

NEW ELECTION LOOMS IN BRITAIN

Bankers Forget Fear of Communism in Revel

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

J. H. THOMAS, minister for the Colonies, in His Majesty's British socialist government, recently visited South Africa. At a gathering of the Basuto nation, which was attended by the Earl of Athlone, Princess Alice, Lady May Cambridge and General Hertzog, the prime minister of South Africa, J. H. Thomas, informed the natives how anxious the king was for their welfare. "The King's son," declared the British "labor" minister, "will pay you a visit next year." He did not say that at that particular moment he was keeping United States bootleggers busy as they had never been before.

If the prince is not too drunk, no doubt he will pay a visit to South Africa next year, provided a Volstead law is not passed there in the meantime. J. H. Thomas told the Basutos that he would convey their expressions of loyalty to His Majesty, and assured them that he himself would never forget their interests and welfare. The Basutos were advised by Thomas to take the advice of the High Commissioner and they would not go wrong. Faithful servant of royalty! And the "republican" Hertzog took it all in.

How many of our readers ever heard of King Feisul of Iraq? Yet he has a history. It was during the days that self-determination stalked abroad in the land and the prophet Woodrow stirred the multitudes exceedingly with strange words about the rights of small nations and the perfidy of divers autocrats, chief among them being Kaiser Wilhelm—
It was in those days that the "star of Feisul" began to dawn. It happened that the Iraq is short on vowel sounds it is long on oil, so the British government which exudes humanitarianism wherever the oil gushes, sent a gentleman by the name of Sir Percy Cox, (Continued on page 6)

STILL BUSY AT UNSNARLING OF WAR'S TANGLE

Dawes Proposal Based on Versailles Treaty

By JAY LOVESTONE
(Third Article)

The findings of the Dawes and McKenna Expert Committees of the Reparation Commission open a new stage in the attempts of the Allied capitalists to untangle the baneful economic snarl growing out of their victorious war.

Of these two committees, the one headed by Brigadier General Charles G. Dawes and charged with the task of learning Germany's capacity to pay is of the greatest importance.

Putting Germany on its feet. These committees were asked on Nov. 30, 1923, by the reparation commission to "consider the means of balancing the budget and the measures to be taken to stabilize the currency of Germany." On January 14, 1924, the experts went to work.

On April 9, 1924, their findings were made public. On Sept. 1, 1924, the reparation commission officially declared the Dawes' plan in operation, after it was approved officially by Great Britain, France, and Germany and unofficially for the United States by the leading Wall Street bankers flanked by the two principal cabinet officers on "vacation" in Europe.

Four Salient Principles. Before going into an exposition of the elaborate administrative machinery set up by the Dawes' plan to turn Germany into a colony of the international capitalists, dominated by the American imperialists, it would be well to state briefly the salient politico-economic principles underlying the whole program. These are:

First and foremost: The Dawes' proposal is based on the Versailles (Continued on page 5)

DANCER, NEARLY NAKED, STAR ON NIGHT PROGRAM

High Jinks in Largest Masonic Temple

Denouncing Communism by day. Hold high revel at night.

That is the business of the American Bankers' Association meeting in Chicago.

C. H. Markham, president of the labor-hating Illinois Central railroad, got rid of the following at the Auditorium Theater meeting of the bankers:

"The broad principle to be considered is whether the people desire more government in business, and eventually all government in business, which is Communism."

Cheer Barelegged Dancer. But a couple of hours later the thousands of bankers, jamming the Medinah Temple on the North Side, were lustily cheering a bare-legged dancer, and bare nearly everywhere else.

Nero had to do his own fiddling. But the bankers, at their Medinah Temple "smoker," that lasted into the wee sma' hours of the dawn, and considered the biggest event of the gathering here, had several jazz orchestras, the huge pipe organ, and their own voices. They sang, accompanied by the pipe organ:

"How dry I am! How dry I am! Lord only knows, how dry I am! A-a-men."

But this was quickly followed by, "Hail! Hail The Gang's All Here. So what the hell do we care? What the hell do we care? What the hell do we care, NOW?"

And They Don't Care. And why should they care? Here was the pick of the bankers of the country. Thousands of them! They fill the auditorium of Medinah Temple, hailed as the largest structure under the jurisdiction of the Masonic Order.

They left their wives at the hotels in "The Loop." They rode to the Medinah Temple on the North Side in scab Yellow Taxicabs, on free passes furnished by the "local committee." Many of them got their early, around seven o'clock. They wanted the front seats, because they knew there was something special on the program. Many protested when they learned that a huge block of seats, directly in front of the big stage, had been reserved for the officials and select members of the American Bankers' Association.

When Farmers Go to Bed. It was about the time that the farmers out in the grain belt were turning in for the night, to recuperate for the next day's labor, that the bankers got under way with their high jinks.

In the words of the announcer, "It is to be a memorable event." And it was. If the Machinists' Union, or some other union, had tried to put (Continued on page 5)

BOOZE! BOOZE! EVERYWHERE AT THE AMERICAN BANKERS' MEETING HERE

By CARL HAESSLER
(For The Federated Press)

Booze is inseparable from the bankers' big meet in the Congress hotel. Some of the speakers performed as tho they had just had a smell of some of the good stuff. Listen to president John E. Edgerton, National Association of Manufacturers, who told this 50th annual convention of the money lenders that:

"The so-called child labor amendment is dangerous because it presents a rose that unfolds a tarantula. It is meant to restrict production and to compel uneconomic advances in wages and to expand the powers of the federal government as to require the creation of more public offices and a further excuse of raising the cost of government."

If you walked into the inner executive offices of the convention you were offered a drink of "the real thing" before you could tell the mission on which you entered.

In the rooms devoted to publicity every other fellow was offering a flask of "port with a punch" or talking about the one he had just helped to empty.

Doctors' offices were kept busy writing out prescriptions. "Yah see," said a high-up secretary uncertainly to his convivial assistant, "yah just shay Three Slips and give the address—not Congress hotel, but Congress street and—well make it Wa-

bash. Doc—he knows. Call him up shay Three Slips."

Pres. Arthur Reynolds of the Continental and Commercial banks of Chicago was not thinking of Charlie Dawes when he told the convention that the country must be rid of "mountebanks and their fallacies, half truths, malice and ambitions." He was pointing his big business banker's finger at LaFollette. In fact Dawes seemed as high at the convention despite, if not because of, his shady banking record in the Lorimer bank scandal, for which the Illinois supreme court held the Dawes bank to account for the "money so wrongfully taken."

The convention opened with all the bankers repeating the Lord's Prayer in unison: "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors." After this (Continued on page 4)

"Sacco and Vanzetti Must Die" --- Judge Thayer

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Nicola Sacco and Bartholomeo Vanzetti, two labor organizers of Italian birth, who were convicted on the charge of murdering the paymaster of a big shoe manufacturing company, at Bridgewater, Mass., were refused a new trial by Judge Webster Thayer.

The conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti aroused national and international anger on the part of the workingclass. Not since Tom Mooney was railroaded within an inch of the electric chair was the prosecution of a labor case sur-

rounded with so much perjury and manufactured evidence as was the case of the two Italian radicals.

Since the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti defense lawyers have been active securing affidavits from those who testified at the trial in which their former testimony was repudiated. But in the prejudiced heart of Judge Webster Thayer those workingclass leaders were guilty because they served their class.

But the workers must see that Sacco and Vanzetti will not die at the hands of the Massachusetts ruling class.

TEACHERS MEET TODAY TO FIGHT 'SUP' M'ANDREW

Mayor Dever Ignores Appeal for Aid

A call to action against the exploitation of teachers and the militarization and standardization of the schools by big business has gone out to the militant teachers of Chicago in the form of a circular announcing a mass meeting to be held at 4:30 today at the Auditorium theatre.

The notice has been signed by Mary Abbe, president of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, E. B. Colletto, president of the Chicago Federation of Men Teachers, and Florence C. Hanson, president of the Chicago Federation of Women High School Teachers.

The circular reads in part: "The last meeting of all public school teachers in Chicago will be held this week on Friday, after school at 4:30 p. m. A statement to the public of the critical situation confronting the schools will be presented for approval as directed by the Studebaker mass meeting last week."

Obedient Robots. At this meeting, the teachers of the city will make final decisions on the action taken against the continued aggression of such men as William McAndrew, superintendent of schools, and the representatives of big business on the school board who have been backing him in every move he has made to reduce the teachers to the position of serfs to an official oligarchy and the schools of the city to huge factories for the turning out obedient servants of the industrial machine.

Unlike William McAndrew, who has seen fit to present his case only to such organizations as the Chicago Chamber of Commerce and the principal's association, the teachers are appealing to representatives of the organized labor movement for help. (Continued on page 4)

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE URGES HELP BE SENT TO COAL MINERS OF DISTRICT 18, WESTERN CANADA

SINCE April 1st, this year, the miners of District No. 18, United Mine Workers of America, (Alberta, Canada), have been on strike against a wage-cut. The strike involves about 11,000 miners and their wives and families. The ranks of the miners have been firm in face of all the pressure brought to bear on them by the operators and the capitalist press and government of Canada.

Prior to the commencement of the strike in April the officials of the District demanded of the coal operators' association that the present wage scale be extended for three years on the basis of the Jacksonville agreement between operators and the Miners' union in the so-called central operative field in the United States.

The operators refused to do this; on the contrary, they demanded a cut in wages amounting to \$1.17 a day. This would mean the loss of the war bonus gained by the miners in 1919.

On Strike Six Months. Rather than accept the operators' terms, the miners struck, and they have been on strike for the past six months.

For the first six months of the strike the miners of District 18 did not receive a cent from the Lewis administration of the United Mine Workers. The only support they received during this period came from the rank and file of the labor unions of Canada owing to the campaign waged by the Canadian Communist Party for assistance to the miners.

The officialdom of the Canadian labor unions and Trades Congress did not raise a finger to aid the miners in their struggle.

Get Small Pittance. Since July the miners have been receiving only a few dollars each week to keep them and their families. The 11,000 miners and their families are determined to stick with the battle to the last, but the operators have the deadly enemy, HUNGER, on their side. The stores have long since stopped all credit. In many camps miners and their families are being evicted from their shacks because they are unable to pay rent.

Naturally the operators are using this situation to attempt to break the ranks of the miners. The capitalist press has been flooded with propaganda against them. Agents of the mine owners have attempted to set up company unions, as happened in Fernie, British Columbia. But this attempt did not last long, because of the bitter opposition of the miners. The rank and file even fought the policy of signing agreements with individual operators when that was proposed by the district officialdom.

Strikers Decide to Fight to Finish. At the special district convention held this month, there was no suggestion from the rank and file delegates that the fight should be abandoned. They demanded from the district officials that more relief should be gotten from the Lewis administration of the International Union to help them win the struggle. As an answer, they were told that the International could not do more than it was doing because of the great unemployment existing among the miners in the rest of the districts of the union.

In spite of all this: evictions, scabberding, foolish leadership, and HUNGER, the miners of District 18 have stood as one man in opposition to the

wage-cutting schemes of the bosses. The Trade Union Educational League appeals to all militant and revolutionary workers to aid the striking miners of District 18 in their struggle against the operators. It must be apparent to all militant workers that the defeat of the miners of District 18 will be the entering wedge in the ranks of the miners for the operators to cut the wages of miners in other districts. Already we have seen the operators in the Illinois field organizing their forces to fight for a wage cut. If the miners of District 18 are defeated and forced to accept a wage cut the operators will have a better chance of forcing wage cuts elsewhere.

To all the adherents of the Trade Union Educational League we say: Help the miners of District 18 fight against a wage cut by sending them financial help!

Organize collections for the miners in your local union, in the work shop, wherever there are workers who understand that only by solidarity in the fight against the bosses can the workers hope to even defend their interests!

Send all money to Robert Peacock, Secretary-Treasurer, District 18, United Mine Workers of America, Burns Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

National Committee of the TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE. William Z. Foster, Secretary.

Kolchak's Colonel Again Defeated in Another Con Game

DETROIT.—The Detroit police are investigating a "love lottery" operated by the Perpetual Endowment society, for financing weddings, the president of which is Nicolai Sokolowski, former colonel with the Kolchak counter-revolutionary forces in Russia. Several brides and bridegrooms have complained the former anti-Soviet adventurer defrauded them. Sokolowski has been stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City, after leaving his wife and two babies with \$12 to live on in the Detroit industrial suburb of Hamtramck.

OIL KING DOHENY PLANS TO BUY ISLAND IN PACIFIC OCEAN WHICH IS WORTH 2,000,000 FALL DOLLARS

(Special to The Daily Worker) SANTA BARBARA, Calif., Oct. 2.—E. L. Doheny, oil magnate, was said today to be preparing to buy Santa Cruz Island, 30 miles off the California coast near here with the intention of developing it as a resort similar to Catalina Island, property of William Wrigley, Chicago gum magnate. The sale price of the island was said to be more than \$2,000,000.

FOSTER CALLS ON U.S. TO STOP WAR ON CHINA

Challenges Candidates On Big Issue

William Z. Foster, candidate for president of the United States on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, has issued a challenge to the three capitalist candidates, Calvin Coolidge, John W. Davis and Robert M. LaFollette, to join him in a public demand that this country withdraw its armed forces from China and cease its interference with the internal affairs of that country.

The statement reads as follows: To Calvin Coolidge, John W. Davis and Robert LaFollette:

The imperialist interferences of our bankers, government officials and naval forces in the affairs of China have already produced a move of retaliation by the capitalists of Japan which threatens us with a new war between the two countries. This bloody war between this country and Japan, which our party has been constantly warning against, is apparently coming upon us much sooner than expected.

The statement by the Japanese delegation in Geneva is already being made use of by the capitalist press for mobilizing public sentiment in favor of war against Japan. As candidate for president on the ticket of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, I condemn this attempt to embroil the masses of this country in a new war and demand that the American government immediately withdraw all its armed forces from China and publicly instruct our government officials to cease interfering in the internal affairs of that country.

