

# We Must Make It Ten Thousand by Monday, October 18

By JAY LOVESTONE.

We must have ten thousand dollars collected by Monday, October 18. Otherwise THE DAILY WORKER—this means you—will hear from those to whom it is mortgaged. Unless the necessary additional three thousand dollars comes in over the week-end we will not have the paper to print on. THE DAILY WORKER has been extremely lenient as a creditor to working class organizations. You cannot expect the capitalist organizations to be as lenient with credit to us as we have been with the workers.

So far, the workers—our readers and boosters—have given us the sum of \$6,778.62.

This is a fine start. There is no reason on earth why we can't keep up the pace. There is every reason why we should. In fact, WE MUST DOUBLE OUR PACE IN GETTING FUNDS, or all the splendid efforts put up to date will go to waste.

The week-end is a good time to contribute to the KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND. Saturday and Sunday are the best days to see friends and sympathizers and to get them to do their bit to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

The workers in the giant Ford factories have shown their

readiness to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER. They have given hundreds of dollars. The Ford workers know that they need THE DAILY WORKER and are speeding up to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

The anthracite coal miners have dug down deep to help KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

From the soft coal fields, from the steel mills and from the wheat fields, the response has been good.

Boston, Stamford, Conn., New York City, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Va., Chicago, and Los Angeles—are all on the job answering our call to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

BUT MUCH MORE CAN AND MUST BE DONE, AND DONE QUICKLY.

REMEMBER—MONDAY IS THE TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR DEADLINE!

Show that you are a friend of THE DAILY WORKER. Help THE DAILY WORKER when it is in need. Show your support by deeds. Rush the funds to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER. Make Saturday and Sunday, October 16 and 17, banner days in the drive.

Make it ten thousand dollars by Monday, October 18, to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## TO PROTEST BRUTALITY OF POLICE

### The Organized Labor of New York Acts

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—To perfect plans for the parade of organized labor to City Hall Saturday at noon to protest to Mayor Walker against the wholesale arrests of striking cloak-makers for peaceful picketing, the executive committee of the Emergency Labor Conference, which is also combating injunctions against the garment and traction workers, met at 6:30 last night in the council room of the International Building, 3 West 16th street. The parade in which thousands of workers are expected to participate will start from Union Square.

#### Relief Organization.

Last night there was a series of mass meetings of organized workers seeking to raise funds to help the cloakmakers in their present strike. The Joint Council of Cap Makers met at 6 o'clock in Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth street. Shop chairmen in the dress industry met at the same time at Manhattan Lyceum in Webster Hall, 119 East 11th street. The Furriers' Joint Board held a meeting of shop chairmen at the same time in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth street.

Chairmen of settled cloak shops met immediately after work at Stuyvesant Casino. The purpose of the meeting was to consider how to make more effective their aid to the cloakmakers still on strike.

#### A special meeting of the Garage Workers' Association will be held tonight to help the garment workers.

The committee which will address the protest to Mayor Walker against police methods in the present strike consists of: John Coughlin, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council; Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Louis Hyman, chairman of the cloakmakers' general strike committee; J. M. Budish of the Capmakers' Union and others.

#### To Protest.

I. Goratsky, chairman of the cloakmakers' general picket committee, was held for the grand jury in \$7,500 bail for alleged felonious assault. Union leaders call the charges against Goratsky as being "trumped up" because of his committee's activity in preventing non-union production by would-be strikebreakers who are persuaded not to take the jobs of those on strike.

#### Arrest a Frame-Up.

The activity against Goratsky, the union pointed out, follows hard upon the arrest of I. Moscovitz, secretary of the picket committee, who received a five-day sentence for disorderly conduct, and the arrest of Elias Marks, vice-chairman of the committee, on another charge.

Goratsky declares that this move against him and his colleagues will fail to break the activity of his committee. He pointed to the stoppage of six non-union shops Wednesday in the downtown district outside the garment zone and the stoppage of a shop in Brooklyn as proof of his assertion.

## Strawn Sees Coolidge and Kellogg; Chinese Defeat Powers' Plans

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Silas Strawn, appointed by Coolidge as the American commissioner on the international commission set up by the Washington conference to fix China's customs duties for her and decide for her about the extra-territorial rights of foreign nations in China, was received by Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg yesterday.

The report to the president is secret and Strawn refuses to comment on the conference, but it is known that the imperialist aims of foreign powers in these matters were utterly destroyed by China's national revolutionary movement.

Send in a sub today!

## DETROIT ELECTRICAL WORKERS SEND \$550 FOR PASSAIC RELIEF

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 15.—This General Relief Committee of Textile Strikers, 743 Main Avenue, announced last night the receipt of a check for \$550 from the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 58, Detroit, Mich., as the first result of a fifty cents assessment that union has levied on its membership for Passaic strike relief.

## EX-DRAGON HAS LOOSED TONGUE IS NEW REPORT

### "Stevie Has Talked" Is Hoosier State Rumor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 15.—"Stevie has talked! Stevie is back in the fold!"

This was the message brought back today to re-ignite the dying embers of Indiana's Independent political house cleaning.

It was brought here from behind the grim walls of the state penitentiary at Michigan City where "Stevie"—D. C. Stephenson, ex-klon dragon who acted Indiana's alleged puppets of state and municipal officialdom—is in "solitary" serving a life sentence for the death of Madge Oberholtzer almost a year ago.

And the man who brought the new life blood to the emancipated investigation was a public official of high standing—grand jury deputy, William H. Schaeffer.

#### Schaeffer Takes Trip.

Schaeffer, accompanied by Earl Kinck, former ally of Stephenson and co-defendant with him in the Oberholtzer trial, left Indianapolis two days ago, shortly after Stephenson's dramatic appearance before the grand jury, empaneled to probe charges of corruption in Indiana politics, and his equally sensational refusal to talk before a civil court before which he was summoned to give a statement of his assets in a damage suit.

The trip was a compromise arrangement. Court Asber was not satisfied with Stephenson's attitude. And Asber, devoted pal of "Stevie," could not believe the street gossip that his idol had turned him down—had "sold out" to the very men he had said he would expose in return for alleged promises of freedom. They were with Stephenson for three hours.

#### He Talks.

Both indicated that Stephenson had gone over all the vast maze of charges that have emanated from him. He discussed and reiterated all of them, verbally, it is believed, but it is known that he did not reveal the location of the documentary evidence which supports his allegations. This, he maintained, as he has in the past, will be produced "when the circumstances warrant."

Both stood ready to give an account of the conference to the grand jury during the day. Early indications were that they would be summoned as soon as that body convened.

#### Tear State to Pieces.

Thomas R. Adams today said that he had had no official word from Senator Reed concerning the committee meeting but he was vehement in declaring that he would be on hand to be heard by them. There will be others there with him, to corroborate his charges and all members of the party will leave here with the expressed determination to "tear the state into little pieces."

NEW ORLEANS—(FP)—Approximately 500 Orleanians with an estimated payroll of \$100,000 a month will be affected by the proposed removal of the headquarters of the Southern Pacific Railway from this city to Houston, Texas.

## K. K. K. DRAGON OPENS UP AGAIN



After D. C. Stephenson, former Indiana ku klux leader, now serving a life term for murder, had started the country with his threat to expose sensational corruption in Indiana state and local politics, he revealed his attitude and maintained a discreet silence when asked to present his testimony in court. Upper photo shows Stephenson, seated at right, in court at Indianapolis. Guards attending him during his leave of absence from the Indiana state prison, are seen with him. Now another has it that Stephenson is going to "spill the beans," evidently by way of further pressure on his former satellites in an effort to get out of the pen.

## G. O. P. SENATOR STARTS WAR ON HIS OWN PARTY

### Norris Invades Penn. State Against Vare

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The eyes of both major political parties were centered today on Senator George W. Norris, insurgent republican leader of the senate, who will launch a "one-man" crusade tomorrow to overthrow the traditional landslide republican majority in Pennsylvania's pending senatorial election.

Throwing his support to William B. Wilson, democratic nominee, Norris will take the stump with the hope of defeating Representative William S. Vare, republican "boss" of Philadelphia, on the record revealed by the recent senate "slush fund" investigation of the Keystone State's primary.

