

We Have Passed the Ten Thousand Mark, But We Have Only Started

By JAY LOVESTONE.

THE friends and supporters of THE DAILY WORKER have answered our call to Keep THE DAILY WORKER. We have collected to date, more than \$10,000. But this is only a small part of the fund we must raise if THE DAILY WORKER is to exist.

We must have, within the coming few weeks, the full quota of \$50,000. So far we have gotten only \$12,000 of the money we need. Of course, there is considerable money in the hands of our friends and sympathizers. Bazaars, banquets, rescue parties, mass meetings and dances have been arranged. All of this will net considerable funds but we must hurry in our efforts. Every

Workers Party district organizer and city secretary should immediately rush what he has on hand. There is no use of waiting to send big lump sums. Keep the flow steady even though the funds that you will send now won't be as big as you hope to send later.

By the end of October, we should have at least \$15,000. This will give us the chance to put thru some of our plans for a better DAILY WORKER. This will give us a chance to meet some of the bills which we should have met long ago. The readers of THE DAILY WORKER must keep in mind that the capitalist institutions are not as generous with THE DAILY WORKER as THE DAILY WORKER is with the trade unions and labor

organizations in the matter of credit.

We have a big paper bill to meet. We must meet this bill within three days. If we do not do so, there will be no paper on which to print THE DAILY WORKER.

Unless \$5,000 are collected by the Keep THE DAILY WORKER army within this week, it means that we cannot have paper on which to print the daily.

If you want to keep THE DAILY WORKER then say so now. Do it now. Better today than tomorrow. Don't postpone. In this case, it may be too late. Whatever funds you can possibly secure, do so instantly and rush the contributions to the Keep THE DAILY WORKER Fund.

The class conscious workers don't have to be convinced of the necessity of keeping THE DAILY WORKER. But it is necessary that the class conscious men and women, the readers and supporters of THE DAILY WORKER go out amongst their fellow workers and convince them that THE DAILY WORKER must be kept alive and going stronger than ever.

This is not a hard task. You have done it before. You can do it now. But you must do it more energetically and more quickly than ever before.

Everything else that you are doing must take a back seat before the main task—Keep THE DAILY WORKER.

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

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DENY NEW SACCO-VANZETTI TRIAL

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

NOW, that Debs is dead the capitalists are very willing to present him with a pair of wings and permit his name to be mentioned in polite circles. The man who was the betrayer of American capitalism for over a generation is no longer a danger—so the capitalists think. It is true that they pass lightly over his anti-war record when commenting on his death. To brave the militarists when they have decided on a mass blood bath is to set a bad example to the cannon fodder. Therefore, even the many capitalist papers now express doubt as to the wisdom of this country entering the world war, they are always careful to castigate anybody who would carry his objection to the point of active opposition when the war dogs have begun barking.

LOCAL Terre Haute papers, the so-called labor paper that exists there, as well as the capitalist papers slobbered over the memory of Debs. But not the real Debs by a long shot. The Debs the capitalists and labor fakers eulogized could not well be distinguished from a refined and reformed pirate who had decided to spend his declining years doing penance for his sins, by spending part of his loot in works of mercy, thereby winning the affections of those whom he benefited.

THE labor paper talks about standing by his grave, cherishing his memory in his heart and such stereotyped twaddle, but instead of pledging to carry on the militant fight that Debs waged against capitalism it says: "The passing of Debs takes the life of the great labor leaders of the world, of the old school of thought, at a time when labor is demanding a more spiritual and humanitarian settlement of its problems." Debs did not believe in "spiritual" and "humanitarian" settlements of the labor problem. What the labor editor means is that our modern labor leaders do not believe in labor fighting for its rights. They favor begging the capitalists for favors.

THE local capitalist paper says: "The world is assimilating Debs. There is seen here and there the mutualization of industry. There is noted growing shareholdings in enterprises. The elevation of the general living scale owes some of its materialization to Debs. These things have come about under names other than Debs had for them." Thus the capitalist paper echoes the views of the labor paper, in different words. Capital and labor are getting nearer to each other! In fact it is no longer easy to tell them apart! This is the jargon that seeks to steal the inspiring memory of Debs' life-long battle from the working class of America who are yet as enslaved as when Debs first raised his voice in their behalf.

AND none of the speakers at the funeral services for Debs, did much better. Hillquit, with a smirk on his countenance as if he were auctioning off a watch, talked of Debs' "spiritual stature" and "moral grandeur." Similar tosh was piled on the late Warren G. Harding. Hillquit talked of his

POLICE ATTACK BRITISH MINERS; STRIKE CRISIS DUE TO LEADERS' SPINELESS POLICY; COOK WEAKENS

LONDON, Oct. 24.—In the Lanarkshire coal fields the government is using open violence against the striking miners. Hundreds of special police brutally attacked a strikers' parade and made many arrests. In addition the government forces descended upon peaceful mass meetings and broke them up with violent clubbings of the workers.

The Miners Fight in the Balance. By R. PALME DUTT.

LONDON (By Mail).—The position confronting the miners is now very grave indeed. The delegate confer-

THOUSANDS OF WORKERS GATHER AT 'GENE DEBS' BIER TO PAY LAST TRIBUTE TO LABOR'S CHAMPION

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Thousands of workers representing every race under the sun, gathered in Terre Haute, Indiana, last Saturday to pay a last tribute to 'Gene Debs, the beloved working class leader, and as fearless a fighter for labor as the American labor movement ever produced.

They came on trains from distant cities and in trolley cars from neighboring towns. With uncovered heads they stood in a reverential attitude around the modest home where the now silent battler for labor lay cold in death.

Debs Hated Capitalism.

