

# BRIT MINERS CALL OUT SAFETY MEN

## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

### REED DELVES INTO INDIANA KLAN SCANDAL

D. C. STEPHENSON, former grand dragon of the Indiana ku klux klan will not say anything that might harm the state political bosses. He had his day in court and kept his mouth shut. Of course the murderer-rapist made a deal and that is the reason why he maintains silence. If the present Hoosier administration manages to hold office Stephenson may be turned loose. A little talk was velvet for Stephenson last week but now his silence is golden.

### THE American Federation of Labor indulged in its annual outburst against the Soviet Union, but Timothy Healy, of the stationary firemen, suggested that Russia would be recognized if for no other reason than because Wall Street is beginning to favor it. And Tim can bet his necktie that just as soon as Wall Street decides to recognize Russia, William Green will be able to find a convenient excuse for changing his mind.

### THE A. F. of L. officialdom follows the United States government's foreign policy very much like a tail follows a dog. Had Wall Street supported the Vatican in the Mexican religious trouble, in all probability Green and his tuchuns would do likewise. But it did not happen to be in the interest of American imperialism to come to grips with Mexico just now so the dutiful Mr. Green rolled over and dented suit. The influence of the officials of the American Federation of Labor on political thought or action is over-estimated. The masses have no faith in them and the capitalist politicians know that they are a bunch of crooks who are knocked down to the highest bidder.

### THERE are people in the radical movement, naive enough to think that a trace of honesty still remains in the systems of the labor fakery. There are some radicals (the word should be in quotes) who think that alleged liberals, who are reactionary in public, but radical in private, can be used to further the workingclass movement. Karl Marx knew what he was talking about when he said that diplomacy never was and never could be a weapon of the workingclass. The kind of diplomacy that leaves the lever in the hands of the fake liberal or the private radical is the bunk. It is a stepping stone to disaster.

### THERE are no short cuts to revolution. One cannot conceive of a revolutionary movement arriving at its destination unless it is founded on the support of the masses, the people who have a bread and butter interest in seeing it succeed. For this reason the Communists are not in favor of helping one gang of adventurists to get into power in the A. F. of L. at the expense of the present office holders. In the long run, industrial conditions will force the workers to move forward, but it is always necessary to point the way and organize for the march. It is much better to lose in an honest fight than to win a victory that really succeeds in fooling the victors.

### FOR the one thousandth and ninety-ninth time the Chicago police force have announced their intention to crush gangsterism. And for the same number of times the attempt will end in bluff. The police force is run by politicians and so are the gangsters. Just as soon as the publicity resulting from the latest batch of murders dies out in the press, everything will proceed normally, and fatally.

## G. O. P. WORRYING OVER OPPOSITION OF INDEPENDENTS

THE following Washington dispatch should prove instructive:

"With the state department refusing to invite Russian soil experts to the fifth international conference of soil science here next June, agriculture department officials said today it would be futile to hold such a session without Soviet government representation.

"Russia has many leading scientists in soil," Dr. W. W. Weir, soil technologist of the agriculture department, said. "Without Russia the conference would be incomplete. Russia is the second agricultural country in the world, and second only to the United States in soil science. Many new conceptions of soil have come from Russia. Without that country participating the conference could hardly be a success."

"While America cannot invite Soviet representatives, as Russia is not recognized by the United States, pressure is to be brought on the state department to have Soviet delegates

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## REED DELVES INTO INDIANA KLAN SCANDAL

### Action Forecasts More Revelations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—Announcement by Senator James A. Reed in St. Louis today that the special senate committee of which he is chairman will meet in Chicago next Monday to consider the stories of corruption in Indiana's political structure caused considerable surprise in the capital today.

It had been understood by members of the senate here and by political leaders generally that the Indiana situation would not be made the subject of inquiry by Reed's committee because of the local character of the charges.

### The Committee.

Members of the committee are Senators Reed (D.) of Missouri, King (D.) of Utah, LaFollette (R.) of Wisconsin, McNary (R.) of Oregon, and Goff (R.) of West Virginia.

None of the members of the committee were in the capital today. Senator Goff is in Europe, and the other members of the committee are scattered about the country, either at home or fulfilling speaking engagements.

### May Have New Facts.

The surprise over Reed's decision to call the committee was intensified by the fact he had previously indicated he saw no reason for the senate's delving into a situation that was considered by political leaders here to be of state, rather than national concern.

Whether Senator Reed has received new information or facts which determined him to begin an inquiry is not known here.

### Reed Issues Subpoenas.

The first batch of subpoenas for the Reed committee's investigation was issued today by the sergeant-at-arms of the senate. In the absence of instructions from Senator Reed, the senate officials refused to make the list public. It was indicated that four or five subpoenas went out in the first lot today.

Indicating that the senate investigation of the Indiana klan scandal would not get under way here until late next week, Hecklin Yates, secretary to Senator James A. Reed, committee chairman, announced today that subpoenas had been issued for prominent Chicagoans, who will testify before the senate committee concerning the Illinois slush fund inquiry.

Those names in the subpoenas were:

James Simpson, president of the Marshall Field Company, who was in Yellowstone Park at the time of the previous Illinois slush hearing.

Clement Studebaker, Chicago financier.

George B. Stafford, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League.

E. J. Davis, superintendent of the Better Government Association.

Mrs. James Falk Morrison, president of the Illinois League of Women Voters.

## G. O. P. WORRYING OVER OPPOSITION OF INDEPENDENTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—With election day only a matter of three weeks away, republican leaders here were feeling somewhat glum today over three senatorial spots where they had considered G. O. P. victories as good as "in the bag."

Illinois is Sore Spot.

The republican sore spots are in New York, Oregon and Illinois, and in each instance the aggravation is the same—party insurgency and independence. In each state, the regular republican nominee is menaced by an independent republican candidacy and the leaders do not mask their fears that the split vote resulting from this situation may allow the democrat to slip in.

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

## CHICAGO MAY HAVE TO BUILD A SUBWAY YET



## GANGLAND QUIET AS INVESTIGATION IN BATTLE IS ON

### Habeas Corpus Writs are Being Denied

Gangland continued quiet today, and with a four-day inquiry getting down to the routine business of investigating all angles of the mysterious machine gun ambush Monday in which two men were killed and three others wounded, much of the tension, portending a renewal of the gunplay, had lifted.

Cooperating with the police in this drive, chief justice William J. Lindsay of the criminal court, temporarily withheld writs of habeas corpus because "a gang war exists." The writs denied were those asked for gangsters wounded in Monday's shooting.

The inquest over the bodies of Earl "Hymie" Weiss and Patrick Murray, the two gang leaders killed in front of Holy Name cathedral last Monday, continued today. Little evidence has been introduced thus far that would help in identifying the assassins or advance a motive for the attack.

Authorities generally are of the opinion that "Scarface Al" Capone, Cicero vice lord, who is said to have been jealous of Weiss' growing business in the beer and alcohol industry, was the instigator of the crime.

## Saltis Trial Juror Had Been Inmate of Asylum, Is Testimony

John Riley, one of the jurors in the trial of Joe Saltis and "Lefty" Konell, charged with the murder of John "Mitters" Foley, has been confined in the Illinois insane asylum four times.

This testimony was given before Judge Harry B. Miller today by Mrs. Riley.

It is considered probable that a mistrial will be pronounced by Judge Miller, and a new jury called.

W. W. O'Brien, chief of defense counsel, who was wounded in the machine gunning Monday night, had urged his assistant, Frank McDonnell, to continue with the trial and not let any jurors be withdrawn, it was stated.

A list of jurors and witnesses was found on the dead body of Earl "Hymie" Weiss following the shooting.

## CLOAKMAKERS OF CHICAGO ASSESS SELVES FOR N. Y.

### Garment Tailors Pledge Financial Aid

Members of the Chicago Ladies' Garment Workers' Union voted to assess themselves from 50 cents to \$2.00 each week to aid the strike of the New York garment workers in their battle for the 40-hour week at a special membership mass meeting Wednesday night. The members of the Chicago unions accepted unanimously the recommendations of the joint board for relief for the New York workers.

Weekly Aid Until End.

It was voted that workers earning \$30 a week be assessed 50 cents a week; workers earning \$50 a week be assessed \$1, and workers earning more than \$50 a week be assessed \$2. The weekly contributions to the New York strike fund will be made for the duration of the strike.

The meeting, which was held at Schoenhofen Hall, was an enthusiastic one, the workers rising to their feet several times when reports of the militant struggle of the New York union were made.

Handsovers and pressers of the (Continued on page 2)

## Mexico Replies to U. S. Interference on Land and Oil Property Law

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Mexico's reply to the latest American note in the controversy over Mexican land and petroleum laws was delivered to the state department today.

The note is understood to insist that no foreign rights are invaded by the application of these laws—a position Mexico has maintained since the controversy started.

# Keep The Daily Worker!

By BEN GITLOW.

THE DAILY WORKER is the fighting organ of the American working class. Wherever workers are engaged in bitter struggles against their powerful capitalist exploiters you will find THE DAILY WORKER on the job reporting the truth about the struggles and inspiring the workers to solidarity and militancy. THE DAILY WORKER is in the forefront of every movement to advance the American workers, to unify and strengthen their organizations, and to develop among them a workingclass consciousness that will be the basis for a determined militant and revolutionary movement against capitalism. In the face of the increasing consolidation of capitalist forces in the United States and the increased centralization and power of the capitalist government THE DAILY WORKER is the only organ that calls upon the American workers to unify and organize their forces and pursue a militant policy thru a Labor Party, amalgamation, organization of the unorganized and international trades union unity.

THE DAILY WORKER is the most feared and hated organ in the United States. It is feared by the capitalists and their hirelings. It is hated by them because it exposes their iniquities to the whole working class. The reactionary labor officials whose policy of class peace and treachery to the working class is choking off the possibility of the growth of the trade union movement would welcome the destruction, the end of THE DAILY WORKER.

THE DAILY WORKER is now going thru a crisis. THE DAILY WORKER is now appealing to the militant and revolutionary workers for the support that it must get immediately if it is to continue its courageous course.

If you are a militant worker, if you are a Communist. If you are a foe of the capitalist system. If you are for the unity of labor and for militant struggle against the exploiters. If you want an organ that expresses and fights for those sentiments then you must rally to the support of THE DAILY WORKER. THE DAILY WORKER must not die. THE DAILY WORKER must be kept on the firing line and its effectiveness increased. Now is the time to help. Not tomorrow. THE DAILY WORKER is the one organ that in a jungle full of capitalist hyena papers supported by capitalist millions fights the poison, lies, calumny and invective that is hurled against the working class. Strikebreakers, imperialists, exploiters and working class blood-suckers welcome the possibility of THE DAILY WORKER'S end. You militant workers from the factories, mines and mills are the ones who can save and keep the Daily. Today send THE DAILY WORKER your contribution. Make it as liberal and as large as is possible.

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## FOREIGN COAL BRINGS REPRISAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The miners' federation has approved the decision of the delegates' conference to call out the safety men from the mines.

This is the reply of the miners' union to the shipments of government-financed foreign coal.

## LABOR PARTY RAPS VERSAILLES, LOCARNO AND THE DAWES PLAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARGATE, England, Oct. 14.—The labor party conference, in session here today, adopted a resolution demanding the annulment of the Versailles treaty and the Dawes' plan and repudiation of the Locarno pacts, which were described as a threat directed at Soviet Russia.

The resolution also urged the adoption of a policy of world disarmament.

## ASQUITH QUILTS AS LIBERAL LEADER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Lord Oxford and Asquith have resigned the leadership of the liberal party, it was announced tonight.

## A. F. OF L. MEET DODGES FIGHT ON INJUNCTION

### Samuel Memorial Fund in Two Years, \$98.50

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Convention Hall, Detroit, Mich., Oct. 14.—Charging that the use of the injunction by employers against the workers is on the increase, the delegates to the American Federation of Labor went into a lengthy discussion of methods to be used in combating this powerful weapon in the hands of the enemy.

Delegate Andrew Furuseth, Seamen's Union, came to the front with the suggestion that labor must attack the rights of the courts to issue injunctions declaring:

"Say to the judge that you refuse to answer any of his questions, because you deny his right of jurisdiction in these matters. Then you must be ready to take the consequences."

Shudder At That of Jail.

Delegate Furuseth inferred that the delegates must be ready to go to jail in their fight against the injunction. This caused somewhat of a shudder of horror to run thru the convention.

Most of the speeches were of an extremely technical nature. These labor lawyers, some of them, claimed they were better lawyers, in the words of Delegate D. G. Ramsay, of the Telegraphers' Union, than the sheepskin product itself.

I. L. G. W. Mum On Great Struggle.

No member of the delegation of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, for instance, got up to tell of the brilliant struggle waged against the injunction, mostly by the women members of that organization in Chicago during the last strike of the union in that city, scores going to jail.

Delegate John P. Frey, moulders, first got the floor and argued the problems confronting the labor movement as a result of the use of the injunction by the employers. He was followed by Delegate Furuseth.

Clayton Act a Fraud.

"When the Clayton act (hated as labor's Magna Charta by the late Sam Gompers) was passed, I told the convention at that time that the Clayton act was a fraud from beginning to end," declared Furuseth. "I charged that the Clayton act granted more power to the courts and that we would soon find that out. Don't get excited at the egotism of this roughneck sailor when he says that the decision in the Duplex case confirmed everything that I claimed at that time."

Furuseth said that a whole day was spent at the Rochester convention of the A. F. of L. but at that time not a single word expressing a new thought on the injunction problem was heard from any of the many speakers who spoke on the matter. Furuseth referred to the dissertations of economists on this question saying, "I don't know whether to say, 'God bless 'em,' or, 'God damn 'em.'"

Delegate Matthew Woll declared that the injunction process was developing so rapidly that he wouldn't be surprised if some morning court would issue an injunction enjoining some (Continued on page 2)

## PAPER ATTACK ON CAPITALISM MARKS SESSION

### Brave Phrases Hurlled by A. F. of L. Heads

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CONVENTION HALL, DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—Paper declarations galore, filled to the brim with brave phrases attacking the growing American industrial tyranny were tossed into the American Federation of Labor convention here in the reports of the committees of resolutions, executive council and education.

Matthew Woll, closing the resolutions committee report, visioned "around us and bearing down upon us, a paternalism, a despotism and autocracy, that will be none the less tolerable because of occasional evidences of benevolence."

The gigantic manipulations of finance capital, the yellow dog contract, lack of protection of workers in industry and other evils were all condemned. It was declared that the measures adopted by this A. F. of L. convention provided the only "agency thru which the masses may check the arrogance and the autonomy of an automatically growing concentration of industrial power."

Still "Nonpartisan."

