

The Struggle to Save the Life of The DAILY WORKER Is Part of the Growing Fight to Save the Lives of Sacco and Vanzetti

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

LABOR needs weapons with which to carry on its struggles. One of the most important weapons of the working class is its press. In fact, without its press, labor is helpless.

But American labor has only one daily in the English language, voicing its grievances, making the fight today for Sacco and Vanzetti. That daily is **THE DAILY WORKER**. Even **THE DAILY WORKER** is grievously handicapped in its efforts to bring the truth, about the deliberate attempt on the part of the ruling class to legally murder Sacco and Vanzetti, to the attention of the masses of toilers in this country.

necessary to combat the great and pressing danger of being forced to suspend publication of labor's only daily. In this campaign, therefore, this weapon of the working class—**THE DAILY WORKER**, is being repaired, burnished, strengthened and made ready for greater efforts. But there is no time to lose. Not only in increased space, but also with a greater circulation, **THE DAILY WORKER**, must be developed into a keener, more effective fighting organ of labor.

Less than one-fourth of that total, about \$12,000 in all, has come in up to the present time. This week the **KEEP THE DAILY WORKER** Army must rush in at least \$5,000. Turn to Page Four today and read what some of the soldiers in this **KEEP THE DAILY WORKER** Army are saying about their achievements for their "**DAILY**." Then join the army by doing something, no matter how small, in aid of this campaign.

REMEMBER! The struggle to save the life of **THE DAILY WORKER** is part of all labor's struggle to **SAVE THE LIVES OF SACCO AND VANZETTI!**

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!**

Entered at Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. III. No. 242. **Subscription Rates:** In Chicago, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year. **TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1926** Published Daily except Sunday by **THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.**, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. **Price 3 Cents**

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

D. C. STEPHENSON, former grand dragon of the realm of Indiana, promised big revelations a few weeks ago, revelations that would shake Indiana politics to its deepest cesspool and topple reigning politicians from their thrones. But the expected disclosures have failed to materialize and the ex-dragon's head is shut as tight as a miser's purse. What happened in the meantime? In all probability the republican machine that now controls Indiana, promised Stephenson his liberty after the elections, provided he does not spill the beans.

It was proven beyond the shadow of a doubt that the present G. O. P. leadership of Indiana owes its official existence to the support of the K. K. K. Stephenson put them in office, but when he raped a young girl, who died as a result, and got into the toils of the law, his former political associates left him to his fate. This made him angry, so he decided to "talk." The jail authorities, on instructions from above, refused to allow anybody to interview the ex-dragon, until they had a chance to get things straightened out. When permission was granted to the opposition to the state machine to interview Stephenson, the latter would not squel.

The official organ of the Minnesota farmer-labor party has accepted advertisements for capitalist candidates and the class conscious members of the party are up in the air about it. It appears that a gang of labor fakers got hold of the farmer labor party in Minnesota, evidently with the object of killing it. Those political rascals made constant war on the Communist members of the farmer labor association, principally because the Communists were the backbone of the movement and would keep an eye

(Continued on page 6)

WEST VIRGINIA CHOSEN GROUND OF OPEN SHOP

Textile Mill to Use Mine Camp Women

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 25.—(FP)—Acheson Harden Handkerchief company, whose Passaic factory is called the largest of its kind in the country, has given the contract for erection of the first unit of its new plant at Bluefield, West Va. The first Bluefield unit will employ 200 workers, mostly girls and women, and ultimately the West Virginia factory is expected to employ 1,000.

In February of this year the N. Y. Times ran the following ad, which Federated Press brought to the attention of labor papers:

Business Connections.

