Price 3 Cents

Eurrent Evento

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

A CIVIL war veteran walked into this office recently and after chatting with the writer sprung the following question: "Do you think there is any danger of The DAILY WORKER go ing under?" And the author of this column assured the visitor that there was a possibility that The DAILY WORKER might stop right in its tracks and refuse to appear again, but that the PROBABILITY was that it would continue to appear, thereby constituting a first class nuisance in the eyes of the bourgeoisie.

* * *

which the business manager used to destroy their union, Premier Baldwin purchase postage stamps, said busi- has returned from his vacation at a ness manager considering the editor- French summer resort to place before ial department more or less of a lia- the miners' leaders a new crafty probility. What a blessing it would be posal to beat the heroic miners into if The DAILY WORKER could be pro- the ground and bring their exploiters duced without an editorial staff. This out in triumph. would mean that three perfectly normal persons would be available for Baldwin Tries Strikebreaking Move. other services. This is a diplomatic way of telling the gentle reader that our staff consists of three persons just a national arbitration court to be now, which may account for a multi- established by act of parliament. tude of errors.

TO reduce the story to minimum proportions, the big question that confronts The DAILY WORKER is, the proposition that stared Hamlet in the court. eye, namely: "To be or not to be." And in my opinion "to be" is the word. Last Friday night I repaired to my nucleus meeting. In plain Eng. basis, lish this means that I attended my branch meeting. What happened? A collection of \$37 was taken up to defray the expenses of distributing Communist propaganda in the mining fields and a considerable sum was pledged to keep The DAILY WORKER its powers to a legalized arbitration

REMEMBER that our nucleus is a small one. Had every one appeared there would not be more than 20 trial Court Law" of Kansas, where present. But only seven or eight of the 20 showed up. Therefore the seven or of attack by the capitalist governeight that did show up devised ways ment. In that case Alexander Howat and means of getting the laggards to and his militant supporters defied the become active. A committee was appointed whose business it was to visit trolled government. the members who did not attend the meeting and convince them that not only was it their duty to get busy but that a lot of fun could be had in the process.

IF Communists are notorious for one thing more than another it is for shippers of the naked truth for truth's into the hands of an arbitration court sake, but it happens that the workingclass cannot get too much of the truth, Ignorance is the greatest foe of the labor movement. Communists are in favor of every effort that tends to dispel superstition. Queer contradiction is it not? Capitalism must educate a certain number of wage slaves, a number sufficient to operate the machinery of production. But this neces- the stoppage in the coal industry. The sity also writes the death warrant of spirit of the men is real good at the the bourgeoisie, that happens to be hour of writing, complaints are rarerunning that particular institution. ly heard, the women and children in The worker who feels that he is on an many districts are showing signs of intellectual level with his master is lack of nourishment, but even here no longer a slave.

Boiled DOWN, the preceding para porto RICAN WORKER needs money. It does. The life of the paper is in the hands of our readers. In all probability the daily will continue to appear. But its appearance depends on YOU. Therefore the first order of business is to send a contribution to The DAILY WORKER fund.

FOR many years before the world war England was everything but friendly to Russia. The "bear that walks like a man" was on every well ist and poet placed his talents at the Federation of Labor the departure of disposal of the empire. During the 300 families of laborers from Porto Rico running as a dangerous rival to Brit- are to be used in breaking strikes or any for a few more years. But the for any other purpose hostile to the United States has a bill to collect and program of organized labor. John Bull gets his lackeys busy to work up the necessary propaganda so to Porto Rico for these workers be sure to lose.

way. Try it.

BALDWIN MAKES NEW ATTACK ON BRITISH MINERS

Arbitration Ruse Used to Break Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 19. - Again playing the game of the mine owners against the 1,000,000 miners who have been striking over four and a half Our of the jeans of the civil war months against a wage reduction, veteran appeared a five dollar bill lengthening of hours and an effort to

The prime minister's proposals are: 1. That the men go back to work and leave everything in the hands of

2. That the miners' union agree to accept district agreements with the mine owners provisionally on the basis of the longer work day, and appeal their case to such arbitration

3. This arbitration court will have the power to confirm or modify questions of wages made on a district

Wants Union Destroyed.

This is plainly an attack on the miners' position against district agreements, a reduction of wages and lengthening of hours and in addition asks the national union to abdicate court, whose decrees it must obey.

This sort of a proposal will be recognized by American workers to have a similarity to the infamous "Industhe coal miners also were the objects law and defeated the mine owner con-

Minery Will Not Surrender It can be safely said that although the million miners of Britain are suffering the bitterest privation and rely solely on the foreign relief funds so needed to maintain their families against actual starvation, they will probably reject this flagrant proposal to surrender the power of their union win, who is himself a mine owner.

Tom Mann Writes of Strike By TOM MANN,

The Miners' Fight Is Still On. LONDON, Sept. 4. - (By Mail) -Today completes the 18th week of

(Continued on page 3)

WORKERS GO

Poverty - Stricken Men Leave Native Isle

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-Rafael informed tongue. Czarist Russia was Zionzo, general secretary of the Free dangerously close to India and Rud- Federation of Workingmen of Porto vard Kipling being a successful novel- Rico, has reported to the Pan-American world war Kipling was a jingo. The to Arizona. He asks that inquiry be war is over. Germany is out of the made in Arizona as to whether they

Cotton growers in Arizona have sent that those who have something com- cause the island has employment at ing to them will forget about it. We present for only one-third to one-half and the tillers of the land to invest the dominant color of the editorial, Let every worker answer: Is it not should never lose sight of one fact of its workers in a population of 1. in The DAILY WORKER because it literary and news pages. This is true worth while and absolutely necessary and that is that whoever wins this 400,000. Wages in the island are misdiplomatic game the workingclass is erably inadequate to maintain a de-

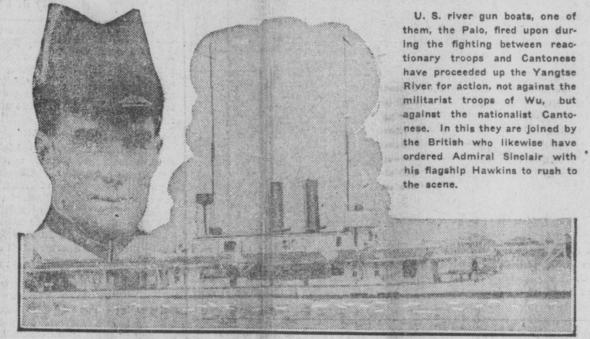
cent living standard. "The prosperity of Porto Rico is A subscription to The DAILY being enjoyed only by half a dozen WORKER for one month to the corporations that derive all the fruits of the island for the benefit of those members of your union is a good who live outside the country," Alonzo

NEW FILM, "THE PASSAIC STRIKE", TO BE SHOWN HERE OCTOBER 15th

The Chicago Conference for the Relief of the Passaic Textile Strikers announces the showing here of the film, "The Passaic Strike," on Friday, Oct. 15, at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren. There will be two performances, one at 7 p. m., the other at 9 p. m. The conference requests Chicago labor organizations to reserve the date for their members. All proceeds of the showing will go to Passaic strike relied

Britain and U. S. Join Forces in Attack on China

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1926



The U. S. river gun boat Palo and (inset) Admiral Sinclair.

Atty. Thompson Makes Charge Against State

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL (Special to The Daily Worker)

DEDHAM, Mass., Norfolk County Court House, Sept. 19. -"I sincerely believe that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent and I believe so more than ever today." This was the declaration that Attorney William G. Thompson, demanding a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti, hurled into the face of Judge Webster Thayer, at the close of his argument here.

Attorney Thompson swept aside the irrevelant arguments, piled up thru hours and days of speech-making by Dudley P. Ranney, assistant district attorney of Norfolk County. He declared the court did not need to read the record of the trial.

Frame-Up Pact.

fessed that there was an agreement

Denounces Secrecy. more than the lives of its citizens, them organize and to get relief. then it has become a tyranny, whe-

(Continued on page 2.)

continue to pour out their ovenom

The exploiters of the workers and

good investment when they see one.

reservations against the ruling class

their interests day in and day out.

America's Gigantic Press.

Nearly two quadrillion words come

Almost the whole of the propaganda,

and advertising material, are either

directly or indirectly against the work-

These eleven billion linear miles of

words are enough to go clean around

specification, lies and exploitation.

ing and farming masses.

UNITED TEXTILE WORKERS' MEET REVEALS MacMAHON AS AN ENEMY OF PROGRESS OF TRADE UNIV

NEW YORK, Sept. 16-(By Mail)-The 24th biannual convention of the nited Textile Workers which opened on the 13th and at present is still in ession is a picture of the resistance of the reactionary labor bureaucracy o any struggle of the workers, tho in this case the MacMahon machine is not wholly successful. It has been forced to act.

Passaic Permitted to Observe.

Representation is on the basis of one delegate to 200 members, giving November. 27 delegates, but the Passaic local is not allowed even fraternal delegates, being permitted only to seat five observers without voice or vote. They were barred from delegation rights on the ground of having not been three months in the organization.

In spite of this, an opposition to the MacMahon-Conboy machine has shown some fighting capacity for progressive measures. This comes from the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers and the Carpet Workers, be ing led by Holderman and Smith re spectively. This group shows a fairly militant spirit in fighting for a better organization and defends the Passaic strikers from the attacks and insults of MacMahon.

MacManon Proves Himself Reactionary.

MacMahon has shamelessly attacked the Passaic strike, just as he did in the mass meeting at Passaic. Here he said it was an "ill-advised" strike Attorney Thompson demanded that and admitted that he took the strikthe new trial be granted on the un- ers into the union only because he refuted facts brought out in the af- was forced to do so. He admitted fidavits of the two ex-agents of the having had emissaries in the strike department of justice, who had con- zone from January 25th onward, and claimed falsely that the U. T. W. ofbetween the federal government and fered to take the strikers in last Apthe county prosecutor to frame up the ril, but Weisbord refused to withdraw from leadership.

He wound up by saying that the Attorney Thompson denounced the present local of the U. T. W. at Pasattempt of the prosecution and the saic will be scattered within a year.

(Continued on page 2)

employers' paper a few ads for the matter is that the American working Certainly, this is not asking much.

United States. Therefore, to the loan sumed in advertising matter. The know we won't get one cent from the

sharks, financial wizards, real estate New York Times, the outstanding cap capitalists. The exploiters of the pro-

Shylocks and industrial overlords run- italist paper in the country, gives letariat will never invest in The

ning and ruining the American masses, away about 75% of its space to direct DAILY WORKER which they look

The DAILY WORKER is no field for advertising by bankers, manufacturers upon as a sort of an undertaking estab-

It's up to the toilers in the mills of the advertising pages is invariably The Workers Will Answer Decisively.

is the only newspaper in the English of the best of our employing class for himself, his shopmates and

language that fights unflinchingly for sheets. The New York Times does friends, to help boost and put over the

for \$50,000 to keep itself alive the

to mobilize the masses of this coun-

The High Cost of "Newspaper Talk."

Just to show you how much of the

surplus value wrung from the exploit-

poisonous press, let me cite the case

INVESTMENT FOR THE WORKERS

From forty to seventy-five per cent THE DAILY WORKER.

and merchants. Of course, the color lishment to bury them.

ing campaigns. It will not ask you WORKER in order to

ed workers goes to maintain the ers' government.

not have to engage in money rais- \$50,000 campaign to keep The DAILY

THE DAILY WORKER---THE BEST

Corp., the American Telephone and geois press being paid at the expense ahead.

against the workers without a stop. \$847,000,000 thru advertising alone. DAILY WORKER.

Telegraph trust, need only give any of the working class. The fact of the

year. Then the poisonous pens will men and farmers annually subsidize

off the printing presses of the United next year. Whether you know it or

significantly small proportion of these you are actually spending millions an-

words are in behalf of the workers. nually to enable the New York Times

the entire solar system. Here we have of the Saturday Evening Post, This

a powerful chain weighing down on well known bourgeois paper, followed

town deep into the mire of capitalist gets \$11,000 for every full page ad-

the workers' minds and dragging them by hundreds of thousands of workers, WORKER.

vertisement insertion. undreds of Millions for Advertising. Remember, if the American works INTERESTS!

editorials, articles, books, pamphlets, try daily in behalf of the exploiters.

States every day. Today, only an in- not, and whether you want to or not, strikes.

CHINESE MILITARISTS PREVENT REOPENING OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TIENTSIN, Sept. 19 .- Except for two universities, no school in Tientsin has yet made any preparation for resumption of classes this autumn because the reactionary militarists have stopped payment of all salaries of teachers and other school employes. A large army of mercenary soldiers remain in the city under orders of Marshal Wu Pei-fu who has been defeated in the central provinces. The government law college has been converted into a military hospital.

In Kiangsu the conservative Mar-Sun Unuang-Tangenas ordered the abolition of co-education in the middle schools and has established censorship of all reading material while restoring the ancient classics.

Laborers Choose New President. QUINCY, Sept. 19. - Joseph V. government to hide the facts that However, now that the strikers had Moreschi, of Chicago, today was elecwould set Sacco and Vanzetti free. forced their way into the union, we ted president of the International "If this government values its secrets must do everything possible to help Building Laborers' Union to succeed Domenico D'Alessandro who died last Holderman of the Hosiery Workers week. Moreschi has been vice-president of the organization for 10 years.

We Aren't Asking Much,

To fight for militant trade unionism,

To help the workers win their

To protect the foreign-born workers.

To defend the workers from the

Now, GIVE until it hurts your bosses

To organize the unorganized.

To build a labor party.

To abolish capitalism.

capitalist attacks.

13 Killed, 2 Severely Injured in Fall of Mine Roof in Penn.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 19 .- Three men were killed and two severely injured in a roof fall today at the Red Ash vein of the Lehigh Valley Coal company mine at Exeter, according to reports received at the company's of-

The dead: James Loftus, 55, miner, Exeter. David Owens, 60, fire boss, West

Michael Pedro, 48, miner, Exeter. The night fire boss at the mine on his last round had noticed a roof fall. The miners were set at work repairing the roof when the second fall occurred, killing and injuring the men.

ANTI-IMPERIAL **BRUSSELS MEET**

Mexico Will Send a Delegate

Pres. Calles has cabled to Henri Barbusse of the International League Against Colonial Suppression promis- probably no field was suffering more ing to send an official representative of the Mexican government to the conference of the league to be held in Brussels, Belgium, the middle of

Calles' cable was in response to nessage of support in his fight against international organization committee of the league at Berlin.