While much has been said of the universal love that Debs inspired, the audience was composed of workers almost exclusively. The socialist leaders who are now trying to transform the fighting Debs into a puny pacifist, were not able to convince the capitalists that Debs loved them.

No man in the history of the American labor movement hated the capitalists more than did Debs and the capitalists knew it. Despite the efforts of Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, Victor Berger and Seymour Sted-

man, in carefully prepared speeches at the services, to represent Debs as "the perfect lover" the pages of American labor history in which Debs participated have a different story to tell. Debs was "the perfect hater" of capitalism.

Chicago Delegation.

Early on Saturday hundreds of workers began to make their way to Terre Haute. There were delegations from labor organizations. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Chicago

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ALL-UNION COMMUNIST PARTY IN PLENARY SESSION DISCIPLINES LEADING MEMBERS OF OPPOSITION

By JOHN PEPPER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 24.—The published announcement of the results of the October 23 Plenum of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission of the All-Union Communist Party, adopted the following decisions:

"In view of the violation of party discipline by Trotsky, Zinoviev, Kamenev, Platakoff, Evdokimoff, Sokolnikoff, Smilga, members of the Central Committee, and Mrs. Nikolaleva, deputy member of the Central Committee, the Central Committee censures these above named and warns them that such conduct is inadmissible for members of the leading party organ.

"As Zinoviev does not express the political line of the All-Union Communist Party within the Communist International, and in view of his leading factional work within the Communist International having lost him the confidence of the Communist parties (German, British, French, American and others) as declared in their decisions, the Plenum considers impossible further work by Zinoviev in the Communist International.

"In view of the leading factional activities by Trotsky and Kamenev since the July Plenum, Trotsky is relieved of his duties as a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee and Kamenev is relieved of his duties as a deputy member of the Political Bureau.

"In view of Dzerzhinsky's death, Arkhelaashvili, first candidate to Central Committee membership, is elected to be a member of the Central Committee." The Plenum decided to add to the agenda of the party conference to be held beginning the 26th of October, the question of the opposition and the inner-party situation, with Stalin as the reporter.

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE DENOUNCES KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS; REJECTS INVITATION TO CHICAGO "ROUNDUP"

Denouncing the Roman Catholic Church and its subsidiary, the Knights of Columbus, as enemies of the working class, and calling on all Catholic workers to help build the trade unions, help organize the labor party and depend on their own powers of leadership, J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for the Workers (Communist) Party for United States senator from Illinois, has replied to an invitation of the Knights of Columbus to attend its "Festival and Round-up," this week at the K. of C. Building, 4711-21 West Madison Street.

The blanket invitation of the Knights of Columbus was undoubtedly mailed to all candidates, accounting for the fact that one was sent to the Communist candidate. It was signed by Peter M. Kelly, chairman, and Francis Murphy, secretary, and was no doubt an effort to annex a good chunk of the campaign slush funds of the old party candidates. Engdahl's letter sent to Chairman Kelly follows:

K. of C. Gets Rejection.

Peter M. Kelly, Chairman, Knights of Columbus, K. of C. Building, Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Sir: In response to your invitation of Oct. 21st, to attend the

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THURBER LEWIS AND WIFE MARGUERITE HAVE A NEW STAR BOARDER

Yesterday morning, Thurber Lewis, a member of THE DAILY WORKER editorial staff, called up and announced that his wife, Marguerite presented him with an eight-pound Junior Communist. Thurber was so happy that he took a day off. Asked what name would the young soap-boxer bear, Thurber announced it would be Tom, but he was quick to make it clear that the honor was for his father and not for another member of the editorial staff that carries the same christian name. The mother and baby are doing well and THE DAILY WORKER editorial staff extends a hearty welcome to the newcomer.

EARTHQUAKE IN SOVIET ARMENIA KILLS HUNDREDS

Disaster Leaves Path of Destruction

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LENINAKAN, Armenia, Oct. 24.—An earthquake which shook the whole of the Armenian Soviet republic last night, killed or buried alive more than 300 persons in and around Leninakan, a city of 60,000, formerly known as Alexandropol. Half of the town was destroyed, and hardly a building escaped damage.

Thousands Injured.

The injured are believed to run into the thousands altho in most cases the injuries were comparatively slight. The confusion and terror among the populace were heightened by erroneous reports that Mount Ararat of biblical renown, was erupting.

The death toll undoubtedly would have been far greater had not the principal shocks been preceded by lesser tremors, which drove the residents into the streets. In this way, they escaped the worst effect of the later shocks, which continued at intervals until midnight. Shocks were felt at Batum, in the Soviet republic of Georgia, about 130 miles northwest of Leninakan, as late as 11 o'clock at night.

New York Hears of Quake.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A heavy death toll has resulted from an earthquake which late last night and early today shook most of Armenia. It is indicated in a cablegram received by the Near East relief office.

The late reports to the Armenian headquarters of the Near East relief indicate that "hundreds are dead and thousands are injured and homeless," the cablegram to the New York office said.

15,000 Sleep Unsheltered.

"The Near East relief building at Leninakan was severely damaged. All the orphanage workers and 15,000 children are sleeping outdoors. Leninakan, Armenia, is the headquarters for Near East relief in Russia and Armenia. It is a city of between 50,000 and 60,000 population. There are 300 Near East relief buildings located there, on the outskirts of the city. They house 15,000 children and are valued at \$1,500,000. Forty Americans are located in Leninakan.

Storm Damages Cuba Embassy. WASHINGTON, October 24.—The American embassy at Havana was damaged by the destructive cyclone which struck Havana yesterday. American ambassador Crowder informed the state department today. No one was injured. The embassy staff is safe.