"1,500 GIRL WORKERS available in Bluefield, W. Va.; splendid opportunity for hosiery, skirt, overall, silk or other textile mill; 1925 federal census gives city 28,696; not a single industry employing women; in heart of southern West Virginia; nonunion territory; half mile above sea level; cool, healthful summers insure labor efficiency all year; adjoining Pocahontas coal fields, producing world's finest steam coal; excellent transportation facilities; unlimited electric power at low rates; fast-growing, progressive community, city-manager government. Address Chamber of Commerce, Bluefield, W. Va."

Use Women of Miners.

Nonunion soft coal miners in West Virginia have been found by a labor investigator to be working only part-time and not earning sufficient wages to support their families. As in other mining communities, the miners' wives and daughters are forced to work to eke out a living.

GARY SUGGESTS A GREAT WORLD STEEL TRUST

Says Workers Should be Satisfied With Wages

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—In an address before the American Iron and Steel Institute today, Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, suggested the possibility of a concordant between the steel makers of the United States and Europe.

"We have heard considerable discussion," said Judge Gary, "relating to anticipated competition between iron and steel manufacturers of the United States and foreign competitors, but it is believed that, should it become necessary, an international conference will be held between all these interests and a full, open discussion indulged in, after which a fair understanding could be reached.

"Of course, no agreement between the different interests relating to prices could legally be entered into, without sanction of our law administrators, but, if necessary arose, it is that the approval of the public authority of the country might be obtained."

There are no indications that the demand for steel products will be substantially reduced in the near future, said Judge Gary, discussing business conditions. "The steel industry today is receiving orders at the rate of approximately 80 per cent of the normal capacity of the mills, a rate which Judge Gary and the other steel leaders consider quite satisfactory.

"While earnings reports for the quarter ending Sept. 30 have not been made up, we believe they will be fully as good for the industry as a whole as in the preceding quarter."

Surveying general business conditions at this time, Judge Gary said: "Crop reports indicate that production this year will be nearly as large as 1925, which was a bountiful year. "Money is plentiful, collections are satisfactory. There is sufficient labor to meet all demands, and workers should be and are entirely satisfied with their rates of pay and conditions of employment. The administration at Washington is reasonable and fair towards all interests, and we have reason to believe that the majority of congress will support the president."

U. S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HAS "RESERVATIONS" ON EUROPEANS' MOVEMENT FOR TRUSTIFICATION

PARIS, Oct. 25.—At the meeting of the Council of the International Chamber of Commerce, quite a stir was created by Basil Miles, American commissioner to the chamber, when he announced that he had received a cable from Washington instructing him to "reserve American opinion" on the question of "international industrial ententes"—or in plain English, trusts, as they are now being organized on the European continent.

The council was considering a long report by a special commission, carrying with it full approval of the new series of industrial combines, cartels and trusts being organized on the continent.

With a brief discussion, the council was ready to adopt it, when Miles sprung the American "reservation of opinion until U. S. interests have further time for consideration."

This, in the opinion of observers, is the sign that American industry is going to oppose the trustification movement which has been going on for a year on the continent.

B. & O. Wreck Kills Three.

HEREFORD, O., Oct. 25.—Three persons were killed here early this morning when an eastbound Baltimore and Ohio passenger train collided with an automobile. The dead: J. J. Doe, Paul Richards, James Gamble. All are residents of Canton.

No Illusions About Sacco and Vanzetti!

THE action of Judge Webster Thayer in denying to Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti a new trial again demonstrates the futility of placing all of the hope and confidence of the aroused workers of the world into the hands of the corrupt judges in Massachusetts. This last action of the vengeful and vindictive courts of Massachusetts, behind which stand the ominous figures of the Massachusetts manufacturers and the politicians of President Coolidge's home state, throws the two innocent Italian workers once more under the very shadow of the electric chair and indicates that the Massachusetts bourbons intend to hound these two brave fighters to their death.

It is more clearly than ever apparent that to place reliance solely upon the justice of capitalist courts will condemn Sacco and Vanzetti to their death. The years of respite which they have gained from a legal assassination have been secured mainly by the mighty action of solidarity in the international protest movement which gave expression

to the determined opposition to the frame up by millions of workers.