Norris will speak first in Altoona tomorrow night and thereafter devote the remainder of the campaign to "addressing as many voters as can be reached."

The action of the Nebraskan, who is a nominal republican, may be fraught with significance to a good many political fortunes outside of Pennsylvania. For one thing, political leaders here look upon the move as serving notice the insurgents will fight to the bitter end every effort to seat Vare, should he be elected, and also as forecasting another contest to unseat Frank L. Smith, republican nominee in Illinois, if the latter should be victorious in November.

#### Causes G. O. P. Alarm.

Aside from these two contests, the Norris crusade also caused republican leaders some alarm because it widens the breach between the so-called republican insurgent group and the regular administration ranks. Thus far in the present senatorial campaign the regular republican organization has constantly held out the "olive branch" to the insurgents, extending aid to the candidacies of former Senator Smith W. Brookhart in Iowa and Senator Gerald P. Nye in North Dakota, both insurgents.

## GERMAN DIET ADOPTS COMPROMISE MEASURE FOR INDEMNIFICATION OF KAISER'S LAND DESPITE PROTESTS

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—The Prussian diet this afternoon adopted the compromise measure for the indemnification of the Hohenzollerns for their property seized by the German republic.

The Communists attempted systematic obstruction by the introduction of many motions

## BIG RUBBER COMPANIES GET MILLIONS GOUGING WORKERS & CONSUMERS

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 15.—According to the most recent statistics, the wages of the rubber workers of Akron in 1925, when an average of 43,000 workers were employed, amounted to \$65,317,000. Net profits in the year 1925, for the eleven tire companies in Akron, which produce 82% of all the rubber tires in the country, amounted to \$54,000,000. In other words, the rubber companies, after paying all expenses and putting millions of dollars into sinking and reserve funds, made a net profit of 83%.

## Unjustly Convicted, Man Freed, a Wreck

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 15.—Henry Schmidt, a nervous, brooding physical wreck was discharged from the Stateville prison today with a full pardon. He had served six years of a life sentence, unjustly imposed, according to the pardon board.

Andy Berg and Mike Zallins, also sentenced for the robbery—but for shorter terms—swore at the trial, that Schmidt was not implicated in the robbery.

However, the record shows, police who made the arrest said he was the leader. On this evidence he was convicted.

## Wife of Police Head Rents Boozee Palace

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15.—The wife of safety director Barry, who cannot rest when hunting down the illicit booze places of other people, has let out a place on St. Clair and Waterloo Road in this city, to people who are conducting an old-time barroom. This place is fitted with all the apparatus of the old time bar, and yet the wife of the safety director pretends ignorance as to the situation. "Where ignorance is bliss," and the wife of the safety director gets away with it.

## PERMANENT DATE WORKERS UNION WILL BE FORMED

### Women's T. U. L. Starts Organization Program

Steps toward the formation of a permanent union of Negro women employed in date stuffing factories in Chicago with the 150 women who are now on strike against the Marsa date factory as a nucleus are scheduled with the announcement Friday that the Women's Trade Union League has started definite activity toward that end.

Agnes Nestor of the league conferred with the strike leaders and officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor Friday to draw up a concerted plan of procedure. The league will cooperate with the federation in forming the union.

#### Will Be Unionists.

The strikers who are now entering the third week of the walkout in protest against increases in wages and poor working conditions are determined that they will not go back except as trade unionists.

A relief campaign is under way to provide financial assistance to the women, and practically all of the Negro labor unions are backing the strikers. The I. W. A. is directing relief plans. On Sunday, the strikers will receive credentials from the C. F. of L. It is announced, and a campaign to solicit relief funds from all Chicago labor unions will be launched Monday.

#### Electricians Aid.

The Negro Electrical Workers' union sent a delegation to the women at their last meeting, proffering the co-operation of the union. The Electrical Workers also contributed money to the strike fund, and offered the assistance of an attorney to aid in legal affairs.

The union also announced that it was considering plans to call a conference of all Negro unions in the city with the idea of forming a Negro labor council, which would represent Negro workers in this and all other such contingencies.

## "Hands off China!"

Special "Hands off China" edition next Saturday. Pictures and articles by noted Chinese leader

## CATHOLICS GET A. F. OF L. TO INVESTIGATE MEXICAN UNIONS; AID PROMISED TO U. S. STRIKES

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

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 15.—Plans for financing the two strikes being conducted under the banners of the American Federation of Labor, in New York City and Passaic, N. J., were before the meeting of the executive council here today.

It is announced that \$25,000 will soon be available for the Passaic textile strike as a result of action by officials of international unions. Altho details were not available, it is known that ten international unions have each pledged \$1000 to Passaic for immediate payment, while nearly a score more has promised to take the matter up with their executive boards as soon as they return home, easily assuring \$15,000 more.

In addition an appeal will be sent out to all unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. to contribute not only to the Passaic struggle but also the New York strike, being conducted by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. From present indications the relief campaign in aid of the British coal miners will be allowed to die out.

The executive council meeting is also confronted with the kind of investigation it will conduct into the struggle between the Mexican government and the catholic church in that country. The recommendation adopted does not specifically order that a mission be sent to Mexico. The council might conclude that it can get all the necessary information by correspondence.

It is claimed that the council already has large masses of information on the religious struggle in Mexico. It may adopt the attitude that it assumes toward the Soviet Union, that it knows enough about the problem to give any desired decision. The present attitude, that the catholics in the federation are trying to change, is one of "hands off."

## NO CHANGES IN A. F. OF L. OFFICIALDOM

### Closer Relations With Amsterdam Approved

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

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 15.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor here made no changes in the personnel of the leading officialdom. There were no contests in the selection of administrative officers for the ensuing year. The administration slate went thru without a sign of opposition.

President John L. Lewis started the annual parade by nominating William Green for re-election as president. Green is a member of the miners' union and Lewis scattered oratorical flowers galore around the convention hall in his effort to keep "the mantle that had fallen from the shoulders of the stricken Gompers" on the shoulders of the former secretary of the miners' union, where they have rested since Gompers died. The results of the annual election was as follows:

- The Officials of the A. F. of L. For President, William Green, miners.
- First Vice-President, James Duncan, granite cutters.
- Second Vice-President, Frank Duffy, carpenters.
- Third Vice-President, T. A. Rickert, garment workers.
- Fourth Vice-President, Jacob Fischer, barbers.
- Fifth Vice-President, Matthew Well, photo engravers.
- Sixth Vice-President, Martin F. Ryan, railway carmen.
- Seventh Vice-President, James Wilson, pattern makers.
- Eighth Vice-President, James P. Noonan, electrical workers.
- Treasurer, Daniel T. Tobin, teamsters.
- Secretary, Frank Morrison, printers.

All the vice-presidents are the presidents of their own organizations with the exception of Duffy, who is general secretary.

Coefield and Berres to Britain.

John Coe-field, president of the plumbers, and Albert J. Berres, secretary of the metal trades department, were selected as fraternal delegates to the British Trades Union Congress, while Thomas McQuade, Plate Printers' Union, was selected as fraternal delegate to the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress.

Delegate John Mangan, Chicago Federation of Labor, announced that Coe-field had all the necessary diplomatic qualifications of a fraternal delegate, that he also had the physical qualifications, being willing even to swim the British Channel. It is declared that Coe-field and Berres were selected to go to Great Britain as the result of a deal made last year resulting in the selection of Frank Farrington and William Hutcheson. Farrington never got to the British Congress, as the result of revelations in Illinois.

(Continued on page 2)



PHILA. CARPET WORKERS FIGHT 15% WAGE CUT

Injunction Issued by Capitalist Court

By J. O. BENTALL, (Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 15.—A drastic injunction has been issued against the Tapestry Carpet Workers' Union, which has been out on strike in the Philadelphia Carpet Company shop for three weeks, forbidding the strikers from picketing, talking to their fellows, visiting the homes of scabs and interfering in any manner with the business of the company and its scabs.