JOE TUMULTY IN BIG VICTORY IN SUB-DIST. SEVEN

Progressive Hands the Machine a Knockout

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., Oct. 24.—The important convention of Sub-district No. 7, of Dist. 12, U. M. W. A., heard Joe Tumulty, candidate for president of the district, tear into the half-hearted, operator-fearing or operator-controlled policies of the present district officials, and outline a militant program of nationalization of the mines, no wage cuts, abolition of the precedents in joint board cases, ousting of the operators' influence in the union, organization of the unorganized, and a generally militant policy, in line with that already set forth by John Brophy, candidate for international president.

Machine Gains No Ground.

Before Tumulty spoke, Harry Fishwick, Walter Nesbit, and William Sneed, the machine candidates for reelection and present officials of District 12, had had their turns. They gave the miners assembled there nothing whatsoever in the way of an analysis of the desperate situation of the miners' union at present, or any plan of action for next spring when the bituminous coal contracts expire.

They confined themselves to funny stories for the most part. Nesbit went so far as to say that miners should have honest elections, and he "hoped that miners' elections never would descend so low in fraud and swindling as the civil elections." He also cautioned the miners that their officers would be attacked by those anxious to get their jobs.

Nesbit an Election Crook Himself.

Tumulty was able to show that Nesbit himself sat in the district executive board meeting when the rawest vote-counting and vote-stealing frauds were perpetrated, and aided in rendering the decision by which these frauds were legalized. He did nothing to prevent official approval of those local union secretaries who carried away the ballots from the polling places before they could be counted.

And Tumulty showed that Nesbit himself had profited from the scandalous circular letters by which Duncan McDonald, his predecessor in office was smirched, and defeated.

Fishwick and Sneed Run Away.

By the time Tumulty had started the talk, Fishwick and Sneed had fled from the meeting, but Nesbit stayed and took his medicine.

Tumulty was introduced by the president of the sub-district, but he himself made his introduction a little clearer by immediately announcing that he represented the radical progressive element in the union, opposed to the dry-rook which conservative and corrupt policies had brought about.

Sub-District President Progressive.

In a strong speech he outlined the necessity of organizing the nonunion districts and vigorously attacked all

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NEW GERMAN FOREIGN POLICY CRITICIZED BY HIGH SOVIET OFFICIAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

RIGA, Oct. 24.—The present foreign policy of the German Reich was criticized by Litvinoff, deputy foreign commissar, in a speech at a banquet in honor of a group of Prussian industrialists who are here to arrange for factory concessions. Litvinoff reminded the Prussians that it was the Soviet government alone that had made it possible for Germany to gain its place among the nations.

Rapallo and other German-Soviet treaties, he said, had stood the test and proved a source of strength to both Germany and Russia in critical moments.

The Russian government, he reminded them, had loudly protested against the treaty of Versailles, the occupation of the Ruhr and the anti-German activity of the conference of ambassadors and the league of nations.

His speech is the first public expression of the official attitude toward Germany's present tendency in foreign relations.

JERSEY POLICE STOP WEISBORD FROM SPEAKING

C. L. U. to Challenge Elizabeth Cops

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 24.—The police here broke up the meeting at which Albert Weisbord was to speak Friday night, raiding the hall and driving out the audience. Weisbord was speaking in the name of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The Civil Liberties Union is taking up this challenge over free speech, and will hold a meeting in Elizabeth on Wednesday, October 27, at the Lithuanian Liberty Hall, 289 Second street.

At the coming meeting the Civil Liberties Union will place on the speakers' stand, Louis Budenz, editor of Labor Age, Robert Dunn, prominent publicist and Arthur Garfield Hayes of the C. A. U.

When these have spoken the meeting will be turned over to the Workers (Communist) Party and Weisbord will continue the speech interrupted by the Elizabeth police on Friday.

Mexican Arms Ban Doesn't Apply to U. S., Say Officials

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Government officials here construe the action of the Mexican government banning the importation of guns and ammunition into Mexico from other countries as not applying to the United States. They reason that since the Coolidge government has already placed an embargo against shipping of war materials into Mexico, the action was meant for other powers. Other nations do permit shipping of the materials to Mexico.

CHICAGO WORKERS TO HONOR THE MEMORY OF DEBS NEXT SATURDAY

A Debs' Memorial meeting under the auspices of the International Labor Defense will be held on Saturday, October 30, 8 p. m., in Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshall streets.

The speakers announced so far, are James P. Cannon, executive secretary of the I. L. D.; Ralph Chaplin, poet, class war prisoner and intimate friend of 'Gene Debs; Carl Haessler, managing editor of the Federated Press, and class war prisoner.

Invitations have been extended to the socialist party, Workers (Communist) Party, I. W. W., and the Chicago Federation of Labor to send speakers. The organizers of the meeting desire to give every section of labor an opportunity to pay a tribute to the great working class fighter.

JUDGE THAYER SAYS EVIDENCE IS "INSUFFICIENT"

Execution May Follow Legal Appeals

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 24.—Judge Webster Thayer has denied Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti the right to a new trial asked for on the grounds of newly discovered evidence, and by this denial has done all he could to send these two famous victims of a capitalist class frame-up against two foreign-born workers to their death in the electric chair.

Judge Thayer is known among lawyers as a vain and egotistic judge, and his decision that the evidence offered by William S. Thompson, defense attorney, is "insufficient," is filled with cynical indifference to the fate of the two workers and contains terms of insult directed at defense witnesses whose testimony he could not answer.

Calls Witness "Liar."

The "honorable" judge, who could find no way of ignoring the statements of Celestino Madeiros, a man himself doomed to die, that a certain "Morelli gang" of criminals, with whom he was associated, committed the payroll robbery and murder charged against Sacco and Vanzetti, attempts to sweep aside these statements which are borne out by many other witnesses, and send Sacco and Vanzetti to death by the mere assertion that Madeiros is "a crook and a liar."