Sacco and Vanzetti are on the very verge of being murdered for their loyalty to the working class. The black and sinister forces of reaction have cunningly manipulated their instruments on the benches of the courts. They have subjected Sacco and Vanzetti to that terrible torture of suspense which keeps them on the brink of death every moment of the day. They have refused them a new trial in the face of the overwhelming evidence which has caused even capitalist papers to admit the flimsy nature of the prosecution's case.

Now more than ever must the main energy of those masses of workers, in this country and throughout the world, be concentrated in an incessant agitation and a determined opposition to the conspiracy to railroad Sacco and Vanzetti to the electrocution chair.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

WICKS HURLS CHALLENGE AT G. O. P. OPPONENT

Assails Republican Labor Record

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 25.—Sarcasically referring to William S. Vare, the hoodlum candidate for United States senator on the republican ticket, as mentally incapable of defending his alleged platform, H. M. Wicks, Workers (Communist) Party candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, in an open letter to the republican campaign committee, challenges their candidate for governor, John S. Fisher, to defend the republican platform and candidates in a joint debate to be held anywhere in the state of Pennsylvania and any time convenient to the republican standard-bearer.

Four of the Pittsburgh daily papers and most of the papers throughout the state carried the challenge, but thus far the republican gang remains silent upon the question and no answer has as yet been received at campaign headquarters of the Workers' Party.

A Scorching Challenge.

The following is the letter sent by Wicks to republican campaign headquarters:

"Our representatives were in attendance at your headquarters last Saturday. (Continued on page 6)

Coolidge's Endorsement of Senator Butler in Massachusetts Shows the Frame-up Gang Sticking Together

Declaring that every Communist vote cast in the elections next Tuesday will be a protest against the attempted legal murder of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti by the "open shop" tyranny of the New England shoe factory and textile mill owners, J. Louis Engdahl, Communist candidate for United States senator from Illinois, in a statement issued today, pointed out that President Coolidge had again placed himself squarely behind the frame-up of these two workers thru urging the re-election of Senator Butler, the multimillionaire mill baron of Massachusetts, campaign manager of the republican party.

"Workers in a dozen states over the nation can register their protest against the attempted legal assassination of Sacco and Vanzetti by casting their votes for Communist candidates next Tuesday," said Engdahl. "Only the vicious class election laws of the capitalist rulers, who are trying to

put Sacco and Vanzetti to death, have made it impossible to have Communist (Continued on page 6)

U. S. NEGROES REPRESENTED AT BRUSSELS

Pickens Going to the January Conference

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—American Negroes will be represented at the International Conference on oppression of minority races and peoples in Brussels next January by William Pickens, official representative and field secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

President Plutarco Calles of Mexico has asked that his country be allowed a representative at the conference, the N. A. A. C. P. reports.

Gen. Chiang Kai-Shih, commander-in-chief of the national revolutionary army of China, has expressed sympathy with the Brussels conference, as have Bishop William Montgomery Brown, Manuel Gomez (secretary All-America Anti-Imperialist League), Henri Barbuse (French writer in behalf of oppressed European minorities), Prof. Kou Meng You of Canton National University, and Fritz Danziger of Berlin.

NEGRO LEADER RETURNS ENTHUSED FROM VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—(FP)—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and editor of *The Crisis*, has returned from a European trip of three months. He was in Belgium, Germany, Constantinople, Italy and most of the time Russia, where he covered over 2,000 miles.

Dr. DuBois comes back full of enthusiasm for what the Russian people are trying to do and is going to write *In The Crisis* and lecture on the subject during the coming year, the N. A. A. C. P. announces.

Irish Workers Greet Sacco and Vanzetti

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—"Greetings to Sacco and Vanzetti and congratulations on defense offered, from the Workers' Union of Ireland. Jim Larkin, secretary"—is the text of a cablegram received by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, Box 93, Hanover St. Station, Boston.