All this was preceded by the unanimous declaration of the convention to continue the non-partisan political action of the A. F. of L. within the two old political puppets of Wall Street, the democratic and republican parties, no mention being even made anywhere of the struggle of the Minnesota farmer-labor party that already has a United States senator in congress and is the second party in that state.

Farmers Mentioned.

It is in this endorsement of adherence to the old parties that the only approach to the farmers of the country gets any mention. It declares that "Labor urged congress to pass the farmers' program and is willing at any and all times to aid the farmers seeking legislation that will advance their economic interest. It returns to the efforts of the industrial and financial interests to prejudice the farmers against labor and warns them that they must defeat the attempt to enroll them on that side."

Thus the A. F. of L. stands stock still politically in the struggle against the capitalist masters of labor while at the same time confessing that, "The development of our industrial life, from the standpoint of mechanical changes in its general method of operation, is proceeding at an ever increasing rate of speed. The rate of change is immensely more rapid today than was the case even ten years ago or five years ago."

No Attack on Coal Barons.

Declarations were adopted calling for the strictest observance of trade union agreements, no attack being directed, however, against employers who have torn up agreements at will, as in the case of the Jacksonville agreement between the mine barons and the bituminous coal miners. The delegation of the miners' union was silent. In fact there was not one (Continued on page 2)

# MIGHTY PROTEST IN N. Y. AGAINST ROUMANIA TERROR

## Demonstrate Against the Queen's Government

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A protest has risen from workers' organizations in every country against the brutal murder of the young Roumanian radioist Pavel Tkatchenko. After denying for a long time that Tkatchenko was dead, refusing to let any Bukarest papers state that he was dead, and insisting that he had escaped from captivity and mysteriously "disappeared," the Roumanian authorities have at last been compelled to announce that Tkatchenko has been shot—shot while attempting to escape, they say.

**Protest Meet.**  
The New York section of the International Labor Defense has arranged a mass meeting at Union Square next Monday, October 18, at 5:30 to express more fully the indignation and horror which American workers feel at this latest atrocity of Queen Marie's government.

Pavel Tkatchenko, a native of Bessarabia, was a student who had been active in the Russian revolutionary movement years ago. He took part in both revolutions of 1917 and later fought as a red soldier in the Ukraine. When Bessarabia became part of Roumania according to the so-called "peace settlement," he was active in organizing the workers in Roumania and, of course, immediately became a target for police persecution.

**Wholesale Arrests.**  
He was arrested a number of times, served a prison sentence, and finally was taken with various trade union officials in a series of wholesale arrests by the secret police. At the time of these arrests, the workers realized their comrades were in grave danger—both of torture and of being shot on the notorious charge that they were trying to escape. And in the case of Tkatchenko this is exactly what happened. The cruelties practiced upon him were unbelievably terrible. Finally, half-dead from a broken spine and fearful body bruises, he was taken to Kichiner to be examined, so it was said. He was transported without chains, and immediately it was rumored he had "escaped." The truth was the authorities shot him and buried him on the spot.

**Others' Fate Doubtful.**  
The fate of other workers arrested with Tkatchenko still is in doubt. If loud enough protests arise from workers of every country, these others may be spared the terrible fate of Tkatchenko. The workers of America have their chance, while Queen Marie is here, to let her and her government know what they think of their reign of terror in Roumania. The persecuted workers and peasants of Roumania look to their fellow workers, especially in powerful America, to help in their bitter struggle by shouting denunciations of the oppression in Roumania.

A mighty protest meeting next Monday in Union Square will be heard in the smallest Roumanian village and will give fresh courage to the workers in their fight for organization.

## Coast Guard Sent to Beardstown, Ill.

Two boats and eight men of the United States coast guard were sent to Beardstown, Ill., today. Action was taken by Capt. J. O. Anderson after word had been received that the flood waters of the stricken city are still at a high mark.

It will be a week and perhaps longer before the people of Beardstown will be able to get about the town without the use of boats, it was reported.

## Lots of Coal, But Dealers Raise Price

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 14.—According to reports, coal is piling up in Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, in spite of the fact that millions of tons of coal are being shipped to Great Britain to help break the strike. Nevertheless, coal dealers in this city are taking advantage of the situation—and blaming the British strike for it—to raise the price of coal \$1 per ton. They claim that the coal companies have increased the price from \$4 per ton in the mines to \$5 per ton.

# BIG BROOKLYN ELECTION RALLY

On Tuesday evening, October 19, the Workers Party will hold a campaign rally at the Amalgamated Labor Temple at 11 Arion Place, Brooklyn. The following speakers will address this meeting:  
CHARLES E. RUTHERBERG, general secretary of the Workers Party.  
BENJAMIN GITLOW, candidate for governor.  
BERTRAM D. WOLFE, candidate for congress in the 10th district.  
PASCAL P. COSGROVE.  
SAMUEL NESIN, candidate for assembly in the 14th district, will be chairman.  
All comrades are urged to come and bring their friends along with them, as this will be the only Brooklyn meeting of the campaign and the only meeting at which Rutherford will speak in New York.  
REMEMBER, OCTOBER 19TH AT AMALGAMATED LABOR TEMPLE, 11 ARION PLACE, BROOKLYN.

## Marines Use Tunney for Recruiting



Because, quite by chance, the new champion heavyweight, Gene Tunney, was once a member of the U. S. marines, the war department decorated him with a lieutenant's stripes. The object is to use him as a recruiting sergeant for the service. Which shows that war department publicity has no limits.

## MARIE UPSETS PLANS TO SHOW HER PLAINNESS

### N. Y. Practices Knee Bending for Queen

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Consternation reigns today in New York's boot-lacking officialdom, as all their petty plans for the regal welcoming of Marie, queen of Roumania's worker-baiting government, were upset when "her majesty" changed her mind as to the manner in which she is to enter the city.

**Mrs. Astor is "Servant."**  
Mrs. Vincent Astor, millionairess is going to get a real capitalistic thrill by hob-nobbing around with the queen while she is in New York. The American money queen will act as "lady-in-waiting" to Marie.

As further evidence to the queen that republican America is all excited about her coming, Walker has arranged a gigantic street parade for the queen, when she gets off the boat. She will be escorted from the pier to the city hall by mounted policemen, White House emissaries, state and city representatives, besides a liberal sprinkling of army officers and Roumanian consuls.

A large number of secret service men will be provided to guard the queen as she rides to the hall.

## Roumanian Envoy Gives Resignation Over Queen

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Incensed over "interference" with plans for the reception and tour of Queen Marie of Roumania on the part of various American friends of the queen, Radu T. Djuvara, Roumanian charge d'affaires here, has forwarded his resignation to the foreign office at Bucharest, according to credited reports in diplomatic circles here today. No confirmation was obtainable at either the legation or the state department, but the charge's resignation is understood to have been sent.

## FIGHT PICKETS JAILED AT THE DWORKIN SHOP

### Strikers Ignore Court Order to Stop

HARTFORD, Conn., October 14.—Eight members of the Hartford Upholsterers' Union, Local No. 35, who are now on strike, were arrested for picketing the B. Dworkin shop. In spite of the injunction that was taken out by Dworkin on Sunday, October 10, 1926, the workers went out on the picket line as before.

After awhile the constable, who was called up by Mr. Dworkin, came and arrested Abraham Rosenthal, Morris Jackson; Louis Nordkin; Ralph Mitica, Louis Nirenstein, Joseph Goldfarb, Abraham Gliden and Louis Bernstein.

When the union lawyer came over to the police station to take out the strikers it was impossible for him to find out who the officers were that were responsible for this arrest. At the strike meeting the jailed strikers who were taken out by the lawyer without ball were cheered by all the strikers and took their places as honorary members at this meeting. These young workers, who never had any experience with strikes, police, or injunctions seemed to take all these things as good old time union members should.

## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

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admitted to the country as "unofficial observers."

"Allowing the Russians to enter would necessitate issuance of visas to them nevertheless, as passports would necessarily be issued, and the state department will officially welcome the visiting delegates. Officials admit they would be at a loss how to receive Russian delegates."

**BRITISH** papers are trying to minimize the seriousness of the industrial crisis. The papers are owned by the big capitalists. But the situation is serious just the same. Factories are closing down, either because they cannot get coal at any price, or they have to pay too much for it. On the beach at Buckhaven, Fifeshire, the shore is sometimes littered with sea-coal. So scarce is this fuel that dealers with lorries appear on the beach and attempt to haul away the coal. The miners and their sympathizers, however, could not see things this way, so when the lorries got on the strand, the miners got busy and dug ditches around the vehicles, with what results you can imagine.

## A. F. of L. Delegate Graduates as Lawyer

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 14.—While attending the A. F. of L. convention in Detroit as a delegate, C. P. Barringer, president of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor, received notice that he had been granted a license to practice law in his state. He passed examinations recently.

# WORKERS TURN TO LEFT WING, SAYS FOSTER

## Bureaucrats Afraid to Organize Masses

(By Federated Press.)  
DETROIT, Oct. 14.—Without a single ultra-radical delegate at the 46th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, the Reds gathered in a nearby hall Oct. 12 and gave expression to their judgment on the state of affairs in the trade union movement in America.

Their spokesman was William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League and member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. He had heard himself denounced that afternoon by the men he paid his respects to in the evening. His presence in the federation gallery had been reported to John L. Lewis of the miners.

**The Workers Are Getting Wise.**  
Foster was in high spirits as he addressed the 500 workers in McCollister hall. "They are afraid of the left wing over at the convention," he declared, "and they have reason to be. They are proposing all sorts of schemes to aid the boss in speeding up production, they are fighting with the employer against the worker instead of with the worker against the employer. The worker is finding that out and is turning to the left wing."

**Fear to Organize Masses.**  
"The trade union bureaucrats don't want to organize the basic industries. That would endanger their soft jobs," he further charged. "If the semi-skilled and the unskilled are organized, that will mean new leadership and new leaders in the federation. The monopoly of the skilled crafts will go by the board. The great body of American workers will then have an inning and these labor fakery will get fired."

**Trade Union Capitalism.**  
Foster sketched the downward trend, as he termed it, of American trade unionism since the war, pointing particularly to the transportation and mining industries, and denouncing schemes of co-operating with the boss like the B. & O. plan, schemes of what he called labor capitalism—like banking, insurance and investment companies. He urged organizing the basic industries, forming a class labor party, making the unions democratic and free from corruption and agitation for the recognition of the Soviet Union.

**Baldwin More Progressive Than Green.**  
He wound up by calling the British tory premier, Stanley Baldwin, more progressive and more imbued with trade union spirit, than President William Green of the A. F. of L.

## ZERO GOES TO HELL TO SAVE DAILY WORKER

### Play, Banquet & Dance Attracting Attention

Demands for tickets for the October 24th play, banquet and dance to be given under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party to help THE DAILY WORKER, are pouring in to the headquarters of District 8 at 19 S. Lincoln St., according to Arne Swaback, district organizer.

"The Adding Machine" which will be presented by the Studio Players at Douglas Park Auditorium on Oct. 24, at 4 p. m. will share the attraction with the banquet which will be presided over by William F. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER and famous after-dinner speaker.

After the banquet which will be on the boards at 7:30 p. m., dancing will be indulged in until a late hour in the morning.

**He Has His Guts.**  
As some of our readers may know, Zero was a robot bookkeeper who developed enough courage to ask for a raise after twenty years of service. The boss' reply was that an adding machine rendered his service superfluous.

Burning with disappointment, Zero killed his boss and was promptly executed. Zero's troubles in heaven and in hell keep the audience busy laughing until it is time to eat.

There is an admission price of 50 cent for the play and those who wish to stay for the guggle—and who doesn't?—will be asked to pay extra.

**The After-Dinner Speakers.**  
All things considered this banquet promises to be the brightest event in the history of Chicago—considering the limitations.

# PAPER ATTACK ON CAPITALISM, MARKS LOUD SESSION OF A. F. OF L.

(Continued from page 1.)  
word of discussion of the proposition. Denounce Yellow Dog Contract.  
The yellow dog contract was denounced as a challenge to "Our American institutions." It was declared as fully destructive of human liberty as a condition of peonage.

"It shackles the workmen's hands," says the report. "It prevents him from voluntary association with his fellow workmen. It prevents him from having a voice in determining the terms of employment and conditions of labor."

"It makes him a voiceless human oag in the machinery of industry, it transforms him into a helpless victim, made such so that the employer may establish autocracy in industry." Except to "denounce and condemn," however, it offered no method of fighting the "yellow dog" contract.

**Cites Industrial Development.**  
Again the question of industrial development in this country came up when Delegate T. W. McCullough was reporting for the executive council's report committee, stating that, "modern industrial development has gone forward so rapidly, that even the closest observers are unable to keep fully abreast of it."

The report declares that, "since the dawn of the post-war era we have known such manipulation of enterprise as makes the high finance of the earlier part of the century appear like the innocent amusement of amateurs."

It cites the fact that "thousands of the employes of the various great manufacturing and transportation concerns of the country have invested large portions of their savings in these concerns lured on by the specious and attractive promises from stock promoters or from the management."

**"Employee Ownership Discussed."**  
Delegate Percy Thomas, commercial telegraphers, pointed out that these forms of "employee ownership" were especially prevalent in the communication industry, which he said was capitalized at ten billions of dollars. He cited especially the American Telegraph and Telephone corporation capitalized at fifteen hundred million dollars and the Western Union Telegraph company capitalized at two hundred million dollars. Delegate Thomas pointed out that common and preferred stocks totalling forty-two millions of dollars was listed on the New York stock exchange which, if they were ever squeezed well would result in a rainfall that has not been exceeded since the "flood."

## A. F. of L. Meet Dodges Fight on Injunction

(Continued from page 1)

other court in an effort to prevent it from enjoining some other party. Delegate Ramsay urged the delegates to vote for judges who understand the labor movement claiming, "they will not enslave you." The committee report was adopted.

**Say Little on Wage Policy.**  
This convention has said very little about "the new wage theory" promulgated at Atlantic City last year. No effort has been made to show that it has brought results.

Declarations were adopted endorsing co-operation between unions and management, providing for the union-management scheme that is supposed to combat and eliminate company unions. It is declared:

"Many 'open shop' managements in recognition of the interdependence of process have organized channels for employe representation and company unions, which it is alleged have some of the external aspects of trade unions. But they are essentially and fundamentally different in the potential, spiritual and substantive forces that constitute the differences between merely working together and co-operation."

It is announced that Major Peter J. Brady, president of the Federation Bank in New York City, has been appointed by President Green as the A. F. of L. representative at the American Legion convention in Philadelphia. It was Major Brady who recently escorted President Green and members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor thru the Plattsburg Camp in New York state.

Delegates from Florida warned workers against coming to that state under the present conditions.

**A "Mild Attack"**  
The convention voted concurrences in the rather mild attack on the Communists contained in the executive council's report.