The injunction judge went the others one better when he inserted in his order that his dictum holds good for officials of the union past, present and future.

Fighting Wage Cuts.

The Philadelphia Carpet Company, which employs about 300 workers, had been picked out to start the program of wage-cutting among the carpet manufacturers of this city. The first slash was 15 per cent. It was 15 per cent too much. The workers walked out in a body. Picketing was begun and the scabs so far are few and fumbling, unable to produce anything but expenses for the boss.

The Tapestry Carpet Workers' Union is the strongest and most aggressive organization in this city, and is in complete control of the situation. The tapestry carpet workers are 100 per cent organized, with no break in their ranks. About 25 scabs are now sponging goods in the struck shop and the company is protecting them with a pretty police crew that honors the scabs by hauling them in funeral buses to and from work. These scabs are so stupid that they ask the foreman if carpets are young carp.

Already the other carpet shops have assessed themselves weekly percentage of wages to assist the strikers, as they realize that this fight must be fought out now or all the workers will get the same wage cut through the carpet industry.

Mass-Picketing.

The strikers are adopting the method of militant mass picketing. They have sent to Passaic for the songs that the strikers there have sung for 35 weeks and Philadelphia will be hearing music in the near future that will outclass the grand opera, especially among the workers.

Two Painters, One From Chicago, Win Brookwood Tuition

KATONAH, N. Y., Oct. 14.—(FP)—Winning essays in a scholarship contest put William Abelson, Local 273, Chicago Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, and Lou Horning, Local 127, of the same union, into Brookwood Labor College this year. The scholarships are provided by their international union and the essay contest was held—with two economics professors of Purdue (Ind.) university as judges—to select the lucky students from a group of candidates.

Abelson wrote on "the closed shop as a means of furthering this cause of labor" and Horning on "trade unionism and politics." Alternates selected were Franklin Sipes, Local 8, Indianapolis, and Gerald V. Morris, Local 1158, San Francisco. Forty-seven trade unionists will form the student body as Brookwood begins its sixth year October 13.

Make Electric Light Bulbs Too Fast, Cut Down Worker Payroll

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 14.—(FP)—General Electric is stopping the production of electric light bulbs in Scranton. The management says that labor saving machinery, enabling several times the production per man of several years ago allows the necessary output with a restricted number of plants.

Factories in Minneapolis, St. Louis, Fort Wayne, Ind. and Central Falls, R. I., have been closed in the last few years. The Scranton plant worked only five days a week at 60 per cent capacity the last year. The Scranton plant has been cut to 40 employees from 230 while the company is considering whether it shall be maintained for some other purpose or closed altogether.

Make it a weekly habit.

MOSCOW AND LENINGRAD WORKERS SWAMP OPPOSITION IN VOTING

By JOHN PEPPER, Special Cable to The Daily Worker.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 15.—The unanimity with which the workers of Moscow and Leningrad repudiated the opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union led by Zinoviev and Trotsky is shown by the vote of the party units in these cities as published in Pravda.

In Moscow, 53,980 voted for the central committee of the party while only 176 or 3 per cent voted for the opposition. In Leningrad, 33,729 members voted for the central committee while the opposition polled only 325 or 9 per cent of the votes.

Thus the opposition in these two important cities received about 500 votes, or .57 per cent of the total.

Ambassador of Fascist Dictatorship of Spain Received by President Coolidge



Don Alejandro Padilla, well-known member of the Spanish aristocracy, is shown leaving the White House in company with J. Butler Wright, assistant secretary of state, after presenting his credentials as ambassador to President Coolidge.

AKRON BLUECOATS ARREST VENDOR OF "RUBBER WORKER"

Bosses Conduct Campaign of Terrorization

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 14.—Following the terrorization that the rubber bosses have exerted upon the rubber workers by firing the most prominent among them who dared to join the Rubber Workers' Union, last night, one of the men who was selling the Rubber Worker, the official organ of the union, was arrested.

The men sell the paper when the workers come from the shop, on all three shifts. It was eleven o'clock at night and the paper was going well, when a policeman approached John Stenben who was selling the paper, and took him to headquarters.

No Ordinance Covers Case. There is no ordinance requiring men to procure a license to sell the papers. But the cop thought he could get something against the man by accusing him of distributing the paper free of charge. The paper sells for two cents, and many of the rubber workers do not even ask for change but give the men 5, 10 and even 25 cents.

The lawyers appeared on the scene, and finally the young man had to be released.

Discharge "Faithful." In the past few weeks a new system has been introduced. This system is called the "merit" system. Formerly a man would be promoted, or at least would not be discharged when times became slack, if he had been long in the service. But now the attitude is that a young man who can produce is worth a dozen who only have service pins. One after the other of the old service men are being thrown into the street, and young virile men are being given their jobs.

The eagerness with which the workers surround the sellers of the Rubber Worker indicates what their frame of mind is.

Two of the union members are tailors — the highest paid craft group — but surprising success was had with the strike call to the dressmakers and finishers.

The latter two groups are largely "American girls." Several hundred joined the union and conditions are now ripe for a big organization drive to secure the closed shop in the still unorganized plants.



ALL CLASSES TO VOICE PROTEST FOR ROUMANIANS

New York Meeting Will Expose Tyranny

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—All shades of political opinion will be represented at the Union Square mass meeting which has been arranged by the New York Section of the International Labor Defense for Monday, Oct. 18, at 5:30, to protest against the persecution of political prisoners in Roumania.

Voice Protest.

United in their condemnation of Roumania's white terror, Robert W. Dunn, Bishop Paul Jones, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Forrest Bailey, Ben Gitlow, Carlo Tresca and others will address the meeting and voice the protest of American workers and intellectuals against the inhuman treatment of workers and peasants by the Roumanian authorities.

Denied Civil Rights.

In addition to torture, the denial of all civil rights is being used against political prisoners by the Roumanian government in its effort to crush workers' organizations. The authorities are determined that there shall be no evidence of discontent in Roumania, that all shall appear to be happy and peaceful so that when Queen Marie arrives here seeking a loan she can point to a stable and well-controlled country which would be certain to pay back its debts with interest.

Trial by jury, in Roumania, has been abandoned in most workers' cases. After beatings and torture, prisoners are tried under martial law by a military tribunal. Prisoners are court-martialed just as they would be in time of war, and to make this seem legal, the government announces all of a sudden, that the district in which the workers were arrested is under martial law—although no one had ever heard so before.

One Court Sentences.

One of these military courts, at Kischinev, sentenced 189 prisoners to terms totaling 711 years. The military council of Giuzenburg sentenced a group of young workers—all under 20 years of age—to a total of 23 years imprisonment for the crimes of organizing labor.

All the participants in a conference of workers and peasants in Turn-Severin were arrested and kept a day by the police. When they protested against this illegal detention, the police chief said, "I am the law, gentlemen, and I interpret it just as I like. Your present arrest is nothing but the business risk of a Roumanian politician."

Avarecu at Bottom.

All of these proceedings, together with the frightfully brutal treatment of political prisoners, is merely the carrying out of General Avarecu's announcement that "Every attempt to disturb public order by whatever means or in whatever way will be suppressed not only with extreme energy, but mercilessly."

Let the workers of New York City come to Union Square next Monday at 5:30 and show what they think of a government which so persecutes those who strive to better the conditions of the workers.

Ku Kluxers Are Armed Gunmen, Suit in Ohio for Property Reveals

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 14.—The fight that is going on in the Summit county Klan is leading to many revelations. When the konklave of the Ku Klux Klap took place in Washington about a month ago, Dr. W. K. Smith, head of the Summit county chapter, was removed from office just as the Ohio delegation was swinging into line in the parade. Then the fight began, the original cause being property in Akron valued at more than \$50,000. Charges of insubordination were brought against Smith, counter-charges being freely made. C. Gilbert Taylor, grand dragon of the realm of Ohio, made the following statement:

"I came to Akron Labor Day and saw klansmen carrying rifles and guns on their hips in an unlawful manner." To this Smith replied, "This month yet, we understand there is to be a Dayton a competitive military drill by the klansmen. His (Taylor's) astonishment is unique, since they (the Ku Kluxers) marched behind him with rifles and were reviewed by him at Newark (Ohio) when he was inducted into office. He also reviewed them at Berea, leading the parade and one of his staff remarked to me, 'A soldier is under every robe! ... At the Buckeye Lake konklave, the camp was protected by military discipline, plenty of guns were in evidence, and Evans' own cottage was behind a guard line."