DEBS MEMORIAL MEETINGS WILL COVER COUNTRY

I. L. D. to Start "Debs Enrollment"

The first series of a number of Eugene V. Debs Memorial meetings, to be held in cities from Boston to Kansas City, was today announced by International Labor Defense.

"Debs belongs to all the fighters and rebels in the movement," said James P. Cannon, secretary of I. L. D. "In the meetings we are holding to pay tribute to his long years of splendid service to the working class, his militant record as a fighter and revolutionist, we will help to perpetuate his memory and fill the place he left by initiating a 'Debs Enrollment' campaign of organization for International Labor Defense, upon whose national committee Debs served since the day it was formed.

"The untiring support which Debs constantly gave to International Labor Defense and his warm appreciation of the work for the class war prisoners was a source of inspiration which will lead thousands of workers to rally to the banner of I. L. D. in the 'Debs Enrollment' which we will initiate in the tribute we will pay to the old warrior at the Memorial meetings."

Meetings that have so far been arranged for Debs Memorials by International Labor Defense are as follows:

New York, October 25.
Cleveland, October 27.
Chicago, October 30.
Detroit, October 31.
Philadelphia, November 7.
Boston, November 4.
Buffalo, November 5, Elmwood Music Hall.

Meetings have also been arranged in Pittsburgh, Akron, Youngstown, St. Louis, Kansas City and Milwaukee, and it is expected that other centers will be heard from in a very few days.

BOSSSES FAIL TO ATTEND MEET THEY REQUESTED OF DATE STRIKERS HERE

The bosses of the Maras and company date factory failed to show at the arbitration meeting that they themselves had asked for Monday morning. A committee representing the striking Negro women appeared at the appointed hour but no one from the employers attended.

Saturday the strikers agreed to meet the bosses in an effort to arrange a settlement, after the company pleaded for such a meeting.

It is felt by strike leaders that this action was a subterfuge to cause a slackening of picketing. Picketing will continue, it is announced.

MFRS. ASS'N. IS AGAINST 5-DAY WEEK SCHEME

Fearful of Effect on Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Five days a week in the nation's industries meets with strenuous objection on the part of fifty leading manufacturers, according to a statement made public by the National Association of Manufacturers.

Summarised, the specific objections registered are:

"Adoption of the five-day plan in industry generally would greatly increase the cost of living.

"It would be impracticable for all industries.

"It would create a craving for additional luxuries to occupy the additional time.

"It would be against the best interests of the man who wants to work and advance.

"It would make us more vulnerable to the economic onslaughts of Europe, now working as hard as she can to overcome our lead."

Expressions condemning the five-day-week plan came from such manufacturers as James C. Martien, Baltimore; W. L. Clause, Pittsburgh Plate Glass company; A. L. Humphrey, Westinghouse Air Brake company; Philip T. Dodge, Mergenthaler Linotype company; George L. Markland, Philadelphia Gear Works company; Robert P. Lamont, American Steel Foundries; Paul T. Norton, Columbus, O.; A. H. Mulliken, Pettibone-Mulliken company; Charles R. Sligh, Grand Rapids, and Charles B. King, Marion, Ohio.

SECRETARY OF INTERIOR FAVORS GUGGENHEIMS

Sabotaging Government Road in Alaska

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Secretary of the Interior Work has issued another statement emphasizing the operating deficit suffered by the government on its railway in Alaska. This railway, 470 miles long from Seward on the south coast to Fairbanks on the Tanana river in the heart of the territory, was built by congress in order to permit permanent settlement and development of the country. But the Wilson, Harding and Coolidge administrations have obligingly left it at the mercy of the Guggenheim steamship line, which alone offers connection of Alaskan traffic with the United States.

