

LEARN THE TRUTH ABOUT THE VISIT OF QUEEN MARIE, OF ROUMANIA, TO THE UNITED STATES!—SEE PAGE THREE

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

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QUEEN'S FRIENDS FEAR DAILY WORKER

Current Events
By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE slash fund probe is with us again and it came in just the right time to comfort the democratic candidate for the United States senatorship for Illinois for the discomfort of living in an hospital while the political battle is raging outside. "Look forth from the window again fair Rebecca," he may say to one of his nurses, "and see if you can see approaching the foaming beer-stem of democracy or the furtive eye-opener of the republicans." You have read Ivanhoe, have you not?

FRANK L. SMITH, the favorite of Samuel Insull and George E. Brennan, also a favorite, are the chief contenders for the senatorship in Illinois. The "pure" republicans who happen to be both wet and dry, inject an independent candidate into the arena who is as dry as dust and is supported by the multi-millionaire head of the Sears-Roebuck mail order house. Thus the destinies of the masses are being decided while the labor fakery favor, now one, now another of the capitalist lackeys.

THE American Federation of Labor convention has come to a close and if anybody could tell where it differed from a convention of pawn-brokers, that person must have an agile mind. There was no sign of progress at this convention. The "left" were simply left out. A few relics of bygone days like Max Hayes, send up a puny prayer for a labor party and the leaders laughed because they knew there is nothing behind Max's voice except his larynx.

AND the same is true of the few so-called near-radicals that are left to us. They bleat like lonely sheep on a bleak mountain. Unfortunately for them, they have developed a hunger for radical thrills, but they can never forget the feel of a hot meal, so they keep one eye on the flesh pots of Baal and another on the mental cafeteria of radicalism. They usually manage to get their fill of both, because they happen to live in the right historical period for such political foraging.

THERE seems to be little left of the old progressivism in the American Federation of Labor. But a new class of progressives is arising. This class is coming from the YOUTH. Old people seldom amount to anything except that they may be useful as professors. Of course there are exceptions. But in general the young provide the dynamite for revolutionary movements and old people are usually found devising excuses for applying the brakes. Whatever progressivism there is now in the A. F. of L. of the Max Hayes' type is standing on an over-ripe banana peel and might as well look around for a political undertaker.

BUT the workingclass movement always goes forward, even when the superficial eyes think it is going backwards. Labor leaders may wear jewelry at conventions that might make the queen of Roumania throw an envious fit, but back in the constituencies of those labor fakery workers who have to worry about where the next meal is coming from. Necessity is a great propulsive force, and the fat labor faker, like the proverbial dog, has his day. And in my opinion, the day is not far distant, even the American capitalism is just now on the top of the heap, but world capitalism is declining and a capitalist cess-pool cannot long survive in a revolutionary oasis.

CONGRATULATIONS to Max Eastman for getting his sensational nar- (Continued on page 6)

WORKER IS NOT GETTING ANY MORE DESPITE INCREASED PRODUCTION ADMITS WALL STREET JOURNALIST

The failure of capitalist industrialism in recent years to provide the people of the United States with the means to a constant improvement in the general standard of living is indicated in an analysis of the national income by R. H. Ingalls in the Annalist. Ingalls estimates a national income of \$72,900,000,000 in 1925, but shows that this is just enough to provide the average worker with the same quantity of goods as he enjoyed in 1913. The gain in the country's total production has only just kept pace with the gain in population. The income produced per worker when deflated to correspond with the purchasing power of the 1913 dollar is no larger than in 1913. Somewhere in the devious ways of the profit system all the gains (Continued on page 5)

NEGOTIATIONS BROKEN UP BY BOSSES' STAND

I. L. G. Continues Big Cloakmakers' Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 19.—Negotiations between the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, representing 40,000 cloakmakers who have been on strike since July 1, and the bosses organized in the Industrial Council, have broken down because of the unyielding attitude of the employers and plans are being laid to renew and intensify the struggle.

Bosses Cause Break.
The tentative plan which was used as the basis of discussion struck a snag when the employers flatly refused the essentially vital demands of the union guaranteeing 36 weeks of work per year, and the bosses' insistence upon a provision allowing them to discharge 10 per cent of the shop personnel.

The conference broke up without plans for reconvening and the union, which is determined to carry the strike thru to victory, issued the following statement:

No Further Meeting.
"The conference has definitely broken up without any arrangement for any other meeting or expectation of meeting again."

"The reason for the breaking up was the refusal on the part of the employers to state their position on all disputed points except on the subject of reorganization rights and hours. These were the only two subjects discussed."

"Substantial mutual concessions were made by both sides, but points of difference still remain on both questions. In this deadlock, the union proposed that the remaining questions be considered with a view of reopening discussion of the disputed points of reorganization and hours, if agreement was reached on other subjects, such as wage increases for certain crafts, specific provisions for the limitation of sub-manufacturers, unionization of examiners and other minor matters."

"The Industrial Council refused to consider these questions unless the union first conceded disputed points of reorganization and hours, which the union refused to do."

Bosses Wanted No Settlement.
It was evident that the bosses came to the meeting with no desire to reach a settlement, and that they took advantage of every concession made by the union to press the workers further, becoming bolder at every retreat of the union negotiators.

Young Boosters Come Together And Plan.

A meeting of the Young Worker Booster Club will be held on Thursday, Oct. 21, at 1902 W. Division St., 3 p. m. Everybody interested is invited.

CHINA

Has the eyes of the world fixed upon it. Great events are transpiring there.

On Saturday a special CHINA ISSUE will bring the story to you in articles, special features, photographs, and cartoons.

Be sure to get this issue, October 23.

SATURDAY

COOLIDGE—THE GREAT AMERICAN OSTRICH



Coolidge Can't See the Road Running Toward the Soviet Union.

Eastman Drops His Mask

By MAX BEDACHT.

MAX EASTMAN has finally dropped his mask. Last year, in the controversy arising over his book, "Since Lenin Died," he partially succeeded in fooling some friends of the Russian Soviet Revolution. He was at least given the benefit of doubt. Tho all agreed that he had selected impermissible methods of fighting, yet some still refused to question his motives. But now even the blindest of his friends must be disillusioned; and those of them who are genuine friends of the Russian Revolution must tell and show Eastman that he has forfeited the right to be tolerated in a society of man who value faithfulness towards the working class.

The late differences of opinion and disagreements within the Communist Party of the Soviet Union caused the hopes of the enemies of the Russian Bolshevik Revolution to rise high for an early disintegration of the leader of this revolution, the Bolshevik Party. All the vultures of capitalism gathered expecting that (Continued on page 6)

POLAND GIRDS FOR WAR UPON ITS NEIGHBORS

Lithuania and Soviet Union Aimed at

WARSAW, Oct. 19.—Over-riding the Polish parliament, which refused to vote for the budget demanded by the cabinet, the council of ministers, sitting with Marshal Pilsudski, has declared for the budget as rejected by parliament, carrying a considerably higher estimate for war purposes.

What the political outcome of this will be remains to be seen. But this again accents the fact that Pilsudski is preparing for war against Lithuania and probably against the Soviet Union.

A full Polish army corps is ready for action at Vilna, which was seized by Poland in defiance of treaties and even of the Versailles treaty, but this open robbery of Lithuania was approved after it was made, by the league of nations.

The Polish-Roumanian alliance binds Roumania to come to the aid of Poland "if attacked," and Pilsudski is aiming to "twist facts sufficiently to appear innocent of aggression while carrying on a violent attack, as Polish troops do daily on the Lithuanian border.

IMPERIALISTS FEAR REVOLT IN SHANGHAI

Threaten Massacre of Chinese Students

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, Oct. 19.—Shanghai is an armed camp as reactionary and renegade native commanders working hand in hand with foreign imperialist forces strive to prevent an uprising of workers and students seeking to overthrow the reactionaries and turn the city over to the Cantonese armies advancing down the Yangtze.

Reactionary Mayor.
Dr. V. K. Ting, mayor of Greater Shanghai, has suppressed the students' attempt to hold a monster meeting in protest against the British imperialist slaughter of Chinese at Wanhsien. This reactionary mayor declared martial law and threatened to fire without warning on any meeting.

The 3,000 or 4,000 Chekiang troops south of Shanghai have fallen back and the reactionary commanders are rushing troops south along the railway to prevent their re-advance. These Chekiang troops are apparently not sure of the support of the Chekiang governor.

Haia Chao in Doubt.
The Chekiang governor, Haia Chao, was reported to have severed relations with General Sun Chuan-fang, but his position is now indefinite, since he has come out, or so it is reported. (Continued on page 6)

MEXICAN LAW FIXES NUMBER OF PREACHERS

Ninety of Each Sect for Mexico City

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 19.—President Calles has submitted for the approval of congress regulations limiting the number of catholic priests and ministers of every denomination in the Federal District to ninety for each denomination. Eighteen of each denomination would be permitted to carry on their ministries in the Territory of Lower California and three in the territory of Quintana Roo.

Catholics here will hold a meeting to consider what measures to use to fight the projected law.

General Calles' proposals also provide that any clergyman wishing to exercise his ministry in the districts affected must first register with the president of his municipality. The latter would then notify the governor who would grant the clergyman permission to function provided the limit for his denomination had not been exceeded.

Officials who disobeyed the proposed law would be fined 500 pesos on the first conviction and dismissed from office on the second. Clergymen who function without registering would be fined 500 pesos and sentenced to 36 hours in jail.

U. S. POSTAL DEPARTMENT HEADS AT WASHINGTON PUT OUR VIEWS OF "ROMANY MARIE" UNDER PROBE

That the Post Office Department at Washington, D. C., is carefully scrutinizing everything being published in the DAILY WORKER concerning the visit of Queen Marie, of Roumania, became known today as the result of news dispatches carried by the United Press, a national news association.

The Chicago dailies did not carry the news item. It first came to the attention of the editorial department of The DAILY WORKER thru publication in prominent first page position in the Gary, Indiana, Post-Tribune, a steel trust sheet.

According to the Post-Tribune version, the postal department was considering the suspension of The DAILY WORKER, special emphasis being put on an editorial appearing last week, entitled "Romany Marie—American Imperialism's Hetaira."

No Objection Locally.
Such investigations usually originate with the local postal officials. Inquiry at the second class department of the Chicago post office, however, brot forth the information that altho The DAILY WORKER was being carefully read locally, nevertheless, the opinion was that the editorial in question was not sufficient grounds for instituting proceedings.

"We let the issue pass," said a spokesman for the local department in Chicago. "We did not consider there was any basis for holding up the issue. We do not believe that the material printed about the queen of Roumania in The DAILY WORKER can be touched by any rules or regulations of the post office department. All the queen can do is to sue your paper for personal libel if she feels that she has a grievance."

In Class With Aimee.
Readers of The DAILY WORKER, who do not agree with its policies, often send copies to the postal department at Washington, demanding that action be taken against the paper. This is probably what has happened in this instance. Much criticism was evoked by The DAILY WORKER recently because of its handling of the Aimee McPherson case in California.

Minister to Canada Unnecessary, Belief of President Coolidge

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—President Coolidge is not inclined to view favorably the proposal to appoint an American minister to Canada. It was stated at the White House today.

In Mr. Coolidge's opinion, the present consular officials are able to take care of all American interests in the dominion.

MEXICO TO OPEN WAR ON CATHOLIC INCITED YAQUI INDIAN REVOLT

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Oct. 19.—Mexico's efforts to pacify the Yaqui Indians, incited to revolt by the catholic church, begins today with 15,000 of the best troops mobilized in Sonora under command of General Manzo.

General Obregon and Secretary of War Amaro yesterday held a final conference with General Manzo to map out the campaign. Eight additional combat planes are on the way to Sonora, making a total of thirty planes to take part in the campaign.

DEBS SINKING RAPIDLY; END IS EXPECTED MOMENTARILY

The life of Eugene V. Debs, for almost a half a century a militant fighter in the cause of the American working class, hangs in the balance. The veteran warrior is failing rapidly at Lindlahr Sanitarium at Elmhurst, Ill., where he went a month ago to recuperate from a nervous breakdown complicated by kidney trouble.

The attending physician at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon said death was only a matter of hours, and perhaps minutes. His wife and his brother Theodore were in attendance at the bedside. Debs has been unconscious since early in the morning.

Debs has been in very bad health ever since his commitment to Atlanta penitentiary in April 1919 for an anti-war speech at Canton, Ohio, from which he was not released until 1921. He never regained his normal health since his prison experience. He is seventy-one years old.

BANKERS OF WORLD ISSUE A MANIFESTO

'Economic Freedom' for Capitalists Urged

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—Forecasters of the anticipated international financiers' and industrialists' manifesto, reported in news dispatches from London, meet with a cool reception at the hands of the press here.

Germany, the mouthpiece for the chancellor, Dr. Luther, today issued a warning that optimism regarding the pact may be premature. The paper says that unless the problems of reparations and war debts are included in the discussion its chances for success are small.

