

# SLATE PERSHING AS WAR CHIEF Make Ex-Kaiserites Work, Urge Communists

## AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THIS column travels around the world in quest of something to fill it up, or rather fill it down. It starts at the top, you will notice. There are plenty of juicy news morsels in the papers this morning that would warrant comment, but why go far afield when something just as interesting is happening at our very doors, yea, right in the office.

A NEWSPAPER office always had as much mystery for me—when in my teens—as the recesses of a clergyman's conscience seems to have for the female portion of his flock. What happens in a newspaper office is gobbed up mentally with great relish. So today instead of following the gyrations of Hing Hussein of Hedjaz or his son Feisal of Iraq, the tuchuns of China and their capitalist paymasters, the whirling dervishes who are raising much anti-British dust in the deserts of Arabia, or the latest political miscarriage brought forth from the intellectual womb of Calvin Coolidge, the veil curtain will be lifted so that our readers may take a peep into the offices of THE DAILY WORKER.

EVERY paper of any consequence has a circulation manager. His job is to think up new schemes for getting more people to read the paper he is employed by. Capitalist papers pay their circulation managers large salaries besides placing at their disposal big funds to pay prizes for crossword puzzles and other stunts. There is no mystery about that. The capitalist circulation managers don't care who buys their paper. When their circulation goes up, so does the price of advertising and the treasury grows fat. So does the owner.

EVEN a Communist Daily must have a circulation manager, besides a business manager. But the salary of a capitalist circulation manager is just about what it took to start the DAILY WORKER. And Communist managers do care who read the papers. They want workers to read the papers. To do them justice the editors see to it that THE DAILY WORKER is not a palatable literary dish for the capitalist class.

WHILE THE DAILY WORKER does not spurn advertising revenue, the object of a circulation drive with us is not to secure more and better paying advertising, but to get more workers reading the Communist Daily, to get them thinking about their class, their power and the ease with which they could free themselves from the bondage of capitalism if they only would organize.

THEREFORE the business manager and the circulation manager put their heads together and hatched a scheme for bringing in new subscriptions. It has the virtue of novelty. Sounds rather rough at first. It is a brick-laying and a brick-throwing contest. And when I think about brick-

## WORKERS PARTY WINS RIGHT TO HOLD ITS OPEN AIR MEETINGS

The Workers Party came out victorious in a free speech fight conducted Saturday night at the corner of Lawrence and Sawyer Aves., where Peter Herd was arrested and ordered not to speak again, upon request of the military intelligence department.

Peter Herd was the principal speaker Saturday night, and he again explained to the crowd the Japanese situation, showing how American capitalists are trying to trump up another war in order to secure control of Chinese and other Pacific markets.

Other speakers were Sam Hammersmark, advertising manager of the DAILY WORKER, and Paul Cline, of the Young Workers League.

## Remember to Register

IF YOU WANT TO VOTE FOR FOSTER  
on Tuesday, Oct. 14—Last Registration Day

Those who signed petitions to place the Workers Party candidates on the ballot must register if their signatures are to count.

## PRUSSIAN DIET ASKED TO TAKE ALL PROPERTY

### Demand Castles Become Kindergartens

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The scions of the dethroned Hohenzollern family, living in Prussia will receive the doles—the small sum which the government hands out to workers out of a job—instead of huge allowances running into many millions, which the social-democratic government has been presenting to the ex-princes and princesses every month, provided that the Prussian diet passes a bill introduced by the Communists.

Other provisions of the bill call for the confiscation of all Hohenzollern property and the conversion of castles and villas into kindergartens and homes for disabled soldiers.

## OCTOBER 14 IS LAST DAY FOR REGISTRATION

### Communists Are Urged to Go to Polls

Leaders of the Workers Party are urging party branches and individual members to do everything in their power to get the party members and sympathizers to the polls to register between now and October 14.

Vote the Ticket Straight.

Communists voters registering in Cook county will vote for all of the presidential electors pledged to William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, candidates for president and vice-president, for William F. Dunne, for governor, for J. Louis Engdahl for United States senator, and Moritz J. Loeb for secretary of state, and for the congressional candidates in each of five of the districts in Cook county: Gordon Owens, in the first congressional district, Joseph Podkulski in the fourth; Sam Hammersmark in the seventh; George Maurer in the eighth and Jack Johnstone in the ninth.

Workers Disfranchised.

Even a heavy registration of party members will not indicate the full strength of Communist sentiment in the country, because a large number of party members and sympathizers have been disfranchised for one reason or another.

Carpenters Picket State Fair.

DALLAS, Tex.—Local No. 198, carpenters will lay a fine of \$10 against any member each time he attends the Texas state fair here. Pickets will be stationed to watch the crowds. Similar action has been taken by other unions in Dallas and elsewhere following the placing of the fair on the unfair list. The fair association refuses to employ union building mechanics.

Fire Fighters' Ranks Grow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Its most successful convention has been completed at Kansas City, Mo., by the International Association of Fire Fighters, Secretary Richardson reported on his return to headquarters here. More towns have been organized in the past year than in the preceding three years, and hours and conditions have steadily improved.

An Important Branch Meeting.

There will be an important meeting of the North Side Branch of the Workers Party at Imperial Hall, 2409 North Halsted street, at 8 p. m. tonight.

## PARTY ON BALLOT IN MONTANA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 5.—A Workers Party convention was held here on Oct. 2, to comply with the Montana election law. Four candidates for presidential electors pledged to Foster and Gitlow were nominated and the nomination cer-

tified to the secretary of the state. Under the election law holding of a state convention and filing of the candidates nominated entitled a political party to a place on the ballot and this action insures the voters of Montana the opportunity to vote for Communist candidates.

## DEVER DUMB TO TEACHERS BUT NOT TO TRIBUNE

### Refuses to Attend Big Auditorium Meeting

The Chicago Teachers' Federation is still awaiting word from Mayor Dever, following their request at a mass meeting Friday night, that he appoint to the board of education four members who will enforce the tax laws now being dodged by large corporations.

The mayor has so far completely ignored the teachers, no answers having been received to their letters, altho Dever has given copious interviews to the Chicago Tribune.

Teachers in Open Rebellion.

Three thousand teachers by their enthusiasm and applause, gathered at a mass meeting in the Auditorium Theatre, shouted open rebellion against the board of education, against the treachery of mayor Dever, and the control of the school system by the large employers of labor.

The teachers showed, in fact, that they are ahead of their leaders in their grasp of the situation now confronting the Chicago teachers.

Victor Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor, told the audience that the chamber of commerce has gone to such lengths to control the minds of the children, that it is even organizing junior commerce clubs in the schools and spreading a magazine of that name broadcast thruout the school system.

Why Not?

"Just suppose I organized junior federations of labor in the public schools," Olander asserted. He seemed horror stricken at the thought. But the audience thought it seemed to think it a good idea, for they loudly applauded the suggestion.

Mayor Dever has at last placed himself in a position where he is throwing off the mask and coming out flat-footedly against labor, and against the teachers and children in the public school system. Margaret Haley read to the mass meeting letters which the Chicago Federation of Teachers, of high school teachers, and of men teachers had sent to the mayor asking him to be present at the meeting.

Big Issues are Involved.

Miss Haley declared she had pointed out to the mayor that he is wrong in thinking that the teachers were

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## HARD TIME CONVINCING PEOPLE WORLD HAS ANY RESPECT FOR COOLIDGE

(By The Federated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—When the round-the-world-flyers arrived in San Francisco, the republicans took advantage of the assembled crowds to do a little propaganda. Regular soldiers were ordered to put on civilian clothes and distribute handbills supposed to be greetings from President Coolidge to the flyers. As a matter of fact they were republican campaign leaflets, which declared among other things that "the world respects the American flag, the American people, the American president, Calvin Coolidge." The handbills were very coolly received, most people throwing them away or using them to sit on while they watched the flyers.

## PURPOSE OF DAWES PLAN IS TO REMOVE ECONOMIC COMPLICATIONS AGGRAVATED BY THE WORLD WAR

By JAY LOVESTONE  
(Fourth Article)

The Dawes plan is most often spoken of as a reparations plan, its primary objective is much greater than the payment of war costs and damages by the vanquished to the victors.

The underlying purpose of the Dawes plan is to remove the economic contradictions and complications which were aggravated by the last World War.

Create Violent Struggles.

These contradictions in the system of capitalist production and exchange have been made so acute by the industrial and economic derangements resulting from the imperialist war that they have had their almost incessant repercussions in violent political struggles between the two principal classes in society.

The sharp revolutionary conflicts in the various European countries are reflections of the intensification of the inherent contradictions of capitalism, which have multiplied and have taken on many violent forms as a consequence of the world carnage.

Seek World Capitalist Stability.

When the Allied and American capitalists seek to stabilize the economic

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## "NAVY DAY" IS NEXT DRIVE OF IMPERIALISTS

### Oct. 27th Is Date Set to Glorify War

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The next step of the American employers in attempting to work the workers or the country up into a war hysteria will take place on "Navy Day," Oct. 27, when navy leagues thruout the country will try to glorify war by conducting parades, at which workers will be asked to march or else lose their jobs.

The American Legion, Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis clubs, Navy Leagues, and other institutions of capitalism will assist in beating the drums of war.

Strikereaker Coolidge has endorsed Navy Day. It is understood the large capitalists backing Coolidge have eyes on the markets now owned by Japan in the Pacific.

Take Slam at Klan.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 5.—The California highway commission has ordered the Ku Klux Klan to remove all painted inscriptions from the highway between San Francisco and Los Angeles. Protests have been pouring in that the roads are painted with K. K. K. and K. I. G. Y. (kiansman, I greet you). The law is that no signs except highway directions may be painted on stone on state roads.

Spies in Industry.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Spy in Government and Industry is the subject of the Sept. 1 Social Service Bulletin, distributed by the Methodist Federation for Social Service, 150 5th Ave., New York City. It presents the origin, development, extent, and workings of the political and labor spy and names the books available on the matter.

Open Air Meetings.

Tonight, Madison and Green streets, auspices of Mid-City Branch.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

## CHICAGO LABOR FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI FIGHT

### Left Wing Delegates for Mass Meeting

The Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday again went on record in demanding a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti and at testing its belief in the innocence of the two Italian workers who were given what amounts to a death sentence by the refusal of Judge Webster Thayer to grant them a new trial.

The resolution was introduced by the left wing section of the Federation. It calls for a reaffirmation of the previous stand of that body, and provides that the Executive Board be authorized to call a mass protest meeting against the action of Judge Thayer. It urges that letters be sent to all the locals affiliated with the central body, requesting funds for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. Edward Nockels, secretary of the federation, will act as treasurer.

The resolutions committee brot in a report which endorsed the resolution, with the exception of that part calling for a mass protest meeting. Jack Johnstone spoke for the unamended resolution, but the recommendation of the committee was accepted.

Anton Johannsen suggested that telegrams telling of the action taken by the Chicago Federation of Labor be sent to several other organizations, especially those concerned with the Sacco and Vanzetti case.

The resolutions committee brought in a statement condemning the Chicago Tribune for publishing an interview with Peter Cuniff, one of the managers of the Labor News, a sheet which was once the unofficial organ of Samuel Gompers in Chicago. That was during the days when Fitzpatrick and Nockels were in a state of subdued hostility towards Gompers. Not so very long ago, Gompers' man, Emmet Flood, had a letter in the Labor News, suggesting that business men might will patronize a paper that spoke for bonafide organized labor and left Soviet Russia to shift for itself. This was a slam at the New Majority, then edited by Robert Buck, which supported Soviet Russia, and pink radicalism in the United States.

But times have changed. There is no longer room for two red-baiting alleged labor sheets, and the Federated News wants the advertising that its companion in reaction also covets. Hence the hostilities.

Cuniff is a notorious labor pander and confidence man who is willing to offer himself to the highest bidder any time. The neediest prostitutes among the labor fakery are turned

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## FOSTER-GITLOW CONFERENCE TO GIVE \$500 AT BIG MASS MEETING

The left wing Foster-Gitlow Conference, made up of Jewish Workmen's Circles and members of trade unions in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, bakers, capmakers and butchers, are out to raise \$1,000.

The left wing conference is now well organized and functioning efficiently. It has laid out a campaign of getting the literature distributed and other campaign activities.

By Oct. 12, the comrades say that at least \$500.00 of that amount will be raised of which a good part has already been collected. The conference proposes to present the first \$500.00 raised at the Foster-Gitlow meeting on Oct. 12, at Ashland Auditorium.

This shows a very good spirit manifesting itself among non-party elements who refuse to fall for the LaFollette bunk.

## "BLACK JACK" TO LEAD WALL STREET'S ARMY

### Now On European Trip "to See His Son"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—General John Pershing is slated for the job of secretary of war in the next republican administration provided lots of funny things don't happen.

This information was secured by the DAILY WORKER correspondent from a quarter that never suspected it would leak out. But oil is not the only thing that leaks in Washington.

Today's papers carried a short news item, stating that Pershing, now a civilian, left for Europe on the Levathan, to visit his son, who is attending school in Switzerland. A son is a very convenient excuse if good for nothing else. Even Harry Daugherty's son finds a place in the movies taking the part of a rich man in his D. T.'s.

But your reporter is reliably informed that "Black Jack" is not going to Europe merely to see his son. He will see other people besides.

It is an open secret in Washington that war between the United States and Japan is no longer a possibility, or a probability. It is a certainty. Heavy war preparations are on foot. Of course, the public will not be frightened before election time. Silent Cal must be returned to the White House. Then—

Head Too Fleehy.

John W. Weeks, the "stout" headed secretary of war, is a loyal supporter of the capitalist system, but as a military man he is a darned good banker. Moreover, he has blundered on Mobilization Day. Canny Calvin had to step in and allay the public anxiety by calling it "Defense Day." But it is not well to make explanations. Mistakes are easily made, but hard to mend.

"Black Jack" Pershing is another myth like Silent Cal. He is almost as silent and as stupid. A new idea would feel so ill at ease in his head that it would cause a revolution. And "Black Jack" hates revolutions. He is a favorite son of Wall Street. His first bid for fame was the chase after the Mexican bandit Villa. Like another famous general, he led his army up one hill and down another and finally returned home while Villa had to take body massages to take the soreness out of his ribs. They were sore from laughing at the great military genius Pershing. But the capitalist papers made up in publicity for what Pershing lacked in military genius.

Another Myth.

Pershing is a republican in politics, but when the world war broke out, Morgan picked him to lead the expeditionary forces to France. To be stayed away from the front as all good respectable generals do, he won quite a reputation. It was the "Silent Cal" myth over again. He won the war in much the same fashion that Calvin Coolidge broke the Boston police strike—after the Germans were licked by the Russian revolution.

Will Be Silent Clam.

However, as secretary of war, his job will be to take Wall street's orders and keep his mouth shut. He knows how to do that. It is Calvin's ambition to have a cabinet that will make a deaf mute school sound like a boiler factory. He is on the road to success, unless the expected happens and the voters give Silent Cal a kick in the jeans next November.

No doubt, there will be denials that Pershing is slated for the war department job. But sophisticated people will pay no attention to those denials.

All For the "Jack."