Greater activity in collecting funds for the Gompers' memorial was urged. Altho Gompers has been dead now almost two years, only \$98.50 for his memorial had been collected up to August 31, 1926, according to the official financial report.

When the question of furnishing a room at the building of labor department of the league of nations at Geneva, Switzerland, came up, Delegate Furuseth told the delegates that the statues before the entrance to the building represented a Goddess of the Babylonians, whose name he had forgotten, and the Egyptian Goddess of

After denouncing the capitalization of prospective earnings, the committee concludes with the sole recommendation that "workers wherever situated proceed in their purchases of corporation shares with the same caution and prudence that they would exercise in other investments."

**Stands For "Thrift."**  
The sole desire of the committee in this matter, in its own words, being "not in the remotest sense to discredit thrift among the workers of America."

**Seat Furriers.**  
Delegates Shachtman and Sorokin of the furriers' union finally arrived in the convention today and were seated thru special report of the credentials committee.

It was ordered that the American members of a joint commission of the American and Mexican Federations of Labor be appointed to study Mexican immigration to the United States. This was being urged especially by California trade unionists.

The streetcar men's union was ordered to surrender all machinists now affiliated with it to the machinists' union.

Reporting on state compensation legislation the committee declared that "human flesh and blood are the cheapest commodity in the market," and, referring to the coal industry, it stated that, "in no other country does coal cost so much per ton in human life as in the United States." Ohio compensation laws were commended to the delegates from other states.

**Short Appeals for Suzzalo.**  
In response to an appeal by Washington Federation of Labor, the convention protested against the discharge of Henry Suzzalo, advocate of the eight-hour law, as president of the Washington State University, to be succeeded by Stephen Miller, educational director of the National Bankers' Association.

"This is just another evidence of the stranglehold the employing interests are getting on our institutions of learning," declared Delegate Frey, moulders.

The convention approved the issuing of a press service for the labor and general press. The A. F. of L. now has several press services. Just what this new effort will be was not revealed. Local labor committees on education were urged as well as compulsory school attendance laws.

Among the cities most actively trying to get next year's conventions are Birmingham, Ala.; Los Angeles, Cal.; St. Petersburg, Fla., and Sacramento, Cal.

Fertility, whose name had also escaped his memory. While the delegates burst into laughter President Green commented on the appropriateness of these two figures.

## Cloakmakers of Chicago Assess Selves for N. Y.

(Continued from page 1.)  
B. Kirschbaum company, who this week received their scheduled raise in wages, announced that they had voted to add to their assessment the increase they had received. Their wages were increased from \$2 to \$5 a week. This announcement was greeted with great applause. The outfitters of the same company did the same thing last week, when they received their increase.

As practically every garment worker in Chicago is scheduled for an increase this week, it is expected that they will all follow the lead of the handsewers, pressers, and outfitters, and donate their increase to the cause of the New York strike.

The joint board was instructed at the meeting to wire the New York union greetings from the Chicago workers, expressing their approval of the militancy with which the strike is being conducted, and promising all the financial aid possible.

**The Second Step.**  
The second step in relief plans will be taken on October 24 when a conference of representatives of all labor organizations in the city will be held to discuss plans of lining up the entire Chicago labor movement behind the strikers.

## HUGE RATIFICATION MEET

On October 22, the Needle Trades Campaign Committee for the candidates of the Workers Party will hold a ratification meeting at Hunt's Point Palace, 163rd street and Southern Boulevard. This will be the only meeting in the Bronx during the campaign.

The following will be the speakers at this meeting:  
BENJAMIN GITLOW, candidate for governor.  
BEN GOLD, manager of the Furriers' Joint Board.  
JULIET STUART POYNTZ, candidate for state comptroller.  
JOSEPH BORUCHOWITZ, candidate for assembly in the 7th district.  
MOISSAYE J. OLGIN, candidate for congress in the 23rd district.  
CHARLES L. ZIMMERMAN, candidate for assembly, 5th district.  
HARRY SALZER of the Cap Makers' Union.  
ELIAS MARKS, candidate for assembly in the 3rd district, as chairman.  
This meeting will be of special importance to all members of the needle trades and they should come and bring their fellow workers along to hear the candidates of the Workers Party deal with the issues of the campaign and the needle trades.  
REMEMBER, OCTOBER 22ND, HUNT'S POINT PALACE, 163RD AND S. BLVD., BRONX.

# N. Y. UNIONS JOIN PROTEST OF STRIKERS

## Needle Trades Move to Aid Cloakmakers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Plans are now being successfully completed, it was announced last night at the offices of the Emergency Labor Conference, 130 East 25th Street, for the march to city hall Saturday at noon in which thousands of trade unionists are expected to participate. The demonstration will form at Union Square and will proceed downtown to city hall.

A committee, which is expected to consist of John Coughlin, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council; Morris Sigman, president of the I. L. G. W. U.; Louis Hyman, chairman of the cloakmakers' general strike committee; J. M. Budish of the Capmakers' Union, and other prominent trade unionists of Greater New York, will appear before Mayor Walker to protest against the wholesale arrests and other police brutalities inflicted upon striking cloak pickets in the garment zone.

**Sullivan Accepts.**  
John Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, has wired his acceptance of the post of honorary chairman of the Emergency Labor Conference to help the 40,000 striking cloakmakers and to combat the injunctions obtained by employers against the garment workers and the traction workers.

In the interim, a series of meetings and steps to give financial aid to the cloakmakers are being arranged.

**Needle Trades Act.**  
The Joint Council of Capmakers will hold a mass meeting today to determine the form of financial support to be given the garment workers. At the same time, shop chairmen in the dress industry will meet for the same purpose. The Furriers' Joint Board will hold a meeting of shop chairmen the same time.

At a meeting of Raincoat Makers, it was decided to tax 1,200 members \$1 each per week for me support of cloakmakers for the duration of the strike. This course was adopted at the suggestion of A. Weingart, manager of Local 20, Raincoat Makers' Union. Prior to this decision, another \$4,500 had been raised thru a \$5 tax of the membership.

**To Give \$10,000.**  
At a meeting of the United Workmen's Co-operative Association, which runs Camp Nitgedalget at Beason, N. Y., a resolution was adopted to appropriate \$10,000 for the cloakmakers' strike. The association was addressed by Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Joint Board who made an impassioned appeal for the strikers.

The general picket committee of the striking cloakmakers yesterday announced success in stopping non-union work in six of the largest shops in the city. The picket committee has been renewing its activity in Bath Beach, Brownsville and East New York with signal success. I. Goretzky, chairman of the committee, announced. Goretzky, who has been a thorn in the side of the manufacturers, has been arrested for "malicious mischief" and has been held in \$5,000 bail.

## THE INGERSOLL FORUM

Meets Every Sunday Evening  
Chamber of Music Hall,  
Carnegie Hall

154 W. 57th St., New York City  
Mr. CLEMENT WOOD  
Lectures October 17th Eight P. M. on

"Is There A God?"  
Questions and Speeches from the Floor

ADMISSION FREE!  
Come Early! All Are Welcome

Send in a sub today!

# CALLES FAVORS ANTI-IMPERIAL BRUSSELS MEET

## Full Text of Cable of Acceptance

BERLIN.—The full text of the cable-gram of support and endorsement of the Brussels anti-imperialist congress to be held in January, 1927, has just been published by the International Organizing Committee:

"I received your cable in which your organization (The International League Against Colonial Suppression) supported us on behalf of all affiliated bodies and parties in the fight against catholic reaction; also informing us of the international anti-imperialist conference to be held in January in Brussels, and that this congress will be ready to aid Mexico in its fight. I ask you to convey my profound thanks to those who signed the cable of felicitations to us, and assure them that my government is prepared to continue its work against backwardness and fanaticism without any reluctance, not only on behalf of the Mexican people, but also in order to contribute to the definite liberation and greatness of all nations.

"I would be very glad, if your league would accept a representative of Mexico on its executive."

Delegates from South America and Central America are assured. The Chinese-American Brotherhood of New York has written its approval of the Brussels conference. In a letter to the All-America Anti-Imperialist League they say:

"In regard to the Brussels conference, we are fully in favor of this movement. . . . If there should be anything that we can do for you in order to make your move successful, we are glad to do it in any way within our limited capacity."

# European Steel Trust in an Agreement With Metal Manufacturers

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Almost the single topic in financial circles last week was the international steel agreement, which, it is now believed, will almost certainly be joined by the smaller Central European countries. The last opposition within Germany is now known to have been overcome thru the new agreement between the home Steel Syndicate and the Association of Iron-Consuming Manufacturers.

The consuming manufacturers agree to cease agitation for reduction of steel duties, while the producers undertake not to exploit the international agreement in order to raise home prices and not to expand further into the domain of finished manufacture.

Further, they agree to make the international agreement contingent on the granting of favorable import conditions by France for German metal manufactured wares in the expected commercial agreement.

German steel experts declared positively last week that neither America nor England has anything to fear from the international combination. The first effect of the agreement will be to advance Continental prices. These, however, will only gradually reach the level of German home prices, and it is presumed that in the meantime the export bounties of the German steel syndicate will be continued.

# Manufacturers Hear Pleas for Russ Trade

NEW YORK—(FP)—"The whole trouble between Russia and America is founded on ignorance of America regarding conditions in Russia," stated Col. Hugh L. Cooper, consulting engineer, to the National Association of Manufacturers' convention session on Russia. "The Russian government as it exists today is not only stable, but an honest one so far as graft is concerned." He urged that a delegation of 50 from the U. S. Chamber of Commerce go to Russian to study market conditions.

## Interested in Power.

"I predict that shortly after their return to the United States, there will be an arrangement between this country and Russia for settlement of existing difficulties and for increasing trade between the two countries." Cooper is interested in the Dnieper river hydro-electric power development planned by Russia. His brother is the promoter of the project to utilize the power of the Bay of Fundy tides between Maine and New Brunswick, Canada. Maine is supporting the plan and work has begun.

Russia needs credits "not for war supplies, ammunition or other inter-nalia of destruction, not even for articles of consumption," Isaac J. Sherman, director of Amtorg Trading Corporation told the convention. She needs long-term credits "exclusively for constructive purposes, for means of industrial and agricultural production." H. Parker Willis, vice-president N. Y. Journal of Commerce, told of observations he made on his tour of Russia this year. Factories are "behind the times" but workers are willing and fairly well trained, he said.

# Trade Union Unity in Czcho-Slovakia Near Realization

PRAGUE—(FP)—Half a million organized workers comprising the unions in Czechoslovakia, affiliated with the Czech and the German national federations may soon be brought into a single organization. Progress in negotiations between the two federations since the Karlsbad conference of Sept. 15, at which Secretary Oudegeest of the Intl. Federation of Trade Unions presided, is reported satisfactory to both sides.

The two groups have made an agreement to establish joint trade union committees. Only the principles to be applied by these joint committees have still to be ratified.

# MEXICAN LABOR UNIONS MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

## Crom Wins 2,000,000 in Eight Years

MEXICO CITY, (By Mail) — The Mexican Federation of Labor, known familiarly as the CROM from the initial letters in Spanish, now counts a membership of approximately 2,000,000 industrial and farm workers according to Ricardo Trevino, general secretary of the organization which embraces over 2,200 industrial unions and about 2,700 rural organizations.

Only Eight Years Old  
Those leading spirits whose vision and personal force have counted so largely in the rapid, sturdy and widespread growth of a labor movement in Mexico, look with satisfaction on the measure of success labor has attained in organization since the inception of the CROM only eight years ago.

But they do not stop at this landmark. New units of workers are coming into the CROM every day and the Central Committee now holds for the goal that the time will not be far distant when there will not be a single individual among the vast number of Mexican workmen who does not at least know how to read and write. The requests for school books and supplies, for libraries, in fact for everything serving for the education of the masses fairly pour into the offices of the Mexican Federation of Labor.

Want Schools — And Get Them  
Local groups of workers and farmers from every part of the Republic at the same time make urgent appeal direct to Pres. Calles and to the Department of Public Education asking that primary and rural schools which are indispensable be established and teachers appointed to take charge of instruction. President Calles has already responded to the eagerness of the people for education with the establishment of some 3000 rural schools. And this is only a beginning he says.

# Prussian Diet Riots over \$5,000,000 Gift to Kaiser Wilhelm II

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—The Prussian diet, dominated by socialists, was forced to adjourn in an uproar, when Communist members attacked the government proposal to give the ex-kaiser \$5,000,000 and three castles as compensation for the loss of his throne.

Particularly did the Communists point out that the giving to the kaiser of the Homburg castle implied that the kaiser was to return to Germany to live. The socialists defended the project on the ground that giving him the castle allowed them to tax the \$5,000,000 granted him, but failed to point out why he should be given this in the first place.

A body of 100 surrounded finance minister Hopker-Aschoff who spoke in favor of the proposal. But the Communists became so spirited in their demonstration that fist fights and general rioting forced adjournment without action.

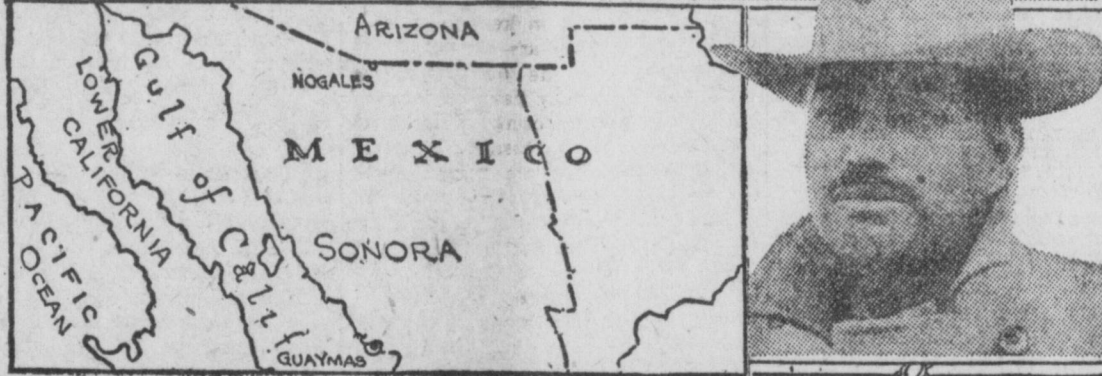
# Venezuelan Dictator Crushes Labor Unions and Bans all Weapons

CARACAS, Oct. 14.—(FP)—President Gomez, who has been dictator of Venezuela for some 22 years, has caused his congress to enact a law forbidding the importation into Venezuela of black and smokeless powder and knives and machetes which are not to be used for domestic, agricultural or industrial purposes.