The "honorable" judge, who could not deny, and would not allow the defense a new trial to prove the statements of two former agents of the department of justice, to the effect that Sacco and Vanzetti were framed up on the murder charge of which the department of justice and the state's attorney knew they were innocent, because they were known to be "reds"—dismisses these statements as "unimportant."

U. S. Government in Frame-Up.

The "honorable" judge, who could not answer the statements of defense counsel, supported by numerous affidavits, that the United States government and its department of justice, had concealed evidence showing Sacco and Vanzetti to be innocent, openly flaunts the decision of the capitalist dictatorship to murder these two workers, by cynically "challenging" defense attorney Thompson, one of the most eminent lawyers of New England, without—be it noted—allowing Thompson to take up that challenge before a jury in a new trial.

A Tyranny.

Concerning this phase of the case, Thompson has said: "When a government can suppress and keep secret evidence bearing upon the cases of men on trial for their lives, that government has become a tyranny and no man's life is safe."

"Anything to Convict."

The Massachusetts state prosecutors also are charged with suppressing evidence in order to get a conviction. The defense has shown that a conspiracy existed between the prosecutor and department of justice of the United States government to send these men to their death as "one way of disposing of them."

The present prosecutor, Dudley P. Ranney, even upholds this by saying: "The state has the right to put in as good a case as it can."

A Frame-Up.

This it did under the previous prosecutor, Frederick G. Katzman, by suppressing evidence, by suborning perjury in identification of Sacco and

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Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

Soviet Workers Write To American Comrades

THE DAILY WORKER today is publishing the first of a series of letters from Russian workers to their comrades in America as part of the program of the Conference of International Workers Correspondence of Soviet Russia.

It is suggested that the letters be on subjects such as working conditions, labor organizations, political conditions, health conditions and programs, economic and social life of the country, and outstanding struggles of the workers, either individual or group struggles.

An answer to the following letter should be sent to the writer in care of the "Worker Correspondent, Dt. of Rabotchaia Gazeta," Moscow, U. S. R. A.

This letter, written by a Worker of Donbass describes health conditions of the Soviet workers, and how the workers are cared for:

DEAR COMRADES: The civil war and the famine badly affected the state of health of the Russian worker. They left them as inheritance the tuberculosis and the general weakness of the human organism.

Fortunately there is nothing difficult for us to realize this. One has to go in the controlling medical commission. There he will be examined by the specialists—doctors who will find out his illness and order a cure accordingly.

Beautiful Locations. IN great number these wonderful places are situated in the most beautiful districts of U. S. S. R.—in Crimea and Caucasus.

Only recently a group of the workers of our factory amongst whom I was also went to a sanitarium of Crimea. This sanitarium is situated on the seashore. The scenery of the surroundings is picturesque and makes you happy and jolly.

Come from Many Parts. FROM all parts of the U. S. S. R. the workers come here. You can meet here Russians, Jakuts, Cherkessians, and White-Russians. The sanitarium admits the workers of all nationalities.

Put on Weight. IN any case generally a patient gets an increase of about 20 pounds in weight after one and one-half months of treatment and returns home with restored health.

But besides the sick there are many amongst the working people who are not suffering from any particular illness, but are only weak. Therefore, one would think that not being sent to a sanitarium they would have to remain at home. Not at all. For such

ALBERT WEISBORD Leader of the Passaic Strike will speak for the first time under the auspices of the Workers Communist Party at the Final Election Campaign Meeting Thursday, October 28th, 1926, at 8 p. m. at CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE 67th ST. & 3rd AVE.

BOSTON C. L. U. ACCEPTS REPORT FAVORING WALSH

By a Worker Correspondent. BOSTON, Oct. 24.—The Boston Central Labor Union is making plans for the erection of a labor temple. The plans are being prepared by a committee of five, composed of delegates from the teamsters, carpenters and painters.

Trade reports given by various delegates were encouraging. The barbers have succeeded in organizing several shops in the north end, as well as out of town; the cigarmakers announced the beginning of an extensive New England campaign in their trade; President Kearney asked for a committee to call on hotels unfair to labor, such as the Palais Royal; the milk drivers thanked organized labor for helping in their boycott of non-union milk dealers, and suggested getting more assistance and co-operation from the wives of unionists who still patronize Hoops.

The crucial period of the textile strike has been reached, De Santo, a Passaic striker, told the meeting, in announcing that the motion picture, "The Passaic Strike," will be shown for the benefit of the textile strikers' children at Tremont Temple, Boston, October 26.

In accordance with instructions sent by Green from the A. F. of L. convention, the meeting accepted the report of the executive board without protest and endorsed the candidacy of David I. Walsh. But Carpenters Local 954, Bakers Local 45, the Milk Drivers Union, upholsterers and the other labor unions which were handed injunctions in their legitimate activity of organizing the workers in their trades during Walsh's governorship—and against which he never raised his voice—have a longer memory.

At the next meeting the new officers will take their places and Alex Abrams of the cigarmakers will preside.

General Motors to Train Executives And Technologists

By STANLEY BOONE. (Worker Correspondent) DETROIT, Oct. 24.—The General Motors Corp. is investing about \$500,000 in the initial unit of what is to be known as the General Motors Institute of Technology at Flint, Mich., a motor center in the Detroit industrial district.

The corporation's plan is to train technologists and executives for its factories. Students who wish to rise above their fellow-workers and climb into the upper-grade flunkey class under the auspices of the G. M. C. will be able to attend part-time classes and support themselves by part-time work in a factory.