Stresemann Pleads Ignorance.
Taegliche Rundschau, foreign minister, Stresemann's organ, declared the union of German industrialists, the most powerful economic body in Germany, knows nothing regarding the forthcoming manifesto.

The Berliner Lokalanzeiger, which is nationalistic in views, declared the manifesto is a new impulse for the revision of the Dawes plan, which it claimed is the first visible success growing out of the Lokalanzeiger's campaign against the economic oppression of Germany.

Propaganda for Conference.
The manifesto which is to be issued on Wednesday is the forerunner of an international economic and financial conference, according to other interpretations.

The manifesto, which is understood to have the signature of Dr. Schaefer and other German leaders as well as the great financiers of other nations, is known to be directed against tariff barriers and appeals for a greater measure of free trade.

The document is said to have been discreetly drawn and does not specifically mention the war debts or reparations.

Bankers Want "Economic Freedom."
LONDON, Oct. 19.—The manifesto to be issued tomorrow by leading international bankers and industrialists will urge the removal of all tariff barriers and urge the substitution of "economic freedom for a revival of world trade," it was learned here today.

More than 40 British signatures are affixed to the manifesto, including that of Reginald McKenna, Sir Montagu Norman and Lord Bradbury, it is understood.

The manifesto will bear nearly 200 signatures it is understood and 16 nations will be represented.

Morgan Speaks for U. S.
NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—American signers to the manifesto which is to be issued tomorrow are reported here to be J. P. Morgan of New York, G. A. H. G. Morgan of New York, J. J. Mitchell of Chicago, Thomas Perkins of the reparations commission, Melvina A. Traylor, president of the First National Bank of Chicago and Albert Wiggin, president of the Chase National Bank.

Among the nations represented as signatories to the manifesto are Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Sweden and Switzerland.

Plan Farmers' Battle.
DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 19.—In anticipation of agriculture's renewed fight for legislation to place interests of the soil upon a parity with organized industry, the grain belt federation of farm organizations met here today.

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

GIRL OFFICE WORKERS GET BAD TREATMENT

Los Angeles Girl Tells of Conditions

By EDITH BERKMAN.
(Worker Correspondent.)
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19.—A girl speaking to me about conditions in Los Angeles, told me how the workers are mistreated in the shop in which she works on an addressograph machine.

When they first begin they are paid \$12 a week. After working 6 months they get a raise of \$2 and sometimes \$4 when it is very busy, which makes even then only the minimum wage as laid down by the state of sunshine and open shop.

The girls are allowed one-half hour for lunch and if they are 15 minutes late three times in one week they are docked \$1 from their wages.

Daring working hours none of the girls except the secretary, who happens to be on friendly terms with the big boss, is permitted to go to the rest room even when most necessary. On account of this rule most of the girls suffer from all kinds of stomach trouble.

The place is small and full of dust from the paper but if the worker can stand it all for one year she gets paid \$20 per week. The only trouble is that the management seldom keeps a girl for more than a year and a half. They are always training new girls and when they learn the work, the old ones who are getting \$20 are exchanged for girls getting \$12 or \$14 a week.

The girl who told this story to me was fired from the place last week. When she asked why she was told because she went to the rest room twice that day. But the real reason was because she was getting \$20 and some of the new girls who had learned the work fairly well under her supervision were willing to work for less and did not go to the rest room even once a day.

Such are the conditions in most Los Angeles shops today.

Worker Tells of a Subdivision Graft Deal in Washington

By CHAS. MILLWARD
(Worker Correspondent.)

BAYVIEW, Wash., Oct. 19.—My last letter told of the loss of life and injury to employees of the English Logging Co. They are tearing out the rotten bridges. To save life? No, to save their \$30,000 locomotives.

This time my letter is about the small farmers and would-be farmers. A short distance from the City of Anacortes is Padilla Bay, four miles across, east and west, and about 9 or 10 miles north and south. High tide in this bay is 12 feet 6 inches except when a gale blows down the Georgia straits when it is 3 to 6 feet higher.

This bay is called tide flats for the tide runs out of a part of it at low tide, except several deep sloughs. A few years ago some exploiters got this bay from the state and then commenced a campaign of misrepresentation, such as, "Get you a small home and be independent."

Even the Union Record of Seattle, a so-called labor paper, aided by a full page ad. Well, it sold all right and after several years, work started a year ago. The dyke was to be from 250 to 300 feet on the bottom, 16 feet high and 25 feet or more on the top. I talked with several poor men and women who invested their savings and they said it had cost them more than they can buy improved land for on the LaConner flats. Anyway for a month or so the two dredges have been idle. The men working on them quit, as they were back two payments on wages, but they have just started up again. Must have found more suckers for "Barnum was right." But with less than one-sixth of the work done the small investor (even if it is ever finished) will be froze out and their savings gone forever.

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HOW PAINTERS ARE SPEEDED UP

By DAVE RAPO
(Worker Correspondent Student L. A. Class)

One of the greatest evils of the building trades workers is the speed-up system. Especially is this true of the painters. He who has most chance to stay on the job is the one who is the most speedy. You come up on a building and you see how the painters drive themselves like automatons. The paint chemicals and the lead smell terrible in the room and poison the air.

Pile on Work.
The painter in his dirty overalls, with a heavy brush in his hand is seeking to throw quicker and start another room. He is sweating, the air is hard to breathe and he is rushing. A few years ago, if a painter painted two kitchens in a day it was a fairly

good days' work. Now he paints three and four kitchens in a day and sometimes even more.

Hire a Hustler.
The bosses hire one hustler, who receives fifty cents or a dollar a day more than the union scale, and he is rushing and the other men have to run after him. Sometimes we discuss this speed-up problem of the trade at the local union meetings, but nothing definite has been done yet.

What we need is to establish by the union a scale of production, and this is the only way that we can do away with the most inhuman evil in the trade: the speed-up system—which drives the workers out of the jobs into the hospitals. Another evil in the trade is the poisonous chemicals, which can be done away with and the sprayer; but of this another time.

Deport Eight from Russian Colony in Angeles After Raid

By L. P. RINDAL
(Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Oct. 19.—The local Russian colony, "Little Russia," was gripped with terror the other day. A squad of uniformed immigration inspectors, led by Alfred Dick and Frank Ellis, swooped down on the unsuspecting workers from Sovietland, surrounded the colony in military style and took eight prisoners. Everybody and everything came in for inspection. The search for "illegal entrants" was on in earnest. Those who escaped the raiders—and many did—are now on their way back to the Russian co-operative colony near Guadalupe, Mexico, a check at the port of entry revealed today.

John Kurbatoff, a colonizer of his people, who entered the United States legally in 1920, is the most colorful of the prisoners. Later on he went to Canada, South America and European countries with his colonization work. Then back to his homeland, Soviet Russia, where he met his present wife, Anna Popoff. After a trip to Turkey and France, the pair entered Mexico in April, 1923. Two years later, 1925, they were granted a permit to "visit" America, god's country. Now the government's dicks claim that the couple has "overstayed the permit by three years." That "oversight" will cause their deportation," inspectors say.

Coolidge Clock "Cracked."
It is hard to figure out, however, how there can be three years "overstay" in one year. Time on Coolidge's political clock is running too fast. The apparatus is due for a complete breakdown—soon. Their kick over these workers' form of marriage is also a "fishy" affair. What about the style of Aimee, the evangelist, in this respect? The government of Coolidge does not even care to take action concerning her two fake ransom letters. Why not deport her?

A few days ago, the federal grand jury indicted 16 foreigners for violation of immigration laws, so the workers from "Little Russia" will have pleasant company when they leave the land of the free.

Tenant Farmers in California Suffer From Cotton Prices

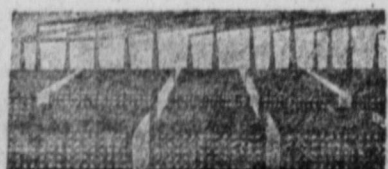
(Special to The Daily Worker)

RIPLEY, Cal., Oct. 19.—The low price of cotton is bankrupting many tenant-farmers and share-croppers in the cotton-belts of California. Due to high taxation and the high cost of irrigation water, together with excessive rentals demanded by the land barons, make it impossible for the working farmer to earn a living for himself and family after the state and landlords get their shares in taxes and rents.

California cotton, which usually sells to local buyers at about one cent above New York market quotations, is now selling for about 12.60 to 13.50 points. This low price, of necessity, precludes the possibility of the tenant making other than a bare living since the contracts usually secure the owner one-third of the crop absolutely free of expenses.

This means that the tenant must pay for the picking and ginning of the owners' share.

These factors are mitigating to reduce the wages of the pickers to the starvation point. Many ranchers, backed up by local chambers of commerce and bankers, are forcing agricultural workers to pick for \$1.25 in the field. In many instances the pickers are forced to accept gin weights, which further reduces their meager earnings. Whole families, father, mother, and two or three children, pick from sunup to sundown, and together earn the princely sum of \$18 to \$25 for a full week's work.



DULUTH LABOR'S LOT CALLS FOR MASS ACTIVITY

Discontent Grows in Lake Port

By a Worker Correspondent.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 19.—Conditions in this city are far from ideal, despite claims to the contrary by the local press. Were all the vacant business places in a row, it would resemble a deserted boom town. During the past six months changes took place in all lines, with the eliminating of many and bankrupting more.

Workers Bear Burden.
The workers are bearing the burden, of course. There is a strong undercurrent of discontent growing. Wages are low and unions not near strong enough to put up a fight. The state railroad and warehouse commission granted the local traction company an increase in its fares from six to eight cents. For years the people of Duluth defeated this greedy corporation by voting down their raise in fares. The Brooks-Coleman law was passed in the legislature and it left the local voters high and dry as far as the street car fares are concerned.

These experiences certainly ought to drive home to the workers of this city the necessity of their taking political action. Local farmer-laborites and members of the Trades and Labor Assembly are calling a mass meeting to protest this brazen act of the traction trust and state railroad and warehouse commission. All workers should attend this meeting and see to it that the movement doesn't die being born. If the sponsors are sincere and skillful they can create a weapon that will endanger the coupon-clippers. But it must be a mass movement and aim to get results, not a stepping stone for a few ambitious politicians.

College Student, Son of Poor Worker, Forced to Slave in the Summer

By M. PERLIN
(Worker Correspondent.)

Angela is a clever boy. He is not 18 yet and is already a student of the Northwestern University.

Angela's parents are very poor and he has one brother and two sisters younger than him. His father is a tailor, and most of the time he is out of work. Therefore, the young student is forced to help out his father. No one can tell Angela that he should give up school.

Loves School.
When some times he starts a conversation with his father and mother, and the parents start to tell him how hard it is for them to make a living, Angela answers them that he does make as much as he can in his spare time. Then his parents answer him that it doesn't amount to much, but if you would quit school and get a steady job, you would surely bring in about \$20 a week, and that would help us very much.

When Angela hears his parents tell him to quit school, he becomes very sad, and he gets up as if from a terrible dream. He takes around his mother and father and with tears in his eyes he begs of his mother and father, not to force him to give up his education, because education means more than the world to him.

As an Ice-Helper.
When vacation came, he began to look for a job. He couldn't find anything better, than a job as a helper on an ice-wagon. He received three dollars a day and he worked from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

He carried pieces of ice, ranging from 50 to 100 pounds, to the houses. In hot days he carried to the buildings from 10 to 12 cakes of ice per day. A cake of ice weighs 400 lbs. Once on a very hot day, when it was 96 degrees in the shade, I stood and watched how this poor boy carried the ice on his back. The water was dripping from him as much as it was from the ice, and I thought to myself, what little pleasure this poor boy got out of his vacation.

CAL RELIEVED AT NEW QUIET OF KLAN HEAD

Stephenson's Mummness Causes Conjectures

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—(FP)—White House spokesmen are very mum indeed when the Klan-Stephenson scandal affecting the republican state administration in Indiana is mentioned.

To a well-known spokesman of the White House this question was put: "Will the president inquire into the reason for the visit of an agent of the Department of Justice to D. C. Stephenson in the Indiana state prison just before Stephenson appeared before the grand jury? This question is asked in view of the seeming suggestion by the Washington Post that 'national politics' was responsible for the visit and Stephenson's silence thereafter."

Sargent is Ignorant.
There was no sign from the spokesman that he could even read the question. Attorney General Sargent had previously professed that he knew nothing of the activity of his subordinate. He did not offer to make an inquiry.

Speculation was rife as to whether the "national politics" in this prison interview was to be found in the sending of the agent of the Department of Justice by Senator Jim Watson or by the republican senatorial campaign committee, and whether the detective carried a message to Stephenson from Governor Jackson regarding possible parole or pardon.

In any case, Stephenson's sudden decision to refuse to talk gave great relief to the national administration's fear that it would lose two senators in Indiana.