No better evidence is necessary as to the nature of the Ku Klux Klan. It is a militarily armed organization, and the sooner the workers understand that it is no "law-abiding," "Christian," organization depending on love, the better it will be for them.

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

CATHOLICS GET A. F. OF L. TO INVESTIGATE MEXICAN UNIONS

(Continued from page 1) The members of the executive council must clear their skirts of the slime and the deception practiced upon them by the Mexican Federation of Labor, that Fitzpatrick denounced as "the kept woman of the Mexican government."

The Mexican question came up in the report of the committee on international relations on the Pan-American Federation of Labor and the Mexican Federation of Labor. It said in part:

"In keeping with the foregoing principles and in the interests of all concerned, it is recommended that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor be authorized to inquire into the relationship of the Mexican Federation of Labor and the Mexican government for the purpose of ascertaining all the facts possible and with special reference to the relationship alleged to exist between the Mexican government and the Mexican Federation of Labor for the information of the affiliated unions."

Delegate Fitzpatrick was on the floor as soon as Delegate Woll had finished reading the report of the committee and moved its adoption. He started out by referring to President Green's comment on the Eddy incident to the effect that there was something about the atmosphere of Detroit that made ineffective all the rules of common decency.

Green Unsophisticated. Fitzpatrick charged on the Mexican issue the art of deception had been practiced on the unsophisticated president of the American Federation of Labor.

"This Mexican government," he charged, "when stripped of its sheep's clothing, stands forth radiant in the red underwear of Communist Russia." Fitzpatrick then told the story of the Irishman who had denied his faith when found drunk in the gutter by two sailors.

The sailors had addressed the Irishman as a "dirty, drunken Roman catholic bum," but the Irishman had answered, "You're a liar, I'm a Presbyterian minister."

Fitzpatrick then declared, "For the purpose of this debate I am a Presbyterian minister." "I admit that the recommendation of the committee is an honest effort to find out the true conditions south of the Rio Grande," said Fitzpatrick. "I admit it is an effort to get the truth about the Calles administration of the Mexican government and its kept woman, the Mexican Federation of Labor. I know it will not be a hand-picked investigation like that conducted under the direction of Mr. Roberts Haberman. This convention wants the truth about Mexico."

"We have interfered in every row the world over," he went on. "The day before yesterday we knocked Mussolini off his throne in Italy," and urged that this was good precedent for interfering in the Mexican situation.

What About A. F. of L. and U. S.? "There is no question," he said, "about what kind of a government there is in Mexico. It's red from the top of its head to the bottom of its feet. It is our duty to let the Mexican people know it, to reveal to them this foul union of Calles (president of Mexico) and the 'Crom' (the Mexican Federation of Labor)."

Economic Interest Least. He charged that it didn't matter whether Jews, Holy Rollers, or catholics were involved, that if the American Federation of Labor was only going to concern itself with man's right to work and have no higher ideals, then it had better go out of business. Material comfort is worthy only of the least consideration.

"After a committee of the American Federation of Labor has investigated conditions in Mexico, it will have no illusions as to whether there is a Communist regime in the Mexican Federation of Labor. The first move in the Communist philosophy is to destroy any sense of spiritual responsibility. That is what has happened in Russia. That is what is happening in Mexico. If this goes on successfully then nothing can stop Mexico from becoming another Russia."

Fitzpatrick concluded by declaring that after an investigation has been made that the American Federation of Labor will then take the correct position, that it will set an example for the labor movement of the world and not be under the influence of the paid propagandists of Bolshevist Mexico.

Woll Regrets Division. Delegate Woll next got the floor for the committee declaring that he was glad Fitzpatrick supported the report of the committee, but claimed it was unfortunate that he had judged the case before an investigation was made. "Delegate Fitzpatrick charges that the executive council was deceived," continued Woll. "If he knew of the many reports in the archives of the executive council then he would not say that it had been deceived. I resent the statement that the executive council is failing to conserve the interests of the American labor movement."

Feels "The Situation" Also. "The A. F. of L. is not organized to adjust religious controversies. The investigation will be had and the facts will be made known in the name

NO CHANGES IN A. F. OF L. OFFICIALDOM

(Continued from page 1.)

Whether Hutcheson ever got there is not known. He didn't make a report to this convention. Neither did James B. Connor, vice-president of the Switchmen's Union, who was last year elected as Canadian fraternal delegate.

Los Angeles Next Convention City. Out of a field of three cities, including Birmingham, Alabama, St. Petersburg, Florida, and Los Angeles, California, the Pacific Coast won as 1927 convention city by a wide margin.

Members of the Sir William MacKenzie mission from Great Britain to the United States were presented to the convention. These included Ernest Bevin, British General Transport Workers' Union; James Taylor, member of the executive council of the Amalgamated Engineering Society (Machinists) of Great Britain; C. Randolph Smith, for the employers, and F. W. Leggett, for the government. Bevin offered regrets at the absence of the knightly chairman of the commission. Bevin said the commission was here to get a true picture, uncolored, impartial of conditions in the United States.

The committee on boycotts offered a resolution renewing the boycott against the Holland Furnace Co., of Holland, Mich.

Closer to Amsterdam. On report of the committee on international relations the convention unanimously approved the efforts of the executive council to develop closer relations with the international Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam). The report noted with approval the correspondence that had been going on regarding this subject, regretting that no agreement had yet been reached.

It noted with satisfaction that the Amsterdam International had stood as a stalwart bulwark against the effort to substitute Communist activities for trade union activities.

The report looks forward with anticipation and pleasure to the time when the principles of trade unionism will be fully adhered to, making it possible for the A. F. of L. to associate itself with the International Federation of Trade Unions. Correspondence to this end between Washington and Amsterdam will continue.

The action of the executive council in sending out an appeal for relief for the striking British miners was approved.

Another Stall. Delegate Furuseth did not defend his resolutions demanding opposition to the world court, the league of nations and the so-called labor bureaus of the league. On recommendation of the committee the matter was referred to the executive council. Last year the question of the world court was referred to the executive council for study, but the committee announced that the United States senate voted for the court before the council had completed its study. It was declared that there is no proposal before congress at the present time calling for U. S. entry into the league, so no action was required at this time.

President Green called attention to the fact that William H. Johnston, former president of the International Association of Machinists, was a visitor at the convention. Green said this was appreciated by the delegates.

Ignores a Question. L. J. Flint, executive vice-president of the Citizens' Committee of Detroit, on behalf of 45 local groups of business men, sent a letter to the A. F. of L. convention urging that, "Before the conclusion of your convention it is sincerely hoped that you will answer this question, 'What can the Federation do for Detroit workers?' May this subject be made a special order of business?"

The convention took no notice of the document.

N. Y. Health Center of Garment Workers Helps Other Unions

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—(FP)—The ladies' garment workers' union health center of New York is rapidly expanding its medical services to other unions. One hundred and twenty-five members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers received physical examination and medical treatment since the first of the year.

Three hundred and forty-three physical examinations of members of the Fur Workers' Union were given in addition to a special physical examination of three hundred striking fur workers during the recent strike. Members of the Musicians' Union, the Bakery Workers and a number of other unions have taken advantage of its expert service. All applicants for membership to the ladies' garment workers' union must take the health center's examination.

Dr. George M. Price, director, attended the International Conference on Tuberculosis in Washington this October and was a delegate to the American Public Health Conference that opened in Buffalo October 11.

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



Workers (Communist) Party

W. P. ELECTION CAMPAIGN TOURS

C. E. Ruthenberg

General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, is starting off his big election campaign tour with a meeting at Buffalo on October 14. The meeting will be held at Workers' Hall, 36 West Huron street.

Rebecca Grecht

Rebecca Grecht, who has just completed a tour in Ohio, will cover a number of cities in Minnesota and Michigan this October in connection with the election campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party.