When Pershing retired a few weeks ago, from the active list, every capitalist paper in the country sung his praises. Even the comedians were called on to drop their caps and bells for the moment and make patriotic cracks, to Black Jack's advantage. "Mobilization Day" was the work of his brain. The capitalists need him to turn the United States into a military robot factory. They have a big job in front of them. They need men like Pershing.



# MEXICO CHARGED HEAVY INTEREST ON BIG U. S. LOAN

## It's Only a Matter of Principle with Banker

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 5.—Mexico will have to pay over 9 per cent interest on the new \$50,000,000 bond issue floated for it by J. L. Arlitt, an Austin banker. "Just a matter of principle," Arlitt says. "The loan was not obtainable from eastern money interests because an additional stranglehold was desired upon the natural resources of our southern neighbor. My only security is the revenue from the Mexican oil properties and the guarantee of the Mexican government."

The loan bears a face interest of 6 per cent but the bonds are sold so low that the annual return on the money actually invested is about 9 per cent. Adding Arlitt's commission and that of his agents brings the annual charge to Mexico for this \$50,000,000 around 10 per cent. The loan runs 10 years, \$5,000,000 in addition to interest to be retired annually.

# WORKERS PARTY OF DISTRICT FIVE SETS NEW RECORD

## Tours for Four Speakers Now Arranged

(Special to The Daily Worker.) PITTSBURGH, Oct. 5.—The Workers Party of District Five, is swinging into action for the October campaign with a spirit that promises to break even the excellent record set by the Communists for street meetings and distribution of literature in September.

Comrade Rose Pastor Stokes is now touring the district, and has already addressed huge crowds at McKees Rocks, New Kensington, Canonsburg, and McDonald. She will speak in Pittsburgh on Wednesday, October 8, at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller street, and on Thursday, October 9, in Wilmerding, at the Lithuanian Hall, 110 State street.

Comrade Stokes will be followed by Jay Lovestone, Charles E. Ruthenberg and William Z. Foster. Jay Lovestone will be in the district from the 15th to the 18th. Charles E. Ruthenberg will speak in Pittsburgh at the Carnegie Music Hall, Federal and Ohio streets, on Thursday, October 23, and our presidential candidate, William Z. Foster, will speak in the same hall on Wednesday, October 29.

The wide-spread unemployment in this district has not prevented the comrades from raising a large campaign fund for the Workers Party.

# STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

OF THE DAILY WORKER, published Daily except Sun., at Chicago, Ill., for October 1, 1924.  
State of Illinois, County of Cook.  
Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared Moritz J. Loeb, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the Daily Worker and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date and time specified in the foregoing, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 413, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:  
Publisher, Daily Worker Publishing Co., 1113 W. Washington St., Editor, J. Louis Engdahl, 1113 W. Washington St., Managing Editor, William F. Dunne, 1113 W. Washington St.; Business Manager, Moritz J. Loeb, 1113 W. Washington St.  
2. That the owner is: (If the publication is owned by an individual his name and address, or if owned by more than one individual the name and address of each, should be given below; if the publication is owned by a corporation the name of the corporation and the names and addresses of the stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of the total amount of stock, should be given.)  
Daily Worker Pub. Co., 1113 W. Washington St.; J. Louis Engdahl, 1113 W. Washington St.; Martin Abern, 1113 W. Washington St.; W. Z. Foster, 1113 W. Washington St.; A. Bittelman, 1113 W. Washington St.; B. Gitlow, 47 Spruce St. New York, N. Y.; Earl R. Browder, 1113 W. Washington St.; L. Lore, 15 Spruce St. New York, N. Y.; Fahie Burnham, 1113 W. Washington St.; Jay Lovestone, 1113 W. Washington St.; C. E. Ruthenberg, 1113 W. Washington St.; W. F. Dunne, 1113 W. Washington St.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state).  
None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and ownership of the securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is, 15,792.  
Moritz J. Loeb  
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of September, 1924.  
J. HAMMERSMARK  
(My Commission expires May 22 1928)

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

# Dawes Plan Bolsters Capitalism

(Continued from page 1)

Life of Germany they do so not only to get reparations, but to get these reparations in such a fashion as will avoid and remove the recurring revolutionary crises which are a mortal menace to the continuation of the rule of the international capitalist class.

It is the stabilization of world capitalism thru the stabilization of Germany that the imperialists of the victorious and vanquished countries alike are after, regardless of how these may differ amongst themselves as to methods.

The world supremacy of the private ownership of capital, of the means of production and exchange, the free play of capitalism—this is the goal of the Dawes' plan. Witness the turning over of the German railways to a group of capitalists.

But an analysis of the economic basis and proposals of the Dawes' plan reveals the impossibility of the removal of these contradictions which have proved the source of the revolutionary crisis. We will examine the five most glaring contradictions and the phases of conflict in the much-heralded scheme to stabilize world capitalism.

**Problem of Payments.**  
It is one thing to get reparations from Germany and another to transfer these payments to the Allied governments, the spokesmen of the entente imperialists.

Until the German marks can be converted into foreign currencies, the creditor capitalists will not have received payment. Here the Dawes' plan is careful to point out that the number of marks that could be so converted is to be determined by experience. The Dawes' scheme does not tell of the total number of gold marks Germany can pay. It only tells how many gold marks can be collected in a year and then avoids telling how these marks are to be transferred as payments to the Allies. It is patent that the real problem before the Dawes' committee was evaded rather than solved.

The core of the whole reparations question is: In what form of commodities can Germany pay reparations? In what form can the creditors accept these payments without disrupting their own industries and the productive and exchange systems of the rest of the capitalist countries?

There are only three ways in which international payments can be made. These are in gold or currency the transfer of securities, and the export of commodities.

Today there is no gold in Germany worth mentioning as a medium of payment. Then the payment in currency in marks, is not feasible. To resort to the purchase of sterling or francs with marks on a large scale as it would occur here cannot but depreciate seriously German currency. This means the undoing of the stability of German exchange and industry which is a vital aim of the whole Dawes' program.

On the heels of the collapse of the German currency would come a violent rise in French and British and other exchange. The effects of this would be detrimental in many ways. A further transfer of marks would be useless. But the act of purchasing marks would bring into the different countries an increased supply of francs or sterling. Soon there would follow a sharp fall of these currencies. Next in order is a serious derangement of production in these countries because of the sharp fluctuations in currency. Here again we have the negation of the very purpose of the Dawes' program—the stabilization of capitalist production and exchange in Germany and the victorious creditor countries.

The transfer of securities would bring about the same effects as the transfer of currency except it would be at a much slower pace. First, it is true, the price of German securities would be enhanced. But in time the piling up of interest and dividends on these securities being transferred to the English and French would tend to exclude other payments. This would bring a collapse of the currency markets. On the other hand, if these dividends were left to pile up in Germany, their interest would compound and precipitate a crash.

The investment of the Allies in German industries on a large scale in order to avoid this trap would lead them into another economic complication of the first magnitude. First of all German taxes would effect them. Should the Germans not tax these investments they would cut down on their capacity to pay. Then, of course, the danger of war and the consequent lack of safety of such property must not be overlooked. Furthermore, to the extent that the reparations marks are expended in Germany or invested in German industries there is likely to be a slowing up of German exports—a reduction of the export surplus, the only other source of reparations.

**Export-Import Complications.**  
The experts admit that in order to make the Dawes' plan effective, Germany must have surplus balances abroad. Only these can make possible the transfer of the sums accumulated to the credit of the Allies in the bank of issue. The success of this process is dependent upon three factors: a general increase in the volume of world trade; Germany must have much more than its proportionate share of this increase and a consider-

ably increased share of the total world trade; the operation of the German industrial machine in such a fashion as will require a minimum value of imports, and a maximum value of high grade manufactured commodities.

The plain meaning of this is that the world must buy from Germany more commodities and "services" than Germany buys from it, than it sells to Germany. It is interesting to note that Germany's leading customers before the war were the principal countries of Europe. In 1913, Germany sent 76 per cent of her exports to western, central and eastern European countries. It is obvious then, that Germany's creditors must under the Dawes' plan buy more from her and sell less to her than they did before the world war.

Let us grant for the sake of argument and for the moment only that the German masses can be forced to produce the necessary surplus. The question arises then: will the capitalists of the creditor and other countries be willing to buy enough from Germany so as to enable her to pay for the commodities she herself must buy abroad and the billions of gold marks to be turned over by her in reparations?

**The Great Contradiction.**  
And here we come to the giant contradiction inherent in the whole Dawes' scheme. Granted even that the German masses can be completely enslaved, the success of the operations of the plan is contingent upon international capital—primarily American—coming to Germany as investments in industry, loans, purchases of securities, and so on. Profits on this capital can be garnered by the international capitalists only thru the development of Germany's industry and its competitive capacity. This is against

# LABOR BACKS SACCO, VANZETTI

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to the Coolidge camp while the \$25,000 a year labor skates are making their way to political prominence on the LaFollette bandwagon. Cuniff is out for the cash. Anybody else can have the honor. So when the LaFollette campaign committee sent Cuniff a matrix for publicity purposes the wily Peter got in touch with the Tribune and "made a statement." It was rotten of course.

Jack Johnstone, delegate from the painters' union, and leader of the left wing in the federation, rose to say that he was in hearty accord with the resolution denouncing Cuniff. But why confide the denunciation to the dirty work of the Labor News when the Federation News, the official organ of this body, is equally mendacious in its attacks on the Communists in general and on William Z. Foster in particular?

Johnstone called attention to a very stupid cartoon in the current issue of the Federation News, attempting to show Foster lined up with Dawes. "The Workers Party is the only political party with a revolutionary ticket in the field," Johnstone declared. "We are open and above-board. Our platform calls for the dictatorship of the proletariat. Fitzpatrick knows Foster as well as any man in this hall. He knows that the attacks on him in the Federation News are dirty lies."  
"He worked with Foster in the steel strike and in the stock yards strike. Why not fight the Workers Party on the basis of what we stand on and not resort to such filthy methods, as are used by the Federation News?"

# Many Members of the Amalgamated in Fight on Hold-up

(Continued from Page 1)  
business agent threatened the chairman of the shop with removal from his position. Elet blames the shop chairman for the small attendance at the meeting because the chairman is opposed to the endorsement of LaFollette by the union officialdom on the grounds that in doing so they are violating the decision of the last convention of the union, which instructed the general executive board of the union to support the establishment of a labor party. A meeting has been called for today by the business agent at which he will attempt to put his threat into effect.

**No Discussion Allowed.**  
At a shop meeting of the Cohn and Rissman company at which Leo Krzycki, member of the general executive board of the amalgamated was to speak in favor of the LaFollette campaign, the question was asked at the beginning of the meeting if discussion would be permitted after his speech. Krzycki answered that no discussion would be permitted. As a result a large number of those who opposed the endorsement of LaFollette left the meeting.

Another step taken by the officialdom to force the LaFollette endorsement down the throats of the members and crush those opposed to their action, was the exclusion of the Freiheit, Jewish Communist organ, and The DAILY WORKER from the library of the union.  
This action was taken because these papers printed a report of the action of Local 64, New York City, and the Cleveland joint board, had turned down the endorsement of LaFollette and endorsed Foster and

the interests of the Entente and American capitalists. It was to prevent the growing competitive capacity of Germany that the last imperialist war was fought by the Entente.

More than that, there is slight likelihood of the creditor capitalist countries being willing or able to take all these commodities from Germany. The capitalists of these countries must avoid a derangement of their own industries and consequently the exchanges as a result of German competition. Great Britain has already reimposed the 26 per cent burden on German imports, after having lowered it some time ago to five per cent. There is much uneasiness in England over the prospects of intensified German competition. Snowden and MacDonald are busy conferring with the industrial magnates whose establishments are paralleled in Germany. Of course, what England, the land of free trade is doing, will be done in many other countries. In the United States the irritating talk of German competition is becoming audible.

The only possibility for a delay in the crash—economic and political—following from this contradiction is afforded by a rapid and substantial enlargement of the world market to take up the products turned out in the extension of American, French, British and German industries. At this moment, only Soviet Russia and China are such possible new big markets. The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is not ready to put herself on the auction block and become a colony whose markets and industries are the pawns of international capitalism. In China the conditions are too unstable. Even the attempt to utilize these two fields as markets can be made only in two ways. The Allied and American imperialists may seek to take up the products turned out in the extension of American, French, British and German industries. The international capitalists are not in a suitable position to resort to either at this time.

This brought forth a rather amusing reply from Edward Neckels, secretary of the federation. Neckels claimed as much responsibility for the News as anybody else. He had not seen the cartoon in question. He had not seen anything, but he agreed with what he had not seen or heard.

Fitzpatrick made a speech resembling an appeal to a prodigal son. Perhaps he learned his stuff from Sam Gompers in the days when Sam was acting the pied piper to the leaders of the Chicago Federation of Labor. "Foster is just one of our boys gone wrong," declared Fitzpatrick. He then gave testimony (the speech was like the effort of a revolutionist) to Foster's ability as a trade unionist and an organizer, but almost shed tears over the fact that his former co-worker saw fit to become a Communist and prepare the workers for the overthrow of capitalism. To prove that Christ was in his heart, Fitzpatrick said that he would rather take Foster by the hand and lead him back into the fold than denounce him. The denouncing he no doubt does as part of his religious duty.

A further instalment of comedy was given by the frivolous Harry Sheck of the Trade Union Label League, who announced that he had written a report on the convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor that would take half an hour to deliver. Immediately a motion was made to accept it unread and publish it in the next issue of the Federation News. Despite a protest from Arne Swabreck, delegate from the painters' union, the motion was passed.

# Try to Keep Labor in Dark.

The officialdom of the amalgamated besides violating the decision of the last convention by endorsing the republican and democratic candidates, LaFollette and Wheeler, do not wish the members of the Chicago locals of the union to find out that thousands of members in the east are bitterly opposed to this betrayal of working class interests.

# Mussolini Recalls His Tool Salandra From League Confab

(Special to the Daily Worker) ROME, Oct. 5.—Premier Mussolini today sent a message to former premier Salandra, head of the liberal party of Italy, who has been representing the Italian government at the League of Nations conference at Geneva, to return at once to Tuscany for the convention of the liberal party at Livorno.

**Black Shirt Agent.**  
Salandra has been Mussolini's chief instrument in suppressing that faction of the liberal party which advocates open opposition to the Fascist government. It is understood that Salandra will address the convention in favor of co-operation and defense of the Mussolini regime.  
The group which Mussolini fears is demanding a return to the forms of "constitutional" government—the rights of "free speech, press and assembly." The Fascist movement openly denies the forms of "democratic" rule.  
**Join the Workers Party!**

# Wallace Wants Farmers to Rejoice Over First New Shoes in Four Years

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, the big job of the capitalist politicians is to persuade the workers and poor farmers that they are gorged with riches. They tell those who labor, in the city and on the land, that they haven't too little, but too much.

There are tens of millions of workers and poor farmers who will be interested in learning these things. They didn't know them before.

George W. Hinman, one of the troupe of financial experts that galavant daily thru the pages of the Hearst publications, charges the great unrest in discontented North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa is due to the fact that the farmers have too many automobiles. They use too much gasoline.

"There is no moral lesson to be drawn from all this," says Hinman, "unless it be Mr. Reynolds' lesson that we all live too fast, east and west, and north and south, that we all are inclined to regard the luxuries of yesterday as the necessities of today."