Bishop Brown Cables.

Support and pledges to send delegates is daily being cabled to the In- and cradled. ternational Committee from all parts of the world. Bishop William M. Brown, of Galion, Ohio, recently sent the following message to the headquarters of the league at Berlin:

"Big nations are asserting their inness there. Neither has America any Bishop and Mrs. Brown."

Delegates From China, Syria, Dutch East Indies, Philippines, success.

League At Work Here. anti-imperialist, labor and Negro or- and Detroit. ganizations are being circularized with invitations to attend the Brussels

have delegates at the conference.

conference. imperialist domination.

More than half that comes off the ers would contribute for this year the and the aid given them by the labor American press is advertising mate-cost of five full page advertisements movements of the home imperialist hard time raising \$50,000. The tisements are the most costly and dan THE DAILY WORKER, we would the agenda of the Brussels meet.

Standard Oil Co., the Peabody Coal gerous forms of subsidy to the bour-have no difficulties for many months Leading figures in the movement for the liberation of the colonies will limited. Those who get jobs in the speak at the conference. George Lans. tire and auto industries find the closebury, British publicist is on the ly-bossed, monotonous work so galling There is hardly a worker too poor agenda, S. Saklatvala, M. P. will speak that they give it up in despair or rethe employers press to the sum of to invest a few dollars to KEEP THE on British rule in India. Fimmen of volt, and return to the mining fields the International Transport workers to eke out a livelihood in some man-Surely we are not making impos- What we must have and have in a will also appear at Brussels, as well ner. the poverty-stricken farmers know a sible demands when we ask the Amer- hurry is \$50,000, or less than the cost as a number of other prominent leadican workers and farmers to give \$50, of five full page advertisements in the ers in the world labor movement. The DAILY WORKER is without any 000 to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER. Saturday Evening Post to KEEP

HOCKING VALLEY IN BAD STRAIT

But Miners Determined Not to Take Cut

NOTE-The article below is the third in the series on the bituminous districts being distributed by The Federated Press. The Ohio series will be followed by articles from other pens on Pennsylvania, Allinois, Indiana, Oklahoma and the southwest, the Rocky Mountain districts and the southern fields east of the Mississippi.

> BY HARVEY O'CONNOR. Feclerated Press.

NELSONVILLE, Ohio - (FP) -25,000 workers in central and southern Ohio claim coal mining as their occupation, but only 5,000 are actually working in the mines. Of these a mere fraction work 5 or 6 days a week. At least 4,000 regard themselves fortun ate to get 1 to 4 days work a week.

These fields embrace the Hocking Valley and Cambridge sub-districts of District 6, United Mine Workers, where thousands of miners have not dug or loaded coal for 3 years. In intense last winter, as cold and misery swept down on icy winds from the north, than in the valleys of the Hocking sub-district. Union relief failed to save miners' families from want. This winter, with relief funds so low that even the pitifully small the catholic church wired him by the 33 a week payments may be discontinued, no part of America will present a more abject picture of destitution than the valley where the United Mine Workers of America was born

Operators Drive.

Big operators, union by compulsion but non-union at the first opportunity, have picked Hocking Valley as the second sub-district where unionism will fall. Last winter they conspired erest in China. They have no busi- with hunger to drive the union out of Pomeroy Bend and this winter they business in Europe. Success to the plan to conquer this field. Already league and Brussels' conference .- Pittsburgh coal, successful at Pomeroy, is opening one of its Hocking mines. 25 scabs were sneaked into Delegations from the Kuomintang the pit, but the picketing of the union Party of China, as well as from men and women down the county road branches thruout the world are as- along which the scabs had to march sured. The Young India Movement proved too much and operation ceased will have a delegate at the confer- -for the time. A second effort was ence. The nationalist movements of made a week later, but with ne more Unlike their brothers aron

laire on the Ohio river, where the steel mills take up thousands of job-The All-America Anti-Imperialist less miners, the Hocking Valley men League, co-operating with the interna. have only the brick and clay plants tional organizing committee, is endea- which dot this section on which to voring to insure delegations from the rely for outside employment. Many United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, Mex- have thus been absorbed, while road ico and all South and Central Amer- work has taken others. Thousands ican countries. In the United States have left Akron, Cleveland, Toledo

> Exodus Impossible. But a general exodus is impossible.

Most of the men own their homes, ut-The conference will consider im- terly valueless because there is no perialist suppression in the colonies. one to buy them in these isolated in-Reports will be made by speakers dustry towns. If they leave for the from almost every colony now under industrial cities, they must support themselves and send money home to Emancination movements in the their families. Aside from the cruelty colonial and semi-colonial countries of family separation, they find that it is impossible to make enough to exist this way. Nor can they move their No capitalist newspaper would have rial. Newspaper and magazine adver- in the Saturday Evening Post to KEEP countries, is one of the main items on families to the big city, for the men are penniless. And above all, employ ment possibilities in the north are

> Wont Take Cut. Nevertheless these union miners

don't intend to take a cut. "Not a bit of good," asserts Harry Bishop Jones, who led the Hocking Valley miners in Knights of Labor strikes long before the U. M. W. of A. had been thought of. "Why, back in '94 they induced us to take a cut. We 'co-operated.' Then forced us to 'cooperate' some more until we were working for 25 cents a day. Here in Shawnee, where the miners union was NEW YORK, Sept. 19.-With court first started, we have too many old

Cambridge, with 9,000 union miners, tor, rotates work by running 1 mine The prosecution is attempting to a month out of 6. Cambridge collieries. situation for the worse

reservations against the ruling class at the bourgeoisie newspapers is conand for the working class of the of the bourgeoisie newspapers is conThis is every worker's job. We BIG CHECKS TO

adjourned until Monday in the trial timers who remember that one cut of Harry M. Daugherty, former attor- only means another. Never trust an ney-general and Thomas W. Miller, operator." former alien property custodian, charged with conspiracy in connect reports but 2,500 working, while tion with the return of war-time seiz- Hocking Valley, with 11,000 members, ed alien assets, defense counsel were reports the same number. Pomercy occupied today in studying the mass has 200 working out of several thousof "documentary evidence" submitted and. Ohio collieries, the biggest operaby the government.

show by checks, government expense with half a dozen mines normally em vouchers, hotel registry entries and ploying 1,500, are completely shut To establish a workers' and farm- official correspondence the alleged down. Manhattan, with 7 more, is runlink between the defendants and John ning 2 small pits. Sunday Creek is We know the answer. The coming T. King, late Connecticut politician, the only bright spot, with several big weeks will see us well over the top in who was paid \$441,000 by Richard mines going. Work is picking up now, drive to KEEP THE DAILY Merton, German financier, for putting due to the British situation and the thru the \$7,000,000 claim for the So- opening of fall domestic demand, but ciety Suisse to recover the seized the end of the overseas coal lockout AND PROTECTS YOUR OWN CLASS property of the American Metals com- will radically change the valley's KLAN CHIEFTAIN

Takes on Big Job

By LAURENCE TODD.

Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept 17 .- No soon-

er had the predicted march of 75,000

members of the ku klux klan thru

the national capitol simmered down

to a parade of only 15,000 than Im-

perial Wizard Evans disclosed the

ominous fact that he is going to try

to force an alien-registration bill thru

congress. The first session of the na

tional convention of the klan which

followed the parade was marked by

reactionary speeches by leaders

at the next session Evans became the

To Save the Nordics.

is the first of his obscurantist slogans.

mongrelization of our race and to pro-

mote a steady nationalism rather than

to permit the strength of America to

In definite terms, Evans explained,

this means the enactment of a law

which will keep every alien under

the official eye by means of compul-

sory registration at stated intervals.

Down With Melting Pot.

Next, the head of the klan propos-

so that America for the future would

depend for her growth upon the hu-

man elements already here. The re-

fuge of the oppressed of foreign lands

and the melting pot of races and cul-

Third, he would establish protest-

antism as the unofficial but neverthe-

less actual state religion in America.

This would be achieved by putting

"the bible and the flag" into every

school. By the bible he meant pro-

testant religious instruction. One of

the "hooded" speakers at the first

sm" as the key to national destiny.

stand for its national principles.

CLARKSDALE, Miss. - (FP)

20,000 additional cottonpickers will be

arrangements have been made by J.

H. Fallin, representative of the U.S.

department of labor to bring in all the

white tenant farmers, Negroes and

Mexicans available.

tures would cease to be.

This is the scheme which

politanism."

Upon the question of relief to the of Labor Davis has advocated for the

the A. F. of L. for Passaic." But up- ployers such as U. S. Steel.

"To save America from alienism,"

public spokesman for these ideas.

Progressive Measures Meet Defeat

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STREATOR, I.V., | Sept. 19. - The convention of the Il linois State Federation of Labor adjourned Saturday after having killed at I resolutions of a progressive nature. The report of the resolutions committee was deliberately delayed by the ra achine until the last day's session, witen all delegates were unwilling to list in to any debate and hundreds had silready left for their homes on Friday.

Olander Chooses: Fascism.

A resolution introduced by delegate Antonio Presi of the Granite Cutters, condenning fascism was amended to include Bolshevism, Ca mmunism, etc., by the committee, Victor Olander brazenly denounced the Soviet Union and declared that he preferred the black shirt government of fascist Italy to that of the workers' and peasants' of the Soviet Union.

Delegate Presi pointed out the difference between the two governments; that under Mussolini's tule all trade unions, which had numbered 2,500,000 members a fiew years ago, were completely destroyed, and that in Russia before the revolution there were

Quite A Difference. "Today," said Presi, "there, are 8,000,000 workers organized in trade unions in the Soviet Union and that ought to be proof enough for a labor gathering here to stop believing the lies in the capitalist press."

The solidarity shown by the Russian unions in the British strike was also brought out, but no ar; tument, no matter how logical, could work against the prejudice aroused by Olander's lies, with all the machine's nicely arranged hostile demonstration, so Presi was forced to cut his address short. So-Called Progressives Dumb.

All so-called progressives and former socialists who professed formerly to believe in the recognition of the Soviet Union, failed miserably to show any sign of courage and what they were doing in Streator is hard to say.

The resolution calling upon the convention to support the Mexican labor movement against the reactionary clergy went the same way. The committee non-concurred with the resolution and meferred the matter to the A. F. of L. convention.

Delegate Overgaard pointed out among boos and tremendous noise from the reactionaries, that such a stand would simply destroy the Pan-American Federation of Labor and that the American labor movement could not afford to play "neutral" like the Coolidge cabinet, but owed an obligation to the Mexican labor movement to support it in the struggle

The main "struggle" in the convention took place over that part of President Walker's report which endorsed a list of candidates for the legislature on the old, capitalist parties.

Machine Opposes Labor Party.

Delegate Overgaard of the machinists flayed the report vigorously, pointing out that there was no more the beginning our intention to organ- of the U T. W. by the president and ed to bar all immigration of any kind doubt in any worker's mindas to the rottenness of the two old, capitalist body of the labor movement-the A. parties since the recent exposure of F. of L. Last April we approached the slush fund investigations, and that the U. T. W. and elected a committee it was high time to stop fooling with to negotiate for affiliation and so notthese parties and build a labor party ified your general officers. It is un- W. position on the strike."

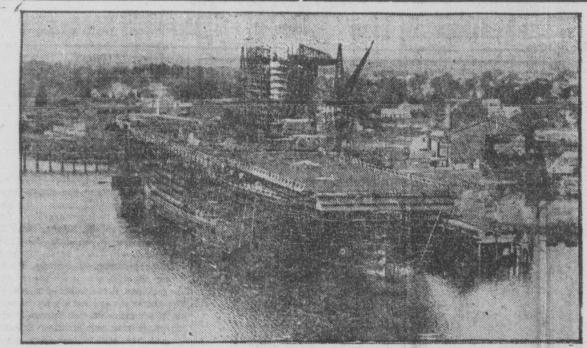
Walker headed the reactionary mated that we had other motives. comeback, followed by Briggs of the Teamsters and A. B. Cline, once an I. W. W., now of the Auto Mechanics, been investigated by our country's feated. with ridiculous fairy tales and personal attacks on Delegate Overgaard. licists, The so-called progressives did not Our strikers have at all times and un- resolution against company unions, fight and only some 50 or 60 weak "no's' were registered.

city, on the Caraway affair, and the question (already settled by the machine) of increasing the salaries of Walker and Olander from \$5,000 to \$6,500 took up the major energy of own national body, the U. T. W., in the convention. The climax of bouquetthrowing came with the wathdrawal of shall be maintained in order that our campaign for the organization of the East St. Louis was chosen as the next starvation. convention city.

ELECTION MEETING OF FURRIERS' LOCAL 45 POSTPONED TO SEPT. 22

A meeting of the Furriers' Local 45, scheduled to take place today to elect new officers has been postponed until next Wednesday, Sept. 22. at Ashland Auditorium West Room, 8 p. m. Progressive members are urged to attend this meeting to ald in electing a progressive adminstration for the union,

Just a Small Part of the Program of Militarism



This huge new airplane carrier, the U. S. S. Lexington, being built in the Fore River Channel, Mass., able to carry scores of airplanes in its hold to be launched at any time from the spacious deck, rather scotches the scare stories circulated by the jingoes that the U. S. air development is lagging. This ship is so big that dredging operations will have to be undertaken to get it out of the channel when it slips off the ways. It has a draught of 28 feet. The channel at low tide is 22.

stood out in contrast to the reaction-

the convention, opened by MacMahon

The Army Welcomed.

In addition a colonel of the U.S.

army, representing the National De-

In the discussion on Passaic, Smith

God Not an Issue.

Smith came back with the state-

ment that many delegates present did

MacMahon answered that the con-

"That a letter be sent to all locals

executive council, urging them to sup-

port Passaic and to give until it

hurts." It was amended after discus-

sion to add "That a statement be sent

with the letter explaining the U. T.

A fight was made that open financial

reports be made, since the U. T. W.

Two Good Actions.

urging all workers in company unions

adopted the following on organization

"Resolved, that the United Textile

convention, goes on record for the in-

try, for the purpose of bettering the

textile workers' conditions, hours and

wages and for building up the U. T.

Bandits Repulsed By Gas.

pandits who were repulsed by tear

gas while attempting a bank holdup

today made a second attempt at an-

other bank a few minutes later and

W. of A. into a powerful union."

of the unorganized:

escaped with \$3,000.

The convention, however, adopted a

pose going into the U. T. W.