Since you, as a candidate for president, claim to stand for the well-being of the masses of this country and are appealing to the masses for support, I challenge you to join me in the public demand that this country immediately withdraw all armed forces from China and that our government cease interference with the internal affairs of that country. Your action on this question will show where you stand on the imminent danger of war between America and Japan.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Candidate for President on ticket of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Hardworking Bosses Setting Bad Example to Their Wage Slaves

Laziness and loafing by the boss in the printing business is attacked in the September Bulletin of the Franklin Assn., an organization of Chicago master printers.

"During the easy money days of 1919 and 1920," writes one of their number, "we all acquired habits of indolent luxury which we are loath to give up. Records from the beginning of business prove that as income goes up, productivity goes down. It's a human trait.

"The boss gets down at nine, takes two hours for lunch and goes home at four. Then he takes a day off on Wednesday or Thursday because the links are not so crowded as on Saturday when he plays at his own club.

"What has somebody said about precept and example?"

Join the Workers Party!

COMMONS SCENE OF TUMULT OVER SOVIET TREATY

Tories and Liberals Jibe Laborites

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 2.—There were disorderly scenes on the floor of the House of Commons this afternoon when questions relating to Soviet Russia were put to the government. The Tories shouted taunts and the laborites replied in kind.

It is now accepted as almost a certainty that a general election will be held before Christmas.

John Robert Clynes, on behalf of the government, announced that the motion censuring the government for quashing the court cases against the editor of a Communist newspaper, would be taken up on Wednesday.

It was reported persistently in semi-official circles that premier MacDonald is prepared to resign if a vote of censure is passed by Commons next week or the Anglo-Russian Treaty is rejected. In the event of resignation a general election will follow automatically.

The general impartial opinion is that the laborites will hold their ground in the election.

Conservatives United. The Tories and the liberals evidently have decided to bring about the downfall of the labor ministry at an early date. The liberals over the signature of former prime minister Asquith put down a motion of censure of the government over the Russian treaty. The conservatives hopped on the labor government over the withdrawal of the indictment against the acting editor of the Workers' Weekly, Communist organ.

While the labor party is determined to make a strenuous campaign in the general election, there is a strong sentiment for deposing Ramsay MacDonald as leader of the labor party. Since his assumption of office he has completely lost touch with the trade union movement which placed him in office and has angered large sections of labor by his open espousal of the capitalist side in labor disputes. His refusal to meet a delegation from the powerful miners' federation while he had plenty of time to hqbnob with bankers and capitalists made a very bad impression on the British working class.

MacDonald does not want to quit office if he can possibly avoid it, but the trade union movement is willing to fight for the Russian treaty and a rousing campaign is expected.

French Government Supplies Chang with The Sinews of War

PEKING, Oct. 2.—Formal protests have been handed the French legation here by the Peking government over the shipment of 18 airplanes on the steamer Chantilly, enroute from Hongkong to Mukden for Chang Tso Lin's forces there.

General Chang's armies captured Chening City on the morning of September 29. The Chihlian forces are retreating before the forces of the Manchurian war lord.

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COOLIDGE'S SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TRIES TO CHEER UP FARMERS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—America's 1924 wheat crop will put \$1,000,000,000 in the hands of farmers, secretary of the treasury Mellon, announced today, following an investigation of the situation at Chicago, by Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the war finance corporation.

"It is a matter of great satisfaction that this year's great wheat crop was grown on a ten per cent smaller acreage than last year's," Mellon said.

GITLOW SPEAKS TO BIG MEET IN MUSKEGON, MICH.

Flays Silent Cal; Crowd Roars Approval

By JOSEPH MANLEY
Campaign Manager, Workers Party.

Benjamin Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate of the Workers Party, addressed a large and enthusiastic campaign meeting at Muskegon, Michigan. A big audience at a Communist campaign meeting in a city of the size and type of Muskegon is truly remarkable, and indicates the drift of the workers in the large industries towards revolutionary and Communist ideas.

Outlying centers like Muskegon were formerly bulwarks of reaction. Muskegon is one of those typical Main Street towns, which the trusts have converted into a modern capitalist hell. Large factories were built in Muskegon in order to escape the militant and discontented labor of the big cities.

Today the workers of Muskegon are thoroughly proletarianized, and reduced to a condition of unpeppable misery. One third of them are unemployed; a majority of those employed are working part time. Forty cents per hour is considered high wages. Ten hours constitutes a minimum days work.

Well Organized Meeting.

In this Michigan outpost of manufacturing capital Comrade Gitlow made a memorable communist address. His meeting was well organized and arranged, for which the comrades in Muskegon deserve credit. The chairman of the meeting was Comrade C. Thorsen. Foster and Gitlow campaign posters were posted up all over town, alongside of posters advertising the Ku Klux Klan. Hundreds of tickets, charging twenty-five cents admission to the Gitlow meeting, were sold.

The large audience which assembled to hear Gitlow listened in rapt attention to his onslaught on the capitalist candidates. Gitlow said: "A severe unemployment crisis faces the working class of America already, even before the approach of winter. Thousands are unemployed, in the large cities and the textile and mining industries of the country. These unemployment crises are but the normal manifestation of capitalist society. Their only remedy is the abolition of capitalism."

"The Workers Party advocates immediate unemployment relief. Unemployed wages to be paid by industry and the government." Gitlow aroused great enthusiasm by his denunciation of Coolidge and Davis. His exposure of the LaFollette movement, as a menace to the working class was applauded eagerly. "LaFollette is a republican lawyer for forty-five years and now he stands for the capitalist system—and its product, Wall Street."

For Cheap Labor.

"The same capitalists and their system that came to Muskegon looking for cheap labor are now going to Germany to further enslave the German working class, with the Dawes plan. This plan and its consequent operation with American capitalist gold will in conjunction with the slavish conditions to which the German working class has been reduced will produce commodities at a much cheaper rate than they can be produced in America. This will lead to still greater American unemployment. Eventually, as a result, the operation of the Dawes plan and the struggle of American capitalists for supremacy in world markets, will lead to war."

Fight For Workers.

"The Communist parties of Germany and of Europe are the only parties that fight for the working class against unemployment, against capitalist wars, and against the misery and exploitation of the workers."

"The solution of the many problems confronting the workers of the United States lies in the election of the candidates of the Workers Party, the official American branch of the Third Communist International, on a platform of abolition of the capitalist system and reorganization of the United States government into a Soviet Republic, modeled after that of Russia."

Count With Fancy Name Takes Count In 'Francisco Court

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—"Count" Alexander Dudley de Beaufort, asserted Belgian nobleman, today began serving a sentence of four months in the county jail imposed in federal court for impersonating an American army officer.

De Beaufort, who is said to be a former husband of Irma Kilgallen, Chicago actress, pleaded guilty to the charge following, it is said, receipt of information that the department of justice was prepared to produce a record of his activities for the past seven years.

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NEGRO WOMEN IN INFAMOUS PRISON GET EMANCIPATION DAY PRIVILEGES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Two hundred Negro women incarcerated in the Auburn State Prison here, where many Communists have been incarcerated, were permitted as a special dispensation to celebrate Emancipation Day, which occurs on Nov. 1. Permission has also been granted to eat a regular meal on that day, and discard the prison fare for one day, if the Negro women buy the food themselves.

These women are destitute, however, and they have communicated with the DAILY WORKER, asking aid in the raising of funds. All funds must be sent to Warden El. S. Jennings, 135 State Street, Auburn, for the "Emancipation Committee."

CANNON EXPOSES TAMMANY SMITH AS LABOR FOE

Helped to Put Over Morgan's Man Davis

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., Oct. 2.—James P. Cannon, Workers' Party candidate for governor, in an interview today characterizes Al Smith, the democratic candidate for governor, as "enemy of the workers of New York State." Cannon is to be the principal speaker at mass meetings to be held on Friday, Oct. 3 at Queens County Labor Lyceum, 785 Forest Ave., Brooklyn and on Saturday, Oct. 4, at Oddfellows' Hall, 72 North Broadway, Yonkers.

The Workers' Enemy.

"Alfred E. Smith, my democratic opponent for governor is not now and never has been a real friend of labor. By his acts and utterances, he has proven himself to be an enemy of the workers of New York state. It was Al Smith who withdrew his name as a candidate for the presidency in favor of John W. Davis, the attorney of J. P. Morgan and the Standard Oil Co."

"It is only thru Smith's powerful support that Davis was finally nominated by the democratic convention. Smith is therefore responsible to the workers of this state for the selection of a man for the presidential nomination who has been engaged repeatedly by the powerful interests to fight the workers in the courts as he did in the Coronado case against the United Mine Workers of America."

Smith a Militarist.

"Smith is the man who endorsed and carried out Coolidge's order for a militarist demonstration on Mobilization Day. Smith is the governor of one of the states which still retains on its statute books—a criminal syndicalist law. He must shoulder the responsibility for the scrapping of the welfare program which he pledged himself to carry."

"What does this 'friend of labor' say about unemployment, which is becoming more and more of a pressing problem? What does he say about cutting down the state constabulary which is used against the workers in strikes? Nothing. By juggling a few progressive phrases, Smith has obtained for himself a reputation of being a friend of labor, but actually he is for business, as are all the democratic candidates and he is for the same reason opposed to the workers."

The young folks of New York City are preparing to hear Oliver Carlson on Monday evening, Oct. 6 at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and 9th St. Carlson who has been traveling thru Europe and Soviet Russia for the last 20 months will tell of conditions in the countries he visited.

Labor Candidate Who Licked His Boss Barred from Office

VANCOUVER, B. C.—In order to deny labor representation in the British Columbia lower house at the coming session, the Burnaby municipal council refuses to grant Frank Browne, Labor member-elect from Burnaby riding, a suburb of Vancouver, leave of absence from his work as municipal accountant. Browne, running as the candidate of the Canadian Labor party, delegate Alexander K. McLean, reeve of the municipality, running on the old line ticket. As reeve of the municipality, McLean is Browne's boss and he is now attempting to prevent Browne from attending the autumn session of the provincial house.

The Vancouver Trades Council intends to take legal action to compel leave of absence. Meetings are being held and the people told the reasons for the council's action.

"Every phase of labor is affected by the action of the Burnaby council, and unless labor makes a determined stand at the present time, we might just as well quit as a political organization," said Harry R. Neelds, Labor member for South Vancouver.

White Collars Affiliate.

BRISBANE, Queensland.—At the annual conference of the Queensland civil servants' union, a motion was carried by a large majority indorsing the executive's action in affiliating with the Trades and Labor council. This is the first time that government employes in Australia have affiliated with a labor council. Hitherto, civil servants have considered themselves too classy to mix with workers.

CAL WAVES FLAG THAT STANDS FOR THE TEAPOT DOME

Good Judges Put Oil in Burglars' Lamps

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Connection between the scandal of government by oil companies and the defense of the federal court oligarchy in the Coolidge campaign has become so nakedly evident that the bosses are sending out an alarm to all the states. From now until election day the flag must be grabbed and waved an exclusive possession of the Coolidge administration. The Constitution must be associated in the moron mind with the Coolidge campaign textbook. Nothing short of hysterical noise, and persecution of those who want to know why the laws are violated will save the day.

History a Nuisance.

Somebody has dug up a set of clippings from the New York papers of January 3, 1923, devoted to President Harding's statement to the press that Secretary Fall had decided to retire to his ranch. This was nearly nine months after the senate had adopted a resolution for the investigation of Fall's illegal giving away of the naval oil lands. It was at the time that Fall was reported to be retiring from the cabinet in order to become counsel for the Sinclair Oil Co.

Fall Did Not Dare go on the supreme court; he knew that somebody was bound to discover his crookedness, and that this would be a blow to the prestige of the whole judicial crowd. From Bill Taft down to the last district federal judge. Besides, he knew that someone might discover that he had once been a democratic federal judge in New Mexico, and had been kicked out by President Cleveland after he shot a lawyer dead at his courtroom door.

How much Sinclair and Doheny and Standard Oil had to do with Harding's offer of a place on the supreme court bench to the notorious Fall may never be disclosed. The significant thing is that, but for the oil investigation resolution, he probably would have taken a life job as a "bulwark of the Constitution" against the demands of the people and the acts of the elected congress.

When he failed to take the place, a hardshelled railroad attorney from St. Paul, denounced by organized labor as one of its bitterest foes, was selected. And today the country is waiting to learn which one of the oil lobbyists and lame duck reactionaries at Coolidge headquarters is next to be given the black robe as an associate of Bill Taft in the nullifying of national laws.

Mondell Had Taking Ways.

Will it be Phil Campbell of Kansas, now lobbying for Standard Oil, or Secretary Wilbur, who repudiated the navy's fuel conservation policy in his recent speech to the Petroleum Club at Taft, California? Or will it be Frank Mondell of Wyoming, the man T. R. said he would not trust "with a branded steer in daylight?"

Mitchell Palmer, when bullying his way toward a hoped-for nomination for the presidency from the office of attorney general, secured the appointment of a long list of corporation lawyers—each a fanatical enemy of the workers—to federal judgeships. Harry Daugherty made that his most important personal task. When he wanted a railroad strike injunction, he made a judge, and then called on that judge for the violent injunction he used against the shopmen. Palmer and Daugherty were the creators of a large section of the sacred federal court dictatorship that Coolidge is now clamoring to save. Palmer worked for Standard Oil; Daugherty served the oil crowd without discrimination, so long as his Jess Smiths and Howard Manningtons and Bill Burneses were satisfied.

Sinclair and Doheny and Standard Oil have not given up hope of holding on to the naval oil reserves. Their hand-picked federal judges are on the job, and they have Coolidge and perhaps the next attorney-general, if Coolidge wins. Harry Daugherty may again be attorney-general, or he may go to the supreme court, giving Campbell or Mondell the department of justice.

Many Want Air Races.

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Two cities want to entertain the international air races in 1925. They are: St. Paul, Minneapolis, Detroit, Atlantic City and Denver. The National Aeronautic Association which opened informally today at the Miami Hotel, is considering all five. Decision will be made Friday or Saturday.