Mr. Hinman doesn't ask the banker, Arthur Reynolds, to cut down on his automobile bills and use the street cars. Nowhere can we find that he urges his employer, William Randolph Hearst, or his millionaire co-editor, Arthur Brisbane, to cut down on their automobile expenses. Hinman completely dodges the Rolls-Royce clientele in automobile "luxuries." He only hits at the poor farmer with his Ford flivver.

This only shows that Hinman has been well trained in the ways of capitalist press prostitution. In the long ago he was editor of the now defunct Chicago Inter-Ocean, one of the most rabid anti-labor sheets the nation has ever had. When its owners refused longer to pay its deficits, and closed up, Hinman became president of some Catholic college down in Indiana. But recently he has been back in Chicago working for Hearst.

Hinman knows better than to attack the luxuries of the great rich, the bankers, industrialists, landlords and what not. These are on the "sacred cow" list of the Hearst publications, except when they cross Hearst's personal ambitions. Only then does he have a falling out with them. Hearst fights Tammany Hall, in New York City, for instance, but only because the democratic machine stands in his road to greater political power. When Hearst picks an enemy, he lets all of his editors know about it, and the war is on. And they are all personal enemies. Hearst never had a principle that would divide him from the rest of his class.

We can read in Hinman's mouthings only an effort on the part of the Hearst publications to stand in with the Coolidge administration. The Teapot Dome politicians have adopted the "prosperity" appeal as their own, and anyone, farmer or worker, who doesn't believe that his pockets are bulging with gold, is a rank traitor to all American institutions, including "Bill the Fat" Taft's supreme court.

Let us compare with Hinman's story of riches in automobiles, the statement recently issued by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. Altho Wallace works for Wall Street, instead of for the farmers, he has to stick a little bit on the side of the truth or his usefulness would disappear. The farmers might not believe anything that he had to say.

"The wheat belt," says Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, "is in infinitely better shape than for four years . . . IN THE WESTERN SPRING WHEAT TERRITORY, WHERE NO ONE HAS HAD A PAIR OF NEW SHOES SINCE THE WINTER OF 1919-20, THERE IS PARTICULAR REJOICING."

Perhaps even the adroit Hinman will explain this away. He will no doubt claim that the farmers in the grain belt haven't had a new pair of shoes in four years, for themselves, the wife or the kids, because they had to buy gasoline. But that would only put him in his true role—a Hearst clown, performing with printer's ink, rather than with a painted face.

The 3,000,000 bankrupt farmers, walking into the cities off the land, robbed of everything they possess by Mr. Hearst's friends, is testimony to the fact that millions of farmers have not only been without new shoes, for the four years of Harding-Coolidge republican rule, but that if they owned a flivver it also belonged to the pre-Teapot Dome era.

But why shouldn't every farmer have his automobile? He needs it, as part of the day's work. The automobile is a necessary part of the great agricultural machine, that plants, cares for and harvests the nation's crops. Hinman, like LaFollette, would no doubt have the farmers return, not only to 1776, but go back into the days of medieval agriculture, when the farmer could not even vision the use of a tractor, or machine power of any kind.

Hinman's article breathes the spirit of the manufacturer who told his employes to give up the movies and live on sauerkraut,—then they would be able to get along on the wages he paid them.

But America's workers and poor farmers are insisting on something more than a sauerkraut diet. The drift toward Communism is big enough indication of that. New multitudes are realizing that the fight against the whole capitalist social order is being made only under the Communist standards of the Workers Party. The Hinman propaganda in the Hearst publications was good for the days of Mark Hanna and William McKinley. But it will not fool the masses of discontented, in the cities and on the land, of today.

The workers and poor farmers hope some day to rejoice; not because they have a new pair of shoes, as Secretary of Agriculture Wallace point out, but because they have triumphed over capitalism and established their own Soviet Rule of the nation's workers and farmers.

**Prison-Made Goods.**  
SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 5.—Instead of flooding the open market with prison-made goods in unfair competition with free labor, the penitentiaries of Utah, Idaho and Oregon are making goods to be used in the public institutions of these states. Utah convicts make overalls for their state and for Idaho and Oregon. Idaho convicts are making shoes for their state and for Utah. Prisoners, asylum inmates and other state wards use the goods.

**Don't Want Yellow Cab Buses.**  
DETROIT, Oct. 5.—City buses for Detroit, according to the local Federation of Labor which protests the plan of the general manager of the municipally-owned street railways to buy Chicago-made Yellow Cab buses. Home industry and home taxpayers should be patronized by the city, the federation declares, especially when, as in this case, the local concerns made lower bids than the Yellow Cab people.

# COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY EXPOSE SOCIALIST CRIMES

## Cover Cities with Posters Showing Betrayal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—Huge posters printed in red, white and blue colors in ironic reference to the United States, and bearing printed matter denouncing the socialist party of Germany for the aid which it is giving to the advocates of the Dawes' plan, stare out from the walls of hundreds of buildings all over the city.

The poster displays a cartoon showing an artist drawing the cartoon which recently appeared in the "Vorwarts," official organ of the socialist party of Germany, of German working men and women rejoicing in the ray of the rising sun, labeled with the sign of the American dollar. The Communist artist shows Morgan standing behind the socialist paper, dropping money into the free hand of the Vorwarts cratonist.

The printed matter on the poster reads: "Down with the Dollar-party! 'The socialist party of Germany is the greatest aid of the American robbers. It is only thru their co-operation that the experts' report was accepted, and by that means the industries, banks and railroads of Germany turned over for the benefit of international capital."

"The twelve-hour day, starvation wages, and new hardships will be the results for the workers. 'The socialist party lied to you when in 1919 it told you: 'Socialization is going on.' 'Today German industry is being 'socialized' by Morgan."

"Workers—the Communist party is fighting for real socialization, but the socialist party of Germany dared to say in the Reichstag: 'Socialization means betrayal of the people.' 'Workers and farmers! If you wish to fight the fight for freedom against Morgan and his help-mates, you must enter the ranks of the Communist Party of Germany, in a united front with the international proletariat and with Soviet Russia.'"

# Tech Aid Affair at Soviet School Proves to Be Usual Success

A successful performance was given Saturday night by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia. As usual, the hall of the society, at 1902 W. Division street, was filled. The society announced many performances to be given during the winter. The next performance and a dance to follow will be given Sunday, October 19, at 6 p. m.

The classes at the Soviet School begin to function tonight, Monday. The first to start was the class in the English language. Classes for "foreigners" in the Russian language will start as soon as there are sufficient applicants. Comrades who wish to study the Russian language are urged to register at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division street, every evening.

# Machinists Plan Referendum.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—An early referendum is to be taken by the membership of the International Association of Machinists on the changes in their laws approved at the recent convention in Detroit, because one of these changes requires that officers be elected in time to take office next July. The terms of the incumbent officers are cut short by a year. If the change is ratified, nominations for president, secretary-treasurer and seven vice-presidents will be made early in 1925, these to be followed by referendum election.

# Pay 16 Cents an Hour.

READING, Pa., Oct. 5.—Sixteen cents an hour is being paid by the Penn Hardware Co., of Reading, to boys hired as strikebreakers, according to union locksmiths who struck in protest against the firm's labor policy. The company had been laying off employes with long service to hire boys at starvation rates. The four-week strike is progressing well, with the Reading public informed of the company's tactics thru the strike committee.

# Australia Has Red Scare

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—The Australian federal government is prohibiting the entry of literature by unions affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions. It is also laying its hands on Communist literature coming to Australia from Europe. The government has seized literature in the parcel post addressed to the Labor Council of New South Wales. The Labor Council is going to give the government an opportunity to prove its authority in the law courts.

# Printers Increase Membership.

DETROIT.—Five per cent increase in the membership of Typographical Union No. 18, Detroit, is reported since June. Work has been brisk recently for union men because September is a favorite vacation month for many of the regulars but normal conditions have returned with October.



# WHEELER APES SILENT CALVIN ON QUESTIONS

## Refused to Testify Against Himself

To the DAILY WORKER:—Two capitalist candidates for vice-president have paid a visit to the Twin Cities within the last week. One of them, Mr. Dawes, pleaded for votes in order that the constitution might be saved from destruction, the other, Mr. Wheeler, tried hard to leave the impression with his hearers, that if he and his running mate LaFollette were elected, corruption in government would come to an end.

The excuses for the election as offered by the one were as flimsy and foolish as those offered by the other. Neither one had any remedies to offer the producing class for the present economic ills. The big question uppermost in the minds of both is, the elevation to a high and important public office.

Both fail to answer. While addressing their meetings in the Twin Cities, both Wheeler and Dawes were confronted with certain questions. Both of them failed to answer. The questions to Mr. Wheeler were submitted by the writer in typewritten form, but they might as well have been addressed to the "unknown soldier" as far as the reply was concerned. The questions submitted to Mr. Wheeler were as follows:

"1. What material difference will it make to the toilers in the industries and upon the land, whether Mr. LaFollette is elected president of the United States or Calvin Coolidge?"

"2. Profits lie at the very basis of all capitalist production. It cannot function without profit. Profits result in growing wealth concentration and poverty, misery, crime, and corrupts our public officials, our institutions of learning and the public press. The above evils are the effects which flow from our present system of wealth production for profit instead of use. What remedy have you for these economic ills?"

"3. By what means do you propose to obtain government ownership of railroads? If by floating tax-free bonds to buy the roads, who are going to buy the bonds, and who are going to pay the interest on the bonds?"

"4. If political parties represent anything at all, they represent the interest of certain economic groups. If that is true, how can you, as a member of the democratic party representing the banking and land-owning interests, and Mr. LaFollette, a member of the republican party, representing the manufacturing interests of this country, how can you both properly represent the economic interests of the farmers and workers who are both being exploited by the very elements you represent as members of the republican and democratic parties?"

"5. How was it possible for Mr. LaFollette who is now seeking the votes of the farmers and workers, to make common cause with organized wealth and reaction, and its servile press, in attacking the June 17 convention, a convention to which every worker's and farmer's organization in this country has been invited."

"Please read each question before you attempt to answer it. There will be many workers present at your St. Paul meeting tonight who will be interested to hear your answers to the above questions. Please avoid generalities as much as possible as well as the calling of names and isms in your answers."

Wheeler Was Mum. The above questions were signed and delivered to Mr. Wheeler at an open air meeting, which he addressed at seven corners in Minneapolis just before departing for the auditorium meeting scheduled at St. Paul that same evening. Mr. Wheeler, true to the form of the class he represents, did not answer the questions. He found it more easy and convenient to point to the corruption of those holding the office he and LaFollette is

# COOLIDGE MANAGERS TRY TO BLEED WORKERS IN U. S. CIVIL SERVICE

(By The Federated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Investigation of charges that campaign funds are being collected by the republican party organization from civil service employes has been started here by the National Civil Service Reform League, with a view to indictment and criminal prosecution of the offenders.

Willis B. Dye, chairman of the republican ways and means committee for Indiana, has been sending letters to federal civil servants in that state, reminding them that "voluntary contribution is very much needed," and he adds, "for your further consideration will state that the uniform amount from the revenue department is \$50. Please forward your check to the party collector."

Civil Service Commissioner Wales has notified federal employes to disregard any such implied threats, and to notify the commission of all attempts to collect money from them for campaign purposes. He says the Dye letters violate the spirit of the law, which provides a fine up to \$5,000 and imprisonment up to 3 years for solicitation of campaign funds, by mail or in person, of civil servants at public offices.

# IN WITH THE DOLLARS!

It is denied, unanimously, that the Campaign Fund Stamp Books and the Contribution Lists sent to party members and sympathizers were broadcasted as samples of the excellent printing our own DAILY WORKER printing plant can produce.

The Campaign Fund Stamps are to be sold, in the shop, in your neighborhood, at meetings, EVERYWHERE. The bright, presentable, educational, appealing Contribution List is to be used to get contributions with, EVERYWHERE.

If either of these "money getters" is still resting serenely in one of your thirteen pockets (talking to the men) or in the north-west extremity of your vanity case (talking to the women) then OUT WITH IT AND INTO ACTION WITH IT.

Working men and women are willing, anxious to give to the Workers Party campaign fund. This is verified every day by the exceptionally long lists of 25 cent, 50 cent, \$1.00 and \$5.00 contributions sent in on the official contribution lists.

A total of \$16.45 was obtained on list 9344 by M. S. of Valier, Ill., from 30 workers.

The American-Lithuanian Workers' Literature Society of New Britain, Conn., donated \$25.00 out of its treasury.

Geo. L. Wilton, Cal. \$1.00  
Ukr. Br. W. F., Minneapolis. 10.00  
R. Stiegler, list 13816. 3.00  
Matt. Winkler, list. 10.00  
Frank Zamek. 4.00

"Here is my response to the LaFollette campaign manager for a contribution. Am sending \$5.00 for Foster and Gitlow, the standard bearers of the Workers Party which in the near future will unite all intelligent workers and farmers under one banner for the overturn of capitalism."—A. M., San Pedro, Cal.

V. Shrtic, list 6057. 5.00  
S. H. Babcock. 5.00  
Johanna Cozler, list 22598. 10.00  
Angelo Lachinsa, list 22604. 10.00

The largest number of contributors and the largest contribution for the day came on a list circulated by J. Dulinskas. Upon his list No. 11840, a total of 35 workers contributed \$47.00.

A. Sampalinsky, list 6698. \$16.00  
B. Poleshok, list 12471. 7.00  
J. G. Reinmiller. 5.00

Dillonvale, Ohio, not nearly so large a city as Akron, Youngstown, Cincinnati, sets an example. Thru the activity of J. K. Jr., Local Union 2059 contributed \$10.00. The Y. W. L. branch at Bradley contributed \$5.00. And J. K. Jr., upon list 21743 collected \$15.05 from 27 other workers.

"Am a little late with my remittance due to conditions here. Am

These messages and remittances PROVE that money is WAITING FOR US, if we but go to the workers with the means the national office has provided for making collections. GET INTO ACTION TODAY!  
**In with the Dollars!**

seeking, but Wheeler failed to inform his audience what benefit would be derived by the farmers and workers by merely changing office holders, and leave the source of the corruption undisturbed.

Neither LaFollette nor Wheeler has any intention to abolish corruption in public office. Neither of them is so ignorant as to really believe that such a thing is possible under the present system of wealth production. Under the present capitalist system it pays to bribe and corrupt public officials, and as long as it pays to bribe them they will be bribed. LaFollette prates about honesty in government. Where is he going to get these honest fellows?

\$25,000 Labor Skates. Perhaps he intends to fill his cabinet with some of these \$25,000 a year labor fakers, who fatten themselves at the expense and detriment of the labor movement, and who expel members of their unions because they happen to write an article on amalgamation or some other needed change which happens to be nauseous to their political nostrils.

It would be interesting to know how many labor leaders we have in this country who would not sell a "Teapot Dome" for a hundred thousand dollar loan without security? We might also add, that a man who like LaFollette will stab to death an honest attempt on the part of poor workers and farmers to start a class political party of their own, cannot lay any strong claim on being honest. All there is to the LaFollette movement, is that LaFollette wants to be president of the United States.