H. M. Wicks

H. M. Wicks, labor speaker and candidate for governor of Pennsylvania on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, is now engaged in an election campaign tour covering a large number of cities in Pennsylvania.

Section 6 of the Chicago Workers Party is the sponsor of a rousing entertainment to be held tonight, Oct. 16, at Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

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

GRIGER & NOVAK GENTS FURNISHING and MERCHANT TAILORS Union Merchandise 1934 West Chicago Avenue (Cor. Winchester) Phone Humboldt 3707

WORKERS PARTY ENTERS CANDIDATES IN STATE ELECTIONS THIS YEAR

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

Michigan

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

Pennsylvania

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

Ohio

The following were the candidates nominated: Governor, Albert Oddie; Lieutenant-Governor, John J. Baillam.

Massachusetts

Governor, Lewis Marks; Lieutenant-Governor, Albert Oddie; Secretary of State, Nelson Dewey.

Illinois

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

New York

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

Connecticut

Governor, William MacKenzie; Lieutenant-Governor, Edward Mrazek; Comptroller, John Gombor.

Washington

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

Pennsylvania

Governor, H. M. Wicks; Lieutenant-Governor, Parthenia Hillis; Secretary of Internal Affairs, Max Jenkins.

Ohio

Governor, Albert Oddie; Lieutenant-Governor, John J. Baillam; Treasurer, Winfield A. Dwyer.

Massachusetts

Governor, Lewis Marks; Lieutenant-Governor, Albert Oddie; Secretary of State, Nelson Dewey.

Illinois

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

New York

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

Connecticut

Governor, William MacKenzie; Lieutenant-Governor, Edward Mrazek; Comptroller, John Gombor.

Ruthenberg Reports on Party Activities In N. Y., October 20

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Charles E. Ruthenberg, the secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will report on the activities of the party and the main tasks before us at the general membership meeting on Wednesday, October 20, at Webster Hall, 119 W. 11th street.

Comrade Ruthenberg will review the work of the party during the last few months and will outline the most important political and organizational tasks before the party.

All other meetings are called off for this night and every party member and Young Workers' League member should attend the meeting.

Bring your membership cards with you for admission. All comrades who, for some reason, are not properly connected should come to the meeting.

Trade Union Tactics Class Trains Worker for Active Service

The class in trade union tactics and strategy of the Chicago Workers' School, which is conducted by Arne Swabeck, is primarily one of practical training.

The historical part is taken up just sufficiently to give the proper basis. Then follows the more important character of the international trade union movement, the trade union movement in the United States during the present capitalist imperialist development.

Buick Workers Will Hear W. P. Governor Candidate in Flint

FLINT, Mich., Oct. 15.—The Workers of the Buick Motors Corporation will have an opportunity of hearing the Workers Party candidate for governor, Wm. Reynolds speak in the Oak Park, Friday noon, October 29th.

Young Communists In Warsaw Baited By Police Officials

WARSAW, Oct. 15.—In Warsaw 100 young workers, among them a number of girls, were arrested because they are allegedly in connection with the Communist movement.

For the same reason 25 girls of minor age were arrested. In the office of the Labor Sport Club 17 workers were arrested.

Ten workers were arrested because they posted up placards for the amnesty of political prisoners. Twenty-five workers were arrested for the distribution of leaflets.

In a meeting in Lemberg six Ukrainian peasants were arrested. The total number of the arrested people in the first 10 days of September in 1933.

Seven Injured as Truck Crashes Into Loaded Jitney Bus

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 15.—Seven persons were seriously injured today when a ten-ton truck collided with a jitney bus, careened across the sidewalk and crashed thru the wall of the Galen Hall hotel, tearing a forty-foot hole in the side of the structure.

The bus was thrown 100 feet, scattering its passengers about the street, and two persons asleep in the hotel were buried in the debris.

WCFL Radio Program

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

TONIGHT 8:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor talks and bulletin.

8:30—The Brewster Concert Trio Little Joe Warner, Hloky & Johnson, Ann Post Vivian Lawrence.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1933. 4:00 p. m.—Wicker Park Lutheran Church, Rev. S. P. Long.

SYNDICALISM CASES BEFORE SUPREME COURT

Ruthenberg, Fiske and Whitney Appeals are up

Decisions of tremendous importance to the labor movement of this country will be rendered by the United States supreme court in its October term on the appeals of C. E. Ruthenberg, Charlotte Anita Whitney and Harold Fiske.

The appeal of C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party arises out of his conviction under the criminal syndicalism law after William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, a co-defendant, was freed as a result of a hung jury.

The appeal of Charlotte Anita Whitney arises out of her conviction under the California Criminal Syndicalism law, for membership in the Communist Labor Party.

Harold Fiske, a member of the I. W. W., is appealing his conviction under the Kansas criminal syndicalism law.

Should the supreme court rule unfavorably on the pending appeals, the criminal syndicalism laws which were drawn up and have been used solely against the labor movement and its development will be strengthened by

an O. K. from the highest judicial tribunal in the land. There is no doubt but that this will mean intensified use of these laws against the labor movement.

"American labor must be on its guard for the coming decisions of the supreme court on the three test cases," said James J. Cannon, secretary of International Labor Defense, which is conducting the defense in the Ruthenberg case.

Atheists' Society Launches Public Forum in Gotham

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The first meeting of the newly-organized Ingersoll Forum will be held Sunday evening, Oct. 17, at 8 o'clock. Clement Wood, the well-known author, poet and critic, is to be lecturer and director of the forum, his subject for the first meeting being, "Is There a God?"

Among those soon to speak at the Ingersoll Forum is Bishop William Montgomery Brown, the "heretic bishop." Admission is free to all, and the meetings are held in the Chamber of Music Hall, Carnegie Hall, 154 W. 57th street, Manhattan.

Helping the Boss

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—To end the carpenter strike, a committee of 100 business and professional men have asked for increased police repression. The mayor gave an evasive answer.

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

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

DONATIONS—OCTOBER 7, 1926.

Table listing donors and amounts for the \$50,000 drive. Includes names like Carl Brodsky, Joseph Warren, Lucian Kerchner, etc., with amounts ranging from 50c to 100.00.



Dad was up to the ears just then in work, on account of some wild-cating they were planning on the Bundy tract. But Bunny insisted he must meet Harry Seager, and lured the two of them to lunch, and Paul also, and before the soup was eaten they had got Dad so stirred up that he did not eat any more.

This fellow Seager, for example—a big six-foot Westerner, handsome as a Viking, and picturesque because of hair turned prematurely grey by his labors; you couldn't deny the fellow's facts, you couldn't think he was lying—but good Lord, there was no use being thrown off your base, and going round the country raising a public disturbance, attacking the government because it had made a blunder in the confusion of war-time, and then hadn't known how to get out.

Bunny dragged his father to a Socialist meeting at which Harry Seager was to speak. It was in a big hall, with two or three thousand people packed into it, and Dad thought he had never seen so many dangerous people in all his life before.

What the people of America had to say was a roar that sent shivers down the spine of J. Arnold Ross. He looked about him at this human ocean tossed by a storm—hands waving, fists clenched, heads bobbing up and down with excitement; and he knew what it meant—nobody could fool him.

And then, out of the corner of his eye, Dad stole a glimpse at his son. Bunny apparently did not feel one particle of his father's fear! Bunny was like the rest of the mob, his face shining with excitement. Bunny was shouting for "Hands off Russia!"

The little bunch of "reds" from the university had attended this Seager meeting, and next day were all a-thrill with it. Most of Bunny's fraternity brothers had refused to go; and now they proceeded to criticize an argument they had not heard!

There was another meeting of the conspirators, and thirty dollars was quickly subscribed, and it was voted to publish a four-page weekly sheet of all kinds of truth-telling, to bear the name of the "The Investigator."

And then Peter Nagle brought up his favorite hobby, in the form of a poem mildly satirizing Ged. There was some question as to the wisdom of bringing in the religious issue, but Peter asserted his prerogatives as editor; either he was or he wasn't, and if he was, then he took his stand upon the Russian formula.