UNITED TEXTILE WORKERS' MEET REVEALS REACTIONARY LEADERS

took the floor and said that the passaic ary speeches of the first two days of representatives could tell the convention more about the strike than with a eulogy of "our government" MacMahon, and moved they be given and all capitalist institutions, condemthe floor. Gustav Deak of the Passaic nation of Communists as enemies of Knight of Night Shirt local then spoke briefly, and without the labor movement and such rot. mentioning names refuted the slanders against the strikers made by MacMahon at Passaic.

"Any impartial investigation," said fense League, spoke saying that the Deak, "would prove that it was the purpoes of the army and the unions mill owners and their agents who was the same. In response to such reused violence against us. We were actionary agitation, the convention deprived of every constitutional guar- adopted a motion to support the Citiantee. All civil liberties vouchsafed zens' Military Training camps. under the constitution of the state of New Jersey and the United States of Philadelphia asked why Weisbord were denied us. We have been bru- was forced to withdraw, if the union tally assaulted; we have had to have had no better man to put in his place. recourse to the law in order to com- MacMahon said that Weisbord had pel Sheriff Nimmo to obey the law. written an article in The DAILY The mill owners have imported thugs WORKER, was a college man and not and gunmen and have subsidized the a textile worker and didn't believe in whose names were kept secret. But city and county officials and the police God. powers against us.

Hits at MacMahon's Lies.

"There is nothing new in all this. It has been the same old story of vio- not believe in god, and that religion lence used against workers on strike and politics could not bar workers By that he means "to prevent the that has been repeated in Passaic, as from membership, and Weisbord, in Homestead, the Cour de Alenes, even if he were a Communist, should Logan county, West Virginia, and doz- have been retained as an organizer ens of other battle grounds of the and advisor, as Weisbord had not op- be dissipated thru an insipid cosmoworking class.

"Therefore we believe that any public statements blaming the Passaic vention could decide on Weisbord, but strikers for the violence in Passaic that if it should take Weisbord in, will hurt our cause and will be mis- that he, MacMahon, would refuse to against American imperialism, with interpreted so as to absolve the mill retain his office as president. which the clerical forces were joined, owners and the city, county and po- Relief Asked-With a Statement. lice officials who alone are responsible for all the violence and unlawful strikers, the convention was told by past five years without making any attacks upon persons and property of MacMahon that it could not "bleed favorable impression upon congress.

the Passaic textile workers. Resents Imputation of Bad Faith. "In joining the U. T. W. we wish to on the motion of Smith the following assure your convention that we did action supporting Passaic was taken: so without reservation. It was from ize and then affliate with the main

"The history of our strike is an it as not issued a financial statement open book. This historic strike has for 20 years, but this motion was demost prominent labor leaders, pubjournalists and statesmen. der the greatest provocation obeyed the law. At all times our strike com- to take steps to turn them into real The vote on the next convention mittee and our leaders have counselled labor unions of the U. T. W. Also, it us to refrain from violence.

fortunate that it should now be inti-

All Labor Involved.

"It is to the interest of the entire labor movement in general and to our Workers of America at this, its 24th particular, that relief and defense itiation of a systematic and intensive Walker's opponent for re-election. strike shall be won and not broken by unorganized thruout the entire indus-

"But whether our joining the U. T. W. would have the effect of increasing such relief or not, we still would have joined hands with our brothers in the U. T. W. in the interests of unity in the textile industry.

Proud of Their Struggle.

"We place this statement before the onvention in order to assure you of our single-minded and whole-hearted loyalty to the principles of the A. F. of L. and the U. T. W., and in order to make our record clear: a record that we are proud of and that will do honor to the great organization of which we are now a part."

This was quite a rebuke to the unspeakable attack of MacMahon and

FLORIDA HURRICANE WRECKS MIAMI: 75 DEAD, MANY BUILDINGS RAZED

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19. - Two employed in the Delta this season and

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19.-Meagre wireless reports reaching here from Fiorida say that Miami is in ruins and seventy-five persons are dead as the result of a ninety mile an hour hurricane that swept the Florida coast from the Bahamas and left a trail of death and wreckage.

The reports add that the strongest buildings in the down-town section of Miami were razed by the terrific wind while the streets are flooded and hundreds of boats have been beached.

ANNOUNCE CHOICE OF KOLLONTAI AS NEW AMBASSADRESS TO MEXICO

MOSCOW, Sept. 18 .- The Soviet foligin office today officially announced appointment of Mme. Kollontal as ambassadress to Mexico.

Toilers Will Challenge "Open Shop Plan" of the Bosses in Hartford, Conn.

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

(Special to The Daily Worker) ARTFORD, Conn.,—(By Mail)— HWalk down the main street of this industrial center of Connecticut and a huge sign on a giant building under construction hits you a striking blow in the face with the decla-

"OPEN SHOP PLAN" Great delight was displayed in the announcement that this was an "open shop" job of the Associated General Contractors of America. It screamed it.

This is the spirit of the employers not only in Hartford, and thruout Connecticut, but over all New England-bitter war against the work-

This "open shop" pronouncement meant that all work done on this building job was non-union. Bent-O'Brien & Co., Hartford, were proclaimed as the general contractors, with Lockwood, Green & Co., of

Boston. Mass., as the engineers. But there was also the Baldwin. Stewart Electric Co. that wanted it known that it did business in Atlanta, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Charlotte, acting as an instrument in all of these places for the spread of "open shop" rule.

They all had slogans. The Baldwin-Stewart claim to fame was "Skill, Integrity, Responsibility," whatever all this means in bread and butter to the plundered working class. Not much!

Organized labor here numbers its members almost exclusively in the building trades. The unions here are very weak. The billboard blazoning "Open Shop Plan" sounds rather the tocsin of victory over rather than a threat against the working class.

This is in Connecticut where even the democratic party in state convention denounces the fraud of Coolidge "prosperity," declaring that instead the Coolidge-Mellon-Butler regime has brought wage cuts in the unorganized industries, that it has brought growing unemployment and poverty among the masses. But in republican Connecticut this democratic mail comes from a helpless middle class minority that suffers thru loss of working class patronage. So it cries aloud in resolutions.

Here in Connecticut the workers listen eagerly to the Communist message. I found this out by addressing an unexpectedly large and attentive open air audience.

There was but one disturber in

fied upholder of the Coolidge dynasty. But his efforts were shortlived.

"Keep still!" yelled the crowd, "This speaker has got something we want to hear."

And the meeting continued peacefully, an excellent contribution was made to the collection, and an encouraging amount of literature was purchased.

The approach to the workers, however, must be carefully and systematically built up. The next day we were not successful in holding a meeting in a factory district that employes an estimated total of 25,000 workers.

The workers had not been appraised of our coming and the police permit had been secured for the wrong location.

Most of the workers lived within a few blocks of the various plants. The noon whistle, giving them an hour to eat, sent them pell mell down the streets to their homes. No time there to listen to a Communist speaker. But there was the consolation that they would soon be coming back again. But this only resulted in a fresh disappointment. The return tide of toiling humanity did not set in until almost on the minute when the whistle would blow for the one o'clock resumption of the day's labor. Then the race of the tide returning was as rapid as before. If a banner had been displayed in the early morning announcing the noon-day meeting then many workers would have come back as quickly as possible to listen to the speaker, and many who remained within the buildings would come out to join the throng. This holds true everywhere.

As it was, here in Hartford, a physical culturist had secured the strategic spot, at the very entrance house of this great prison house of toil, where a few gathered to get a breath of fresh air before rushing back to the machine. He had studied his problem in advance and solved

On this occasion we had to be satisfied to distribute our literature to these Hartford workers "on the run." The eagerness with which they took this literature and carried it back into the shops with them, was sure indicating that they would read it. That is a beginning. Successful noonday factory meetings here will came.

The standards of opposition to the "open shop plan" of the employers will be lifted triumphantly

MacMahon that it could not "bleed favorable impression upon congress. the U. T. W. units and other locals of the A. F. of L. for Passaic." But up. **BIG ARMY TO**

against the Yaqui Indians, reported in camp at Frederick, Md. She complain-

mate was that 5,000 men would be and you know colored people cannot sufficient for the campaign, but this use the hotels in this state." number is now considered too small, the government being desirous of swift and decisive results.

Entrenched Themselves.

session indicated that the klan would not tolerate modernism in bible teachng. While the klan would establish Yaquis where smaller bodies of men nian legation announced today. were dispatched the Indians usually "absolute religious freedom" as a constitutional right, Evans said it would succeeded in entrenching themselves remake and hold a sturdy protestant- thoroughly, thus ensuring a longdrawn out campaign without decisive Woven thru these phrases was the outcome.

general theme of political opportun-The whereabouts of General Obreism. The convention was told that gon and his fate are still obscure. One report has it that the statethe klan would use its power in every political contest, to elect its supments earlier in the week that Genporters and defeat men who did not eral Obregon had been besieged and then relieved, were erroneous. No Word From Obregon.

Apparently no direct word has been received from General Obregon, since it was reported that General Manzo's troops had relieved him. According to one version now in cir-

culation General Manzo's troops failed to actually relieve General Obregon, but merely joined with the troops defending him and were last reported still giving battle to the Yaquis.

Six Bandits Killed. Six bandits have paid with their lives for the kidnapping and killing of Jacob Rosenthal, American business man of Woodmere, N. Y., according to a government statement today. Unofficial statements declared that as many as fourteen bandits had been

executed or killed during the fighting

between the bandits and troops. Taken to Kidnapping Scene. Three bandits, who had been held as suspects, were taken to the scene of the kidnapping to act as guides. Twenty other bandits swooped down from the hills and attempted to effect their release. In the fighting that ensued, the three bandits attempted to

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT

escape and were killed.

Maryland Tourist Camps Bar Negro

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 19.-Necamping grounds along the National zetti. Pike between Baltimore and the Pennsylvania line. Recently Mrs. C. S. MEXICO CITY, Sept. 19 .- Fifteen Alexander of Stephenson, Va., was rethousand troops were being mobilized fused entrance to the state tourist plotting for money against an unproviolent revolt, instigated by the ed to John Mackell, director of public works. He answered that "these The original war department esti- camps have the same status of hotels Palmer red raids occurred in spring,

Queen Marie Coming In Oct. PARIS, Sept. 17. - Queen Marie of Roumania will sail for the United In former campaigns against the States early in October, the Rouma-

Bishop Brown's New Book



An autobiography of Bishop Brown.

Just Received in Attractive Clothbound Edition

\$2.00

SACCO DEFENSE SAYS EVIDENCE WAS WITHHELD

(Continued from page 1) ther it is a republic or any other form of government," declared Thompson. The prosecutor had previously declared that the government must hide its secrets to combat revolution.

"What I want to leave with the ourt here is that there are secrets admittedly concealed by the United States government," said Thompson, That's what I want to leave with the court here. And that is basis for the granting of a new trial.

Suppress Testimony. Thompson charged there had been a suppressing of testimony for the beginning to the end of the trial. Judge Thayer announced that it would be several weeks before he would render his decision. If it is adverse as many who have followed the case locally admit it will be, then the demand for a new trial will be fought up to the higher courts,

> State Under Heavy Fire. By ESTHER LOWELL, (Federated Press.)

DEHAM, Mass., Sept. 19 .- Thruout he hearing on the final motion of Sacco and Vanzetti for a new trial, William G. Thompson, defense counsel, has emphasized the fact that he urged joint examination by both sides of all witnesses to forestall disagreement as to what was said or occurred. In contending that this would have been the only fair procedure, Thompson strongly attacks the state and implies that its representatives were not seeking the truth but rather to save their case.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Dudley Ranney is not blamed by Thompson. Responsibility is placed at the door of his superior, Dist. Atty. Winfield Wilbar, and State Atty. Gen. J. R. Benton. Benton never called for joint examination and Wilbar flatly refused such procedure.

Former District Attorney Frederick Katzmann and his assistant Harold Williams who prosecuted Sacco and Vanzetti in the trial in 1921 are particularly assailed by Thompson. Williams is now U. S. attorney and could certainly urge that the Boston files of the U.S. department of justice be shown to Thompson if there were nothing there to clear the defendants. Neither Williams nor Katzmann deny the affidavits of former federal agents Fred Weyand and Lawrence Lether-

Katzmann is charged with paying his part of a bargain with the federal agents in the murder frame-up by egging Sacco on to give a long speech on his radical views while on the stand. Thompson says this was done in the hope that Sacco would give information which the federal men could use against friends of the defendants. That spies were used against Sacco after his arrest is not isputed by the state. Sacco justly feared the first approaches of Madeiros, the Portuguese from Providence, who sent a note to the convicted Italian while both were in fail here, saying that he, Madeiros, was in the gang which committed the South Braintree payroll murders groes are barred from using state which had been laid to Sacco and Van-

> Condemns Government Agents Thompson unsparingly condemns the government agents "who were tected woman with two children and who played on the hysteria of some men and women about reds. (The 1920, when Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested.)

"I leave it to the judgment of mankind whether Sacco was justified in fearing spies," declared Thompson, 'and whether or not an American can face the world knowing officials of his government can do that sort of thing. Courage to convict Sacco and Vanzetti? Moral courage is that required to acquit these men." Once he insisted that it looked as the the state wanted to execute Sacco and Vanzetti rather than face the facts fairly and convict those really guilty of the payroll murders."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Speaks Before N. Y. I. L. D. Wednesday

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 .- A general membership meeting of all members of the International Labor Defense will be held Wednesday, Sept. 22, at 8 p. m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E.

Baron, local secretary and delegate to the national conference of the I. L. D., will give her report about the conference held in Chicago.

The newly elected national chairman of the International Labor Defense, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, will speak. No member should fail to at-

LASZLO KULERAR

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 18. - Lazzlo Kulerar, member of the Workers (Communist) Party and president of the Milwaukee Branch of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit and Educational Federation No. 31 died leaving a wife and three children. Petras of Chicago Is to speak at his

NEW YORK COMRADES! Make no engagement for Monday night, October 25th.

ATTENTION-

An important event will take place. Watch for announce-

GERMANY ASKS **ALLIES EVACUATE** THE RHINE ZONE

Locarno Makes Troops There Unnecessary

(Special to The Dally Worker) GENEVA, Sept. 19. - Foreign Minister Stresemann of Germany, who is that nation's leading representative in the league of nations meeting now in session, after an exchange of ratifications of the Locarno treaties gave an interview in which he stated that the Rhineland should be evacuated by allied troops.