This is an addition to the existing law against importation of "elements of war," and is construed by Latin America as an indication that Gomez fears another revolt.  
Last year the dictator released from prison a long list of liberals or political suspects who had survived long periods of confinement in various fortresses. He did not, however, raise the ban against trade union organizers. The only labor organization in the country is one created by Gomez for purposes of parade.

Ban Independent Socialists.  
WARSAW, Poland, Oct. 14.—According to reports the independent socialist party was prohibited because its "co-operation with the Communists" was proved allegedly.

# CHURCH INSPIRED REVOLT OF YAQUIS



Above is a typical group of Yaqui Indians upon whose ignorance and superstition the catholic church in Mexico played. Lower right is General Joaquin Amaro, Mexican Secretary of War who led the military campaign against the Yaquis. Map shows Mexican border and Nogales, near which the Yaquis were pursued and beaten.

# Mexican Labor Greet Rangel

THE labor movement of Mexico has recently had the privilege and the pleasure of greeting one of its oldest comrades who has just been released from thirteen years' imprisonment in an American jail for so-called political crimes.

Jose Maria Rangel is the man's name. He is old, quite old. He is broken in flesh. Only the light of his eyes could not be wholly put out. More than all else his eyes tell the story of the wrong done to the brave soul within. For thirteen years from his prison in Huntsville, Texas, Rangel's eyes saw afar the passing of the day and the coming of the night and, at all hours, inhumanly more terrible than was ever convincingly told in words.

As one sees his eyes, it becomes impertinent to ask him what he has done, what has been done to him. Everything is irrelevant save the feeling that tragedy such as has teased great minds of all time for adequate expression is here incarnate in a human frame that can yet breathe, within a heart that still is beating and a mind that can yet put the things of the world in order and reach out to things beyond the world.

This man was a dreamer. He preferred to make his dream a reality rather than to be at peace with things as they are. He loved his fellowmen. When in his native Mexico, tyranny wrought the unhappiness of the masses, there was no leisure, repose or delight for him.

RANGEL was among the first men in Mexico who, conscious of the rights of their class and unable to

bear the dictatorial regime of Porfirio Diaz, began to agitate in the name of social freedom. Flores Magon, the Vaecas and a handful of other Mexican workers in Mexico began to organize associations of workers.

They were persecuted by the Diaz regime and often compelled to seek refuge in territory of the United States. Rangel was several times imprisoned by Mexican authorities. At last in 1910 he was dragged to an underground prison in Mexico City where the liberal revolution of Madero found him and liberated him.

When Madero was murdered by the most bloody tyrant Latin America has ever had to suffer, Victoriano Huerta, and the dreamer, still unchastened, more than ever impatient, once more took up his work for the redemption of the laboring classes in Mexico.

The United States, as it happened, was that year of 1913, committed to a policy of strict neutrality. Rangel and his followers were caught in American territory while they were preparing an armed movement against Victoriano Huerta, Madero's assassin. They were sentenced by an American court to imprisonment for no less than five or more than ninety-nine years, and hard labor.

FROM 1913 until now, the patriotic offenders were victimized by petty officials of the Texas state government to whom Mexicans are creatures for extermination. For thirteen years, Rangel and his little band of liberty-loving comrades breathed foul air, were beaten and tormented, had heat in summer and cold in winter for their enemies. Some of the men died. Others, in an attempt to liberate

themselves, killed their guards and were slain by the law.

Rangel lived thru it all. He is only sixty years old. Could be hale and hearty. Instead, there comes at times a flush over his pale cheeks, his eyes have an unworly glimmer, and a little cough shakes him. His hair is all gray. His body is bent.

BUT it was because there were enough men of the stamp and resolution of Rangel that Mexico is free at last from the rule of Diaz and the rule of Huerta. Rangel seems perplexed and a little unaccustomed to the Mexico he now finds.

It is too much like the Mexico he dreamed of, conspired for, revelled in while international authorities chased him from city to city until they finally caught him and bound him and caged him to break him.

IT was thru the constant efforts of the Obregon and Calles governments and at the continued instance of the Mexican and American labor organizations that Rangel and the survivors among his followers were finally released. The organization of the Mexican Federation of Labor delights him. He can still feel pride.

He is proud that because there were men of his quality—men like Flores Magon who died in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas—Mexico has now a national labor organization able to take care of itself and of the country.

RANGEL, with arms that move fitfully, seems literally to take Mexico's labor movement and wrap it about his gaunt, bowed figure. The flush lights up his cheeks again. His eyes blaze with feverish pain and the little cough drives knives into his lungs.

# Soviet Union Raises Wages; Lowest Paid Get Largest Raise

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 23 (By Mail).—The Council of People's Commissars of the Soviet Union approves of the proposal for increases of wages for the workers in the metal, textile, coal and other industries and for the railway, post and telegraph workers. At the same time the Council of People's Commissars requests the proper authorities to bring about a reduction in the administrative and economic costs in the socialized industries and in the transport, post and telegraph apparatus.

Concerning this measure the commissar of labor, Comrade Schmidt, declares that the wage increase for the workers in the lower wage categories, in those branches of industry where wages have lagged behind the general level of wages will amount approximately to 10 per cent. The individual wage increase of the various branches of industry will be determined upon the revision of the collective agreements.

## Would Strangle Press.

WARSAW, Poland, Oct. 14.—Prime Minister Bartel recently mentioned that in December a new press bill will be introduced. This bill, which is treated at present with extreme secrecy, is intended to strangle the press completely and will be a new proof of the fact that the government of Pilsudsky works with the same methods of terror as the former Witos government.

# Perhaps Crane Would Like to Begin Talking About Serious Matters

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Charles R. Crane of Chicago, former minister to China and adviser to Woodrow Wilson, lunched at the White House on Oct. 7 and discussed foreign policies. Crane has been active and persistent in opposition to recognition of the Soviet Union. Some of his properties were nationalized at the time of the revolution of October, 1917.

Speculation was rife as to whether he came to advise Coolidge on Russian, Syrian or Chinese matters. Pressure from business groups in favor of negotiations with Moscow has lately increased.

# Jugo-Slavia Offers Hungary a Seaport

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BELGRADE, Jugoslavia, Oct. 14.—Closer relations among Hungary, Bulgarian and Jugoslavia is the program of Foreign Minister Nincich. He insists Jugoslavia is desirous of doing everything possible to cement friendship among the three countries and to promote better trade relations.

To this end, Jugoslavia is understood to be prepared to give Hungary an outlet to the Adriatic, at Spalato Harbor, and Bulgaria a similar outlet to the Aegean sea.

# Reactionary Germans Want von Seeckt Not to Resign from Post

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—The resignation of General Hans Von Seeckt, following exposure of his granting permission to Prince Wilhelm, son of the former crown prince, to participate in German army maneuvers, is causing great commotion in the army.

The reactionaries have always counted on Von Seeckt to use the army with an iron hand against working class rebellion and his resignation from commander in chief of the reichswehr, now before President Hindenburg, has alarmed the officer class to the point of "taking drastic measures" to prevent its acceptance.

As the participation by the royal family in the army of the republic is forbidden by the peace treaty, and the general has admitted it was allowed, the council of ambassadors is to consider the affair and may send a strong note of protest to the government.

## Czech Cabinet Resigns.

PRAGUE, Oct. 14.—The Czechoslovakian cabinet, headed by Jan Cerny, has resigned and has been succeeded by a ministry under the leadership of M. M. Svehla, who has previously served as premier. Dr. Edouard Benes remains as foreign minister in the new cabinet.

Polish Peasants Destroy Radio.  
WARSAW, Oct. 14.—Superstitious peasants have destroyed many radio sets and aerials thruout Poland, believing that radio causes thunderstorms.

# First Organization of Gypsies to Work Begun Under Soviet

MOSCOW, Oct. 14.—(FP)—In the hope of making the 300,000 gypsies within its borders learn the advantage of systematic labor, the Soviet Union has begun to establish shops and workers' associations among them. The first 1,500 have been enrolled. A state commission has undertaken the task of transferring these wanderers to locations where they may steadily reside.

Schools have been established for the gypsies, and a commission of scholars has been working out a gypsy alphabet. Within a month the publication of school books in the gypsy language will begin.

# BRITISH MINERS ASK YOU TO GIVE ONE MEAL A DAY

## Bread Means Life and Victory to Strikers

October 1st marks the sixth month of the great British coal miners' strike. The crucial hour approaches—threatening and menacing. Both sides are measuring their final strength. Victory will go to the side that can hold out a month or six weeks longer.

## Heroic Fighters.

For one-half year the miners of Great Britain, their wives and children have fought with their backs to the wall—dry-eyed and bleeding from wounds that seemed never to heal. Children die of hunger; women age overnight, and men become physical wrecks from the want of bread. But yet they fight on.

On October 5 the International Workers' Aid of America received the following appeal from its sister organization in England, which speaks on behalf of the women and children: Comrades and Friends of America:

We thank you for our hearts for what you have already done for us, and we ask you again and again to stand by us. We will do with very little, but we must have BREAD AND MILK.

The masters and the government are both tightening the circle around us. Even the military forces are being prepared against our men. They do not fear to die in combat, but if we are to win this battle—this struggle for the right of the workers to live and for the right to be organized, then brothers and sisters of America and of all other countries, you must not forsake us in this, the final hour, when every loaf of bread means life.

We ask you to help us that we may be able to eat at least one meal a day. We ask that you send us your donation. Now and tomorrow and until we are the victors.

(Signed) WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The International Workers' Aid calls upon all workers and friends to heed this call for help and to send all contributions immediately to our national headquarters at 1553 W. Madison street, Chicago, Illinois.

# Russian Government Encourages Book Study

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 14.—Russian workers are hungry for knowledge, Mme. L. Haffkin Hamburger, chief librarian of the Institute for Library Science of the All-Union Lenin Memorial Library, Moscow, told the American Library Association convention at Atlantic City. "At night one sees thru the windows of houses, old and young pouring over books. Large meetings are held where lecturers talk on all subjects from science to literature. Working women hold meetings to learn and discuss problems. The government and private societies are working for the education of the adults and vocational education has increased 70% since 1914. Russia is happy in its new form of government with its huge masses of people enjoying a comparative prosperity that it never dreamed of under the czars."

## Arms Ban at Mexican Border.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 14.—All permits for the importation of firearms and ammunition into Mexico have been cancelled by the treasury department. Orders have been telegraphed to customs officials at Laredo, El Paso, Nogales, Mexicali and other border points and seaports advising that permits issued by the war department are annulled immediately.

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

# CALL CONFERENCE TO FIGHT THREAT ON PHILIPPINES

## Time Is Near to Assert Independence Demand

Urging upon all sincere advocates of Filipino independence that now is the time to declare themselves openly, a group of organizations including the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and the Fellowship of Reconciliation has issued a call for a conference to meet in Washington Dec. 17-19. According to the announcement:

## Fear Death Blow.

"Every day's news makes it clearer that the forces of American imperialism are preparing to deal a final death blow to the national aspirations of the people of the Philippine Islands. Governor-General Wood's autocratic regime has reached the stage of permanent conflict with the Filipino people. Civil liberties have been wantonly infringed. Filipino leaders have been imprisoned for daring to criticize the general.

"The Wall Street interests," it says, "fired by the sudden realization that the Moro provinces of the islands contain 1,500,000 acres of the best rubber-growing land in the world, have launched upon an elaborate and spectacular campaign for intensive exploitation of the Philippines, under monopoly, colonial conditions. They have such determined support from Washington that decisive steps to accomplish their will are plainly about to be taken. The Bacon bill, which is already before congress, would tear away 53 per cent of the territory of the Philippine Islands and place it under dictatorial and exclusive American rule, thus creating a new Ulster in the Philippines. The two Kiess bills further threaten the authority of the Filipino legislature. Now President Coolidge announces that one of the principal points of his forthcoming message to congress will deal with the Philippine question."

## Would Defend Jones Law.

This means, according to the announcement, a determined drive for the repeal of the Jones law of 1916, giving the Filipinos some share in the Philippine government and promising them eventual independence; attempts to destroy the Filipino independence movement; tightening and perpetuating American imperialist rule in the Philippines.

The special committee for organizing the conference includes, among others, Georgia Brooks, executive secretary; Duane Swift of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, treasurer; Moorfield Storey, Albert F. Coyle, E. C. Wentworth, William H. Holly, Clarence Darrow, Robert Morris Lovett, Waldo Frank and Phil E. Ziegler. It aims to make the conference a point of focus for mobilizing all of the anti-imperialist forces in the country and for attracting nationwide attention to the cause of Filipino independence.

# Warns British Labor of Renewed Assaults

LONDON—(FP)—Warning British labor of coming attacks on trade unionism, George Hicks, the new head of the Trade Union Congress, condemned company unions and appealed for amalgamation of unions and a united front in defense of every group attacked by employers. Hicks sent the message while on the way to the A. F. of L. convention as farmland delegate from the T. U. C.

"Our first and foremost job is to sustain the miners in their struggle," he said. "Then the whole trade union movement has got to be equally ready and alert to support any other section of workers which may be attacked."

Dealing with the concerted attack by the employers and government on the legal rights of trade unions, he pointed out that the Tory convention will consider political means of plucking the heart out of trade unionism.

"The so-called company unions are likely to prove a very sinister factor in breaking up our forces unless we crush them right from the beginning. A man who joins a company union puts his very soul in the keeping of the capitalist enemy," Hicks warned.

Stressing the necessity of amalgamating trade unions, Hicks appealed for sinking all differences when the enemy was at the gate. "Amalgamation," he said, "must now be our watchword. The concentration and strengthening of our forces is a vital and imperative necessity."

"There is not a man or woman active in our movement," he added, "who is not convinced that the next government in this country will be a labor government."

# UNITED STATES TO MEET SOVIET GOVERNMENT ENVOYS TO DISCUSS FUR SEAL RESTRICTION TREATY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The United States will be brought to the conference table with representatives of Soviet Russia in a discussion of the 1911 fur seal restriction treaty, to which Great Britain and Japan also are parties.

The state department officially made known that it regards Japan's request for a conference to revise the treaty as mandatory. No date has been set for a gathering.

# Workers (Communist) Party

## DAILY WORKER CONCERT NETS \$1,300 IN N. Y.

### First Cannon Is Fired in Big Drive

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—To the tune of \$1,300, New York Communism whistled its reply to the appeal for immediate funds in the "Keep the Daily Worker" campaign.

This is the amount, above all expenses, raised at The DAILY WORKER concert held at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., Sunday afternoon when the first cannon in the battle to collect \$15,000 right now in the New York district was touched off. The campaign for this quota is to be carried to every part of the section and every nucleus is already actively engaged in the fight.

**Divide Honors.**

Honors for the success of the concert as the first word in the drive were divided between the speakers who made the appeal for funds, Wm. W. Weinstein, general secretary of Dist. 2, Workers (Communist) Party, and Pascal P. Cosgrove, former organizer of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, the artists who delighted the 2,500 listeners who packed the opera house, and the Daily Worker Builders' Club.