The G. M. C. will benefit from laboratory experiment as well as from the services of the graduates. The Ford Motor Co. for several years has conducted classes for a select list of employes, but the G. M. C. plans to develop engineers as well as shop foremen. It plans to conduct the institute with standards equal to those of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The first unit will be a three-story building with a capacity for 2,000 students on a 10-acre campus.

Probably in this school there will be no radical or liberal student minority expression.

Correspondent Classes

By ANNA ROSENFELD. (Worker Correspondent.) (Los Angeles)

Maybe I should have entitled this article, "Why It Is Necessary to Have Worker Correspondents' Classes." The main point, I should say, is that it is imperative for workers all over the country to know the conditions of their fellow workers, and this can only be done thru the medium of the newspaper, especially such a newspaper as THE DAILY WORKER, which gives news only of the workers; not only of workers in this country, but of workers throughout the world.

BOX MAKERS OF N. Y. FIGHTING THE OPEN SHOP

4,000 Strikers Solid for All Demands

By ROLAND A. GIBSON. NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Four thousand paper box makers have been on strike in New York City for over two weeks. The struggle has been characterized by the usual police intimidation and employers' frame-ups, but the ranks of the strikers are stronger to day than when the strike began and each day brings the settlement of more open shops.

Bosses Know Enough to Unite. When the general strike was announced to begin October 5 the three employers' associations having jurisdiction over different branches of the paper box industry got worried. They decided to merge into one association for the duration of the strike and put forth a united and determined effort to crush the union. The Paper Box Manufacturers' Association was the result.

The officers of the union have every reason to believe that this association was responsible for anonymous leaflets issued to strikers last week. The leaflets purported to come from dissatisfied union workers and criticized the leaders of the union for their conduct of the strike. Anyone who has attended the strike meetings knows that the strike is being intelligently and militantly conducted, which is a very logical reason for the employers' resorting to such tactics.

Negroes in the Strike. William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said at the same meeting that this was the "usual thing" in time of strike. "Set one group of workers against another," is the motto of the employers, he said. "That's what they've done with us colored workers, but now both white and colored workers are coming to realize that only thru solidarity can the interests of both be advanced."

Mr. Pickens praised the union for admitting Negroes into the union without discrimination and declared that "the cement of labor is better than any consideration of race or language."

Bosses Boast of Police Aid. How the police are being used to serve the interests of the employers is clearly shown by the following statement made in a bulletin of the Paper Box Manufacturers' Association: "The police work is becoming more and more effective daily. The usual number of wagons are working in and out of the 'hotbed section' with the proper police protection (a 'cop' for every chauffeur) and more plants are operating as open shops with part forces."

The demands of the union are very modest when compared with the conditions which other unions have obtained for their workers in recent agreements. A 44-hour week, time and a half for overtime, double time for Sunday work (which is contrary to state law, incidentally), a minimum scale of wages and \$5 increase in the weekly rate, and recognition of the union—these are the demands which the employers refuse to grant.

Non-Union Shops Awful. Conditions in the paper box industry are worse in New York than in most other industries. In the non-union shops, in Brooklyn particularly, girls work from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. for \$9 and \$10 a week, with only a half hour for lunch. The minimum wage in the union shops is \$18 and an eight-hour day prevails. The employers have been tempting their workers since the strike with offers of \$15 and \$20 a week. Some have fallen for the bluff, but more and more are acceding to the offers of the union pickets instead.

About 15 shops have already settled with the union on its terms. These shops involve about 100 workers, over half of whom were formerly unorganized and terribly exploited. Even now the industry is less than half organized in the city.

Tampa Cigar Makers Again Win 'Readers' in the Work Shops

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 24.—The cigarmakers of Tampa have again won from the employers the demand for a "reader" in the work shops where the cigars are rolled.

This custom is quite old among cigarmakers of Cuba and the Florida cigarmakers. The employer pays the wages of one man, a member of the union, to sit in the center of the cigarmakers and read to them as they work. The workers usually choose what they wish to have read, news, stories, fiction, science and studies of the labor movement.

The Tampa workers lost their "readers" for some time, but have regained them now. This relieves the monotony of their work.

Select Halle-Mills Panel. SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 24.—Selection of a "struck" jury panel from which will be drawn the jurors for the first trial in the Halle-Mills murder case was begun today in the court of Oyer and Terminer before Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Parker and County Judge Frank L. Cleary.



FARM LABOR OF WEST SUFFERS IN PROSPERITY

Crops Good, But go to Bankers

IOWA is a country of corn and grain, of rolling soil, rich in products, of filled elevators, of creameries with much butter and cheese. But no more is it a country of wealth as it was before, when the toll of the farmer was readily exchanged for the gold of the east. No more do the crops bring benefit into the hands of the workers. That time is gone. It is gone until the time that the people who are tilling the soil change their ideas in regard to the proper government of this world—until the time they learn to manage their own affairs.

Here are men working, fathers of families, receiving a total amount of \$50 a month and free rent, bringing this amount home only about seven months a year, the time during which they have to work outdoors. The remainder of the year they must borrow living necessities from the store, and nearly freeze to death from lack of coal, living by the "benefit of the church and the blessings of god."

Farm Owners Also. But it is not only the farm help that is suffering, it is the farm owner, too. He sees his business capital shrinking away, under for what to him is bad luck, weather conditions, punishment of a righteous god, for the signs of the population.

Here are some official figures of the federal farm load board: Iowa is standing at first place when it comes to mortgages on farms. She owes \$1,098,970,000 on her farms, and besides this her crops are mortgaged for an amount of \$500,000,000. On top of this is the interest of 6 per cent which will take 12.95 per cent of the produce of the state to pay.