TREACHERY OF LEADERS FEARED IN I. L. G. U. STRIKE

Reactionary Officials Play with Al Smith

(By Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A strike which is termed by officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union as the beginning of an intensive organization drive in the ladies' tailors' shops is to be declared within a few days. The workers in this section of the needle trades are highly skilled and work on the most expensive fine-tailored custom costumes which retail at \$150 to \$1,000 or more. Theatrical costume makers and alteration hands are also in the jurisdiction of the union, local 38 in New York City.

Demand 40-Hour Week.

The union demands are for the 40-hour week and for 44 weeks' yearly work guaranteed and a 10 per cent increase in wages. The greatest problem of the industry is the overwhelming number of unorganized workers. In a tailor shop employing 25 skilled ladies' tailors, there will be 200 girls working on custom dresses, private dressmakers who are not organized. Local 90 of the International has jurisdiction over these non-union workers but report only 129 shops with 1,000 workers organized out of 249 shops and about 10,000 workers in all.

48,000 Unorganized.

Samuel Lefkowitz, vice-president of the International, is in charge of the miscellaneous trades section in which both the ladies' tailors' and dressmakers' locals are listed. According to Lefkowitz's statement there are about 48,000 unorganized workers in the 13 trades of this section and only 8,000 organized. The greatest percentage of non-union workers are in the waist-making, white goods, and children's dressmaking trades. Local 25, waist-makers, has 28 union shops with 400 workers; and there are 250 open shops with 7,000 workers. Local 62, white goods workers, has 79 union shops with 2,500 workers; and there are 350 non-union shops with 5,000 workers. Local 91, children's dressmakers, has 78 union shops with 2,000 workers; and there are 550 non-union shops with 15,000 workers. Embroidery, raincoat, button workers, and tuckers, pleaters and hemstitchers are proportionately better organized.

Left Wingers Active.

Trade Union Educational League members are predicting that the strike in the ladies' tailors' shops will be the same sort of stoppage as the cloak workers experienced last spring. The left-wing unionists say that the International officials have already settled with the bosses and that the workers will get the wage increase (with a deduction of 2 weeks' work to nullify it) and will not get the shorter week nor the guaranteed minimum of weeks. The T. U. E. L. members of the union declare that the special mediation commission appointed by Gov. Al Smith with the consent of the International will be called into this strike and that the workers will be the losers again. They expect considerable rebellion to develop among the rank and file of the workers when the actions of the International officials are announced.

Wool Trust Boosts Price.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—American Woolen Co., which recently omitted its dividend and ordered wage cuts for its workers, has now declared an increase of from one to 32 cents a yard on wholesale woolen fabrics for spring materials. Republican campaign backers are interested in this concern, particularly William Morgan Butler, and are using strategy to convince the people that the present exorbitant tariff must be retained to protect them. President William M. Wood of the company said that there is a shortage of wool in the world which justified higher prices. Clothing manufacturers predict increased costs to retailers and a consequent boosting of prices to the consumers. With diminishing returns from their work and increasing prices of living necessities, workers do not see themselves buying new spring suits.

"Gallant" Hell an' Maria Dawes Dodges Brookhart Challenge

MUSCATINE, Iowa, Oct. 2.—"I am not going to descend to personalities. I have fired into a flock of political 'Pee-Wits' and some of the wounded birds are fluttering. Perhaps you can identify them. I don't know."

This was the answer of Gen. Charles G. Dawes, republican vice-presidential candidate today to a request for an answer to the demand of senator Smith W. Brookhart that he resign as "Cal" Coolidge's running mate. The answer was given to a crowd which gathered about his special train here enroute to Kansas City where he made the first of a series of 10-minute rear-platform addresses which are to be a part of his invasion of Iowa, Missouri and Indiana today and tomorrow.

Never once in his formal address did the general refer to Brookhart or his attack.

Wisconsin's Campaign Issue Shows the Daily Worker's Possibilities

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the DAILY WORKER issues its special "Wisconsin Presidential Campaign Edition." It is only one of the many "Special Editions" being put out during the campaign. But it has many characteristics all its own.

According to original plans these "Campaign Specials" were to make over the first page only. But not so for Wisconsin. The comrades of this state spread themselves over three special pages. And they are making it pay.

Wisconsin had a first page. On it the comrades carried their message to the tens of thousands of workers they will reach with this special issue. There was an "Open Letter" to the membership of the Wisconsin Socialist Party, since it is in this state where the socialist misleaders maintain their last stronghold. This is also the state of LaFollette. His position is analyzed from the Communist viewpoint.

Superior, Wisc., up at the head of the Great Lakes, insisted on having a page for itself. It made good by getting enough advertisements to pay for it. This is a tribute to the way that our Finnish comrades do things. It is an explanation of how they manage to maintain three dailies in the United States, in addition to other weekly and monthly publications.

One of these dailies, Tyomies, is published at Superior. It is a veteran of the class struggle. It was published formerly at Hancock, Mich., but following the great copper strike, of 1913, which was lost after a long and heroic struggle, it was moved to Superior, where the Finnish comrades also have a large publishing plant.

Our advertising manager, Comrade Sam Hammersmark, went to Milwaukee, and got the advertisements that appear on page five. They help pay for more Communist propaganda.

What Comrade Hammersmark achieved in Milwaukee shows what can be accomplished in a large number of big industrial centers thruout the country. The big department stores in Chicago will not advertise in the DAILY WORKER. Neither will other big advertisers come in. They give their advertising to support the big capitalist dailies.

But in every city there are advertisers, in working class districts, who depend exclusively upon workers' trade. They need the workers. The workers do not need them. They can be forced to give their advertising to the DAILY WORKER. A score of cities, with the advertising solicitation for the DAILY WORKER well organized, would relieve Our Daily of its financial burden. It could be made to pay for issuing Our Daily.

Not only that, but the basis would be laid for regular Special Editions of the DAILY WORKER, for every day in the year.

If the Wisconsin comrades could duplicate, every day, what they have done in this Special Edition, they would have a Special Wisconsin Edition delivered in their state every morning. It could carry more news, more articles dealing exclusively with the class struggle in that state. It could carry the fight every day, into Wisconsin, more effectively against the sinister forces of socialism, under Berger, and "progressive" republicanism, under LaFollette. We could wage a real campaign for the organization of the unorganized in this notoriously "open shop" state. We could raise, and carry to victory, the slogan of the "Class Party" against the collaboration of labor politicians with professional old party office holders.

Then, when the foundation has been well laid; when the Communist movement is firmly rooted in the working class masses of Wisconsin, it would be possible to establish another DAILY WORKER, in some Wisconsin city, like Milwaukee.

These are the future possibilities that all comrades should have in mind as they plan their Special Campaign Editions of the DAILY WORKER. We do not build alone for this campaign. We plan and prepare for the seizure of power, and the building of the Communist Society. The best time to start building, and building effectively, is TODAY. The distribution of a Special Campaign Edition of the DAILY WORKER is a first task in this year's presidential struggle.

Good Intentions Will Not Stop War Under Capitalism

HALYCON, B. C.—Gen. F. E. Burnham, president, Canadian White Cross society, names E. D. Morel, British pacifist member of parliament, as the nominee of the organization for the Nobel peace prize. Morel was jailed by the British government during the war, following his exposure of pre-war diplomacy.

Gen. Burnham was for over eight years in charge of medical work in the Balkan states and saw first hand the suffering left in the wake of the world war. What he says convinced him that another war would mean the collapse of civilization.

"After the severest ordeal in human ken, the central idea of soldier and humanitarian is the resumption of peace with justice and liberty," says Burnham. "The cancellation of all indemnities and the restitution of all territory wrenched away from enemy states by the late world war would be the greatest move of all time toward universal peace."

State Extends Insurance Field.

MELBOURNE, Australia.—The Victoria Labor government will extend the state insurance office to include general fire insurance. It will issue personal accident policies to employes and others, undertake fidelity guarantees for workers, and accept fire risks on government buildings and property, and other public semi-government, or municipal buildings, including town halls and offices.

NEGRO WORKERS SEE ONLY HOPE IN COMMUNISM

Capitalist Chicanery No Longer Misleads Them

By GORDON W. OWENS. (Communist Candidate for Congress in the First Congressional District.)

The current issue of the Negro Bolshevik-baiting newspaper, the Chicago Defender, reproduces an editorial from the Paris edition of the New York Herald-Tribune.

The editorial states that Negroes cannot be made converts to Bolshevik anarchy. This editorial was written as a result of the Negro problem coming up before the Fifth Congress of the Communist International.

"Defender" Capitalist Lackey.

This capitalist newspaper, in stating that Negro, exploited and oppressed workers, will not join hands with the Communists, the only people who fight the battles of both Negro and white workers, makes itself more than ridiculous. It is like a frightened boy passing a graveyard, whistling to keep up courage.

The world capitalists and their editorial hirelings already see the handwriting on the wall. They know that the Communists are already digging the grave for dying capitalism. "If we can only keep the Negro workers from becoming imbued with Communist ideology we can live a little longer," frantically say the world exploiters. And the exploiters in their efforts to prolong their lives, bribe the Negro editors to misrepresent Communism to the Negro masses.

Dark Races Are Awakening.

But today, awakened Negroes, the world over, see in Communism their only hope of delivery from the yoke of capitalist oppression and exploitation. They see in the workers' government of Soviet Russia their true and only friend.

The Communist International, the general staff of world revolution is training Negro, Chinese, Hindu, Japanese and other workers from the darker races, to stir their fellow workers to revolt against all capitalists, native and foreign, black and white.

Communism Their Hope.

Gradually and surely the barrier walls of race, color, nationality and religion, erected by the capitalists, to keep the workers separate and divided, are being battered down and are crumbling before the sledge hammer blows of the Communist International. The awakened Negro workers, the world over, are lining up behind the scythe and hammer, and will follow the workers' emblem of emancipation.

The Negro workers of America were the shock troops who crushed chattel slavery in America, and dealt a death blow to the slave owning aristocracy. The Negro workers of the world will be the shock troops to crush capitalist wage slavery, and deal a death blow to the capitalist class.

Plans to Hop Pacific.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 2.—Undaunted by the prospect of the severest weather of his round the world flight, Major Zanni, who arrived here today at 11:52 a. m., from Chefoo today, announced his determination to cross the Northern Pacific in spite of warnings that the Pacific hop at this time of the year would be well nigh impossible.

Complete Membership Mobilization

RED DAY, October 12th, has been decided upon for a complete membership mobilization.

Upon this day every one of the 1,297 party branches will meet.

Upon this day every member will go to the meeting of his branch. He will there deposit fifty cents for his 137-piece literature unit.

UPON THIS DAY WE PREPARE!

RED WEEK, October 26th to November 2nd, has been decided upon as distribution week.

Twenty-two thousand members will go forth to shops, mines and mills, to homes and street corners during this week and distribute three million leaflets, stickers, pamphlets and DAILY WORKERS.

DURING THIS WEEK WE ACT!

NOVA SCOTIA MINERS BUSY ON CONVENTION

O. B. U. Busy Trying to Split Union

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
 GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, Oct. 2.—The miners' locals here are busy electing delegates to attend the special convention called by the Lewis henchmen after the return of Houston from Indianapolis. In calling the special convention for the purpose of electing a temporary district committee which will take charge of the district until regular elections are held Lewis is running away from the fight which is bound to come next January when the present contract with the British Empire Steel Corporation expires.

Prior to his visit to Indianapolis, Houston had an interview with McLurg, superintendent of the corporation, who informed him that the corporation was going to put a wage cut into effect at the expiration of the contract and demanded that the Lewis gang see to it that there was no opposition from the miners. Immediately Houston rushed to Indianapolis to consult Lewis. The result is that Lewis has decided to restore the charter of the district rather than have his administration responsible for the fight that is coming.

Lewis Unwilling to Fight.
 In this action Lewis has run true to form. He withdrew the district charter to crush the fight of the miners against the troops sent against them by the Canadian government in July last year. Today he restores the charter rather than show that he is unwilling to fight the corporation to defend the wages of the miners. Once he has got rid of the responsibility for the conduct of the district he can simply stand by and see the miners beaten by the corporation and not raise a finger to help them.

O. B. U. Defeated in Cape Breton.
 The One Big Union apostles have abandoned Cape Breton and have concentrated their efforts on Pictou County. The determined stand of the militants among the miners against splitting the union finally convinced them that it was useless to continue working in Cape Breton. Therefore they transferred their activities to Pictou where the miners are much less militant and where patriotism is rampant resulting in the miners listening more eagerly to the plea for a purely "made in Canada" union.

Legere had got himself in bad with the miners owing to his vicious attacks on the Communists. He slavered at the mouth when he spoke of them and denounced them as "Bescoc stoolpigeons." This feeble-minded conduct finished him with the miners here since they know the Communists and have the greatest confidence in their integrity as fighters against capitalism.

Boasts of "Victory."
 The O. B. U. Bulletin is making a great noise about the great victory the O. B. U. has won in Pictou county. Stellerton local union endorsed the O. B. U. and this is claimed as a great victory. But the fact of the matter is that Stellerton local consists of a large number of foreign workers who never attend the local meetings. The ones who attend are notorious for their overwhelming desire to crawl in to an office no matter by what means. Since they have always been defeated in the U. M. W. district elections because the miners of Cape Breton, who compose the majority of the membership, would have nothing to do with their reactionary, patriotic ideas, they think that by going with the O. B. U. crowd, they will be able to gratify their ambitions and become officers a last.

It is possible for the O. B. U. to swing the miners of Pictou county for a split simply because in Pictou the miners have lagged greatly behind the miners of Cape Breton in class consciousness. It is a well known fact that when the militants held the district offices before Lewis deposed them the miners of Pictou were used by Lewis against the "reds." Now the so-called revolutionary O. B. U. is making progress only among the most backward of the miners. This only proves that the O. B. U. is seen in its true light by the miners of Pictou—as a "made in Canada" product.