"If Locarno has any meaning at all," he said, "it should mean the existing frontier of western Europe are guaranteed against forceful revision, tees, such as occupied zones, are longer necessary."

Stresemann also tried to placate the man iron and steel combine.

to participate in the Franco-German pour parlers aimed at establishing an agreement for steel, rendered necessary thru the post-war transfer to tors and car washers of the San Fran-France of the Alsatian iron fields, cisco municipal railways, who were

requesting modifications.

ARGENTINE CABINET MAKERS' UNION PLANS **AMALGAMATION MOVE**

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 19. - At the initiative of a member of the Communist Party, the three cabinmakers unions of Buenos Aires, belonging to various federations, organized a committee for the amaigamation of these unions.

The committee consists of anarchists, syndicalists, Communists, workers without party affiliations and it is believed that unity will soon be accomplished. The secretary of the committee is a Communist. There are many Germans, Italians and Russian-Jewish workers in this trade.

For Building Trades Temple WASHINGTON-(FP)-A national neadquarters building in Washington will be proposed by the building trades paid ransom for General Alvaro Obreand consequently no other guaran- department of the American Federa- gon, paid by the governor of Sonora tion of Labor at its forthcoming anrual convention in Detroit.

Secy. Tracy of the department will had his one good arm wounded. British fear of the new Franco-Ger- advocate a building trades temple that will cost approximately \$1,000,000 to "The London government is invited | be built entirely by union labor.

Want Share in Car Increases SAN FRANCISCO - (FP) - Janiwhich depend on Westphalian fuel." left out of the wage raise recently The allied representatives would not granted to platform men, may be comment on the demand for evacua- raised from \$4.83 a day to \$5.25. The tion, except to say that Germany must raise is contingent on anding \$104,000 execute its obligations in full before for the purpose in the city treasury, 60 men being affected.

> yers of Mexico City. Catholics Have Secret Radlo.

YAQUI REVOLT

LAID TO PLOT

Suspect De la Huerta;

Two Agents Shot

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 19. - While

the details of what is happening in

the Yakui country of Sonora are hid-

den by lack of communication, it is

the popular belief that the Yaqui In-

dians have been incited to revolt by

reactionary enemies of the Calles gov-

Reports say that 2,000 federal troops

have driven the Yaquis into the moun-

tains and that the Yaqui chief. Gen-

eral Matus, is hard pressed, while an-

other report says that this Yaqui

leader and 2,000 of his followers were

after having been captured by the In-

dians. Obregon is reported to have

It is believed that Adolfo de la Hu-

erta, whose clerical-fascist revolt of

1923 was suppressed, but who has

since continually plotted against the

government, has sent agents into the

Yaqui country to agitate the uprising.

It is especially significant that two

men, charged with making propaganda

for an uprising among the Indians,

and shot by federal troops at Tingu-

indin, in the state of Michoacan last

Sunday, were shown to be connected

with the catholic reaction. These two

de Silva, both sons of prominent law-

were Manuel Melgarejo and Joaquin

OF CATHOLICS

Young Melgarejo is supposed to belong to a Methodist family, however, but the society with which they were connected is supposed to have been a shield for anti-Calles catholic propaganda of a secret nature.

The arrest of another prominent Mexican shows that the catholics are waging secret war against the government. Luis Mier y Teran, one of the most active members of the Catholic League for Religious Defense and a on the charge of having a secret wire- ents' farm near Ewing today. ess station. Such a station has been

Relief Conference

By DAVE RAPO, Worker

Correspondent.

25 labor organizations, mostly labor

unions, affiliated with the conference.

An energetic campaign has been

started to raise funds for the starving

miners in Great Britain. A consider-

able amount of money has already

Federation of Labor thru the L. A.

Carpenters' Union Local 1976 has

given \$100 from its treasury. Office

Workers' Local 1521 has donated \$10.

Workers with subscription lists are

collecting money at their local union

meetings and on the jobs. The re-

sponse is encouraging. The writer of

this story collected \$8 at his last lo-

business agent has collected \$22 on

his list. Officials of labor unions are

making collections on subscription

Central Labor Council Endorses

Conference.

Council endorsed the British miners'

relief conference and appointed a com-

mittee of five to represent the coun-

cil at the conference and work out

ways and means to raise large

amounts of money for the starving

miners. All the money raised by the

conference goes thru the Central La-

bor Council to the A. F. of L. Miners'

Socialists Sabotage Relief Work.

own conference. Several attempts

were made by the relief conference

called by the carpenters to unite both

conferences for greater and more en-

ergetic work for the striking miners.

They were entirely ignored and re-

jected by the socialists. Even the proposal of the carpenters' confer-

ence to exchange delegates in order

not to interfere with each other's

work was rejected by them. This ac-

tion of the socialists aroused the con-

demnation of all the workers in the

trade uinons and as a result the two ocal unions which were affiliated

with the socialist conference with-

drew from them and joined the con-

ference called by the carpenters.

The Jewish socialist "Verband" and

city and district committee of

Workmen's Circle called their

Relief Committee.

The Los Angeles Central Labor

lists issued by the conference.

Central Labor Council.

SUCCEEDS BARTHOU AS CHAIRMAN OF THE REPARATIONS BODY



Fernand Chapsal Is the new president of the reparations Commission since Louis Barthou accepted a portfolio in the French cabinet. The commission's job is to continue to squeeze war claims out of Germany, which for the present is going towards helping to bolster up the French franc, now worse off than the mark. With Germany in the league of nations, it is possible the reparations commission will soon find Itself without much to do.

Four Trapped in Flames.

aristocratic Mexican families, was ar- her three-year-old sister, Margaret, the country. ested on his way to the United States were burned to death on their par-

set fire to the hay stored in the barn. WORKER.

KUOMINTANG IN PROTEST AT THE TARIFF MEETING

Accuses U. S. of Aiding Chinese Militarists

CANTON, Sept. 19 .- The executive committee of the Kuomintang or nationalist party, has issued a manifesto is represented. There are schools to the Chinese people calling them to conducted by the Workers' Education protest at the machinations of the association, which is considered the imperialists in the so-called "tariff con- right wing of the workers' education ference" carried on at Peking. In part movement, and schools conducted by

"Fellow citizens: There is one way in which the powers can show sinceri- pendent Labor Party, the Cooperaty in their attitude towards China, and tives, the Working Men's Clubs assothat is by refusing directly or indirect- clation and trade unions offer summer ly to aid the militarists.

Same Old Story.

"It is the same old story over and over again. Yuan Shi-kai was given money by Britain, and the result was that the country fell into the clutches of the militarists. Japan gave money to Tuan Chi-jui, thereby putting obstacles in the way to unity, peace and a stable government.

"And now, when the national forces both from the north and the south are using their best efforts to put an end to the chaos of China, the powers, this time with the participation of the American democracy, hasten to resume the tariff conference, with a view of rescuing the detestable militarists from penury, thus enabling them to plunge the county into misery for many years to come.

Wants American People to Know. "We still cherish the hope that these nations do not know of this crime and that particularly the people of the U.S. A. are ignorant of it. There fore, fellow citizens, it is our duty to ery aloud, so that the whole civilized world should know, that a great crime is to be committed in China in that their representatives are about to put their signatures to decisions which will finance further civil wars, with their inevitable robbery, plunder, rape and other miseries, and which will BENTON, Ill., Sept. 19-Trapped by frustrate the nationalist movement praiseworthy doggedness like the member of one of the oldest and most fire in a barn, Mary Connor, five, and from establishing peace and order in men.

Send us the name and address of a It was believed the children were progressive worker to whom we can negotiate a new national agreement: ending out vicious attacks against the playing with matches and accidently send a sample copy of The DAILY this it is reported has been sent to

Labor Summer Schools Held Thruout Britain by Education Society

By BILL ROSS, Federated Press. LONDON-(FP)-Workers' summer chools are being held throughout Britain. There are about 20 schools with over 2,000 workers combining vacation with education. Owing to the depression, the scope of the summer school has been somewhat curtailed.

Every phase of the labor movement the National Council of Labor Colleges, which is Marxian. The Indecourses in various parts of the coun-

These summer schools are attended largely by workers who have studied in evening classes. Many of them are active members in their organizations and are sent on scholarships, others pay their own way. The type of students in attendance is evident in the list of occupations of the men and women in one of these summer schools. There are miners, steel workers, clerks, machinists, electricians, railway workers, carpenters and post

office workers. There is a wide runge of subjects At present the lessons of the general strike and the coal strike are most prominent. Other subjects cover every problem of interests to workers, from how to run a workingman's club to international relations.

(Continued from page 1) they are not given to complaining. they are facing the position with a

A letter has been sent by the miners' executive officials to the government signifying their willingness to the officials of the mine owners who state that their central committee has no power to negotiate with the miners' executive so it has now been sent by the government to the mining Association who have been invited to meet the cabinet to discuss the situa-

According to all statements there is not the slightest disposition on the part of the miners or their chief officials to even discuss the question of increased hours of work, and the most recent statements of the owners on this is that they absolutely insist upthe prospect does not look very ising for successful negotiation. on an increase in working time; so the prospect does not look very prom-

The men are also quite firm in the matter of national agreements, but there has been a noticeable modification on the part of several of the principal spokesmen in regard to wages adjustments which has caused considerable dissatisfaction amongst the more militant miners. This found very full expression at the Minority Movement Conference which discussed the subject in all its bearings and resolved not to make any concessions on the grounds that they had made no demands and were simply resisting the aggression of the owners. Less than two per cent have returned to

work in the 18 weeks of the strike.

The Trade Union Congress. On Monday the 6th of Sept. the Trade Union Congress begins its sittings at Bournemouth. Already the government has refused to allow the fraternal delegates from Russia to land in the country, Comrade Tomsky and Comrade Melnichansky are not to be allowed therefore to give their message to the organized workers of Britain. This is stretching the powers of the home secretary a good deal, and will give rise to intense dissatisfaction. At the same time many of the reactionary members of the General Council as well as the stodgy portion of the delegates will be glad rather than sorry at this insolent behavior of the government. General Council Fears Criticism.

How fearful of criticism the General Council is may be seen from the fact that the council has decided that there shall be no report to con gress on the subject of the general strike, this is considered by all militants to mean that the council is not prepared to face the fight that would undoubtedly be put up if the opportunity is there.

Whatever happens in this regard we know well enough the line to take. We all know that the organization of the trade union movement is very faulty and it must be changed for the better in the shortest possible time.

Every one knows that the miners could have won with the utmost ease The information service here is rot. if organized general action had been

Universal action over the entire considerable percentage of leakages Working-class wives and mothers would win out in one day if those replete control of the whole position.

A Hundre Dollars

Worth of books chosen by the win ners from the new descriptive cat logue just off the press will be gve

Prizes

The Sunday Worker Slogan Contest

THE Sunday Worker needs a slogan. Not one coined in the office of the management, but given to it by its readers,

It must be short, snappy and descriptive. A few words happily joined together describing the contents of "The Sunday Worker"; suggesting its great interest and value to workers; urging them to get acquainted with it; to read it; to make a habit of it so that they will look forward to it as anxiously as they do for Sunday while at work or Monday morning.

And the "Sunday Worker" is willing to pay for it! Prizes will be given as appreciation of the Movement to those workers who will spend time and thought to produce such a slogan.

prizes will be awarded. These will total a hundred dollars worth of books to be chosen by the winners from our new catalogue.

1.-First prize will win \$50 worth

2.-Second prize \$25 worth of

books.

worth of books will be awarded to

NEXT FIVE BEST SLOGANS

\$5

This Way

Any worker whether subscriber to The DAILY WORKER or not is eligible for prizes. Any number of slogans can be sub-

mitted by one person. Slogans' submitted MUST be in

The DAILY WORKER office before NOVEMBER 1. The last mail on October 31 is

the absolute dead-line.

Here Are a Few

Suggestions

To Help You Out:

"A Week-End Pleasure"

'Magazine of a Militant" "A Weekly of Labor Features" "Good For Thought and Pleasure"

YOU CAN DO BETTER! Send a few on this blank:



W. Washington Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.

Here's my slogan:

OCTOBER

The First Issue of

THE great success of the New Magazine Supplement of the Daily Worker brought into existence a new publication. With the issue of October 18, the Sunday Worker will be still a section of the Daily Worker, but it will also become a separate publication.

New features will be added, unusually low rates have been established for both subscriptions and bundle orders. With the help of our readers we can give it the greatest circulation ever given to an American working class

THIS is the paper you have needed to bring more workers to the Daily Worker and into the ranks of the militant labor movement. Every worker enjoys a magazine of inspiring and educational features. Thousands more workers can be reached with the Sunday Worker in the shops, trade unions and working class neighborhoods. The price is low. The Sunday Worker is reading pleasure to all workers. Send in your first subs on the blanks attached.

AMERICAN LABOR RUSSIAN PROGRESS

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1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927 Use New Argument to Aid Open Shop in N. Y. HOSPITAL LOS ANGELES LABOR HELPS Window Cleaning Row

By a Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 19.-The Window Cleaners' Union has been refused a demand for \$4 a week wage Socialists Only Block to increase by the employers' associa- Mothers Mistreated in tion and a strike is due October 1.

The employers have invented a brand new excuse in refusing to deal with the union. They say that the union has established a window clean-LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19 .- A con- ing company which competes with ference to help the British striking these employers and their association. miners was organized here by the This, say the employers, is "the soviet Carpenters' Local Union 1976. Over system" applied to window cleaning, The employers want a monopoly on

weird argument: "The window cleaning union has established a so-called window cleaning company, which is being run and been raised and sent to the American governed by the officers of this union on a soviet system, and the union is constantly using this soviet company as a threat against the employers, and the only aim of this union is in due time to sovietize the entire window cleaning industry and then dictate terms directly to the customers instead of to the window cleaning contractors."

cal union meeting, Painters 1348. Our Coaldigger Killed

By a Worker Correspondent. POWHATTAN, Ohio, Sept. 19 .-Nick Giambattista died as a result of a fall of slate which caught him while he was working at the Powhatton working-class women quartered in this mine. Not enough posts were at hand to set up and keep the slate from fall-

AMERICAN WORKER CORRESPONDENT

But He Must Also Write!