PLOT TO DEPORT SORMENTI; HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND

Arrested at Anti-Fascist Meeting in N. Y.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Enea Sormenti, secretary of the Italian bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party, and one of the most active fighters against fascism in this country, was today arrested at an anti-fascist meeting in Tammany Hall. He is being detained at Ellis Island on a charge of having illegally entered the country. Ball is set at \$1,000.

Attempt to Deport.
An attempt will undoubtedly be made to deport Sormenti with dispatch, before sufficient protest can be organized against sending him back to Italy to be murdered or imprisoned by the bloody fascist regime.

A test case recently, with another noted anti-fascist, Vincenzo Vacirca, resulted in the labor department being forced to permit him to remain in this country as a political refugee.

Test Case Inconclusive.
That this case was not conclusive is shown by the arrest of Sormenti. The right of political asylum in this country is being prostituted to the blood-thirsty demands of Mussolini's agents in the United States.

U. S. Naval Dictator of Samoa in Trouble for Ousting Civilian

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—United States naval administration of Samoa will come into court with the hearing of a suit for \$50,000 damages brought by Samuel Ripley of Richmond, Cal., against Captain Waldo Evans, commandant Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

The Chicago federal district court is the scene, states the American Civil Liberties Union, which is supporting the case.

Ripley charges he was "practically shanghaied" from Samoa in 1921 on Captain Evans' order—Evans then naval commandant at Pago Pago.

Ripley helped Samoan chiefs draw up a statement of their grievances against the U. S. naval administration for presentation at Washington. Upon his second visit to Samoa, he charges, Evans prevented him from landing, which he declares no naval commander has authority to do.

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

COMMUNIST PARTY OF SOVIET UNION HOLDS CONFERENCE OCT. 25

MOSCOW, Oct. 12.—(By Mail)—According to a decision of the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the 15th Party Conference which was arranged to commence on the 15th of October, has been postponed until the 25th of October.

Net of Guilt Is Holding Strong Against Efforts of New England Gang

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH

EVERY move made by the defense in the fight to secure a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti, has been counter-moved by the forces of the prosecution, that now have these two Italian workers within the shadow of death in the electric chair.

Every effort to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti confronts some counter-move of the would-be capitalist assassins.

This is best shown by the strenuous efforts made to break down the testimony of Celestino Maderos, who absolves Sacco and Vanzetti from any part in the South Braintree robbery and murder. But all these efforts have failed miserably.

Thus we find Dr. Albert C. Thompson, superintendent of the state hospital for the insane at Foxboro, made an affidavit as to his examination of Maderos on April 8, 1926, in company with Dr. Elish H. Cohoon.

Maderos was asked why he had made his confession. He said he would rather not talk about it, BUT IT WAS TRUE; that he had not known until shortly before his confession that Sacco and Vanzetti had been convicted of the crime that he had committed.

Maderos told the doctor that he got no money, that he did no shooting, that shortly after the South Braintree crime he was arrested himself. Dr. Cohoon made an affidavit in which he corroborates everything that Dr. Thompson testified to.

Even the keeper of the Providence, R. I. county jail, Charles E. Linscott, is forced to help give strength to the affidavit of Maderos. He showed from his records that Joseph Morelli, Pasquale Morelli, Paul Rossi, Joseph Imundi, Raymond McDevitt and Frank Morelli were none of them in jail on April 15, 1920. This is the date of the South Braintree crime, which the Morelli gang is charged with having committed.

Many affidavits introduced, signed by Mary Splaine, Frank J. Burke, Lewis L. Wade and five other witnesses, reveal that all these individuals picked out the picture of Joe Morelli as the man seen doing the shooting.

Then there is another affidavit of Officer Oliver J. Curtis, deputy sheriff of Norfolk County and deputy master of Dedham jail. He says that on Nov. 16, 1925, two days before Maderos made his confession to Sacco, that the runner, Edward Miller, came with the request that Maderos be allowed to read the financial report of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee; that Maderos kept the pamphlet 30 or 40 minutes, and then sent it back with a statement duplicating his confession of two days later, addressed to the news editor of the Boston American.

Not only Winfield M. Wilbar, district attorney of Norfolk County, but also his assistant, Dudley P. Ranney, told how they made a trip to the Rhode Island metropolis and talked to members of the Morelli

gang, including Frank Morelli, Pasquale Morelli and Fred Morelli, at the Providence, R. I., police headquarters. Police inspectors and counsel for the Morelli brothers were present.

It can easily be surmised just what the Morelli brothers would have to say to the Massachusetts prosecutors. They resorted to the usual refuge of criminals, denying everything.

The Morellis said that no one of the five brothers ever lived on North or South Main Street, in Providence, but that their home in 1920 was at 62 Marietta Street; that they did not know, nor had ever known, Celestino Maderos. Each one, in monotonous repetition, declared he had never seen a person who resembled in any way the person pictured.

Frank and Pasquale went a little further. They declared that they were in Providence during the entire month of April, 1920; that they did not come to South Braintree on any day of April; that they did not know where South Braintree was located, and that they had never at any time gone to South Braintree.

Frank and Pasquale thus confess themselves just as absent-minded as Joe, now confined at the Leavenworth Federal Prison. Joe had declared that he, too, was ignorant of the Rice and Hutchins shoe company at that place, until he was reminded that one of the counts in the indictment under which he was convicted charged that he was guilty of thefts of the goods of this company in interstate commerce.

The prosecutor's forces even went so far as to send one of its staff, Assistant District Attorney William P. Kelley, for the southeastern district of Massachusetts, to visit James F. Weeks in his cell in an effort to get Weeks to repudiate his testimony. It will be remembered that Weeks, who was involved in the Wrentham National Bank robbery, gave testimony supporting much that Maderos had admitted concerning the South Braintree affair. Kelley denies that Weeks ever said to him: "You have just offered me this cigarette, and not so much as this cigarette has been offered to me by anyone concerned in the Sacco-Vanzetti defense." It is, of course, the word of Weeks against Kelly. Since the government forces have admitted that any methods are justifiable in their struggle to get their victims, the reader can easily reject Kelley's piece of fiction, and believe the original story as told by Weeks, himself, who has nothing to gain by giving aid to the Sacco-Vanzetti defense.

Thus the New England gang meets with little success in resisting the net of guilt that the exposures in the Sacco-Vanzetti case are weaving about capitalist justice as it is dispensed by the United States government.

Tomorrow—A member of the Massachusetts state police visits Joe Morelli at the Leavenworth Prison, and of course Joe denies everything.

CHILD LABOR LEGISLATION AGAIN STRUCK BY CAPITALIST COURTS; DECLARE LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—(FP)—State child labor legislation is given two most serious setbacks by the decisions rendered by Attorney General Gentry of Missouri holding unconstitutional certain features of the Missouri Child Law of Missouri holding unconstitutional certain features of the Missouri Child Labor Committee, of New York.

The first decision holds unconstitutional the law which prohibits employment of children under 16 years of age in any occupation that is declared by the state industrial commissioner to be dangerous to health and morals.

The Excuse.
The ground given by the attorney general for his decision is that the legislature has no power to delegate to a state officer the right to say what occupations are injurious or dangerous. This is in direct opposition to the present trend of legislation regulating employment of minors in dangerous trades, states Swift.

Twenty-three states now have laws which, in addition to specifying certain occupations as dangerous to health or morals, give to some state authority—labor or health—the power to extend the list of such occupations and to prohibit employment of minors therein.

Many Children Injured.
One of the most serious indictments of child labor is its heavy accident toll. From two to three times as many children as adults in proportion to the number employed are killed or injured in industry. A recent study made in Wisconsin, Massachusetts and New Jersey by the U. S. Child

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

KAISER IN AIR ABOUT GOING TO HIS 'FATHERLAND'

Law Banishing Him to Expire Soon

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—While rumor is rife that the ex-kaiser intends to return to Germany when the law banishing him expires next June, the former emperor is not ready to definitely commit himself on the matter.

In response to a telegram inquiring about the ex-kaiser's return to Germany the following telegram was received from Doorn:

"Regarding an event which his majesty the kaiser has placed in the hands of providence, it is, of course, impossible to give any information. Signed at the all highest orders, Count von Schmettow."

Holland Worried.

Amsterdam reports received here state that Dr. Kan, minister of the interior for the Netherlands, has conferred with the ex-kaiser and discussed his plans for the future. One report states the Dutch officials have notified the ex-kaiser they cannot countenance a return to Germany, lest it be construed as a violation of their agreement with the allies.

THIS PLAY Has Never Been Shown Before in Chicago!

"The Adding Machine"

Adventures of a White-Collar Slave on Earth—in Heaven—in Hell!



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ROUMANIA IS PREPARING FOR WAR ON A SCALE BEFITTING A FIRST CLASS POWER—THE COUNTRY HAS AN ARMY LARGER THAN THAT OF THE UNITED STATES—HER WAR PREPARATIONS ARE DIRECTED AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

By THURBER LEWIS.

QUEEN MARIE has come to the United States to save her husband's throne. That is the hard fact hiding beneath the ballyhoo and trumpeting of the royal consort's journey to the land of the almighty dollar.

A harder fact is that her husband's throne drips with blood. For nine years, under the rule of King Ferdinand, the Roumanian workers and peasants have been submitted to a systematic and pitiless White Terror to be equalled only by the notorious excesses that curse Bulgaria and Poland.

A third fact is that Roumania is preparing for war on a scale befitting a first-class power. Turned down in both London and Paris for further loans to continue its ambitious program of militarization, Roumania now turns to the United States for credit. It was Queen Marie who went to London and Paris in a vain effort to float large loans and it is Queen Marie who comes to knock at Wall Street's door for the same purpose.

But against whom is Roumania preparing? Why must she maintain an army larger than that of the United States? Roumania makes no secret of the fact that her war-like preparations are directed against Soviet Russia. In addition to this the military manner in which the country is governed makes a large force necessary for internal service against the peasants and workers and the national minorities. All this requires money and the queen has come to the right place to get it.

FERDINAND'S throne is by no means secure. It is threatened, in two ways. First, the rulers and exploiters of Roumania



KING FERDINAND - QUEEN MARIE.

are themselves divided. The Roumanian bankers and commercial interests under the leadership of the powerful Bratianu brothers desire to keep Roumania a "closed shop" economically to be exploited principally by Roumanian bankers, that is, the Bratianu brothers. They are the head of the "Liberal Party." It is only within the last few months that General Averescu, by threatening open military revolt, succeeded in becoming premier. He is the leader of the nationalist party and represents the Boyars (large landowners) and the military clique who are in favor of the introduction of foreign capital into the country on a large scale. Between the two the king and queen are in the position of being between the devil and the deep sea. Both the Bratianus and Averescu are prepared to sacrifice the throne if that becomes necessary to the maintenance of their respective positions.

King is Worried.

THE crown inclines towards the views of Averescu, that is, he is in favor of foreign capital coming into the country in unlimited quantities. But while Averescu has temporarily succeeded in winning the government, the Bratianu brothers are by no means out of the running. There are three of them. In the last government, one was premier, one the minister of finance, and the third, the leader of the majority in the parliament. Their father was the first premier of Roumania. He put Charles, Ferdinand's predecessor, on the throne. Since his death, his sons have been the virtual dictators of Roumania.

The struggle between these two camps in the ruling class of Roumania make the position of the king and queen a little difficult, to say the least. The division is intensified by the extreme economic instability of the country. The country needs credit and lots of it. Marie is in the United States looking for it.

Then there is the possibility of a revolt of the populace. A predominately agricultural country ruled by an extremely top-heavy bureaucratic system and existing, economically, only with great difficulty is always ripe for an internal explosion. Like Hungary and similarly hard-pressed nations ruled by a military system constantly in need of funds, Roumania now offers itself for sale to the highest imperialist bidder as the only hope.

Roumania Has Oil.

ROUMANIA has oil. The Bratianu brothers, coveting the profits of Roumania's mineral resources for themselves, were re-

THE QUEEN OF TERRORLAND

Marie, Royal Consort of Ferdinand of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, is Representative of One of the Cruellest Dynasties in Europe.—Thousands of Murdered Peasants and Imprisoned Workers are Mute Testimonials to the Pitiless Despotism of the Roumanian Boyars and Capitalists.

responsible for legislation that assured control of Roumania's oil resources for Roumanian interests. So long as these conditions prevailed, it was extremely difficult to interest foreign capital in the country.

It is known that Marie desired to come to the United States as early as 1924, but she gave up the idea when she was apprised of the fact that her pleas for credit would fall on deaf ears so long as the restrictive mineral legislation remained in force.

But now the Bratianus are out. Averescu is known to be sympathetic to foreign capital. Wall Street will listen. It is not a coincidence that Marie comes to the United States only a short time after the coup of Averescu.

Marie Gets Cold Shoulder.