Montana Follows. Montana follows with a land mortgage of \$155,000,000 and a crop mortgage of \$90,000,000, which means that 10.34 per cent of her products must go to pay interest. Wisconsin is in third place, with a land mortgage of \$65,000,000 and a crop mortgage of \$223,000,000, for which she must pay 8.45 per cent of her products for interest.

Minnesota has a land mortgage of \$456,000,000 and a crop mortgage of \$325,000,000, for which she must pay 8.39 per cent of her produce.

No McLaren-Haugen bill will help the farmers in this fight, as long as they do not know how to help themselves. The only thing that will help the farmer is organization for the rights of farm labor.

Good Books

IN GERMAN

We have just received a shipment of the following books in German from the publishers in Berlin:

Table listing book titles and prices: Die Oekonomie des Rentners, Bucharin—Cloth \$1.00, Imperialismus, Lenin—Cloth .75, Komm. Internationale, Heft 5-6 .50, Heft 7 .40, Heft 8 .40, Heft 1 .15, Heft 2 .15, Grundriss der Wirtschaftsgeographie (Paper) .75, (Cloth) 1.00, Vereinigte Staaten des sozialistischen Europa .15, Die zweite Organisationskonferenz (Paper) .50, (Cloth) .75

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Political Program

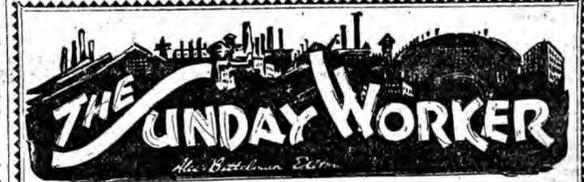
- 1. Relief from the evils of the mortgage and tenancy evil thru the adoption of a land tenure system which will secure the land to the user.
2. The nationalization of the railroads, the meat packing plants, grain elevator combines and the control and management of these marketing organizations by the organizations of working farmers in co-operation with the organizations of city industrial workers who are employed in these industries.
3. The control and operation of the farm credit system by the organization of working farmers, in place of thru capitalist banking institutions which now use this, the farm credit system, for their enrichment.
4. Relief for the farmers from the excessive burden of taxation thru levying higher income taxes, and inheritance taxes on the swollen fortunes of great capitalist exploiters and higher taxes on the profits of the railroads and great industrial combines.
5. Against the expenditures for a big army and navy, which serve no other purpose than to support the imperial adventures of the great financial houses of Wall Street in other countries.
6. Fight against Wall Street "Dollar Diplomacy" and expenditure of the wealth produced by the farmers and industrial workers to support the capitalist exploiters in their effort to make profits out of the people of Cuba, the South American countries, China and the Philippines. Freedom for Porto Rico, Hawaii. Withdrawal of all American soldiers and marines from the Central and South American countries. No intervention in China.
7. Against the Dawes plan, thru which the American banking houses are securing control of European industries and paving the way for a new war.
8. Close co-operation with the farmers of other countries and particularly the farmers of Russia, who are so important a factor in the world market. The recognition and establishment of economic relations with the first workers and farmers' government—the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.
9. The alliance of the working farmers and city industrial workers to establish a workers' and farmers' government of the United States. Only a united struggle of all working farmers, workers, in support of this program will win relief for the farmers from the conditions under which they now suffer.

Soviet Farms to Be Allotted to 100,000 in Jewish Colonizing

KHARKOV, U. S. S. R.—(By Mail) —(FP)—Plans for settling Jews on farm lands in the Ukraine and southern Russia have been reported by the society created to carry out this project. At least 100,000 Jewish families, of whom 70 per cent will come from Ukrainian districts, are to be located on farms allotted from Soviet property. The total area set aside for this experiment is 965,000 hectares, of which one-seventh has already been taken up by the colonists. Four thousand families will be settled next year, 5,500 in 1928, 5,500 in 1929, and 6,500 in 1930, after which 7,000 families per year are to be transferred from town life to farming. To finance the enterprise a joint stock company whose shares will sell in units of \$12.50 and \$25 is to be organized. This company will attract private investors to extend credit to the colonists.

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In December

THIS will enable us to give subscribers and prospective readers an even better and more attractive weekly. Four more weeks will allow for more extensive circulation measures. This time will also allow The Sunday Worker to complete arrangements for several more features by prominent labor journalists in the United States and abroad. The program of contents is sure to make our Sunday Worker the best Labor weekly ever issued in this country. Some of them are already now appearing in the new Magazine Supplement.



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Totaling one hundred dollars in books will be awarded for the best slogans submitted describing the Sunday Worker and urging interest in its contents.

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

Sacco-Vanzetti Are Brought Another Step Nearer Electric Chair

Again the American working class must place themselves between Sacco and Vanzetti and the electric chair towards which the capitalist class of Massachusetts is pushing those two working class leaders.

The refusal of Judge Thayer to grant a new trial to the condemned workers on the basis of new evidence and the confession of the murderer Madeiros, means that the ruling class of Massachusetts is determined to have the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.

So strong was the case made by the defense counsel for a new trial that thousands of capitalist newspapers thruout the country their views and demanded in the name of what they are pleased to call American justice that a new trial be granted. Celestino Madeiros confessed that he was in the gang that killed the paymaster's guard and that Sacco and Vanzetti were entirely innocent of the crime.

Government agents that had previously perjured themselves in order to help the prosecutor send his victims to the chair confessed that they lied on the witness stand. Armed with this new evidence, Attorney William Thompson, a conservative and leader of the Boston bar, demanded a new trial for his clients, and everybody except those who know the deep hatred the Massachusetts codfish aristocracy has for the working class, expected that the demand would be acceded to.

