Ser. 115

GIFT
OCT 25 1926

We Are Falling Behind---Speed Up to Keep The DAILY WORKER

By JAY LOVESTONE.

DONATIONS are not coming in quickly enough and big enough to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

We have been pounding away in our appeals to get $10,000 by October 18. The readers, friends and supporters of The DAILY WORKER have not responded to this hurry call. Obviously, it's our fault. We have not been able to bring the point home.

The situation we are in is very far from good. There would be no use in throwing sand into your eyes. We must from today on double the rate of our income in the drive to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

Up to Monday, October 18, the total received in the campaign to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER was $8,504.32. This is good work, but not good enough, in view of the demands and difficulties The DAILY WORKER is facing.

We are sure our appeal is not going to fall and has not fallen on deaf ears. The last week's income has shown a surprising improvement. The KEEP THE DAILY WORKER army is certainly rallying and delivering results.

All one has to do to see that The DAILY WORKER has a real place in the hearts of thousands of our working men and working women is to look at the leap in the money turned in to us in the last week to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER:

Date	Sum
October 11	$ 556.21
October 12 and 13	2,004.05
October 14	381.83
October 15	272.60
Oct. 16	623.00
October 17	819.60

In the last week The KEEP THE DAILY WORKER army has brought in nearly four thousand dollars—$3,837.69 to be exact.

Indeed this is an achievement worthy of genuine proletarian pride. What better proof could one look for to find that The DAILY WORKER really has an urgent need to fulfil and that it is meeting this need to the satisfaction of the class conscious workers?

At this pace we will have the fifty thousand dollars in ten weeks more of campaigning to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER. But we surely can and will improve as the drive gains momentum.

Let's hurry up and get our first ten thousand dollars without a loss of another day. We have fallen somewhat behind our estimates and far behind our needs. This should only spur us on to better results. More and bigger donations are the remedy for the crisis.

Let's go ahead! Let's leave the ten thousand dollar line away behind. Let's go forward to a speedy and successful campaign.

Do you want to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER? OF COURSE!

WILL YOU KEEP THE DAILY WORKER? YOU BET!

Then let's hear from you today, by check, money order, wire, or cash.

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

THE DAILY WORKER

Join the Growing Ranks of Worker Correspondents of The DAILY WORKER!

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N. Y. WORKERS PROTEST QUEEN'S LANDING

Tried to Buy Off Smith With Appointment

MAGILL BACKERS OFFERED BRIBE TO INSULL MAN

Rosenwald, of Sears & Roebuck, Behind Deal

A political deal by which Frank L. Smith, Samuel Insull's republican nominee for senator in Illinois, would be tendered a federal appointment by President Coolidge's administration if he withdrew from the senatorial campaign was told to the senate slush fund committee today by Geo. B. Safford, state superintendent of the Anti-saloon League at the re-opening of the slush fund inquiry into the Illinois "million dollar" primary.

The deal was revealed to him, Safford said, by Rev. Robert O'Brien, a Chicago Presbyterian minister. It never went through Safford added, and O'Brien later supported the Republican independent candidacy of Hugh S. Magill. Safford also testified that O'Brien told him that Magill's backers had raised a campaign fund of "between $300,000 and $400,000" in the senatorial race.

The witness added that O'Brien declared this money would be spent through "loopholes" in the federal corrupt practices act.

Julius Rosenwald Behind Deal.

The alleged deal to give Col. Smith a federal appointment was arranged by "Julius Rosenwald, multimillionaire head of Sears Roebuck," Safford said O'Brien had told him. The witness added that O'Brien said Rosenwald had made a special trip to Washington to arrange the appointment with "The Coolidge administration."

Safford first told of "discussing the Illinois senatorial "race" with Rev. Robert O'Brien, the Chicago minister. Safford said O'Brien was interested in getting an independent candidate to run in place of Frank L. Smith, the republican nominee.

"Rev. O'Brien told me he represented Julius Rosenwald, Harold L. Ickes and Col. A. V. Smith of Washington," said Safford. The object was to get Smith to withdraw and to get an independent to run in his place.

Safford added that Rev. O'Brien had hinted that Frank L. Smith would withdraw.

"How?" asked Reed.

"He said some kind and an appointment would be tendered him," said Safford.

"By whom?"

"By the administration at Washington," said Safford.

"The Coolidge administration?" asked Reed.

"Yes," said Safford.

Arranged With Cal.

"He said Julius Rosenwald had just returned from a conference in Washington and that it was all arranged for Col. Smith to be given a federal appointment."

"Who did Rosenwald confer with?"

"He didn't say"

Safford then testified that he had told O'Brien that the anti-saloon league would not support anybody else in the senatorial race unless Col. Smith withdrew.

"I told him his man couldn't win because it was so late in the campaign and he would need a huge campaign fund," said Safford.

"He said they were ready to spend between $300,000 and $400,000 for Magill's election. I told him he couldn't raise the money and he hammered his fist on the table and said: "We have the money now!" When I asked him how he would spend so much money without violating the law, he said there were loopholes in the law."

Max Eastman Again Attacks the Russian Soviet Revolution

By MAX BEDACHT

THE Russian Revolution has torn the mask of revolutionary integrity off many a petty bourgeois Philistine. In the storm of a revolution the sanctimonious sermons of "inalienable rights of humans" are buried under the inalienable rights of the revolutionary class.

The parlor revolutionists of old saw in the problem of the boheme the problems of the whole world. And now, when the problems of the whole world are accentuated in a real and unadulterated revolution the boheme is aghast for finding its own problems buried beneath the barrage of the struggle of the proletariat with capitalism.

American capitalism also has made its contribution to the world of la boheme. One of the outstanding figures of that bohemian world was Max Eastman.

MAX EASTMAN was a liberal, petty bourgeois who saw in his own little conflicts with the American big bourgeoisie and its government the conflict of the ages. Max Eastman went to Russia. He hoped to appeal to the Russian Revolution against the big bourgeoisie which had wronged him. But Eastman came back appealing to the big bourgeoisie of the world against the Russian Revolution. Eastman not only appeals. He also cashes in on the appeal. He "produces" evidence against the Russian Revolution. But he also produces evidence against the appellant and against the court of appeals. To prove its bias the court, the capitalist press, pays a fat fee to the appellant for the "evidence." And to prove his own rascality the appellant pockets the fee.

Thus it comes about that the New York Times could syndicate an article by Max Eastman, reproduced in the Chicago Tribune and a host of other kept dailies, which purports to contain:

First, the last will and testament of Lenin.

Second, confessions of Zinoviev.

Third, a statement by Trotsky on the Russian Party controversy.

* * *

FIRST of all, let us make it clear that Max Eastman does not care a continental about the "justice of injustice of any of the sides in the Russian Party controversy.

He is against the Russian Revolution. He uses the controversy:

First, to "earn" his thirty pieces of silver. (Of course, the price of traitors has considerably gone up

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CAPITALIST LACKEYS BOW KNEE TO ROYALTY AS LABOR SHOWS DISAPPROVAL OF AUTOCRACY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 18. — Representatives of Tammany Hall, Wall Street and Washington joined today in bowing Queen Marie and her royal party an obsequious welcome to the "greatest democracy in the world." Guarded by contingents of United States marines and soldiers, accompanied by generals and admirals in full dress, the Queen's procession into New York was marked by all the pomp and circumstance of a triumphant entry into a captured city.

The prostration of politicians and plutocrats before a representative of one of the most tyrannical royal families in Europe, however, was marred by the staging of a huge workers' demonstration in Union Square against the reception of the Queen. It was the only relief from a well planned program of suppression of all America's vaunted democratic traditions in the presence of a member of a ruling family.

"Down with the White Terror in Roumania."

"Queen Marie—We want none of

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20,000 CHEER DEFIANCE OF POLICE RULE

Back I. L. G. Strikers at Huge Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Labor, defiant, delivered another blow against the use of the injunction and arrests in New York Saturday afternoon when a mass estimated at 20,000 gathered at Union Square and cheered their approval of the speakers' demands that the use of the courts to break strikes be discontinued.

Militancy stalked thru the gathering. Shouts of approval broke out at the suggestion of labor vigorously fighting the use of political power against the workers. Every suggestion of the necessity of aggressiveness and fight on the part of the workingclass to change their conditions was greeted with sweeping applause.

Tammany Labor Official Backs Out.

The success of the demonstration was accomplished despite the sabotage of the officials of the Central Labor Council. In spite of the fact that this body was represented in the Emergency Labor Conference where the program of a mass demonstration and march on the city hall was promulgated, their support was withdrawn Friday night.

Destructive tactics were also employed by Abe Beckerman, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who declared that the name of his organization had been used without authorization as there had as yet been no action taken. This was said despite the fact that his union was also represented in the Emergency Labor Conference which decided upon the demonstration.

The fact that the demonstration was to march on the city hall and make demands on Mayor Walker against the injunction is believed to be the cause of the defection of the Trades and Labor Council officials, who are associated with Tammany Hall. These officials agreed to speak at the Union Square meeting but would oppose everything if the march to city hall took place.

Speakers, who spoke from half a dozen stands simultaneously, denounced the use of political power against the workers in their struggles. Among the speakers were Benjamin Gitlow, Norman Thomas and William Weinstone who have been regularly addressing strike meetings.

Other speakers were: J. J. Coughlin, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council; J. M. Budish, sec-

(Continued on page 2.)

"Harmony and Cooperation" Triumph in Communist Party of the Soviet Union as the Opposition Leaders Accept the Conditions that are Presented to Them

By JOHN PEPPER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 18. — The Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, published a statement today concerning the situation within the party. Among other things, the statement deals with the minimum demands of the Central Committee to the opposition.

These demands were made in reply to the opposition statement to the committee regarding the expediency of restoring "harmony and co-operation." It also contained declarations signed by Zinoviev, Trotsky, Kamenev, Piatakoff, Sokolnikoff, Evdokimoff, accepting the conditions presented to them. The signatories of the statement declare that they will unconditionally abide by all decisions of the 14th Party Congress, all decisions of the Central Committee, as well as all decisions of the Central Control Commission.

THEY agree to carry out all obligations put upon them by these committees and to call upon their followers to do the same. They reject categorically the theory and practice of "freedom of fractions and groupings." The leaders of the opposition declare resolutely to give up all factional methods in the defense of their views and call upon their adherents to dissolve immediately all factional groupings formed around the opposition. The signatories of the declaration recognize that their actions in Moscow and in Leningrad violated the decision of the Central Committee concerning the inadmissibility of discussion.

They also recognize that they have done wrong in mentioning at the 14th Congress about the Stockholm conference because altho Krupskaya certainly did not have it in her mind, yet mentioning it could be interpreted as a threat to split. The signatories further declare that they consider the views of Ossovsky, Medvedeff (advocating the liquidation of the Comintern and the Profintern, attempting to unite with the social-democracy, extending the policy of concessions beyond the limit set by Lenin, etc.) as basically wrong and completely contrary to their views.

THEY further subscribe completely to the estimation given by Lenin to the platform of Shliapnikoff and Medvedoff. The signatories further declare that they consider absolutely inadmissible any support direct or indirect of any factional groups within any of the sections of the Comintern whether it be the group of Ruth Fisher, Masloff, Urbans and Weber in Germany, Souvarine in France or Bordiga in Italy.

Assuming political responsibility for the actions of those of their adherents who were expelled from the party on account of their break of discipline by indulging in factional methods of struggle the signatories express their hope of a complete cessation of the factional struggle on the part of those expelled oppositionists, which would provide the possibility for all of the repenting members of the opposition to be reaccepted in the party. In conclusion, the signatories declare that they will undertake the obligations to assist the party by all means in the liquidation of the factional strife and in the prevention of a recurrence of a violation of party discipline.

THE statement of the Central Committee points out that the declaration of the opposition may be considered as the minimum prerequisites guaranteeing the party unity. It declares further that the next task consists of continuing the ideological struggle against the mistakes in principle of the opposition which were not repudiated, and in taking all measures to put into effect the minimum of understanding reached, thus giving life to the agreement and securing the party unity.

"Hands off China!"

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

Roy Tagney Goes to Trial.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Roy Tagney, buisness agent of the Machinery, Safe Movers and Riggers' union, today went on trial in criminal court here for the murder of Morris Markowitz, wealthy Landis award contractor.

The best way—subscribe today.

LEWIS FRIEND OF OPERATORS, BROPHY SHOWS

Coyle Replies to His "Flagrant Falsehood"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Oct. 18. — The miners' union must clean out the corruptionists who are more friendly to the coal operators than to the men, says John Brophy, president of the central Pennsylvania miners and candidate for international president of the United Mine Workers of America, in a prees statement, replying to John L. Lewis' accusations of a Bolshevik plot. Lewis' charge that outside influences were behind the Brophy candidacy are branded as a "smoke screen" to hide the failure of the present administration to save the union. The statement follows:

"My attention has just been called to an article in the New York Times of October 13, relating to a letter alleged to have been read by one of the delegates at the American Federation of Labor convention. This letter, purporting to have been written by Albert Coyle, editor, Locomotive Engineers Journal, to Powers Hapgood, a coal miner of District No. 2, United Mine Workers of America, is concerned with plans for a labor paper and also with my candidacy for international president of the mine workers.

Candidacy Based on Program.

"This letter has never reached Powers Hapgood, and neither he nor I knew anything of it until it was made public by President Lewis at Detroit. It (the article) is evidently an attempt to discredit my candidacy of the United Mine Workers of America, and the labor movement is responsible for my candidacy. In this matter I wish to state that I have become a candidate for international president of the miners' union in response to a desire on the part of a large group of our membership who believe in the principles I have advocated.

Must Organize Non-Union Fields.

"I feel convinced that in order to save the union from the perilous situation it is facing at the present time, we must adopt stronger policies than the present administration is willing to endorse. We must not only stand firmly against reductions of our present wage scale, but in order to do this effectually we must organize the non-union fields. This can only be done by means of forcing the big coal companies to sign up for their non-union mines, where the miners wish to belong to the union, if they

(Continued on page 2.)

Represents Cal in Greeting Queen

J. Butler Wright, assistant secretary of state, was Coolidge's proxy in welcoming Roumania's royal consort to the "Land of the Free."

Plute Is Made Lady in Waiting

Mrs. Vincent Astor, one of New York's idle rich, was appointed "Lady in Waiting" to the female autocrat, Marie, by Tammany Mayor Walker.

BATTLE LINE FORMS SOUTH OF SHANGHAI

Canton Armies Nearing China's Great Port

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 18.—The battle for the capture of Shanghai by the southern armies under Cantonese command has begun. Fifteen miles south of Shanghai on the railway line to Hanchow, capital of the province of Chekiang, 3,000 Chekiang troops, whose commander and governor Hsia-chao has gone over to the Cantonese and deserted the reactionary Sun Chaun-fang, are establishing a battle line against 2,000 of Sun's soldiers sent out to stop advance upon the city.

Hostilities Any Moment.