IN 1924, Marie and Ferdinand were notified that a visit they had planned to both Rome and Madrid had best be cancelled. In both that year and the year following the Roumanian crowned heads made journeys to London and Paris. They overstay-ed their visits in both places in a last effort to secure the loans they came to get. Instead they got a cold shoulder. They made their plea on the basis of defending the stolen province of Bessarabia against the "Soviet dictators." But it was just at that time that the best interests of both French and British capital were being served by resuming trade and diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. That, together with the fact that they did not like the Bratianu mineral legislation, caused the money-changers of the Thames and the Seine to allow the charms of the devastating Marie to go unheeded.

Much Press-Agented Trip.

SO now comes Marie to the United States. She is being press-agented to a fare-you-well. Personally, the queen is in a class with Peggy Hopkins Joyce, Mrs. Jean Nash and "Peaches" Browning. She reveals, like them, in publicity. And, like them, she is getting it. But aside from her rather over-rated personal charms (the lady is in her fifties and is a grandmother) and her willingness to turn an honest penny by allowing newspaper syndicates to write and release stories to which she attaches her sign manual, she is of the blood-royal. In this respect she has rather an edge on Peggy and is making the best of it. But the fan-fare and pomp accompanying the blue-blooded madame's trip to this country must not be allowed to conceal the real object of her coming. If it were social diversion she were after, there is plenty of it on the other side of the water. She is here in search of American dollars to bolster up the threatened dynasty of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen of which she is the female member.

II.

"The Russian rod was frightful, but it was as nothing compared with the lash which is now swung over Bessarabia."—The ex-Prime Minister, Walda-Woyevod, on the 10th of November, 1924, in the Roumanian Parliament.

IT is by no means an overstatement to say, as we have said, that Ferdinand's throne drips with blood. Ferdinand is a Hohenzollern and the blood that runs in his veins is of a kind to make him entirely fitted to countenance the bestial excesses that have taken place under his eyes and under the aegis of his coat of arms. And his consort Marie, of the British lion's blood, a grand-daughter of the Imperial Victoria, duchess royal of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, can scarcely be expected to show qualms at the mere mass murder of thousands of peasants.

And mass murder it was. The very ground of the blood-soaked province of Bessarabia cries out against the merciless Roumanian Boyars and the equally guilty dynasty before whose throne they bow.

The division between the Bratianus and Averescu does not interfere with the terror. They are both experienced in suppression and are united in the attack upon the workers and peasants.

Here are the facts. Prior to the World War, Roumania was a country of some 9,000,000 inhabitants composed of the two former Danubian principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia. Bessarabia was part of the Russian Empire. When the revolution swept the land of the czars in 1917, Roumania taking advantage of the confusion resulting from the revolution, moved her troops into Bessarabia. By sheer force of arms, the invaders disbanded the Soviets that had been formed by the peasants and took control of the Bessarabian national assembly. With the aid of a clique of renegade peasant leaders and the bayonets of soldiers, the national assembly was persuaded to "vote" to "affiliate" with Roumania.

Later, certain western powers confirmed the annexation of the territory and also



Map shows the comparative sizes of the old and new Roumania. The additions of Transylvania, Banat and Bessarabia have almost doubled the size of the original kingdom. Roumanian jingoes call it "Greater Roumania" in the name of which thousands of peasants in Bessarabia were murdered.

the addition of Transylvania, formerly part of Hungary, which brought the population of Roumania to 17,000,000. But Russia has never recognized the right of Roumania to Bessarabia. And neither has the mass of the Bessarabian peasantry.

Bessarabian Tradition.

THE Bessarabian peasants and the workers of the central city of Kishinev have had a long tradition of struggle against absolutism. In 1903, and again in 1905, Kish-



An Episode of the Bessarabian Terror (From a Roumanian peasant paper)



Max Goldstein, Roumanian Martyr.

BARBUSSE ACCUSES ROUMANIA

Henri Barbusse, famous French author who made a journey thru the Balkans in company with a number of other prominent persons, has the following to say about the white terror in the Balkans with particular reference to the persecutions in Roumania, Queen Marie's country:

The governments of all these countries, including of course Hungary and even Yugoslavia, are not at a loss for a pretext for their persecutions and measures of suppression, tortures, acts of murder, etc.; everywhere it is the alleged Bolshevik danger; everywhere it is the alleged emissaries of Soviet Russia who render these methods necessary.

We were able to observe these methods of the government in the concrete example afforded by the Tatar-Bunar trial. The Foreign Minister, Duca, and the Under-Secretary of State, Tatarescu, attempted to explain at length their thesis of the "Bolshevist influence from abroad" by means of the example of Bessarabia. As they persisted in this story we demanded documentary proofs from them. They promised to furnish the same, but in spite of our repeated reminders they have not been forthcoming.

We have become convinced that in the case of the peasant revolt of Tatar-Bunar there was, of course, no foreign influence, no "Bolshevism" as the government asserts, but that it was simply and solely an outburst of desperation on the part of the peasants in Bessarabia, who are suffering the most extreme misery and oppression.

As regards the mishandlings, torturings and acts of murder in Roumania and also in Bulgaria, we have collected authentic material, photographs, etc., which we shall publish and which will speak for themselves.

during a strike demonstration in Kishinev.

It was only last year in Kishinev that the farcical trial of the five hundred peasants of Tatar-Bunar was held. All of them were sentenced to savagely long terms of imprisonment aggregating thousands of years.

These five hundred peasants were arrested after an insurrection in the territory surrounding the village of Tatar-Bunar in September, 1924. The peasants were driven to desperation. Their land was stolen, they had no tools, taxes were unbearable, their harvest was bad, they were forced to suffer the worst kind of indignities and abuses at the hands of the gendarmes. The country was over-run with spies—members of the Sigurana, the Roumanian secret police. There was nothing else left to do but revolt.

The Slaughter of Tatar-Bunar.

WITHIN three days whole villages were laid to waste. The Dniester River was a seething coffin. No less than three thousand peasants were massacred by Roumanian troops who bombarded the villages. Then, afterward, the trial. It was a comedy. The defendants were foredoomed to their fate. As their defendant there stepped forth one of the greatest men in Roumania, Costa-Foru, a venerable old attorney. He led the defense. But to no avail. He was not allowed to introduce evidence. He was abused by the prosecution and the defense alike. In the end, the peasants were marched off to prison.

Barbusse Testifies.

WE have the word of Henri Barbusse, noted French author who, in company with Vernochet, chairman of the International Teachers' Union and Mademoiselle Lamy, a woman attorney, visited the trial room during the Kishinev trial:

"We were in Kishinev and were present at the trial," writes Barbusse. "We were not allowed to speak with the accused although we had been assured we would be allowed to do so. We were not allowed to visit their prisons, although this had been promised us. On the day on which we attended the trial there was preserved the outward appearance of publicity regarding the proceedings, although on all other occasions the public was excluded. When, however, Costa-Foru, a prominent lawyer and one of the defenders of the accused peasants, wished to speak of the torturings which they suffered, the president endeavored to prevent him, indicating to him at the same time that foreigners were present."

Files of protocols in the hands of Costa-Foru and Henri Barbusse testify to the pitiless persecutions of the Sigurana. Arrests by the agents of this institution of terror is synonymous with torture. The jails of Roumania, Bessarabia and Transylvania are crowded with "enemies of the state"; trade union leaders, editors of national minority and working class papers, members of the proscribed Communist Party, peasants and workers who made the mistake of expressing opinions.

Arrest Trade Unionists.

LAST year the entire executive committee of the Unitarian Federation of Labor was placed under arrest in Bucharest. Thus even trade unions are made illegal in Roumania. While there is terrific exploitation in the oil fields, the salt mines and the factories of Bucharest, Constantza and other large centers, the workers have been unable to organize adequate resistance because the terror is invoked against them. On the occasion of the arrest of the Trade Union Executive, however, a general strike was called and supported by large numbers of workers. This shows that the Roumanian working class has the fighting spirit and the courage—but the odds against them are a huge spy system and an over-manned gendarmerie.

Such, in brief, and only too inadequately, is the white terror as conducted in the land of Queen Marie. Thousands of massacred peasants, hundreds of workers who died in prison, thousands more in the bastles of the Boyars stain the robes of "her majesty" with their blood. Many are the martyrs of Roumania. Only this year added two new and prominent fighters for freedom to the list. Pavel Tkachenko was murdered in the terrible Doftana prison and Boris Stefanov, a former member of parliament, also in prison, is faced with the same fate at any moment. Last year the workers of Roumania mourned the passing of Max Goldstein, a Communist, who despite his extreme weakness from months of torture in the Bucharest jail, went on a hunger strike from the effects of which he did not survive. Queen Marie knows only too well of these murders. Even the high walls

MARIE COMES TO THE UNITED STATES FOR THE PURPOSE OF RAISING A LOAN FROM WALL STREET TO SAVE HER HUSBAND'S THRONE—TOTTERING ON THE BRINK OF ECONOMIC CHAOS.

U. S. Lackeys Bow to Queen.

AND this crimson-stained monarch comes to the United States to receive a welcome, well planned and prepared, such would scarcely be accorded to her in her own land. Mayors, governors, admirals, millionaires and presidents make their bows to "her highness" and kiss her hand.

The plutocrats, the jingoes, the politicians of this "land of the free" prostrate themselves before and pay homage to a monarch whose throne is propped up by the bayonet of a military despotism. And yet, there is a certain community of interest between the two after all—that must be conceded. But the workers who learn the truth about Roumania are not taken in by the publicity and limelight that blazes the queen's regal procession across the continent. The very day she landed in New York, a great demonstration of workers greeted her with banners inscribed with the horrid facts about her country and speakers to the painful story of the Roumanian white terror.

III.

ROUMANIA maintains a standing army of larger than that of the United States. Last year, the Bratianu government concluded an agreement with Armstrong, British aircraft manufacturer, for the building of factories in Roumania to construct military planes. Also in 1925 a conference to discuss war materials attended by the war minister and leading generals of the army decided upon the construction of a new base at Brasso to be devoted chief to the construction of tanks and chemicals for warfare. A new hydroplane and submarine base is being built at Mangalia, on the Black Sea. Two warships were bought from Italy.

We pointed out that Bessarabia is a stolen province. Russia has never recognized Roumania's right to it. Roumania has made a military alliance with Poland against the Soviet Union. It is a very ordinary occurrence for Roumanian state



Picture of Peasant-Houses in Tatar Bunar After Bombardment.

men to speak of the Soviet Union as their common enemy. The reason that Marie and Ferdinand were turned down on their application for loans in Paris and London in 1924 and 1925 was because the latter countries feared that Roumania would be catapulted into a war with Russia at a time when the western powers were resuming relations with Russia.

The remainder of Baron Wrangel's counter-revolutionary army is still in Roumania waiting for a chance to march into the Ukraine.

Country is Desperate.

THE expense of all these military preparations is enormous. Roumania is a poor country. Eighty per cent of the population is peasant. The Roumanian lei stands now at about 200 to the dollar. Her peasantry is impoverished. Even the resources from her oil wells have fallen far short of making up the deficit caused by an entirely too large military machine. Roumania has got to have money if the present regime is to survive.

So the Roumanian oligarchy sends its charmer into new fields.

Perhaps Marie's plea for funds to "save off the Bolshevik menace" will fall on more sympathetic ears in Wall Street. Perhaps the temptation of virgin oil fields will be too much for our dollar imperialists. Perhaps the chance of putting another Dawes plan into operation in Roumania will prove very enticing.

She Will Get Blood Money.

MARIE would not have been sent, all the elaborate preparations would not have been undertaken, if there were not at least a show. Then there is the precedent of a \$75,000,000 investment that Standard Oil already has in Roumania and there is the guarantee of Averescu that foreign capital will have a free hand under his regime. In all likelihood Roumania will be added to the already long list of nations who pay tribute to American imperialism.

And if ever there was blood money, this will be. It will mean giving money for the maintenance of one of the most tyrannical regimes in the world. But the United States has already given money to Poland, to Hungary, to Mussolini's fascist dictatorship. Why not to Roumania?

Such is the story of the visit of the Queen of Terror Land to the Land of the Dollar. It is a story that every worker should learn well.

Protest Against the Roumanian Terror!

An Appeal to American Workers by International Labor Defense

THE arrival of Queen Marie of Roumania in this country must be the signal for a concerted movement of protest against the rightful persecutions of workers and peasants that exist in the murder regime which she represents.

The workers and peasants of Roumania, in their brave struggle for liberty from oppression, have had hundreds of their best workers and fighters snatched from their ranks by the Roumanian "Sigurana" and put to a terrible death or to torturing imprisonment. The bestial crimes of the Roumanian ruling class have made it the symbol of all that is black and hideous in capitalist rule. The most elementary work-

ing class struggles for better conditions are mercilessly suppressed. Freedom of press, speech, assembly and organization have become a tragic joke for the workers and peasants of Roumania. The recent murder of Pavel Tkachenko, a splendid working class leader, is only one of the numerous crimes committed by the Roumanian oligarchy.

QUEEN MARIE is an envoy in this country of this regime. She represents a government whose claws are dripping with working class blood. She represents a government whose prisons are crammed with workers and peasants. She represents a

government which has brought ruin and desolation to the oppressed nationalities who fought for their independent existence.