Free Ward

By J. N., Workers Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.-New York City has many maternity hospitals. Some have free wards, in others you nust pay a charge of \$50 for confinement and a two weeks' stay. This inthe business and give the following hospital before confinement. cludes a visit every two weeks to the

Money Buys Privileges. If you can afford \$50 a week you an get a private room and your relaves may visit you at any time they wish. Visitors to the free or "poor women's" wards are limited to twice a week. The number of patients in one ward ranges from 15 to 20. (I am speaking about the New York

Nursery and Hospital, 161 West 61st

street.) My wife was taken sick about two veeks ago. After most difficult labors in the above hospital she gave birth to a baby. My wife was in the fifth ward. She was suffering with bladin Fall of Slate der trouble and constipation. She was forced to beg and wait for hours until she could get a bedpan. Many times she was forced to pass urine into the bed and then forced to sleer in the soggy bed. The nurses paid little attention to the entreaties of the

> Patients Neglected. One morning the doctor of the hos pital ordered an enema for a constipation of three day's standing. In spite of repeated requests she was not attended to until late that night. The doctor's order for the use of a

only carried out after repeated requests from my wife. While attending her the nurses were brutal and insulting. This revolting treatment is a common thing here. The patients fear to make any complaints, as they fear reprisals on the part of nurses.

pump on the breasts went unheeded

for about 15 hours. The orders were

ten. It is next to impossible to find thoroly resorted to at the start or out the condition that a patient is in at any time, even now. unless that patient is in a private ward. If the patient is in a private field of industry even allowing for a ward then you know everything.

are ignored and neglected in this hos- sponsible showed courage and capapital. The sight of pregnant women city. We of the Minority Movement waiting for hours in line while the are definitely out for every necessary hospital nurses gossip and tell jokes change in the organization of the to each other is a common sight that | trade unions to enable us to get comgreets visitors to this hospital,

Workers (Communist) Party

Resolutions

ngdahl and Dunne to Speak

AILY WORKER and candidate for nator from the state of Illinois on e Workers (Communist) Party oket, will tell the workers of Chicago hat his party stands for in the comg election at a mass meeting to be on September 22 at Mirror Hall, 36 N. Western Ave.

Illinois Slush. The recent exposures of graft and prruption in the old political parties lemocracy" means under capitalism. ig corporations buy their men into fice—and when they get there they eliver the goods to their masters. ven sections of the labor movement, onsciously or unconsciously, are at 1e disposal of the oppressors of labor hen they see fit to wave the magic and of money. All these things have een brought out clearly in the Illinois lush fund investigation.

What are the rank and file going to o about it? How can they remedy his condition? These and many other uestions will be discussed by candiate Engdahl and the other speakers. Vm. F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY VORKER, and Max Shachtman of the Young Workers League.

Every worker is invited to attend his mass meeting. The admission harge is only 15 cents.

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.

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 Kish-

Congress, 9th District, Daniel C.

Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania-The following were the candidates nominated: Governor, H. M. Wicks.

Lieutenant-Governor, Parthenia Secretary of Internal Affairs, Max Jenkins.

United States Senator, E. J. Cary. State Legislature, first district,

Ernest Careathers and Anna Weis-Second District, Mike Blaskovitz

and Celia Paransky, Seventh District, Margaret Yeager. Eighth District, Susie Kendra and

Peter Skrtic Ninth District, William P. Mikades Thirty Fourth District, Sam Shore. State Senator, William Schmidt.

Colorado.

Governor, William Dietrich. United States Senator, James A.

Secretary of State, Nelson Dewey. State Treasurer, Leonard Forsch-Superintendent of Public Instruc-

tion, Helena Dietrich. State Auditor, O. McSwaln.

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

Illinois. J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for

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

New York.

Governor, Benjamin Gitlow. Lieutenant Governor, Franklin P. Brill. Attorney General, Arthur S. Leeds. State Comptroller, Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

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

(Bronx) Assembly 3rd Dist., Elias Marks. Assembly 4th District, Isidore Steinzer. Assembly 5th District, Charles Zimmerman, Assembly 7th District. Joseph Boruchowitz, Congress 23rd District Moissaye J. Oigin.

Thruout the country, in towns large and small, the Workers (Communist) Party has sent its speakers to tell the workers and the farmers the truth about the Issues in the present elections and to win thir support for the election program of the Workers (Communist) Party.

pleted a tour of some of the larger cities of this country speaking on "Democracy and Corruption," showing up the real nature of our "glorious democracy."

ties." He takes up the question of whether the workers and the farmers should continue to support the democratic and republican outfits or whether they should organize a party of labor.

presidential candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party in the 1924 elections, starts his big tour on September 29. His subject will be "What Can the Workers Expect from the Elections?"

will complete these country-wide tours in the second half of October speaking on "What A Workers' and Farmers' Government Could Do For the Work-

* The western part of the country will be covered by BERTRAM D. the entire middle and far West. WOLFE, the director of the Workers' School of New York. Comrade Wolfe's tour given below will take him to most of the big cities of the west. "Who

by HARRY M. WICKS; in October MANUEL GOMEZ will cover the same territory speaking of the election campaign with special emphasis on American Imperialism and the Mexican situation.

will cover Massachusetts in October.

The lower middle west, the states of Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana, are being toured by REBECCA GRECHT. In October they will be covered again by

(Communist) Party this year. Each of the speakers has an important mes- represent them. sage for every worker and farmer in this country. Readers of The DAILY WORKER should examine the lists below and see

these meetings. Watch The DAILY WORKER for particulars! NOTE: Names of halls and street addresses should be sent in immediately where they do not appear above.

BEN GITLOW

Candidate for Vice-

President of the U. S.,

1924 elections, on

What Can the Work-

ers Expect from

the Elections?

MILWAUKEE

NEW HAVEN

Wednesday

Sept. 29.

BOSTON

Thursday

Sept. 30.

Friday

Oct. 1.

WORCESTER

ROCHESTER

Sunday

Sept. 26.

G. E. RUTHENBERG

General Secretary

Workers (Com.) Party

What a Workers'

and Farmers' Gov-

ernment Could Do

for the Workers and

Farmers

BUFFALO

Thursday

ROCHESTER

Oct. 14.

Friday

Oct. 15.

BOSTON

Saturday

Oct. 16.

Sunday

Oct. 17.

Monday

Oct. 18,

Thursday,

BALTIMORE

PITTSBURGH

CLEVELAND

Oct. 21.

Friday

Oct. 22.

Saturday

Oct. 23.

Sunday

Oct. 24.

TOLEDO

Monday

Oct. 25.

Tuesday

Oct. 26.

DETROIT

CHICAGO

Oct. 27.

Saturday,

Oct. 30.

Wednesday

MILWAUKEE

J. O. BENTALL

What Can the Work-

ers Expect From

the Elections!"

ISHPHEMING, MICH.

Tuesday

Sept. 21.

Thursday

Sept. 23.

Friday

Sept. 24.

Saturday

Sept. 25,

MUSKEGON

FLINT, MICH.

GRAND RAPIDS

WORCESTER

NEW HAVEN

PHILADELPHIA

Editor DAILY WORKER

and the Old Parties

CLEVELAND Monday

DETROIT Tuesday Sept. 21.

CHICAGO Wednesday

Friday Sept. 24.

Moose Hall, 43 S. 4th St.

ST. PAUL Sept. 25.

MILWAUKEE Sunday Sept. 26.

WEINSTONE

PITTSBBURGH Tuesday, Sept. 28.

BALTIMORE Wednesday, Sept. 29,

PHILADELPHIA Thursday, Sept. 30.

H. M. WICKS

Candidate for U. S. Senator in Pennsylvania

GLOUCESTER Tuesday Sept. 21.

HAVERHILL Wednesday Sept. 22.

LAWRENCE

Sept. 23. LOWELL Friday Sept. 24.

FITCHBURG

GARDNER

Sunday Sept. 26. SPRINGFIELD Monday

Sept. 27. HOYLOKE Tuesday Sept. 28.

PITTSFIELD Wednesday Sept. 29.

W. P. Election Campaign Tours KANSAS CITY TALK BEGINS

WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Editor of The DAILY WORKER, has just com-J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Editor of THE DAILY WORKER, is now in the J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The middle of his country-wide tour, speaking on "The Workers and the Old Par-

BEN GITLOW, well-known in the labor movement of this country, vice-

C. E. RUTHENBERG, the secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, ave clearly demonstrated how little ers and Farmers." His first date will be October 14.

> Owns the Government?" will be the subject of his lecture. The New England states and upper New York state are being toured now

HARRY M. WICKS, candidate for governor in the state of Pennsylvania, spend a million or so buying their ried. Cody and Miss Normand ac

another well-known speaker.

The states of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin are being toured by J. O. BENTALL. REBECCA GRECHT will speak at the same cities in

upon what days the various speakers will be in their localities and then lowing dates and cities: should make immediate plans to get all their fellow-workers and friends to

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

The Workers .

Sept. 20.

Finnish Labor Temple, 5969-14th St.

MINNEAPOLIS

Saturday Oct. 2. BUFFALO

> Sunday Oct. 3 CLEVELAND

Monday Oct. 4.

DETROIT Tuesday Oct. 5.

CHICAGO Wednesday

Oct. 6. TOLEDO

Monday Oct. 11. PITTSBURGH

Tuesday Oct. 12. BALTIMORE

Wednesday Oct. 13.

PHILDELPHIA Thursday Oct. 14.

TWIN CITIES REBECCA GRECHT Sunday, Oct. 31,

What Can the Workers Expect From the Elections!"

E. LIVERPOOL, O.

Sept. 21. YOUNGSTOWN, O. Sept. 22.

WARREN, O. Sept. 23.

CANTON, O. Sept. 24

AKRON, O. Sept. 25 ERIE, PA.

Sept, 26.

"Swing Round Starts Circle'

Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the New York Workers' School and candidate for United States congressman on the Workers Party ticket speaks in Kansas City tonight as the first step in a national tour under the auspices of the party in which he will cover ten thousand miles and nineteen cities. The "swing round the circle" which will take a full month will include a half dozen cities on the Wes Coast where Wolfe was active in the labor movement for many years and

Who Owns Government. The subject of Wolfe's campaign talks is: "Who Owns the Government." Our strikebreaker president, millionaire secretary of the treasury seats in the United States senate. companied them to Ventura. will be subjected to analysis by the speaker as will the record of the last the country today. The talk will end with some suggestions as to what the have been friends for years, decided worker and farmer can do about mak-These are the most important election campaign tours of the Workers ing our "representative" government

Schedule. Wolfe's schedule includes the fol-DENVER, COL.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. September 23. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

September 21.

Cooperative Hall, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. September 25. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. September 26.

PORTLAND, ORE. September 29. ASTORIA, ORE. September 30. TACOMA, WASH.

October 1. MT. VERNON, WASH. October 2. SEATTLE, WASH. Oct. 3. SPOKANE, WASH.

October 5 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. October 8. ST. PAUL, MINN. October 9.

District 8 Active Group Meets Tuesday

That there has been a recent increase in activities within the Chicago party units is primarily due to the initial work of the activization group which has been organized by decision of the last district confer-

ence held on August 29. The members of this group have been visiting party units and helping them along in the work. However, there is still room for more members

in this activization group. Any active party member ready to give his time to help bring in more life into the units will be accepted in the group which meets again Tuesday Sept. 21st at 8 p. m., at 19 S. Lincoln

Illinois Voters to Pass Judgment On Three Propositions

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 19 .- Certification of three special questions to be passed upon by voters in the November election was has been made by Secretary of State Emerson to all county clerks in Illinois, who must furnish special ballots on these prop-

The propositions are:

(1) A proposal to authorize the ease of the Illinois and Michigan canal and its right of way or any portion thereof between Joliet and Chi cago River.

(2) Shall congress be memorialized o modify the Volstead act? (3) Shall the proposed revenu amendment to the state constitution

Well, Somebody Had to Get Married; So Mabel Volunteered

be adopted?

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19. - Accord ng to reports in the Hollywood Film olony, movie actor Lew Cody and Miss Normand entertained an opera singer and her accompanist at Cody's our banker vice-president, our multi- Beverly Hills home one night. The singer and her pianist, it was rumorand the whole tribe of senators who ed, decided suddenly to become mar-

Arriving in Ventura, however, th singer and her flance changed their congress and the general situation in minds. Disappointed at this develop ment, Cody and Miss Normand, who to get married themselves.

> U. S. Offers Mediation. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. - The American government, acting thru Admiral Julian Latimer, has proposed

has been announced by the state department. The American offer was made to

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WORKERS OF DETROIT! Did you vote for Groesbeck under the illusion

that you were voting the labor ticket? Come to the Mass Meeting and

HEAR

Editor of The Daily Worker

"The Workers and the Old Parties" TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, at 8 P. M. at the Finnish Labor Temple, 5969 14th St., near McGraw

Admission Free.

******************************** BERTRAM D. WOLFE IS COMING TO LOS ANGELES!

Director of the Workers' School in New York

POLITICAL MEETING SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1926

will address a

at Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., Los Angeles ADMISSION 25c. Auspices, Workers (Communist) Party.



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VIII

Early in the year, while America was getting into the war, the people of Russia had overthrown their Tsar and set up a republic. That had pleased most people in America; it was much pleasanter to be allied with a republic. But now, in the fall, came a terrifying event; there was another revolution, this time not made by respectable scholars and business men, but by wild-eyed fanatics called "Bolshevikis," who proceeded to confiscate property and smash things up. At once it became apparent what a calamity this was going to mean for the allies; Russia was going to desert them, and the mass of the Germans on the East would be set free to be hurled against the half-exhausted Western front. Already the Russian armies were going to pieces, the soldiers were deserting wholesale and swarming back to the cities or to their villages; at the same time the leaders of the new government were starting a world-wide propaganda attacking the allies and their war-aims.

Who were these leaders? It was enough for America to note that a horde of them, who had been hiding in Switzerland, were loaded into a sealed train by the German government and escorted across Germany and dumped into Russia to make all the trouble they could. That meant Lenin and his crowd were hired agents of the Hun; when they proceeded to attack what they called 'allied imperialism," that was the Kaiser's voice speaking Russian and when they published the secret treaties of the allies, taken from the archives of the Tsar, the newspapers in America dismissed the documents as obvious forgeries.

Dad, as a good American, believed his newspapers. He considered that this "Bolsheviki revolution" was the most terrible event that had happened in the world in his life-time; his face would grow pale as he talked to Bunny about it. America could a truce in the Nicaraguan civil war, it get no army to France until next spring, and perhaps not till fall, and meantime the Germans had a million men they could move, only a few hundred miles across their country to the West fronts General Moncado, leader of the revo. they were jist a-going to roll over the British and French, and lutionist liberals in the Bluefieles dis- take Paris, and perhaps the whole of France, and we should have trict, and to General Chamorro at the job of driving them out again. The whole burden of the war now fell onto America's shoulders, and it would last years and years—neither Dad nor Bunny might live to see the end of it.