This battle line is just south of Sinchuang, where the railway has been cut and fighting is expected at any moment, altho not yet begun.

Martial law has been declared in the Chinese territory of Shanghai, where reactionary commanders fear an uprising of labor and students in aid of the advancing Cantonese.

Sun Busy Retreating.

Altho Sun's local commanders are active, Sun himself is out of touch with affairs since he fled precipitately Saturday from Kiukiang, supposedly down the Yanktze toward Nanking. It is reported that the mutiny at Nanking was crushed, sixty of the leaders being executed.

Local commanders of Sun's troops are striving to mobilize all forces possible to stop the Chekiang drive and save the big Lungwah arsenal here.

General Chang Kai-shih, commander-in-chief of the Canton armies, has established his headquarters at Wuchang, and it is announced that both Kiangsi and Hupeh provinces are now fully controlled by the Cantonese.

In the Shanghai district, General Sun's troops are under command of Colonel Wang Yu-tze.

Great Britain is supplying great ammunition stores to Sun's troops and foreign authorities are mobilizing volunteers while foreign gunboats are preparing to land armed forces.

Duluth Wades in Snow.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 18.— Duluth today was wading thru two and one half inches of snow. It is the heaviest snow fall at this time of year on record.

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

POLICE CHIEF SUED FOR HIS ILLEGAL ACTS

"Needed no Warrant" to Arrest Workers

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18.—(FP)—Suit for $30,000 damages for false arrest has been filed against Chief of Police Hamilton Brown, of Aliquippa, Pa., a company town of the Jones & Laughlin steel interests, by 3 men arrested without a warrant while conducting a labor study class in Marxian economics, and later realised.

The American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense are pressing the suit thru attorneys George Shaffer of Pittsburgh and Henry A. Wilson, of Beaver, Pa.

Bootleggers Welcome, Radicals Barred.

Aliquippa is one of the steel towns in the Pittsburgh district where bootlegging prospers and freedom of speech and assemblage are unknown. For some time the town police and the special Jones & Laughlin guards have been keeping an eye on the barber shop of Peter Muselin, one of of the arrested men, and it is charged, warning customers away from his haircutting and shaving trade.

Muselin has been having friends from the steel mills at his home of evenings reading radical literature and discussing the problems of the unorganized steel workers, the police say.

"Ham" Raids The Place

July 29 a dozen men and women were assembled in the large room at the rear of the barbershop when the police rushed in. With his hand on his revolver Chief "Ham", as he is called, shouted that they were a lot of Bolsheviks and under arrest.

Muselin, Thomas Zima and Milan Resatar, the three men now filing suit, were among several of the group who were taken to the police station —some in handcuffs. There they were questioned two hours about their radical and labor views and studies and released.

Veterans Have No "Reputation"

Chief "Ham" sneered that he needed no warrants. Later when the workers' attorney pressed their case, his lawyer argued that the men had no case because as "disloyal citizens" they "have no reputation to be injured by being placed under arrest."

Hat and Cap Makers of Chicago Holding Big Meeting Tonight

A mass meeting will be held by all the locals of the United Cloth, Cap, Hat and Millinery Workers union of Chicago on Tuesday, October 19th, 1926, at Douglas Park Auditorium, Ogden and Kedzie Ave., at 8:00 p. m. Brother John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor will address the meeting.

The General Officers of the International union who attended the American Federation of Labor convention, will be in Chicago in time for this mass meeting. Brothers M. Zuckerman, secretary treasurer, I. H. Goldberg, general executive board member, Percy Ginsburg, general organizer and member of the general executive board will be the speakers.

SOCIALIST VISITOR IS GUEST OF JUDGE GARY, STEEL TRUST HEAD

Miss Tony Sender, German socialist, now visiting the United States and touring the country under the auspices of the Socialist Party, accepted an invitation to visit Gary's steel mills from Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United Steel corporation and outstanding open-shopper and union-buster in the United States.

In a speech delivered before a typical socialist audience of doctors, lawyers, druggists, second-hand clothing vendors and half a dozen workers, Miss Sender devoted most of her time to asssuring American capitalists that their European investments were safe.

GARY STEEL MILLS USING EFFICIENCY

Makes Many Jobless; Speed the Rest

GARY, Ind., Oct. 18.—So-called efficiency men are put on the job in all departments of the Illinois Steel company. The mission of these efficiency men is to eliminate all "superfluous" help and devise more efficient ways of carrying on production.

The steel workers, even before the introduction of the efficiency men, were driven at top speed. This last measure of the steel trust will drain the last remnants of energy that remain in the men.

Puts Scores on the Street.

The new efficiency scheme as applied to the machine shop of the Illinois Steel company works as follows: Out of the 120 men comprising the night shift, 40 were laid off.

The remaining force is usually told by the foreman of the machine shop that the mills are in a hurry for the work given out to the men and the result is that the same amount of work is turned out by the four-fifths of the men formerly employed in the machine shop.

Goes Ford One Better.

Henry Ford conceived the scheme of having his men turn out the same amount of work in a five-day week, as they formerly turned out in six days. Judge Gary goes him one better, and has the men speeded up without allowing them one additional day of rest.

Strike "Settled," But Firms Lock Out Union Tailors in New York

NEW YORK, Oct. 18—(FP)—Two hundred ladies' tailors in the fashionable garment making establishments of Tappe, Bendel, Thurm and Hickson found the strike that was supposedly settled in victory a lockout when they attempted to return to their work benches.

The employers said they had no work, tried to stall that this is not a busy season altho the society women are just stocking up for winter affairs, and some said they hadn't heard the strike was settled.

The union signed an agreement with the Couturiers Association, which includes 18 Fifth Ave. and nearby fashion shops. Edwin Goodman, president of the employers' association, is supposed to be striving to have all strikers taken back into the shops.

Send in a sub today!

LEWIS FRIEND OF OPERATORS, BROPHY SHOWS

Coyle Replies to His "Flagrant Falsehood"

(Continued from page 1)

want to operate their mines in the solidly organized districts.

"We must educate our membership on the necessity of the nationalization of mines, the six-hour day and the five day week and a Labor Party, in order to hold our organization together.

Must Clean Out Corruptionists.

"Furthermore, we must have honest elections and clean out the corruptionists in our union who are more friendly to the coal operators than to the miners.

"It is because of my firm belief that the above named principles are the desire of a large part of our membership, and because of the wide demand for someone to stand for these issues, that I have become a candidate and it should be self evident that I am in no way influenced by those who are alleged by my opponent to be working to destroy the miners' union. The fact that certain progressives outside the miners' union may be sympathetic or write letters to their friends inside the miners' union does not prove that those friends need or take advice on policies that might be given.

Membership Wants Action.

"The fact is that my campaign is based entirely on the desire of that part of the membership who wish that the principles that have been endorsed time after time at our international conventions be carried out. The principles recommended above and in my circular of September 24, accepting my nomination, are based on resolutions frequently passed by the delegates of the rank and file at conventions. It is because of this program and this only that I am a candidate.

"I hope the minds of the membership will not be confused, that the real issues will not be covered under the smoke screen of outside influences put out by my opponents to hide their failure to strengthen and preserve our union."

* * *

Coyle's Reply to Lewis.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 18. — Concerning the statements of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, at the Detroit convention of the American Federation of Labor, in which Lewis raised a great hue and cry against his opposing candidate, John Brophy, and sought to connect Brophy with others whom he labelled "reds," including Albert F. Coyle, editor of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal, Coyle has issued the following reply:

Lewis Lies.

"Mr. Lewis' allegations that I am in any way connected with the Communist Party is a flagrant falsehood, all the more contemptible because he made it knowing that I was not present to refute it.

"His assertion that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers owns the Coal River collieries or any other mines is equally untrue. I can say emphatically that this brotherhood has no connection whatever with the collieries and does not have one penny in them. Neither the brotherhood nor its bank has any investment in that company or any interest in its management.

Does Not Control Delegation.

"Mr. Lewis' statement that the delegation of labor union executives who contemplete a visit to Europe, including Russia, next summer has any connection with the Soviet government or Communist Party is wholly and unqualifiedly false.

"It is likewise untrue that I am running this party, since it is under the responsbile chairmanship of L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and will include reputable executives of several of the brotherhoods as well as of unions affiliated with the A. F. of L.

Lewis on the Defensive.

"While I have no right or desire to comment in any way on the internal politics of the A. F. of L. since the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is not connected with that organization, it is perfectly obvious that Mr. Lewis' violent and untruthful attack was motivated by partisan reasons to bolster up his own political fortunes in his own organization.

"I am confident that I speak with the approval of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers when I say that this organization would scrupulously avoid taking any part whatever in a bitter political contest that is rending another organization."

U. S. UNIVERSITY STUDENTS VISIT RUSSIAN SCHOOLS

Brookwood Representative Describes Trip

(BLES)—The following letter has been written from Moscow, Russia, by Thomas L. Dabney, a graduate of Brookwood Labor College last year. Dabney is a member of the American student delegation to Russia. Other colleges and universities represented by the 12 members of the delegation include Columbia, University of Pittsburgh, Occidental College and Washington University.

Mocvow, July 9.

The members of the American student delegation to Soviet Russia were most cordially received on our arrival at Moscow Saturday, July 2. A large reception committee of students met us at the station with cars and accompanied us to our hotel. We were confronted with cameras on every side. Pravda and other Moscow papers have carried news stories about the delegation every day since our arrival.

Russian Students Eager.

The students whom we have met are not interested in the educational problems of Russia but they are eager to get all the information they can on the problems of education in America. I have never seen so many serious forward-looking students anywhere as I have seen in the three schools in Moscow which we have visited.

Our delegation has visited the first Moscow State University, the Transport Engineers' College and the Timirjaseff Agricultural Academy. At each of these schools we were given a warm reception by an official of the school. Altho it is vacation time, a considerable number of students are still at these schools—some helping in repair work or general construction and some doing special school work. Questions covering the whole range of education were fired at us by students in each school that we visited. They are particularly interested in the fortunes of women students, the amount of technical training given in American schools, the attitude of American colleges to Negro students, the extent to which scholarships are awarded to students and the progress of workers' education.

Can't Savvy U. S. Schools.

Almost every group of students whom we have met asked us if we were from trade union schools. At the Transport Engineers' College the students were particularly anxious to know whether students in America had the opportunity of sharing the government of the colleges with the faculty. When I told the group that students at Brookwood were active members of trade unions and that they assisted in the strikes of their locals, one comrade asked the rest of our delegation: "How long will it be before your colleges will become schoos like your comrade's?" Again and again I saved our delegation embarrassment by mentioning Brookwood and other labor schools.

Bridging Gap.

Russian students are eager to do what they can to bridge the present gap between themselves and the American students. They would welcome the opportunity to exchange students with American colleges. After we paid a visit to Lunacharsky, a student told me that plans were on to send a student to Brookwood and they were glad to meet a representative from Brookwood and find out something about the school. Whenever possible I have assured Russian students that the few liberal students in America are interested in the progress of education in the Soviet Union and regard themselves as a part of the great movement of liberal students in all countries.—Thomas L. Dabney.

Truth Is Trickling Thru in Spite of Every Effort of the New England Gang

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

"FOR Christ's sake, tell him the truth!"

This appeal, in the dark of the Dedham, Mass., jail to the self-confessed payroll bandit, Celestino Madeiros, came instinctively from the lips of Nicola Sacco.

Sacco evidently thought that it was the only kind of an appeal that would get across to the convicted youth, Madeiros, who, at the age of 26, stands in the shadow of death because of his part in the Wrentham, Mass., National Bank robbery.

* * *

Madeiros has confessed to his part in the South Braintree holdup and robbery that is charged against Sacco and Vanzetti and for which they have been convicted and sentenced to death. Madeiros says Sacco and Vanzetti are not involved in the crime. But Madeiros has so far refused to give the full names of those associated with him in the crime.

William G. Thompson, attorney for Sacco and Vanzetti in their demands for a new trial, signs the affidavit telling of the visit with Madeiros on May 20, this year. The visit was secured thru permission granted by Prosecuting Attorney Ranney. Thompson urged upon Madeiros the importance of disclosing the full names of his associates in the South Braintree affair. This Madeiros still steadfastly declined to do. The loyalty of the underworld, that forbids one criminal to "peach" upon another, held as adamant.

* * *

Thompson did the talking to Madeiros. The sole purpose of having Sacco present, said Thompson, was that he thought that Madeiros might be willing to make a full disclosure if he were in the actual presence of the man, Sacco, in danger of suffering from the South Braintree affair, with which Madeiros knew Sacco had had absolutely no connection.

Thompson, in his affidavit, now on file with Judge Webster Thayer, who has the power to grant a new trial, declares that the only contribution that Sacco made to his talk with Madeiros was a remark, frequently repeated by Sacco to Madeiros, "For Christ's sake, tell him the truth!"

* * *

But the appeal to "the Christ" is a common one, bantered hither and thither in murky places in jails and prisons, often spat upon. It fell with no effect upon the calloused Madeiros, who evidently thought he had already done enough to help Sacco and Vanzetti escape the electric chair.

Yet the convicted criminal, Madeiros, who made death for himself so much more certain because of the aid he has already given Sacco and Vanzetti in their fight for their lives, stands out sky-high against the grovelling politician, John Garibaldi Sargent, attorney-general of the United States government, member of Coolidge's cabinet, who even refuses to answer letters requesting that the government reveal secrets it has in its possession that would prove the innocence of the two Italian worker victims of New England greed.

Yet in spite of the New England gang,—Senator Butler, Attorney-General Sargent and Cal Coolidge himself—the truth is trickling thru.

Thus the conscience-stricken, Feri Felixus Weiss, department of justice agent, writes to the Boston Globe, as reported in The DAILY WORKER yesterday, verifying the affidavit of John Ruzzamenti, to the effect that the latter was to be used as a spy against Sacco. Thus the net tightens about the department of justice as it loosens about Sacco and Vanzetti.

* * *

Thus Attorney Thompson also tells of an interview he had with the late Captain William H. Proctor, in which the latter revealed details of the manner in which the Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up had been prepared.

Proctor said that a number of the government's identification witnesses who subsequently identified Sacco as doing the shooting, had previously, in his office, identified the photograph of another man as being the murderer.

PROCTOR DECLARED THAT HE WAS SATISFIED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD GOTTEN THE WRONG MEN, AND HE HAD SO NOTIFIED THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY BEFORE THE TRIAL.

Proctor had declined to put this statement into his affidavit, but said he would be obliged to make it if put on the witness stand and examined orally. It is just such testimony as this that the Sacco-Vanzetti defense forces wish to drive into the open at the new trial that is being demanded.

Of course, the alliance of the Sargent-Butler-Coolidge department of justice with the shoe factory-textile mill owned local prosecutors, strives just as energetically to prevent the new trial because the promised revelations will do more than anything else to expose before the whole American workingclass the real nature of the criminal capitalist system.