Well, "The Investigator" was written, and edited, and set up into galleys, and pasted on a "dummy"; and then cut up and pasted differently. At last it was printed; there lay the sheets, fresh from the press, soft and damp like locusts newly emerged from the chrysalis.

How were the papers to be distributed? There had been much discussion. Bunny, with his lordly ideas, wanted to give them away. But Rachel brought word from her father, the tailor, who was also literature agent for Local Angel City of the Socialist party, that the papers must be sold; people wouldn't respect them otherwise.

Said Papa Menzies, with proper Jewish insight; and his daughter added, with proper Socialist fervor, "If we really believe in our cause, we won't mind a little ridicule." It was a call to martyrdom, and one after another they responded—though not without qualms.

(To be continued.)

SEMINARY TAILORS CLEANERS & DYERS Pressing—Repairing—Remodeling Hats cleaned and blocked—Shoe Shining Parlor—Laundry All Our Work Guaranteed. We Call for and Deliver. 812-14 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill. Phone Lincoln 3141

The Best Place to Buy Your CARPETS LINOLEUM RUGS FURNITURE Is at Comrade OSCAR I. BARKUN'S 4 STORES 2635 W. North Avenue, 2408 W. North Avenue, 1618 W. Chicago Avenue, 1600 W. Roosevelt Road. Phone Humboldt 4983 Phone Seeley 5500 Phone Humboldt 6941 Phone Monroe 6264



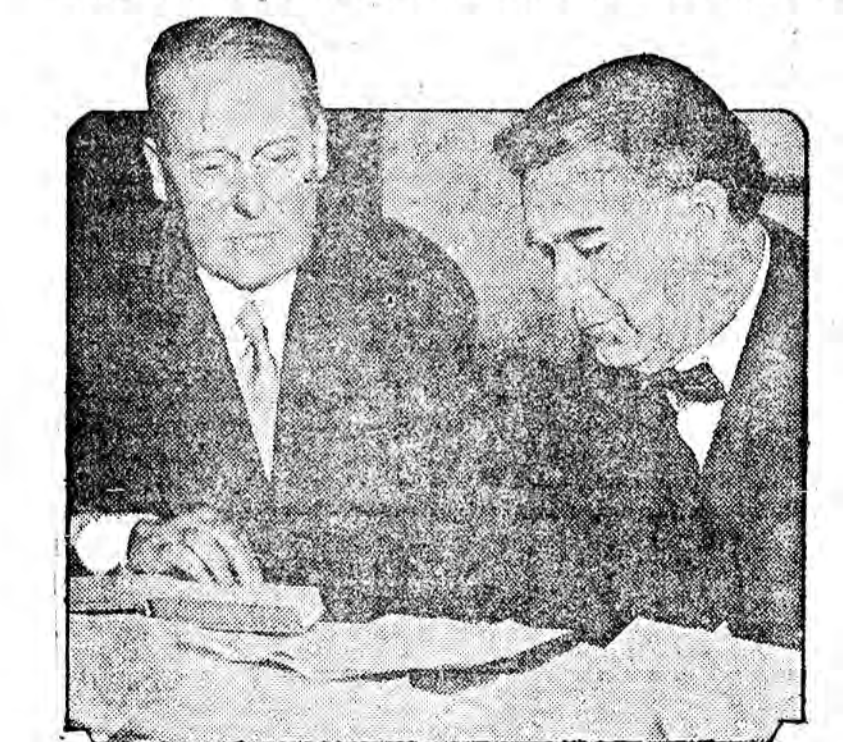
THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4711

Summary of the A. F. of L. Convention

The forty-sixth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor made the following record on important issues: 1. Independent working class political action.

PORTER RETURNS FROM "OBSERVER" JOB AT GENEVA DISARMAMENT MEET



United States "unofficial" representatives at Geneva have more real power than a half dozen regular delegates because of the supreme position of the United States in the financial world.

From Portland to Detroit

ARTICLE 11. By WILLIAM F. DUNNE. WE have seen that in Great Britain and America the struggles of the workingclass were more bitter during the development of centralized industry...

Engels, writing to Sorge in 1892, speaks of this phenomenon: "Also here in Great Britain the class struggle were more virulent during the period of big industry..."

THE United States, in spite of its superior position, does not enjoy undisputed hegemony of the world markets. It is preparing to battle for such a position and it is this preparation which is placing new burdens on the workingclass...

THERE is hardly a single basic industry but has been either reorganized, either by new capital issues or by becoming part of greater mergers than have hitherto appeared.

How Russian Workers Aid British Miners

By ANNA LOUISE STRONG. CRIMEA, Oct. 10 (By Mail).—It is so often stated abroad that the money raised for the British coal strike is sent by the Soviet government and not by the Russian workers...

There is another popular form. The column announces that "Comrade Ekmichof gives five rubles to the British strikers and names comrades"—here follow six names of persons he chooses to call.

WASHINGTON POLITICAL GOSSIP

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (FP)—Benjamin C. Marsh, executive secretary of the People's Reconstruction League which was organized after the war by labor and farmer progressives, shows that 4,000 persons got over one-sixth of all corporate dividends paid in the year 1922.

HOW Tariffs Are Made" is illustrated by The Prairie Farmer in a statement made by a senator just before the Fordney-McCumber tariff act was passed.

Allen W. Dulles, career man in the State Department and son-in-law of former Secretary Lansing, has resigned from the service on the eve of going to Peking to be secretary of the American legation.

Dulles letter of resignation says bluntly that he cannot take another promotion because the better jobs require a greater private income in addition to the official salary than he can supply.

WE are all striving for world peace and preaching the brotherhood of man, says Joseph C. Grew, undersecretary of state, addressing the first Pan-American congress of national directors of public health.

NEW ORLEANS—(FP)—Four hundred non-union workers have joined the ranks of the striking boiler-makers and marine repair work is practically tied up at this port.

Why 'King Lynch' Still Rules

By WM. PICKENS, Field Secy. of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People. IT seems that some of our dailies (notably an editorial in the New York World of Oct. 9th) are trying to minimize the awful significance of the fact that two colored boys and a girl were lynched in South Carolina after one of the boys had been declared not guilty of murder and when it was reasonable to expect that the other boy and the girl would also be freed of the charge.

THE World rings the changes on the idea that the authorities and the better people are altogether blameless of this mob murder, that the courts had done all they could do, and that there was "no mobbing of a colored man" by the authorities.

THE writer of this is 45 years old and has lived at least two-thirds of his life in the heart of the south—and he is not so sure, as is the New York World, of the absolute inculpability of the better south for the action of these "bloodthirsty brutes."

the voting booths, he also should not have the same rights as a white person in a court of justice. And we are forced to acknowledge that in this conclusion, the lesser minds show themselves to be more logical than the legislature.

THE action of these "bloodthirsty brutes" is terribly consistent with the action of those southern senators, who said on the floor of congress that lynching was for rape and that they were opposed to a national law against lynching.

THE south, the better south, needs the co-operation and help of the rest of the republic to save civilization in the south. But this is the one necessary conclusion which the New York World, and some other apologetic sources seem reluctant to reach.

The book of the year—

Red Cartoons. Including the work of seventeen leading American artists. Over seventy cartoons size 9x12—bound in attractive brown board covers. \$1.00

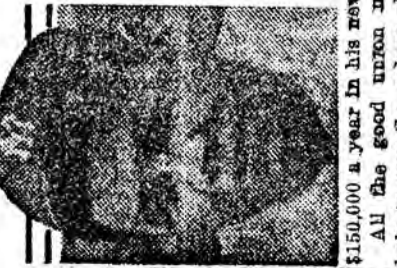
THE Proletarian Study Group ANNOUNCES A COURSE OF LECTURES on the ILLUSIONS OF CIVILIZATION A Critique of Class Ideology by LEON SAMSON on WEDNESDAY EVENINGS 8:30 P. M. at THE CARLTON 6 WEST 111th STREET (Near 5th Ave.) NEW YORK

COME TO THE ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE Given by Section Six, Chicago, W. P. A. on Saturday, October 16, 1926 at the Workers Lyceum 2733 Hirsch Blvd. For a real good time the music will be furnished by the famous NITE-IN-GALE SERENADERS



SPORTS

Babe Ruth's contract has expired and his fall. With the new contract as an incentive...