> Dad would read paragraphs out of the papers, details of the horrors that were happening in Russia—literally millions of people slaughtered, all the educated and enlightened ones; the most hideous tortures inflicted, such obscenities as you could not put into print. Before long they began applying their Communist theories to the women of the country, who were "nationalized", and made into public property by official decree; the "commissars" were raping them wholesale. Lenin was killing Trotsky, and Trotsky was throwing Lenin into jail. It was a boiling up from the bottom of the social pit, such savagery as we had hardly dreamed existing in human nature. Bunny could see now the folly of that "idealism" he had been prattling, his idea of letting strikers have their way, and turning industry over to the mob. Here was the thing tried out in practice, and how did he like it? Bunny had to admit that he didn't like it so well, and he was crushed and sobered.

> The problem came home to him, because he had to decide as to his own duty in this world crisis. This was his last year in school; then he would be old enough for the draft, and what was he going to do? He and his father talked it out in a solemn conference. Dad thought that he had responsibilities enough to entitle him to the help of one son; he didn't think he would be a slacker if he were to get Mr. Carey to release Bunny for service in the oil industry. But Bunny insisted that he must go to the front; he even talked of quitting school at once and enlisting as a number of other boys had done. They finally agreed to compromise, waiting till Bunny was through school, and then see how matters shaped up. But meantime Bunny owed this much to his country, as well as to himself—he should give more time to his studies, and less to playing about. If a young fellow really understood this world crisis, he would surely stick to whatever work he was doing, and not throw himself away in dissipation. Bunny flushed and let his eyes fall, and said he guessed that was true, and he'd do better in the future.

> He went to Eunice in his mood of high seriousness, to explain how the burden of the task of saving civilization had fallen upon their shoulders. She told him yes, she had been realizing it, she had just been gotting a serious talk from her mother, who had explained that there was going to be a shortage of food and all kinds of materials, as a result of the war and the needs of our allies. The club-ladies had decided upon their duty-they would purchase only the most expensive kinds of food, so as to leave the lard and cabbage and potatoes for the poor; Mrs. Hoyt had given away all her clothing to the Salvation army, and spent a small fortune buying a complete outfit of the most costly things she could find. Eunice was of course quite willing to use only luxuries, but found it a little puzzling, because her Aunt Alice took just the opposite view, and had bought herself a lot of cheap things, in order to set an example to the working classes. Which did Bunny think was right?

> But this sober mood did not last long with Eunice. A couple of days later she was invited to a Belgian orphans' ball, and when Bunny insisted that he had to study, she threatened to go with Billy Chalmers, the handsome captain of last year's football team-there was no team this year. Bunny said all right, and so Eunice flaunted Billy in front of the whole school, and there were rumors that he was parking his car with her, and that Bunny's nose was out of joint. This went on for a week or two, until Bunny's heartache was more than he could stand. It was Saturday night-and Dad had granted that it wouldn't be wrong to go to one dance a week; so he phoned Eunice, and they "made it up" with tears and wild gusts of passion, and she declared that she had never really really loved anyone but her Bunny-bear, and how could he have been so wicked as to refuse to please her?

> But then came Christmas, and the shrewd and presistent Dad arranged a series of temptations—a big turkey, and Ruth to cook it, and two new wells coming in, to say nothing of the quail calling over the hills at sunset. Bunny promised, and simply had to go; and Eunice had the most terrible of all her tantrums, she grabbed Bunny by the hair and pulled him about her mother's drawing room with her mother standing helpless by; she owed that Bunny was a four-flusher, and a wretch, and she would ring up Billy Chalmers, and they would go off on a joy-ride that very night, and not come back till the Christmas holidays were over and maybe not then.

> > (To be continued.)

Organized Labor-Trade Union Activities

News and Comment Labor Education Labor and Government Trade Union Politics

DELEGATES FROM PASSAIC ATTEND N. Y. CONVENTION

U. T. W. Greets Strikers from New Local

By ART SHIELDS,

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent) NEW YORK, Sept. 19. - Hope for the organization of the textile industry with its million members glimmered into the twenty-fifth annual convention of the United Textile Workers of America with the entrance of five credentialled members from the Passaic strike zone. The five members who took their seat among their 126 brothers and sisters represent the ten thousand new members in the new Passaic local Union No.

The significance of the new Passaic local is that it has come from the basic part of the industry in which the union has been weakest. Before the Passaic strikers were welcomed into the international the general organization consisted mainly of skilled workers in the highly specialized textiles but had comparatively few members in the basic cloth making divisions of woolens and worsteds and cottons-comparatively few, that is, as compared with the unorganized.

The hope now is that with Passaic as a starter a vigorous union drive may in the coming years clinch the woolen and worsted workers of Mass achusetts and Rhode Island. Fifty thousand more of these would give the union a powerful grip on this division of the industry. And if success can be gained in a large way in woolens and worsteds then why not the numerically larger division of cotton manufacturing.

Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers; Uphostery Weavers, and other skilled craftsmen who have been in the union for years welcomed Gustav Deak, chairman of the Passaic strike committee, and his fellows warmly. And they listed with interest to speakers who told of the human and industrial necessity of bringing the vast masses of cotton and woolen workers into the union fold.

Window Cleaners Deny 'Soviet' Charge; Only

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 .- Paul Krat, business agent of Local 8 of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, at 217 East 6th street, denies charges that the window cleaning company run by his organization is on a Soviet basis or that it has any connection with Moscow. This concern, the Mineola Window Cleaning Company, was chartered by the state as a corporation. It was organized to be used as a weapon against the open shop by taking business from such shops/and thus compelling them to employ union

Mr. Fink, manager of the Amalgamated Window Cleaning Employers Association, was a former business agent of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union. In 1919 he betrayed the workers in a strike called at that time and became manager of the employers' association.

The union is not disturbed by the charges and it is expected that about 1,500 window cleaners of New York and Brooklyn will go out on strike October 1 unless the employers meet, the demands of the workers.

Boston Waitresses Get Starvation Wage

BOSTON - (FP) - Waitress conditions in Boston are among the worst in the country, reports Bee Tumber, international organizer for the hotel and restaurant employes union. There are 3,000 waitresses in Boston, she said, and the average get only \$8 a week in wages and have to depend on tips. Where wages are better the rules sometimes forbid tips and girls are compelled to pay for their own

In contrast, said the organizer, "in Los Angeles, waitresses get on the average \$17 for an 8-hour day; in San Francisco \$20 a week; in Chicago \$18; Cleveland \$18; St. Louis \$18; Detroit \$16; New York \$15 in union restaurants and \$12 on the average in others." All in addition to tips,

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Vegetarian Restaurant 2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue,

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WITH THE LABOR PRESS

(More than 500 trade union papers-official organs of national and international unions, state federations of labor, district councils, central labor bodies and local unions-advocate correct, partially correct, or incorrect policies, voice poorly or well, represent or misrepresent, the opinions of the rank and file of the trade union movement. This is the field in which our party must conduct most of its work and it is a field of activity about which we must of necessity have the most detailed and

The publication in this department of editorial comment from the trade union press does not mean necessarily that we are in agreement with it. We publish this material to inform our readers of the trend of thought expressed in the labor press and when necessary such editorial expressions will be accompanied by our own comment.-Editor's Note.)

Honor vs. Rubber.

President Coolidge, apparently, has Great Britain which is unthinkable, beginning has been trying to prove gation. The young Firestone, according to the newspapers, has been telling the president that the rubber corporation should be allowed to control as much as 500,000 acres-well over 700 sqaure miles instead of the 2,500 acres to which holdings are now limited. Nothing of the sort is necessary for the successful growing of rubber; 2,500 acres is a lot of land and i would be far better for the Philippines to see a slower development of rubber plantations, perhaps on the co-operative principle, than to see them delivered over to foreign capitalists. Anyway, we cannot get a bit excited about our dependence on British rub ber growers. Short of a war with

gone over to the rubber interests we shall usually be able to buy British which want to hold the Philippines as or Dutch rubber as cheap as American a rubber plantation. His special com- interests will permit us to buy Amermissioner, Carmi Thompson, member ican owned rubber. There is no shortof the infamous Ohio gang, from the age in the production of rubber and in the long run over-development of ruba case and not conduct a fair investi- ber plantations will send prices of rubber up, not down. If the rubwill be forming a kind of international \$12 annual dues. trust to control the price of rubber together with the very people against whom they are now arousing the the facts show that British rubber producers. If we sell our honor in the year before. Philippines for the sake of rubber plantations we will not even collect our thirty pieces of silver.

> -Vermilion County (Illinois) Star, Aug. 26.

New Jersey Labor **Elects New State** Federation Heads

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILDWOOD, N. J., Sept. 19 .- After New Jersey State Federation of Labor. Hilfers grew from criticism by union strike of brewers in Newark last spring, it was reported.

Other officers elected were: Arthur A. Quinn of Sewaren, president; E. J. Reid of Newark, first vice-president; Thomas E. Ames, Millville, second vice-president; J. J. Buckley, Jersey City, treasurer. Camden will be the scene of the federation's 1927 conven-

SAN FRANCISCO-(FP)-Members of the cloth, hat, cap and millinery Fight the Open Shop share in a raise of \$2 to \$3 a week under new national agreement. The beginning July 1927.

Judge Tyranny Is Stimulus to Canadian Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker) MONTREAL - (FP) - Iterim in-

7 years' service as secretary of the junctions restraining Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America from Henry F. Hilfers was defeated here picketing Society Brand Clothes 1td., for re-election by Hugh Reilly. Both Intl. Tailoring Co., ltd. and Samuel men live in Newark. Opposition to Hart & Co., firms still fighting strikes, have been granted by Montreal courts men of his directing of a two-day Damage suits against the union have been instituted, the Society Brand claiming they have suffered a loss of to keep their cards out of sight. \$15,000, the Hart Co. \$10,000, the Intl. Tailoring Co. \$3,000.

90% of the trade. The Montreal Daily yielded. The Herald employs union nouncing the three firms holding out tract with the union. Its policy has

This is the first time a union in workers' union in San Francisco will for damages on account of picketing. Rollins in employing a nephew who

Why not a small bundle of The workers also secured a 40-hour week, DAILY WORKER sent to you regularPolicies and Programs The Trade Union Press Strikes-Injunctions Labor and Imperialism

PORTERS' UNION

Pullman Profits Show More Wages Justified

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Sept. 19.-Pullman porters received 200% dividends on their union dues in the first year's existence of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, says a circular issued by that organization,

The wage increase of 8% a year adds \$64.80 to the annal income, or

Picture Operators' Union notifies also a considerable amount of pubtheaters in the Negro section of Har- licity, such as the article in the Coem that Negro union operators must operator by its editor, Henry Pitman receive the union scale. Some houses stating, "Sooner or later we shall be were attempting to pay less to the compelled to import articles for conblack operators,

Dixie Typos Compel Proprietor to Crawl

DURHAM, N. C. - (FP) - Union ald gave E. T. Rollins, its president, an object lesson in shop control the

Rollins, strolling thru the composing oom, removed from the linotype mathines, stones and cases the union cards of the workers, who were told

Notice was served Rollins that un less the cards were allowed to stay The Amalgamated, after a brief where they could be seen the printers strike, signed up firms doing about would walk out. In a few minutes he World has been publishing stories de- workers, but has never made a confor miserable treatment of employes all along been hostile to organized labor.

A strike of union workers on the eastern Canada has faced an action Herald looms, following the action of

Eight Workers Die as Explosion Closes Kansas City Tunnel



An explosion of dynamite during the construction of a new water tunnel under the Missouri River at Kansas City trapped eight men in a central section of the tunnel, all of whom died from asphyxiation. Photos show two views of the helpless crowd at the mouth of the franct In the upper photo George Creek, a volunteer rescue worker, is seen stretched out recover. g iren as impossible to reach any of the vice me until the S. S. Plover, in 1876, to run beone after they had dies.

Co-operative Section

NEWS AND COMMENT

Reserve, Depreciation, and

The C. W. S. is continually reiter-

ting the need for more trade and

loyalty from its membership, and that

his is no new problem, is shown by

an extract from the report of 1864:

"By referring to the accompanying

palance sheet it will be seen that 50

ocieties have joined our federation;

these societies represent a constitu-

ency of 17,545 members, and are do-

ing an aggregate weekly business of

£9,500. At least £5,000 of this sum

is expended in the purchase of com-

modities in which we deal, yet we

have only been favored with a busi-

ness of £5,900 in seven weeks. How is

this? Is it because the members of

the various societies are opposed or

indifferent to our new enterprise?

That cannot be, as it is the creation

of their own delegates, and they have

also found the capital to enable it to

operate. Is it the fault of the com-

mittees? By no means, as they can

have no interest in allowing their

capital to be frittered away in making

good the deficiency in our working ex-

penses. Where the chief obstacle lies,

therefore, is plain, and it is for the

members of societies to say how long

societies have already testified to the

advantage they have derived from our

operations. Still greater benefits are

in store, if we are only true to our-

selves, and are determined that the

general interests of co-operation shall

not be sacrificed to the prejudice or

The English and Scottish Whole-

sales, in 1922, together had 1,465 so-

per week, taking all employes, manag-

erial as well as manual, into account.

There are 32 directors of the C. W. S.

who receive as salaries £722 10s. each

per annum. An allowance is also

Quarterly meetings of the share-

holding societies' delegates are held

at the branches and at Balloon street,

Manchester. In a supposedly demo-

cratic organization this question

sometimes arises-has the private

he has, say, over the control of the

state? As a matter of fact demo-

cratic control of the wholesales is a

antagonism of individuals."

made for expenses.*

success shall be postponed.

Insurance Funds

Total Liabilities

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

Origin and Growth of the Cooperative Wholesale Society

TN our last chapter we noted the vessel to reach the port of Manchesprivate wholesalers and the desire for of £20,000 in this project. The presempts-including that by the Roch- C. W. S. Banking and Land Ownership federal form, which alone could be blocked by the law. The loan and desuccessful, had to await the sanction posit department opened in 1872, was of the law. This was obtained by the transformed into the bank department act of 1862, which allowed one society by this 1876 amendment of the law. In to hold shares in another.