G. R. HEDLUND, Minneapolis, Minn.

# SOLDIERS FIRE ON TAMPICO WORKERS STRIKE IS CALLED

## All Unions Aroused by Atrocious Act

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)  
MEXICO CITY, Oct. 5.—Dispatches from Tampico report that a serious situation has arisen from an encounter between a federal detachment guarding the Mexican Gulf Petroleum terminal and striking workers. As a result a general strike is threatened with a demonstration by workmen which, it is feared, may lead to another sanguinary clash.

According to the official report of the captain commanding the troops, a group of strikers approached the company's terminal. The troops fired on the strikers and the latter retaliated. Two soldiers were severely wounded and many were slightly injured, while numerous strikers were also wounded.

While the fight was going on three launches containing more strikers came down the river to aid their companions, but the troops formed along the bank and prevented them from landing.

The labor unions in Tampico have telegraphed to President Obregon, protesting against the action of the military, and the atmosphere is now so charged that the proposed demonstration is causing apprehension among the business element in Tampico.

Militarism in New Zealand.  
WELLINGTON, New Zealand.—The National Peace council of New Zealand protests against the action of the military authorities in sending recruiters thru the schools of the country.

"Such an invasion of our scholastic institutions, by any person or persons having for their object the influencing of scholars to enlist in either the army, navy or air forces, is subversive to the best interests of education, and an unjustifiable intrusion into the sanctity of the education system of New Zealand, and is deliberately devised for the purpose of militarizing our boys and girls, and should be immediately prohibited," the council declares.

# TAFT'S COURT HEARS ATTACK ON THE MINERS

## Davis Appeared Last Time for Mine Owners

(By Federated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Once more the U. S. supreme court is to hear arguments on the famous Coronado Coal Co. suit for damages against the United Mine Workers of America.

Two years ago the court decided that the lower courts were wrong in holding the general organization of the United Mine Workers of America responsible for damage done during a strike, conducted by Local Union No. 21 in the Arkansas field, to properties of the company and to its business.

Kicked Back and Forth. The supreme court held that the company had not shown that the strike was called in order to interfere with interstate commerce, and hence it was a case for the state courts.

Going to back to the lower court, the Coronado concern argued that it had gathered new evidence showing such conspiracy to interfere with interstate commerce by means of the strike of some years previous. The lower court decided against the company, which has now appealed. It claims that Local Union No. 21 itself violated federal anti-trust laws by obstructing the mining of coal.

Million Dollars Tied Up. Over \$1,000,000 of the funds of the United Mine Workers of America were tied up for years by the damage claim involved in the first suit. John W. Davis appeared before the supreme court as counsel for the company, the last time the issue was argued.

# DARK PROSPECTS FOR FARMERS IN "GOLDEN WEST"

## Mass Meetings Protest Against Debt Plan

(By H. M. BARTHOLOMEW, (Special to the DAILY WORKER.)  
SASKATOON, Sask., Oct. 5.—The reception of the debt adjustment plan of the Farmers' Union of Canada by the provincial government of Saskatchewan, has met with quick response from the rank and file of the farmers. Mass meetings have been held in many places to protest against this rotten tactic of the "farmer" government. The farmers are boiling with indignation.

Desperate Situation. The situation among the farmers of "the golden west" is desperate. Debts are mounting and seizures will soon become the order of the day. And in this desperate plight the farmers are demanding immediate action to protect themselves from the invasion of predator interests. In this fight the Sturgis Lodge of the Farmers' Union is taking the lead by circulating all lodges of the union with the following resolution:

Whereas, we, the members of the Sturgis local of the Farmers' Union of Canada, are in no way satisfied with any plan of debt adjustment that has to date been published; And whereas we are especially dissatisfied with the plan outlined in "The Western Producer," under date of September 18, 1924;

To Protect Agriculture. And whereas the time has come when a definite plan of action must be in readiness in order to protect the agricultural industry during the present season;

Therefore, be it resolved, that we, the members of the Farmers' Union of Canada, go on record as favoring the use of organized resistance to hinder any or all who purpose making seizures, carrying on foreclosures etc., until a living wage of \$800 per quarter-section of land shall have been secured; as has been laid down by the members of the Farmers' Union of Canada in their annual convention;

In the case of organized resistance we beg to make the following suggestions:

1. The broadcasting of the demands of the union by means of speeches, articles, leaflets and posters;
2. Appeals to all farmer and labor organizations asking for help;
3. Definite organizational work among the farmers with a view to mass resistance.

There is every reason to believe that this appeal will meet with a ready response from the organized farmers of the debt-ridden west of Canada.

# OCTOBER LABOR HERALD IS NOW OUT; CONTENTS OF INTEREST TO MILITANTS

The October issue of The Labor Herald is now on sale. As usual it is filled with articles of the greatest importance to militant workers, and particularly those who are active in the struggle against the reactionary bureaucracy of Gompers and Co.

Wm. Z. Foster contributes his views on the present political situation in an article entitled: "LaFollette, Gompers and Debs." This article brilliantly deals with the policies advocated by LaFollette, the middle class leader; Gompers, labor faker; and Debs the sentimentalist. Tim Buck, delegate from the T. U. E. L. Canadian section, and the Canadian Communist Party to the congresses of the Communist International and the Red Labor Union International, contributes an article dealing with the decisions of the recent congress of the R. I. L. U. In "Infantile Leftism in the O. B. U." Jack Johnstone deals with the problem of the One Big Union of Winnipeg, and shows what havoc the "infantile leftism" of the leaders of this dual union has wrought in the labor movement of Western Canada.

Even this partial list of the contents of the October Labor Herald should whet the appetite of every militant sufficient to force him to secure a copy of this revolutionary magazine.

Secretaries of all local T. U. E. L. groups are asked to call at the local office, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St. and get their bundles of the Labor Herald.

# WAR DEPARTMENT SPIES ON ALL ARMY OFFICERS

## Cost \$50,000 to Watch Paxton Hibben

(By Federated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Espionage is the most extravagant and wasteful hobby a government can indulge in, Capt. Paxton Hibben told the League for Mutual Aid at the Civic Club in an address on the subject of his trial by a military court which has been temporarily suspended during the absence of Brig. Gen. Barclay Parsons, president of the court.

Costly Espionage. "It has cost at the very least \$50,000 since 1917 to have me watched, my mail opened and tested for secret writing, my apartment broken into and my effects searched, my movements checked in the United States and abroad, and hundreds of reports compiled on my life from the time I was born to date, and all for nothing. Not one single thing has been found that would connect me in any way with subversive activities of any kind. The very bomb squad detectives assigned to follow me and report on what I said at meetings to raise funds for the relief of starving children in Russia were forced to testify under oath that I had been guilty of no radical utterances."

Hour by Hour Report. "Hundreds of others have been similarly watched at like expense. I have been informed that the military intelligence division of the war department has a detailed hour-by-hour report on every single general officer who served in France—where he dined, whom he dined with, what they talked about, and in the case it was a woman, where—if at all—he left her after dinner was over. The most intimate personal details are officially collected and filed away in a file that could conceivably be of use only to a blackmailer. This is what the mania for espionage leads to."

Started with Burns. "Even the rabidest 100 per centers don't get their money's worth out of such espionage. For in my case, the espionage began at the instigation of William J. Burns, who was working for a foreign—the British—government, and the question at issue in the beginning was not in the least whether I was a good American or not, but whether I was a good Britisher, who approved of everything England was doing in Ireland and elsewhere, back in 1916 and 1917. Burns was the costliest investment the United States ever made."

Independence Day Is Dreary  
MEXICO CITY.—Sept. 16, Mexico's Day of Independence, was celebrated by long lines of cadets colorfully attired, a weary soldiery and a shabby cavalry. There was little enthusiasm in the people as the military bands kept the soldiery in step. Not a cheer was heard as the hundreds of uniformed men filed past. The Mexican is not interested in military parades. A political manifestation half the size—and the people would have cheered themselves hoarse in the capital or the large cities. The Mexican of the rural provinces is different, neither political nor military parades excite him.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

# CLAIM WOOD'S WORDS AID TO FILIPINO STAND

## Show Elections Held in Islands Were Orderly

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Governor General Wood, in his last annual report to the Secretary of War which has been transmitted to congress thru the President of the United States, has strengthened the claim of the Filipino people that a stable government has already been established in the Philippine Islands, the condition precedent imposed by congress to the granting of Philippine independence.

Quote General's Own Words. Governor Wood, despite his known opposition to Philippine independence and to their claim that a stable government has already been established in the Philippines, said in his 1922 annual report:

"During the year general elections were held. They were the most orderly elections ever held in the Islands. It can be stated that throughout the Archipelago, there were no serious disturbances. All parties admit that the elections were fairly and honestly conducted. The number of complaints having been strikingly small."

In his message to the Philippine legislature, Governor Wood had the following to say:

"I congratulate you and thru you the Filipino people, on the orderly and lawful conduct of the recent elections which, notwithstanding the keenness of the struggle and the appearance of a strong new party in the field, were conducted with due regard to the rights of the candidates and with the which would be a credit to any people." Of previous elections, similar commendations were made by previous governors-generals.

Filipino leaders declare that the Filipino government is entirely self-supporting and has been so since the establishment of civil government in the Islands in 1901 by William H. Taft, now chief justice of the supreme court of the United States. The treasury of the United States has not and is not now contributing a single cent as aid in the administration of the Island, the Philippine government being entirely supported from taxes paid by the Filipino people.

# Perhaps This Was Sent Out by Press Agent of LaFollette

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Why don't Coolidge hire a hall or a ball park for his political meetings, instead of using government property, rent free? That question is being asked more and more disgustedly by his opponents as "Cautious Cal" stays inside the big iron fence of the White House grounds, and invites crowds of pilgrims to trample down the grass and wear out the floors of the official residence. Photographers and radio engineers keep him before the public as constantly identified with the White House. His campaign advisers have discovered that with a president, as with hereditary royalty, there is authority drawn from the mere fact of being seen and heard against a palatial background.

The fact is that not even Theodore Roosevelt ever used the executive mansion as a political sounding-board, nor did Woodrow Wilson ever think of employing it as a rostrum, as Coolidge is doing. They went out among the voters, and their party committees hired the halls. The political race was made from scratch. Coolidge insists upon the handicap start. It impresses the crowd, he believes, and gives him a pretext for refusal to be heckled on his record.

# Soviet Russia Very Busy in Developing the Use of the Radio

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LENINGRAD, Oct. 5.—Soviet Russia is energetically fostering the development of radio within her borders. There are now forty sending stations, each with a radius of 2,000 miles, and these commercial stations are being rapidly supplemented with a network of smaller broadcasting stations operating on lower wave lengths.

The manufacture of radio supplies is a government monopoly and prizes are offered for inventions adapting apparatus to special Russian conditions. The Russian workers hail the radio as another means of wiping out barriers between city worker and peasant, between literate and illiterate and between the diverse language groups. Broadcast programs are under supervision of the commissariat of education, under the direction of its head, A. V. Lunacharsky. All sending apparatus is under strict government control to prevent anti-working class

# How About Eternity?

OUR  
OFF-HAND  
ANSWER  
WOULD  
BE—

After we are dead, there will be lots of time!

But after we are dead, time does not mean a thing to us!

Today, to a REAL COMMUNIST, there are not enough hours in the day nor days in the year to commit a satisfactory number of "crimes" against capitalism.

Today, to a Communist, time, every minute of it, is divided into definite hours and days for definite tasks.

# HERE ARE IMPORTANT DATES FOR THE CALENDAR OF EVERY REVOLU- TIONIST AND AN INSPIRING TASK

## October 12th

Every party branch will hold a special meeting on this date. Every party member will attend.

Every party member will place an order for a 50c literature unit, composed of 137 pieces, with the branch secretary.

## THIS LITERATURE UNIT CONSISTS OF

- 100 Campaign Leaflets..... 20c
- 25 Campaign Stickers..... 5c
- 2 Campaign Pamphlets..... 15c
- 10 Daily Workers..... 10c

The branch secretary will at once send the total number of orders placed by the individual members to the national office. MONEY MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

The national office will rush to the branches the literature ordered.

# October 26th TO November 2nd

## DURING THIS WEEK EVERY PARTY MEM- BER WILL DISTRIBUTE LITERATURE.

22,000 Communist campaigners will go forth with

# 3,000,000

Pieces of Literature for Three Million Workers

# MOBILIZE

That's the order from  
**Headquarters**

The Workers Party  
1113 West Washington Blvd.  
Chicago, Ill.



# BIG PROTEST MEET AGAINST DEPORTATION

## Pittsburg Workers to Aid Pietro Nigra

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
**PITTSBURG, Oct. 5.**—More than a thousand Italian workmen and women crowded into the Union Temple of Labor here to protest against the deportation of Pietro Nigra, an Italian worker who was active among the I. W. W., and of three other workers known in labor circles.

Comrade Enea Sormenti, of the Workers Party, who a few weeks ago led the demonstration in New York against the Fascist flyer Locatelli, made a ringing speech in which he called upon all the workmen of the country to prevent the deportation of Nigra.

Nigra was arrested in September, 1917, for his labor activities and sentenced to five years at Leavenworth prison. After his term had expired he was sentenced for the same offense, in defiance of the constitution, to deportation from the country. The United States department of labor has played the leading part in attempting to deport Nigra.

Send Telegram.  
 The Italian workers of Pittsburgh have sent a telegram to secretary of labor Davis, demanding that he prevent the deportation of Nigra.

To deport a worker to Italy today on charges of radical activities is practically equivalent to imposing a sentence of death on him, the speakers brought out during the course of the meeting. Comrade Sormenti recalled the case of Jacopo Tori, whom the United States government deported last spring. Tori was seized by orders of Mussolini immediately upon his arrival in Italy and thrown into one jail after the other. He was finally forced to serve in the national militia. Italian workers in this country, with whom Tori used to correspond frequently, say that they have received no news of him for four months.

The workers who attended Comrade Sormenti's meeting gave \$124.35, part of which will be used to defend Nigra. The rest will go to build up "Il Lavoratore," Italian Communist daily.

## Tori Is Conscript in Italian Army But Very Much Alive

On September 25, the DAILY WORKER printed an article sent out by the "Defense News Service" of the I. W. W. General Defense Committee, referring to deportation of political prisoners, stating in part that: "Jacob Tori, Italian ex-political who was deported a few months ago, has never been heard of since his exile."

We have received a letter dated Oct. 2, from James Morris, secretary of the I. W. W. General Defense Committee saying: "Permit me to correct the story printed in the DAILY WORKER a few days ago. It dealt with the deportation of Jacob Tori. This fellow worker is now a conscript in the Italian army, having been drafted by the Fascists under penalty of death."

This clears up the ominous disappearance of Tori, but illustrates at the same time how ruthless and violent is the reactionary Fascist in its control of political power.

ARE YOU OBTAINING YOUR BUNDLE OF THE DAILY WORKER AND CAMPAIGN LEAFLETS to distribute when you are out getting signatures to petitions?

OUR DATES  
 Workers Party Units and Friendly Organizations do not arrange conflicting dates in Chicago.