Big Boss... Harry Willis at the age of forty, Harry Willis is broken by a new man...

It was bound to come: the life story of George Tunney broadcast by Mr. Hearst...

YOU live in New York? You get that tired feeling? Your liver is acting kind of queer?

C. C. (Cold Cash) Pyle has raised general ballpala in amateur tennis...

THE Bronx Workers' Sports Club is on the lookout for a few good young basketball players...

Well, the old master is done for. Dempsey dodged Harry Willis once for all for years...

It's a sad case. Here was a splendid boxer who, because he was a Negro, was Jim-Crowed out of glory...

For him to get boots at all times. Albee a begged contestants for a few feet. Dempsey carefully avoided a fight with him...

ADVE fighting seldom, already at the age of forty, Harry Willis is broken by a new man...

The Bug

COMING SOON—The American Jungle, by V. F. Calverton. The next serial article by the author on Labor in Literature...

A WEEK IN CARTOONS By M. P. Bales

Grid of political cartoons with captions: SMASHING DRIVE TO UNIONIZE DETROIT, THE ONLY ANSWER TO THE CHALLENGE OF DETROIT CAPITALISTS AND THE INSULTS OF ITS CHURCHES, REMEMBER, I'LL DO ALL THE TALKING IN THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS, UGLY FACES OF KU KLUXERS IN INDIANA POLITICS EXPOSED, MUSSOOLINI RONS WILD AGAIN—DISPOSSESSING AND DESTROYING WORKERS HOMES, SHIRAZOO SPEAKS, THE POWERSHELL AT THE A.F.L. CONVENTION, WE'D LIKE TO KNOW, FRESH POTS FOR THE WORKERS, SOMETHING WINGING WITH HOLINESS OF AIMÉE MERRISSION BUT SHE'S NOT THE ONLY ONE AMONG THE MILITANT BATTALIONS FOR RELIGION—SHE'S JUST GOT CAUGHT—THAT'S ALL, I'LL KEEP SILENT!

THE NEXT ISSUE!

SPECIAL FEATURES ON THE STRUGGLES OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE FOR FREEDOM, including articles on The Chinese Woman, by Halina Stenberlakova...

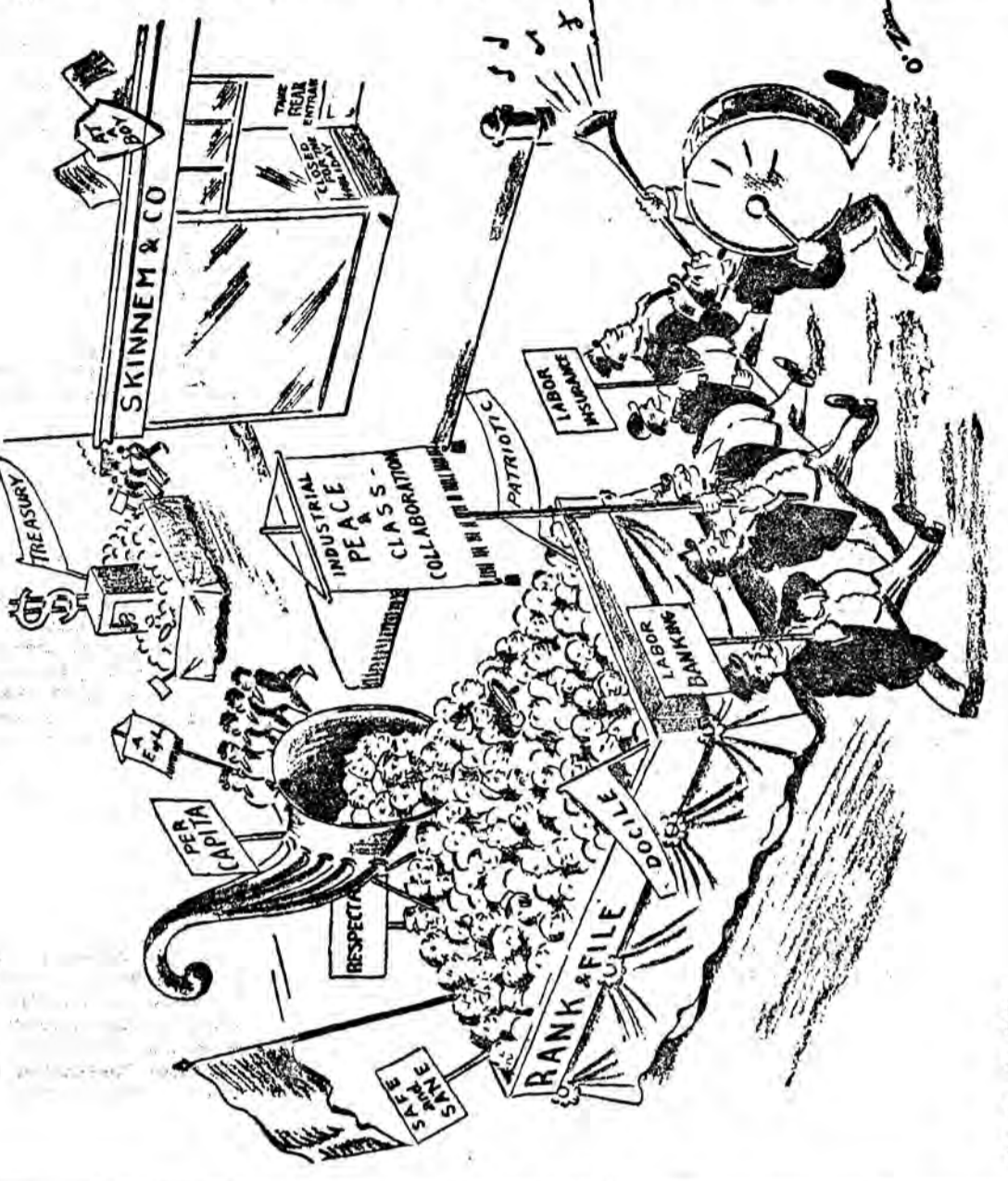
Sunday Worker Appearance Postponed to December. DUE to the money-raising campaign to keep THE DAILY WORKER...

The New Magazine

Supplement of THE DAILY WORKER. ALEX. BITTELMAN, Editor. Second Section: This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1926

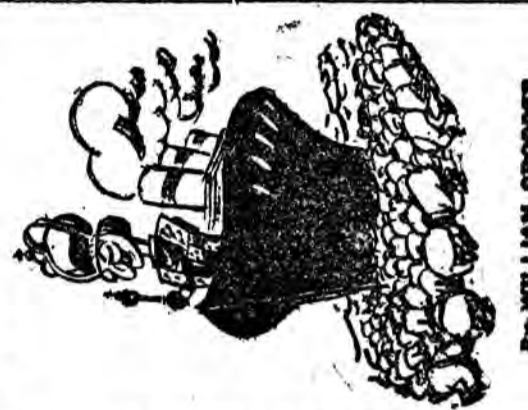
Triumphant Reaction in the Trade Unions



THE sum total of the Detroit convention of the American Federation of Labor can be summarized in a few words. It is triumphant, brazen and self-estimated reaction...

Here Is the Queen!

YOU may not believe us, but this is the picture of the Queen of Roumania as she looks thru our spectacles...



By WILLIAM SHOPPER

Sherwood Eddy at the A.F. of L. Convention

DETROIT, 1926. To the Tune of Yankee Doodle. O Mister Green! Aint Eddy awful naughty? Such naughty boys are seldom seen...



Adolph Wolff.







# I Got a Job

By A Woman Worker Correspondent

IN the que of about forty women and a larger, very much larger number of men, waiting outside the employment office of Young's factory on Westminster and Russell, I found myself along with them in the rain waiting for a job.

I was "lucky." Out of the many women there, some husky enough to be used by the bosses to replace men in the monotony of factory work, I was a slim girl, was among the half a dozen that were given a job.