The Mandolin Orchestra Lyra, with P. Goldenstein conducting, won deafening applause.

**Fine Program.**

The program containing ten numbers was one of headliners, and was marked by variety. George Halprin showed himself complete master of the piano in his Chopin, Liszt and Moszkowski numbers. Edith Segal brought down the house with her Russian folk dances filled with artful suggestion and the charm of "sweet sixteen." Playing with fine concert, the trio composed of Elfrida Bose, violinist, Naoum Benditsky, cellist, and Samuel Jospe, pianist, won hearty applause and the demand for encores. Raizel Starkman possessing a contralto voice of arresting purity was a decided joy. Sophie Meltzer accompanied her. The solo work of Elfrida Bose, violinist, was delightful as was also the cello number of Naoum Benditsky. All the artists donated their services.

**Is Only Weapon.**

"The daily circulation of the capitalist press in the United States is 33,000,000," said Weinstein in his ringing appeal for funds to help The DAILY WORKER. "And what have the workers to combat this army of paid liars? One weapon only, The DAILY WORKER."

He told how the New York press had maintained a conspiracy of silence concerning the strike of the thousands of cloakmakers despite the fact that there had been a mass meeting attended by 25,000, and hundreds of arrests.

"Every time a poodle dog sneezes in the home of the wealthy you'll find his picture in this same capitalist press," said Weinstein amid laughter.

**Necessity to Struggle.**

Cosgrove pointed out the absolute necessity of the workers having an organ of expression if they are to carry on the class struggle.

Following the concert, L. E. Katterfeld, eastern agent for The DAILY WORKER, pointed out the results of this concert had produced twice as much as the previous Daily Worker concerts put together. He said, however, that the remaining thousands in the New York quota must be raised immediately to save the organ.

Leo Kling and Arthur Smith were announced as the New York winners of the Trip to Moscow campaign which ended July 4.

**Wm. Reynolds Speaks in Pontiac, Mich., on Sunday, October 17th**

PONTIAC, Mich., Oct. 14.—The Workers of Pontiac will have an opportunity of hearing the Workers Party candidate for governor, William Reynolds, speak on the aim of the Workers Party, Sunday October 17, at 8 P. M. at the Wayne Hall, 51 Wayne Street.

R. Baker, district organizer of the Workers Party and Alfred Goetz, a leading member of the Workers Party in Detroit, will be the additional speaker at the mass meeting.

**South Bend Friends of Workers' Newspapers Plan Social Evening**

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 14.—The subscribers and sympathizers here of The DAILY WORKER, Elora (Hungarian), Radnik (Jugoslav), and Vilnis (Lithuanian) papers will give a big social affair here on October 16. Music, dancing, singing, speaking, and other features will provide a splendid time for all. Everyone is invited. Admission will be 25 cents, for adults only. The affair will start at 7 o'clock.

## WORKERS PARTY ENTERS CANDIDATES IN STATE ELECTIONS THIS YEAR

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

**Michigan.**

The following candidates will appear officially on the ballot in the Fall elections to be held Tuesday, Nov. 2: Governor, William Reynolds; Congress, 1st Dist., Harry Kishner; Congress, 19th Dist., Daniel C. Holder; Congress, 13th District, William Hollenbauer.

Secretary of State, Sarah Victor. State Treasurer, Arnold Zeigler. Attorney General, Cyril Lamkin. Auditor General, Aaron M. Katz.

**Pennsylvania.**

The following were the candidates nominated: Governor, H. M. Wicks. Lieutenant-Governor, Parthenia Hills. Secretary of Internal Affairs, Max Jenkins. United States Senator, E. J. Cary. State Legislature, 1st district, Ernest Carstairs and Anna Weisman. Second District, Mike Blaskovitz and Celia Paranyk.

**For Congress.**

Seventh District, Margaret Yeager. Eighth District, Susie Kendra and Peter Skritic. Ninth District, William P. Mikades. Thirtieth District, Sam Shore. State Senator, William Schmidt.

**Colorado.**

Governor, William Dietrich. United States Senator, James A. Ayers. Secretary of State, Nelson Dewey. State Treasurer, Leonard Forschler. Superintendent of Public Instruction, Helena Dietrich. Free A. Cwyer. State Auditor, O. McSwain.

**Massachusetts.**

Governor, Lewis Marks. Lieutenant Governor, Albert Odell. U. S. Senator, John J. Balliam. Treasurer, Winfield A. Cwyer. Auditor, Emma F. Hutchins. Attorney General, Max Lerner. Secretary of State, Harry J. Canter.

**Ohio.**

**Canton, Stark County**  
State Senator, 41st District, Carl Guillot. 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. Sheriff, B. K. McKercher. County Auditor, C. E. Thompson. County Commissioner, Carl W. Frey. County Treasurer, Frank Clay. County Recorder, L. L. Landis. Prosecuting Attorney, Carl B. Blank. Clerk of the Courts, Robert J. Kelley.

**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.

S. Hammersmark, for congressman from 7th congressional district.

Mathilda Kalousek, congresswoman for 6th congressional district.

Elizabeth Griffin, congresswoman for 1st congressional district.

**New York.**

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

Assembly, 6th District, Benjamin Lifschitz. Assembly, 8th District, Rebecca Grecht. Assembly, 17th District, Julius Cokring. Assembly, 18th District, Abraham Markoff. Congress, 13th District, Charles Krumbin. Congress, 14th District, Alexander Frachtenberg. Congress, 20th District, William W. Weinstein. Senate, 14th District, Elmer T. Allison. (Bronx)

Assembly, 3rd Dist., Elias Marks. Assembly, 4th District, Isidore Stelzner. Assembly, 5th District, Charles Zimmerman. Assembly, 7th District, Joseph Boruckowitz. Congress, 23rd District, Moissaye J. Olgin. (Brooklyn)

Assembly, 6th District, George Primoff. Assembly, 23rd District, Fannie Warshafsky. Congress, 12th District, Bertram D. Wolfe. Senate, 7th District, Morris Rosen. (Brooklyn)

**Connecticut.**

Governor, William MacKenzie. Lieut. Governor, Edward Mrasko. Comptroller, John Gombos. Secretary of State, Jane H. Feldman. Treasurer, M. Wolfson.

## 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 meeting will be held at Workers' Hall, 36 West Huron street. Comrade Ruthenberg will speak on: "What a Workers' and Farmers' Government Will Do For the Workers and Farmers."

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 in their town and be sure to come to the meeting themselves and bring their fellow workers. The complete tour follows:

Thursday, Oct. 14, Buffalo, N. Y., Workers' Hall, 36 Huron St., 8 p. m.  
Friday, Oct. 15, Rochester, N. Y., Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St., 8 p. m.  
Monday, Oct. 18, New Haven, Conn., Labor Auditorium, 38 North St., 8 p. m.  
Tuesday, Oct. 19, Brooklyn, N. Y., Amalgamated Labor Temple, 11 Arlon Place.  
Wednesday, Oct. 20, New York City, Workers (Communist) Party membership meeting, Webster Hall 119 E. 11th St., 8 p. m.  
Thursday, October 21, Philadelphia, Pa., New Traymore Hall, Franklin and Columbia avenues, 8 p. m.  
Friday, Oct. 22, Baltimore, Md., Conservatory Hall, 1029 Baltimore St., 8 p. m.  
Saturday, October 23, Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Federal and Ohio Sts., 8 p. m.  
Sunday, Oct. 24, Cleveland, Ohio, Insurance Center Bldg., Hall A, 753 East 11th street.  
To be announced later.

Monday, Oct. 25, Toledo, Ohio, Fota Hall, Grant Hotel, 16 Jefferson St., 8 p. m.  
Tuesday, Oct. 26, Chicago, Ill., North Western Hall, cor. North and Western Aves., Wednesday, Oct. 27, Detroit, Mich., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave., 8 p. m.  
Sunday, Oct. 31, Minneapolis, Minn., Labor Temple, 2 p. m.  
Inform your shopmates, neighbors, and friends about these meetings. Bring them to the meeting to hear a presentation of the issues of the election campaign from the standpoint of labor.

**Rebecca Grecht.**

Rebecca Grecht, who has just completed a tour in Ohio, will cover a number of cities in Minnesota and Michigan this October in connection with the election campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party. Comrade Grecht will speak on: "What Do the Elections Mean to the Workers?" Her tour follows:

St. Paul, Minn., Tuesday Oct. 19, 445 Rice St.  
Minneapolis, Minn., Wednesday, Oct. 20, Finnish Hall.  
Chisholm, Minn., Thursday, Oct. 21, Karis Hall.  
Virginia, Minn., Friday, Oct. 22, Superior, Wis., Saturday, Oct. 23, Workers' Hall.  
Duluth, Minn., Sunday, Oct. 24, Workers' Hall.  
Ironwood, Mich., Monday, Oct. 25, Finnish Hall.  
Kausakote Mich., Tuesday, Oct. 26, Ishpeming, Mich., Wednesday, Oct. 27, Flint, Mich., Friday, Oct. 29.  
Grant, Rapids, Mich., Saturday, Oct. 30, Muskegon, Mich., Sunday, Oct. 31.

**H. M. Wicks.**

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

The rest of his tour follows:

PITTSBURGH, Pa., 8 p. m., Friday, Oct. 15, Workers' Lyceum, 35 Miller street.  
AVALIA, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 17, 2:30 p. m., Branton Grand Hotel.  
MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 19, 8 p. m., Market Hall.  
CHARLEROI, Pa., Wednesday, Oct. 20, Italian Hall, cor. 2nd and Lockout.  
BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., Thursday, Oct. 21, 7:30 p. m., Union Hall.  
EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.  
NEW KENSINGTON, Thurs., Oct. 23, 7:30 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 14th St. and 4th Ave.  
HARMERVILLE, Pa., Friday, Oct. 23, 7:30, Union Hall.  
NEW CASTLE, Pa., Saturday, Oct. 25, 7 p. m., Knights of Malta Hall.  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 26, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

## New Hampshire Holds First Conference on Problems of District

By BERT MILLER.

The state of New Hampshire, with its many miles of territory and its few isolated units, offers a difficult problem to the district organizer, who wants to maintain contact with his units. The railroad fare to these points is prohibitive. A tour means a waste of much valuable time away from the center. Written reports are barren and most difficult for the Finnish comrades in this part of the country.

The proposal of a regional membership conference was therefore made to solve the difficulty.

**Arrange Conference.**

Comrade Pananen, the active secretary of the West Concord branch, with the help of his comrades arranged a fine musical and dramatic entertainment for Saturday evening, Oct. 10, at Scandia Hall, West Concord.

The attendance was excellent including party and non-party members.

On the following Sunday, the party conference began lasting all day. The cities represented were Keene, Enfield, Wilton, Concord, Penacook, covering in all an area of about 100 square miles.

The proceedings were carried on in Finnish, so that every comrade felt fully able to express himself. The remarks of the district organizer were translated.

The meeting began with a report of the district organizer on the activities of the party in the election campaign, on the industrial field, defense work, relief, etc. Attention was then called to The DAILY WORKER campaign and to the various activities to be emphasized in the future. An immediate collection was taken up for the daily collection books were distributed and plans were outlined for running affairs for raising additional money.

**Give Much Relief.**

This was followed by a report of units which showed considerable activity in raising money for Passaic, for the British miners, getting subs for the daily, defense, women's clubs and for the Finnish club. The report showed that sympathizers were actively helping the party in its campaign and the English speaking elements were co-operating. Comrades from other units raised questions and criticized freely. Attention was called to the lack of industrial activity, to insufficient English contacts, to poor functioning of fractions and to the necessity of a more solidified state organization. It was voted to ask the district committee to approve of the formation of a sub-district for New Hampshire with an executive committee (centered in Concord, the state capital) in charge. Comrade Pananen was chosen as organizer.

The remainder of the session was devoted to a discussion of the question of forming a national federation. Almost everyone participated, but the question was left open for further discussion.

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

## MONEY IS NEEDED FOR CAMPAIGN OF WORKERS PARTY

### Half Million Pieces of Literature Out

The campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party is now in full swing in New York City. The candidates are all on the ballot. Meetings are going ahead with full steam, and the campaign of the party is beginning to assume the aspects of a real good political campaign. The district executive committee of the party has issued a call to the Socialist Party for a united front but this has been ignored by the socialist party, and the Workers (Communist) Party is now going ahead with its own campaign and its own candidates.

Over a half million pieces of literature have been printed and are now being distributed by the membership through their various sections. The district campaign committee has printed the following election literature: "Smith the Strikebreaker," the acceptance letter of Gitlow, candidate for governor, the acceptance letter of William F. Dunne, candidate for U. S. senator, state platform, national congressional platform and the open letter to the Socialist Party of the united front.

Funds are badly needed by the campaign committee of the district to carry on the campaign. Subscription lists have been issued to all units of the party, and these lists must not be carried around in your pockets but must be filled in as soon as possible and turned in to the office with the money. Special stamp books have also been issued to the units of the party.

**Make shop collection!**

Get all your friends to buy campaign stamps!

Money is badly needed for the campaign and for the printing of more literature. What we need is more action.

Make a motion in your local union, Workmen's Circle or any organization that you are a member of, to make a donation to the campaign fund of the Workers (Communist) Party.

All together, put your shoulder to the wheel and bring in your donations for the campaign. Make all donations payable to,

William W. Weinstein, General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City.

## State Labor Meeting Condemns Open Shop Teaching in School

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—At the recent annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor there were 72 propositions presented and acted upon. One of the resolutions passed called for the liquidation of the open shop propaganda in the public schools, while a resolution condemning the Citizens' Military Training Camps and kindred organizations was not concurred in.

## NEW YORK PLANS GREAT ANTI-FASCISTI MEETING TAMMANY HALL, SUNDAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A great anti-fascist demonstration and protest meeting in defense of political exiles in America will be held in New York Sunday, October 17, at Tammany Hall, Fourteenth street and Third avenue. Preparations are being made to make this meeting one of the greatest demonstrations ever held in New York City.

Speakers will be Elizabeth Flynn, Ben Gitlow, Albert Weisbord, Norman Thomas, Roger Baldwin, Enea Sormenti, Tresca, Bellanca and Alengra.

## Minneapolis Workers Plan Celebration of Russian Revolution

MINEAPOLIS, Minn., October 14.—November 7 is an international holiday.

It is the day of the Russian revolution.

It is the day of the creation of the first workers' and peasants' Soviet Government, known today as the Union of Socialist Workers Republics.

In every known land, city, town and village the workers are coming together to commemorate this great memorial day—November 7, 1917.

Minneapolis is one of them.