The capitalist press conceals these notorious facts. Each newspaper, in typical "democratic" style, seeks to outdo the other in servility to this representative of a blood-thirsty nobility. Altho this is supposed to be a private visit, all the machinery of the government is put at the disposal of the queen.

THE workers of America look with horror and protest upon the representative of the Roumanian terror, Queen Marie. International Labor Defense, in the name of the tens of thousands of workers affiliated to

it in the United States, urges all workers to meet the queen, wherever she goes, with demonstrations of protest.

WE demand an immediate, general, unconditional amnesty for the political prisoners in Roumania's dungeons!

WE demand the immediate cessation of the regime of terror and ferocious persecution of our brothers in Roumania!

WORKERS of America! Unite in great demonstrations of protest! Let this envoy of capitalist terrorism feel the voice of American labor!

International Labor Defense, James P. Cannon, Secretary.

WORKERS PARTY ENTERS CANDIDATES IN STATE ELECTIONS THIS YEAR

In a number of states nominations have been filed by petition while in others the election campaign is still in progress...

Michigan.

The following candidates will appear officially on the ballot in the Fall elections on Tuesday, Nov. 2: Governor, William Reynolds...

Pennsylvania.

The following were the candidates nominated: Governor, H. M. Wicks. Lieutenant-Governor, Parthenia Hills...

Colorado.

Governor, William Dietrich. United States Senator, James A. Ayers. Secretary of State, Nelson Dewey...

Massachusetts.

Governor, Lewis Marks. Lieutenant-Governor, Albert Oddis. U. S. Senator, John J. Ballam...

Ohio.

Canton, Stark County State Senator, 41st District, Carl Gullod. State Assemblyman, 21st District, Peter Pichler...

FARMER-LABOR PARTY CANDIDATES SUPPORTED BY THE WORKERS PARTY:

OHIO

Allen County Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Edwin Blank. Representative to the General Assembly, Corbin N. Shook...

WASHINGTON J. L. Freeman, candidate for United States Senator of the Farmer-Labor Party.

PETITION CAMPAIGNS IN PROGRESS TO PUT THESE CANDIDATES ON THE BALLOTS:

Illinois.

J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for United States Senator from Illinois, congressman from 7th congressional district...

New York.

Governor, Benjamin Gitlow. Lieutenant Governor, Franklin P. Brill. Attorney General, Arthur S. Leeds...

Assembly, 6th District, Benjamin Lifschitz. Assembly, 8th District, Rebecca Grecht. Assembly, 17th District, Julius Cookind...

Assembly, 3rd Dist., Elias Marks. Assembly, 4th District, Isidore Steiner. Assembly, 5th District, Charles Zimmerman...

Assembly, 6th District, George Primoff. Assembly, 23rd District, Fannie Warshaftsky...

Connecticut.

Governor, William MacKenzie. Lieut. Governor, Edward Masoko. Comptroller, John Gombos...

Assembly, 6th District, George Primoff. Assembly, 23rd District, Fannie Warshaftsky...

Assembly, 3rd Dist., Elias Marks. Assembly, 4th District, Isidore Steiner. Assembly, 5th District, Charles Zimmerman...

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Assembly, 6th District, George Primoff. Assembly, 23rd District, Fannie Warshaftsky...

Workers (Communist) Party

W. P. ELECTION CAMPAIGN TOURS

C. E. Ruthenberg

General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, is starting off his big election campaign tour with a meeting at Buffalo on October 14...

The tour will touch the largest and most important cities of the eastern part of the country and the readers of THE DAILY WORKER should make a note of the time and place of the meeting...

Monday, Oct. 25, Toledo, Ohio, Fota Hall, Grant Hotel, 716 Jefferson, 8 p. m. Tuesday, Oct. 26, Chicago, Ill., North-west Hall, cor. North and Western Aves...

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

Thursday, Oct. 28, St. Paul, Labor Temple, 415 North Franklin street, 2 p. m. Sunday, Oct. 31, Minneapolis, Moose Hall, 43 South Fourth street, 8 p. m.

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CENTRAL COMMITTEE WELCOMES BACK FORMER MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON ARMENIAN FRACTION

The Armenian fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party held its national conference in Boston, Sept. 18 and 19. At this conference there were representatives not only of the Armenian members of the party who were affiliated with the bureau of the Armenian fraction...

The Boston Conference considered the situation among those workers who were formerly members of the Armenian Section of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Armenian Workers Party...

Resolution Welcomed. The central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party welcomes this resolution of the conference of the Armenian Fraction.

It calls upon all the members of the former Armenian Workers Party who are not now members of the Workers (Communist) Party and its Armenian Fraction to at once take their places in the party and join in the work of winning the Armenian masses in this country...

Adopt Resolution. The Boston Conference unanimously adopted the following resolution expressing this viewpoint: "The Second Annual Conference of the Armenian Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, in its second session, considering that the internal fights (in the class struggle front) that the Armenian radical workers in America went through has gradually disorganized and weakened their ranks...

1. Whereas, these comrades (now out of the party) have during the past three years realized more deeply the revolutionary value of the economic and political battles of the Workers (Communist) Party is waging, and the necessary discipline therein...

2. Whereas, the economic and political struggle of the revolutionary proletariat urges and demands categorically the strengthening and preservation at all costs of the united front of the proletariat.

3. Whereas, the Armenian Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party must fulfill in the life of the Armenian masses in America very important and immediate tasks in the above stated direction. Therefore, be it Resolved: That (a) This conference asks the central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party to invite by an official appeal all those comrades who have been isolated and have committed themselves to activity, to hasten into the ranks of the

Bulgarian Language Fraction Urges Aid to Keep Our Daily

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 19.—The following resolution was passed by the Bulgarian Language Fraction Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party of America on the drive to keep THE DAILY WORKER at its regular meeting of Oct. 10, 1926, in Detroit, Mich.

"We wholeheartedly support the campaign to keep THE DAILY WORKER.

Is Best Weapon. "THE DAILY WORKER is our central organ. Without THE DAILY WORKER our party would be deprived of its most efficient weapon in the class struggle. Without THE DAILY WORKER our party would be deprived of the best means it has at its command to speak to the membership and sympathizers of our party's policies, campaigns, organizational work, etc.

"It is the most important task, before everything else, for every party member not only to support the campaign to keep THE DAILY WORKER but to contribute as much as possible to the \$50,000 fund to keep THE DAILY WORKER.

Supports Foreign-Born. "THE DAILY WORKER is the only English daily paper that has always given its unreserved support to the cause of the foreign-born workers in this country. Since its foundation, THE DAILY WORKER has not only supported but actually organized and led the major campaigns for the protection of the rights of the foreign-born workers.

"When, last year, the Wall Street servants with Coolidge at their head, wanted to photograph, register, and fingerprint like animals all the foreign-born workers, THE DAILY WORKER was the first and the only English daily that inaugurated a real campaign and fight against this czarist "ukaz" and bills of the government.

"The services that THE DAILY WORKER has rendered to all the foreign-born workers, and especially to the workers of our nationality, cannot be repaid. So we call upon all class-conscious workers and progressive elements among our immigrants, to give its wholehearted support to the campaign to keep THE DAILY WORKER, to give and contribute to the fund for keeping THE DAILY WORKER.

(Signed) Bulgarian Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. THEO TSECOFF, Secretary.

Class in Elements of Politics Opens in Lively Session. The class in "Elements of Political Education" of the Chicago Workers' School, with Comrade Bittelman as instructor, held its first session Friday, October 15, at 19 So. Lincoln St.

Largest Class. The class is the largest in the school, and the comrades were very enthusiastic about the work. Comrade Bittelman assigned the following questions to be answered for the next lesson, either orally or in written form:

- 1. What is the final aim of our party? 2. In what sense do we speak of our party as scientific? 3. What is political education? 4. What is the value of political education for a Communist? 5. What shall be the instructor's role in our class? 6. What are the advantages of the study method in our class as compared with the pure lecture method? 7. What is self-imposed discipline? 8. Wherein does the discipline established for our class differ from the discipline imposed upon the workers in capitalist factories or capitalist army, and what are the advantages of our system?

Students who have not yet enrolled are welcome to come to the next class, Friday, October 22nd.

Moscow Doctor to Speak Sat. Night at Workers House. Dr. Ossip Weinschenk, of Moscow, will speak Saturday night, Oct. 23, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., on "Fighting Disease in the Soviet Union." The talk will be illustrated with posters of the Narkomzdrav (Health Commissariat). A concert and dance will follow the lecture. The affair is arranged by the worker correspondents of the Novy Mir. The proceeds go for the benefit of the paper, 25 per cent of the clear profit goes for THE DAILY WORKER. Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission is 50 cents.

Chicago Conference for Passaic Relief meets Thursday, Oct. 21, 8 p. m., at Room 301, 30 North Wells Street. Delegates please take note.

GITLOW FLAYS A. F. L. ACTION ON 'AL' SMITH

Convention Endorsement Is Gross Error

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—"The A. F. of L. convention has made a serious error in endorsing Governor Alfred E. Smith as a so-called 'friend of labor' in its national convention," declared Benjamin Gitlow, Workers (Communist) Party candidate for governor, in a statement to Workers (Communist) Party campaign workers issued today.

Pardoning Is Only Claim. "Outside of his pardoning of various Communists convicted for their opinions under the antiquated criminal-anarchy law after overwhelming pressure from the New York labor unions," continued Mr. Gitlow (he was one of the convicted men so pardoned by Gov. Smith), "he has absolutely nothing of a character friendly to labor to show from his long administration.

Against All Else. "For the rest, Governor Smith's record includes the vetoing of the teachers' salary bill, the proposal for the strengthening of the state constabulary and the further removal of the state government from responsibility to the people of the state.

"The Smith-Hughes state reorganization plan would make of the governor a supreme autocrat and of the New York state government something approximating a one-man dictatorship. He has increased the size of the national guard and of the state police. Under his administration the milk grafters go unpunished, although they are tampering with, adulterating and profiteering in this most essential of the people's needs.

Recent Attacks. "The most flagrant of all are the attacks of Smith upon labor in recent months, now that he is trying to prove to big business that he will make as good a strikebreaker president as has Mr. Coolidge; his brutal attacks upon the striking garment workers thru the Smith-man, McClaughlin; the recent clubbing of the I. R. T. strikers; the arrests of garment workers in numbers as high as 400 in a single day, with a total which at this moment has passed the 3,000 mark for arrests of pickets in the garment strike; and, most vicious of all, his attempt to force a compulsory arbitration scheme upon the New York garment workers, which is intended as evidence to his powerful financial backers for the national presidency that he would make a good enforcer of the Watson-Parker bill forbidding railway strikes and of a similar arbitration measure in the coal fields—such is the anti-labor record of Governor Smith.

Has History Also. "I do not want to give the impression that his anti-labor activities are of recent origin. I remember how in 1919 he persuaded the milk drivers who were on strike to go back to work pending an investigation and then never did anything on their behalf. In 1922 he tried the same trick in the public utilities strike in Buffalo, and in the garment workers' threatened strike in New York he succeeded in persuading the then leaders of the garment workers' union to accept his fine promises and then appointed the governor's commission on the garment industry, which dilly-dallied for two years and then made a report adverse to the interests of the garment workers on all the essential points of dispute. This is Governor Smith's favorite trick for fooling labor. When they are in a fight and likely to win he gets them back to work and then gives them a commission. The commission takes its time about reporting and then reports unfavorably or forgets to report at all.

Director of E. T. C. "Mr. Smith is a director of the Electric Transport Co., which is tied up, thru interlocking directorates, with the New York Central, etc. He is the candidate of Owen D. Young of the General Electric Co. and of the House of Morgan for the presidency of the United States and wishes to use his governorship and the backs of the New York labor movement as stepping stones to that high office.

"The action of the A. F. of L. convention is just one more product of their mistaken policy of their so-called 'non-partisan political action.'

"This business of 'rewarding the friends and punishing the enemies' of labor only results in rewarding labor's enemies, supporting the capitalist parties, ignoring the true champions of labor and preventing the labor movement from creating a labor party of its own. The Workers (Communist) Party, in the final weeks of the campaign, will redouble its efforts to expose to the New York workers the true record of Governor Smith in labor matters. It is a record of consistent opposition to the militant activities of labor and consistent service to the big business interests."

Chicago Conference for Passaic Relief meets Thursday, Oct. 21, 8 p. m., at Room 301, 30 North Wells Street. Delegates please take note.

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

Make it a weekly habit.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

WEEK IN SPORTS

SERIES NETS MILLION AND A HALF.

The recent world's series for baseball supremacy, held between New York and St. Louis, was the juiciest from the point of view of finance in the history of the game. A cool million and a half dollars were left at the gates by the enthusiastic customers. Some of them even stood in line nights for the privilege of ponying up.