* * *

Attorney Thompson also reported to Judge Thayer an original statement by a Pinkerton operative that Miss Splaine, who testified at the Sacco-Vanzetti trial as a government witness, had previously identified a picture of "Tony the Wop," alias Anthony Palmisani, as the man she saw in the automobile; that Albert Frantello also thought "The Wop" was the man she saw; that Messrs. Wade and Hans Behrisin selected a picture of Palmisani, that the witness Bostock selected the same picture.

Thus even the government's witnesses had failed to identify either Sacco or Vanzetti as members of the bandit party that got the payroll after committing murder at South Braintree.

But the frame-up squad of the New England gang, by various methods best known to themselves, got witnesses to perjure themselves in order to secure the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti. The courts still have the power to make this wholesale perjury stick and to send both Sacco and Vanzetti to their doom. Only the power of protest of labor can save them.

Tomorrow — Government agents sent to interview Celestino Madeiros are told by him that his statement absolving Sacco and Vanzetti from any part in the South Braintree shooting and robbery is true.

FLORIDA STORM DAMAGED POOR PERSONS MOST

Rich Homes are O. K., Plutes are Assured

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—How the poor bore the brunt of suffering in Glorida's great hurricane disaster is graphically told by the Seaboard Air Line railway management in a full-page advertisement in the Baltimore Sun, urging tourists to come back to the Florida hotels in December.

Hides Red Cross Exposure.

"It is regrettable," says the Seaboard Air Line, "that the good faith of certain public officials in Florida has been questioned by a high official of the American Red Cross because of their statements limiting the storm damage to actual conditions . . . It is unfortunate that calls for money for helping those in distress were not confined to the directions in which relief was required."

With this rebuke to John Barton Payne and the Red Cross national convention for exposing the attempt of the real estate and railroad and hotel interests to stop collection of funds for families whose little homes had been destroyed, because it "hurt business," the railroad makes these assertions of fact:

"Only" Poor Hurt.

1. At Miami, dwellings and other buildings of flimsy construction were damaged to the extent of 70 per cent. Hotels and other modern built structures were damaged only slightly, altho 85 per cent of them sustained some injury.

2. "The storm fell hardest on the poorer classes of the communities" and on 125 automobile camps in the storm area.

3. Rehabilitation is going forward rapidly, and the principal streets of Miami and Coral Gables now give little outward evidences of the storm.

4. Polo, golf, tennis and other amusement grounds will be ready for the coming season including the race tracks.

With these assurances, the railroad invites the prosperous classes to return to the "world's winter playground."

Goodyear Company in Legal War Over Finance Juggling

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 18.—On October 19, before Judge Kenfield in common pleas court, the common stockholders and the officials of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company will begin a battle over the future of the company. The question to be determined is whether the re-financing plans of the Goodyear Company made in 1921 are valid.

Suits that were begun by Laura Weiss and which attacked the legality of the re-financing plan are to be re-opened. At that time the management of Goodyear was taken out of the hands of stockholders and put into the control of bankers who furnished capital when Goodyear was bady in need of it.

A few days ago, Paul Litchfield, president of the Goodyear Company, offered a compromise plan whereby $50,000,000 worth of bonds maturing in 1941, and bearing 8% interest, would be converted into bonds maturing in 1956 and bearing 5½% interest. Frank Seiberling, chairman of the voting trustees, and their spokesman —and also head of the Seiberling Rubber and Tire Company, a competing concern—led the assault that brought about the rejection of the offer.

Send The DAILY WORKER for one

BISHOP BROWN'S NEW BOOK

"My Heresy"

The autobiograhy of an idea.

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

$2.00 Clothbound

Miners' Front Holds Against Heavy Assaults

NOTE.—This Article on Pennsylvania is one of a series on the bituminous fields distributed by The Federated Press.)

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

CLEAFIELD, Pa. — (FP) — The miners' union in the 14 hill counties of central Pennsylvania that form Dist. 2, United Mine Workers, is standing up under a terrific hammering from openshop operators. Half its members are gone of the 43,000 of early 1922, and exhausting local strikes are being carried on along many scattered fronts. But still the union is a going concern, able in the recent Clymer explosion to pay out $13,880 in benefits and donations without a day's delay.

No established section of the union is more exposed than Dist. 2. It lies outside the central competitive field group of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois that usually receives first consideration in the national policy of the organization. And it lies directly north of West Virginia, in the path of the nonunion shipments from that lost field.

Still the union stands as by a miracle after 2½ years of ruthless attack that began with the lockouts that followed the Jacksonville agreement. One by one the big operators have been violating the pact until now only the New York Central interests and a string of independents are paying the union scale and checking off dues and assessments according to written pledge. Most of the remaining union mines are situated along or near the main line of the Pennsylvania in the stretch that connects Altoona and Johnstown. North are the large mountain fields running towards the New York state line and here most of the contract-breaking took place.

There are brisk local strikes against the Peabody Coal Co. that operates for the Erie, against the Buffalo & Susquehanna Coal Co., closely related to Rockefeller's Davis Coal & Coke of Maryland and West Virginia and Somerset county; against the Imperial and Irvona companies and against many smaller concerns.

John Brophy, president of the district union, saw that the only hope of inflicting costly punishment on the contract-breakers and making an example that would deter others was to use new tactics.

The Labor chautauquas did the trick. They went into the unusually isolated mountain valleys. They gave them an understanding of union problems and a jovial 3 days to a week of fun that created a spirit on which the operators had not reckoned. Paul W. Fuller, director of workers' education for the district, took charge.

Into dreary mining villages, half dead from unemployment, where the operators were about to start the mines in violation of the contract, Fuller went with his speakers and entertainers. Gay layers of dancing and song, of recitation and band music from the volunteer entertainers that Fuller has mobilized from all over the district sandwich the speeches that tell the disaster of nonunionism; of the faithlessness of operators' promises and of the union hope of nationalization and high wages.

In the Buffalo & Susquehanna strikes at Sagamore, Fuller became supply preacher at the Presbyterian church and got the church choir all winter long out on the picket line, singing songs to the scabs, after a judge enjoined conventional picketing.

The problem is to hold till the expiration of the Jacksonville agreement April 1 promises a more effective fight than possible by local strikes. The little flurry of extra work brought by the British lockout cannot last. But the union will survive if possible.

20,000 Cheer Defiance of Police Rule

(Continued from page 1)

retary of the Emergency Labor Conference; Ben Gold, manager Joint Board of the Furriers' Union; Jim Walsh and Ed. Lavin, leaders of the recent Interborough Rapid Transit strike; Pascal Cosgrove, former organizer of the Shoeworkers' Protective Union; James Van Prat of the Amalgamated Cigar Makers' Union; S. Potash and Fannie Warshavsky of the Furriers; Rose Wortis, George Tristman and G. Taft of the I. L. G. W. U.

The leading strike officials were detained in a settlement conference.

Thousands of pamphlets denouncing Governor Smith as a strikebreaker were distributed.

A remarkable feature of the affair was the movement of five thousand from the square to the offices of the Freiheit and DAILY WORKER singing the International and other militant songs, where an enthusiastic and spontaneous demonstration was conducted. This was done despite the rather mild attempts of the police to move the crowd on.

* * *

Defy Injunctions Is Appeal to Workers

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Disregard injunctions! Fight on! This message to the striking cloakmakers by John Coughlin, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Assembly of New York; Morris Sigman, international president of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Ed Lavin and James Walsh, leaders of the late subway strike; Ben Gold, manager of the New York fur workers' joint board; Ben Gitlow and J. M. Budish, editor of the Headgear Worker, and others, was cheered to the echo by an immense audience that packed the 17th street plaza of Union Square Park in the heart of the city.

This demonstration, pledging anew the support of the other trade unionists of New York, had been called by the emergency committee, selected at a recent conference of the central trades officers and leaders of more than sixty local unions, for the purpose of aiding the 40,000 striking cloakmakers.

Adopt Protest to Walker.

Police brutality was under a sharp fire as well as Justice Guy's injunction against picketing. The mass arrests of strikers, sometimes amounting to hundreds a day, was fiercely attacked by all the speakers and the mass meeting adopted a formal protest to be lodged before Mayor Walker on his return to the city.

This mass indictment of Mayor Walker's police is a challenge to the mayor's claims to be a friend of labor. The active support of some prominent trade union leaders had contributed to his choice by the city over his opponents at the last election. It is, only less directly, an issue for Governor Al Smith, Walker's political backer.

Mayor "Out of Town."

The demonstration was to have ended in a march to city hall to interview the mayor, but his absence from the city caused that part of the program to be withdrawn.

At the close of the mass meeting, strike leaders resumed conferences with the representatives of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Industrial Council. These conferences continued thru the afternoon and talk of an early settlement of the strike has been given impetus by the additional evidence that the labor movement is standing firmly behind the cloakmakers and has adopted the policy of nullification of the injunction on which the employers depended.

Scranton Plumbers Get $10 Day.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 18.—Scranton union plumbers have won their increase of 50 cents a day, making their scale $10 daily. Sheet metal workers will soon sign a new agreement.

BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB.

UNION TEACHERS OF MANY LANDS MEET AT VIENNA

Russian Delegates Give Report on Schools

By DOROTHY GARY, Fed. Press.

VIENNA — (FP) — Union teachers from 18 countries attended the 4th congress of the Education Workers international, which met last summer in Vienna. Many delegates had come without passports because their governments, being aggressively opposed to unionism, had refused them permission to attend.

The English section, the Teachers Labor league, reported on its activities during the general strike. Some of its most militant members lost their teaching licenses, and received short prison sentences. Its active participation in the strike gained the league prestige, solidarity and membership.

Teachers from Greece, Roumania and Bulgaria told of the white terror there, following the recent revolutionary attempts. Many teachers have been imprisoned, exiled or shot. Scores have been forced into other trades. All real unions, including teacher unions, are now illegal in Bulgaria and Roumania.

The Italian delegates reported anonymously. Under fascism genuine trade unionism has been almost destroyed. Some unions still meet, but in secret. The Austrian and German delegates told of the growing unemployment among teachers. The Indo-Chinese delegate described French imperialism, and its drastic effect on schools and teachers.

The reports of the Russian delegates presented a striking contrast. There the education workers are building a new education system. Their industrial union, which includes over 600,000 members, 98% of the trade, reported a new national agreement which gives an increase in wages ranging from 5 to 30%.

Other reports revealed the ruthless aggression of imperialism in Latin America and the orient. The consequent economic and political pressure on the workers has been proletarianizing the teachers and swept this usually backward section of the working class into union activity on an international scale.

The Education Workers International was organized in 1922, on the initiative of the French and Italian unions. It is a pioneer organization in the field of modern labor. It is the first actual functioning international of union teachers. It is the only international since the world war that has been able to achieve the united front. Within its membership are included national sections affiliated to Amsterdam and others to Moscow. Rights and Lefts have united on the following basis:

"(1) Class struggle for the liberation of the workers; (2) world struggle against imperialism and war, and against world fascism; (3) acceptance of international discipline."

Dutch Labor Protest Aids Troops' Mutiny

THE HAGUE, Oct. 18.—Demanding national disarmament such as Denmark has begun, more than 85,000 workers assembled in The Hague in the most imposing anti-war demonstration that Holland has ever witnessed.

This gathering had the effect of upholding the soldiers who recently mutinied in protest against the attempts of the Dutch imperialists to force a heavy increase in taxation of necessaries of life in order to increase the military and naval establishment.

Brief Labor News From Australia

SYDNEY—(FP)— Following statements in the British press that there was an acute shortage of boilermakers in New South Wales, a cable has been forwarded to John Hill, secretary British Boilermakers union, pointing out that while there was fair work in Sydney the situation in the other states is not encouraging.

The New South Wales Labor government has sent a cable to England warning miners intending to immigrate that there is much unemployment.

* * *

MELBOURNE—(FP)—During 1925, the tendency of wages was upwards, the net average increase for all workers being 66c per week. The greatest increase was in the Labor state of Queensland, where 184,595 workers received an average weekly increase of $1.14. Working hours of men during the year averaged 46 hours per week (all workers), while for women the average number was 45¾ per week.

* * *

WELLINGTON— (FP)— The New Zealand parliament has passed the family allowances bill, which provides for a bonus of 50c per week for each child in a family after the third child. The Labor party urged that the amount be $1.25 per week, but the government contended it had too little money. The parents of approximately 60,000 children will benefit.

Get a copy of the American Worker Correspondent. It's only 5 cents.

BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT LAUNCHES NEW "WAVE OF TERROR" AGAINST THE WORKERS, WHOLESALE ARRESTS MADE

BULGARIA, Oct. 18—The bourgeois press recently reported that in Bulgaria a new "conspiracy" had been revealed, that arrests had taken place and that the innocent people among the arrested had been released again.

In truth, however, these arrests were only a pretext in order to strengthen the white terror in Bulgaria. Even the newspaper Slowo had to admit that the so-called "conspiracy" had been a perfectly harmless affair.

The semi-official and official press, however, still reports that a Bolshevik center in Vienna had maintained connections with the robber gangs in Bulgaria. This report, together with the "conspiracy" serve as occasions for two campaigns of the government, first for wholesale arrests in the towns and second for punishment expeditions into the villages.

Send Murder Squads.

The latter were actually nothing else but troops for wholesale murder. In the province of Trojanski 15 villages were terrorized. The cattle were driven away, the fields were destroyed, and a terrible bloodbath created among the peasants. Over 100 people were executed and everywhere the dead bodies can be found, carelessly buried. Apart from these punishment exhibitions the fairy tale of the robber gangs is utilized for a campaign against the Roumanian emigrants from the Dobrudja. Twenty of these emigrants were already delivered to the Roumanian government by Liaptchev, among them Joch Michailov and Dotchev, two untiring fighters for the independence of the Dobrudja, who were killed together with two of their comrades. In this way the Bulgarian government tries to gain the friendship of Great Britain, Roumania and Italy.

Wholesale Arrests.

Meanwhile wholesale arrests take place in the town. Thus, for instance, the Viennese Social Democratic "Arbeiterzeitung reports: "The arrests which took place some days ago on account of an alleged conspiracy of young workers and peasants, are now followed by further arrests of workers, trade union officials, journalists and intellectuals. The Social Democratic organ 'Narod,' reports that numerous protest telegrams have been received by the editors."

Among the arrested people is the general council of the Ukrainian Trade Unions and several other members of the Unitarian Trade unions, furthermore the editor of the paper, Novini, Fordan Grantcharov and the well-known poet, Antot Strachimirov. The latter, whose brother was murdered some time ago in the open street by "irresponsible elements," has fought in his books energetically against the white terror in Bulgaria. In order to assist the victims of white terror he sold his library and gave the money to the relief committee for the victims of terror. The poet, whom the hangmen did not dare to touch until now, is at present also in the claws of "public safety." His life and that of the other prisoners is seriously in danger and they receive every day menacing letters by "irresponsible elements." Also the trade union secretary, Jordan Milv, is among the arrested.

Issue Appeal.