Communists Will Lead Fight.
 But it is unlikely that the miners of Pictou will go along with the O. B. U. now that the district charter has been restored. Much as these miners dislike the "reds" they know that the only ones who are able or willing to lead them in the struggle against Bescoc are the Communists. For this reason it is expected that the Pictou county miners will abandon the O. B. U. and get themselves in good standing with the U. M. W. and join with the rest of the miners in the district in fighting against the wage slashing program of the corporation.

GREAT CRIME WAVE SWEEPS SO. CAROLINA; MUCH POLITICAL UNREST

By JACK METTE.
 (Special to The Daily Worker)
 CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 2.—South Carolina is being run over with a crime wave that grows larger as the year nears its end. Already noted for its killings and general lawlessness the state is expected to reach the highest peak in years for killings. Some of the most brutal crimes in the history of the United States have taken place in the Palmetto state within the last year.

Crime continues but the governor spends his time in praying for the welfare of the people. There is no action by the authorities. The state's police force is the gang of strike-breaking boys who comprise the National Guard.

The majority of all crimes committed within the state are by boys or young men of the cotton mills who have never had the chance of an education and have been forced to work in the cotton mills from the time they were able to work.

The governor, Thomas G. McLeod, is the one that made South Carolina the laughing stock of the world when he set aside a day for the people to pray for the extermination of the boll-weevil.

Some of the people of the state are doing their best to improve the conditions that now exist. The political unrest can be noted by the failure of Senator Dial, child labor advocate, for re-election.

EMME REVIEWS VICTORIES WON AT CONVENTION

Machinists Are Against Heresy-Hunting

J. F. Emme, member of the Workers Party, candidate for congress in the fourth congressional district of St. Paul, Minn., on the Farmer-Labor Party ticket, who was a delegate to the convention of the International Association of Machinists just ended in Detroit, declared to the DAILY WORKER that the "B. & O." plan put over on the convention by President William H. Johnston is an aid to the employers.

"The 'B. & O.' plan, which must now be submitted to a referendum vote of the machinists, overlooks the fact that the interests of the employers and the workers are directly opposed," Emme told the DAILY WORKER as he passed thru Chicago.

Proposed Expulsion Hit.
 "Altho the left wing moves for amalgamation were defeated and LaFollette was endorsed," Emme declared, "The machinists' convention overwhelmingly voted to table a motion aiming to expel Workers' Party and Trade Union Educational League members. I vigorously opposed this resolution pointing out that Johnston wished to autocratically expel men for political beliefs without even inquiring into the individual merits of their cases."

Emme declared the "B and O" plan to be nothing short of a sell-out of the membership of the union by the reactionary leadership to the employers of the machinists.

Emme in Congressional Race.
 Emme, who is running against Oscar Kellar, Coolidge republican, and Dan W. Lawlor, corporation lawyer running on the democratic ticket, declared that the Thompson-O'Connor machine, which controls both republican and democratic candidates, has sent out the word to unite on Kellar against the Farmer-Labor party.

President Johnston and secretary-treasurer Davison, have returned to Washington, where they have issued a statement declaring themselves "pleased that the plan of co-operation with the management of the railroad companies" passed the convention.

Many Australians Unemployed.
 SYDNEY, New South Wales.—The Australian federal bureau of statistics reports 90,000 workers unemployed. This does not include persons of work thru strikes and lockouts.

Unemployment was greatest in the anti-labor state of New South Wales, with 12 per cent. In the five labor-governed states of Australia, the unemployment figures ranged from 4.4 per cent to 6.3 per cent.

Sheetmetal Workers Knit Up.
 HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—A tristate council of organized sheetmetal workers in Ohio, Kentucky, and West Virginia is meeting regularly in Huntington and other towns to knit up the common problems of the Sheet Metal Workers' International Association in those three states. C. R. Pyles, Local 323, Portsmouth, O., is secretary of the council.

LA GUARDIA IS TRYING ON NEW PACIFIST COAT

Puts Aside Uniform for Campaign Purposes

By BEATRICE CARLIN
 (Special to The Daily Worker)
 NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 2.—Captain Fiorello H. LaGuardia, spruce young officer in the American Flying Corps, 100% booster of the war aims and programs of our late-lamented democracy-faker, will have a hard time living down his record of war patrioteering and convincing his constituency of the sincerity of his right-about-face pacifism.

It is permissible, of course, according to capitalist political ethics, for an aspirant to public office to have a complete or partial change of heart in accordance with the direction in which the political wind happens to be blowing.

Has Ear to the Ground.
 LaGuardia has evidently been keeping his ear to the ground, and has not been slow to capitalize popular rumblings of anti-war and anti-Defense day sentiment.

The workers of America who were trained so nicely to eat "democratic" pap out of the hands of the war-makers, seem to be developing a little revolutionary pep, and so they must be soft-soaped for a while until they get over it.

But they may not get over it. They may have learned a few things since those early war days in 1917, when the representative from New York marched in full war regalia in the monster parade of drafted men in the District of Columbia. That parade of fourteen thousand drafted workers was led by the pious peace president himself, who sent them off to the European shambles to make the world safe for the profiteering imperialists at home.

He Didn't Fight Much.

Not that LaGuardia did much actual fighting according to all accounts. He seems to have spent a good deal of time flying his gallant Caproni from one Italian city to another boosting the Italian war loan, dining with King Victor Emmanuel and his bedizened generals and assuring the Italian imperialists that President Wilson's bunk about democracy and self-determination need not be taken too seriously. It was good stuff for keeping up the fighting morale of the workers, but the Italian brethren who had a covetous eye on Trent, Trieste and Istria, need not worry; the great democracy-faker had their "aims and aspirations" well in mind.

At a demonstration staged in Rome in January, 1918, LaGuardia eulogized "our unselfish motives" for entering the war and grandiloquently proclaimed that "our determination to bring about justice to all concerned while asking nothing for ourselves was established forever." If the mayor of Rome, the princes of the blood, the jingo senators, and the goose-step embassies listened to this patriotic drizzle with tongue in cheek, still they knew it was good stuff with which to feed the workers they were deluding with hopes of peace and democracy.

For Trent! Trieste! Istria!
 At any rate this glib compatriot from America knew how to speed up the "nationalism," of the Italian dupes in the factories and the trenches. At a mass meeting in Milan under the auspices of the Italian Parliamentary Union, speaking of the lagging war loan, he said, "The slogan of your minister of the treasury will be Give! Give! Give! Then your General Diaz can cry 'Forward! Forward! Forward!' And foreign minister Sonnino's cry will be: 'Trent! Trieste! Istria!'"

The pacifist LaGuardia must look back somewhat ruefully on those days of vociferous patrioteering, but he need not despair—the day may not be far distant when his record will stand him in good stead, and if he does not commit himself too rashly in his present bid for workers' support, he may yet be called to serve his real masters, the capitalists and imperialists of America, and once more be gathered to the bosom of the National Security League, who endorsed him in July, 1918 when he ran on a fusion ticket against Scott Nearing, at that time socialist candidate in his (14th) district.

Wanted Nearing to Join.
 "I have never seen Scott Nearing," he said, when he landed in America covered with glory and an Italian war cross, "but if he is a young man, I shall ask him what regiment he comes from."

And in this campaign LaGuardia is a pacifist. Does he think the workers do not know that soft words butter no parsnips?

EARN YOUR COMMUNIST MERIT STAMP BY GETTING A NEW MEMBER FOR THE PARTY AND ANOTHER READER AND SUBSCRIBER TO THE DAILY WORKER.

PHILADELPHIA TURNS OUT SATURDAY FOR THE "BEAUTY AND BOLSHIEVİK"

The new Russian film, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," which has created such a furore in Moscow and New York City, is coming to Philadelphia at LULU TEMPLE, Broad and Spring Streets, this Saturday, Oct. 4, beginning at 6:30 p. m., and continuing until 11:00 p. m.

This story is based on the events in Soviet Russia toward the end of the civil war. A Red Army Brigade settles down after four years of fighting, in a little village—there it became the center of the village life. It brings joy to the poor and rouses the resentment of the rich landowners. The Red Army soldiers are sequestered in the homes of the villagers. Kumbri Ivanov, the Red Army commander finds himself housed in the home of a rich priest, Kulak. There is a young daughter—the Beauty. . . . As inevitably happens they find much in common and are seen making love together. She wants a high church ceremony with full ritual. He has thrown off the superstitions of the past and insists on a civil marriage. The eventual outcome of this story must be seen to be fully appreciated. It is replete with action, humor, and the intimate touches of their daily life. The people of Philadelphia are very fortunate to see the first story of Russia after the revolution.

Tickets are already on sale at 521 York Avenue. Admission is 50 cents. This picture is given under the auspices of the Committee for International Workers' Aid.

STATE AND ARMY FIGHT FOR RIGHT TO HANG BUGLER

Fear County Officials May Drop Charges

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 2.—With the selection of a jury completed early today, counsel for the defense of Roland R. Pothier, accused of murdering Major Alexander P. Cronkhite at Camp Lewis, October 25, 1918, was expected to raise the question of jurisdiction today in district judge Edward E. Cushman's court where Pothier is on trial for his life.

If defense attorneys are successful in their contention that Major Cronkhite died on state land and therefore the case belongs in the state superior court, Pothier may never come to trial.

Held for Two Years.
 Pierce County officials once before have refused to file a charge against Pothier and should urge Cushman remand the case it is that probable that the charge may be dropped. District attorney Thomas P. Revelle, however, contends that since the army was using the ground at the time, it was therefore under federal jurisdiction, the formal transfer from the state to the federal government was not recorded until a year later.

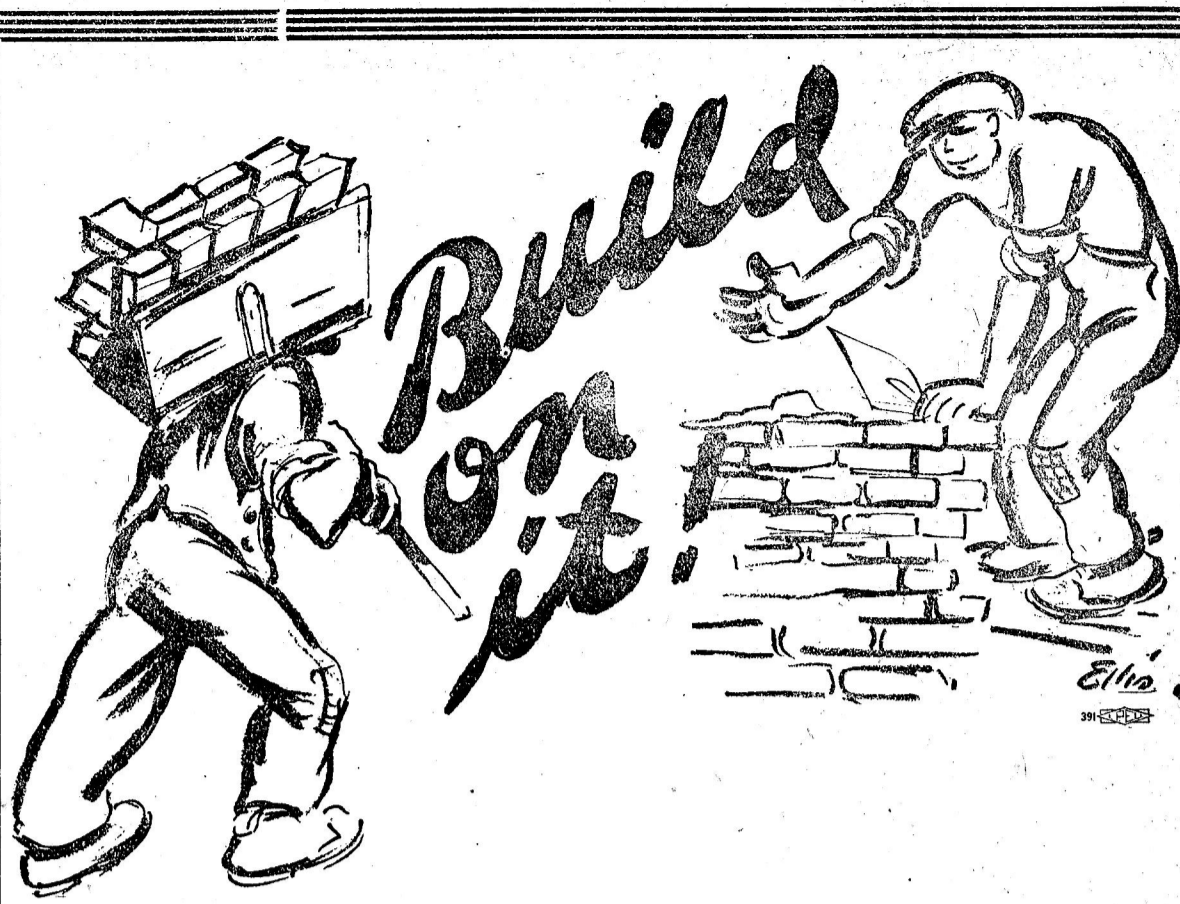
Pothier, former sergeant-bugler of the 318th engineers, has been in custody for two years. Albert Rosenbluth, former army captain, jointly charged with Pothier, will go on trial October 22. He is now at liberty on \$22,000 bail.

Indications that the government would demand the death penalty were not wanting yesterday when the trial opened. James H. Osborne, special assistant attorney general, excused several veniremen from jury duty when they admitted they had conscientious scruples against capital punishment.

Call Many Witnesses.
 More than 80 witnesses from all parts of the United States are here today, including major general Adelbert Cronkhite, U. S. A., retired, father of the slain army officer, and now a resident of Baltimore, Md.

It was General Cronkhite who forced the inquiry into his son's death after an army board declared the fatal wound accidental and self-inflicted.

Coffee Roasters Organize.
 ST. LOUIS.—A new union of coffee roasters has been formed in St. Louis. Umbrella makers are also organizing, according to secretary David Kreyling, Central Trades and Labor union. Kreyling will represent the central body in the El Paso convention, American Federation of Labor in November.