Early Attempts at Federation. Amongst the early attempts was

that of the Owenite societies which started a wholesale society in 1831; it ber interests get their way, it's a a net total of \$42.80 after deducting went out of existence in 1833. A censafe bet that within a few years, they \$22 for the \$10 initiation fee and the tral co-operative agency was commenced by the Christian Socialists, in The wage increase was granted by 1850 in London. Its decease occurred the company for the purpose of allay- in 1856. The Rochdale Society exing discontent the Brotherhood was periment was the commencement of American consumer. This has been mobilizing. But the Brotherhood tells a wholesale departure in 1855. The the history of the steel trade. Anyway, the workers that much more is due main cause of its failure was the them. In the 11 months ending June jealousy of neighboring societies, who growers are not nearly as responsible the Pullman company net income was could not see why the Rochdale Sofor American prices as our American \$10,143,500 as against \$8,347,636 the ciety should have the monopoly of such a department.

After several preliminary informal NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Moving meetings and conferences, including sumption, as well as for manufacture and a union of the various societies in existence will best enable it to be done," a conference held at Oldham at Christmas, 1862, decided to estab ish a wholesale agency on the follow ing plan: - "An office to be opened at workers on the Durham Morning Her. Liverpool or Manchester; none but cooperative societies to be allowed to be come shareholders or purchasers; the business to be conducted for ready money; goods to be bought only to or der, and to be invoiced at cost price a small commission to be charged to defray the working expenses; societies to pay their own carriage; the capital to be raised by every society taking up shares in proportion to the number of its members."

> The name of the new organization nrolled in August, 1863, was the North of England Co-operative Wholesale Industrial and Provident Society name changed to the 'Co-operative Wholesale Society in 1873), and busiless was commenced in 1864, in Man-

Constitution of C. W. S. It will thus be seen that the C. W. Send The DAILY WORKER S. is constituted like other societies, but its members are not individuals ly to take to your trade union meeting? for one month to your shop-mate. but societies. Twelve "original members" were, however, enrolled, who each took up one five-shilling share. When the amending act of 1867 an nulled the limitation of investment by societies—the act of 1862 imposed the same limit of investment on societies (£200) as the act of 1852 had imposed on individual co-operators-no further individuals were admitted. The new rule of 1868 definitely restricted membership to registered societies and similar corporate bodies.

The original intention of selling only at cost price, merely charging a small commission, was abandoned after six months' working. The ordinary system of buying at one price and selling at another was then adopted, the net profits being divided among shareholding societies in proportion to the amount of their purchases.

The Rochdale group bore the brunt of the arduous initial work of establishing the Wholesale Society, William Cooper, regarded by Holyoake "as the drudge of co-operations," received £8 in 1867 for four years' strenuous work. He died in harness in 1868. Conferences were held in Glasgow, between 1864-68, to discuss the advisability of starting either a separate Wholesale Society for Scotland or a branch of the English Wholesale. The suggestion to establish a branch was negatived by the English society, with the result that the S. C. W. S. was founded in 1868, on similar lines to the C. W. S. C. W. S. Production.

As capital and members increased, inevitably the Wholesale Societies

were driven into production. The first down the grocery bill every week. The venture was a biscuit and confectionery works at Crumpsall, Manchester, purchased in 1873. This was followed city water; built two bath houses and by boot manufacture at Leicester, in 1873, soap-making at Durham in 1874, and since then an extension to a great diversity of goods.

Losses have been sustained by both Wholesale Societies by invest- tiful piece of lake frontage. ment in shares or loans with co-op- This season we had about forty tents erative productive associations or with lots of room to spare. Both bath with working-class joint stock compan- houses are heated every day thruout ies. In 1874, an investment was made the season. The chopping of wood and in a co-operative fron works at Glas- other communal work is done on cergow. It collapsed with a loss to the tain days decided on by the campers S. C. W. S. of £10,000. The losses of themselves. That day the men all go the C. W. S. in various ventures to work together until it is finished. amounted to \$66,000, these being final- This promotes the spirit of cooperaly written off in 1876.

The acquisition of a transport fleet cause. commenced with the chartering of tween Gools and Boulogne. The Clashy tools such as lumberlack saw, ax

steady expansion of the distribu- ter from overseas, at the opening of ive store movement from 1844-62. the Manchester ship canal in 1894. The This, with the difficulties created by C. W. S. took up shares to the amount inadulterated foods, led to the need ent strength of the C. W. S. fleet is or a wholesale agency. First at four steam vessels and ten lighters.

fale Society-met with failure. The Until 1876 co-operative banking was 1924, the number of current accounts is as follows: Co-operative societies, 1,026; trade unions and friendly societies, 8,533; clubs and other mutual organizations, 3,264; individuals 4,646total, 17,469. In addition to the foregoing there are 332 deposit accounts of trade unions and friendly societies who do not require current accounts There are 51 distributive co-operative societies not banking with the C. W.

> From purchase of produce to the production of foodstuffs was a logical development. Up to 1871 societies were barred from holding and dealing freely in land but now, besides 50,000 acres of tea plantations in Southern India, Ceylon, and Assam, estates have been acquired in England, commencing with the purchase of the Roden estate, Salop, in 1896. The following diagram compares the total acreage wned, with the total acreage of Great Britain and the "cultivable" acreage.

On a circular diagram not here reroduced the central dot representng the co-op, estates has been enarged 2.5 per cent to make it visible. This illustration gives some idea of the immensity of the task of winning the land for the people by this co-operative method. To give another ilustration; the biggest cereal growing ciety members, £31,658,677 in share. arm in Coldham, averaging about and loan capital (£2,935,148) besides 4,000 quarters a year—thereby produc- in reserve fund), employed 40,574 ing 5,000 sacks of flour in a total C. persons, paying £5,766,529 in wages W. S. output of over 3,000,000 sacks and salaries for the year. This avera year. That is out of every 600 sacks ages out at a little under 55 shillings of C. W. S. flour, the biggest C W. S. wheat farm provides only one sack.

Total acreage56.000.000 Cultivable ..33,000,000 Co-op estates Fifty Years' Growth,

The growth of the C. W. S. is most strikingly illustrated by a contrast of the following balance sheets: First C. W. S. Balance sheet,

April 30th, 1864: Share Capital (50 soc. members) 999 Sales (Seven weeks' working) 5,962 member of a shareholding distribu-58 tive society any more direct control Fixed Stock Stock in Trade 340 over the conduct of the C. W. S. than Total Liabilities 120th Balance Sheet, December 22nd, 1923:

Share Capital (1,192 So-

RED BEACH—A CO-OPERATIVE CAMP

By J. O. RANKIN.

CLEVELAND, O .- On June 15 my wife, baby and myself started for camp. After a ride of two hours east from Cleveland we reached one of nature's beauty spots on Lake Erie and ere a sign told us that we were at the much talked of place called Red season. Just a mile away business Beach. Here I headed the flivver right into the woods from which thra a cluster of trees the sandy beach was visible for miles. Here were a lot of With his help it didn't take long be the picnic. fore we had everything in order.

Next morning about six a neighbor and I went fishing to take in some lines he had put out the night before. a half bushel basket full of nice, fresh use for ourselves we always give the rest away to other comrades. Thru this system everybody always has all the fish that they can eat. This cuts during the summer months. grocer, baker and milkman come to the camp every day. We have installed one rowboat for common use.

Secure Lease. This year we secured a three-year lease at \$200 per season which we consider cheap for such a large and beau-

tion, working together for a common

Own Tools. This commune owns all the neceswashboiler, tubs, washboards, a lantern and a dozen pails. The rules of the camp are made at

a meeting of at least one delegate from every tent. After dividing all expenses they amount to six dollars per tent per

men rent cottages for \$250 and up per

About every two weeks some section people in bathing and enjoying them- of the Finnish Federation holds a picselves as if they never had any worry nic on our grounds. Then we sure of any kind. I started to make a have a good time. Of course all the wooden floor and screen door when campers help the city comrades all one of the comrades in a tent near by they can. On picnic days the campers asked us if we wanted a little help don't do any cooking for themselves because he was a carpenter by trade. because we can get food so cheap at

Help To Party.

These picnics are usually run together with a Saturday night dance at a near-by town. All proceeds are used In forty-five minutes we returned with for party activity. These picnics are not only socially successful but somejumping fish. After taking all we can times we make as high as two hundred dollars on a picnic and dance.

Thru this system we do only help the party financially but keep it intact

About September the fifteenth, we pack up our tents and store them at a near-by farm ready again for the, next campaign season.

Send us the name and address of a progressive worker to whom we can send a sample copy of The DAILY WORKER.

GOING

Room for three passengers to San Francisco by auto. To leave soon from Chicago. Expense light. Address P. B. Cowdery, co Daily Worker,

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

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Daily Worker Must Be Saved

There is only one working class daily paper published in the English language in the United States and that is THE DAILY WORKER. This statement may be contested by those who are aware of the existence of the Milwaukee Leader and the Seattle Union dustry. When we calculate the net Record, but even a cursory persual of those sheets will convince the profits of our industry, we reckon our reader that they are no more proletarian in character than the Hearst press.

The Milwaukee Leader depends on advertising revenue for its existence, therefore it caters to the interests that provide the revenue, and its pages are doctored to appeal to the type of mind that demands sensationalism. Intimate stories of human frailties, rather than constructive news of working class efforts is the menu that the Milwaukee Leader lays before its clients. It is socialist in name, but in name only.

The Seattle Union Record has the Hearst press looking sick as a competitor in the business of serving up salacity to the public. It has lost every vestigae of its original labor character and contains no more labor news that the average capitalist newspaper.

THE DAILY WORKER, it must be admitted by friend and foe, has no other concern except to serve the working-class movement. While it aims to interest the mass of workers it does not cater to the low extreme) private capital has for inlevels of taste developed by the sensation mongering capitalist press.

Neither does The Daily Worker depend on advertising for revenue. The business elements know that our paper is the enemy of everything they stand for. Even had our circulation reached the point vate capital has won further positions ago, we exercised pressure upon pri- able of doing this. We have not yet with the nationalization of the land, where considerations of profits might outweigh anti-revolutionary prejudices it is doubtful if the merchants and manufacturers would subsidize The Daily Worker by advertising. Even such a conservative labor paper as the London Daily Herald is practically boycotted by the big advertisers, outside of a nationally known firm reached the level of 1924, our severe are able to do this. These repeated conclusions is true, but it is quite has taken place with regard to the that specializes in purging the population. The circulation of the pressure upon it in 1923 having forced tactics for the control of private cap wrong to say that private capital differentiation of the various strata of Daily Herald is near half a million, which means that it is read it to retreat. We have now loosened ital have shown clearly that our state hangs over us like a threatening thunby approximately 2,500,000. Yet, because it is a labor paper the business men are class conscious enough to give their advertising to papers that stand for the capitalist system.

THE DAILY WORKER depends for its support ENTIRELY on the working class. Subscriptions and donations are its visible means of support. The present campaign to raise \$50,000 must go over the top if the American workers are to have a daily that will fight for them and give them a lead.

Rivera Is Sitting on a Tack

There is an old saying that liars can figure but that figures cannot lie. This is only a half truth. Figures in the hands of a capable liar can work wonders with the facts. Ask Primo de Rivera.

After a couple of revolts came near dynamiting Primo out of this dictatorial chair, the gentleman devised a way of giving his auto- ning British bourgeoisie and all its cratic regime the color of legality. So he took a leaf out of the political text book of the United States and started a referendum, a novel one to be sure but a referendum, nevertheless.

Only those who favored Rivera's rule could vote. The opposi-

tion could attend the bull fight for all Rivera cared.

Almost seven million votes out of a possible total of thirteen millions cast their votes for the dictatorship. This looked pretty good to de Rivera. But no sooner were the votes counted than half a dozen healthy looking rebellions were reported and now King pursuade the miners to accept the Alfonso is considering throwing up his job and taking a position same program of wage reductions with a salary attached as an attraction in one of the Greenwich against which the miners have con Village freak restaurants.

To parody a once popular ditty, we ask de Rivera: "Why do you THE ruling class of Great Britain hurl those figures at us when they don't mean what they say?"

The Double Standard

Rumors are floating around Washington that the state department is considering taking advantage of the murder of a wealthy American capitalist by a bandit gang, to issue an ultimatum to the Mexican government demanding protection for American tourists, to accept the memorandum of the

Citizens of foreign countries are killed in the United States quite frequently and should a foreign government threaten the United States with reprisals because of those incidents considerable indignation would be registered by our editors, statesmen and

At the time Jacob Rosenthal was kidnaped it was generally conceded that one of the main objects of the plot was to discredit the Calles administration, and to prove to the United States that the Mexican government was unable to guarantee life and property I of the Trade Union Congress and in the country.

Whatever may be the motive of the kidnapping, besides a desire on the part of a few bandits to get rich quick, the department of state will have to develop considerable ingenuity in order to be able to make a threatening attitude towards Mexico go down with the workers and farmers of the United States.

Rewarding the Lame

"Lame Duck" Lenroot of Wisconsin will be "taken care of" by President Coolidge, since the Wisconsin republican voters tied the can to him in the primaries. Lenroot was a loyal supporter of the Coolidge administration in the senate. He led the fight for the world court. So well did he succeed that the Wisconsin voters figured he rwould make a nice decoration for the political scrap heap.

The capitalist class usually reward their servants. If they did not do this the incentive to serve them would not be so tempting. "Progressives" who turn reactionary for a price might think several times about deserting their principles if they believed that an electon defeat would leave them jobless as well as honorless.

Among the positions available to "Lame Duck" Lenroot are: of supporting the miners at the cona seat on a federal bench; the attorney generalship or a job as ambassador to a first class power. Outside of wounded pride and dissappointed ambition Lenroot will not have any reason to curse the

Inbecribe!

WORKER The C. P. S. U. and the Opposition Block Ernst Haeckel

By N. BUCHARIN.

(Continued from previous issue.) IN the present case: What is the number of undertakings yielding this profit of 319 to 585 million roubles? There are 323,855 such underakings. If we assume that it costs about 80 roubles monthly to maintain family (here of course I may be greatly in error, but it is an error which can be easily corrected on one side or the other), this means a sum of about 1.000 roubles yearly. Thus 323 million roubles are consumed, and these 323 millions of "consumed" roubles must be deducted from the 400 millions of the gross profits, if we are to reach the actual accumulation fund of the private capitalists. en This sum cannot therefore be compared for a moment with those figures expressing the net profits of our inaccumulation fund only, that is, the sums which can be employed for furher expanding industry; we do not calculate the costs of maintenance of he technical staff, of the requisite aparatus, etc. But as soon as private apital is concerned, then the accumu ation fund, that is the net profit which can be employed for enlarging the undertaking, is merged in the gross profits. This one correction alone suffices to throw quite another light on the actual comparative forces.