- Saturday, Oct. 11.—Dance—Hersch Lekert Branch, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
- Sunday, Oct. 12.—Foster-Gitlow Campaign Meeting, Ashland Auditorium (afternoon).
- Sunday, Oct. 12.—Concert and dance, Russian and Ukrainian branches of W. E. Schoenhofen Hall, Ashland and Milwaukee Aves.
- Saturday, Oct. 18.—John Reed Memorial Meeting.
- Sunday, Oct. 19.—Russian performance, and DANCE, given by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, at 1902 W. Division St., beginning at 6 p. m.
- Saturday, Oct. 25.—Freiheit Ball, Ashland Auditorium.
- Friday, Nov. 7.—Seventh Anniversary Russian Revolution, Ashland Auditorium.
- Saturday, Nov. 15.—City Mask Ball.
- November 22.—Marshfield Branch Social.
- November 27.—DAILY WORKER, Labor Defense Bazaar, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
- Wednesday, Dec. 31.—T. U. E. L. Dance, West End Hall.
- Wednesday, Jan. 21.—Lenin Memorial Meeting, Ashland Auditorium.
- Saturday, February 29, 1925.—Red Revel, West End Women's Club, 37 So. Ashland Ave.

WANTED!  
 Experienced printer who can acquire small interest and position in printing company. Must understand principles of co-operation and know activities in socialist and communist movements. Must give references as to character. Telephone State 8491.  
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 1009 Burnham Bldg., Chicago.

# The Socialist Party Minus Socialism

By G. S. SHKLAR

Is the socialist party socialist in name only, as the title of this article indicates? Is the charge correct that the socialist party has stripped itself of the last vestige of socialism, as its sister parties have done in Europe? Let the reader turn his eye to Wisconsin, the present stronghold of the socialist party. Let him examine the developments which have recently taken place there, and he will be better able to judge whether the socialist party is entitled to be the spokesman of the working class.

The socialist party held its bi-annual convention in Wisconsin on June 21st, 22nd, 1924. Here the socialist party was confronted with the major question of the attitude which should be taken towards LaFollette, should he be supported by the socialist party or should be exposed as a politician and a faker? In spite of the bitter opposition led by Berger, the attitude of the convention seemed to be very clear. By a vote of 113 to 3 the convention passed the following resolution: "The socialist party of Wisconsin, in convention assembled adheres to the stand heretofore taken by the national organization, that we are unalterably opposed to the Cleveland conference endorsing any candidate running as an independent, and therefore resolves that in the event no labor party is formed at Cleveland, we favor the placing on the ballot of a full national ticket."

**Broke Convention Pledge**  
 Mayor Hoan made a fiery speech in favor of his resolution. He stated that the socialist party would meet with a great fiasco if it threw its support to some disgruntled individual, "either LaFollette or MacAdoodleoo" Mayor Hoan was followed by Quick, the present candidate of the socialist party for the governor of Wisconsin. Quick urged the socialist party not to tie itself to the tail of some self-seeking politician's kite. His speech was followed by Wm. Coleman, state secretary who supported the majority position and criticized the party for not putting up a candidate against U. S. senator LaFollette.

Two years ago the same speaker discharged a volley in the same direction by referring to "Double crossing progressives as we have them in this state." Finally, the sentiments expressed by and lead by Hoan and Quick prevailed, and the convention went on record as overwhelmingly opposed to LaFollette. This might have been due to the ideological integrity of the leaders. It was no secret, however, that it was in the interests of the local political group to oppose the LaFollette movement, as a fusion with the LaFollette forces threatened in the long run to deprive the socialist party of a number of responsible political jobs. However that may be no one had dreamed that the situation would change so abruptly and so completely after the Cleveland convention.

**Harmony in Crooks' Camp.**  
 Peace and harmony reigns now in Wisconsin, among the misleaders of the socialist movement. The battle for "revolutionary socialism" is over: The right winger—Mr. Berger and the left winger Mr. Hoan are safely chained to the chariot of the anti-socialist LaFollette, and sing their eulogies to this new founded savior of the working class.

Politics make strange bedfellows. Yet many a simple-hearted workmen rubs his eyes and tries to figure out the puzzle of the fierce battles of yesterday and of the strange harmony of to-day.

This surrender of the socialist party to the bitterest enemy of socialism manifests itself daily. Here is an example:

Prior to the primary elections the socialist party as a concession to its "left wing" had nominated Bill Quick for governor, but even at that time it gave a tacit approval to the candidacy of Lieutenant Governor Cummings and took a great deal of interest in his fight for nomination against Blaine.

For Blaine Before  
 Prior to primary elections and before Governor Blaine received an unqualified endorsement of LaFollette, the S. P. gave a tacit approval to Cummings. The S. P.'s attitude towards governor Blaine now changes. The Milwaukee Leader which only recently

denounced Blaine as an enemy of labor, suddenly becomes silent on this question. There is very little verbal denunciation of Blaine and practically no campaigning is carried on for Quick, while a great deal of energy is devoted toward boosting Berger.

It becomes very apparent that Berger's machine is putting over its well planned betrayal of the rank and file of the socialist party, and socialist workers of Wisconsin.

**Quick Slow To Act.**  
 Even if Quick is not withdrawn from fear of forcing a rebellion of the already bitterly dissatisfied group within the party, no effective fight will be made on behalf of his election.

Quick himself it seems is conscious of betrayal but is willing to be kidded along. It is a well known fact that prominent socialist party politicians are working together with Blaine in planning the LaFollette campaign and in making a drive for his campaign fund. It is only natural that under the circumstances the S. P. would be forced not to put up an active resistance to his re-election for governor. The betrayal and alliance with middle class politicians on a national scale are inevitably followed by the betrayal of socialism in state politics.

**Only Election Machine**  
 The continuous horse trading with the "progressives" has a demoralizing effect upon the S. P. organization in Wisconsin. With the exception of an election machine in Milwaukee, the S. P. of Wisconsin has practically no membership in any other part of the state.

In the report of the state executive committee to the last convention of the party Wilson Coleman complains that "The LaFollette swoop in the Fall of 1922, had also a depressing effect upon the remaining membership of our party." One can clearly perceive that the "swoop of LaFollette" in 1924, will finally destroy the last vestige of the party. For after all the socialist party today is essentially a vote-catching machine. The class issue plays no part in its ideology beyond its possibilities for exploitation of workers' votes. It is to the voter, not to the worker that the socialist party is adapting its propagan-

**Class Issues Submerged**  
 "The ancestry" plays an important part in the politics of the S. P. in Wisconsin. Berger's machine caters strongly to the German population. Class issues are submerged under the appeal to national sentiment. But in the meantime the S. P. betrays its nationalist adherents as well, deluding them into belief that the election of LaFollette group will change the course of American imperialism towards Germany. It is indeed one of the most outstanding crimes of the S. P. which the workers will never forgive—this betrayal of internationalism of the workers' socialist movement for the nationalism of the bourgeoisie.

The workers should well notice that a similar policy is adopted by the national LaFollette committee. The Steuben society and largest bourgeois publications are exploiting the German population while the socialist democratic party of Germany is assisting the international bankers to fasten the yoke of Dawes' plan upon the toiling masses of Germany. In contrast to that there is a veiled opposition to the recognition of the first Workers' Republic, the Union of Federated Socialist Soviet Republics.

At the conference of progressive elements in Madison on May 17th where the socialist party has a majority of votes, a resolution for recognition of Soviet Russia, was overwhelmingly defeated. The socialist party delegates either abstaining from voting or actively opposing the resolution.

**Not Constructive Program.**  
 The same petty bourgeois ideology manifests itself in the socialist party trade union activities. In the report submitted by Frank J. Weber who is very influential in the trade union movement, there is not a single constructive idea. No plan for the organization of the unorganized, nothing for the improvement of the structural form of organization.

In actual experience the socialist party boasts of the fact that there are fewer strikes in Milwaukee than in any other city. As a result of this class collaboration policy the trade union movement is exceedingly weak. One can clearly see that the socialist

party views its trade union activities in the light of utilizing it for its own political gain and for the activities of the exploiters.

**A Business Platform.**  
 In studying the platform of the socialist party and also its major issues in the Milwaukee campaign, one finds most of the space devoted to the question of honesty and efficiency in government, better harbors, cheaper administration, lower taxes, fewer strikes and all the slogans that appeal to the middle class and manufacturers, but nothing is said about the wages of the workers, trade union movement, housing conditions and the problems of unemployment. Only occasionally a few socialistic phrases are used to delude the misguided workers and even these are put into ambiguous language. So, for instance, in concluding the report, the state executive committee urges to work for the socialist party to the extent that "ignorance, crime and injustice be wiped from the earth." Nothing is said of anti-labor injunctions.

The above facts clearly illustrate that the socialist party is socialist in name only. For many years past it has been drifting toward the LaFollette position and prior to its official surrender it has completely surrendered ideologically. For some time back Berger and LaFollette were in the same camp and it was only a question of the appropriate moment before the entire socialist movement would jump into the LaFollette wagon.

There is only one redeeming feature in the latest development. The final bankruptcy of the socialist party of Wisconsin has stripped it of the few remaining socialist phrases and today it stands before the workers of Milwaukee exposed its treachery and corruption.

The socialist party—minus socialism.  
 It will not be very long before the few remaining proletarian elements within the socialist party and workers following its lead will rebel against the perversion of revolutionary socialism by Berger and Company and will join the only true party of revolutionary socialism—the Workers Party of America.

# GARVEY DRAWS SMALL CROWD IN KANSAS CITY

## Gives Qualified Praise to Ku Klux Klan

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
**KANSAS CITY, Kans., Oct. 5.**—Marcus Garvey, organizer and czar of the back-to-Africa Universal Negro Improvement Association, spoke here recently.

There are 60,000 Negroes in the two Kansas cities and the U. N. I. A. claims 500 members here—but not 400 in all turned out.

**Armed With Toy Guns.**  
 The ushers were in brilliant uniform—and armed with toy wooden guns.

"For two hours he pounded away at one idea—be race conscious, fix your thoughts and hopes on Africa and nourish the will to power to TAKE and HOLD Africa. He flayed the race for its inertia. His shallowness is shown by the fact that he warned against the unions as a grave peril that will force the Negro out of all employment (while giving qualified praise to the Klan!); he lauded Roosevelt, Bryan, Wilson—even the slaveowner Washington—as heroic and all-knowing statesmen! He refused to name his presidential choice, but endorsed enthusiastically the millionaire Senator Capper!

**Make Big Claims.**  
 The strength of the Garveyites has been greatly overrated. He opened his speech by the claim that in the past 12 months the U. N. I. A. has grown from 7,000,000 to 11,000,000. If so, why are they unable to keep a daily—or anything more than their 10c four-page weekly—"The Negro World?"

**"Rest" Scattered Around.**  
 If you ask where these 11,000,000 are, the list starts out, "10,000 in New York; 5,000 in Chicago; 3,000 in Philadelphia; 1,500 in Detroit; 500 in Kansas City—and the rest scattered around."

**Upholsterers Strike In "Philly"**  
**PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 5.**—Upholsterers of Local Union No. 77, of this city downed their tools in order to compel their bosses to renew the agreement of last year.

This action was taken after all attempts of the union to induce the bosses to renew the agreement failed. The strike is effective one hundred per cent.

The old agreement called for a 48-hour week and for the elimination of the most horrible sweat shop conditions under which the upholsterers are compelled to work.

Several bosses agreed to accept the terms of the union after they convinced themselves that the union means business and that it is ready to tie up the industry thruout the city.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

# The Workers Party in Action

## District Five in Second Place

THE Pittsburgh district of the Workers' Party has taken second place in the total amount of campaign funds collected by the district office.

New York, the largest district in the party, has first place, and as yet there is no district close enough to it to be adjudged a competitor. The contributions for the campaign received by the New York district office total \$3,834.08 on Sept. 26.

Pittsburgh has collected a total of \$613.25 to Sept. 30. There are larger districts than the Pittsburgh district and reports from these any day may take the honor of second place from Pittsburgh. These larger districts are Minneapolis, Detroit, Cleveland, Boston, Chicago.

An itemized statement of Pittsburgh contributions follows:

Pittsburgh, Jewish	\$145.00
" Finnish	67.75
" N. S. English	61.75
" N. S. So. Slavic	24.00
" Greek	14.50
" Lithuanian	10.00
" Lithuanian, 60	10.00
" Ukrainian	8.00
" Russian	6.00
" German	4.00
" So. Slavic, But. St.	12.25
Rural Ridge, English	20.00
E. Pittsburgh, English	15.00
Buher, English	5.00
McDonald, English	4.50
Ambridge, So. Slavic	30.00
Verona, So. Slavic	37.00
Woodlawn, So. Slavic	45.00
McKeesport, So. Slavic	20.00
New Brighton, So. Slavic	15.00
McKeesport & Clairton, Greek	20.50
McKeesport, Russian	8.50
McKeesport, Ukrainian	1.25
Pgh. Slovak Soc. Fed.	5.00
	\$613.25

## Labor Defense Day MELBOURNE, Australia.

On the tenth anniversary of the outbreak of the world war, the Melbourne Trades Hall council passed the following motion:

"This Council is convinced that with another great war the horrors and terrors of the last one will be eclipsed, and, fearing that such another war may be imminent in Capitalism itself, affirms it to be the duty of the Labor government of Australia to declare that in no circumstances, compulsory or otherwise, will the workers take up arms in the interests of capitalistic rivalries, but, instead, will join with the organized workers of all countries in striving wholeheartedly for peace by international action directed to the socialization of industry."

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Vote Communist This Time!

## DECISIONS OF WORKERS PARTY CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

THE Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party at the meeting of September 29th made decisions on the following matters:

**Cleveland Situation:** Comrade Max Lerner, District Organizer in Cleveland appeared before the committee on the question of the suspension of W. Karath for one year for breach of Party discipline and conduct inimical to the Communist movement. The Central Executive Committee voted to sustain the action of the D. E. C. and appointed Comrade Ruthenberg to go to Cleveland to meet with the city central committee of Cleveland to straighten out the matter.

**Young Workers League Controversy.**—Central Executive Committee appointed a committee consisting of Comrades Bittelman, Bedacht and Browder to consider questions raised in regard to the activities of the Young Workers League in communication from Comrade Nat Kaplan, member of the N. E. C. of the Y. W. L. and also in relation to disciplinary action taken against certain comrades in connection with proposed anti-military activities.

**Italian Convention:**—The date of the convention of the Italian Section of the Party was postponed to October 11, 12 and 13 with the approval of the C. E. C.

**Volkszeitung.**—The Committee acted upon certain communications from German branches in relation to the Horthy ad. appearing in the Volkszeitung, by referring them to the statement already published and also took up the question of articles appearing in that paper and decided to put the whole question of the Volkszeitung and its policies on the agenda of the full C. E. C. meeting to be held at an early date.

**Left Poale Zion:**—The Central Executive Committee decided to accept the cooperation of the Left Poale Zion in the Workers Party campaign with the understanding that Workers Party speakers would appear on the platform of that organization together with its speakers and would have the right to appeal for membership in the W. P. and to explain the difference of the position of the W. P. and the Left Poale Zion.

**Buchwald Resignation:**—Comrade Buchwald was authorized to resign as one of the contributors of "Forschritt" the organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in view of the fact that this contributions were censured and the paper is carrying on a definite pro LaFollette policy.

**Daily Worker Campaign:**—Comrade Alfred Wagenknecht was appointed to manage the Daily Worker Campaign for funds which is to be open November 7th. The purpose of the campaign will be to raise the funds necessary to meet the deficits of the Daily Work-

er for the year and place it on a safe basis for the coming year.