Other paid scalpers as high as \$20 for \$2 seats. So high were the profits made out of professional baseball this season, that well founded reports are going round that a third major league is to be launched. It is calculated that this would require a capital of 15 million dollars but the reports have it some New York millionaires are willing to come across. Many of the sports writers are boosting the new league as an attempt by real sportsmen to boost baseball. That's the bunk. It is a pure and simple attempt by real business men to do, what promises to be, a profitable business.

SCANDAL RUMORS FLOAT 'ROUND WORLD'S SERIES. Colyer's, an outlaw sports journal, has come out with a sensational story purporting to give the inside dope on an alleged fixing of the world's series. It points out that betting on the series was extraordinarily heavy—and in many places very one-sided—and that some known gamblers who are reputed to be on the inside made some tremendous "killings." The writer is not naturally a gullible person, but he is inclined to give credence to the rumors. Ever since the "Black World's Series" of 1919, professional baseball has been regarded as another fixed sport—and that despite the fact that Judge Landis is paid \$52,000 per year to keep it clean.

WILLS DEFEATED BY SHARKEY IN "QUEER" FIGHT. Are they already starting to build up an opponent for a bout with Gene Tunney? The answer to this question also explains the why and whereof of the defeat last Tuesday, of Harry Wills, by the second-rate New England boxer, Jack Sharkey. All accounts of the fight are unanimous in reporting that in the early rounds, it looked as the Wills could have flat-

tened Sharkey at any time he wanted to. Possessing a weight advantage of 40 pounds, and an advantage in height and reach, besides being the better and more experienced boxer, Wills should have been an easy winner. Instead he just pawed around, overlooked easy openings, and let Sharkey take the offensive. The bout was stopped in the 13th round, and the decision handed to Sharkey because of a foul blow by Wills.

The only explanation for the outcome of this fight, is that it was more profitable for Wills to lose than to win. Tunney had declared, immediately after winning the championship, that he would not give Wills a fight. Besides this, six years of futile attempts to get a crack at the crown when Dempsey was wearing it, (and which he would probably have won) had just convinced him that he was out of luck insofar as a championship fight was concerned. Accordingly, he was willing to "lay down" in the financial inducements were large enough. Evidently they were.

SPENDS \$250,000 FOR COMPANY SPORTS. What will be the biggest gymnasium, boasted by any industrial plant in the world, is being built at the Hawthorne plant of the Western Electric. Figures given out by the company, place the number of workers who last year participated in company athletics at 6,000. Over 100,000 spectators watched the various games and contests—most of them being employees of the company.

Company sports, like its more famous relative, company unions, has been developed by the bosses to keep the workers from taking up the struggle for better pay and conditions and shorter working hours. This form of boss control is primarily aimed at keeping the young workers, passive and satisfied. Company sports has been developed on a national scale, and is increasingly making its appearance in the large plants and factories. It constitutes a real menace to the interests of the workers, and as such has not been given sufficient attention by the militant labor movement.

Tennis Now a Frank Business Proposition. Suzanne Lenglen, French tennis star, has left the ranks of the amateurs for that of the professionals. In capitalist amateur sports there is just as much commercialism as in professional capitalist sports and Suzanne would rather be bought and paid for in the open.

Young Workers of L. A. Plan a Dance for British Miners. LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19.—Los Angeles is busy doing its bit for the British miners, by giving a Halloween masquerade carnival, on Dec. 30, at the Co-operative Auditorium, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. This dance, which is held under the joint auspices of the Freiheit Jugend Club, and the Young Workers League promises to be one of the most startling affairs of the season.

Every one interested in dancing, and a rebel good time, will not permit himself to miss this masquerade carnival. Besides having loads of red-hot fun, you will be aiding the inspiring cause of the British striking miners, in their valiant defensive against the bosses' onslaught. You will have every opportunity to get rid of your money, thereby easing your conscience and pocket both. Eats, confetti, pretty rebel girls, strong rebel boys, a most intriguing 5-piece genuine jazz orchestra are enuf to lure you to the Co-operative Auditorium, on October 30th.

Training School of Young Workers Opens Here on October 31. On Sunday, October 31, the National Training School of the Young Workers (Communist) League will begin its month's course.

Leading comrades from all the districts in the country will come as students to this school.

The local organization of the Y. W. L. in Chicago where the school will take place, is arranging a reception to the students on Saturday, October 30, at 1902 W. Division St. The reception will be followed by a dance.

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The Drive For \$50,000 to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

Table with columns for state and amount donated. Includes entries for California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Missouri.



Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

WALL STREET JOURNAL REVEALS LOW WAGES PAID INDUSTRIAL WORKERS IN MASSACHUSETTS FACTORIES

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

The low wages paid thousands of workers in the open shop manufacturing towns of New England are reflected in a Wall Street Journal report on conditions in the two neighboring cities of Springfield and Chicopee, Mass. The statement shows that in 1924 workers in the Springfield electrical industry averaged \$1,275 while in Chicopee the average wage paid by all the industries was only \$1,242.

Springfield, the journal says, is a place of diversified industry built up by the ability of its skilled workmen. Starting with the government armory it has spread out to include such well known concerns as Rolls-Royce, American Bosch Magneto, U. S. Envelope, Indian Motorcycle, Westinghouse Electric, Smith & Wesson, Wason Car and Diamond Match.

Payrolls Given.

The journal gives payroll data only for the electrical apparatus industry for the years 1919 and 1924. For this industry the total payroll, the number of workers and the value of their products by years were:

Year	Total wages	Av. No. workers	Value of products
1919	\$1,674,340	1,438	\$7,276,769
1920	4,689,197	3,374	12,782,761
1921	787,396	550	3,258,287
1922	1,472,521	1,244	6,023,174
1923	5,005,156	3,943	18,725,407
1924	4,855,890	3,814	18,104,678

Aside from the evidence which they give of wages which at the highest point in 1921 averaged only \$1,430, the outstanding fact in these figures is the tremendous drop in employment from 1920 to 1921. About five-eighths of the workers on the payrolls in 1920 were out of a job in 1921 and the majority of them did not get their jobs back until 1923.

Chicopee Figures.

Chicopee's principal products, according to the journal, include rubber products, cotton goods, sporting and athletic goods, iron and steel forgings, firearms and plumbers' supplies. The Fisk rubber plant is the biggest industrial unit followed by Dwight Manufacturing Company and A. G. Spalding Bros.

Payroll figures for this city for the years 1919 to 1924 are:

Year	Total wages	Av. No. workers	Value of products
1919	\$12,592,063	10,069	\$39,772,534
1920	14,992,666	10,978	32,118,261
1921	9,781,892	8,332	48,525,442
1922	12,199,245	10,351	64,914,209
1923	13,883,306	10,118	68,551,966
1924	11,454,340	9,218	69,661,125

Apparently this city, engaged largely in the production of rubber tires and sporting goods, was not so hard hit by the 1921 depression as the electrical industry in Springfield. The total number of workers was reduced about 25 per cent and almost regained the 1920 level in 1922.

Wages Low.

Wages averaged low throughout the period, starting at \$1,250 in 1919 and reaching a peak of \$1,367 in 1923. In 1924 the average was \$1,242 or about 9 per cent under 1923. Remember these low wages paid in one of the most squalid manufacturing towns of the country when you next look into a window containing high-priced Spalding sporting goods.

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

CLAIMS UNION WOMEN ARE NOT ACTIVE ENOUGH

Must Develop Spirit of Mass Cooperation

By DICK SHAFTER, Federated Press.

DETROIT, Oct. 19.—That working women do not seek sufficient representation in the state and central organizations is the opinion of two women delegates attending the 46th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in Detroit, which closed October 14.

Need Recognition.

"The reason is," explained Anna Fitzgerald of the Women's Label League, "that the constitution of the A. F. of L. recognizes only bona fide wage earners. This excludes many a wife, mother or sister of trade unionists. Of course our organization and the women's auxiliaries partly remedy this situation. The Women's Trade Union League is represented in many city and state labor bodies and all unions co-operate in our task, which is to educate the women to the significance of the union label and to induce them to buy union-made goods."

Union Papers Hit.

"Our organization counts 10,000 members in over 100 cities. Labor papers could give us a lot of help by running notices of the women's organizations on their woman's page instead of filling it with the syndicated stuff handed out to them by the toes of labor."

A new slant on organizing women was given by Fannie M. Cohen of the education department, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. She said the biggest obstacle is psychological.

Lack Proper Attitude.

"Women already organized, as well as the unorganized," she said, "lack interest in woman's cause. The average working woman still is an individualist. All the fundamentals of group psychology are just beginning to dawn on her. Group understanding is what makes the organizations of middle-class women so much more effective than those of labor women. Working women have yet to develop a spirit of co-operation and co-ordination."

Passaic Frameup Ways Are Stupid and Crude

PASSAIC, N. J.—(FP)—Details of the latest crude bombing frameup attempts of Passaic police are coming to light as the strikers are securing release from jail. Michael Elask, of Local 1003, United Textile Workers of America, and strike committeeman, was freed on \$5,000 bail after 5 days incommunicado in jail. He tells how he was forced to "confess" that he assaulted two mill foremen.

He repudiated the confession at once upon his release. He was shown a group of strike prisoners with faces black and blue and swollen and was told he would get worse if he did not confess. He was also shown a bloody stretcher and told he would become more familiar with it if he did not give the police what they demanded. The police failed to implicate him in the alleged bombing.

Seven union strikers are still held on exorbitant bail at Passaic county jail in Paterson. Two are held without bail and the others on a total of \$350,000. Tony Pochno, charged with being in the bomb plot, is held on \$100,000. Five more men are held at the Bergen county jail in Hackensack without bail. The old case of Norman Thomas, director League of Industrial Democracy, has been dismissed and Thomas threatens suit for false arrest.

Steeplejack Overcome by Chimney Fumes and Is in a Serious State

IRVINGTON, N. J., October 19.—A young steeplejack was overcome by fumes of sulphuric acid while working on the chimney of the Irvington Smelting and Refining Co. plant.

The worker slumped unconscious across the top of the chimney, fortunately not falling into it nor down 220 feet to the street. Police and fire department aid was brought but it took over two hours to lower the worker's body since they began with too short a rope.

The steeplejack, Walter Carver, 23 years old, is in the Irvington hospital in a serious condition, altho he is expected to recover.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do to night. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

PHILADELPHIA IN SCAB COAL TRADE WITH 50 CARGOES

September Shipments Given in Detail

By GORDON CASCADEN. (Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—Philadelphia entered the list of scab coal shipping ports during September with shipments to various parts of the world. Many ships carried part cargoes.

While its shipments are much smaller than those of either Hampton Roads or Baltimore, the total amount sent out from here last month shows the problem before those who favor organization of America's workers for stoppage of manufacture or mining and of transportation of any product that will injure the cause of strikers in other lands.

Much of this coal goes to Queens-town, Ireland, "for orders." This means that the captain of a ship gets a wireless message to proceed from there to a British port to unload his scab cargo.

Several of the ships fly the United States flag.

Here is a list of boats, with destination and number of tons of bituminous coal, leaving Philadelphia during September:

Steamship	Destination	Tonnage
Herman Frasch, St. Vincent	St. Vincent	6,026
Trevanion, Rio de Janeiro	Rio de Janeiro	5,848
Frednes, Kingston	Kingston	1,970
Livenza, Genoa	Genoa	6,628
Glendoye, Cayo Mambi	Cayo Mambi	344
Maresfield, British port	British port	6,616
Jose, Kingston, Jamaica	Kingston, Jamaica	1,209
Daybreak, Queenstown	Queenstown	6,000
Orleans (schooner) Aulre, Porto Rico	Porto Rico	1,092
Liberty Land, Gibraltar	Gibraltar	2,359
Arta Mendi, British port	British port	4,736
Vinland, Queenstown	Queenstown	7,087
Galtymore, Queenstown	Queenstown	6,449
Sheaf Field, Havana	Havana	3,732
Levisa, Kingston, Jamaica	Kingston, Jamaica	2,558
Arantzazu Mendi, Queenstown	Queenstown	6,144
Clara Camus, Queenstown	Queenstown	8,140
Izabran, British port	British port	6,630
Brenta II, Alexandria	Alexandria	1,330
Fredensborg, Havana	Havana	2,830
Sarmatia, Fort de France	Fort de France	3,221
Rushville, Antilla	Antilla	3,273
Jan Van Nassau, Queenstown	Queenstown	4,136
Antonio, Las Palmas	Las Palmas	7,236
Maria Victoria, British port	British port	4,526
Bosanka, British port	British port	5,197
Macabi, Kingston	Kingston	3,213
Medjerda, Oran	Oran	6,472
MacWorth, British port	British port	6,293
Cherca, Genoa	Genoa	1,878
Paris City, Queenstown	Queenstown	3,566
Rosedon, Las Palmas	Las Palmas	6,276
Lucia C. Spalato	Spalato	1,539
Gouverneur de Lanthsheere, Buenos Aires	Buenos Aires	5,443
J. R. Gordon, Las Palmas	Las Palmas	7,313
Dorothy (schooner), St. John, N. B.	St. John, N. B.	1,236
Sunray, Havana	Havana	4,809
Cabo Torres, Seville	Seville	2,602
General Leon Juardo, Fajardo and Yubucaco	Fajardo and Yubucaco	1,489
Blair Gowrie, Dublin	Dublin	5,010
San Terenzo, Oran	Oran	6,877
Camerata, Liverpool, "for orders"	Liverpool	5,546
River Tigris, Piraeus	Piraeus	2,940
Bournemouth, Queenstown	Queenstown	6,759
Jose, Kingston	Kingston	1,222
Treydon, Rio de Janeiro	Rio de Janeiro	6,320
Sheaf Crest, Queenstown	Queenstown	3,643
Slavic Prince, Queenstown	Queenstown	9,686
Maria Rose, Genoa	Genoa	7,956
Oklahoma, Havre	Havre	6,012
Commercial Courier, Tenerife	Tenerife	3,574

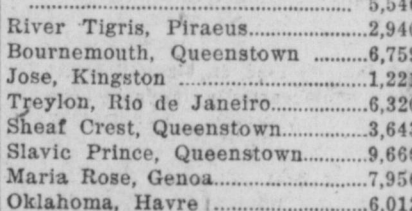
Anthracite coal shipments from Philadelphia during September included the Shief Field, for Havana, with 3,732 tons, and Fredensborg, for Havana, with 2,830 tons.