Leningrad district (this is the one stance been steadily retrogressing during the whole time, and its importance other parts of our union in which pri-

THE present controversy within the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is neither a sign-nor will it be the cause -of a retreat of the revolution. Quite the contrary. It is clear indication of its victorious onward march.

To give a clear understanding as well of the present problems of the Russian Revolution as also of the controversy over the solution of these problems, we are publishing herewith a report made by Comrade Bucharin at the functionaries' meeting of the Leningrad organization of the Communist Party. The report speaks for itself and needs no further elucidation. It is clear and convincing and answers the lies about the retreat of the Russian Revolution.

vate capital is beginning to press for- and that, should actual danger arise ward, and at the most dangerous point from private capital, we can at once of its attack it has regained the level apply the lever of our credit system-

our socialized economic enterprises to be. have been 1025 million roubles in the THE existing relations of class recting the amount in the manner de-

of 1924. Thus matters stand at pres- as we have already done before—the lever of our railway transport, of our TURNING to our state economics, taxation apparatus, and of our whole I communal undertakings, and co-op- economic apparatus, and thus rapidly eratives, we find the net proceeds of push aside private capital if needs

year 1924-25; in the economic year I forces show us where to apply the Itrial class, where the middle class, the phenomena of inorganic nature. It is 1925-26 the sum will probably be 1586 necessary levers at any given mo- medium city bourgeoisie, is forced out true that psychophysics has only parmillions (the final calculation is not ment. We see for instance that pri- of existence much more quickly. yet finished, so I can only take the vate capital has now turned its attenprobable figure.) This is clear profit. fion to the villages. This must stimu-Thus if we accept the most favorable late ue to strengthen our own position rule, where the whole mechanics of estimate of the gains of private capi- there, We see that only recently pri- capitalist society drift forward at the tal, as calculated by Kutler, first cor- vate capital was using our state credit speed prescribed by the maximum to too great an extent. Here we had speed at which the middle peasantry scribed above, by deducting the to apply pressure. We see that we is decomposed and the differentiation amount of capital consumed by pri- can learn from private capital how to of the peasantry accomplished, it is vate capital from its net profits, then increase the rapidity of circulation, for much more the case in the union, we shall see that our state economics we observe that the means of private where the nationalization of the land T HAVE examined a large quantity are established on a firm basis, and capital circulate much more quickly has rendered a rapid differentiation of correspondence from the prove give no cause of anxiety as to the fu-than our means in the more unwieldy impossible in any case. Lenin eminces on the growth of private capital ture of our development towards a so- and bureaucratic state institutions. phasized this frequently. I may even in these different districts. In the cialist state of society. I believe that Here pressure must be exercised to refer to that speech of Lenin's which the further progress of our economics accelerate circulation. We see that was recorded for the gramophone is bound to strengthen our position. private capital exploits the investor, and sent to all the villages and towns WE must not forget that we have especially the contractors with whom of the Soviet Union as one of the most important and popular speeches decreases from day to day. There are capacity in this sphere. A few years with the aid of a minimum of its own. ever made by Lenin on the peasant ago, quite a comparatively short time We have not yet shown ourselves cap question. This speech dealt directly of late. The greatest strengthening of vate capital, and began to supplant adequately exploited agricultural ac- and with the importance of the midthe position of private capital has it with extraordinary rapidity; as soon cumulation for the uplift of our indus- dle stratum of peasantry in connection taken place in Ukraine. But even as we saw that we had drawn the try and our co-operatives. Here it is with this. Thus, whatever may be here, where private capital has grown reins a little too tight, we loosened again needful to draw the logical con-asserted on the subject, we cannot at the greatest speed, it has just them again. It has been seen that we clusions. That we must draw these conclude that any very great change the reins again a little, so that pri- power is fully able to regulate at will, dercloud. This is perfect nonsense. It is impossible. (To Be Continued)

A problem. There are some comrades who imagine the differentiation among the peasants to have already reached such a point that the problem of the medium farmer practically exists no longer. Unfortunately, our statistics fail to give us the required information here. We have no figures showing the present differentiation, or its progress of late. Still I should a point which in my opinion can and tion of the life of the soul thirty years must be accorded attention. If you ago by the new methods of psychorecognized) that the solid mass of the be measured and expressed in mathemedium peasantry cannot be changed matical formulae just as well as other within a few years; it can be hollow- physiological processes, such as mused out by the current of capitalist cular contractions. Thus the laws of much slower here than in the indus- soul just as absolutely as they do the

(Continued from previous issue) But the greatest blow was dealt at like to make a general observation on the predominant metaphysical conceplook at any capitalist country, even a physics. By means of a series of able capitalist country developing with experiments the physiologists, Theotempestuous rapidity on capitalist dor Fechner and Ernst Heinrich Welines, we Marxists-Leninists recog- ber of Lepisic, showed that an imnize (and Lenin himself would have portant part of the mental activity can development, but the process will be physic control a part of the life of the tially realized the very high expectations that were entertained in regard to its Monistic significance; but the act remains that a part of the mental life is just as unconditionally ruled by physical laws as any other natural ohenomena.

Thus physiological psychology was

aised by psychophysics to the rank of physical and, in principle, exact science. But it had already obtained solid foundations in other provinces of biology. Comparative psychology had traced connectedly the long graduation from man to the higher animals, from these to the lower, and so on down to the very lowest. At the owest stage it found those remarkable beings, invisible with the naked eye, that were discovered in stagnant water everywhere after the invention of the microscope (in the second half of the seventeenth century) and called "infusoria." vere first accurately described and classified by Gottfried Ehrenberg, the amous Berlin microscopist. In 1838 he published a large and beautiful work, illustrating on 64 folio pages the whole realm of microscopic life; and this is still the base of all studies of the protists. Ehrenberg was a very ardent and imaginative observer, and succeeded in communicating his zeal for the study of microscopic organisms to his pupils. I still recall with pleasure the stimulating excursions that I made fifty years ago (in the summer of 1854) with my teacher Ehrenberg, and a few other pupilsincluding my student-friend, Ferdinand von Richthofen, the famous geosrapher-to the Zoological Gardens a class and of the proletariat of all Berlin. Equipped with fine nets and countries to support the British min- small glasses, we fished in the ponds ers to the utmost and to save them of the Zoological Gardens and in the from the blows of British capitalism Spree, and caught thousands of invisand the conservative government lible micro-organisms, which then richly rewarded our curiosity by the over the miners, is already preparing beautiful forms and mysterious moveto attack the proletariat of other ments they disclosed under the micro-

be quick and effective. It must plained to us the structure and the vital movements of his infu very curious. Misled by the comparison of the real infusoria with the microscopic but highly organized rotifers, he had formed the idea that all animals are alike advanced in organization, and had indicated this erroneous theory in the very title of his isms: a Glance at the Deeper Life of could detect in the simplest infusoria the same distinct organs as in the ies, kidneys, muscles, and nervesand he interpreted their psychic life on the same peculiar principle of equally advanced organization.

Ehrenberg's theory of life was entirely wrong, and was radically destroyed in the hour of its birth (1838) ers with redoubled energy. The vic. by the cell-theory which was then ory of the British miners made pos. formulated, and to which he never became reconciled. Once Matthias vance guard of the workers of all Schleiden had shown the composition ountries would be a guarantee for a of all the plants, tissues, and organs from microscopic cells, the last structural elements of the living organism, and Theodor Schwann had done the same for the animal body, the theory. attained such an importance that Kolliker and Leydig based on it the modern science of tissues, or histology, and Virchow constructed his cellular pathology by applying it to diseased human beings. These are the most important advances of theoretical medicine. But it was still a long time before these microscopic beings to the cell was answered. Carl Theodor von Siebold had already maintained (in 1845) that the real infusoria and the closely related rhizopods were unicellar organisms, and had distinguished these protozoa from the rest of the animals. At the same time, Carl Naekeli had described the lowest algae as "unicellular plants." But this important conception was not generally admitted until some time afterwards, especially after I brought all the unicellular organisms under the head of "protists" (1872), and defined their psychic functions as the "cell-soul."

Silence. -JIM WATERS.

Urge All Aid to the British Coal

Appeal of the Executive Committee of the Communist International to the workers of all countries.

ATHEN the general council of the W British Trade Union Congress throttled the general strike on the 12th of May, the British miners whose spirit had not been broken, declared. that they would continue the struggle. They have kept their word, and they are fighting on, altho they are opposed by a united front of the cunconscious and unconscious lackeys.

The last few weeks have proved themselves to be extremely critical for the striking miners. In order to defeat them the way was cleared for entry of the churchmen with their sweet speeches oozing with brotherlyness and love. The object of this cunning move on the part of the churchmen is clear. They wish to sistently fought.

I failed to break the miners in an open struggle, it was therefore the turn of the princes of the church to try their hand and to succeed with strategy where the government failed with force.

The leaders of the miners gave way. They recommended the miners bishops altho the latter is nothing but an attempt to break the united front! of the miners. The miners them selves, however, have seen thru the swindle and given a clear and unmisakable answer to the temptations of the holy church, and to the attempts of their leaders to abandon their ori-

ginal program. IN the meantime the general counci the whole Amsterdam International is maliciously and systematically prepar ing the defeat of the miners. The Amsterdam International cynically re fused to make collections to support he families of the striking miners iving as the reason that the general ouncil had not requested any such ollection.

The general council pursued fruits ess negotiations for loans from the and usurious interests for the loans to assist the British miners. This is of solidarity.

A S far as the general council is concerned, despite the fact that its negotiations for loans failed completely, it refused to discuss the question ference of the Anglo-Russian Committee in Paris at the 30-31 of July It came together at the initiative of the central council of the Soviet Labor Unions especially for this pur-

striking miners.



THE general council, however, also put a condition for its participation in the campaign to support the min-Soviet Labor Unions. This condition against the British and the world pro- Britain and the Soviet Union to or letariat be forgiven.

The representatives of the general council at the conference of the 30-31 of July demanded that the revolutionary unions of the U.S.S.R. with draw their statement in which they treachery of the general council to the toilers of the world. Under these circumstances the miners' struggle has a more than ordinary importance. THE British miners are the advance

guard of the British proletariat the proletariat against the offensive ish proletariat to ensure the victory of the heroic miners at all cost.

They must see to it that the general council does not dare to break up the Anglo-Russian Committee which has been formed as a result of the was that all its crimes committed determination of the workers of Great international solidarity. ganize the struggle for trade union unity and against the offensive of capital. The committee was never more necessary to the workers and above all to the fighting miners, than it is today.

published the truth concerning the TT is the task of the British workers I to force the general council and its delegation in the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee to participate in the campaign of support for the miners with all possible means.

Should the general council refuse to and are defending the interests of support the miners, it is necessary to brand them once again as traitors of capital. It is the task of the Brit- and to see to it that new members are put in the place of the old who who worthy to bear the name of rep

BLESSINGS OF SEGREGATED SCHOOLS

By WM. PICKENS.

Arguments seem to count little with some people. But certainly facts ought to count with any sane man. Those who want to find out for certain well-to-do sections of the Amsterdam just how blessed it is to Negro children and teachers to be in "their own" International which did not shrink reparate schools in the South, or elsewhere, should read thhe article in the from demanding material security September "Crisis" on the schools of Georgia. Georgia is a typical southern state; segregation is well established there. Just let any Negro "leader" who is trying to lead his people into+

ten for their education.

Other sections of the Amsterdam paid to white school superintendents, separate schools for Negroes, those International were demanding usuri- supervisors and to other state and local Negroes enjoy just one equality in the us interests and material security administrators of the schools. All of school system: the equal right to pay rom the general council as a conditiones management and mismanage the taxes for the support of the whole tion for financially supporting the ment salaries and expenses go to the school system, and mainly to educate whites.

the way the leaders of the Amsterdam trade unions interpret their duty nois, or anywhere else, read those for Negroes, the Negro school gradualfacts and figures in the September ly becomes school only in name-a "Crisis" and see what he is leading sort of excuse to say to the outside toward. Read those figures on page world: "Yes, we have schools for the 253, or on any other page of that re- Negroes. The only reason why they markable disclosure of facts, and see are not up with the white people in that the "separate" Negro schools in intelligence and education, is their na-Georgia, where the colored people and tural inferiority, you see." They know children, nearly half the total popu- that they are lying, and that in truth lation, get less than one dollar out of they are so robbing and limiting the Negro schools that even if blacks were The proportion is much worse still if have to remain inferior in educationsuperior by nature, they would still the "Crisis" had counted the money at attainments. Where there are white people.

resentatives of the British workers in

the general council of the British

TT is the duty of the British working

Trade Union Congress.

which, in anticipation of its victory branches of industry. THE support for the miners must | The way in which Ehrenberg ex-

workers at the bench, of contributions from their wages. The fraternal support of the British miners by the working class of the Soviet Union must serve as an example to the workers of all other countries. Apart from the organizational ma

terial support for the miners, it is work: The Infusoria as Perfect Organnecessary to proceed immediately to organize a boycott of all coal tran- Organic Nature. He thought he sports. The holding up of coal exports to Great Britain would represent a great triumph for the cause of higher animals-stomach, heart, ovar-

THE Communist International sends I its warmest greetings to the British miners and calls upon all Commu nist Parties and upon all revolution ary workers all over the world to coninue their work to support the minsible by a united action of the adfighting alliance of all proletarians against capitalism and imperialism. Long live the struggle and victory

of the British colliers! Long live the support of the Brittish colliers by the proletariat of all countries!

Long live the victory of the proetariat over the bourgeoisie! Long live Communism!

CHICAGO, Sept. 17. - A series of arthquakes, estimated to have taken place at a distance of about 4,500 niles from Chicago, were recorded on the University of Chicago seismograph from 12.18 to 1.02 today.

Release

Silence, Mysterious silence, And the density of night Bare softly upon me, Blotting the raucous Clamor of toil That leadens my soul; Peaceful, Dreaming, Childhood, This do I know Lying in the lap of night, Listening to silence, Sweet, Mysterious,

Win Strike to Guard Union

(Continued Tomorrow)

SCRANTON, Pa .- (FP) -Fatlure of men to show their union books caused a strike of 900 at the Gravity Slope colliery of the Hudson Coal Co. After a day's idleness it was announced that the matter had been adjusted. Such local strikes would not be necessary say local miners, if the union had the checkoff which automatically forees every man into the organization.