On Sunday, November 7, 1926, the workers will come together in Finnish Hall, corner Western and Humboldt Ave. No., to celebrate the ninth anniversary of the Russian revolution.

A splendid program has been arranged.

It will consist of the Finnish Orchestra, Freiheit Singing Society, Finnish Singing Society, tableaux from Russian life and revolution and many others. Max Bedacht will be the principal speaker.

Hot supper—Russian supper—and dance will be the concluding numbers of this day.

All sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange any affairs on this day, but come in full membership to this great celebration and pay tribute to the Russian workers.

## Bittelman's Class Opens Friday, October 15th

The class of the Chicago Workers' School in "Elements of Communism," which is going to use for its textbook the new book, "Elements of Political Education" just translated from the Russian, is to have its first session this Friday, October 15.

It is expected that this will be the largest class in the school. Every comrade who wishes to register for this class should get in at once. It meets at 19 So. Lincoln St. Be sure to come if you want to be in this class.

Other classes as per schedule announced are already meeting, and there is still room for more registrations—so hurry along with them.

## Youth-Industrial Meets in New York

All fraction meetings begin 6:30 p. m. at the district office.

Tuesday, Oct. 19—Fancy Leather Goods, Textile, Building trades.

Wednesday, Oct. 20—Cutters, Metal trades.

Meetings of the district industrial committee to which all industrial organizers of the sections, and industrial organizers, and all secretaries of the fractions will be held on Monday, Oct. 18, at 7:30 p. m.

Meeting of all league members who are members of unions will be held on Friday, Oct. 22, at 6:30 p. m. A prominent party comrade will discuss the tasks of the Communists in the trade unions in New York City, and Clarence Miller, the district industrial organizer, will lead a discussion on "The Role of the Young Workers and Its Vanguard, the Young Communists in the Trade Unions." Very important, you must attend.

Meeting of all league members who are not union members will be held on Monday, Oct. 25, at 7 p. m. A prominent party comrade will speak on "The Communists and the Trade Unions" and Clarence Miller, the district industrial organizer, will speak on "The Youth and Trade Unions."

## Two Big Affairs on Same Night in N. Y.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—There will be a "Jugoslav Home Affair and Dance" in the interests of The RADNICK and The DAILY WORKER at the Hudson Guild, 436 West 27th St. (between 9th and 10th Avenues) this Saturday evening, Oct. 16, at 8:30.

A special program of folk dances and music is being arranged by the Jugoslav comrades, and a good time is assured to all.

The same evening, Saturday, Oct. 16, our Estonian sister organ, "Uus Ilm" is also arranging a fifty-fifty affair at Ambassador Hall, 219 East 124th St., in Harlem. There will be a dance and entertainment, with a bowling contest as one of the special features. Those that have attended dances under Esthonian auspices before know what an enjoyable time is in store for them.

## CHICAGO NOTES.

Section No. 1, Y. W. L. membership meeting Friday, Oct. 15, 8 p. m., at 768 West Van Buren Street.

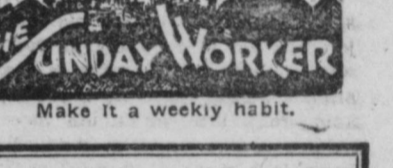
Agenda: 1) Report of Section Executive; 2) Reports of Nuclei; 3) Discussion; 4) Speaker.

**Reception and Ball.**

Welcoming students for the League National Training School, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 1902 W. Division Street. Tickets 35c. in advance, 50c at the door.

**Thirty Volunteers Are Wanted.**

For Red Sunday propaganda work this Saturday and Sunday call at district office, 19 So. Lincoln Street, before 3 p. m. Saturday for assignments.



# The Drive

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

DONATIONS—OCTOBER 5, 1926.		DONATIONS—OCTOBER 6, 1926.	
CALIFORNIA—	Otto Holzer, Santa Cruz ..... \$ 1.00	CALIFORNIA—	Herbert Lutz, Napa ..... \$ 1.00
ILLINOIS—	Street Nucleus 26, Chicago ..... 10.00	E. D., Richmond ..... 1.00	Z. C. Mershorn, San Francisco ..... 5.00
A. Bornstein, Chicago ..... 5.00	T. Chukovich, St. Nuc. 15, ..... 5.00	M. Andriasevich, Shop Nuc. 9, So. Chicago ..... 5.00	
John George, Chicago, St. Nuc. 1 ..... 5.00	L. Gubarevich, St. N. 28 Chicago ..... 5.00	Daily Worker Plant Employees ..... 66.00	
J. Kolarich, St. N. 28, Chicago ..... 5.00	B. Jaszczach, St. N. 28, Chicago ..... 5.00	John Hecker, Chicago ..... 5.00	
J. Kowalski, St. N. 26, Chicago ..... 5.00	J. Kreman, St. Nuc. 15, Chicago ..... 5.00	William T. Miller, Chicago ..... 2.00	
Alex. Kudrensky, St. Nucleus 28, ..... 5.00	M. Pawlan, Chicago ..... 1.00	J. H. P., Chicago ..... 13.00	
M. Schuth, St. N. 28, Chicago ..... 5.00	A. Winsburg, St. N. 15, Chicago ..... 1.00	Finnish Workers Club, Frankfort Heights ..... 10.00	
MICHIGAN—	Shop Nucleus 1 Detroit ..... 69.00	J. Martens, Moline ..... 2.00	
Central Bureau of Ford Nuclei ..... 100.00	INDIANA—	Janies No. 2, Detroit ..... 26.50	
P. Carroll, Highland Park ..... 2.00	Shop Nucleus No. 8, Detroit ..... 6.00	Peter Galka, Hamtramck ..... 4.00	
Joseph Leichtov, Detroit ..... 2.00	Joseph Koch, Detroit ..... 10.00	E. R. Detroit ..... 8.00	
MISSOURI—	Nucleus 10-3, Kansas City ..... 7.00	Phil. Raymond, Detroit ..... 6.00	
Dr. E. A. Burkhardt, Nuc. 10-3, Kansas City ..... 5.00	E. D. Amatuz, Nuc. 10-3, K. C. ..... 1.00	Anton Kledis, Grand Rapids ..... 3.00	
E. W. Foss, N. 10-3, Kansas City ..... 5.00	C. Gaitzky, N. 10-3, Kansas City ..... 5.00	Charles Cassell, Kalamazoo ..... 2.00	
Harry Leff, New York City ..... 3.00	D. T. Snyder, N. 10-3, Kans. City ..... 25.00	MISSOURI—	
NEW YORK—	Sub Sec. 1A, Factory Dist. 2, New York City ..... 20.00	August Aesberg, St. Louis ..... 1.00	
Sub Sec. 1D New York City ..... 30.00	John Braun, St. Louis ..... 1.00	MINNESOTA—	
Workmen's Circle No. 338, New York City ..... 5.00	Orv Finnish Workers Association, Orr ..... 10.00	NEW YORK—	
Harry Alish, New York City ..... 2.00	NEW YORK—	Brighton Beach ..... 4.00	
Wm. Beck, New York City ..... 1.00	A. Baker New York City ..... 1.00	T. Strukoff, Niagara Falls ..... 2.00	
Fred Cammer, New York City ..... 5.00	OHIO—	Arthur Rowley, East Liverpool ..... 2.00	
J. Fay, New York City ..... 1.00	PENNSYLVANIA—	Javonovich, Ambridge ..... 5.00	
J. Janovic, New York City ..... 5.00	John Makri, Ambridge ..... 5.00	St. Nucleus No. 1, Luzerne ..... 100.00	
Morris Kahn, New York City ..... 1.00	Philadelphia St. Nucleus No. 1, ..... 5.00	Joseph Fediuk, Philadelphia ..... 1.50	
Harry Leff, New York City ..... 3.00	A. Garfinkle, St. Nuc. No. 2, Pittsburgh ..... 5.00	A. Horvath, St. Nuc. No. 6, Pittsburgh ..... 5.00	
D. Vonkis, Brooklyn ..... 1.00	Max Jenkins, St. Nucleus No. 6, Pittsburgh ..... 5.00	J. Liakarevich, St. Nucleus No. 5, Pittsburgh ..... 5.00	
OHIO—	J. Stevens, Toledo ..... 1.00	A. Nenonen, St. Nucleus No. 1, Pittsburgh ..... 5.00	
PENNSYLVANIA—	I. H. Day, Pittsburgh ..... 5.00	Sale, St. Nuc. No. 6, Pittsburgh ..... 5.00	
WISCONSIN—	W. W. Webster, Milwaukee ..... 3.00	F. Vardjuka St. Nucleus No. 1, Pittsburgh ..... 5.00	
That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of THE DAILY WORKER.		Watson, St. Nucleus No. 1, Pittsburgh ..... 5.00	

**Ninth Anniversary of the RUSSIAN REVOLUTION CELEBRATION**

ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, at MILLERS GRAND ASSEMBLY, Brooklyn

ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, at 2 P. M.—

**TWO LARGE MEETINGS**

**Central Opera House**  
67th Street and 3rd Avenue

**Hunts Point Palace**  
163rd Street and So. Blvd., Bronx

Good Musical Program. All Prominent Speakers

WATCH THE PRESS FOR FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS

**Coming!**

The BEST Propaganda Pamphlet of the Youth!

**THE CHALLENGE OF YOUTH**  
(Why Every Young Worker Should Join the Young Workers Communist League)

Watch for announcements

**ORDER NOW!**

Gold—40c. each  
\$3.60 a dozen.

Silver—25c. each  
\$2.25 a dozen.

**JUST ARRIVED**

**"THE WORKERS' CHILD"**

The New Magazine For Children's Leaders.  
With Articles By:

BUCHARIN, ZAM, KRUPININA, PAASONEN and International Pioneer Notes

Single copy—10c. Bundle orders at 7c.

ORDER IMMEDIATELY FROM

**THE YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE**  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

**Proletaribuna**  
Устная газета-журнал  
Чикагского отдела газ.  
„НОВЫЙ МИР“

The first anniversary issue of Proletaribuna, the Russian living newspaper published by the Chicago worker correspondents of the Novy Mir, will be out tomorrow, Saturday, at 8 p. m. at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

Special cartoons and articles in connection with the anniversary are being prepared. Admission is only 25 cents.

**Section Six, Chicago Workers Party, Plans Dance for Saturday**

The comrades and sympathizers are invited to the entertainment and dance which is being put on by the Workers (Communist) Party organization of Section Six, Chicago, this coming Saturday night at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Music is to be furnished by a hefty proletarian orchestra with a novel arrangement in instrumentation which has never been seen in any party affair before.

You can buy tickets at the door. Admission only 35 cents.

**Section 4 Executive Meets Next Sunday**

An executive committee meeting of Section No. 4 will be held Saturday afternoon, Oct. 16, 1926, at 2:30 p. m. at the South-Slavic Book Store, 1806 S. Racine Ave. It is a very important meeting and all the executive committee members are urged to attend.

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

**Section 6 Meeting of Russian Frac. W. P. to Be Held Tonight**

A special meeting of the Chicago Russian fraction of the Workers Party will be held tonight at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division Street. Arrangements for the Novy Mir affair to be held Saturday, Oct. 23, at the Workers' House will be made. The DAILY WORKER, the foreign-born workers, and many other important questions will be discussed. The meeting will start at 8 p. m.

# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

## LABOR MINISTER OF CANADA JOKE FOR CANADIANS

### But "Labor" Swallows Heenan as "Veteran"

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
OTTAWA, Can., Oct. 14.—Labor men throughout the dominion are laughing over the tribute paid Peter Heenan, Canada's new minister of labor, in a recent issue of Labor, the railroad men's official publication, printed in Washington.

Labor, in hailing Heenan as a "veteran trade unionist," says his selection is gratifying to organized labor. A pulpwood laborite. Heenan was for a number of years a "labor" representative in the Ontario legislature, where members of the various parties often joked with him because large pulpwood concessionaires in New Ontario, where he lives, never opposed his election. His opponents, altho of reactionary parties, were considered less desirable than this passive laborite.

A Strike-Breaker Labor Minister. Mackenzie King, who recently returned to power, was hard pressed for a labor minister. James Murdock, who held that portfolio in a previous King cabinet, was badly beaten in a previous election, while in the last campaign his conservative opponent received 12,309 votes as against 4,133 polled for this "labor" champion running on the liberal ticket. Murdock is best remembered as the vice-president of the Railroad Trainmen, who sent strike-breaking railroad men into Winnipeg to break the 1919 general strike.

His successor as minister of labor was J. C. Elliott, a member of the present government, who, as a lawyer, represented a farming constituency.

King Worked for Rockefeller. King was Canada's first minister of labor, qualifying for this job thru his experience as handy-man for John D. Rockefeller, Jr., during the capital-labor war in Colorado during the early days of the world conflict.

King, with a salary of \$25,000 a year, a private secretary and a valet, visited Colorado, where he developed the plans for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. to build its company "union" thru which it crippled unionism. King, however, frequently refers to this "record" when he is twitted by conservative opponents for his failure to join the Canadian army in the world war. His excuse always is that he, altho a single man, did more serviceable work than he would have performed in the trenches thru bringing "harmony" between capital and labor in Colorado.

LYNN, Mass.—(FP)—The 250 workers at Gold Bond Shoe Co. are striking by Boot & Shoe Workers union order to enforce the agreement obtained seven months ago with the firm. The company has violated both wage scale and working conditions provided in the pact.

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### DAILY WORKER AGENTS

#### Regular Meeting—Friday October 15th.

19 S. LINCOLN STREET

This will be the last meeting before the big DAILY WORKER affair of October 24th, and final preparations must be made at this Friday night meeting.

Every nucleus must be represented no matter what other meetings are being held.

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at work, in the mine, in the shop, on the farm, or anywhere? Is he a Slovak or Czech worker? Have him, or her, subscribe to the only Czechoslovak working class daily paper in the U.S.

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## NEED FOR REAL AGRICULTURAL WORKERS' UNION SHOWN BY U. S. STANDARD LOWER THAN IN 1906

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

Urgent need for the organization of farm labor into an all-embracing agricultural workers' union is emphasized by a U. S. department of labor report on wages of farm labor compared with the cost of living. The report shows that farm wages have not kept pace with the cost of living. The purchasing power of the average farm worker in 1925 was 7.2 per cent below that in 1913 and 37 per cent below 1906.

**Need of Unionism Clear.**  
The unfavorable position of the unorganized farm worker appears in striking contrast with the position of organized labor. Union wages, according to department of labor figures, will today purchase about 28 per cent more than in 1913 and 15 per cent more than in 1906.

In 1925 the average monthly farm wage without board was \$47.88. This compares with a peak of \$65.05 in 1920 and with \$30.21 in 1913. Farm wages have thus fallen more than 26 per cent since 1920 to a level about 58 per cent above 1913. The cost of living in 1925, according to the department, was still 75.7 per cent above 1913.