The Independent Trade Unions of Bulgaria have issued an appeal in the democratic paper Zname, in which they protest energetically against the terror and the mass arrests. They demand the liberation of the prisoners, the re-establishment of the right of free assembly for the trade unions, the abolition of white terror and the legalization of the labor movement.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF SPAIN IN CRISIS OVER COLLABORATION OF LEADERS WITH PRIMO DE RIVERA

MADRID.—(By Mail.)—All over Spain a secretly circulated pamphlet is being read, written by the socialist ex-deputy Indalecio Prieto, in which he explains his differences with the Socialist Party's central committee and accuses them of collaborating with the military dictatorship.

This position of the socialist Prieto, who is very popular among some elements of the working class and democrats, shows the actual crisis at present affecting the socialist party.

Since 1923, the socialist party and the Union General de Trabajadores (General Workers' Union), have collaborated secretly and indirectly with the military directory. Lately, this collaboration has been done publicly.

The National Assembly.

To create a substitute for parliament, Primo de Rivera has planned to convoke a "professional" as he calls it, national assembly. The presidents of chambers of commerce and industry, the leaders of the Union Patriotica (Primo de Rivera's own party), the Spanish catholic bishops, and forty members of the Union General de Trabajadores (Federation of Labor, as mentioned above), will be elected as representatives.

The idea of such assembly has from the very first brought opposition of all Spanish political parties, with the exception of the socialist party, who—controlling the Federation of Labor mentioned above—are willing to accept the forty seats offered the U. G. T.

In order to have the approval of all the party sections, the leading socialist officials are travelling thruout Spain holding meetings and speaking in favor of the national assembly, with Primo de Rivera's government giving them full protection. The censorship has allowed the press to publish all the articles and speeches in favor of the assembly that come from the socialists at meetings and has forbidden the publication of anything against them.

Socialist Split.

Indalecio Prieto has made public declarations against the policy of the socialist party. He is followed by many sections of the party and the Union General de Trabajadores, who are demanding a congress in order to clear up this question.

La Nacion, the organ of Primo de Rivera, is defending the head leaders of the socialist party and a few days ago it said in its columns the following words:

"The socialists have faithfully collaborated with the directorate and there can be no fear of them."

In Prieto's letters to the socialist party central committee, he threatens to leave the official party if members of the party attend the assembly. To avoid this, the government will permit the party to hold a convention and favors a campaign of any kind which will mean the triumph of the central committee.

But it is also clear that if the convention is held, a split may appear and a new socialist-republican party with Prieto at its head may be formed.

The socialist party crisis favors the approach of the Communist Party to the masses. The workingclass is beginning to realize that the Communist Party criticism of the socialists is true.

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

FIGHT PROTOCOL PREVENTING USE OF POISON GAS

Militarists Launch Big Press Campaign

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—(FP)—Concealing its identity behind the name of a professional publicity agent, a group of chemical warfare enthusiasts whose names are not disclosed has begun an attack on the Geneva protocol, now awaiting ratification by the senate, abolishing the use of poison gas in war.

Inquiry by the Federated Press brought from the publicity office the statement that the American Association for Chemical Defense is paying for this propaganda, and that among its members are some former officers of the Chemical Warfare Service But the name of no officer of the association was forthcoming.

This press barrage carries quotations from John Thomas Taylor, legislative agent in Washington for the American Legion, and from General Pershing and the legion's legislative committee.

Pershing is quoted as telling Senator Fletcher that America must not give up the use of poison gas because "we cannot trust the other fellow."

Taylor is credited with the declaration that: "We get back to the necessity of accepting any weapon which has been shown to be effective in war and to the necessity of acknowledging that all nations must be prepared to use this effective weapon."

Representative Burton of Ohio, close friend of President Coolidge, was one of the chief instigators and authors of the pending treaty, which Senator Borah says he will urge for ratification in the senate this winter.

"One of the chief causes of the world war was the fact that the nations of Europe were heavily armed," said Borah. "The possession of armaments is a temptation to use them.

Soviet Consults Akron University.

AKRON, Oct. 18.—The Soviet government has approached the Akron University asking for material on programs and plans of study of the Akron institution. The Soviet government evidently is accumulating material from all possible sources in order to compose the best system for training the students in the schools and universities of the Soviet state.

WORKERS AND PEASANTS WELCOME CANTON TROOPS; BUT BOURGEOIS CHINESE SEEK FOREIGN SHELTER

PEKING, Sept. 23.—(By Mail)—With regard to the situation in Hankow, it is reported that the workers, peasants and the middle classes are on the most friendly terms with the Canton troops. The possessing classes treat the Cantonese with reserve. Numerous bourgeois are transferring their residences to the foreign concessions.

The American and Jepanese marine units have left Hankow. The British and French forces still remain.

The situation in Hankow itself is perfectly normal. Business is proceeding as usual.

According to orders of the Canton authorities, the entrance of foreign vessels into the harbor of Hankow without a previous examination is prohibited. Such ships may only then enter by daylight.

Foreign Ships Make Trouble.

In consequence of various incidents between foreign warships and Canton troops, Tchang Kai Tchi has addressed a request thru the local commissar for foreign affairs to all foreign consulates for the withdrawing of all foreign warships from the military zone around the towns of the Uhan district and their dispatch down stream.

Tchang points to the possibility of further differences and conflicts which could be avoided if the foreign ships would leave Hankow harbor. According to reports from foreign sources, the consulates are not prepared to fulfill the demand for Tchang. They declare that the presence of foreign warships is necessary for the protection of foreigners in case of disturbances.

4,000 Casualties.

Further reports containing details of the bloodbath in Wenhsien have arrived in Peking from Ichang. The number of casualties upon the Chinese side are estimated at 4,000. Twelve streets were reduced to ashes. Amongst the destroyed buildings were many schools. The damage to property amounts to several million dollars.

The "Union for the Salvation of China" has held a meeting which adopted a resolution in support of the general demand for compensation for the victims and the punishment of the guilty. At the same time a decision was made to form a special union for the struggle against Great Britain and for the continuation of anti-British propaganda until a complete economic break with Great Britain has been achieved.

Twenty organizations in Shanghai have held a meeting which adopted a resolution in support of these general demands and pointing out the necessity of immediately abolishing the unequal treaties.

R. R. Men Oppose British.

The All-Chinese railway men's Federation has published an appeal for a struggle against British imperialism declaring that Great Britain treats China like a colony.

The Canton government has decided to intensify the political work amongst the national troops. Feng YuHsiang has been appointed as the representative of the Kuomingtang for the national armies. Li Shi Tsen has been appointed head of the political department of the national army. A decision has been made to form political departments in the divisions, brigades, regiments, batallions and other military units.

Tory Government Shuts Its Eyes and Sees Red

LONDON — (FP) — That the Tory party is seeing red is evident in the agenda for their annual convention in October. Their government will be urged to restrict picketing, protect scabs, supervise trade union funds, to make a general strike impossible and to make illegal any strike called without a secret ballot. Attacks on Russia for the assistance given to the miners occupy several resolutions.

"After the experience of the general strike," states the officers' report, "it is unreasonable to assume that a few socialist trade union leaders are to be allowed to continue to possess the power to hold up the industrial and social life of the country at their will. The general strike has produced a widespread demand for legislation which will have the effect of making it impossible for them again to plunge into a class war." The report goes on to say that "there is no intention to attack legitimate trade unionism."

That the attack on the trade unions is instigated by organized capital is evident from the presidential address before the Association of British Chambers of Commerce. Delegates were told, "We feel that the laws relating to trade unions and trade disputes must be brought up to date, and must provide against any possibility of a holdup of the country by a stoppage of national services."

The Tories show their fear of the Labor party by asking that the political levy by the trade unions to the Labor party be prohibited.

THEY FEED YOU LIES!

THERE IS NO TRUTH ABOUT LABOR IN THE CAPITALIST PRESS!

You are carefully fed from a spoon like a baby. The news, the pictures, the stories, every bit of everyday's issue of the capitalist press is carefully calculated to picture the advantages of the system we live under. In regard to the boss the capitalist press is like the three wise Chinese monkeys: It sees no evil, hears no evil, speaks no evil. But it vilifies labor. It obstructs organization. It fights every move of Labor.

The DAILY WORKER is the only daily that fights FOR LABOR. Now it needs financial help. If the Daily Worker dies there will be no American daily to print the truth about Labor! Give Today!

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER/

You May Do This:

To help the Daily in another way, renew your subscription or subscribe for the man in your shop or union!

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER

For Militant Trade Unionism—For a Labor Party—To Help Workers Win Strikes—Organize Unorganized—To Protect Foreign-Born—To Establish a Workers' and Farmers' Government!

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Workers (Communist) Party

Stop! Read!! Give!!!

Here's something that other language fractions of the Party should follow:

We have just received from the Jewish language fraction in Washington, D. C., $300.00 to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

This is loyalty to The DAILY WORKER of the finest kind. The Washington comrades have shown that they appreciate the services rendered by The DAILY WORKER to our working class.

Apparently the closeness of the Washington Jewish workers to the White House has inspired them to strike this telling blow for The DAILY WORKER.

Can you do as well?

Can you do better?

Get your language fraction to a meeting and follow the Washington example!

W. P. ELECTION CAMPAIGN TOURS

C. E. Ruthenberg

General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, is starting off his big election campaign tour with a meeting at Buffalo on October 14. The meeting will be held at Workers' Hall, 36 West Huron street. Comrade Ruthenberg will speak on: **"What a Workers' and Farmers' Government Will Do For the Workers and Farmers."** The tour will touch the largest and most important cities of the eastern part of the country and the readers of The DAILY WORKER should make a note of the time and place of the meeting in their town and be sure to come to the meeting themselves and bring their fellow workers. The complete tour follows:

Wednesday, Oct. 20, New York City, Workers (Communist) Party membership meeting, Webster Hall 119 E. 11th St., 8 p. m.

Thursday, October 31, Philadelphia, Pa., New Traymore Hall, Franklin and Columbia avenues, 8 p. m.

Friday, Oct. 22, Baltimore, Md., Conservatory Hall, 1029 Baltimore St., 8 p. m.

Saturday, October 23, Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Federal and Ohio Sts. 8 p. m.

Sunday, Oct. 24, Cleveland, Ohio Insurance Center Bldg., Hall A, 783 East 11th street.

to be announced later.

Monday, Oct. 25, Toledo, Ohio, Fota Hall, Grant Hotel, 716 Jefferson, 8 p. m.

Tuesday, Oct. 26, Chicago, Ill., Northwest Hall, cor. North and Western Aves.

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

Sunday, Oct. 31, St. Paul, Labor Temple, 416 North Franklin street, 2 p. m.

Sunday Oct. 31, Minneapolis, Moose Hall, 43 South Fourth street, 8 p. m.

Inform your shopmates, neighbors, and friends about these meetings. Bring them to the meeting to hear a presentation of the issues of the election campaign from the standpoint of labor.

* * *

Rebecca Grecht.

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

St. Paul, Minn., Tuesday Oct. 19, 435 Rice St.

Minneapolis, Minn., Wednesday, Oct. 20, Finnish Hall.

Chisholm, Minn., Thursday, Oct. 21, Karis Hall.

Virginia, Minn., Friday Oct. 22.

Superior, Wis., Saturday, Oct. 23, Workers' Hall.

Duluth, Minn., Sunday, Oct. 24, Workers' Hall.

Ironwood, Mich., Monday, Oct. 25, Finnish Hall.

Hancock Mich., Tuesday, Oct. 26, Kausankote Hall.

Ishpeming, Mich., Wednesday, Oct. 27.

Flint, Mich., Friday, Oct. 29.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Saturday, Oct. 30.

Muskegon, Mich., Sunday, Oct. 31.

* * *

H. M. Wicks.

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

The rest of his tour follows:

CHARLEROI, Pa., Wednesday, Oct. 20. Italian Hall, cor. 2nd and Lockout.

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., Thursday, Oct. 21, 7:30 p. m., Union Hall.

EAST PITTSBURGH, Sat., Oct. 23.

NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 25.

NEW KENSINGTON, Thurs., Oct. 28, 7:30 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 14th St. and 4th Ave.

HARMERVILLE, Pa., Friday, Oct. 28, 7:30, Union Hall.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Saturday, Oct. 30, 7 p. m., Knights of Malta Hall.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 30, 8 p. m. Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

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

WORKERS PARTY ENTERS CANDIDATES IN STATE ELECTIONS THIS YEAR

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

Nominations officially filed:

Michigan.

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

Governor, William Reynolds.
Congress, 1st Dist., Harry Kishner.
Congress, t9h Dist., Daniel C. Holder.
Congress, 13th District, William Hollenhauer.
Secretary of State, Sarah Victor.
State Treasurer, Arnold Zeigler.
Attorney General, Cyril Lambkin.
Auditor General, Aaron M. Katz.

Pennsylvania.

The following were the candidates nominated:

Governor, H. M. Wicks.
Lieutenant-Governor, Parthenia Hills.
Secretary of Internal Affairs, Max Jenkins.
United States Senator, E. J. Cary.
State Legislature, 1st district, Ernest Careathers and Anna Weisman.
Second District, Mike Blaskovitz and Celia Paransky.

For Congress.

Seventh District, Maragaret Yeager.
Eighth District, Susie Kendra and Peter Skrtic.
Ninth District, William P. Mikades.
Thirty-fourth District, Sam Shore.
State Senator, William Schmidt.

Colorado.

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

Massachusetts.

Governor, Lewis Marks.
Lieut. Governor, Albert Oddie.
U. S. Senator, John J. Ballam.
Treasurer, Winfield A. Dwyer.
Auditor, Emma F. Hutchins.
Attorney General, Max Lerner.
Secretary of State, Harry J. Canter.

Ohio.

Canton, Stark County

State Senator, 41st District, Carl Guillod. State Assemblyman, 21st District, Peter Pichler.

* * *

FARMER-LABOR PARTY CANDIDATES SUPPORTED BY THE WORKERS PARTY:

OHIO

Allen County

Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Edwin Blank. Representative to the General Assembly, Corbin N. Shook. Sheriff, B. K. McKercher. County Auditor, C. E. Thompkins. County Commissioner, Karl W. Frey. County Treasurer, Frank Clay. County Recorder, L. L. Landis. Prosecuting Attorney, Carl B. Blank. Clerk of the Courts, Robert J. Kelley.

WASHINGTON

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

* * *

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

Illinois.

J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for United States Senator from Illinois.
S. Hammersmark, for congressman from 7th congressional district.
Mathilda Kalousek, congresswoman for 6th congressional district.
Elizabeth Griffin, congresswoman for 1st congressional district.

New York.

Governor, Benjamin Gitlow. Lieutenant Governor, Franklin P. Brill. Attorney General, Arthur S. Leeds. State Comptroller, Juilet Stuart Poyntz.