The foreman told me that the work would be somewhat dirty, but the bunch of unemployment had made me feel brave at the moment that I answered him that I did not mind the dirt.

Of course I had to pass thru the regular red tape that is uniform thru-out the factories of Detroit—answer questions as regards age, ability, etc.

Inside the factory there is one very noticeable fact—the large number of women. There is no doubt that they outnumber the men—and no wonder! The wage, if we may call it such, is the grand sum of 25c an hour or \$12.00 a week. Women's hands are far cheaper than male hands!

The system of speed-up work is most modern and of course exacting. The bench moves at a certain speed. If one is slow, the work piles up. This means a constant and continuous speed in which one dare not stop even for a second. It is understood that the speed is not at a snail's rate, but a speed that will mean as great a day's production as possible—regardless of the wage paid to the workers.

Nine hours a day on your feet! I have to get up at 5 a. m. to get to work at 7.00 a. m., and we have but half an hour for lunch in which time I must get to the nearest restaurant to rush down a meal.

The dirt of the place is terrible. There is no supply of soap, and one must buy soap IN THE SHOP at 10c a bar.

To wash, one must use cold water to take off the grease. Such things as towels are conspicuous by their absence.



# THE TINY WORKER

Edited by Margie Locke, Denver, Colo.  
Johnny Red, Assistant.

A Weekly. Saturday, October 16, 1926 No. 21

**MORE BUNK**  
By Margie Locke  
Our brains are being bled dry by the capitalist class. She always gives us history bunk. She told us that some kings were good and that their heads were made of wood.

She told us if we hope and pray we all will be present some day. Our teacher tells us that we must believe all that old junk. But we don't believe in it.

Now isn't that clever? This is the kind of stuff we heard from Margie. But she sure is a smart one. She always gives us history bunk and she always makes us believe in it.

Our teacher tells us that we must believe all that old junk. But we don't believe in it. Now isn't that clever? This is the kind of stuff we heard from Margie. But she sure is a smart one. She always gives us history bunk and she always makes us believe in it.

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# KARL MARX

BY PAUL LAFARGUE

With those old and modern ones that he knew. After six months he had already gained sufficient mastery of it to be able to delight in the reading of the Russian poets and writers whom he especially valued: Pushkin, Gogol and Schlegel. The reason for his learning Russian was to be able to read the documents of the social investigations which the government suppressed on account of their frightful revelations; devoted friends had procured them for Marx who is certainly the only West-European economist to whose knowledge it came.

Besides the poets and romancers, Marx had still another very noteworthy means of resting spiritually; that was mathematics for which he felt an especial liking. Algebra even took refuge in it during the most painful moments of his agitated life. During the last illness of his wife, it was impossible for him to occupy himself in the usual manner with his scientific labors; he could only escape

to the study of mathematics. He had a library, consisting of more than 4,000 volumes which he had carefully collected in the course of a long life of research, did not suffer from lack of books. He was a zealous collector of the British Museum and his frequent visits to the museum took refuge in it during the most painful moments of his agitated life. During the last illness of his wife, it was impossible for him to occupy himself in the usual manner with his scientific labors; he could only escape

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# PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS

BY PAUL LAFARGUE

the pressure which the sufferings of his companion exercised on his being. During this time of spiritual pain, he wrote a paper on infinitesimal calculus which, according to the state-ments of the mathematicians who know it, is supposed to be significant and will be published in his collected works. In higher mathematics he found again the dialectic movement in its most logical and, at the same time, most simple form; according to his opinion, only that science was really developed which had reached the point of being able to make use of mathematics.

Marx had still another very noteworthy means of resting spiritually; that was mathematics for which he felt an especial liking. Algebra even took refuge in it during the most painful moments of his agitated life. During the last illness of his wife, it was impossible for him to occupy himself in the usual manner with his scientific labors; he could only escape

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# Why the U. S. Is in the Philippines

Bread Riots in Berlin

By HARRISON GEORGE  
Now we know what the Spanish-American war was about!

It was not to free Cuba from "Butcher Weyler," even though it is to free the Philippines from the Spaniards, but rather—we have found this out after a quarter of a century—to free the Moros from the Filipinos!

Time was, and the veterans of those days will bear witness, that the Filipinos were regarded as rather decent people, compared to the Moros. That was when the Moros were still unconquered of the benighted qualities of the United States, who "civilized" them with a Krag-Jorgensen rifle and jumped on their bellies after pumping them full of water.

That was time, also, when the Filipinos still believed the promise that the United States would grant them full and unrestricted independence. Whoever heard of an exploiting power "granting" anything to its exploited people without it being forced to? Few Filipinos are so naive nowadays.

But since that distant time the capitalists of the United States have found out that the Philippines are a check full of natural wealth and rich

resources, hard woods (not to speak of General Wood), sugar lands, rice paddies, gold mines, coal mines and the kind knows what else. Then, in addition, they recently discovered that Mindanao, in Moroland, was an excellent place to grow rubber.

It happens that British capitalists caught the Yankees asleep at the switch and got a monopoly on rubber before the Americans woke up. With the result that American automobile owners are paying the British war debt to the United States by the way of the British corner on the rubber supply.

Colonel Thompson remarks that: "The success of the Basian rubber planters convinces me that a rubber industry could be developed in the Philippines which would make the United States independent of any foreign rubber control and keep pace with the automobile tires and other rubber goods required by the American people."

By JAY LOVESTONE  
Reminiscences of an American Loyalist, 1786-88. Edited by Jonathan Boucher. Published by Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston and New York.

THE Reminiscences of an American Loyalist" is the autobiography of a certain Reverend Jonathan Boucher who was rector of Annapolis on the eve of the first American revolution. The memoirs thus gathered are edited by his grandson, Mr. Boucher was a well-known preacher in his day. He was pro-government to the core. With the outbreak of armed struggle in the colonies Boucher was forced to go back to England where he was subsequently entrusted with the education of the sons of several outstanding figures in British Tory politics at the close of the 18th century.

The writer of these memoirs came to Virginia in 1759 and soon became an intimate friend of George Washington. This friendship continued till late in 1775 when the preacher, much harassed by revolutionists, was compelled to flee the country.

A good portion of these reminiscences is of no interest at all to the reader. The details of personal and family life concern us only to the extent that they give us a picture of the social conditions at hand. In this respect, the Boucher memoirs have lost their value to the student of American history. Of course, no primary-school historian will gather any inspiration from this book. But for the historical materialist, the Marrian student of the first American revolution, there is substantial instructive material available in this writing.

Reverend Boucher looks at the first American revolution solely thru the eyes of the hide-bound Tory, pro-government man at any cost and at any and all times. He tries hard to give us the impression of fair-mindedness and non-partisanship. He succeeds only in emphasizing his Tory viewpoint. For instance, Boucher speaks disdainfully of George Washington because his first education was received at the hands of a convict servant whom his father bought for a schoolmaster.

The Church and Our First Revolution. BOUCHER vividly describes the weakening, the sharp shaking of the foundation of the established church in the colonies in the immediate pre-revolutionary days and during the revolution. He says boastfully: "In my own parish I remember with pride and comfort I had not a single dissenter of any denomination. Some of the thoughtful people of those less happy parishes endeavored to go amongst them and endeavor to check the delusion. Accordingly I prepared some sermons which I delivered among them, and by the blessing of God with such effect, that many who had been decayed from the church returned to it."

In the eyes of Mr. Boucher, who was a typical Tory preacher, the forces opposed to the government "seemed to aim at a total reversionment, and to stick at nothing to attain their end." This is the usual criticism of revolutionists at all times by all shades and sections of the delimiters of the status quo of class relationships. The order "had been irregular, licentious and profigate," he bitterly cries out against an act providing for the trial of his fellow bible-pounders by a court composed equally of laymen and clerks.

Then Boucher hits the lid off the attitude of his church to the revolution when he declares: "The church and the churchman did stand much in their way, or life great placement had cunningly contrived to place our order in the front of the battle, that any individual, no matter who he may be, (To Be Concluded Next Issue.)