BUILD UP YOUR PAPER

Every subscription you get for the DAILY WORKER is a brick that will add to its size and strength.

UNTIL NOVEMBER 7

Every live member of the Labor movement will be on the job in a special 5-week campaign to

Build The Daily Worker

For 5 weeks thousands of active workers will be carrying bricks to the building of a mighty working class structure. We want you to put your shoulder to the job. Every subscription YOU get adds power and strength to an aggressive newspaper that fights only the workingman's battle.

BECOME A BUILDER!

The FUTURE of the DAILY WORKER depends on YOU.

The Bricklayers Union

Send us a brick and become a member of the D. W. B. U. (Daily Worker Bricklayers' Union). The DAILY WORKER will print the name of every member from whom bricks are received. Show others that you are on the job.

BUILD UP YOUR PAPER! SEND THIS BRICK TO

1113 W. Washington St. Chicago, Ill.

RATES

\$6.00 a year \$3.50-6 months \$2.00 3 months
 12 CHICAGO-\$8.00 a year \$4.50 6 months \$2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

Subscribe for "Your Daily,"

SILENT CALVIN COOLIDGE UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

Always Willing Tool of the Bosses

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON—Lynn Haines, in a special number of his Searchlight on Congress, demolishes the Coolidge myth...

Even Opposes Union Stamp.

In the Massachusetts legislature in 1907, for instance, Coolidge voted against a bill protecting the trade union stamp...

He later voted against the passage of this bill over the governor's veto. In 1913 labor had an amendment to put teeth in a legislative investigation of the Lawrence strike...

So thru his career in the two branches of the legislature, and as lieutenant governor and governor, up to September, 1919, when the police strike, forced by police commissioner Curtis, gave him his safe road to national advertising...

Strikebreaking Made Coolidge. "Had there been no Boston police strike there would be no Calvin Coolidge in national politics."

Coolidge was advertised, and 1,100 policemen's families were falsely made a byword in the city their men had served at a starvation wage.

Vote Communist This Time!

Notice! Racine!

The DAILY WORKER administration authorizes Chas. Kisells as an agent for the DAILY WORKER in the city of Racine. Anyone who wishes to transact business, call evenings at 8 p. m., and Sunday morning, 12 a. m., 1309 Mound Ave.

Teachers Meet to Fight McAndrew

(Continued from page 1)

They have not always received from the officials of the labor organizations the concrete help which they need. Victor Olander, vice-president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, failed to appear at the last mass meeting of the teachers...

Working Class Unity.

But the teachers know that it is only thru unity with other working men and women that they can win their fight against business aggression.

That any hope for relief which the teachers have in such representatives of the present system as mayor William E. Dever has been seriously misplaced has been amply demonstrated during the past week. Always evasive and indefinite on the very issue on which a large proportion of the teachers of the city helped to elect Dever last Fall, the mayor has now come out with a definite repudiation of any promises which he may have made to the teachers by his open refusal to attend any of the protest meetings...

Opening Wedge.

To an outsider, the uproar over the question of whether teachers' councils are to be held on school time or on teachers' time may seem like a tempest in a teapot. Wide-awake teachers of Chicago know that to refuse five hours of school time in the course of a year for the purpose of allowing teachers a voice in the management of the schools, while it may not be in itself a serious matter, is the entering wedge whereby the business oligarchy that seeks complete control of the schools of the city can gain its final ends.

When William McAndrew this Fall began his attempt to prevent the teachers from holding councils during school hours, the organized teachers predicted further aggression.

The teachers predicted, for example, that if the councils were pushed out of the regular school program, the superintendent would next proceed to a complete annihilation of the councils as they are now organized, and an attempt to reorganize them in such a way as to have principals, district superintendents and other officials of the system present at every gathering of rank and file teachers.

Bankers Make Ruling.

Already a ruling has been made by the bankers, the manufacturers and the lawyers who make up, for the most part, Chicago's board of education, completely wiping out the organizations of many years' standing and permitting the superintendent to reorganize them as he sees fit.

The teachers predicted that their union organizations would thus be the object of as much attack as they were subject to when Jacob Loeb, as president of the school board, threw the union leaders out on the streets and

forbade teachers to affiliate with labor bodies.

And already Superintendent McAndrew has framed a resolution asking that teachers be prevented from receiving notices of meetings of organizations. Another resolution of McAndrew awaiting action by the board would make the time of the teachers during every one of the twenty-four hours of the day subject to the whim of the officials.

Attack on Salaries.

The certainty of the teachers that the attack on their councils would be followed by attacks on their salaries has been justified by the letter sent last week by McAndrew to the principals, asking that a committee be appointed to revise salary schedules.

That this attack on salaries, coupled with the insistent refusal of the board to abolish the custom of secret markings, is nothing more than an attempt to re-establish the conditions under which the system was operated by Superintendent Cooley—in which teachers were ruthlessly cheated out of their salaries—is the unanimous opinion of the school teachers.

It is now quite certain that the teachers will send representatives to Springfield for help early next year.

But the most effective and sensible action on these matters the teachers of the schools have not yet considered. There is no reason why the teachers, deprived of their "legal right" to meet for a few moments of the school day to discuss their school problems, should not take matters into their own hands, dismiss their classes at an appointed time, and hold their councils among themselves.

Drop Fight on the Young Workers League At Minneapolis, Minn.

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 2.—When the four Young Workers League members arrested here for speaking on street corners came before Judge Gunner Nordbye yesterday morning they found that the case was practically dropped. There were no police officers or Nabisco company officials anywhere in sight and Judge Nordbye the third judge in the case, informed the comrades, Carl Cowl, Morton Green, Jerry Pett and Leslie Hart, that there would be no further trouble and no more arrests made if the league confined its meetings to two speakers.

The arrest of the three comrades from the Young Workers League has stirred up so much interest in the party work here that the authorities feel the arrests had just the opposite effect desired—attracting the attention and public sympathy to the party.

Oil Trust After Trade.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Standard Oil company took further steps to increase its monopoly of gasoline prices here when local New Jersey dealers were authorized to meet competitive cuts by other companies. Gasoline is now 13 1/2 cents in New Jersey.

PEACE DECLARED BY LEAGUE BUT SKEPTICS GRIN

American Eagle Begins to Flap Wings

(For the Federated Press.)

The fifth assembly of the League of Nations today ratified the protocol and the document now will go before the respective governments. The protocol had been introduced in the assembly only yesterday. Debate lasted only half a day.

Adoption of the arbitration and disarmament protocol is regarded as the first step towards calling an international disarmament conference. This will probably be done early next year. The protocol pledges the league to prevent war or to stop war if it is started summarily.

Election of non-permanent members of the league council for the coming year followed the adoption of the protocol. Forty-seven states voted and a majority of 24 was necessary to elect. The vote was: Uruguay, 43; Brazil, 40; Czechoslovakia, 40; Spain, 36; Belgium, 34; Sweden, 27.5; Holland, 15; China, 14.

Following a speech by President Motta, in which he lauded the late Woodrow Wilson and appealed to Germany and France to continue their efforts at reconciliation, the fifth assembly meeting adjourned.

When the elections to the league assembly were announced and the Chinese delegates learned that China had no representative on the assembly, they took their departure.

The famous peace protocol is expected to have had shuddering from the respective governments.

In the meantime the United States' eagle flaps its wings and prepares for war with Japan.

Bankers' Lackey Rewarded.

Harry G. Keats, for fourteen years assistant to the judge of probate court, was rewarded today for his years of faithful service to the employing class by being installed in a fat job as assistant trust officer of the Union Bank of Chicago.

Call in the Communists.

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.) ATHENS, Greece, Oct. 2.—The present Greek cabinet has resigned after being in office only a little more than three months. Lack of confidence in the ministry, headed by premier Sophoulis, led to the resignation.

Balloons Wander Thru Skies.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Word was being awaited here today from points in Kentucky and Tennessee as to the direction taken by three giant balloons which took the air late yesterday, in an attempt to break the world's air endurance record.

Water High at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 2.—After sixty hours of intermittent rain in this district a flood stage of 22 feet was expected in local rivers by afternoon.

OPPOSITION TO BRITISH RULE IN INDIA GROWS

Noble Lord Stumbles on Hornet's Nest

By CHAMAN LALL.

SIMLA, India.—By skillfully wielding its limited power over its own purse India is forcing the Labor government of Great Britain to a showdown on self determination.

In Bengal and the central provinces, where the Indian Independence (Swaraaj) party has captured the majority of the legislative councils, the salaries for the government officials have been refused by a close vote. In Bengal it was 62 against 60, despite heavy bribe pressure brot by government officials on legislative members. This vote was the second successive defeat of the government on this issue. The governor ordered the council adjourned and the ministers handed in their resignations.

Death Knell of British Power.

C. R. Das, the independence leader, declares the vote is the death knell of the British attempt to share the ruling power to a limited degree. He urges the Indians to capture all the other legislative councils and bring the constitutional machinery to a standstill, forcing the government either to rule autocratically or to grant the Indians provincial autonomy.

Mahatma Gandhi and the Independence party, formerly at loggerheads, are coming together on a policy yet to be worked out in detail but which will permit a united front against British alien rule.

Lord Insults Women.

The country is in great excitement because of an insult to Indian women offered by Lord Lytton. Several women have brot charges against the police involving assault. The case is still pending but Lytton declared he was surprised that Indian women would concoct charges against their own honor for political purposes. Over 100,000 men and women assembled at Calcutta to protest against Lytton's slander. It is resented the more because his sister, Constance Lytton was a militant suffragette in England and suffered barbarously from the British police while under arrest.

Women are agitating for the right to sit as members in the legislative bodies. A committee is in session at Simla to inquire into removal of sex disabilities. The national legislative assembly, which meets in Simla, is considering several labor bills, including protection of workers' contract rights and maternity benefits for women in industry.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2. Herman F. Wills, legislative representative here of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, states that the Howell-Barkley railroad labor bill will be pressed for passage in the House when that body meets in December.

WAHABI TRIBES RUN INTO HUSSEIN BEFORE MECCA, REPORT SAYS

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 2.—The rebel Wahabi tribes were repulsed in a stand off Hussein's army before Mecca, according to reports reaching here.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 2.—Floods have destroyed many villages in the Agra district. Granaries and crops have been carried away by the waters and the inhabitants of inundated towns are fleeing to the highlands.

MADRID, Oct. 2.—Bodies of 118 Riff tribesmen were left on the field after severe hand-to-hand fighting in an attempt to cut the recently established lines of communication between Tetuan and Xauen, according to a Spanish communiqué issued today. Three caids were among the slain.

\$900 A Year Average Wage.

MELBOURNE, Australia.—According to the Australian bureau of statistics, the percentages on the value of manufactured production in Australia for last year are wages, 21.79 per cent; fuel and light, 2.65 per cent; raw materials, 56.9 per cent; margin for profits, miscellaneous expenses and charges, 18.57 per cent.

The number of workers in manufacturing industries in Australia at the end of 1923 was 305,882 males and 106,528 females. The average wages paid per employe (all workers) worked out at \$900 for the year.

Doings in Hollywood.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—Suits asking an aggregate of \$300,000 damages for alleged false imprisonment are to be filed against the alleged "Peeping Toms and eavesdroppers" on whose complaints Jules Lebrun, well known motion picture director and 19 other persons were arrested by Hollywood police on the night of Sept. 4, during a spectacular raid on a Laurel Canyon residence, according to a statement issued by attorneys for the defense today.

NEW YORK CITY PARTY ACTIVITIES

OPEN AIR MEETINGS. Saturday, October 4th. 110th St. and 5th Ave.—J. S. Poyntz and A. Markoff. 100th St. and Madison Avenue—J. S. Poyntz and A. Markoff. Longwood and Prospect Avenue—J. Brady. Brooklyn. Grand Street Extension—S. Nesin and Ben Levy. Stone and Pitkin Aves.—A. Trachtenberg and Arenoff. Douglass and Pitkin—Ben Lifschitz and S. Felshin. Union Hill, N. J. Saturday, Oct. 11—Morgan and Bergenline Ave.: Weinstein.

Course in American History.

A course in American History from the Marxian viewpoint will be given by Comrade Hoffer every Saturday at 7:30 p. m., at 61 Graham Ave. The Class is under the auspices of the Williamsburg section of the Young Workers League. Admission is free.

Silk Weavers' Strike Still On.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—The silk weavers' strike continues at Edward Bloom mill with other workers, warpers and winders, operating half time. The strikers insist upon gaining the three cents a yard wage increase. Thruout the year, according to the company's books, the weavers' earnings vary from \$12 to \$64 per week. The difficulty is that the high wage does not continue over a sufficient period of the year.

Booze! Booze! Everywhere at the Bankers' Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

pliously breathed request the bankers turned briskly to a discussion of foreclosing mortgages.

"When a property is acquired under foreclosure by a conservative lender it is usually possible to later resell it at a profit," Frank J. Parsons, U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co., told the bankers who had just asked divine forgiveness of their own debts instead of divine foreclosure.