**Freiheit Article:**—The Central Executive Committee congratulated the Executive Committee of the Jewish Bureau for its prompt action in republishing an article by Comrade Lilliput in which the latter expressed the view that the League of Nations was now making a sincere effort to end war and was on the road to achieving its aim.

**Paterson Relief Committee:**—The Committee authorized the organization of Paterson Strike Relief Committees in all large cities for the purpose of raising funds for the Paterson strikers.

**District Eighteen Miners Relief:**—The Committee also approved of the sending out of a call for relief for the strike miners of District eighteen, the publication of this call in the DAILY WORKER.

## Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Branch Meetings

Monday, October 6  
 Rehearsal, Freiheit Singing Society, North Wood St., 2nd Division, Douglas Park English, 3322 Douglas Blvd.

Tuesday, October 7  
 C.C.C. MEETING, 722 Blue Island Ave. Every delegate attend.  
 Cz. Slovak Town of Lake, Whipple and S. 51st St.

Wednesday, October 8.  
 Enlarged Executive Committee, S. P. M. Room 303, 168 W. Washington Blvd.  
 Cz. Slovak Clero, Masaryk School, 57th Ave. and 22nd Pl. Cicero, Ill.  
 Czechoslovak Branch, Vojt Naprasnik School, 2550 S. Honan Ave.  
 Czechoslovak No. 1, Spradynost Hall, 1825 S. Loomis St.  
 SACCO-VANZETTI PROTEST MEETING, West Side Auditorium, Racine and Taylor St.

Thursday, October 9  
 Rehearsal, Freiheit Singing Society, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.  
 Lithuanian No. 2, 1909 S. Union Ave.  
 Cz. Slovak North Berwyn, Sokol Oak Park, Roosevelt and Union Ave.  
 11th Ward Italian, 249 S. Oakley Blvd.  
 Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St., Cafe Indroff.  
 Scandinavian West Side, Zeich's Hall, cor. Cicero and Superior St.  
 Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, October 10.  
 Scandinavian South Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.  
 Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

C. C. C. Secretaries Attention!

The Literature Department of the Workers Party received a money order for \$10 for 5,000 campaign stickers. The order is signed City Central Committee, without any additional name or address. This order cannot be filled because of insufficient directions, where the stickers are to be sent. Will you please furnish the necessary name and address?

Join the Workers Party!

## Freiheit Singing Society to Give Concert on Dec. 7

A concert will be given by the Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra at the 8th Street Theatre, on December 7. This society is well known to the workers of Chicago and its performances at working class meetings and entertainments are always appreciated.

**Defender Wanted.**  
 DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 5.—Sam is 13 and is one of seven children. Sam's mother earns \$5 per week. Sam wants to go to school and has appealed thru a local paper for help from some kind-hearted defender of the present order. The paper suggests that Sam may have the making of a future governor of Texas.

## 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.
- Bellefonte, Ill.—October 20.
- Collinsville, Ill.—October 22.
- Springfield, Ill.—October 22.

## Help! Help!

A campaign for increasing the circulation of the DAILY WORKER has heaped loads of work on our force. We need Help—NOW—QUICKLY. Comrades wishing to assist report at the DAILY WORKER office any day this week during the day or evening. We have work to spare. We want volunteers quickly.—HELP! HELP!

## ARE YOU IN THE D. W. B. U. P?

This is an active, live section of the Labor movement (The DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union) who

# Until November 7

are carrying bricks to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

The first brick you send us automatically places you in this union. "We'll tell the world" who every live member is by printing their names. We want YOU on the list.

## YOU'RE HIRED!

SEND THIS BRICK TO

# The Daily Worker

"The National Labor Daily"

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

**RATES**

\$6.00 a year \$3.50-6 months \$2.00 3 months  
 Ill. 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 \_\_\_\_\_



# The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

## 'DAILY WORKER' LIKED BY GARY STEEL TOILERS

### But Bosses Don't Like It a Wee Bit

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

GARY, Ind., Oct. 5.—The DAILY WORKER has come to Gary to stay. Steel mill workers are enthusiastic about the paper, the remark of one worker to the DAILY WORKER reporter being typical of the attitude of the employees of the United States Steel corporation towards "the workers' daily."

"That's the kind of a paper we've needed in Gary for a long time. That's the boy, keep on selling them."

A worker in the blacksmith department of the mills told the DAILY WORKER reporter that the paper has been barred in the steel mills. "I was reading the DAILY WORKER," he declared, "and my foreman came up and told me, 'You came in here to work and not to read. That paper isn't allowed in the steel mills.'"

**Building Up Circulation.**

The DAILY WORKER has been placed in on the news stands in Gary and is already working up a good trade. The steel mill workers are getting their money ready and buying it every night as they go home from work. One worker saw John Heinrichson, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER, reading the paper in the New York Central railroad station. He walked over and asked Heinrichson, "Can I get that paper delivered to me every day by mail?" He took out a subscription on the spot.

**Salvation Army Howled.**

The police chief did his best to prove the assertion that the city officials are controlled by the steel trust when he refused the DAILY WORKER permission to distribute sample copies of the DAILY WORKER to the steel mill workers. The chief also declared that no street meetings of any kind are permitted in Gary, altho the same night the Salvation Army was keeping the people awake late into the night on the corner of Eighth Ave. and Broadway.

Saturday a squad of workers in a few minutes at one gate sold 127 copies of the DAILY WORKER, and pletely sold out their supply before the day ended.

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

laying, a veteran rebel from Boston comes to my mind. He laid bricks for the capitalist class for a living but had always a spare brick for the revolutionary movement. He did not hurl it in Donnybrook Fair fashion, but every week he would bring in a subscription for a socialist paper. This was before the socialist party became the exequiutioner of socialism.

**B**UT to get back to the business end of this story. The plan of campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER calls for a spurt of activity from now until November 7. The DAILY WORKER is organizing a bricklayers' union—not a dual union. In joining this union you are laying bricks in a great working class institution, our Communist Daily. You don't pay dues. You simply get a new subscriber. Thousands of bricks are going out to all the Workers Party branches. Every member of the party is required to take a brick along—at least one—and get it signed. When you send it back with the money to pay for the sub, you become a member in good standing of the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union, and your name will appear in the roll of honor in the columns of the DAILY WORKER.

**T**HIS week starts the greatest brick-throwing contest in the history of the American working class movement. The capitalist candidates are engaged in "bull"-throwing contests. Foster and Gitlow are holding the fort

for Communism in the election campaign. We are engaged in laying the foundation for a movement that will sweep capitalism into the rubbish heap of history and build on its ruins the structure of a new socialist order. This is the attitude to take toward this circulation drive. When the next election campaign comes around let us see to it that The DAILY WORKER has a circulation of one hundred thousand or two hundred thousand. It all depends on ourselves. And between election times, as unemployment increases and the workers are compelled to strike and the master class brings down the iron heel with greater force on the necks of the exploited, The DAILY WORKER must be there to bring aid and comfort to the toilers.

**O**UR job is not finished when the ballots are counted in November. Our work goes on always and will go on until the banner of Communism flies over the headquarters of the Workers' and Farmers' government of the United States. The circulation drive is revolutionary work. Let us make it a success. Look for the advertisement in this issue. You will notice the rates on the "brick" at the bottom of the page. \$6.00 for one year; \$3.50 for six months; \$2.00 for three months. In Chicago, because of postoffice regulations, the rates are: \$8.00 for one year; \$4.50 for six months; \$2.50 for three months.

**N**OW come on with the subscriptions, let the bricks fall where they may!

## Dever Dumb to Teachers' Demands

(Continued from page 1.)

merely "waring on McAndrew" but that real issues were involved affecting nearly half-million public school children. In spite of the fact that a box was reserved for his honor, the mayor did not appear, nor did he make any reply to the teachers. A committee sent directly from the theatre to the city hall reported back that they were unable to see the mayor, but his secretary had declared he would make sure the mayor received a statement unanimously adopted by the mass meeting.

The sentiment of the teachers was undoubtedly hostile to mayor Dever. They realize, beyond a doubt, that the mayor has ignored them and listened to the chamber of commerce crowd. They have seen statements in the press that Dever will appoint whom he pleases to the four vacancies in the

board of education, and will ignore recommendations of the teachers' organizations. The teachers showed by their applause that they deeply resented the mayor's attitude.

**Olander Gets In Bad.**

It was therefore no surprise when Victor Olander's glowing tribute to Dever fell on dead ears. Olander's praise of the mayor as a friend of labor and an honest man provoked no applause. Every reference to the fact that the mayor has dodged his duty to the teachers and the school children, and deserves condemnation however aroused a storm of applause.

"We appeal to you at once, Mr. Mayor," the official statement presented by the mass meeting to the mayor stated, "as the official representative of the children and citizens of Chicago, to appoint at once on the board of education four citizens who are able, free and willing to co-operate with the teachers and city council in securing thorough enforcement of the tax laws, adequate school revenues instead of limiting the school opportunities of the children and crippling the schools because of insufficient revenue." The teachers insist that the responsibility which the mayor pointed out as resting with the city council, in this matter, rests equally with the board of education.

**Corporations Dodge Taxes.**

The statement indorsed by the mass meeting emphasized that large corporations are dodging the tax laws. "The Chicago public schools are facing an alarming shortage of funds due to the failure to enforce the tax laws. This shortage is at the bottom of most, if not all, the trouble in the schools," declared the statement. "A deficit is piling up at the rate of two and a half million dollars a year. It is now close to nineteen million dollars. The board has almost reached the limit of its borrowing powers. The teachers demand the issue be faced squarely. The board of education evades the issue, stifles the voice of the teachers, and thwarts their efforts. Platoon schools, double schools and double sessions, larger classes, larger schools and all other shifts and makeshifts are shortsighted attempts to evade the real issue. "Every child of school age is entitled to attend a middle of the day school, to occupy a seat in a quiet, uncrowded school room, and to have individual attention from adequately trained teachers who are free from petty tyranny and the indignities of bureaucratic domination."

**Bosses Seek Good Robots.**

Ald. Oscar Nelson declared to the teachers that while their statement that 36 billion dollars worth of taxable property is illegally escaping taxation is important, they must not forget that much of the trouble arises from the fact that the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, and the Chicago Chamber of Commerce is attempting to control the school system so as to supply the industrial system with "robots" who do not fight for their unions.

The emphasis, however, was placed upon the tax situation instead of upon the issue of teachers' control of the school system, Olander declaring "I do not want to go into the matter of teachers' councils."

## 'BIG BIZ' SHEET GIVES ALIBI FOR DAWES' CRIMES

### Bankers' Journal Calls Them "Unintentional"

By CARL HAESSLER (For The Federated Press)

Charles Dawes is guilty of irregular banking all right, but a good friend of Charlie has a high character and he says Charles didn't mean any real wrong so everything is as it should be. (It happens that this friend is Charlie's paid attorney, or was at the time of the conviction.)

This is the latest defense, put up by the Chicago Journal of Commerce, against the Illinois state supreme court's conviction of Dawes and his bank for shady work in the Lorimer bank scandal a decade ago.

**Court Hits Dawes.**

The bank of which Dawes is president recognized that the deal could not stand the light of day and tried to wriggle out of it by saying that Dawes had done the illegal thing on his own responsibility. The court said it was an offense not only of Dawes but of the bank for which he acted as agent. And the court ordered the payment to the receiver of the bankrupt Lorimer bank of over \$100,000 by the Dawes bank.

What Dawes' attorney says now is unimportant even tho he is chairman of that big business auxiliary, the American Red Cross. But the Chicago Journal of Commerce, which is always very severe on mountebanks and shady characters when they are on the other side of the fence, can find only this to say for Dawes:

**Putting on the White-Wash.**

"The high character of Mr. Payne (the Dawes' lawyer) emphasizes his assurance that Gen. Dawes' violation of the state banking laws was unintentional and of a purely technical character and that there was not the slightest intention to aid in a fraud which enabled William Lorimer to organize the LaSalle Street Trust & Savings Bank."

The business journal passes the whitewash swiftly over to the attorney, admitting en route the guilt and that the "loan" was temporary. The bank examiners had thought it was not a loan at all and the state supreme court has decided that the supposed loan was the property of the Lorimer bank and that the Dawes bank "must account for the money so wrongfully taken by it."

**Dawes Was Lorimer Man.**

Dawes was a 100 per cent Lorimer man in the scandalous election to the U. S. senate from which Lorimer was ejected for campaign bribery. Hence his friendship for Lorimer in the banking deal. That Dawes was not an innocent in the banking laws is evident from his severe action against the Globe Bank of Boston taken while he was U. S. controller of the currency 25 years ago. Dawes' Globe bank transaction enabled Standard Oil, a Dawes backer, to get control of Montana copper. Standard Oil then deposited the money with which Dawes started his Central Trust Co. of Chicago. And now he is the Coolidge partner.

**Readmit Building Council.**

ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis Building Trades Council has ironed out its differences with the building trades department, A. F. of L. and its charter has been restored following a visit by president Donlin of the department. The local council was suspended by the Portland convention when the council refused to unseat delegates of structural iron workers' Local 18, which had been suspended by its international union. The local trades have been somewhat demoralized since the revocation of the council charter. A campaign for reaffiliation is under way and most of the local unions will join the reorganized council, it is believed.

## MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS, I. W. W., URGED TO AFFILIATE WITH RED LABOR INTERNATIONAL

To the CONVENTION, MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS— INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 510, I. W. W., c/o John Aron, Secy.-Treas., New York City, N. Y. Fellow Workers:—

In no industry more than in Marine Transport has the post-war dislocation of capitalist economy been so evident and so calamitous for the workers. The end of all war "prosperity" in the transport of the means of death and destruction threw great masses of marine workers into the ranks of the unemployed. The ship owners were quick to take advantage, and the disastrous conflicts of 1921 left the organizations weakened.

Nor is there hope of permanent betterment in industry. In spite of all technical advance and the normal increase of population, production throughout the world is only about eighty per cent of the pre-war total. The financial system of capitalist exchange is disturbed everywhere and in Europe is wholly collapsed. Attempts thru the Dawes Plan to give it life and to give Europe over to American imperialist control, promises only to lead to new and worse bankruptcy. In this situation the marine transport workers play an extremely important role. They are quickly and seriously affected by conditions, but at the same time their situation, which makes them easily affected, also enables them—with proper organization and revolutionary direction—to exert great power for their own interests and those of the whole world proletariat.

But the marine workers are in a chaotic state organizationally. True, they have unions, too many unions. The multitude of unions is a handicap, a tragedy, a crime. Not only are the workers kept discouraged by unions built upon craft distinctions, but they are kept blind and ignorant by a leadership which is so treacherous that it betrays the interests of its own membership to class collaboration and "patriotic" acceptance of any conditions under the American flag. We need only mention the tactics of Andy Furesuth and T. V. O'Connor to make class conscious, and in spite of the long with disgust. It is to the everlasting credit of the M. T. W. No. 510 that it has held up the banner of revolutionary industrial unionism above all this mess. But every worker is not class conscious, an in spite of the long and noble fight put up by the M. T. W., which has made it the leading organization among the seamen, the great bulk of marine transport workers are practically unorganized.