(Manhattan)

Assembly, 6th District, Benjamin Lifschitz. Assembly, 8th District, Rebecca Grecht. Essembly, 17th District, Julius Codkind. Asembly, 18th District, Abraham Markoff. Congress, 13th District, Charles Krumbein. Congress, 14th District, Alexander Trachtenberg. Congress, 20th District, William W. Weinstone. Senate, 14th District, Elmer T. Allison.

(Bronx)

Asembly, 3rd Dist., Elias Marks. Assembly, 4th District, Isidore Steinzer. Assembly, 5th District, Charles Zimmerman. Assembly, 7th District, Joseph Boruchowitz. Congress, 23rd District, Moissaye J. Olgin.

(Brooklyn)

Assembly, 6th District, George Primoff. Assembly, 23rd District, Fannie Warshafsky. Congress, 10th District, Bertram D. Wolfe. Senate, 7th District, Morris Rosen.

Connecticut.

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

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

WICKS INVADES STEEL CENTER IN PENN. DRIVE

Party Campaign Now in Full Swing

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 18.—The Workers (Communist) Party election campaign is now in full swing in the Pittsburgh district with H. M. Wicks, candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, speaking every night before large audiences in this industrial hell where Garyism reigns supreme.

The campaign in this part of the state opened with an enthusiastic meeting in the North Side Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburgh. The following night Wicks entered the soft coal region to the south of the city, speaking at the Miners' Hall in Coverdale, where a good audience listened to his presentation of the issues of the campaign, with particular emphasis upon the problems confronting the miners. He exposed the role of the state as the instrument of terror in the hands of the capitalist class and told the miners that a workers' government would destroy the infamous state cossack system as it is now constituted. "If a constabulary is needed," declared Wicks, "we will supply it from the ranks of tried and true fighters for the working class. The capitalist state militia will be abolished and in its place we will organize a workers' militia—disarm the capitalists and arm the workers the moment we come into power."

The speaker also dealt with the question of workmen's compensation, exposing its fake application by capitalist agents; severely attacked child labor in the state, and dealt with the crisis in coal mining, proving that only the Communists have a practical solution.

Invades Steel Town.

The following day he invaded the town of Ambridge (so named because it is the realm of the American Bridge corporation, a part of the United States Steel combine). Altho there are but twelve party members in that town, which is absolutely dominated by the hirelings of the steel trust, they succeeded in getting out an audience that equalled the Pittsburgh meeting and for an hour and a half they listened to the Communist candidate for governor assail the Coolidge administration and the Mellon political domination of the state of Pennsylvania. Wicks flayed "Bill" Vare, the notorious hoodlum and vice boss of Philadelphia, who succeeded in corrupting more republican voters and stuffing and stealing more ballot boxes than Andrew W. Mellon's favorite, George Wharton Pepper, the polished servant of capitalism who lost to Vare, in the recent senatorial primary contest.

Assails Wm. B. Wilson.

Wicks also exposed to the workers the record of the democratic candidate, William B. Wilson, pointing out that it was the renegade labor leader, Wilson, who as secretary of labor during the Woodrow Wilson-A. Mitchell Palmer reign of terror deported thousands upon thousands of workers in 1919-20.

Paying his compliments to his republican opponent for governor, John S. Fosher, the Gary-Mellon lackey, Wicks showed how this creature of the corporations had boosted the game of the banking combine while acting as head of the bank commission in the Pinchot administration.

Shows Up Socialists.

Stating the position of the Workers (Communist) Party in favor of a united labor ticket in this election, Wicks exposed the socialists for sabotaging such a ticket and drew salvos of applause from the workers at all the meetings in the great industrial centers of this region when he declared the Workers Party is the only party fighting for the elementary interests of the working class and the only party under whose leadership the workers can ever attain their emancipation from Garyism—the malignant form taken by rapacious capitalism in this state.

This Saturday, October 23, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., the Novy Mir worker correspondents will give a concert and dance for the benefit of the only Russian Communist paper in the United States, the Novy Mir. Some of the best talents in the colony will participate. Details will be announced later. Reserve the date, Saturday, October 23.

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

WHO IS YOUR NEIGHBOR AT HOME,

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

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1510 W. 18th St., Chicago, Ill.

Subscription rates: By mail, $6.00 a year, for Chicago $8.00 a year.

Klan King from Cell May Blast Robinson's Race for U. S. Senate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18. — Democratic accounts of the "inside story" of the klan scandal in Indiana, as transmitted to campaign directors in Washington, are to the effect that D. C. Stevenson, former grand dragon, is going to reveal the whole picture of his super-government of the state when he ruled 400,000 klansmen in their raid on political power in 1924.

In his cell in the state penitentiary where he is serving a life sentence for the murder of Madge Oberholtzer, a schoolteacher, Stevenson has become embittered toward Governor Ed Jackson for not pardoning him. Jackson was one of his many pawns who did not repudiate Stevenson when the revolting details of his treatment of Miss Oberholtzer were proven in court.

The democrats say that because Jackson failed to "come thru" with a pardon for his boss, Stevenson has decided to bring retribution on Jackson and all of his associates by confession.

In the Jackson machine one of the conspicuous figures was and is Senator Robinson. Jackson appointed him as senator when Senator Ralston died. He is now seeking re-election. The democrats believe that Jackson cannot prevent Stevenson from telling his story before election day, to the destruction of Robinson's chances of coming back to Washington.

WATSON BRANDS TRIBUNE LIAR IN KLAN PROBE

Denies He Will Oppose Investigation

Senator James E. Watson of Indiana has denied published statements that he would oppose an investigation of the Indiana klan scandal by Senator Reed's political slush fund investigating committee.

Tribune is Liar.

An article was prominently displayed in the Chicago Tribune declaring that Watson would oppose such an investigation. Watson, in a formal statement, branded the Tribune story as a falsehood made up of the wholecloth.

"I have made no such statement to any one at any time," Watson stated. "Nor did I direct any person to make any such statement for me. Insofar as I am concerned Senator Reed's committee is welcome to Indiana to make any investigation it sees fit, and I shall be glad to aid it."

Bring in Illinois.

Senator Reed's committee is now occupied with gathering up final evidence in the Illinois slush fund probe, and as soon as this is completed, the committee will launch into the Indiana klan mess, it is indicated.

Subpoenaes have been issued for prominent Chicagoans to appear in the Illinois hearing. They include James Simpson, president of Marshall Field's; Clement Studebaker, representative of public utilities; Mrs. James W. Morrison, E. J. Davis of the "Better Government" association, and George B. Safford of the Illinois Anti-Saloon League.

Cline Will Talk to Grand Rapids I. L. D. on Thursday, Oct. 21

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 18.—Charles Cline, famous class-war prisoner, recently released from a Texas prison where he was held 13 years for his part in a Mexican revolution, will speak here on Thursday, October 21, under auspices of the International Labor Defense.

The meeting will be held at 211 Monroe Ave., Room 209.

IRONWOOD MINE WAS KNOWN TO BE DANGEROUS

Company Power Prevents Investigation

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 18.—A sworn statement signed by a committee of seven of the miners who were entombed in the Pabst mine at Ironwood, Mich., for more than five days, was filed with a notary public here charging that the G shaft of the mine was known to have been in a dangerous condition when the workers were sent into it.

Pressure Against Probe.

The miners declared in the statement that they feel an effort has been made to prevent an investigation into the cave-in, the company realizing its criminal liability in the disaster.

The statement, which was sworn to in the offices of the Daily Press here, which has urged an investigation, follows:

"To Whom It May Concern:

"We, the undersigned who were entombed in the recent cave-in of the G shaft Pabst mine of the Oliver Iron Mining Co., and representing the rest of the miners who were entombed, ask the opportunity to testify to the fact that the G shaft was in dangerous condition previous to the cave-in and was generally known by the men working in it not to be safe.

"We feel that an effort has been made to smother any investigation of this accident, and we commend the Ashland Daily Press for its efforts to bring about a federal or other inquiry into the disaster.

"We are miners, dumpers, shaft repairmen, who have been employed in the G shaft for periods ranging from a few months up to fifteen years."

Fear Violence.

Names of the signers are being withheld to prevent possible violence against them by company agents, it is announced. They represent, however, practically all of the entombed miners.

Senator Couzens of Michigan has been asked to use his influence toward an investigation, also by A. J. Noll, U. S. meat inspector, who had a relative entombed in the mine.

Noll wrote: "It appears to be the shame of Michigan that all interests here, business, professional, civic and social, have not the initiative to demand a proper investigation of the cave-in. . . . Will Michigan be satisfied to let this go down in history an unsolved mystery because there apparently exists within her powers so great that justice becomes a mockery and truth a lost virtue? Nothing more than an honest investigation is the plea, that the facts may be revealed and the blame, if any, be established in the hope that thereby justice will be done to those who suffered and those who must continue to earn their livelihood thru this hazardous occupation."

N. Y. Ukrainians Form Conference for Passaic Aid

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The Ukrainians in New York City have organized a committee for the relief of the Passaic strikers, which is composed of 24 different organizations, including all elements on the issue of relief to Passaic strikers.

The existence of this organization is only several weeks. To the present time it has collected much good clothing, also it has sent to the general relief committee $270 in cash. Every organization is selling "Milk and Meal" tickets.

On October 24 the conference is giving a concert for the benefit of the strikers. We have secured many talented artists who have agreed to serve the Passaic strikers in their professions.

The Drive

For $50,000 to

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

Total Including Oct. 14—$6,778.62

DONATIONS—OCTOBER 14.

CALIFORNIA—	
Wm. Qualy, Los Angeles	1.00
ILLINOIS—	
R. D. Z. Sloboda Singing Society, S. Chicago	11.00
Daily Worker Plant Nucleus	65.00
St. Nucleus 11, Chicago	24.00
St. Nucleus 24, Chicago	10.00
St. Nucleus 25, Chicago	20.00
O. F., Chicago	2.75
Firestein, St. Nuc. 29, Chicago	1.00
V. Friedman, St. Nuc. 29, Chicago	1.00
Giegler, St. Nucleus 29, Chicago	1.00
Giganti, St. Nuc. 29, Chicago	1.00
Grenadier, St. Nuc. 29, Chicago	3.00
Ed. Horacek, St. Nuc. 1, Chicago	5.00
Aug. Lebon, Shop Nuc. 20, Chicago	1.0
John Kalocia, St. N. 18, Chicago	5.00
Aug. Lebon, Shop N. 20, Chicago	10.00
Meyeroff, St. Nuc. 29, Chicago	1.00
Perlin, St. Nuc. 29, Chicago	.50
H. S., Chicago	2.75
Anton Seider, Chicago	5.00
A. Vallentine, St. Nuc. 24, Chicago	2.50
Weinstein, St. Nuc. 29, Chicago	1.00
A. Westeberg, St. Nuc. 32, Chicago	5.00
J. Martens, Moline	2.00
INDIANA—	
Wm. Jackman, Indianapolis	2.00
MASSACHUSETTS—	
Joseph Auerbach, Roxbury	3.00
Collected at membership meeting, Worcester	14.50
NEW HAMPSHIRE—	
Women's Organization, West Concord	5.00
NEW YORK—	
Celia Goldstein, New York City	2.00
NORTH DAKOTA—	
John W. Trepp, Drake	2.00
OHIO—	
Nucleus 205, Cleveland	3.50
J. Ashanadines, Cleveland	10.00
Petrovska, Cleveland	5.00
Package Party, Youngstown	38.33
Joe Cooper, Youngstown	5.00
PENNSYLVANIA—	
P. Obradovich, St. Nucleus 1, Ambridge	5.00
Abe Popkin, Bristol	2.00
H. Slomberg, McKeesport	5.00
From a friend, Pittsburgh	5.00
A. Jakira St. Nuc. 1, Pittsburgh	5.00
J. Poll, St. Nuc. 2, Pittsburgh	5.00
Nick Pranovich, Pittsburgh	5.00
M. Rajkovich, St. Nucleus 3, Pittsburgh	5.00
J. Saravanos, St. N. 2, Pittsburgh	10.00
Tony Tgiottes, St. N. 1, Pittsburgh	5.00
Geo. Tolly, St. Nuc. 1, Pittsburgh	5.00
WASHINGTON—	
H. Daniels, Manchester	1.00
WEST VIRGINIA—	
Ukrainian Branch, Wheeling	17.00

A OIL — A NEW NOVEL

By Upton Sinclair

(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

As for the Angel City "Evening Booster" and "Evening Howler" and "Evening Roarer," the situation confronting them was this: if they could connect the Bolshevik conspiracy in Southern Pacific University with the bomb explosion in Wall Street, they would have several hundred dollars' additional sales; while if they failed to make the connection, they would lose this amount to some more clever rival. This being the case, it took the "Evening Howler" about one hour to remember that "The Investigator" had featured Harry Seager, and to ascertain from the agents of the American Defense League that at a recent mass meeting this Seager had fiercely denounced the firm of Morgan and Company, and predicted a dire fate for them. So, in its third edition, on the streets about one o'clock, the "Evening Howler" told the world:

BOMB FORETOLD BY RED AID
Police Seek Soviet Agent Here

That was taking a chance, as the headline writer of the "Evening Howler" would have admitted with a grin; but he knew his business, and sure enough, before the day was by, a war veteran came into the editorial office with confirmation. Two days ago he had ridden on a public stage with Harry Seager, and had got into conversation and heard the sentence: "You mark my words and watch the papers, within three days you will read that the House of Morgan has paid for its crimes in this war." It is only fair to the shell-shocked soldier to add that he may have been sincere in his statement, for it happened that the two men in their conversation had touched upon the Polish invasion of Russia, then at its height, and Seager had uttered the sentence, "You mark my words and watch the papers, within three days you will read that the Poles are back of where they are now."

Prior to this incident, the office door of the Seager Business College had been chewed to a ragged edge by the chisels of detectives and other patriots breaking their way in at night; but on the night after this "bomb expose" they used an axe, and when Seager arrived in the morning he found every desk-drawer in the place not merely his own, but the students', dumped onto the floor, and trampled beneath the hob-nailed boots of patriotism. They had carted off, not merely Seager's notes for his orations, but likewise the typewriting exercises of his students—and most damaging evidence they afforded, too, for Seager did not make his students write, "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog,"—no, siree, he gave them revolutionary propaganda that would send shivers down the spine of any patriot: "All men are created free and equal," or, more desperate yet, "Give me liberty or give me death!"

X

Not many in Southern Pacific University seriously believed that their "student reds" had any responsibility for or even guilty knowledge of the Wall Street bomb explosion. But they knew that these silly fools had been misled by sinister men who quite possibly did have part in the plot, or anyhow were bad enough to have it. Also they knew that the fools had got the university in for a lot of hideous publicity. So the fools were badgered and browbeaten on every hand; they were summoned to the Dean's office one by one and there racked and cross-questioned—and not merely by President Cowper and Dean Squirge, but by various stern gentlemen representing the district attorney and the city prosecutor and the federal secret service and the patriotic newspapers and the defense societies and the information service of the once-upon-a-time ambassador of a no-longer-existing Russian government.