**Get Less Than 1906 Standard.**  
Farm labor hired by the day averaged \$2.40 without board in 1925. In 1920 this casual farm worker averaged \$3.56 and \$1.48 in 1913. Thus farm workers paid on a daily basis are averaging more than 32 per cent under 1920 and only 62 per cent more than in 1913.

The department's figures showing monthly and daily farm wages without board and the change in purchasing power in terms of the 1913 dollar are:

Year	Purchasing Power	Per month	Per day	Per 1913
1906	\$26.19	\$1.32	\$1.12	100
1913	30.21	1.48	1.00	100

## FEDERAL CHURCH COUNCIL DENIES UNIONIST PULPIT

### Tom Tippet Proves His Suspicion Correct

DETROIT, Oct. 14.—Not only the Detroit but the federal council of churches, a national organization of protestant churches supposedly devoted to furthering social justice, wits under the pressure of outside power when it comes to freedom of the pulpit. This was exemplified when the invitation of the council secretary, James Myers, to Tippet to speak in Detroit from a pulpit while the American Federation of Labor was in convention was suddenly cancelled.

**Not Exactly Correct.**  
"I'm awfully sorry," Myers told Tippet, who is educational director for the miners in southern Illinois and is himself a member of the United Mine Workers, "but we can't let you speak because you are a member of the Workers Party."

"But I'm not a member of the Workers Party and never have been," Tom replied.

**All the Same.**  
"That may be true," Myers said, "but the papers might say you are and that will be just as bad for us as if you were."

Tippet later said that he had accepted the church invitation with great reluctance as he thought it of little use to try to speak to church people on industrial problems and that he was not at all hurt to find his inner convictions confirmed by the action of the federal council.

## WCFL Radio Program

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

**TONIGHT**  
8:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of La-talks and bulletins.  
8:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio; Vella Cook, Gerald Grosvenor, Little Joe Warner, Clarence Sullivan, Will Rosalter.  
9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.  
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

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

## GEORGE L. BERRY STRIKEBREAKER; LOVES THE BOSS

### Proud of His Scabbing Achievements

By The Federated Press.

DETROIT—(FP)—Prevalent notions that the American Federation of Labor confronts the most terrific battle in its history in its announced intention to organize Henry Ford's auto workers are discounted by Maj. George L. Berry, president Intl. Printing Pressmen's Union.

"The idea that we've got to fight our employers is a relic of a bygone day," Berry confided to The Federated Press. "I know there's a lot of talk here," he continued, waving his arm vaguely toward the other delegates, "that we'll have to have a knockdown battle with Ford if we are going to unionize his employees."

**Help the Boss Says Berry.**  
"But that's all reactionary talk. The modern, the progressive way of handling such a situation is by co-operation, not conflict." The major, who owes his title to service in the supply department of the army during the world war, deprecates strikes and direct incitements to workers to unionize in favor of more pacific means.

"For example, the thing to do here in Detroit is to send labor's efficiency and production engineers into Ford's plants. There we can show him waste in the human factor, perhaps waste in the machine processes. We can save him hundreds of thousands, millions, thru our expert counsel."

**Talk to Henry.**

"Then we can go in the front door—not the back, mind you—sit down with Henry Ford in his office and prove to him in dollars and cents that co-operation with his employees is more profitable than lack of organized relations. Instead of shutting names at Ford under his factory windows, we can go into partnership with him if this plan is followed."

Asked if he would propose this plan to the convention he responded wearily, "What's the use? They're not advanced enuf."

**Proud of Scabbing.**  
He referred with pride to his handling of the New York pressmen's strike a few years ago. Going to New York immediately he told the publishers, he said:

"This isn't your strike. I'll break this strike. We'll, I brot in strike-breakers from all over the country to man the presses, broke the strike and then got a \$5 increase. Just two weeks ago I went back to New York on the expiration of the contract. The publishers came to see me at my hotel. A week later they brot back an offer of a \$5.50 increase. That meets my request for a small raise, I told them, but now I want you to issue a public statement that this raise is given the pressmen because of their policy of co-operating with their employers, helping the technical advance of the industry and adding to the efficiency of newspaper publication."

**Owens Three Banks.**  
"Write it yourself, George!" they countered.

"That's the policy that wins. We have three banks under our control now and an experimental printing shop at Pressmen's Home, Tenn., where we spend \$750,000 a year without producing one piece of commercial work. That money is the best money our union spends, for it represents our contribution to the advance of the printing industry, to the creation of larger profits for employers and consequently bigger wages for the employes."

"That's the new gospel of labor," was Berry's benediction to the interviewer.

## PENN. LABORITES RUN MAURER FOR STATE ASSEMBLY

### Bower Is Also Nominated for Legislature

READING, Pa., Oct. 14.—(FP)—The Mellon-Grundy \$10,000,000 slush fund spent in the Pennsylvania primaries wasn't successful in putting across the pious Pepper for U. S. senator. But these famous American anti-labor bosses quite effectively bought the machinery of the state government and will undoubtedly elect one of their creatures governor in November.

Faced with the prospect of an aluminum administration without a single able opponent in the state legislature the socialists and trade unionists of Reading are running James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and Andrew P. Bower, vice-president of the federation, as candidates for the state assembly.

**Elected Three Times.**  
Reading has elected Maurer to the legislature three times in the past. The socialist vote of the last municipal election forced the old line parties to combine to beat the socialist running for mayor.

Maurer will pull a lot of non-socialist and scattered votes on the strength of personal popularity in this town where he was born and started his career. The keenest of the ward bosses concede that Maurer and Bower are probably going to win on November 2.

MONTREAL—(FP) The value of the products of the mines and quarries in Quebec province during 1925 was 25.7% greater than in 1924. But the payroll of labor was only increased 5%, according to the provincial department of mines.

In asbestos mining 2,836 workmen were employed, their payroll being \$2,724,000, or on the average less than \$1,000 a year. The value of the asbestos output, at the point of production, was \$3,976,000.

## How Passaic Women Handle Scabs

By LEONA SMITH

MONDAY night, at a meeting of Workingwomen's Council No. 8, Passaic, it was found that one of the council members had become a scab. This council meets on South Street, near the Gera Mills. It is a neighborhood that has been kept very clean of scabs. Already the children had a picket line around the scab house and were walking up and down, howling and singing.

"So that's why she went on the picket line by Botany, so she would not be known around here," the women said. Everybody was excited. If the members of the workingwomen's councils were going to become scabs, what kind of an organization would we be? Something must be done.

We elected a committee of four women who went out to visit the scab. After a few minutes, three of them came back. "What had happen-

ed?" It seemed that the women's husband had met them at the door with a stick. It was really he that had driven his wife back to work. The children rushed in between so that he could not hit our women. One of them, Mrs. Waldroff, had managed to get into the house in spite of the stick.

We went on with our business, and pretty soon Mrs. Waldroff came back. She had talked with the scab woman and showed her how she was betraying the workers if she went back to the mill, now when we had held out so long to win the strike. "I was scared," said Mrs. Waldroff. "But I went in there anyway. You got to have nerve to do things." And she had been successful, for the scab woman had promised not to go into the mill any more.

That is the way the organized women in Passaic are working to win the strike.

## WAR DEPARTMENT CREATING THE MILITARY MIND

### Poor Pacifists Simply Paw the Air

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Compulsory military training is kept in schools under direction of the U. S. war department to create "military mentality" not military skill, in the opinion of Reinhold Niebuhr, writing in the first issue of the revived World Tomorrow. Niebuhr, pastor of Bethel Evangelical church in Detroit, is one of the two clergymen whose churches were not closed to the message of organized labor. Niebuhr's congregation kept its door open to Albert F. Coyle, editor Locomotive Engineers' Journal, speaking for the federal council of churches on union labor and the church.

**War is Inevitable.**  
"The baneful psychological effect upon the average member of the R. O. T. C. (Reserve Officers' Training Corps) is to incline him to the conviction that war is natural and inevitable," says Niebuhr. There are over 60,000 students in high schools, preparatory schools and colleges compelled to take military training, altho all the war department's outspoken arguments have been shattered.

"The spirit of free co-operation, which is the basis of democracy, and the spirit of emancipated curiosity, which is the basis of science, are both alike imperiled by the military mind which makes unthinking obedience the nucleus bonum in the hierarchy of virtues," declares Niebuhr.

## Pullman Porters Have Jurisdiction Problem to Fix at Convention

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A "conspiracy of silence" is evident in the Chicago newspapers in and around Chicago in any and everything relating to the movement for organization of the pullman porters into their own, independent union.

Altho the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters held on overflow meeting with nearly three thousand people present on October 3, which was addressed by important speakers, not a single Chicago newspaper mentioned the event. Reporters from several papers were present, but evidently their accounts of the enthusiasm of the Chicago porters did not sound sweetly in ears that may have hearkened to the jingle of corporation money. The great Pullman company has its offices in Chicago and is never without heavy advertising favors to dispense.

It is not always necessary to take a mortgage on a man's soul to secure his services. Often it suffices to buy his second hand automobile.

## 20 Millions Changed Hands in Series Bets

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Not less than \$20,000,000 changed hands on the world series which resulted in a victory for the St. Louis Cardinals over the New York Yankees in seven games. This was the estimate of Broadway gamblers today as the big "pay-off" began. It was said that \$2,000,000 were bet on yesterday's game alone.

The event thus became the biggest betting series on record, in addition to being the richest. All attendance records were broken when a total of 328,051 persons saw the seven games and the total receipts of \$1,207,864 was another high water mark.

Make it one day's pay to keep THE DAILY WORKER.

## BISHOP BROWN'S NEW BOOK

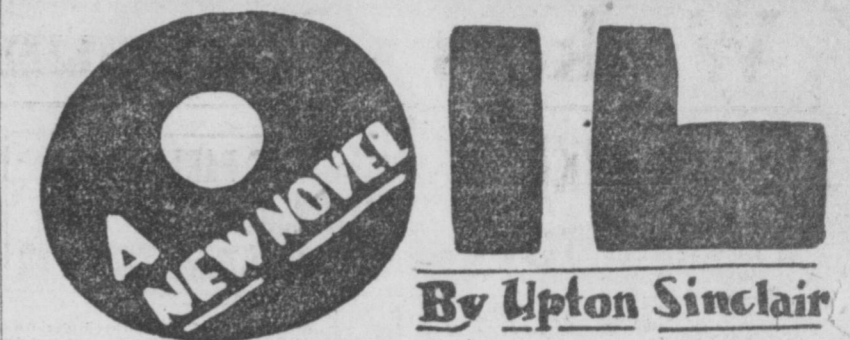


## "My Heresy"

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.

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This meeting with Paul was the most exciting event of Bunny's life. It transvaluated all his values; things that had been wicked became suddenly heroic, while things that had been respectable became suddenly dull. Bunny, confronting the modern industrial world with its manifold injustices, had been like a man lost in a tangled forest. But here he had been taken up in a balloon, and shown the way out of the tangle. Everything was now simple, plain as a map. The workers were to take over the industries, and run them for themselves, instead of for the masters. Thus, with one stroke, the knot of social injustice would be cut!

Bunny had heard of this idea, and it had sounded fantastic and absurd. But now came Paul to tell him that it had actually been done! A hundred million people, occupying one-sixth of the earth's surface, had taken over their industries, and were running them; and would make a success of them—if only the organized greed of the world would stand off and let them alone!

Bunny took Paul in his car, to show him what had happened to the field while he had been away. They went winding in and out among the derricks, stopping here and there to chat with some friend among the workers. They drove down to the main road, where stood the new refinery, that wonderful work of art. Before them rose a great building, made entirely of enormous baking-pans set one inside another—a stack half way to heaven; the angels were making caramels for the whole world, dainties with a new, patented flavor, and sickish sweet odors that spread over the hills for miles and frightened the quail away!

It was twilight, and the white steam that rose from the pans had a faint violet tinge as it merged with the sky. Electric lights came on, white and yellow and red, until the place looked like a section of Coney Island. And this resemblance increased as you drove farther, and came to a building, long and low, in which forty-four Dutchmen sat hidden, puffing on forty-four pipes, and doing it all in unison, like an orchestra; the most comical effect you could imagine—forty-four exhausts all keeping time, quick and sharp—puff-puff-puff-puff-puff!

Bunny felt his old embarrassment in connection with the Paradise tract; his title to these vast possessions was not clear; and Paul was bound to be jealous, realizing how his family had been tricked. But, then, in swift flashes of revelation, Bunny discovered how completely out of date these old feelings had become. Nevermore would Paul be jealous for his lost heritage; never would he consider the claims of the Watkins family—any more than the claims of the Ross family! The Paradise tract belonged to the Paradise workers; the beautiful new refinery was a ripe peach, hanging on a tree and waiting to be picked! All that was needed was for some one to point this out to the men. If Paul had not been weak and exhausted, he might have pointed it out that evening and they could have taken over the plant, and had it ready for operation under the new management by morning! All power to the Soviets!

VII

Bunny went back to the university, charged with these electrical new thoughts; at one moment he would be trembling with excitement, and at the next he would be frightened to realize what he had been thinking. Some instinct warned him that the idea of expropriating the industries of Southern California would stand no chance with his class-mates; so he contented himself with telling the good tidings about Russia—that the revolution was not a blind outburst of ferocity, but the birth of a new social order. Bunny told this; and Peter Nagle received the gospel with his large mouth wide open; while Gregor Nikolajeff said yes, but why had they got his cousin in jail; and Rachel Menzies said they had got thousands of Socialists in jail; and Billy George said, "Let's get a group of fellows together and have Paul come and talk to them."

The rumor spread with magical swiftness through the university and the quick imaginations of Bunny's friends supplied all those details about which he had been silent. Bunny Ross knew a workingman who was an out-and-out Bolshevik, and had made Bunny into an out-and-out Bolshevik, too; "the millionaire red" became his future designation. Men and women gathered round to question and argue with him; the arguments often broke up with furious word rows, but all the same it was interesting, and they came back for more. Bunny was made into a center of Soviet propaganda; for, when they drove him to the wall with their arguments, what could he do but go to Paul for more facts, and then come back and hurl them at his adversaries' heads? His fraternity brothers sat up half the night with him, wrangling over his challenge to everything they considered good.

With rest and home cooking Paul picked up considerably, and in a couple of weeks came down to Angel City to meet a friend. Bunny joined him, and had another adventure, in the person of Harry Seager. This man, ten years older than Paul, was the head of a small business college, who had put his affairs into a partner's hands and gone in for "Y work" during the war. They had sent him to Siberia, to help those two hundred and eighty railway men whom the bankers were paying. He had travelled up and down the line, seeing everything there was to see, and now he had "kicked over the traces," and was telling the truth about the situation, in spite of the protests of the "Y" authorities, and the army, and the state department, and everybody that could put pressure on the head of a business college in Angel City.