With the industry at low ebb, general unemployment sweeping the country and, above all, the competition from underpaid European seamen, continued craft separation and disorganization plays into the hands of the American Steamship Owners' Association, which has announced an attack on wages. Already on the Pacific, the blacklist has had an effect. Unquestionably the government Shipping Board with Fingey O'Connor will collaborate to force down wages to coolie standard and Furesuth will try to force his members to accept in the name of patriotism. The craft union officials will not fight, and if they would they could not win with such antiquated instruments. But together with the unorganized they constitute an obstacle to the M. T. W. putting up a successful fight even to protect itself. Unity of action against attack of the bosses by all existing unions is a necessity whose urgency will more and more grow in the minds of the backward workers still clinging to the craft union. The time is advantageous and the M. T. W. is in a position where its own interests should cause it to invite all unions into a Council of Action to formulate common offensive and defensive operations against the bosses upon specific grievances. True, the reactionary officials may ignore your call, but the membership of their unions will not. The M. T. W. has everything to gain.

The trend toward industrial unionism in other industries is greatly stimulated by the establishment of shop committees, and the advantage of establishing shop committees to act as organs of job control seems obvious. Conditions exist in hours, wages, unsafe ships, overloading, rotten food, insanitary quarters, etc., upon which a whole crew may be rallied and a committee chosen—in which all workers, organized and unorganized, have a vote—to settle the grievance. Such committees should have permanency, distribute literature, collect union dues and nourish unionism by bringing the unorganized into activity. They become the job unit of the industrial union and are organs of combat—but are useful alike in normal times as in hours of revolution.

The M. T. W. is in a better situation to appreciate the need of international connection than are some other sections of the I. W. W. The very nature of the work compels the marine worker to be an internationalist. But in seeking international organization there is, however, a choice as to method. The logical method, of course, to affiliate with existing unions in other lands. The "Open Letter" sent by eleven members of the M. T. W. protesting the authority and support given Otto Rieger and his mythical Stettin Branch, is an illustration of the results of what is politely called "absorption,"—the destruction of European unions to build up the I. W. W. with the wreckage. This should teach the lesson that affiliation is the way to international solidarity.

Affiliation for the M. T. W. No. 510, must, of course, come about through the affiliation of the I. W. W. as a whole. It should be the purpose of the M. T. W. No. 510, to bring the question of affiliation to the Red International of Labor Unions before the general organization of the I. W. W. and do its part to bring about its consummation. But pending such result, the M. T. W. will greatly profit by establishing and maintaining friendly connection with the International Propaganda Committee of the Revolutionary Transport Workers affiliated with the R. I. L. U. It should be clearly understood, in view of much misrepresentation, that affiliation to the R. I. L. U. involves no affiliation to political organizations, since the organic connection between the Communist International and the R. I. L. U. was dissolved at the Second Congress of the R. I. L. U. The R. I. L. U. does, of course, believe that a revolutionary political party, such as are the sections of the Comintern, is necessary to a successful struggle for overthrow of capitalist dictatorship and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat. But it is organically separate.

Fellow Workers! You meet a critical hour. The struggle of imperialist forces acting through Chinese puppets threatens to flame across the world in another war. The consequences of a naval conflict between America and Japan at least, means tragedy to all workers, but first of all to seamen. The R. I. L. U. in May 1923 at Berlin, agreed with the Amsterdam Transport Workers upon establishment of Control Committees to fight both Fascism and War. The Amsterdam International, however, sabotaged the united front. It is possible that the M. T. W. No. 510 may disagree with the R. I. L. U. on some points. But if the M. T. W. understands that, as a force of revolutionary workers, it should fight imperialist war, upon that issue alone, and putting aside all points of dispute, the R. I. L. U. invites you to immediate conference to plan economic action against the War Danger. Fellow workers! You are either for or against imperialist wars. There is no neutral ground. We can fight against war only when the transport workers join the fight! What do you say?

With Revolutionary Greetings, Red International Affiliation Committee, 1514 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

## GITLOW WARS ON LAFOLLETTE IN HOME STATE

### Takes Communist Fight Into Wisconsin

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 5.—Benjamin Gitlow, Communist candidate for vice-president, denounced the anti-labor record of LaFollette as proven by the record of the Wisconsin senator in his home state, in a speech at a mass meeting at the Freie Gemeinde Hall here today.

"LaFollette is an upholder of the capitalist system," Gitlow declared. "The masses must be satisfied to wear cheap clothing, to go hungry, to face the militia and the police court, the bayonet and prison in times of strike, they must be shot down like dogs when they try to establish decent living conditions. And this is the system upheld by LaFollette."

**Shows Up Gompers' Aid.**

"But you tell us Gompers and the socialists are supporting LaFollette. What about it? Gompers supported the democrats and that did not make the democratic party any more the representative of labor. This year the reactionary officials of the railroad brotherhoods were prepared to endorse the oily democrat, MacAdoo. Did their indorsement prevent MacAdoo from representing the corrupt oil interests?"

"If the labor leaders of the country were actually interested in building up the workers politically, they would use their influence to organize the workers into a mighty political labor party for the purpose of taking over the government in the interests of the working class. Instead of doing that, LaFollette knifed the labor party movement and opposed the St. Paul farmer-labor party on June 17.

"The socialist party has formerly told you to engage only with a separate working class party. But now they are leading their party into a movement which serves business and profits and demonstrates that it will use its political power to crush the workers."

**Gary Likes LaFollette.**

Gitlow told the enthusiastic audience that even Elbert Gary, of the United States Steel corporation declared in New York recently that he had nothing against LaFollette, "because Gary knows that LaFollette represents the capitalist class."

Many large Wall Street bankers are supporting LaFollette, Gitlow declared. He told how much of LaFollette's campaign money is wrung by Rudolph Spreckles, sugar king, out of the oppressed Negroes in his sugar plantations. Gitlow stated Frank Vanderlip, head of the National City bank, is also supporting LaFollette. "The Workers Party is the only party in the campaign that truly represents the interests of the workers," Gitlow declared.

**Coming Gitlow Meetings.**

Gitlow's future dates are: DULUTH, Minn.—Monday, October 6, 8 p. m., Shrine Auditorium, 2nd Ave. W. and 1st St. SUPERIOR, Wis.—Tuesday, October 7, 8 p. m., Tower Hall, 13th St. and Tower Ave. ST. PAUL, Minn.—Wednesday, October 8, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 416 No. Franklin Ave. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Thursday, October 9, 8 p. m., Coliseum, 27th Ave. South and Lake St. CHICAGO, Ill.—Sunday, October 12, 2:30 p. m., Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland.

**To Organize Printers.**

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 5.—The executive committee Mexican Federation of Labor is sending out special organizers to unionize all the printing trades and newspaper men in Mexico. This is in preparation for the sixth convention of the federation to be held next month.

## OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A STYLISH AFTERNOON DRESS



4893. Figured silk and crepe could be combined in this style, or roshan-ara crepe and satin. The model is also good for charmeuse and kasha. The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. If made as illustrated it will require 3 yards of 40 inch figured material and 1 1/2 yard of plain material for a 38 inch size. The width at the foot with plaits extended is 2 1/2 yards.

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.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A SIMPLE DRESS

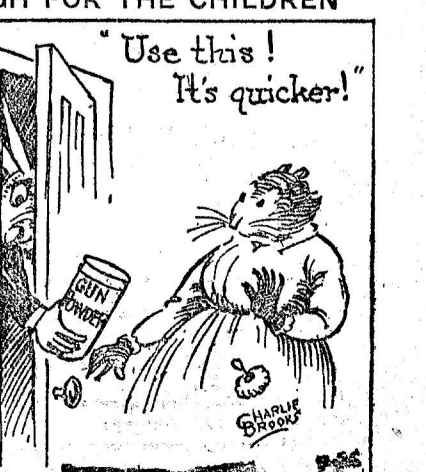
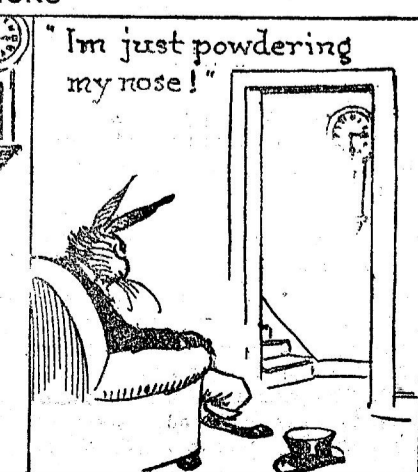


4901. This model is closed at the center front under the plait fold. The sleeve may be in wrist length, or short as shown in the small view. The front is finished with inserted pockets. This Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16 year size requires 3 1/2 yards of one material 40 inches wide. If made as illustrated in the large view it will require 3 yards of figured, and 1/2 yard of plain material. The width at the foot is 1 1/2 yard.

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## UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS





# THE DAILY WORKER

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES		
By mail:		
\$6.00 per year	\$3.50...6 months	\$2.00...3 months
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**THE DAILY WORKER**  
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, Editor  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager  
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application

## A Fundamental Issue

All signs point to an early and sharp parliamentary contest in Great Britain.

For months the Labor cabinet has been able to sidestep and avoid contests of strength with its Liberal and Conservative opponents by proposing compromises at the eleventh hour. The tide has turned. A snag has been hit by all sides. The ostacle is the treaty with Soviet Russia. Then, there is the further opposition of the self-styled lovers of the freedom of press in the Asquith and Baldwin camps of the Labor government's dropping the case against the editor of the official organ of the Communist Party, the Worker's Weekly.

No better issues could be sought by the workingmen of Great Britain. No issues could touch more deeply the sorest points of difference between the exploiters and the workers in the British Isles than these. The British imperialists will certainly think thrice before they throw down the gauntlet to the Labor Party on these questions. A sharp conflict over the treatment of Soviet Russia and the supremacy of Scotland Yard over the organization of the Communist workers will certainly stimulate the class solidarity and consciousness of the laborers.

The workers will ask why it is that the reactionary Morning Post has the right to state its opinions against the organized labor forces while the latter are denied the right to criticize the military forces, the strikebreaking agents in uniform. The workers will ask why it is that loans to Horthy's bloody Hungary and the puppet Austrian government are guaranteed, but loans to the Workers' and Farmers' Soviet Republic of Russia are boycotted. In this very asking the workers will learn of the fundamental opposition of their interests as a class to the Lloyd Georges, the Asquiths, and the Baldwins.

And should the MacDonaldis, the Hendersons and Thomases and Snowdens refuse to accept the challenge of the capitalist spokesmen, the working class of Great Britain will come another step nearer learning who is who in their own camp. Herein lies, in the immediate sense, an even greater danger to the employing class of England. It is for this reason that we still doubt whether the British exploiters who have years of experience as a ruling class will undertake to challenge the Labor Party at this time and in this manner. In many ways the British imperialists will fear a victory on their part far more than a defeat.

Come what may as a result of the probable election in Great Britain, the Communist forces will be strengthened in the contest.

## Leadership of the Youth

Speaking of crime among the youth at the recent convention of the American Bankers' Association, a New York judge opined that the "need is for men who will give personal service to lead the boys to grow up right."

Now, where could the required leadership be found in more abundance than among bankers? They are the finest collection of thieves operating under the screen of legality that could possibly be gathered together altho there are some who are in favor of awarding the crown for crookedness to the lawyers. We, however, will defend our choice, to the death. The American idea is to get the money and it is little wonder that young men and boys who have before them the example of wholesale robbery such as the bankers indulge in without interference, consider that the method matters little so long as one gets away with the loot.

The whole system of capitalism is a crime against the working class and this paper is not going to concern itself with minor violations of the capitalist code. We feel that for some considerable time the leadership of the masses, young and old alike, has been in the hands of the plunderbund and that it must bear the responsibility for any crudeness that manifests itself from time to time among the youth who are not always able to get a bank charter, hire an attorney and go into the business of robbery on a genteel basis.

## Self-Exposure

Senator Brookhart's choice of senator, now Supreme Court Justice Kenyon, as one of those whom he desires to emulate, has its weak points. Kenyon was the leader of the farm bloc, but he left his followers in the lurch to accept from Harding an appointment to the supreme bench. He evidently preferred security to struggle and in that he is like ninety-nine and forty-four hundredths per cent of the bourgeois radicals.

They long for security and worship respectability—the fetishes of their class. The mention of this particular idol by name gives a fairly correct estimate of Senator Brookhart's radicalism and sticking qualities.

## Wheat and the Farmers

As a result of the world crop situation the price of American wheat has been rising in the last few months. The slight gains that may accrue to the farmers from this spurt in the price of wheat and corn after the grain gamblers, the mortgage holders, the tax collectors and the bankers get thru taking their share of the so-called prosperity will approach the insignificant at best.

But the latest rise of wheat to \$1.51 a bushel is now being seized upon as the occasion for a declaration that all is well with the farming masses and that bleak days are behind. The department of agriculture, organized supposedly to help the farmers, is participating in this great outflow of buncombe which is part of the political piffle peddled by the Coolidge clique in order to enhance their own campaign capital.

Even if every cent of the rise in certain crop prices would go to the farmers, in the period of European extraordinary demand, the deplorable condition of the great mass of farmers in the country would remain fundamentally unchanged. In fact a careful analysis of the roseate report about the "good old days" in the rural areas belies the preposterous claims. This report by Mr. Genung tells us: "It may be that for a considerable period agriculture will stand at some disparity with urban industry." We are further informed that "Dairy-men are beginning to feel the pressure from higher prices of grain feeds. Milk prices have stayed at rather discouraging levels. . . . The cattle situation remains an enigma. It has been a four-year story of liquidation, which still continues." The cattle men are still losing money. In so far as the coast country is concerned, drought, frosts and foot and mouth disease have given the conditions a turn for the worse in the last year.

Apparently the picture is not as delightful as we are asked to view it. Add to this the bankruptcy ravages, the collapse in the crop values, the land values, the fall in the general earnings, and the rise in the indebtedness that has been going for the last five years and the situation is presented in its truest light—the same old troubles.

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

## Spain—The Catspaw

News from the Moroccan war zone, where the forces of decadent Spain are trying to regain the losses inflicted upon them three years ago by the war-like Rifian tribes, is not any too encouraging to those gentle persons whose sympathies are automatically with the Christian armies which carry the cross against the infidel.

Spain has 150,000 troops in Morocco, but is able to make little headway against the tribesmen who know their country, are dead-shots and are fighting for independence. They have isolated the Spanish garrison at Checouan and altho an army of 20,000 Spaniards, divided into two columns, is attempting to relieve the garrison it is not believed that it can be successful.

Spain holds no part of Morocco except a waterless, treeless waste. Her troops suffer unbelievable hardships but the government, faced with revolt at home in the event of the failure of the Moroccan campaign, dare not quit the mad adventure.

Spain has been made to foot the bill for greater powers in this profitless war. The only value of Morocco is its possible use as a naval base for sea power in the Mediterranean. Spain has been to weak to challenge either France or England in this respect and has been allowed to keep her Morocco holdings.

France watches anxiously the progress of the campaign and if Spain is driven out as seems likely there will arise another serious situation in European imperialist relations, due to the conflicting interests in the Mediterranean. England wants no extension of French power there.