When Bunny Ross realized that this was happening, there was another explosion. Being a rich man's son, he was accustomed to having his rights, and more. So of the first of his questioners he demanded, "Who are you, and what brings you into this?"

"Now, Ross," said Dean Squirge, "if there are evil men threatening our country's welfare, you certainly do not wish to protect them."

"It depends on what you mean by evil," retorted Bunny, "If you mean men who are trying to tell the truth, I wish to protect them all I can."

"All we want to know is, what you know about a man called Paul Watkins."

So there it was; either Bunny must submit to being cross-questioned by detectives, or else he must have everybody decide that he was hiding some dark secrets about Paul. Said he: "Paul Watkins is my best friend. I have known him for seven or eight years. He is the straightest man I have ever known, bar none. He has come home sick, after a year and a half in the army in Siberia. He could claim an allowance from the government if he wasn't too proud. What he did to me was to tell me what he saw with his own eyes, and I believe every word of it. And I am going to tell it to other people, inside the university or out, and no one is going to stop me."

So that was that, and Bunny was excused for the present. They would tackle the less wealthy conspirators—beginning with Peter Nagle, most guilty of all, because his name had appeared on the paper as editor. Peter was commanded forthwith to recant his impoliteness to God, and he swore by God that he wouldn't; so the "Evening Howler" carried a two-column head:

Student Red Let Out

And Peter grinned and said for the rest of the bunch not to worry, he was going into the plumbing business and get his revenge on society; and when he had made some money he would publish a paper of his own and kid the life out of God every week.

And then came the turn of Rachel Menzies. She had been warned by Bunny as to the secret agents, and had promised to give them a piece of her mind; but they had a way to break her nerve. Just what had been her father's share in this conspiracy? They had ascertained that Papa Menzies had been born in Poland, and under the new deportation laws it didn't matter what you believed or what you had done, they could cancel your naturalization papers, and grab you and ship you away, leaving your family behind to starve, if it so happened. You had no trial, and no recourse of any sort. And furthermore, if a man was dumped into Poland with the red tag on him these days, no trial was held and no questions were asked—he was stood against a wall and shot.

So there was Rachel, bursting into tears before these strangers and declaring that her father was a Socialist and not a Communist—as if that meant anything to any patriot! Hadn't the Socialists been opposing the war right along? And wasn't it a fact that the country had an attorney-general who was intriguing to get the nomination for president at the next Democratic convention, and was basing his claim to that distinction upon his valiant campaign to put down the red menace?

(To be continued.)

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

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

CLOTHING UNION WINS FIGHT ON WAUKEGAN FIRM

Walkout Brings Bowing to Demands

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Oct. 18. — The strike against the runaway Granert & Rothschild Co. clothing firm in Waukegan ended with a victory for the workers.

Just three weeks after the walkout in protest against the discharge of eight workers for union activity, the firm capitulated and signed an agreement for a preferential union shop with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

No Prejudice.

The agreement calls for the return to work without prejudice of all the strikers, recognition of the union in the shop, collective bargaining and arbitration of grievances for the union members and the 44-hour week.

The victory of the strikers, in winning every demand made on the employers during the strike, in a hearing two weeks ago before Secretary Frank Fowler of the chamber of commerce and local labor leaders, is of great significance to Waukegan workers in other trades.

Blow at Injunction.

The victory of the strikers is significant in another regard. It came right on the heels of a sweeping injunction granted by circuit Judge Edward D. Shurtleff, sitting in the absence of Judge Claire E. Edwards. The injunction prohibited all picketing, soliciting support to the strike, visiting at the homes of employes of the firm and even watching the scabs on their way to the shop, in addition to the usual injunctional prohibitions.

The local organized labor movement aided greatly in the victorious strike. Its leaders were on the picket line and publicly declared their position in supporting the strike. In addition to the support of organized labor the strikers are deeply indebted for moral support and active work on the picket line to the local Finnish cooperative organizations and the Slovenic Benefit Association.

Danbury Hatter is Bankrupt; Union Still Goes Strong

NEW YORK, October 18.—(FP)—"Loewe, Danbury hatter, declared bankrupt," reports the Women's Trade Union League.

"Twenty-three years ago he was a rich and arrogant manufacturer of hats. He attempted to disrupt the Hatters' Union.

In retaliation, the union advertised him as an enemy of organized labor and placed a boycott on his product.

He went to court, secured a judgment of $240,000 levied attachments on the workers' homes and their savings.

American labor raised $214,911.20 toward that judgment.

Now, Mr. Loewe has lost it all.

The Hatters' Union is still doing business successfully.

Workers Don't Strike Any More, Says Judge; Fines Laundry Picket

On Oct. 24 the conference is giv-Laundry Workers' International Union, which is conducting several single strikes in "Columbia Heights," between 110th and 120th street, Broadway, Judge Goodheimer stated that "workers do not strike any more—they are just a tool in the hands of the business agents," and fined the picket $10.

In answer to this statement the workers doubled their pickets and are determined to fight till the bosses stop sending out the shirts to the machines where they are manned by scabs and fool the public by giving them machine-ironed shirts instead of hand work.

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

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

6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor, talks and bulletins; Martin Cannon, Asst. Chief Inspector of Employment Age, Subject: "The Regulation of the Private Fee of Employmnet Agency."
6:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio; Vella Cook, contralto; Little Joe Warner, Gerald Croissaint, Charlie White, Harry Dream Daddy Davis.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS AND GARMENT WORKERS SUFFER MOST FROM EYE STRAIN AND DEFECTIVE VISION

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Postoffice and garment workers show the highest percentage of defective vision in a federal health study covering 10 industries, the Eye Sight Conservation Council of America states. Ten thousand men and 2000 women workers were examined by U. S. Public Health Service officials in these industries: pottery, postoffice, glass, gas, foundry, steel, chemical, cement, cigar, and garment.

Racial differences could not be distinguished in eye variations, Rollo H. Britten, associate statistician, and L. R. Thompson, surgeon, in federal health service, determined by statistical analysis of the study.

Hard on the Eyes.

Letter separators have the most eye defects and poorest sight in the postoffices. Finishers showed poorest vision among the garment workers. The analysis points out that both these groups do work which makes severe demands on the eyes.

Age was found to have a considerable effect on the number of workers with defective vision, the number of normal-sighted steadily declining with increasing years of work in all trades.

One Good as Two.

Workers with normal vision in only one eye were included in the test, "as it is felt that a worker with one good eye can, generally speaking, do as effective work as a worker with two good eyes."

The simple visual acuity test was used, altho the Eye Sight Conservation Council believes it an approximation at best, admitting of detections only of cases most seriously handicapped by defective vision.

HAMMOND COOKS, WAITERS FORM STRONG UNION

Greeks Join Yanks in Struggle

HAMMOND, Ind., Oct. 18.—Organization of cooks and waiters, Greeks as well as Americans, started here two weeks ago. The restaurants in this town are almost all operated by Greeks.

A week ago a group of men were seen in front of a restaurant with signs in the front, "This restaurant is unfair to organized labor." I asked to know what it was all about, and was informed that some of the Greek owners would not recognize the union so the picket line was put in front of their restaurants.

The bosses saw the effectiveness of the picket line, called a meeting and collected a lot of money to fight the unionists.

In this union joined quite a few Greek workers and especially one, Christos Anlios, who is always to the forefront of a fight. I asked him many questions and explained to him my views, that if they stick together the bosses' manipulations would not harm them a bit.

His answer was that they would rather starve than go back to work without a union. He said he preferred jail rather than the bosses' terms.

And indeed, the strikers stood so firm in this struggle that the bosses had to give in, except the owners of the Indiana restaurant, who tried to get an injunction against the union. But he did not succeed and the picketing is still going on, and he will be forced to give in, as did the rest.

Stereotypers Win Wages Increase in Four Orleans Papers

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18.—(FP)—A contract for three years with an increase of 25 cents a day each year with back pay from June 1 has been secured by the local stereotypers' union from the four nonunion newspapers of this city, making the daily rate for this year $6.75 for 8 hours, with price and a half for overtime.

The composing rooms of the four newspapers are still nonunion with a nonunion pressroom in the Times-Picayune, one of the largest papers in the south.

Despite the fact that an organizer from the International Typographical union has been on the ground for the past six months no progress has been made enrolling the various employes of the newspapers, owing mainly to the anti-secrecy law which compels each labor organization to report names of members to the secretary of state, which is open to the inspection of the public.

Henry Fuqua, elected to the governorship on this platform by the manufacturers' association, was in the main responsible for the placing of this law on the statute books, under pretense of killing the klan.

New York Painting Contractor Forced to Obey Union Rule

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—(FP)—A painting contractor who accepts a job in another city must pay the higher rate of wages prevailing between the cities, the United States circuit court of appeals ruled upholding the painters' union.

The Barker Painting company of New York took a contract for Philadelphia work and decided to pay the Philadelphia rate, which is less than the New York rate. The Philadelphia painters struck in support of their union regulation. The federal district court refused the company an injunction against the strike and the appellate court upheld the decision.

N. Y. WORKMEN'S CIRCLE VOTES STRIKE RELIEF

Will Send $25,000 to Cloakmakers

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—At an enthusiastic meeting here, the New York Workmen's Circle conference, attended by delegates from 170 branches, voted unanimously to give financial support to the 40,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers who have been on strike for the past 12 weeks.

Will Give $25,000.

The conference voted to assess each member of the circle 50 cents immediately, and another 50 cents in April. This means that the conference, which represents 50,000 workers in New York City, will immediately contribute $25,000 to the relief fund.

A resolution was also passed protesting the issuing of injunctions by New York judges against the cloakmakers.

Left More Liberal.

Heated discussions occurred in the meeting when the assessment resolution was brought up as the "right wing" opposed the proposal of the "left wing" that each member be taxed $1 for the strikers. D. Chanin, secretary of the Socialist Ferband, a leader of the "rights," protested the $1 assessment, declaring the country branches would not stand for it.

Chanin Booed Down.

He was booed down, however, from this stand with the announcement that many of the country branches had already moved for taxing of $1, and he then proposed that the assessment be made in two installments. This was seen by the "left" as being an effort to really only tax the membership 50 cents, as the strike would probably be over by April when the next installment would come due.

Right Vote Wins.

A vote was taken on the two motions. On a standing vote, the $1 tax was declared victorious, but when a roll-call vote was demanded, the official counters, "rights," declared the vote was against the larger tax.

Abrams led the fight for the $1 tax.

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

PEABODY COAL GIVES UP TILT WITH UNIONISTS

Brophy's District Wins Important Victory

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Oct. 18.—(FP)—The attempt of the Peabody Coal company to break a strike at the big Cramer shaft mine in Jefferson county has been given up and the mine has shut down and laid off its few strikebreakers, mostly farmers from neighboring communities.

The strike began three months ago and has been effectively fought by the district union under the leadership of President John Brophy.

Turns Tide.

Winning this first round in the battle turns the open shop tide for the time. Seven other mines which the Peabodys similarly operate for the Northwestern Mining and Exchange company, a subsidiary of the Erie R. R. have been idle while the management awaited the outcome of the test fight at Cramer. The eight mines closed down in April and May with the announcement by the management that they would not operate under the Jacksonville agreement and the Chamer shaft opened in July on the scab 1917 scale in violation of the signed contract.

Farrington's "Employer."

The Peabody Coal company came into the limelight recently when Frank Farrington, late president of the Illinois union district, admitted that he was going on the company payroll at $25,000 a year. This concern is one of the biggest operating companies in the bituminous industry, having an annual capacity of 18,000,000 tons. Its Illinois mines are union but it has scab mines in Kentucky and Oklahoma.

May Sign Contract.

The general revival in the Pennsylvania bituminous industry since the British strike enhanced the market for export coal may lead the Peabody-Erie mines to reopen under the union contract. For though the coal from these mines is largely consumed in Erie locomotives and while the tie-up continues the Erie has to go into the open market and buy its fuel at prices which are stiffened by the British demand.

Three idle mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. have reopened in District No. 2 under the union agreement and smaller operations of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke and other companies are active again after varying periods of idleness. The big Sonman Shaft Coal company mine on the main line of the Pennsylvania R. R. near Portage that opened two months after the management had announced that it would not and could not operate under the Jacksonville scale is still humming with activity. Last June when it made its threat not to resume again at the union scale it offered the workers a compromise scale of $6.30 and $6.00 a day, midway between the Jacksonville $7.50 rate and the $5.00 of 1917. But the union refused to consider this and as the market revived under the British spur, the company yielded and resumed under the old contract.

COAL COMPANIES PAY $85,000 A YEAR TO JUDGE; HE DECIDES FOR OPEN SHOP IN THEIR COAL MINES

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Oct. 18.—Unanimous demand for the impeachment of Circuit Court Judge Grant I. Lazelle was made by the convention of the West Virginia Federation of Labor. The demand for the removal of the injunction judge will be lodged before the state legislature.

The federation's indictment, contained in the following clauses of the resolution, bares Lazelle's financial connection with the Paisley mining interests whom he issues injunctions for. It reads:

Gave Decision to Companies.

"Whereas, in the recent litigation in Monongalia County, West Virginia, between the United Mine Workers of America and the Paisley and Pursglove Coal Mining interests, a most dastardly decision was rendered by Judge Grant I. Lazelle against the interests of the men, women and children of West Virginia and in favor of the foreign coal mining corporations who so disgracefully abrogated their wage agreements with the United Mine Workers of America, and

Gets $85,000 a Year.

"Whereas, the record of Monongalia County show beyond question of doubt that Judge I. Grant Lazelle and his near relatives are receiving the extraordinary sum of $85,000 per year from the Paisley and Pursglove Coal Mining interests. This action of Judge Lazelle, sitting on this case, acting as judge and jury while receiving this enormous amount of money from the contract abrogating coal operators, stamps him as a man and official devoid of honor, and disgrace to our American institutions, a violator of the laws of the United States and the constitution and the statues of the state of West Virginia." The impeachment demand follows.

2,000 Families Need Relief.

Delegates were instructed to solicit funds for the 2,000 miners' families idle in northern West Virginia because of strike conditions—on the delegates' return to the local unions. A petition to the governor was authorized, asking the repeal of the pistol toting law, to the end that the use of armed guards by the coal operators might be ended.

John B. Easton was reelected state federation president, and Clarence L. Jarrett, general business agent of the Charleston building trades council, secretary. Parkersburg will be the 1927 convention city.

THE SUNDAY WORKER

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Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

MIGRATORY FRUIT PACKERS FEEL PERSECUTION OF GOVERNMENT AND FARMERS; TREATED LIKE ANIMALS

By Winnie A. Little, Worker Correspondent.

BARKER, N. Y., By Mail.—Yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, 49 fruit pickers were arrested by two deputy sheriffs from Lockport, a railroad detective and two Barker constables. A complaint had been lodged against the men by some of the Barker residents because of alleged disorderly conduct on the part of two or three of the men last Saturday night.