Greetings to THE DAILY WORKER Wisconsin Edition

- Superior, Wis. Karl Hintikka. Tyne Usenius. John Miller. Mamie Wirtanen. Alyn Lemponen. Helmi Heino. Anna Herrala. Hayes & Co. Halonen & Co. Henry Koski. Matt Peterson. Sophie Lauren. Ella Lahti. Gust Savola. Aaro Ny. Lillian Ronkonen. Anna Pernu. Elsie Bistema. Rasi & Co. Ilmar Kauppinen. Matti Tenhunen. Arnold J. Ronn. Eskel Ronn. Severi Alanne. Ila Karra. Lydia Hiltunen. Hilja Tarki. Esther Pesonen. Albert Lanto. Andrew L. Lauri. Mamie Lake. Martha Sulkanen. Alfred Eskelin. Rudolph Danielson. Tullie Rahko. Impl. Mantymaa. Sam Birch. John Kunte. George Laitinen. Jalmar Nukala. Aili Hiltunen. Helen Heino. Eero Saarela. Vivian Vieckberg. Otto Ronkonen. Aaro Kaipainen. Ivan Lanto. Uno Ronn. Lydia and Aaro Kaipainen. Ailina and Frank Flinkman. Leo Saari, Virginia, Minn. H. V. Nurmi, Virginia, Minn. Richard Michaelson, Cloquet, Minn. Sanna Lindell, Duluth, Minn. John Halmekangas, Cromwell, Minn. Toivo Hill, Embarras, Minn. Henry Koivisto, Gilbert, Minn. T. R. Ranta, Brantwood, Minn. Peter Partan, Nipigon, Ont., Can. Helen Stenlund, Zim, Minn. Linnea Ekman, International Falls, Minn. Arvid Pennala, Mass, Mich. J. A. Waisanen, Hanna, Wyo. Kalle Aronen, Brooklyn, N. Y. Jacob Essila, Ely, Minn. Walter Leinonen, Angora, Minn. Matt Syrja, Jr., Wentworth, Wis. Bert Aalto, Covington, Mich. Arvid Salomaa, Maple, Wis. Mrs. Malju Koivisto, Detroit, Mich. Jack W. Anderson East Lake, Minn. Waino Komula, South Range, Mich. Emil Paven, Virginia, Minn. Theo. Maki, Brooklyn, N. Y. K. A. Nurmi, Wright, Minn.

Are You A Scab? Yes, you are, IF you are buying from a private store when there is a Co-operative Store in your locality. Join your local CO-OPERATIVE STORE! BUY FROM IT! BOOST IT! Remember—its profits are YOURS! Its purpose is to SERVE YOU! The Co-operative Central Exchange Superior, Wisconsin "Owned and controlled by workers!"

English Branch, Workers Party Meetings First and Third Wednesday of each month

Superior Branch of the Young Workers League of America Meetings Every Tuesday, 7 p. m., at the WORKERS' HALL Junior Group Meets every other Wednesday at 5 p. m. Study class, gymnasium and program.

Workers and Sympathizers in Superior! Come and see us at our Bookstore—we want to get acquainted with you. You are always welcome whether you buy anything or not. We Carry an almost complete line of Stationery and books in English and Finnish. You may also get your copy of THE DAILY WORKER, THE LIBERATOR, LABOR HERALD, THE SOVIET RUSSIA PICTORIAL, and other workers' periodicals at our bookstore. We are open daily from 8:00 o'clock A. M. to 5:00 o'clock P. M. excepting Sundays and legal holidays. On Saturdays we close at 1:00 o'clock P. M. Tyomies Society Bookstore At Tyomies Bldg., 601-603 Tower Ave., Superior, Wis.

A Labor Bank in Superior? Yes. It was organized in 1917. It has saving deposits amounting to— \$166,000.00 It pays interest at the rate of 4% on savings. It makes loans on real estate on easy terms. It is located at 601 Tower Ave., Superior, Wisconsin. Perhaps all this is great news to you! Come in and let's get acquainted. Why not deposit your savings here—many other comrades have already done so? The Workers' Mutual Savings Bank 601 Tower Ave., Superior, Wis. "MAKE THIS BANK YOUR BANK."

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS RUSHED; SERVICE POOR

Volume of Mail Goes Up, Help Goes Down

WASHINGTON.—Speeding up the railway mail clerk and at the same time reducing service to the public is the achievement of the republican administration in the last four years of that branch of the postoffice department.

This is made plain by secretary Henry W. Strickland, Railway Mail Clerks' union.

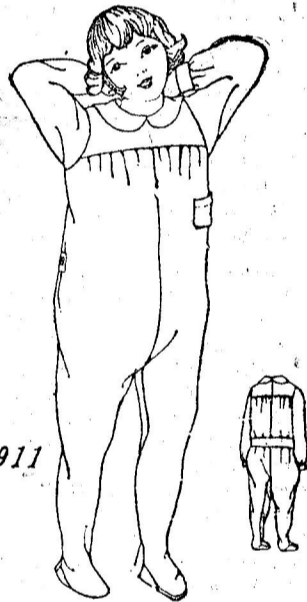
"Service to the public has been reduced over 10,000 car miles annually and while the volume of mail has increased 20 per cent, the number of railway mail clerks has been reduced 4 1/2 per cent. The men have been overworked and underpaid," Strickland said, "and service is growing worse.

"Every railway mail clerk has been compelled to do 25 per cent more work than the average man should handle, resulting in a lowered morale and decreased efficiency. At the same time, the official reports of the post office department shows that railway mail service mileage has dropped from 144,760,658 in 1920 to 140,660,502 in 1921; 139,692,312 in 1922 and 135,679,633 in 1923.

"Rapid growth of the parcel post together with the decrease in the space of many mail cars from the 60-foot to the 15-foot cars, has jammed the railway postoffices so that at times the clerks cannot move about except with great difficulty, has restricted working space below the actual needs of the service, and has increased the difficulty in handling mails.

Vote Communist This Time!

Our Daily Pattern



A COMFORTABLE "SLEEPING" GARMENT

4911. This is a good model for cold days, and especially for little ones who "slip" their bed coverings. Don't get outing flannel, crepe, cambric or long cloth may be used for this design.

The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 6 year size requires 2 3/4 yards of 36 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THESE PAMPHLETS in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

The LaFollette Illusion—As revealed in an Analysis of the Political Role of Senator LaFollette, by Jay Lovestone. Single copy.....15c

Parties and Issues in the Election Campaign—By Alexander Bittelman. Questions and answers, how the different parties view the conditions affecting the working class. It's a gem. No worker should go to the polls this year without first reading this pamphlet.....10c

Unemployment—Why it Occurs and How to Fight It, by Earl R. Browder. This pamphlet deals with the most important issue before the workers today. In lots of 5 or more at 35 per cent discount. Place your orders at once.

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
Workers Party of America
1113 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

STILL BUSY UNSNARLING THE WAR

(Continued from page 1)

treaty—a treaty of war and dismemberment.

Second: Germany must annually raise sums varying from a billion gold marks in the first year to two-and-a-half billion gold marks in the fifth or normal year and for an indefinite number of years thereafter. The execution of this decision is contingent on Germany's ability to raise these funds from taxation and from other specified sources without disrupting the currency and fiscal systems of the country. All reparation payments are to be adjusted accordingly.

Thirdly: All funds raised within Germany are to be transferred to the Allies. This transfer is contingent upon its not unsettling the exchanges, currencies and budgets of Germany or its creditors. The collection of these funds is to be suspended, if it is impossible to transfer them without such injuries.

Fourthly: The committee estimates the sums to be collected, but does not attempt to decide he sums that are to be transferred from Germany to the Allies. It is further decreed that the payments to be real must consist of real wealth—money being only a medium of transfer. Hence it is recognized that Germany can pay reparations to foreign capitalist creditors only by rendering services and exporting a far greater volume of commodities than it imports. This presently unforeseen, if ever predictable, excess is held to be the decisive measure of Germany's capacity to pay reparations.

Machinery of Dawes' Plan. Considering the two other chief questions: How is the German budget to be balanced and its currency stabilized, at the same time providing for adequate reparations to the Allied governments, that is to the Entente imperialists, the Dawes' committee proposed the following:

1. A foreign loan of eight hundred million gold marks is to be floated to aid in the establishment of a new bank of issue, the stabilization of the currency, and towards the payment of the first year's reparations.

2. A bank of issue with a capital of four hundred million gold marks, raised in Germany and abroad, is to be established. This bank is to have the exclusive right of "issuing and circulating bank notes in Germany" for fifty years, the period of its charter. It will be the depository for reparation funds and will serve as the banker for the committee charged with the transfer of reparations. This bank is to be administered by a German board of management whose chairman will be the president of the institution. Side by side with, but above this managing board there is to be a general board of fourteen, seven of whom will be foreigners—Belgian, British, Dutch, French, Italian, Swiss and American.

It is this general board which will appoint the bank's president, who is to be its chairman and who is to choose the personnel of the managing board. The general board also appoints the commissioner who is to be one of its members and will be charged with the enforcement of "the law establishing the bank, and the regulations relative to its issue of notes and the maintenance of the bank reserves."

The careful provisions of the foreign capitalists to control and determine Germany's currency is obvious, despite the roundabout and somewhat complicated machinery set up. The bank is to be the fiscal agent and depository of the German government, but is to be privately owned and free from government control.

3. The new bank is to maintain a gold reserve of 33 1/3 per cent in order

to help stabilize the currency. Sources of Revenue.

4. The following will be the sources of revenue: The foreign loan of eight hundred million gold marks as part of the first year's payment; a mortgage on German railways, a mortgage on its industries; a transport tax, revenue from the general budget, guaranteed by the "controlled revenues" specified below.

(a.) The railways: There are to be issued eleven billion gold marks (\$2,750,000,000) first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, with one per cent sinking fund, against the German railways. Two billion marks of preference shares, of which only a half billion marks are to be in the hands of the government, will also be issued. Common stock for thirteen billion gold marks will be turned over to the government. Thus it is expected to get 660 million gold marks from this source.

(b.) A transportation tax of 6 per cent on gross receipts from railway traffic will net 290 million gold marks annually.

(c.) Industries: There are to be issued five billion gold marks of first mortgage five per cent bonds, with one per cent sinking fund, against German industries, excepting agriculture. Interest payments will gradually rise up to this rate beginning with two and one-half per cent in the second year. Three hundred million gold marks are to be plucked annually in this fashion.

(d.) "Controlled Revenues": The Treaty of Versailles declared that the rate of taxation in Germany must not be lower than in the Allied countries. On this basis it is declared that the German budget will permit, until 1928-1929 the payment towards reparations of a sum up to 1,250 million gold marks. These revenues are to be secured thru taxes on tobacco, alcohol, customs, beer and sugar. Whatever is raised above this sum reverts to the German government. A commissioner of controlled revenues, aided by five assistants, supervises these revenues.

The taxes on alcohol, customs, beer and sugar are to be considered as collateral security for the payments chargeable to the general budget. In the first five years alone the reparations are expected to total 7,670 million gold marks.

Masses to Pay to the Limit.

The Dawes' committee further declared that in its opinion these reparations schedules could be met without hardships by Germany thru 1928-1929. After that year the increase in payments is to be based on what it chose to call an "index of prosperity." This measure is determined by the totality of German exports and imports, the budget of receipts, the railroad traffic receipts, budgetary yields, total population, vital statistics, emigration records and consumption of coal and lignite. The League of nations is to arbitrate all disputes as to the use of this index.

In order to make economically possible the maximum payment by the German masses and in order to make secure the foreign investments that are about to be made on a grand scale in Germany, the evacuation of the Ruhr by the Franco-Belgian forces is to be completed within a year.

Consequently the German masses are to be called upon to pay as much as they possibly can. The more they will seem to be able to stand, the more and the heavier will be the burdens placed upon them.

Injured Workers Are Considered Suspicious Characters by Bosses

The latest in blacklist bobs up in the Chicago printing industry with a suggestion in the master printers' official Bulletin that they keep their eyes open for workers who, it is alleged, constantly get themselves injured for the sake of the workmen's compensation benefit.

The Bulletin is published by the Franklin Assn. "With more intimate general knowledge of the compensation laws, and the activities of hungry shyster lawyers," the Bulletin declares, "it behooves employers to be on guard against certain workmen who dishonestly and unscrupulously take advantage of every technicality in order to obtain the largest possible reward in the face of a minimum or trifling accident.

"Compensation laws properly interpreted and applied are a legitimate part of our business structure, but like so many other good things, there are those who will prey and take advantage by false and dishonorable means of an otherwise just institution, and therefore they must be watched, recorded, and if necessary put on an undesirable list."

Unionists ironically suggest that employers might also treat any printer who has already sustained injuries as a suspicious character, willing to get killed for the money there is in it.

PHILADELPHIA COMRADES WORK AND PLAY HARD

Organize Big Meetings, Concerts and Dances

By R. BAKER.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 2.—The City Central Committee of Philadelphia has stopped from the campaign work just long enough to elect a committee to arrange details for our concert and ball to be held Saturday, October 18, at the beautiful Eagles' Temple, 13th and Spring Garden streets.

The International Concert Orchestra will surprise the audience with some new charming selections and will furnish the music after the concert. The Philadelphia Freiheit Singing Society will appear for the first time this season and will render some of their new songs.

The Philadelphia music lovers are assured of a real treat and many new surprises among them the splendid tenor, Frank Reiper, who is being introduced to our comrades for the first time, and Lucy Erbe, whose wonderful songs still linger in our memories from the last season, has consented to appear at this concert.

Those who love to dance will have a thrilling time after the concert and the others will for the first time this season have an opportunity of meeting all the Philadelphia comrades and friends. The committee promises a variety of refreshments that will tempt the most fastidious appetites into action.

In the meantime our campaign work goes on. Kensington Labor Lyceum at 2nd and Cambria streets has been chosen for a huge mass meeting with Rose Pastor Stokes as speaker, Friday, Oct. 10. The splendidly attended open air meetings in the Kensington industrial district assure us of an overflow meeting for Comrade Stokes.

Philadelphia has crossed the \$100 mark in the campaign stamp drive with the South Slavic branch in the lead with \$30 to their credit. Lithuanian branch No. 12 has established a record on the campaign fund lists by sending \$47 to the national office in one list, other branches are invited to better these records.