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

BISHOP BROWN'S NEW BOOK

"My Heresy" The autobiography of an idea. Bishop Brown's book will do much to open the minds of those who still accept the doctrines of supernaturalism. It will help to destroy illusions about the sacredness and holiness of the pillars of the Church, in this case represented by the House of Bishops. It reveals a man whose honesty and courage will win the admiration and respect of his readers. From a review of "My Heresy" by C. E. Ruthenberg, which will appear in the October issue of the Workers Monthly.

\$2.00 Clothbound



That worker next door to you may not have anything to do to night. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

WORKER IS NOT GETTING PART OF BIG PRODUCTION

Wall Street Journalist Makes Confession

(Continued from page 1)

due to improved machinery and methods have been lost.

Admits False Propaganda. Ingalls notes this striking contradiction to the generally accepted propaganda. He says: "I confess that I have been unable to see in these data the evidence of increased productivity per worker that propaganda has practically made a matter of general belief. Rather, it is clear that the increasing national income is correlated with increasing population and general price level. It is undeniable that in many industries there have been great strides in efficiency during the last five years, but the questions in my mind are whether these have not been over magnified and really bulk relatively little in our great total of 46,000,000 workers."

Ingalls' figures for total national income and income per worker since 1913:

Year	National Income	Total	Per Worker
1913	\$33,600,000,000	\$365	\$865
1914	34,400,000,000	869	869
1915	36,200,000,000	901	901
1916	44,800,000,000	1,100	1,100
1917	55,100,000,000	1,334	1,334
1918	63,300,000,000	1,516	1,516
1919	65,400,000,000	1,557	1,557
1920	71,900,000,000	1,689	1,689
1921	54,900,000,000	1,265	1,265
1922	60,500,000,000	1,378	1,378
1923	71,900,000,000	1,613	1,613
1924	69,500,000,000	1,521	1,521
1925	72,900,000,000	1,584	1,584

Same as 1913.

The country's total income has increased 117 per cent. But the income per worker has increased only 83 per cent, or just enough to cover the increase in the level of prices. This means that the quantity produced per worker in 1925 was just the same as in 1913.

Here is clear evidence of capitalist waste, due to the unfair distribution of the country's income. The people as a whole do not get the added purchasing power necessary to create a demand for the additional goods they could produce as a result of technical progress.

So gains in the production of certain goods must be balanced by reduced production of other goods. In the end much of the new productive power is squandered in an increasing amount of unproductive labor.

Mass. Carpenters Out for 5-Day Week; Act to Stop School Scabs

FALL RIVER, Oct. 19.—(FP)—Declaration of their favor for the five-day work week featured the 31st annual convention of the Massachusetts Council, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Delegates protested against the situation in Lowell and other towns where vocational school heads send student workers to speculative construction jobs, increasing the unemployment among union carpenters.

The executive board is empowered to work for the passage of an amendment to state prison labor law providing a fine of \$500 or a year's imprisonment for officials who use prisoners on private property in violation of the law. This move was forced by the use of prisoners in private construction work by the Plymouth sheriff.

WCFR Radio Program

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

TONIGHT
6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor, talks and bulletins.
6:30 — The Brevoort Concert Trio; Vivian Lawrence, popular songs; Little Joe Warner, character songs; Dalpa Edwards, contralto; Hickey and Johnson.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

WCFR Radio Program

WCFR Radio Program

WCFR Radio Program

WCFR Radio Program

WCFR Radio Program

WCFR Radio Program

DWORKIN FIRM HIT BY STRIKE AT SPRINGFIELD

Hartford Upholsters' Walkout Spreading

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 19.—The upholsters' strike here, now going on over a week, has taken a stronger hold with the announcement of a 100 per cent walkout of the workers in the Dworkin plant in Springfield.

This encourages the strikers, mostly young workers, as the strike will tie up the Dworkin company completely, both in Hartford and Springfield. The company has been pushed to the wall and must either settle or go out of business.

It was reported by I. Geller of Springfield that Dworkin used to be a scab cloak manufacturer, but was put out of that business by the union.

The rank and file of the young strikers are strong for struggle. "We will fight till victory," says Morris Wolberg, the youthful president of the union. "Nothing can stop us."

Hyme Wolfson, special organizer of the International Upholsters' Union, and old-time unionist, says: "It gives me great pleasure to fight with such courageous young workers."

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

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WCFR Radio Program

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EXPLAIN ACTION AGAINST GROUPS IN FUR WORKERS

No Room for Parties, says Hebrew Trades

A special meeting of the Chicago Fur Workers' Union, Local 45, was held Friday, October 15, for the purpose of electing the balance of officers for the union and to hear an explanation from I. Israelson, business agent, as to his action in calling for aid of the United Hebrew Trades to settle inner trouble in the organization. The meeting was also addressed by M. Schachtman and B. Gold.

A report was read of the delegates on the United Hebrew Trades election of officers.

Vote Strike Aid.

The meeting voted a special assessment of the membership to aid striking fur workers in Montreal, New York and New York, and the garment workers in New York. After some discussion it was voted to tax each member 5 per cent of his wages.

Israelson introduced the delegates from the Hebrew Trades, declaring that the delegates would explain the meaning of a paper that was signed by himself, Robert Goldstein and J. Milstein. The delegates included Novack, Solvak, Sikin and Green.

Disband "Groups."

They read the document providing for the disbanding of the progressive group and of the so-called Furriers' Civic Club. They explained that this action was taken because they felt there was only room for one union in Chicago, and that the United Hebrew Trades would take action in the event that any other group existed among the fur workers in Chicago. The committee also said that some members were being "dictated to" by outsiders, and that this must stop. The Freiheit and The DAILY WORKER were attacked by the delegates.

A motion to dismiss all charges against progressives who were forbidden from speaking in the union was carried.

Goldberg was elected vice-president of the union. He is a progressive.

Rail Mediation Board Maneuvers All Unions Into Arbitration Trap

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—(FP)—Boston & Maine railroad freight handlers and baggage men have agreed to arbitrate their dispute with the employer on a six cent wage increase. The railroad mediation board failed to bring the two parties together in agreement.

This is the third case before the new rail board to go to arbitration. The trainmen and conductors of eastern roads first failed to reach settlement of their demands by mediation and arbitrators for them will meet in New York beginning Oct. 28.

New York Central station employees likewise sent their case to arbitration. The arbitrators are supposed to reach a decision in 45 days.

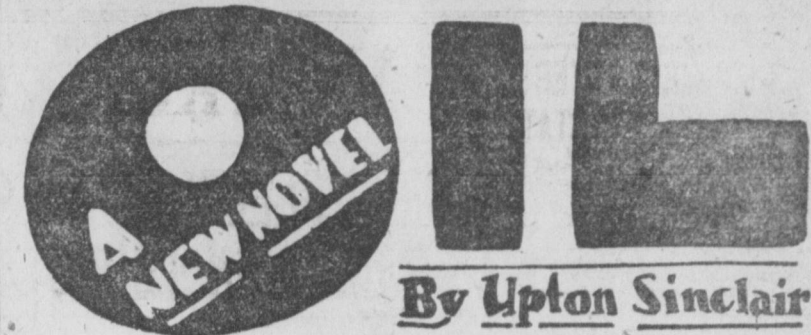
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Rachel telephoned to Bunny, and he hopped into his car and paid a call on President Alonzo T. Cowper, D.D., Ph.D., LL.D., at that worthy's private residence in the evening, contrary to the established etiquette of the university. He began by stating his own decision—he was willing to agree to make no more public "propaganda" during his stay in the university; but he wanted to add this, if the authorities permitted Mr. Menzies to suffer deportation as punishment for his daughter's having written a review of a lecture—then he, Bunny Ross, was going on the war-path, and use some of his father's money to blow things wide open before he quit Southern Pacific.

The reverend doctor's round clerical face had grown rosy to the roots of his snow-white hair as he listened to this scarcely veiled blackmail. "Young man," said he, "you seem to overlook the fact that the university authorities have nothing to do with the decisions of the United States government."

"Dr. Cowper," responded the young man, "I learned from my father to go to headquarters when I want things done. I know that if you tell these defense idiots that you want this matter dropped, they will drop it. And I want to say that while I have never met Mr. Menzies, I know his daughter, and she brought up his ideas at different times, and he believes in democracy and in educating the people—every bit of advice he sent us was along that line. He belongs to the right wing group among the Socialists, and is opposing the Bolsheviks in the movement. You must know enough about the situation to realize that that is not the sort of people we are supposed to be deporting."

It turned out that Dr. Cowper really didn't know that much, but was willing to learn. It was rather comical; underneath the indignation he was officially obliged to feel, the old gentleman had an unholy curiosity about these new ideas that had seduced his prize millionaire sophomore. So here was Bunny telling him about Paul Watkins, and about Harry Seager, what sort of people they were, and what they had seen in Siberia, and what they thought about it, and what Bunny thought. The doctor asked the most naive and childish questions, but he did try to understand, and Bunny gave him a complete lecture on Bolshevism versus Socialism lasting two hours. At the end the prize millionaire sophomore was sent away with a pat on the back, and the assurance that Papa Menzies would not be deported so long as he behaved himself; plus a solemn warning that whereas mature minds such as Dr. Cowper's were equipped to deal with these dangerous new thoughts, the immature minds of the students were not to be trusted with them.

There was an interview to be had with Henrietta Ashleigh. It was not so painful as Bunny had feared, because she hid her grief under a cloak of dignity. "I am sorry, Arnold, but I am beginning to fear there is something in you that enjoys this crude notoriety." Bunny tried to be humble and accept this rebuke, but he couldn't; there was something in him that was bored by Henrietta's ideas; and when you are bored, you can no longer keep up romantic imaginings about a girl.

And then the folks at home! First, Aunt Emma, horrified, tearful, and completely muddled. Bunny had not got that prize after all! Aunt Emma had somehow got it fixed in her head that there had been a prize, and that Bunny might have got it if it had not been for the reds. This awful peril of Bolshevik agents, right in one's home! Aunt

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EASTMAN DROPS HIS MASK

(Continued from page 1)
man was his biographer more than a year ago. Trotsky declared that Eastman pestered the life out of him for material and even wanted him to read Eastman's manuscripts. But Trotsky refused in unmistakable terms and declared that Eastman alone must carry the responsibility for his writings. Eastman's book on Trotsky was refused publication by the state printing establishment in Russia on Trotsky's own recommendation. But now, to bolster up Eastman's credibility as a witness against the Russian revolution, he is all of a sudden introduced as an official biographer of Trotsky.

To show Eastman as a liar we can present better testimony. Eastman claims that he took up arms for the opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Let us hear what members of this opposition have to say about St. George Eastman.

Eastman, the Monstrous.
Krupskaya, writing about Eastman's "defense" of Trotsky last year, says: "Eastman writes monstrous things." "Eastman knows nothing." "Eastman invents fiction." "Eastman's writings insult Trotsky." "Eastman perverts the truth."

And Trotsky declares of Eastman's "defense" of him: "Eastman's assertions are untrue." "Eastman's assertions are based on fantastic rumors." "Eastman is wrong." "Eastman sneers with vulgar aplomb." "Eastman commits calumnies on the leaders of our party." "No sincere worker will believe Eastman."