Practically every fruit picker in the town was picked up. And it was probably lucky for me that I hurt my back and went home.

Highway Robbery by Officers.

One man was stood up behind a boxcar and a gold watch, chain and gold penknife taken away from him. Nearly every man was forced to remove his shoes (in the search for money) and some were stripped. It was a kangaroo court of the rawest character with little semblance to lor' n' order. Four men had been paid off one job that morning and were waiting for other jobs. Some of them had rooms, but they were fined just the same.

One man, an ex-service man injured in the war, was picked up in front of his boarding-house. This man has brains and courage and knows the law. They asked him what business he had wearing a white collar. He slammed back: "What business have you guys got to wear white collars?"

Ex-Soldier Talks Back.

They thoroly searched him and found about $5 on him.

They were going to take half of it as they were doing with every man, no matter what his roll. He told them to leave his money on the table and he would take care of it himself. He told them if necessary he would get a lawyer to fight his case. They accused him of gambling and taking away from the other men all their earnings. "You did not catch me gambling, did you?" They dismissed him.

The railroad detective whispered to the judge and the judge carried out his orders. Such procedure is entirely against the rules in court proceedings.

A Plan to Beat Down Wages.

The alleged disorderly conduct of two or three of the men was the excuse for the arrests. But the real underlying reason is a conspiracy on the part of the farmers and small business men of the town (the latter, if they do not own farms depend upon the farmers as buyers of their merchandise, so their economic interests life with the farmers) to force the fruit pickers to work for low wages.

One farmer even told some of the men after they were arrested that if they had accepted the six hours of work at 50 cents per hour without board, which he had offered, he would not have helped in causing the arrest. There were many other details of the trial which I will not mention here, but which would prove the utter rottenness of those conducting the trial. If they could find no other charge they were arrested for trespassing on railroad property.

It's a Free Country?

Now today, September 30, another chapter has unfolded itself. This morning ten state troopers stood guard in Barker and every fruit picker or hobo who hit town was promptly driven out. So the town is rid of hoboes. I asked the reason for their being driven out. "They went on strike," was the answer. "And what were their demands?" "Four dollars and fifty cents per day and board."

So you see the farmers themselves have driven out the fruit pickers, because they are men enough to demand a living wage. The reactionary farmers do not see that they are cutting off their noses. They think the fruit picker who moves and climbs ladders all day with a heavy bag of fruit on his back and who does the hardest kind of physical labor is robbing them. They do not stop to consider that the real robber is the buyer of his fruit.

Why Not Fight the Buyers?

The buyers pay the farmer a low price for his fruit, but when the worker in the city buys this fruit he pays a fancy price for it. Just now the farmer is offered 50 cents per bushel for peaches. In the cities the workers must pay from $1.25 to $1.75 per bushel.

If the reactionary and individualistic farmer would use the energy that he is now using to beat down the wages of the fruit picker and organize more effectively, he would be in a position to get what his fruit was worth.

Same Thruout Fruit Belt.

The trouble at Barker is only a parallel of what is transpiring in practically every town in the fruit belt. The deluded farmer, when he comes to the realization that his salvation lies in casting his lot with the very outcasts who gives his best to the farmers each year for a mere pittance, then and only then will conditions become better for both farmer and worker.

Fine the Penniless.

I later learned that these same men were first driven out of Lockport. They went to Barker and when they were driven from there they went to Burt. A farmer offered a couple of them $3.25 and board, and when they refused (they were holding out for $4.50) the sheriff was sent after them and they were arrested and fined.

Los Angeles Stove Factory Exploits Workers to Limit

By a Worker Correspondent.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18.—It is already more than a year since I am slaving in the O'Keefe and Merriett stove factory, and all the time I have been working for the same starvation wages of 40 cents an hour, and this wage is not only for me or somebody else, but is a fixed wage for years for all the young and for a great many of the adult workers. The same rule holds strong even when we work overtime. We never get paid time and one-half for overtime, no matter how late we work at night, Saturdays all day or Sundays.

Compulsory Overtime.

For the last months we were compelled to work till 9 o'clock in the evening almost every night in the week and Saturday till 3 o'clock.

Many young and adult workers have worked as much as 70 hours a week and get paid only for straight time. At the same time the bosses have made thousands of dollars. Is that to be continued?

Will the workers in our shop tolerate such conditions?

The first development of the campaign the Young Workers' League is conducting around our shop shows that the workers have realized their rotten conditions and are beginning to revolt to better them. There is another device by means of which the bosses are trying to exploit the workers to the utmost capacity, and that is the piecework system. Suppose a worker is given a certain price for a certain piece of work. The workers, thinking if they'll work hard they'll make more, work like hell, but soon they find out that they have been cut in wages. Why? Because they are told they make a little "too much." Sometimes the wage cuts go as high as 25 and 50 per cent and even more. Every worker in the shop is disgusted with such maneuvers of the bosses. But one by himself can accomplish nothing. It is only thru organization that we will accomplish something.

Young Workers' Campaign.

The Young Workers' League has started a campaign to organize the shop, which is composed mostly of young workers. We have already published three bulletins which were enthusiastically received by the young and adult workers of the factory. The following slogans were put in: "Fight for the 44-hour week! Time and one-half for overtime! Double time for Saturday afternoons and Sundays! A fixed wage for piecework! A 25 per cent increase in wages for a stove factory dub!"

I hope when we will accomplish in organizing some kind of an organization in our factory the rest will be lots easier.

On to the organization of O'Keeffe and Merritt stove factory!

'RED' CRY CAUSES ARIZONA LABOR TO DESERT WORKERS

Council Leaders Shake Porto Ricans

By a Worker Correspondent.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 18.—The Phoenex Central Labor Council voted to cease feeding the Porto Ricans at Fair Grounds.

Secretary Flynn of the council and also chairman of the relief committee, reported that a radical of some kind made a speech to them in their own language and that they gathered around him and cheered him. Flynn said he warned the Porto Ricans not to listen to those kind of agitators and if they continued the council wouldn't have anything to do with them.

He didn't say whether they complied with his request or not, but recommended to the Central Trades Council that they let them look out for themselves.

Mr. Carpenter, editor of the state labor journal (whose report at last A. F. of L. convention showed the paper receiving about $450 for subs and about $11,000 for advertising), said he knew positively the radical was an I. W. W. as Mr. Jones of the U. S. Dept. of Labor had informed him so, therefore he was also in favor of quitting.

Flynn had taken an active part in the Porto Ricans' trouble and fought the old heads pretty well till they won him over. He is also part of the Hunt political machine which guides the destinies of the Central Trades Council.

The papers printed articles showing how radicals in the council were preventing the farmers from marketing their cotton and "The Republican" blames it on the Hunt administration evidently knowing that about 60 per cent of the delegates are employed in different state works.

The fact was, the Hunt machine started the play at feeding the Porto Ricans thinking that public sentiment would come this way, but they didn't know the power of the press. Now that no one pays any attention except those interested in seeing the Porto Ricans eat (which are very few) they want to slip out as easy as possible.

This bad "wobbly" who got the blame for the Porto Ricans going without breakfast in the morning was reported driven from Fair Grounds by a U. S. Dept. of Labor agent.

The Porto Ricans said that as soon as they get to work they were all going to join the federation. Practically all the delegates who spoke were afraid to do anything which might hinder the cotton growers from picking their cotton, fearing they may be holding back the wheels of industry.

The result is: One of the finest stands ever taken by a group of workers in this state to better their conditions, broken by the leadership of the Arizona labor body, to whom the workers looked to for help.

There are 4 or 5 reds among the strikers at the Fair Grounds today, there will probably be 25 tomorrow.

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Something New—Negro Women Strikers

The strike of some 150 or 200 Negro women employed by a Chicago confectionary concern in protest against a wage-cut is one of the encouraging signs of movement among unorganized workers in low-paid and unskilled occupations.

The number of workers involved in this struggle is insignificant, but the strike is important first, because it is a strike of Negroes and second, because it is a strike of Negro women workers—the most exploited and harassed section of the Negro masses.

Able to make a maximum of $14 per week only by the most intensive and sustained labor at piece-work, an attempt to reduce this miserable wage still further resulted in the strike. Unorganized, these women secured aid from the American Negro Labor Congress, set up a temporary organization and have now the support of the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Women's Trade Union League.

The manner in which the labor movement has responded to the appeal of these workers makes one of the few bright spots in recent labor history here.

There are rumors that similar revolts of underpaid Negro women workers may be expected in other lines of industry and there is no reason why, with these workers proving their desire for organization and their will to struggle, the Chicago trade unions should not be able to undertake a successful organizing campaign which would bring thousands of Negro men and women into the ranks of organized labor.

The Chicago Federation of Labor unanimously pledged its support at its Sunday meeting and this support must not be allowed to dissipate itself in the passing of resolutions but be expressed in concrete organizational steps.

In the meantime financial aid for the present strike is needed and it should be given generously. If it is it will pay huge dividends to the trade union movement in Chicago and result in immense progress towards breaking down the racial bars which still divide the working class in and out of the unions.

Chinese Masses on the March

In what is undoubtedly one of the most remarkable military movements of all time, the Chinese armies of national liberation sweeping down the valley of the Yang-tze, cleaning out the allies of imperialism as they go, consolidating behind the victorious forces solid trade unions, peasant organizations and units of the Kuomingtang, have arrived in front of Shanghai at the mouth of the Yang-tze and the imperialist press can no longer conceal the fact that in southern and central China there is powerful government backed by the Chinese masses.

The defeat of Wu Pei-fu and the collapse of the government of Sun Chuan Fang, his ally, in the five provinces he was supposed to control, the capture of the cities of Hankow, Wuchang and Hanjang—the industrial center of China—all in a period of less than three months following the retreat of the northern national army from Pekin, and the capture of Shanghai which will certainly occur unless there is armed intervention on a major scale by the imperialist powers, upsets completely the theory that the Chinese people are constitutionally, and therefore incurably, pacifist.

China is a nation in arms, a nation of 440,000,000 people, 400,000,000 of whom are workers and peasants. The weakness of China has been the internal divisions encouraged and capitalized by the would-be conquerors of China. Today the alignment is that of the nationalist movement under the leadership of the Kuomingtang against Chang Tso-lin—the sole remaining effective military force opposing the armies of liberation.

Sun Chuan Fang has no mass support and must retreat to Shanghai or surrender.

In this manner have all the theories about the inability of the Chinese people to understand or maintain national unity been proven fallacious—as all such theories must fail which view history statically and fail to take into account the influence of industrial development and such epoch-marking events as the Russian revolution and the establishment of the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union as a beacon light marking for all the oppressed peoples the way they must travel.

The Chinese workers have built one of the most militant trade union movements in the world, the peasants now have their organizations embracing hundreds of thousands, an army has been organized and its recent victories are a tribute to its modern efficiency, schools have sprung up by the hundreds, the peoples party (Kuomingtang) co-operating with the Communist Party, leads all the struggles.

Most of these great developments have taken place since the strike of the Hongkong seamen in 1922.

What of the "static character of the Chicago civilization"—the favorite phrase of the apologists of imperialism?

Jarecki Assailed for Denying Vote to War Veterans

County Judge Edmund H. Jarecki, democratic nominee for re-election, is being assailed by his republican opponent, Joseph Savage, for his decision, according to Savage, that wounded war veterans at the Speedway Hospital here are paupers and hence cannot vote.

Savage, who was in the army, claims that Jarecki made this ruling to prevent the soldiers voting for "their buddy," as Savage styles himself.

"The county judge has more arbitrary power vested in him than any other judicial or executive officer," Savage told a meeting of veterans Sunday. "The present judge has never hesitated to use this power to his own advantage."

Washington Labor to Back Move to Oust Anti-Labor Governor

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 18. — The executive council of the Washington State Federation of Labor has decided that the federation will back the recall movement against Gov. Hartley. The recall was instituted following Hartley's dismissal of the president of the University of Washington several weeks ago. Hartley, who is a lumber "boss," is notoriously anti-labor.

Rumor Brazil Revolt.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 18.—A series of cryptic messages received here today indicated that there may be grave political disorders in Brazil. Altho the messages were vague and without confirmation, in some quarters they were interpreted as indicatiug that a new revolution may have been attempted.

CHICAGO UNIONS BACK RELIEF OF PASSAIC STRIKE

Federation Votes Full Support to U. T. W.

The final hour of Sunday's session of the Chicago Federation of Labor was enlivened by an appeal for the support of the Passaic textile strikers, made by Rebecca Grecht of the United Textile Workers.

The speaker told of the marvelous courage of the 16,000 strikers, previously unorganized and of many races, in their nine months of battle against starvation wages.

Bitter Struggle.

"If," said the speaker, "you could have seen firemen, in the bitter cold of winter, drench crowds of men, women and children strikers with icy water from their fire hoses; if you could have seen tear gas bombs thrown among the girl pickets, choking and strangling them with its poison fumes; if you could have seen mounted police ride down crowds of strikers' children; then you would know how their struggle must arouse the sympathy of every worker who has a spark of humanity in him.

A Fight Against Company Unions.

"But there is more than a humanitarian interest at stake," said Grecht. She told how the fight was not only against cold, hunger and police brutality, but was a fight to protect the union, Local 1603 of the United Textile Workers. The mill owners are trying to destroy this new union, and all trade unionists must protect it from the mill owners' attempt to force the workers to accept a company union in place of a real trade union.

Terror Increased.

Since the A. F. of L. had taken charge of the strike the mill barons had increased their terrorism. Fake bomb plots have been framed up. Four strikers are held on enormously excessive bail. The strikers look to the whole labor movement for support. Without it they would never have been able to stand up so far. Now a strong boost from the labor movement would force the mill owners to negotiate and settle on the union terms.

A Unanimous Vote.

The speaker suggested that the federation empower the executive to give whatever aid it could. By a unanimous vote this was approved, with the understanding that credentials will be issued by the executive for soliciting relief from affiliated unions. Edward N. Nockels announced that arrangements would be made to give a Passaic talk over WCFL, the federation air station.

Aids I. L. G. Conference.

On request of the Joint Board of the I. L. G. W., a committee was authorized to work with the conference called for next Sunday to work out plans for support of the New York garment strikers.

'BATTLEFRONT' OF GANG WAR ACTIVE AGAIN

Another Is Slain and Four Arrested

The "battlefront" of Chicago's gang war became active again over the week end, with another victim claimed by the gangsters, and four others jailed by police.

A man believed to be John Dano, Sicilian, was slain Sunday. His body, punctured by five bullets, was found lying at the edge of the Manheim road, outskirts of the city. The theory is that Dano was taken for a ride, shot to death in the car and then flung from the speeding vehicle.

Drucci Taken.

The four arrested by police are Vincent Drucci, known as "The Schemer," who was partner of Earl Weiss, also slain; Vincent McErlane, brother of Frank McErlane, the south side gang leader; Julian Kaufman and Harry Sorg, both of the Weiss-Drucci-Moran combine.

Arrest of the quartet was made by the police before the body of the latest victim was discovered.