The central English branch carries the laurels for the largest number of open air meetings with the Jewish branches making up for lost time. The campaign committee is conscripting all the available speakers for a series of 15 to 20 open air meetings for Saturday evening, Oct. 25. Arrangements are being completed for a huge mass meeting for Gitlow on Oct. 24, 50,000 copies of special Philadelphia edition of DAILY WORKER will be distributed just before the Gitlow meeting.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Branch Meetings

Friday, October 3.
Ukrainian No. 2, 10701 Stephenson Ave. Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St. Lithuanian No. 41, 4133 Archer Ave. Italian, Cicero, Cicero Giovanni Hall, 11th between 51st Ave. and 50th Ct. Liberty Club House, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd., D. P. Jewish. Terra Cotta Italian, 2475 Clybourn Ave., 3rd floor. Mid-City English, Emmett Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor St. Englishwood, 6414 S. Halsted St. Cz.-Slovak No. 3, 2548 S. Honan Ave. Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra rehearsal, North Wood St., near Division. Sat., Oct. 4.—Russian performance at the Soviet School, 1902 West Division St. Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Friday, October 3.
West Side Branch, 3222 Douglas Blvd. John Reed Branch, 2224 S. Albany Ave. Hirsch-Lokert Branch, 6013 Hirsch Blvd. Rosa Luxemburg Branch, 1910 West Division St. Russian Branch "Lyitch," 1902 West Division St. Karl Liebknecht Branch, 1500 Sedgwick Street. Saturday, October 4.
Shop Nuclei No. 1, 1541 S. Ridgeway Ave., P. Aronberg, speaking. Russian Performance at Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



NEAR-NAKED DANCER STIRS BANKERS

(Continued from page 1)

on a similar show, it would have been raided by the police.

But instead the Policemen's Octette, eight singers from mayor Dever's police department were there, with the compliments of the mayor and the chief of police, as part of the program.

They Waited Patiently.

The thousands of bankers, most of them little fellows from the outlying towns, the kind that make up the backbone of the Ku Klux Klan, that organize the rope parties when labor organizers come to town, that are responsible for lynching bees, not only against Negro workers in the South, but against all radical workers everywhere.

The eats went on tap in the huge banquet room at ten o'clock, with a special orchestra. And it was at midnight that the lights were dimmed and the graceful dancer slipped out but against all radical workers everywhere from LaSalle Street as well as the little fellows from "the sticks" leaned forward.

They want more Light.

"More light!" yelled these pillars of capitalist society, all of them members, without doubt, of their Christian churches back home, as the dancer writhed and wriggled, always swaying back and forth, with the throbbing music of the jazz band.

They howled and howled for more and more until the dancer was carried, almost in collapse, from the stage.

"This is the stuff," commented the bankers, starting back to their wives in "the loop" hotels, riding in the same from the wings, as the big bankers

Pepper Likes Bootlegger Supreme.

Characterizing Washington's most famous bootlegger and expert in aluminum deals, secretary of the treasury, Andrew Mellon, of Pittsburgh, as "the leading citizen of Pennsylvania," Senator George W. Pepper, also of Pennsylvania, promised to vote for the banking interests, in an address before the American Association of Bankers in the Auditorium Theater yesterday.

Pepper, gray and sly as a hungry fox, manipulated a large vocabulary of words which, balled down, assured the bankers, "I will do your future bidding." Pepper praised secretary Mellon, millionaire banker and friend of rich tax-dodgers, and declared, "I am sure we all have a very affectionate regard for him."

Pepper Backs National Bankers.

Pepper devoted most of his speech to support of the "measure designed to improve the position of National banking," House Bill 8837. The McFadden Bill, upon which Senator Pepper declared he voted favorably as a member of the senate committee on banking and currency, "aims to increase the power of the national banks in outlying districts of cities of over 50,000 population with a smaller capital than \$200,000 upon approval of the controller of currency and regulates and limits branch banking. It simplifies procedure necessary for consolidations, and removes restrictions on real estate loans," Senator Pepper stated.

The McFadden Bill enlarges the power of the national banks and centralizes and strengthens the control of the large bankers over America's finances. Senator Pepper, amid the applause of the assembled plutocrats, assured the bankers, "I now anticipate that I will vote for the McFadden Bill in the senate." Pepper regretted that in "in the rush of business incident to early adjournment, the bill was not acted upon and is still pending."

After taking time in passing to extol the boy scout movement as a means of patriotically bringing up the boys of the country, Pepper proceeded to earn the patronage of the bankers by whooping it up for their pet scheme for more control of America's finances.

"After all, however," said the senator from the cossack state, "it is your consensus of opinion that will be authoritative because I assume that you take that for all sorts and conditions of men and banks and that you will not willingly afflict or grieve any of them."

Under Bankers' Influence. "My business is to educate myself so as to be able to distinguish between measures framed in the interests of some and measures framed in

the interests of all." Senator Pepper freely admitted that the bankers were the ones that influenced his opinions on the bill. "You are the professional experts in this field. I am here to learn from you, to confer with you. I never saw such a large faculty and such a small class."

"bankers' friend," "with aggregate takers under the state laws," said the "bankers' friend," with aggregate resources of \$33,000,000,000. There are about 8,085 national banks with aggregate resources of \$22,000,000,000. "The Federal Reserve system has been established as a measure to substitute harmony for the conflict of these two forces. The difference of opinion is due largely to the number of state institutions that have not entered the Federal Reserve system.

"The national banks have entered by compulsion. Fifteen hundred and seventy-one state banks have entered voluntarily. Nineteen thousand, seven hundred and seventy-nine state banks remain outside.

Judge Also Speaks.

"The question is whether in states where branch banking is permitted, national banks should by Federal legislation be given some branch banking privilege. I believe an affirmative answer should be given."

Judge James C. Croysey of the supreme court of New York preceded Pepper and was wildly applauded when he declared, "There is no influence in the world commensurate with the power and influence of religion." Croysey pleaded for entrance of all the bankers into religious and boy scout activity. This was necessary, he said, because the large radical vote in New York and elsewhere shows the youth of the country are going to the dogs and must be controlled, to "make them patriotic in peace times as well as war times."

Lee's Agent Repaid For Aid to Coolidge

From Trainmen's Chief

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—W. N. Doak, legislative representative here for W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, is to be made the republican nominee for the senate from Virginia, against Sen. Carter Glass, and will have the active support of the Coolidge machine. Doak comes from the same district in southwest Virginia as Bascom Slemp, secretary to Coolidge, and they are close friends. Doak has been conspicuous in Washington for his persistent opposition to the policies of the other labor representatives, and for his frequent dress-suit appearances at banquets of the chamber of commerce element, where he has denounced public ownership and lauded the tory politicians.

Politics Makes Cold Bedfellows.

ST. LOUIS.—Is a wife's political activity as a candidate for office sufficient grounds for divorce? August Bauer thinks so. He complains that his wife neglected him and treated him "cold" during her campaign for republican committeewoman of her ward. He says "She spends all of her time and much of my money in politics."

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- 2. Drifting into War with Japan.....By Alexander Bittelman
- 3. American Imperialism and European Social-Democracy.....By L. Trotsky
- 4. The Man with the Air-Cooled Pipe.....By Harry Gannes
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THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

CARPENTERS ON WAY HOME, WILL FIGHT HUTCHESON

To Support Rosen for General President

Delegates to the convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters who called in to the DAILY WORKER office on their return home from Indianapolis, were in an angry frame of mind over the action of General President Hutcheson in illegally bringing the convention to an end before the business of the delegates was transacted.

Indescribable scenes were witnessed when the czar of the carpenters' union expelled delegate Mulcahy of Providence from the convention because he appealed from the ruling of the chair. Ninety-five per cent of the delegates stood up for Mulcahy, but Hutcheson ignored them.

Faker Learns Lesson.

Evidently taking a lesson from his rival in reaction, John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, who brought the last convention of that organization to an end while more than half of the delegates were on their feet clamoring for a roll call, Hutcheson concluded that surrendering to majority opinion is a dangerous weakness on the part of a labor leader who rules with the aid of strong-arm men.

To Fight For Rosen.

The carpenters are going back to their locals, the DAILY WORKER is informed, determined to expose the actions of Hutcheson and to push the candidacy of Morris Rosen, leader of the progressive forces at the convention and Hutcheson's opponent for the office of General President.

"Morris Rosen made a splendid fight at the convention," our visitors declared. "Friends of delegate Brown of Peoria, who is also a candidate, were busy urging Rosen to withdraw and leave the field to Hutcheson and Brown. But the progressives know that Brown cannot be relied on. He took no stand at the convention, while Rosen fought the machine every minute. Brown is simply a trimmer and his candidacy has the object of splitting the progressive vote. If Rosen withdrew then Brown might be induced to bury his own candidacy."

The progressive carpenters know that there is more involved in the election campaign than merely replacing the autocrat Hutcheson. It serves an educational purpose and a solidifying of the radicals in the carpenters' union, for the purpose of making of their organization a weapon to fight the bosses and not the private property of a labor gangster.

Blast Newspaper Plant.

EL DORADO, Ill., Oct. 2.—Saline county authorities today were conducting a vigorous investigation of the dynamiting of the plant of the Eldorado Daily News.

Dunne's Dates

W. Frankfort, Ill.—October 16. Christopher, Ill.—October 17. Du Quoin, Ill.—October 18. Madison, Ill.—October 19, afternoon. St. Louis, Mo.—October 19, evening. Belleville, Ill.—October 20. Collinsville, Ill.—October 22. Springfield, Ill.—October 22.

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
(Phone: Monroe 4712)

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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

LaFollette and the Workingmen

The pride of the LaFollette movement is the so-called "Model Commonwealth" of Wisconsin. Invariably the LaFollette champion will point to Wisconsin as the why and the wherefore of the working masses supporting the Badger state senator in the present campaign.

Fortunately there is an abundance of facts—incontrovertible facts—that smash to smithereens all claims laid to labor's support by the LaFollette organization. Given all the accepted standards of measuring one's service to the working masses, we cannot but conclude that LaFollette's greatest achievement—the "Wisconsin Experiment"—is an unassailable argument against his getting the support of the workers.

In LaFollette's Wisconsin the average wage of the workers falls well below that prevalent in more than half of the states of the country. Wisconsin is twenty-ninth in the monthly wages paid workers. The LaFollette machine which has been in power for more than a score of years has done nothing to attempt to improve these conditions.

Nor has LaFollette made the slightest effort to raise the low standard of long working hours prevalent in the manufacturing industries of his state. At most only one out of every three workers in these industries have the 8-hour day.

And when the workers of Wisconsin attempted to fight against the powerful open shoppers dominating the biggest industries of the state by seeking the enactment of a law against private detective agencies, it was the LaFollette legislative solons who undermined the effort.

In no small measure, therefore, are LaFollette and his allies responsible for the weakness of organized labor in Wisconsin, for the failure to carry out even the limited sanitation laws, and the state government's lending aid and comfort to the anti-union groups. One need but turn to the annual proceedings of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor convention to find long list upon longer lists of labor bills defeated by the so-called progressives who are now seeking the votes of the workingmen.

With the socialist party having committed suicide thru assuming the unenviable role of a fig-leaf for the ugliest side of LaFolletteism, there is only one political party in Wisconsin that can put forward any claims to being worthy of the support of the workers of the state. This is the Workers Party—the Communist political organization speaking and fighting for the working class against the bosses.

Why They Are for Coolidge

To attempt to marshal all the reasons of the employing class for supporting Coolidge would be impossible. To attempt to add reasons to the already well-known ones would be carrying coal to Newcastle.

But the reason for employing class support of Coolidge, just given the other day by one of the leading exploiters of the country, is of timely importance and deserves special attention. Mr. W. W. Nichols, president of the American Export Manufacturers' Association, is the author of the declaration of support. He has returned from Mexico after making an extensive survey of the investment and trade possibilities for American capitalists. Mr. Nichols is a plain talker. He says that the reason for his and his kind supporting Coolidge is this:

"I intend to vote for President Coolidge, because he has been notably in favor of the expansion of American business. Primarily the American people are concerned in the expansion of their trade. . . . Fortunately, they have as president a man who is keenly alive to the value of business expansion in foreign lands. It serves as an advertisement of American enterprise, it fathers confidence."

At this time when the employing class of the United States is bringing up all its reserves for establishing American commercial and industrial supremacy, such an attitude of a presidential candidate is an especially worthwhile reason for his support by the bosses. But what of the working masses? What of the farming masses whose support Coolidge is pleading for? What does this trade expansion mean to those who work for a living?

Coolidge is a war maker. He is the candidate of the imperialist clique that is preparing another war for the United States by aiding and abetting every effect, every maneuver of the employing class to extend its spheres of influence and investment. The trade expansion Mr. Nichols speaks of is only another name for the subjugation of weaker peoples. It is only the prelude to the civilization of the dollar and bayonet—a civilization whose advanced guards are the marines who broke up the Haitian republic and the missionaries who crucify the native population on the cross of gold.

How It Works

September building permits, according to Fred Armstrong, head of the committee to enforce the Landis award—the euphonious title of the Chicago open shoppers—show a drop of more than 25 per cent below the figures of September, 1923. A year ago September permits reached a total of \$27,847,000. This year they total \$22,000,000, a decrease of approximately \$6,000,000.

The Armstrong explanation of this rapid decrease in productive activity of a great basic industry is typical. It is that the high wages of building tradesmen are responsible. The truth of the matter is the housing needs left unfulfilled by the mobilization of production for war necessities during the great crusade for Dawes plan democracy, have almost been supplied and that the building industry is facing a slump that affects unfavorably other industries from which it draws materials.

Mr. Armstrong lets go of another morsel of information that throws much light on the manner in which the lower middle class and the upper strata of skilled workers are fattened for the periodical slaughter which takes place during the depression that follow boom periods like the one that is now closing. Says this seer of the realtors' association:

"The building activity of today is confined principally to home building and the erection of two-flat buildings by small investors. High rents of the last several years started the ball rolling and home building will continue for some time."

This means that, irritated by the exactions of landlords and inspired by the slogans of "own your own home" weeks and "build now" campaigns, a great number of workers with small savings and middle-class elements with a little plunder to invest buy property and erect buildings when prices are at their peak. The boom "bursts," as our English comrades say, and the process of shaking down the small investor begins amid shouts of glee from the banking fraternity who assure the workers with sanctimonious earnestness that the home owner is the bulwark of the nation.