Let us go further into Eastman's motives. He is activated, he says, by his love for democracy. It is for this love that he appeals to the New York Times and the United Press. It is for this love that he pockets the fat fee which he received for his mental exertions on the Russian Communist Party. But the Russian Communist Party has overwhelmingly repudiated Trotsky and Zinoviev. In the exercise of their inner party democracy the workers organized in the Russian party have declared in overwhelming numbers that they stand with the central committee of their party. This makes it clear that Eastman is not appealing to democracy in the Russian party against the central committee. He is appealing to the capitalists of the world against the democratic will of the Russian party to retain this central committee. He is appealing to counter-revolution against the Russian revolution.

Revealed in Full Glory.
The readers of Eastman's epistles are not fools. In his very articles they see Eastman revealed in the full glory of his real self: that of a paid hireling of the capitalist class caught in the attempt to undermine what is most sacred to the workers of the world at present, the Russian revolution.

Either Forger or Spy.
Eastman is either a forger or a spy. He either made up his "documents" out of whole cloth—or he obtained them under false pretenses of friendship to make money out of them by selling them to the enemy.

Eastman's "revelations" are partly purported documents, partly Eastman's commentary on them. Some of these documents are supposed to be internal papers of the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Eastman vouches for their genuineness. We doubt their genuineness, because we know Eastman.

Eastman Pestered Trotsky.
Eastman is introduced by the Times as the official biographer of Trotsky. Trotsky, however, denied that East-

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL AND YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PROTEST BULGARIAN WHITE TERROR RULE

MOSCOW, Oct. 2.—(By Mail.)—The Executive Committee of the Communist International, and the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International, have issued the following joint appeal to the working men and women and the working class youth of the world:

"The blood-stained government of Bulgaria has added another crime to its account. On the eve of the 12th International Day of Youth hundreds of young workers and peasants were arrested by the Bulgarian gendarmerie and flung into prison.

"This blow had been prepared by the government a long time previously. Its aim is to destroy the Young Communist League of Bulgaria by mass arrests and executions.

"Despite the medieval terror, however, the Y. C. I. of Bulgaria has never ceased its struggle for the emancipation of the enslaved proletarian youth of Bulgaria.

Comrades! Bulgarian prisons are resounding to the groans of the tortured victims of the Bulgarian capitalists and landlords. Hundreds of young workers and peasants are calling to you for assistance. Hundreds of young workers have only death to expect unless the workers of the world stay the hand of the hangman.

"Down with the blood-stained ruling class of Bulgaria!
"Fight for the right to organize the Young Communist League of Bulgaria!"

Detroit Shop Nucleus Sends in \$53

The DAILY WORKER Agent of Detroit Shop Nucleus No. 2 writes us as follows:

"Dear Comrade:—I enclose check of \$53.00 to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

"We will proceed with the job to reach the sum of \$50,000.00."

The Detroit nuclei want to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER—and are proving

SENATOR REED TO INVESTIGATE INDIANA SLUSH

K. K. K. Control May be Dug Into, Too

The senate slush fund committee will investigate the Indiana senatorial campaign, it was announced here yesterday by Senator James A. Reed, democrat of Missouri, chairman.

The hearing will be held in Chicago and witnesses summoned here from Indiana.

May Go Deeper.

Senator Reed intimated that the quiz into Indiana irregularities would go no deeper than charges of irregularities into the senatorial and congressional elections, but reporters snickered and suggested that anything could be looked into under Reed's definition of irregularities.

Despite the fact that recently Senator Reed was mentioned by the grand wizard of the K. K. K. as one of those who would make a good president, the Missouriian is too well lined up with the Irish-American politicians to allow him to jeopardize his political career by showing any favors to the hooded knights.

In all probability Reed will dig his teeth into the political anatomy of the Indiana klan and chew a juicy publicity morsel out of the carcass. Be it understood that a modern American politician thinks first of himself and the whole wide world afterwards.

The Stephenson Riddle.

One of the mysteries that Reed may try to solve is why D. C. Stephenson, rapist and murderer now serving a life term in an Indiana prison, first promised to open his head, meaning to tell everything he knew, and then shut up like a clam just when the Indiana "outs" that they had the "ins" by the heels. Perhaps this angle of the investigation may be outside the range of Reed's power but there are many ways of killing a dog besides shooting him with hot air.

Locally the chief interest in yesterday's quiz was in the sweating process administered to leaders of the anti-saloon league, tough-looking birds, they were, who would seem to be more at home on the saw-dusted floor of a barroom than in the tabernacle of an evangelist.

Looks Like Young Horse.

There was F. Scott McBride for instance, with the tip of his tongue playing with both his lips at the same time, creating the impression of a young foal just dropped by his mother, with that perforated tongue which serves as an air pump for him, protruding from his mouth. Fat of head and heavy of girth, McBride watched the proceedings wondering where he could horn in in case this investigation and the subsequent elections, restored light wines and beers and threw thousands of congenial stool-pigeons on the slave market.

Man Everybody Knows.

There was the Rev. Robert O'Brien, a Methodist-episcopalian, or anything else you care for, who is Hugh S. Magill's chief press agent for the Illinois U. S. senatorship, against Frank L. Smith, the man everybody knows unlike the Jesus that Bruce Barton wrote of. O'Brien might be anything from a horse salesman to a real estate subdivider. He is a go-getter and fell out with the heads of the anti-saloon league, to which he belongs mentally and undoubtedly will physically after the votes are counted and each battler for purity in politics asks for his bank balance.

A Practical Lot.

The Rev. O'Brien testified that the anti-saloon league endorsed Smith over the fact they found his record embarrassing. Still, they are a practical lot and know that sin is only a relative term. O'Brien testified that the heads of the anti-saloon league would like to have Smith look at things in a reasonable way and take a job as ambassador to the queen of Roumania, or something in his line, but apparently Smith was bull-headed and having a hold on the anti-saloon leaguers in a delicate place, he made them open their mouths and endorse him.

O'Brien Was Angry.

O'Brien's competitors in the anti-saloon league charged that Hugh S. Magill, Julius Rosenwald's candidate against Samuel Insull's candidate, had a slush fund of \$400,000 to make the great Illinois voter do the right thing by our Hugh. This made O'Brien exceedingly angry, just about as angry internally as when some of his ancestors forsook the sacred shin bones of the pope for the meat pots of protestantism. Indeed it is good to watch those lads and see them strut their stuff.

The Conclusions.

Out of the assertions, denials and counter-denials that issued from the rival witnesses, this much stands forth, that Frank L. Smith got a bag of money from Samuel Insull and other utility magnates; that Hugh Magill, his republican opponent, got a barrelful from Julius Rosenwald, and that George E. Bronnan is depending on the general thirst and a secret fund for victory.

It is a good show and Senator Reed is a good democrat that nobody could sell it by looking at him.

NO, CLARENCE, ROBERT MORRIS WASN'T HERO, HE WAS A "SUBDIVIDER"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The history book fable that Robert Morris went broke financing George Washington's army in the American Revolution was burst by the department of justice here when it revealed that records show that Morris was really what would be called today a "subdivider," and lost his money playing the real estate game.

Morris, according to the records, engaged heavily in lands in Washington and in neighboring states, making extensive improvements on the theory that squatters would pay heavily to secure clear titles on their land. But Morris bought too much land and became bankrupt because of it.

"EMPIRE" MEET IS FEARED BY BRITISH RULERS

Dominions Demanding More Freedom

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 19.—What was predicted as the most momentous conference in the history of the British empire opened here today in Westminster Abbey with the Prince of Wales in the chair. The prince's function was to unveil a flag to the hundreds of thousands of soldiers who had laid down their lives to save the empire for the prince and his fellow parasites.

There were twenty-five delegates present from eight dominions. Among those present were Stanley Baldwin of Great Britain; W. L. McKenzie King of Canada; S. M. Bruce of Australia; J. G. Coates of New Zealand; J. B. M. Hertzog of South Africa; W. S. Monroe of Newfoundland, and Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab of Burdwan.

Prince Opens the Sessions.
It is difficult to see what joy President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State or General Hertzog of South Africa should have in this ceremony. Both fought against the empire during the war. Both are now drawn into the net of the empire.

May See the King.
The conference, at which members of all the British dominions are represented will last two months. While the representatives of Canada, South Africa and Ireland, are expected to raise questions that are unpalatable to the rulers of the empire, it is more than likely that the Downing Street diplomats will manage to dissipate the proceedings in futile discussions and royal receptions.

Canada, South Africa and Ireland want more freedom. It is likely that they will take what they want and talk about it afterwards. The envoys from the governments of the other countries must look to the political situation at home. Ireland is decidedly anti-British. So is South Africa. The French Canadians that elect McKenzie King have no love for the empire. With British prestige going down all over the world those countries no longer have a serious material reason to profess devotion to the motherland.

While nothing concrete may come out of the conference, it adds still more evidence to the decline of British imperial power. The old lion talked with cannon. The present-day lion talks like a panhandler.

Imperialists Fear Revolt in Shanghai

(Continued from page 1)

with a fervent declaration of support to Sun.

Sun's position is not at all equivocal. He has been throry whipped in Kiangsi province and had to flee for his life. He is reported to be in the Poyang lake region, while his remaining troops, not yet gone over to the Cantonese in the Shanghai district, are split up between trying to guard against the Canton troops' advance thru Kiangsu province and stopping the Chekiang troops from the south.

General May Lose His Army.
If Hsia Chao of Chekiang has really gone over to the Cantonese the great port of Shanghai is immediately likely to be taken and Sun put completely to rout.

Even if Hsia himself is still faithful to General Sun, however, his troops are not, as their revolt at Nanking and Shanghai shows. But in any case the capture of Shanghai seems certain ultimately, unless foreign imperialism intervenes in force.

Dry Vote Is Close.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 19.—The latest returns of the Norwegian prohibition referendum, as reported here, are 297,910 in favor of prohibition and 296,188 opposed to prohibition.

Returns from Oslo and Bergen are not included in these figures.

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

DEMONSTRATION REMINDS QUEEN OF TERRORISM

Thousands Gather to Protest Welcome

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Despite a downfall of rain thousands of workers gathered after working hours in Union Square to demonstrate against the landing of Queen Marie and her official reception by city, state and national governments. Slogans protesting against the White Terror in Roumania, demanding the release of the thousands of prisoners in the queen's unhappy land and exhorting the toadying of government officials to the monarchism represented by the Roumanian royal party.

Ben Gitlow, Bishop Paul Jones, Capt. Paxton Hibben, Louis Budenz and Robt. W. Dunn spoke to the cheering workers under the chairmanship of Rose Baron, secretary of the New York International Labor Defense, which arranged the demonstration.

Tell of Terror.
The speakers told the workers that Queen Marie was sent here by her imperialist government for the purpose of attempting to raise a loan. This credit is needed to maintain a military machine both for the suppression of the workers and peasants in Roumania and the recently added provinces of Transylvania and Bessarabia as well as for a projected war against the Soviet Union, they said.

The story of the brutal persecution of workers, peasants and the national minorities in the land of the Boyars drew jeers from the crowd who joined the demonstration.

10 MINUTES LIMIT ON SERMONS BECAUSE OF THE MINERS' STRIKE

LONDON, Oct. 19.—As long as the coal shortage continues, Rev. W. H. Gay of the Priory Church, says that all sermons will be limited to ten minutes. The shortage of coal is becoming a serious matter as cold weather comes on.

ed insistly in the speaker's condemnation of the patronizing of royalty by Mayor Walker and President Coolidge.

Pass Resolution.

The following resolution of protest was passed with great enthusiasm: WHEREAS, there are at present more than 2,500 workers held in Roumanian jails for political offenses; AND WHEREAS, these workers have suffered the most brutal persecution by the Roumanian authorities, and many of their brothers have been tortured and murdered;

BE IT RESOLVED, that we workers of New York City hereby denounce the representative of this Roumanian government, Queen Marie, who now visits our country; and we hereby pledge ourselves to do all in our power to free our fellow-workers in Roumania and help them in their struggle for better conditions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—All formalities were observed at the White House in the official reception of Queen Marie and her party by President Coolidge who acknowledged the official status of a reigning monarch in extending his hand in the capacity of president to the Queen of Roumania, a member of a Hohenzollern dynasty. Calvacades of troops accompanied the royal party to the White House and on a visit the queen made in the afternoon accompanied by generals of the United States army.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continue from Page 1)

native about affairs in Russia into the cash box before Trotsky, for the second time, pulled the string on him. Apparently, Eastman thought that the Russian workers were flocking in great throngs to Trotsky's banner but the facts speak otherwise. On the very day that Trotsky capitulated to the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party, admitting that he was wrong, Max broke into the New York Times with the "whole, sole and true account" of the struggle between Trotsky—whom he turns into a pink Horatio Alger—and the political cannibal, Stalin, at the head of a murderous central committee.

LET us hope Max got his fee in good time, else the New York Times might withhold it on the ground that Max was a false prophet. No doubt the average American reader would expect that no party could withstand an attack from such a group of prominent leaders, as Trotsky and his followers represented. But it appears that this Russian party of over a million does its own thinking and will not follow a leader merely because he has done noble service in the past. This should be the last time Max will get money from the capitalist press for "explaining" the course of events in Russia.

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