Jersey Trade Unions Fight Weyerhauser on Wages Paid to Laborers

PORT NEWARK, N J., Oct. 17—(F. P.)—One hundred workers employed at the construction of Wyerhauser Timber company plant, are striking with the support of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor because the contractor is not paying the prevailing union scale of wages thruout.

He hired laborers at 37½ cents below the minimum hourly wage. Carpenters, electricians, crane operators, and steam shovel men walked off. The Weyerhouser company is from Baltimore and claims it will replace the Jersey strikers with southern non-unionists. The Wyerhauser interests are among the most powerful in the lumber business.

'SILK HAT' LAWYERS WOULD FOIST COSSACK TRIBE ON MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS—(FP)—The Missouri Association for Criminal Justice, composed of silk hat lawyers, has just completed an alleged survey of crime conditions and drafted a program of proposed legislation which will be urged upon the next state legislature.

Sweeping changes in court procedure are recommended, but the one in which labor is most vitally interested is a state constabulary.

The Missouri State Federation of Labor is preparing its line of attack when the cossack proposal raises its head in the legislature.

Since the constabulary recommendation was made public, numerous new affiliations have been received by the state federation.

ANARCHISTS ARE GRANTED STAY OF DEPORTATION

Habeas Corpus Hearing on November 8

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 17.— A stay of deportation was today secured by attorneys for International Labor Defense in the case of the three Fall River anarchist workers, Antonio Perreira, Diamillo Texeira and Antonio da Costa. Hearings on a writ of habeas corpus will be heard in court on November 8, and bail set for the defendants at six thousand dollars.

The three workers, editors of a Portuguese labor paper, "A Luta," were arrested a few months ago for agitating among their countrymen in Fall River to organize against the rotten conditions that prevail in the textile mills there. They were held on a charge of violating the Volstead act, but the case was so flimsy that the prosecution was forced to drop this point early in the game.

The prosecution then changed its tack and proceeded to charge them with sedition with the threat of deportation to Portugal. International Labor Defense assumed charge of the case, providing attorneys for the defense.

"These Portuguese workers are guilty of no crime," said Robert Zelms, district organizer of International Labor Defense for New England, "unless it be the crime of loyalty to the working class. They have incurred the enmity of the local reactionary forces because of their devotion to the interests of labor, and the mill owners have combined with the local Portuguese church interests to have the three agitators deported.

"In their activities, these workers have merely fought for the interests of the shamelessly exploited Portuguese workers in the textile mills, and in the Cape Cod fishing fleets and on the cranberry bogs and farms. The I. L. D." continued Zelms, "will utilize every means at its disposal to prevent the persecution of these three workers and the attempts of the immigration authorities to deport them to the reactionary country of Portugal."

Work is being carried on actively to secure the money necessary to maintain the bail in the case and finance the defense.

VARE POSES AS LABOR FRIEND IN CAMPAIGN

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—William S. Vare, republican candidate for United States senator and central figure in the Pennsylvania graft expose, is attempting to win the votes of the workers by preaching that unless the tariff goes up wages will go down, and that he is "their champion for higher tariff."

Vare is traveling up and down the state yelling at the top of his voice his tariff slogan.

Attacks Radicals.

"Southern democrats and western radicals are plotting to tear down our great protective tariff wall," wails Vare to his audiences. "What would happen if that were done," he reasons, "is shown by what is happening now under a tariff which is not high enough to keep out a flood of imports that sell on the American market for less than the cost of production in Pennsylvania factories."

Vare promised that he is elected he will help put this tariff higher in order to "keep wages untouched."

He did not say that wages would be increased if this happens, or that he has a very great personal interest in seeing a higher tariff.

Perth Amboy to See Picture on Passaic

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 18.—"The Passaic Textile Strike," a seven-reel motion picture of the Passaic strike, will be shown in Perth Amboy Thursday evening, October 21, at the Washington Hall, 175 Fayette street, Perth Amboy, N. J.

LAWYERS FIGHT WITH FISTS IN AIMEE'S TRIAL

Court in Turmoil When Lie is Passed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 17.—The air of Judge Blake's court was still charged with excitement today as the preliminary hearing of Mrs. Aimee Semple McPherson, evangelist, her mother, Mrs. Minnie Kennedy, and Mrs. Lorraine Wiseman-Sielaff, all charged with conspiracy, got under way today.

Attorneys Fight It Out.

After a week of dickering, a fist fight between W. I. Gilbert, chief counsel for Mrs. McPherson, and S. S. Hahn, attorney for Mrs. Sielaff, threw the court into a turmoil yesterday.

Gilbert and Hahn exchanged blows when the latter accused Gilbert of telling the press that his client, Mrs. Sielaff was a liar.

Gilbert then slapped Hahn across the face with his open hand and Hahn retaliated with a similar blow.

Court attaches separated the two men after which Judge Blake admonished both of them for their actions.

Seek to Remove Juror.

Attorneys for the defense again lost a move to have Mrs. Sielaff declared incompetent upon the grounds that she was once an inmate of an insane asylum.

Her sister has stated that Mrs. Sielaff was placed in a Utah institution a number of years ago, not because she was mentally deranged but because she was incorrigible.

Repeats "Miss X" Testimony.

Mrs. Sielaff reiterated yesterday that Mrs. McPherson offered her a sum of money to produce a "Miss X" to assume the role of companion to Kenneth G. Ormiston at a cottage at Carmel, and she said the woman she picked to play the role was Miss Rachel Wells of Philadelphia. She declared she did not know the whereabouts of Miss Wells at present but thot she was in New Orleans.

The prosecution is attempting to prove that Mrs. McPherson was really the companion of her former radio operator, Ormiston, at Carmel, that she conspired to produce false evidence in connection with the incident and that her story of being kidnapped and held captive in Mexico, while her followers thot her drowned, was nothing but a hoax.

Workers in New York Protest the Queen's Coming

(Continued from page 1)

your autocracy and feudalism in this country."

"Down with Queen Marie, the oppressor of Bessarabia."

"Release the Roumanian Political Prisoners."

These were some of the slogans on the banners carried by the demonstrators at the Union Square meeting.

I. L. D. Meeting.

The mass meeting was arranged by International Labor Defense. The speakers were Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Bishop Paul Jones, Robt W. Dunn, Forrest Bailey, McAllister Coleman, Capt. Paxton Hibben, Ben Gitlow, Louis Boudin and Carlo Tresca. All of them scored the blood-thirsty rule of the Roumanian land-owners, the stealing and sacking of the province of Bessarabia, the holding of thousands of political prisoners in the jails of Roumania and the murder of hundreds of workers and peasants during the reign of white terror.

Castigate Officials.

The huge crowd cheered to the echo when the speakers castigated the city, state and government officials who took part in the shameful welcoming of a queen upon whose dynasty responsibility for so much blood-letting rests.

Mayor Walker received the queen and her family at City Hall early in the afternoon and presented her with a medal "as a token of New York's love and esteem." The queen then read a prepared speech from the balcony, in which she referred to the "great people of America."

Police Use Clubs.

The trip up lower Broadway from the pier occurred during the lunch hour and of course the streets were jammed with the customary noon crowd in addition to the curious bystanders who watched the procession. In places the crowd was very dense and members of "New York's finest," who opened the way for the queen's car, were free in using their night sticks on heads.

Admiral Chas. Plunket and General Charles P. Summerall rode in full dress uniform, resplendent with gold braid, in Prince Nicholas' car. The royal party left, after their welcome, in a special train for Washington, where the president is to greet her officially tonight.

OIL
A NEW NOVEL
By Upton Sinclair
Read it today and every day in The DAILY WORKER.

MAX EASTMAN AGAIN ATTACKS THE RUSSIAN SOVIET REVOLUTION

(Continued from page 1)

since the time of Judas Iscariot, and Eastman pocketed thousands of pieces of silver for his kiss of betrayal.)

Second, to make an attack on the Russian Revolution, sufficiently disguised to fool even friends.

It is not the first time that Max Eastman has manipulated with this material. A year and a half ago he was already on the rampage—"to help Trotsky against the conspiracy of the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union." The thanks he received from Trotsky for this "service" should have warned him against further campaigns of that sort. But Eastman seems to be very hard up for money and the capitalist press seems to be very hard up for material against Russia so that both were willing to disregard entirely what Trotsky had said of Eastman's material of a year and a half ago.

* * *

TROTSKY at that time repudiated Eastman and declared among other things: "Eastman asserts in several places that the central committee has 'concealed' from the party a large number of documents of extraordinary importance written by Lenin during the last period of his life. (The documents in question are letters on the national question, the famous 'will,' etc.) This as a pure slander against the central committee of our party. Eastman's words conveyed the impression that these letters, which are of an advisory character and deal with the party organization, were intended by Lenin for publication. This is not at all in accordance with the facts. During the time of his illness Lenin repeatedly addressed letters and proposals to the leading bodies and congresses of the party. It must be definitely stated that all these letters and suggestions were invariably delivered to their destination and they were all brought to the knowledge of the delegates of the 12th and 13th congresses and have invariably exercised their influence on the decisions of the party. . . . Comrade Lenin has not left and 'will.' The bourgeois and Menshevist press generally understands under the designation of 'will' one of oCmrade Lenin's letters (which is so much altered as to be almost illegible) in which he gives the party some organizational advice. The 13th Party Congress devoted the greatest attention to it and the other letters, and drew the conclusions corresponding to the existing situation. All talk with regard to a concealed or mutilated 'will' is nothing but a despicable lie, directed against the real will of Comrade Lenin and against the interests of the party created by him."

In another part of Comrade Trotsky's refutation of Eastman we find a very fitting characterization of Eastman's present outburst. Comrade Trotsky declares, "that Eastman has attempted to erect his construction on completely rotten foundation. He seizes upon isolated incidents occurring within our party in the course of some discussion in order by means of distorting the meaning of the facts and exaggerating the relations in a ridiculous manner to slander our party and undermine the confidence in it."

* * *

COMRADE KRUPSKAYA, whose party interest Eastman pretended to defend a year and a half ago, and whose interest he is now again pretending to defend in an attempt to cover up his real mercenary interests in the matter, declared of Eastman's use of Comrade Lenin's "will:"

"Eastman invents various fictions about Lenin's letters to the party congresses — calling them 'testaments.' Eastman fails absolutely to understand the spirit of our party . . . The real testament of Lenin is contained in the last articles he wrote and relates to fundamental questions of party and Soviet work. All his articles have been published. But Eastman finds nothing of interest in them. He is too busy helping the enemies of the Russian Communist Party to calumniate and discredit the central committee by alleging that the 'testament' has been 'concealed.'" Comrade Krupskaya characterizes Eastman's ravings as follows:

"The author is only concerned to gather up and smack his lips over every scrap of gossip and color it with his petty bourgeois anarchist leanings."

THE capitalist world is hard up for material to slander the Russian Revolution. The facts of revolutionary reconstruction in Russia speak so loud that the proletariat of the world is gradually becoming convinced that of all the national groups of the working class of Europe the Russian workers have selected the best road out of the utter economic and political bankruptcy into which the rule of the bourgeoisie had thrown them. The standard of living of the Russian worker is constantly going up. The economic security of the Soviet Union is increasing hourly. Even the capitalist governments themselves had lost all hope of a successful counter revolution. They have reconciled themselves to the existence of a workers' government. But they cannot reconcile themselves to the fact that such a workers' government should stand out as a perpetual invitation to dissatisfied and rebellious workers of other capitalist countries to overthrow the rule of their bourgeoisie and to take the construction of a future society into their own hands. Thus, while they carry on relations with the hated soviet government they continue belittling and slandering it in the eyes of the workers. The need of the bourgeoisie for "evidence" against the Russian Revolution brought Eastman the needed money and at the same time satisfied Eastman's desire to attack Russia.

Central Delegates of I. L. D. Hear Cline, Progress Reported

Chas. Cline was the invited speaker at the Local Chicago I. L. D. central delegate meeting for October. The body of delegates were impressed by his enthusiasm for I. L. D. and his spirit after 13 years in prison. He spoke on organizational matters briefly, and made a plea for greater zeal in spreading the labor defense message. He also stressed the importance and meaning to prisoners, of regular monthly relief and frequent correspondence.

He urged all workingclass organizations to pledge for the prisoners' relief fund and to see that every prisoner gets plenty letters by seeing to it that each organization "takes care of," in these ways, at least one prisoner.

Growth of the International Labor Defense.

The secretary reported that twelve Chicago branches have pledged for specific prisoners—Billings, Schmidt, Mooney, Barnett, House, Dawes, Childs, Nash, Smith, Russell, Drew and Powell (the last nine being I. W. W. men). The recent affiliation of four organizations was announced. International Ladies' Garment Workers' Local Union No. 5, Independent Workmen's Circle Branch No. 96, L. W. W. A. No. 43 (a woman's organization), and A. L. W. L. S. No. 104 (a workers' educational society).

Increased Labor Defender circulation was reported, as well as the addition of new members in various branches, and actions on behalf of amnesty for political class prisoners in Poland and in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The central body of this meeting laid plans for winter activities in the way of affairs, a campaign to add 3,000 to the circulation in Chicago of the Labor Defender and to increase the membership along with these other activities. This is to be furthered by special "organization," "Labor Defender" and "booster" committees which were elected, and by enlarged city central conferences on November 10 and on the second Wednesdays of the following months. The special committees will meet Wednesday, October 20, at 768 W. Van Buren St. and frequently thereafter.

National Chairman of I. L. D. Speaks at Party Here, Nov. 24

The new national chairman of the International Labor Defense, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn of New York, will be the speaker of the evening at an extraordinary supper party and entertainment on Thanksgiving evening, Wednesday, November 24, for which the fine Mirror Hall, Western Ave. near Division St., has been engaged.

A program of unusual attractiveness is announced. The Chicago I. L. D. will hold a party for the benefit of political prisoners at Xmas time, a bazaar between the dates of February 17 and March 6, and a Paris Commune commemoration meeting on March 19th.

The I. L. D. has called on all workers' organizations to support these affairs, and to avoid conflicts of dates. To advance the work speakers will visit union meetings; and language groups will bring the I. L. D. message to workers' organizations of their tongue and also run affairs in their language to help I. L. D. financially and in its organization.

Baltimore Republican City Employes Insist on Helping Democrats

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—(FP)— In an ironical editorial the Baltimore Sun describes the bleeding of city charwomen and watchmen to the amount of $2 and $5 respectively by the democratic campaign committee, on a "voluntary" basis.

"What can Howard Bruce, chairman of the democratic committee, do in the circumstances?" it asks. "He does not wish these poor people to contribute—even on the easy installment plan; more, he insists that he will not countenance such contributions . . . But the charwomen, and the little republican jobholders, and the aged republican watchmen, are irresistible in their passion to give to the funds of the democratic party . . . If the collectors should seriously resist, doubtless each collector would be knocked flat on his back by some 70-year-old charwoman who would then stuff the money into his pocket."

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.