This method of disillusioning the elements that have faith in the high purposes and complete stability of American capitalism is a painful one but extremely effective. It operates almost automatically and with increasing vigor. Following war prosperity, during the depression 1920-21, the basis was laid, thru the ruin of millions, for the present wave of discontent expressed by the third party movement. In the coming period of depression the number of casualties will be multiplied tenfold. So widespread will be the disillusionment and the misery of the masses that a mass Communist Party will be possible.

Historical Processes at Work

The California supreme court decision, ruling the LaFollette electors, off the ballot, has produced some very interesting developments in that state of sunshine, real estate sharks, anti-Japanese hysteria and prison sentences for workers.

The rumor persists that Hiram Johnson is to come out for LaFollette in protest against the court ruling which is obviously one of those tactical errors so easily made in a state notorious for its judicial corruption. We hope he does. It would be the final touch needed to align all the hypocritical middle-class elements behind candidates whose slogan of "back to 1776" gives a correct idea of their economic vision and conception of realities in an imperialistic epoch.

It has taken a good deal to arouse Hiram Johnson's sense of justice—probably something in the nature of a promise of a cabinet position. It is a matter of record that Johnson has been one of the bitter enemies of Tom Mooney who lies in San Quentin prison for a crime the world knows he did not commit, and that he has tacitly agreed to the wholesale imprisonment of members of the Industrial Workers of the World by the official tools of the lumber and shipping interests.

Support by such individuals as Johnson can be purchased only by their sharing any power that may be acquired, altho by reason of their class interests they belong with the LaFollette group. It becomes plainer every day that when this process of dividing power is concluded the share of the deluded workers and farmers in this movement will be negligible.

This is the historical process by which the middle-class elements secure power. They enter into a struggle with the big capitalists. They convince masses of discontented workers that their interests are identical with the middle class, but they allow the masses no organizational guarantees. The destruction of farmer-labor parties by the LaFollette henchmen is an example of what is meant. To retain power, middle-class groups enter into coalition with the representatives of big capital and industrial and rural masses find themselves worse off than before.

The support of Hiram Johnson, which will be secret if not open, means that the group of capitalist cliques, slightly inferior in strength and influence to finance and trustified industrial capitalists, have thrown their support to the LaFollette movement. In other words, the LaFolletteites have begun the process of compromise with powerful enemies of the masses even before they have secured power.

Upon the Communists devolves the task of exposing this systematic policy of hoodwinking and selling the working class and the remedy for it—organization of the workers in industry for resistance, led by the mass Communist Party, to slave conditions disguised with the blue and buff of 1776.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Campaign in Milwaukee

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR

In Milwaukee they do things with a bang. The Workers Party believes in advertising. My two really enormous street meetings at Allis and Chalmers shop, and the two held at the International Harvester company's plant were advertised by early morning visits by young comrades with leaflets, which announced, "Mother Bloor at your factory today."

At the last noon meeting, over one thousand men rushed out of the shops at exactly twelve, having hurriedly eaten their lunch in the shop and literally swarmed the Workers Party stand. The platform was plastered with the large Foster-Gitlow posters. The hall meeting Sunday was announced and many DAILY WORKERS were sold and literature distributed.

The Sunday meeting in Miller Hall was attended by a number of the men from the Harvester shop, who came with their wives. The evening meetings held on the street were equally successful in fact, entirely too large to suit the "socialist" administration. Two evening meetings were harshly broken up by the police. The first time the policeman shouted, "I've told

you three times to stop. You can't talk without a permit. If you don't stop, I'll call the wagon." Then he promptly chased the crowd down the street, men bitterly protesting.

I announced that we would conduct a meeting on the same corner the next evening. The next day I called up the socialist mayor, Hoan, and asked him if it was necessary to have a permit. He answered, "No. I have never issued a permit in the city of Milwaukee. We believe in free speech."

I then asked him why his police had broken up a perfectly peaceful meeting at 4th and Wells streets, when the republican party were holding meetings the same day on Grand street, which is a congested district. Mayor Hoan muttered something about "Restricted zones," and said his secretary would take it up with the chief of police and that he would telephone me. Of course he was simply passing the buck, as no message came.

An immense crowd was awaiting me that night. The salvation army held forth on the opposite side of the street beating their drums and singing hymns for 40 minutes. The crowd increased until about 500 people were there, and then the police came again. Seven of them chased

the crowd away and finally took me to the station house where again the night chief prated about "Restricted zones." But it was obvious to all that the "zones" were only restricted where the Workers Party was concerned.

One humorous incident occurred during this meeting. A drunkard with flowing moustaches and an appearance of assumed dignity, shouted, "Don't listen to that woman. She's in favor of Russia. I can't stand it. I'm one hundred per cent American." Finally the crowd complained of his antics and had him arrested. When I arrived at the station he was being "investigated" as follows, by the police sergeant:

"How old are you?"
"49."
"Any wife?"
"No."
"Any home?"
"No."
"Any job?"
"No."
"Any money?"
"No."
"Where were you born?"
"Germany."
Some one hundred per cent American! No home, no job, no money, no wife, and a German.

One Sunday in Milwaukee I spoke on "The Issues of the Campaign" to a crowded hall. The audience voted spontaneously and unanimously that I come back in the evening and deliver another talk on "Russia of Today." The hall was again filled in the evening. At seven o'clock I addressed a crowd at an entertainment held by the West Allis South Slav branch.

At Racine and Kenosha I spoke at hall meetings I found the comrades of Racine doing especially good work in selling campaign literature. At Kenosha the Young Workers' League is growing and helping the party in many ways.

In Milwaukee on Sunday after the hall meeting the Junior League gave a play which stirred the audience more than any other kind of propaganda could.

The Hungarian branch then gave some revolutionary tableaux, and a young comrade of five years of age also made an address.

Thruout Wisconsin I find the rank and file of the socialist party, disgusted with the LaFollette leaders, are leaning toward the Workers Party, while the reactionary Hoans and Bergers are calling in their police to try and check the growing prestige of the Workers Party in Wisconsin.

Bankers Take Anarchist Position

By KARL REEVE

THE organized forces of American capitalism, the American Bankers' Association, meeting in Chicago this week to strengthen their grip on the working masses of the country and devise ways and means to increase their hold on the government, while they indiscriminately praise their two privately-owned political parties, echo the decay of their class by championing the "principles of democracy" and declaring for the anarchistic position of "less meddling legislation."

The discontent of the workers with Wall Street "Teapot Dome government" is fully recognized in the convention at the same time the groundwork is laid for the capture by the bankers of the "social democratic" movement which spouts "democracy."

Calvin Coolidge and Charles G. Dawes, the republican figureheads, were proudly claimed as the bankers' private property by Walter W. Head, in his last address as retiring president of the bankers' association. The Dawes plan, which effects the throttling of the governments of Belgium, France, and Germany, with the cooperation of the aristocratic cracker king, Ramsey MacDonald, was praised

and applauded.

"The large measure of individual credit goes to Charles G. Dawes and his two associates for the stabilization of Europe" said Head on the opening day of the convention. "It will be observed that two of these three men are bankers. The appointment of such a commission was formally advocated and persistently urged by this association at a time when such action was by no means popular in many other quarters."

John Davis, the personal lackey of J. P. Morgan, who has for many years fattened off the fees thrown his way by the bankers, also comes in for his share of praise, for denouncing moves to curb the power of the supreme court. "Mr. Davis is right," said Head, "Exactly right, and president Coolidge is right when he says the people want a government of common sense."

It is interesting to note that the bankers' association uses the same arguments as are put forward by the anarchists. "Once we kicked against taxation without representation," said T. R. Preston to the delegates on Wednesday. "Now we have too much of both. Decentralization of the central government is most important.

What the voters ought to do is to lift the yoke from the neck of the American people. The government could help the farmer by quitting its policing of American business."

"The necessity that economic problems be solved by economic remedies—rather than by political tampering—applies to the entire field of commerce, industry and finance," said Walter Head in opening the convention. "We are oppressed by a multiplicity of restrictive laws and administrative regulations. We find ourselves constantly waging a defensive war against plans and programs which will hamper individual initiative still further which will crush individual ambition and destroy individual opportunity."

The American bankers wage war against government when it restricts their industrial oppression of the workers and threatens to take their profits away from them. But when it is proposed to abolish their tool of government, the autocratic power of the supreme court, they take a right about face.

While the spokesmen for American capitalism are thus pretending to be on the defensive at this convention,

by complaining against government interference with their control of industry, and anticipating the time when the discontent of which they speak will grow so strong as to make the government a hindrance when the heralded discontent finds political expression, in reality they are planning further onslaughts on the fight of the workers for emancipation from their rule.

The American bankers are already laying their lines to fight against encroachments of working class parties on their privately-owned politicians and are preparing the fight against government, when big business control is threatened by political parties representing workers and farmers.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)
to Iraq to "establish a local government in accordance with the sentiments of the majority of the inhabitants."

THIS happened in the year 1920. While Lloyd George was premier of Britain and while the Black and Tans were forcing British conceptions of "self-determination" on Ireland with gun and torch. But Iraq was different. After Sir Percy discovered how the people of Iraq took to the proposition, he set a fellow by the title of The Naqib of Bagdad up in business as president of the concern. It was a sort of holding company—holding the Iraq oil for the British capitalists. The British ruling class are nothing if not condescending, so an electoral law was to be framed which would give the Iraqians power to make their own laws and everything.

BUT there was an Ethiopian in the lumber, in the form of Mr. Feisul of no man's land. That gentleman mysteriously appeared in Iraq when the "people" were about to have the boon of self-determination bestowed on them. It is true that Mr. Feisul arrived on an English ship and it is also true that he never saw Iraq until the very day he placed his big feet on the soil of that country. Another ambitious gentleman, who it must be said to his credit, had lived in Iraq, but had designs on the kingship or leadership of that country, was ceremoniously deported by the British from the country, fearing himself and Mr. Feisul might begin to scratch each other's eyes out.

FEISUL declared himself king without saying "as you please" to the people of Iraq. The Naqib of Bagdad made himself scarce. Feisul crowned himself king at breakfast and before he reached the toothpicks the British "recognized" him. It took the Iraqians a little time to get acquainted with him and as they are naturally suspicious of strangers, several of them could be seen testing the sharpness of their blades preparatory to testing the protective hide around Feisul's windpipe. But there is oil in Iraq and the democratic British government provided Feisul with plenty of guns to protect himself against the knives of the people he was sent to rule over. He is still there. But he may not be there very long.

THIS bit of history may enable our readers to understand the little items that trickle thru the foreign dispatches these days telling of the fighting between the Turkish and British troops for the possession of Iraq. The British "labor" ministry will fight for Iraq and its oil to the last proletarian British soldier. It will defend the right of self-determination of the Iraqians and by Saint George, it will never stand for the enforcement of Mohammedanism on the half dozen oil engineers who are bringing civilization to that territory.

TO THE YAKUTSK INDIANS
By ANISE.
Federated Press Staff Writer.

I read in a Moscow paper:
"We have published
The FIRST political pamphlet
In the Yakutsk language.
It tells all about
The life and works of
LENIN
And is intended
For distribution
Among the nomad tribes
Of the Far North."

And I pictured
That vast untamed region
In the northeast corner of
Siberia,
Just across Behring straits from Alaska.

With its tossing miles of snow-peaks,
And its wilderness of tundra,
And its few thousand
Wandering NATIVES
Living on fish and reindeer,
Just like Alaska Indians,
And its scattered settlements of Russians.

Many weeks away from railroads
Like our own early
Hudson Bay posts.

And I thought of the Romance
Of that PAMPHLET
Scattering to the far north a message:
WORKERS OF THE WORLD,
UNITE,
And the news
That far to the southward was a world
That hailed them brothers!

And I remembered how WE also
Sent PAMPHLETS northward
The life and works of Jesus,
Or something else from the Bible,
To tell the Alaska Indians
That all mankind were brothers,
And we followed it up with
WHISKY,
And a few schools, and a lot of gold-seekers.

Who took away their lands,
And their fish and their furs,
And gave them in exchange
OUR DISEASES.

So I think those Yakutsk folks
Won't care so much
About the PAMPHLET
As about the FOLLOW-UP!
And that all the words of Lenin
Won't impress them
Half so much as just the fact,
That the Russians coming north
Are helping them to organize
CO-OPERATIVES
For selling their FURS
And are making them in all things
EQUAL SHARERS,
Rulers of their own lands, organizers
Of their own Republic.

THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.
Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

ANNOUNCING A CAMPAIGN
FOR
MORE POWER TO THE DAILY WORKER
Beginning Today and Until November 7

THE DAILY WORKER is gathering up steam. More drive to its power is coming with slowly increasing subscriptions and more bundle orders to meet the campaign needs. This is not enough for "The National Labor Daily." Beginning today the DAILY WORKER is going to "give 'em both barrels."

In This Way

1. Every reader of the DAILY WORKER will receive two bricks (REAL bricks to "Build the DAILY WORKER"). YOU will receive them. And we expect everyone—meaning YOU—to "heave 'em back" at us properly filled and with remittance. Thousands of bricks will be carried in this way to raise a mighty daily working-class newspaper.

2. Every branch of the Workers Party will be asked to take off their collars and get into overalls—until November 7. A load of bricks is being mailed to each secretary and this will be another section of energetic building Bolsheviks.

3. Every live member of the Labor movement will get bricks from the DAILY WORKER brickyard to aid in the building of a still greater newspaper to lead and express the will and ideas of the American worker.

All These Builders

will be united in this effort in the liveliest campaign of the
The D. W. B. U.

(The Daily Worker Bricklayers' Union.)

Every city sending bricks will be a local. Every worker sending in a brick will be a member. Competition will be keen and each member and local will be mentioned in the pages of the DAILY WORKER. We want the Labor movement to know who are the live wires working hard to build up a great newspaper to better fight the workers' battles—to add punch to the power of the DAILY WORKER.

On a page of this issue is the first brick. HEAVE IT BACK. And carry the others you will receive to "Build the DAILY WORKER." Beginning today and until November 7—there is no unemployment in the trade of helping the working class.

GET ON THE JOB—UNTIL NOVEMBER 7—YOU'RE HIRED!