In making his decision Thayer simply dismissed Madeiros as a liar and characterized the statements of former government agents as unimportant. This judicial tool of the employers of Massachusetts went out of his way to defend officials of the United States government from the well-founded accusations made against them by their former employers. These officials were charged with a conspiracy to judicially murder two innocent workers. Evidently the fact that two human lives are in jeopardy is of less consequence to Judge Thayer, than that the sensibilities of their hangmen should be wounded.

"Sacco and Vanzetti must not die!" This cry must again be heard from coast to coast and thruout the world.

MINERS' CONVENTION VOTES FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO PASSAIC

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SHAMOKIN, Penn., Pa., Oct. 24. — After B. K. Gebert, Polish speaker and organizer spoke at a miners' convention here the delegates voted a donation of \$500 to the relief of the Passaic strikers.

FROM PORTLAND TO DETROIT

ARTICLE XII (Conclusion).
By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE complete liquidation of the pre-war revolutionary movement puts all the burden and responsibility for giving the labor movement of the United States a class morale upon the Communists.

That the pre-war revolutionary movement has disappeared is brought sharply to our attention by the death of Eugene Debs—the last symbol of honest working class militancy left to the socialist party—and by a number of other instances such as:

1) The bankruptcy and demoralization of the I. W. W. leading to a rapid disintegration of this once militant organization of workers.
2) By the fact that such revolutionaries as Scott Nearing, Robert W. Dunn and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, survivors of the pre-war period, stand alone and no matter in what direction they move (seemingly towards our party, fortunately) they can bring no masses with them.

3) The total absence of any organized distribution of propaganda and agitational literature on a mass scale except by our party.

WE must accept the fact that the working class of America has no revolutionary leadership and no other organized class political expression outside of our party with a full knowledge of what that means for our party in this period of slow development of the class struggle.

Our party, in a country which has no revolutionary traditions of a purely working class character (altho the war of independence and some aspects of the Civil War furnish valuable analogies) must now begin in earnest, to use a well-worn phrase, to plow virgin soil. We must make contact with those masses of workers who have come into industry since the world war (the last twelve years most of them young and therefore the most hopeful and militant section.

THIS is not to say that we can or will neglect any category of workers, but simply to emphasize that there are no important sections of the American working class possessed of class consciousness who are under the influence of other working class parties other than the Communist Party and upon whom we must concentrate as the most likely source of recruits for our party or with the idea of splitting off sections closer to us.

There is no such group of workers in this country and the overwhelming bulk of our work is therefore among workers whose contact with revolutionary theory and practice is nil or of the most casual kind.

WE must and we will in this period (whose length we can only guess at since we are but in the beginning of it) devote far more time to the elementary tasks of winning the masses from capitalism. As has been said, there is no group standing between us and the capitalist class and their outright agents such as the trade union bureaucracy whose utter sub-

servience to their imperialist masters is becoming better known each day to the working class and as to whose real role in the period of imperialism the recent A. F. of L. convention furnished plenty of proof.

OUR party, therefore, finds it possible to become, by working thru and adding the slowly developing left wing, the teacher and organizer of substantial sections of the American working class.

At this time there are no great political struggles appearing on the horizon of the American labor movement. Even the severe distress and discontent among large numbers of farmers has not been sufficient to prevent the practical liquidation of the stultifying of the farmer-labor movements which appeared three years ago and as has been shown already, there are no large movements in progress among the workers and no sure signs of their developing in the immediate future with the sole exception of the soft coal mining industry where a strike appears probable next spring.

OUR party must turn surely and certainly to the hewing of wood and the drawing of water in the American labor movement. By actual accomplishment and achievement in these tasks we can broaden greatly the base of our party, entrench it among the masses in basic industry and the trade unions, become known, respected and loved because of our energy, ability and willingness to do the "dirty work," but the work that must be done, and done far better than it is now being done, in the labor movement.

Our shop bulletins, issued by our nuclei, have already given some proof of their possibilities as methods of lifting the workers out of the mire of company unionism and trade union reaction, but in this field we have not even scratched the surface. These bulletins must become organs of a systematic plan for the organization of the unorganized and be linked up much more closely with general trade union work of the party.

WE have not given sufficient attention to the formation of shop committees as a method of broadening the activities of our nuclei, of developing initiative among workers in basic industry and as an indispensable section of the left wing.

I mention these two fields of work because they are the ones with which we can approach effectively especially those workers without previous or with very little trade union experience and who are not weighed down by official reaction.

By actively prosecuting these two tasks it is entirely possible, as the gap widens between the labor aristocracy, trade union officialdom and the masses of the workers, as it already is occurring, for the Communists to become the organizers of the new militant trade unionism with its basis in the class struggle which the inevitable pressure of capitalism and the continued betrayals of the masses by their leaders will put on the order

of business of the American working class.

THE present situation undoubtedly holds great dangers for our party and the whole labor movement. The deadening effect of this period upon the general labor movement has been previously outlined but it is evident also that our party has not escaped entirely a similar effect.

It would be the greatest mistake imaginable if, on the basis of the possibilities for organization work among the unskilled and semi-skilled workers we should elevate this work to the level of revolutionary political activity. Such a course would inevitably relegate us to the status of a trade union party, intent only on immediate reforms reminiscent of the Bernsteinism of the social-democracy.

THERE is the second danger that in attempting to evade the first our party will become the originator of and instrument for the uttering of revolutionary phrases without any connection with the life and struggles of the American masses and thereby isolate itself from the broad stream of the American labor movement.

Only a clear understanding of the united front tactic directed toward getting masses of workers into motion on the issues of their daily struggles and isolating, not our party, but the agents of imperialism within the labor movement, the trade union bureaucracy, because of their deliberate betrayals which we must be able not only to point out but explain to the masses on the basis of Leninism, will prevent our party succumbing to either one of these two dangers.