(To be continued)

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Advertising rates on application.

## American Capitalism's Stinking Brew

The competitive struggle for wealth and power, the prime moving force of capitalist society, is producing in America some of the most obscene developments on record.

It suffices to mention only a few of the most recent occurrences:

There have been such inspiring things as the wholesale bribery of the electorate in Pennsylvania and Illinois, the exposure of the filth and corruption in which the whole state of Indiana wallowed under the rule of kleagles and klaliffs with such trimmings as rape and murder, the open gang warfare in the streets of Chicago, the second largest city in the United States, the never-ending exposure of bribery and other forms of graft on the part of prohibition officers, high and low, the spectacle of a former attorney-general shown guilty of corruption on a grand scale—alho the jury disagreed—the exposure of Frank Farrington as a \$25,000 servant of the coal operators while holding office in the miners' union, the unashamed pandering to representatives of blood-stained royal houses as in the case of the queen of Roumania.

We have skimmed only the surface of the evil-smelling mess which American capitalism brews, but it is enough to turn the stomach of a Dyak head-hunter.

All of these noisome happenings are accompanied with paens of praise for the great and glorious christian civilization which accepts as an institution such horrible manifestations of bestiality as the murder by mobs of four Negroes in seven days—sacrificed on the stinking altar of white supremacy.

"Capitalism," said Marx, "came into being dripping with blood and dirt from every pore. It will go out the same way."

If in its present "healthy" period, American capitalism reeks with such rottenness, what will it become as the American working class begins to seriously challenge its power as decay sets in?

Cleaning the Augean stables was child's play compared to the task of disinfecting that the workers in this country will have when the proletarian dictatorship drives the diseased rats of capitalism into the holes and corners from which they will be chased.

Giving the American labor movement the cleansing it needs so badly will be good training for the bigger task.

## Silence Aids Reaction in Mexico

One of the most important developments affecting labor in America, and internationally as well, arousing the deepest interest throught the world, namely, the controversy between Mexican labor, the government and the catholic church, was not even discussed at the A. F. of L. convention when it came on the floor.

It is obvious that tremendous pressure was brought on the Mexican delegation by A. F. of L. officialdom to agree to this manner of disposing of a life and death question of the Mexican labor movement and we can only guess at the role the state department played in these negotiations.

No more striking proof of the manner in which the present trade union leadership subordinates fundamental principles to internal politics has been given. A straight from the shoulder declaration for the separation of state from church in Mexico, unequivocal support of the agrarian program contained in the Mexican constitution and denunciation of all attempts to take advantage of difficulties created by counter-revolutionary activities in Mexico to bring that nation still more under the domination of Wall Street, is the least an honest leadership could have done and preserved its self-respect.

The suppression of the entire question is objectively a repudiation of the policy of the Mexican labor movement and will be so construed in imperialist circles.

The official colonial policy of the American Federation of Labor, judged by this action alone, is hostile to the basic needs and demands of all the Latin-American peoples because in one form or another they are grappling with the same conditions which the Mexican labor movement faces.

Silence on this subject gives consent to the attacks of reaction.

## COMMITTEE ON CHILD LABOR GIVES SOME POINTERS TO MANUFACTURERS WHO PLAN STUDY OF CONDITIONS

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—(FP)—Pertinent reminders regarding short-comings of various state laws on child labor are given in The American Child, organ of the National Child Labor Committee, in commenting on the five studies proposed by the National Association of Manufacturers. Howell Cheney of Cheney Bros., silk manufacturers, is chairman of the manufacturers' association committee on junior education and employment, which is making the child labor studies. The association has not previously been known to show any but a pro-child labor and anti-legislation attitude.

Poor State Protection. The National Child Labor Committee, which has worked for the protection of American child workers for a quarter of a century, reminds the manufacturers' investigators that in nine states children of 14 may go to work without showing any evidence of educational attainment whatever, and in seven of these states the compulsory school attendance period ends at the age of 14.

The second reminder is that in 18 states the law does not require a certificate of physical fitness signed by an authorized physician as condition of employment for any child under 16.

The third reminder is that in 12 states it is now unlawful to employ children under 16 more than eight hours a day.

The fourth reminder is that in 17 states there are no laws to prohibit children 14 to 16 from oiling, wiping or cleaning machinery in motion.

The five studies on child labor the

manufacturers' association proposes are: 1. Laws of various states on employment of minors; 2. number of child workers under 15 and kinds of work; 3. number, nature and causes of accidents, hazards of trades to children under 18; 4. extent to which 16 years olds stay in school with comparison of promotions and results of child workers under 16; 5. whether same basic plan of education should be given to or required of all children, regardless of differences of individual ability or circumstance.

Sandwich Millionaire Drowns. TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 14.—D. P. Davis, who rose from a vendor of sandwiches in Jacksonville shipyards during the war to one of the state's wealthiest men, was drowned when he fell off the steamship Majestic in midocean this morning, according to a cablegram received here today by Arthur Y. Milam, vice-president of Davis Island, Inc.

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

## NEW GUNS FOR AMERICAN IMPERIALISM



As a sort of reminder of the fact that militarism is not by any means dead in this country, the above pictures of new artillery units of the army rather demonstrate that the war-workers are very busy.

## Open Shoppers Crow Over Detroit 'Prosperity'

By ROBERT W. DUNN, Fed. Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The city in which the American Federation of Labor is holding its convention is 97 per cent open shop, only 20,000 out of 700,000 workers being employed in strictly closed shop establishments, according to John Lester Dryden, president Detroit Employers' Association, addressing the opening session of the National Association of Manufacturers at its 31st annual meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York.

"Wages are higher, shop conditions are better" than in other cities, Dryden declared. "Detroit's prosperity is due entirely to the right theory of industrial relations"—meaning the open shop. "We have almost ideal labor conditions, thanks to our board of commerce, citizens' committee, builders' exchange and employers' association."

Cite British Report. BOTH Dryden and John Henry Hammond of Brown Bros. & Co., chairman of Bangor & Aroostook Railway, devoted large chunks of their prepared speeches to crowing over the report of the so-called labor delegation which visited America at the expense of the London Daily Mail. Dryden quoted the complimentary bouquets attributed to this delegation in reference to the open shop automobile metropolis. Hammond, citing long passages of the British report, remarked:

"It is difficult to believe you are reading a report of a trade union delegation and not that of a delegation of bankers." The report emphasizes the lack of the class war spirit in the United States, the importance of the sale of corporation stock to employees, and the weakness of trade unions here, particularly in the metal trades. There is much about "co-operation and fellowship" between capitalist and worker, which Hammond heartily endorsed. It is well known that the British labor men were generously quoted by American corporations' publicity departments without the delegates actually making the statements.

Edgerton Presides. THE open shop session was opened by John E. Edgerton, president N. A. of M., in the Astor gallery decorated with placards bearing anti-union slogans such as "closed shop cripples labor supply," "closed shop brings industrial decay," together with appropriate quotations from Henry Ford, William Howard Taft, Rev. S. Parkes Cadman and Senator Reed of Missouri.

Edgerton assured the 270 delegates, over 70 representing employers' associations, that the N. A. M. "is not an anti-labor organization." He contended it "is consistently and distinctly pro-labor," for it is interested in all labor, not only in the 10 per cent organized in trade unions.

WITH this "delusion dispipated," he introduced Dr. George B. Cutten, president Colgate University, who declared that "the power in industry has been coming back into the hands of the employers during the last five

years, for labor has abused its opportunity."

He conceded that the unions had been of some use to the workers, but that the wide open shop was the solution of the troublesome labor problem. He bewailed the "sloth, sabotage and stints system" of the A. F. of L. unions and lectured the bricklayers (who were not present at the Waldorf) on their failure to lay sufficient bricks to suit the academic (and employers') taste. He insisted, contrary to reports of economists and engineers, that the last ten years had seen increased wages but lower production.

Call Labor 'Morons.' REFERRING to unions' demand for a share in management problems, he asked what the "moron shoveling ashes over the back fence of the factory yard should have to say about such matters." He left the impression that trade union card carriers who insisted on collective bargaining were morons or worse.

He assailed sympathetic strikes and declared that the late Samuel Gompers made labor an "outlaw" when he once asked god to "save labor from the courts." When Gompers said this, Cutten stated, "he did more harm to labor than anyone else."

## LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

ON O'LEARY AND A. F. of L. W. F. Dunne, Editor: Note enclosed clipping of the World. This O'Leary is a rat, stool pigeon, for Gompers. Green doesn't seem to want him, so he is sticking around, hoping to get in the gravy again that he had for years under Gompers.

He always raps men like Ben Gold and you. He lied about Passaic. His record is full of rat cries about Reds. O'Leary has always ratted his articles. He is a Civic Federation-Ralph Easley-Payroll Fat Boy.

So now, you have the Fakers up a tree on 40-hour work week. Web unions had a 40-hour week, and 36-hour night week, until sold in the Web strike in New York. Now it is 42, 46, and they talk of 48.

Electrical workers on newspapers got a wage increase, but went back to 48 hours. So now they claim the A. F. of L. policy is shorter work day and have the nerve to point to the auto industry as their work.

I look forward to your story of Portland to Detroit. Old Gompers was a "bank artist," but Green and the others are just as good. Wolf is in the insurance game. They all want to get a game going, as they seem to know they cannot kid the workers much longer.

A Worker Who Reads All Your Writings. Red Cross or "Red Tape." Dear Comrades: It seems to me it would be a good thing if someone would investigate the doings of the Red Cross. We are being misled here. For the week they supported us, but all of

BANKER HAMMOND dwelt on "co-operation" and glorified the tendency to sell stock to workers and introduce group insurance schemes. He declared magnanimously that he was not opposed to labor organization, but that it should not interfere with industry. He told how the railway he heads broke a strike of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and how it defeated the shopmen in 1922. Since then "the slackers have been eliminated and the men are faithful and loyal." He said railroads' efficiency was not due to the unions, but in spite of them. The banker, in loaning money to railroads, took into consideration "the added risks" induced by labor organizations, he said.

Praises Detroit Churches. JOHN L. BELFORD, Brooklyn catholic priest, who once said socialists should be hung, attempted to prove by Pope Leo XIII encyclical letter of 1891 that "there is no such thing as class hatred" and that "the right of private property is absolutely sacred." Belford provoked the loudest outburst of applause when, referring to Detroit churches' action against A. F. of L. speakers, he roared: "I don't believe a church is a place for labor leaders to talk. If they want to talk let them go and hire a hall."

a sudden we are advised to pay cash for everything. I just heard today that in Cumberland, Maryland, \$50,000 was collected for the Red Cross, and millions all over the state. Is that money used to pay officers of the Red Cross? It looks like a shame. We received letters from acquaintances asking if we needed help. We wrote no, the Red Cross and state take care of us. And I suppose thousands have done the same. Now this report is collected, we have to pay cash for everything, and if we have no cash what then? Does the salary for Red Cross have to come first. Some graft! Do not tell my name, just say Ft. Lauderdale, as I have to suffer. We slept from the 17th of September to October 4 in bed under two stand ing walls, alho I begged to fix up some way so we be dry at night, but got no relief till the 4th. It is more red tape than Red Cross.

Yours truly, A. Reader, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Many Co-operatives in Australia MELBOURNE—(FP)—There are now 180 producer cooperatives with 508 branches throughout Australia. They have a membership of 137,285, aggregate sales totaling \$166,427,200 per annum, returning net profits to members of \$1,480,080.

There are 118 consumer cooperative societies with 105 branches. These have 86,116 members. The sales for the year were \$28,785,725.

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

## LAST WORDS ON EVOLUTION

By ERNEST HAECKEL

(Continued from the previous issue) In view of this broadening tendency in theology and philosophy at the beginning of the twentieth century, it is an unfortunate anachronism that the ministers of public instruction of Prussia and Bavaria sail in the wake of the catholic church, and seek to instill the spirit of the Jesuits in both lower and higher education. It is only a few weeks since the Prussian minister of worship made a dangerous attempt to suppress academic freedom, the palladium of mental life in Germany. This increasing reaction recalls the sad days of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, when thousands of the finest citizens of Germany migrated to North America, in order to develop their mental powers in a free atmosphere. This selective process formed a blessing to the United States, but it was certainly very injurious to Germany. Large numbers of weak and servile characters and sycophants were thus favored. The fossilized ideas of many of our leading jurists seems to take us back sometimes to the Cretaceous and Jurassic periods, while the palaeozoic rhetoric of our theologians and synods even goes back to the Permian and Carboniferous periods.

However, we must not take too seriously the anxiety that this increasing political and clerical reaction causes us. We must remember the vast resources of civilization that are seen today in our enormous international intercourse, and must have confidence in the helpful exchange of ideas between east and west that is being effected daily by our means of transit. Even in Germany the darkness that now prevails will at length give place to the dazzling light of the sun. Nothing, in my opinion, will contribute more to that end than the unconditional victory of the idea of evolution.

Beside the law of evolution, and closely connected with it, we have that great triumph of modern science, the law of substance—the law of the conservation of matter (Lavoisier, 1789), and of the conservation of energy (Rober Mayer, 1842). These two laws are irreconcilable with the three central dogmas of metaphysics, which so many educated people still regard as the most precious treasures of their spiritual life—the belief in a personal God, the personal immortality of the soul, and the liberty of the human will. But these great objects of belief, so intimately bound up with numbers of our treasured achievements and institutions, are not on that account driven out of the world. They merely cease to pose as truth in the realm of pure science. As imaginative creations they retain a certain value in the world of poetry. Here they will not only, as they have done hitherto, furnish thousands of the finest and most lofty motives for every branch of art—sculpture, painting, or music—but they will still have a high ethical and social value in the education of the young and in the organization of society. Just as we derive artistic and ethical inspiration from the legends of classical antiquity (such as the Hercules myth, the Odyssey and the Iliad) and the story of William Tell, so we will continue to do in regard to the stories of the christian mythology. But we must do the same with the poetical conceptions of other religions, which have given the most varied forms to the transcendental ideas of God, freedom, and immortality.

Thus the noble warmth of art will remain, together with—not in opposition to, but in harmony with—the splendid light of science, one of the most precious possessions of the human mind. As Goethe said: "He who has science and art has religion."

New Leadership Wanted. "It is an awful thing to find fault and criticize, but when all the organized forces of society have, and stand ready to use force against all the workers, and Green, mixing with those forces, condemns the general strike, one is justified in finding fault and criticizing. The workers must respond to a new leadership or all the sacrifices made by the workers in the past forty years are lost."

"Wishing the International Labor Defense success in all its undertakings, I am, detained— J. B. McNamara. "P. S.—Note number—25314."

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