How long the Spanish working class will remain quiescent while the useless slaughter of their fellows is carried on is a matter of conjecture, but it is reasonably certain that the failure of the Moroccan campaign will result in the overthrow of the present dictatorship.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

## Trouble in Tampico

A general strike looms—it may be actually in progress as this is written—in Tampico, the scene of so many bloody struggles centering around the oil industry.

Government troops guarding the Mexican Gulf Petroleum property have fired on striking workers and feeling is running high in working class circles. The workers are particularly incensed over the fact that under the present Mexican government, saved from the counter-revolutionary land-owning elements under de la Huerta by the working class, such an atrocity has occurred.

All Tampico unions have sent protests to the government while the preparations for a general strike proceed. The lesson of the recent affair is that a government must have something more than a labor complexion to be a real workers' government. The first requisite is that all elements except the workers and their rural allies be disarmed. This is the only guarantee for any working class and this has not been done in Mexico.

Meanwhile we extend our heartiest good wishes to the striking Tampico workers and hope that they will be successful in avenging their fallen comrades and preventing further terroristic acts of this kind.

Send in that new "sub" today!

# Movies for the Workers

By WM. F. KRUSE

TWENTY thousand motion picture theatres in this country pull fifty million Americans into their doors every week. This audience is made up mainly of workers, for the movie is essentially the theatre of the poor. In addition 80,000 churches, clubs, schools and other organizations are equipped to show films to their own more restricted audiences, and do so on a weekly or monthly basis. The tremendous propaganda power of the hundred thousand projectors outshines all the newspapers, magazines, pulpits, lecture platforms, and public libraries put together. To paraphrase a famous saying: "Let me make the movies and I care not who writes the sermons."

It takes a lot of pictures to supply all these machines. The program must be ever interesting, ever changing. Hundreds of producing and distributing companies are kept busy supplying it. Seven hundred full length pictures and 1500 short subjects are produced annually at an estimated cost of \$200,000,000. The film industry is "Big Business," with a pay roll of seventy-five millions, and five millions annual appropriations for newspaper advertising, three millions for printing, two millions for lithographs, and another two for cuts, photos, slides and other accessories.

### Film "Fact" Mostly Fable

The kind of stuff shown at the theatres is known to our readers—sloppy, sentimental gush, cut to a standard cheap pattern, and teeming with anti-labor, race prejudicial, pro-capitalist propaganda. But low as is the character of most theatrical film, the non-theatrical sinks lower still. Very few pictures are made directly for this field because the profits therein are much smaller. So only those films too poor and uninteresting to make the grade are given non-theatrical "first run." The bulk of the pictures available for the use of clubs, churches, etc., are those that Noah brought with him on the Ark. Advertisement film and government departmental productions finish the list of non-theatrical film sources.

If the regular theatre program is loaded with anti-labor propaganda the non-theatrical program is saturated with it. A catalog of a film house which appeals principally to colleges and churches starts with the announcements that its pictures were "made by Thos. A. Edison, Inc. according to a definite plan." What it really means is that an old film company once graced with Edison's name, went out of business and turned its junk over at some low price. But the school or church program selector imagines that Edison himself spent some of his sleepless nights picking out and planning out these particular pictures. The catalog goes on to say that its listings "can be safely placed before any audience in church or school without censorship." When the workers of America achieve power that statement will certainly no longer be true.

### Enter the "Patriotic."

The suggested program generally include one or two short features, a comedy, a scenic, and a "patriotic." The last named is an undisguised effort to foster a servile spirit of capitalist militarism—for instance a picture of the Military School at West Point is guaranteed to "arouse patriotism and inspire alike the boy who will be a man and the man who has been a boy." "The film is strengthened with appropriate and patriotic subtitles," a further recommendation. Another picture shows a boys' military school, and the bait here is: "The boys being trained and hardened and taught to live healthy and cleanly lives, will grow up to be men worthy of the name 'American.'" Still another picture shows the Marine Corps which is guaranteed to "arouse in the observer a feeling of pride in those of our boys who revel in the slogan, 'The First to Fight!'"—no matter for whom or against whom or why or where—just "First to Fight." Great stuff for our imperialist masters, and so appropriate for a church program!

The features are just as rotten and more dangerous because of their subtlety. The poor boy comes to college and "makes the team" despite the rivalry of his rich and experienced fellow student. Who says there's no chance for the poor but honest? Jimmy, the Boy Scout, after making several blunders thru his overzealousness takes his trusty gun and captures a German spy making maps of Podunk Corners. The Noble Prince finds that the Secret of Happiness consists of "Work and Deeds, not possessions. . . . harmony of thought and action." The old fiddler gets his sight back and is so depressed by the ugliness of the world that he wants to remain blind, therefore "doesn't that all go to prove that contentment is the best thing in life?" And of course the strike theme is not neglected: "A gang of laborers, incite by Tony, one of their number, who has been discharged, overpowered Hennessy, their foreman, and plan to wreck an incoming train which is said to be bringing strike-breakers." Anti-strike. Anti-foreign born worker. And right in line with the violence charges heaped by the capitalist press upon every effort of workers to better their conditions.

Poisoned Film Is Plute Gas Attack  
These are facts that we must face. We do not lament over the wickedness

of the capitalist class in poisoning the minds of the workers against their own interests. The struggle for the mind of the masses is basic in the class war today. Only by holding it can the masters retain their privileges, and to hold it they use every possible means—certainly not overlooking such effective machinery as the motion picture. Poisoned film in the churches is merely a capitalist gas attack upon the labor movement.

The only answer to artillery is counter-artillery. The only answer to capitalist film in the church is working class film in the labor temple. As in every other field of battle our enemy has an enormous advantage over us in wealth and experience. But that should not deter us. The enemy has thousands of papers to our handful, but we battle on just the same. Against his resources we match our determined class spirit, and our wits do no miracles with little.

### Only Effective Answer: Workers' Film.

The greatest contribution to labor films thruout the world has been the work of the International Workers' Aid. Its headquarters in Berlin sent pictures of the Russian struggle to all parts of the globe, and thru credit connections made enough foreign film available to Russia to start the film industry on its feet there. In return they now get the best Russian productions and send them broadcast. The American section of this organization has been the most active in making full use of these pictures. Hundreds of showings reaching many hundreds of thousands of American workers have been held in all parts of the country.

Any film capitalist will readily agree, that to make a picture is one thing, but to get it shown thruout the country is quite another. Only since the organization of the film trust have even big commercial producers begun to market their own pictures, until then the distribution involved entirely separate machinery. Yet with our limited resources we have produced and distributed right from the start.

### Available Working Class Pictures

Thus far the pictures produced and distributed by the I. W. A. include six news films and three dramatic pictures. The news films, in the order of their appearance were:

"Russia Through the Shadows," six reels, showing actual revolutionary battles scenes, the famine, and American relief efforts culminating in the F. S. R. tractor unit which sought to help kill the cause of famine introducing machine farming.

"The Fifth Year," eight reels, showing all phases of Russian life during the fifth year of the Soviet Republic, parades, warfare, treason trials, fighting famine, building industry, travel, Comintern Congress, sports, and other

events. "Russia and Germany," eight reels, mostly photographed by the writer, showing Russia steadily improving under working class government, while the German workers were sinking to desperation under capitalist domination.

"Russia Today," one reel, showing how the Russian workers actually live, and at the same time illustrating a very instructive industrial process, the mining of asbestos.

"Lenin Memorial," one short reel, showing events of the life of the greatest working leader of our time. "Russia in Overalls," three reels of Russian life, particularly interesting to American workers because it shows their contributions thereto thru the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' factories in Russia, the "Kuzbas" coal mines and the I. W. A. tractor units.

### Fiction Films Also

The three fiction films thus far offered by the I. W. A. include:

"Polikushka," made from Tolstoy's immortal tragedy, by the Moscow Art Theatre, with Ivan Moskvin as the star. It won the highest praise from American critics, but would not go over with the distributors because it was "too artistic and too sad." They wanted something called "Her Latest Sin," or "Bedrom and Bathroom Beauties."

"Soldier Ivan's Miracle," a two reel comedy, went with the above to round out an interesting all-Russian program, and sometimes a single news reel was also shown.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik," the newest and best feature film brought from Russia, modern in every respect. It is a romance of Red Army life, well acted, cleverly titled and directed, and excellently photographed. It compares favorably with really good American pictures. This is just beginning to tour the country after a phenomenal two weeks run in New York. It is combined with "Russia in Overalls" to make a complete program.

In addition plans are under way to use Upton Sinclair's "The Jungle," together with a two reel showing the "Life and Deeds" of our paper, THE DAILY WORKER, to further enrich the list of labor films available to the American workers.

### Small Locals Can Succeed

These pictures are here now. Some have been shown in many places, but none of them have had full runs to which they are entitled. The greatest difficulty has been the limited number of cities with a labor movement large enough to support a showing of our pictures. The cost of single showings has been too high, sometimes hundreds of dollars had to be paid for a theatre, to say nothing of advertising. In large cities this is easy, a big theatre draws a big crowd, and suc-

cess is assured. But in smaller cities the costs mounts so high that in many cases the profits hardly pay for all the energy put in. Thus far, while commercial producers hope for 20,000 showings for their product, we have only been able to get less than 200 per picture.

To remedy this situation in the smaller cities the I. W. A. is offering the films on a basis now that will permit their showing in labor temples or other low cost halls, thereby placing the picture show within the reach of the smallest locals of our organization. In this way it is also expected that pictures which have already been showing once in big theatres of big cities, can be shown again and again in the outlying sections of town, especially in the foreign language "colonies." Very attractive terms can be offered for showings, especially of the older pictures.

### Can Rent Films.

Then there are many second and third run movie theatres in working class districts that would be willing to run these films if properly approached. If the manager were guaranteed an organized support of a movement such as ours he would be willing to pay a little more than the trifle he buys his junk films for. Or we run on a percentage basis, sometimes he gives us the returns on all tickets we sell in advance, sometimes a percentage of his gross receipts, sometimes a direct rental. Where the manager is not willing to run a full length picture he may take on the "shorts"—in addition to those listed. "The Fifth Year" has been divided into seven short subjects that could be run once a week. In this way no risk is undertaken and our pictures are shown at least to some small profit.

In writing to the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., for particulars, you should also give as much information as possible about the conditions under which you expect to show the film. State whether a regular motion picture theatre or only a hall is to be used, and if it is a hall state whether motion pictures have ever been shown there before, whether the hall has the necessary machine, screen, etc., for the showing. If pictures have never before been shown there, find out whether they are being shown in your local churches and clubs, and what sort of equipment is used there for the showing. This information is necessary to see whether hall showings are permitted by the laws. Sometimes you can rent a machine and hire an operator from such a source.

### Running Movies Easy, Sure-Success.

The actual running of a picture show is easier than the running of a meeting. It is easier to sell more tickets and at a higher price. And once you have the audience the picture does the rest. It is entertainment and propaganda put together in the most attractive form.

But there are details of arrangements on a picture show that are entirely different from those of arranging a lecture. So don't hire a hall and write us: "Please send us a picture." Give us details and await our suggestions. Of course every reader is interested in getting a show in his town. The C. E. C. of the Workers Party has again called the attention of the Party membership to the importance of supporting the work of the International Workers' Aid—and on no field can this support be given as easily and effectively, with as little interruption of regular work, than on the pictures. If you are interested write us in detail about your local conditions. What kind of hall have you in mind, what day or season it can be had, how much it will cost, what kind of audience you hope to attract and how large, what is the employment situation, what sort of local administration have you, and anything else that may help us, out of the experience of other places that have run the shows, to suggest the proper arrangements for you. Address all communications on pictures to the writer, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

## Any More Nerves We Can Get On?

AND so we opened the letter and this is what we read:

"Your constant appeal to the member for more activity in the election campaign is really getting on our nerves. Especially the urge of the Central Executive Committee for collections in the shops to finance the campaign, struck the very bottom of our patience.

"I immediately took a contribution blank and said to our comrades in the 'Laisve' that whereas we are a shop we must take up a collection among ourselves, and that this is especially opportune at this moment because our paper, the 'Laisve,' carries appeals to the comrades to make a special shop drive for the campaign fund and in support of the Workers Party candidates.

"Some of the workers in our shop said that they had already contributed at the last branch meeting. These were told that they then contributed to the branch drive, but his was a shop drive for funds and that they ought to contribute again.

"They wholeheartedly agreed with this point of view, a collection was taken and \$11.50 realized. I am sending this money in and am writing these few lines to inform you that your agitation is beginning to hit home.

"A. BIMBA, Brooklyn, N. Y."

THERE ARE THIRTY SHOPS IN THE UNITED STATES IN WHICH PARTY PAPERS ARE PUBLISHED AND THERE ARE MANY OTHER 'SHOPS' IN WHICH PARTY MEMBERS ARE BUSY WITH THE PARTY WORK. WE WOULD ALSO LIKE TO HAVE OUR AGITATION FOR CAMPAIGN FUNDS "HIT HOME" THERE. IN WITH THE DOLLARS!

# MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA!

By The Piper

"CYRANO de Bergerac", the romantic swashbuckling play of Edmond Rostand, is being presented again at the Great Northern after a silence of over twenty years imposed upon it by an injunction. Walter Hampden is playing the name part. The story of "Cyrano" deals with the adventures of a Gascon soldier, in and about seventeenth century Paris. Cyrano is a captain of the cadets of Gascogne, and afflicted by a huge nose, of which he seems both proud and ashamed. In the first act, occurring in a theatre he kills a cavalier who has dared to make fun of his face, composing a ballad of the while, to the intense delight of the crowd, and of his cousin, with whom he is in love. But the cousin has looked with favor on a member of his company, and forces Cyrano into a promise to take care of the fellow, Christian de Neuvillette, by name.

Cyrano and Christian enter into a contract, by which the captain is to write the love letters, and the subor-

dinates is to do the rest. Follows a scene in which, at midnight, de Bergerac makes love to Roxane, and makes use of a passing priest to marry his cousin to enforce friend. The company is ordered off to war, and during the campaign, Roxane, enchanted by Cyrano's letters signed with Christian's name, comes to join her husband. Christian becomes angry at her constant raving over his correspondence, and is about to disillusion her, when the company is attacked, and he is killed.

But fifteen years later, thru the circumstances of Cyrano's being able to read one of the Christian's letters in the dark, she discovers her error. Cyrano dies, due to the fact that one of his enemies manages to drop a log of wood on his head.

This is but the barest sketch of the plot of a play half the charm of which lies in the dialog. Much of the character of the hero is revealed in the first act where, being called a fool for giving a purse of money to the actors, which purse contains his last cent, he

answers, "But what a gesture!" The poetic pastry cook of the second act almost deserves a play to himself. His wife has taken some of his profitless manuscript and made paper bags of it, which causes him to double the amount of pastry he gives his customers to get the bags back.

The scenery and costumes of Claude Bragdon are very good, and preserve the spirit of medieval romance of Rostand's play, and the new translation of it made by Brian Hooker.

One saying of Cyrano must not go unquoted. It occurs during the time that Roxane and Christian are being married. He, in order to deter a soldier who has come to see the lady, lies on the pavement and tells him that he has just fallen from the moon. Cyrano—"Are we in Venice? Genoa? De Guiche—(Trying to pass) "A lady is waiting for me.

Cyrano—"So this is Paris!" That is Walter Hampden's Cyrano, swashbuckler, poet, swordsman, and a would-be lover with a great big nose.