WE must develop an understanding and a method whereby we can secure for the workingclass and our party the maximum results from any given situation.

More than ever, when there are such large sections of the working-class corrupted by the sops thrown to them by immensely powerful and wealthy rulingclass of America, it is necessary that there be no separation of the economic and political struggles and that in every struggle the maximum effort be exerted, without jeopardizing the possibility of immediate substantial achievement, to broaden and connect isolated conflicts with the general struggle against capitalism and the capitalist state.

THAT this demands a party solidly rooted in the American labor movement and conscious of the traditions of that movement without being rendered incapable of flexibility and of devising and adopting new methods of struggle by the weight of tradition, it seems almost needless to state.

Our party cannot by itself produce great political struggles nor can it lead these struggles when the situation arises unless it has won the loyalty of the workingclass because of its achievements.

ALL the facts of the present situation point unerringly to the conclusion that the line of our party is that of a revolutionary party which has a correct program, has developed some skill in maneuvering, organizing and inspiring certain sections of

the workers in their daily struggles, but which has not as yet developed the strength and following necessary to exert a decisive influence on the American labor movement.

Even tho we had here in America a revolutionary situation our party could not lead the masses in the right direction because of its weakness. If the British Communist Party was not able to overcome the dead weight of the reactionary leadership of the labor movement in the general strike and prevent a betrayal in a situation a thousand times more favorable than that existing in America, how much more difficult is our problem and how much more routine work in the labor movement lies ahead of us.

AS the subjective factor in the American class struggle, we cannot wait for great political struggles to develop with the hope that in their difficulty the masses will come flocking to our banner. The reverse is true. In this period we must build and consolidate our influence while at the same time gaining in the daily struggles the skill, knowledge and stamina which alone enable Communist parties to turn revolutionary situations into actual and victorious revolutions.

We must be content with smaller achievements conscious that they are of a solid character and represent real steps on the road to building an American mass Communist party.

THE survey of the labor movement from the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. in 1923 to the recent Detroit convention shows:

1.) That the trade union leadership has been going steadily to the right and is acting as the agent of the capitalist class in the labor movement.

2.) That large sections of the trade union membership has been going steadily to the right under the influence of (a) the concessions made by a dominant American imperialism and (b) the worker-cooperation policy of the trade union leadership.

3.) That certain sections of the unorganized workers are also being lured into quiescence by various kinds of profit-sharing, welfare, social insurance, pensions and company union schemes.

4.) That as a result of this the labor movement has reached the lowest point in its history judged by the standard of class-consciousness, militancy and effectiveness.

5.) That in spite of the extraordinary efforts made by the capitalists and the trade union leadership to destroy all will to struggle, there is a still weak but definite leftward pressure from below.

6.) That this leftward tendency can be mobilized by the left wing and our party to force action from the leadership in support of trade union struggles like those of the Passaic textile workers and the garment workers.

7.) That there is in a number of both light and heavy industries a response to such slogans as "Organize the Unorganized" and "An Increase in Wages."

8.) That it is possible in this period for Communists to organize and

lead struggles based on the urgent needs of bitterly exploited workers but that this is still accompanied by enormous difficulties.

9.) That Communist nucleus work and shop bulletins, considering the lack of forces available for these elementary tasks, meet with a gratifying response from workers in basic industry and hold great possibilities for the workingclass and our party.

10.) That the left wing is still very weak, has little organizational character and can develop a mass character at present only by concentrating on immediate elementary demands.

11.) That the political consciousness of the masses is at an extremely low level as shown by the lack of response to labor party agitation and the almost complete liquidation of the former-labor party movements.

12.) That the pre-war revolutionary movement has been definitely liquidated, nothing remaining of it except small isolated groups and individuals here and there without mass influence.

OUR party, as already stated, alone makes a challenge to American capitalism.

On the basis of this fact and on the concrete facts of the present situation, the chief factor in which is the dominant position of American imperialism, faced nevertheless with renewed and merciless competition for world markets, as indicated by the recent free trade manifesto signed by J. P. Morgan and other finance-capitalists, and which will place inevitably new and intolerable burdens on the American masses, we must and we will intensify our work of basing our party firmly in the American labor movement and preparing the workingclass for victorious struggle for a workers' and farmers' government under the banner of the Communist International.

U. S. Women to Fight for Reenactment of Maternity Aid Law

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Pressure by 4,000,000 women, represented by the General Federation of Women's Clubs, National League of Women Voters and other national women's organizations will be brought to bear to secure the re-enactment of the Sheppard-Towner act, the maternity act, which expires June 30, 1927.

Chief opponents of the bill are Senator Reed, Missouri, and Senator King, Utah.

The bill provides for an appropriation to be used for the advancement of maternity and infant welfare work. THE 1921 Act appropriated \$1,240,000 for this work for five years.

3 Killed in Crash. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 24.—Three persons were killed and two others were injured, one perhaps fatally, when a truck and a passenger automobile collided on the William Penn highway near the Indiana-Cambria county line early today.

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October 1st

Dear Mr. Lovestone:-

As a believer in free speech, absolute, universal and unlimited, I am delighted to see the Daily Worker making its way. I am, of course, no advocate of communism. It seems to me to be so unsound as to be almost insane. But I am glad that you have set up so energetic and interesting a paper to argue for it, and hope that you get enough support to keep it going.

Sincerely yours,



"I am delighted to see The DAILY WORKER making its way up."

THIS is what Mencken says. It is very seldom that Mencken has words of praise for anybody or anything.

NOW do you want to see The DAILY WORKER continue making its way? Then KEEP The DAILY WORKER. Do you want to keep The DAILY WORKER—and make it even more energetic and interesting than it is today?—

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