The Guggenheim-Morgan mining interests, seeking complete domination of Alaska, have charged freight rates on their steamships so exorbitant that the territory is being slowly depopulated and business is confined to the salmon fishing industry which has its own fleet on the Pacific.

Two years ago Work sent a civil engineer loaned by the Pennsylvania Railroad up to Alaska to re-appraise the physical condition of the property and reorganize its train service on a basis of the traffic. This meant a cutting down of service. The Pennsylvania's plan was then given appointment as general manager of the government road.

Upholsterers Strike Scranton, Pa., Shops

SCRANTON, October 25.—(FP)—Thirty upholsterers—26 men and four women—are striking against R. J. Smith plant at Quackenbush Warehouse for a 44-hour week, \$1 per hour for men and \$25 a week for women workers.

Election Mass Meeting
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1926
at 8:00 P. M.
NORTHWEST HALL, cor. North & Western Aves.

Speakers:
C. E. RUTHENBERG **J. LOUIS ENGDahl**
General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party Workers (Communist) Party Candidate for U. S. Senator from the State of Illinois

Admission 15 Cents
AUSPICES: WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, DISTRICT No. 8

MANY TRIBUTES PAID TO LIFE OF GENE DEBS

All Classes Honor Revolutionary

The following are excerpts from various labor newspapers on the death of Eugene V. Debs, collected by the Federated Press:

It is with full recognition of the vibrant role that he played in the infancy of American labor's struggle for power that all Communists join with the millions of toilers to honor to the workers' champion laid prostrate by death. Proclaiming himself "a Bolshevik from the crown of my head to the soles of my shoes," Debs nevertheless failed to keep pace with the rapid development of the world revolutionary movement.—Workers (Communist) Party of America, in *The DAILY WORKER*, official Communist daily.

In the death of Eugene Victor Debs the socialist party of the United States has lost its most loved leader and comrade.—Secy. Wm. H. Henry, Socialist Party of the United States, in *The American Appeal*, official party organ.

America has lost a great citizen—the working class has lost a tireless champion.—Victor L. Berger, socialist congressman, in *The Milwaukee Leader*.

In spite of his continued connection with the defunct socialist party, Debs was an inspiration to thousands of social revolutionaries not only in the United States but abroad. Hatred for him in the hearts of the capitalists was only matched by the love of his friends who were legion.—Industrial Solidarity, official organ, Industrial Workers of the World.

The death of Eugene V. Debs robs the American revolutionary movement of its sole nationally known and rationally significant personality. Fearless and true was this hero of the American proletariat, hating capitalist society as fundamentally as the loved mankind. Debs was and remained a revolutionary, even as national executive committee man of a party of social reform.—New York Volkszeitung.

The cause of the class war prisoners suffers an especially heavy loss in the death of Comrade Debs. His name is linked with every labor defense struggle that took place during his life of activity in the labor movement.—Secy. James P. Cannon, International Labor Defense, in press statement.

History records few martyrs to human justice who lived life to the end and preserved to the last the noble understanding and forgiving spirit of Eugene Debs that lives today in millions of minds the heart and mind of their creator are at rest.—Oklahoma Leader, former socialist organ, now independent farmer-labor.

Although the very people he worked for did not seem to appreciate his work it is nevertheless true that this country has not produced a man that was more loved by the common people. Some may not like it but it has been said that "Gene Debs came closer to being the second Abe Lincoln than any other man born."—Thomas R. Downe, chairman Federated Press executive board, in the Galesburg (Ill.) Labor News.

Read "OIL" by Upton Sinclair

A. MITCHEL PALMER, FURIOUS PATRIOT, IS CHARGED AS SWINDLER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Suit to collect \$4,535,000 damages from A. Mitchell Palmer, ex-attorney general under whose regime thousands of workers were imprisoned and many deported, Francis P. Garvan, ex-alien property custodian and a score of other persons connected with the sale of the Bosch magnet patents, was filed in federal court in Boston today by the Department of Justice.

The government's suit contends that in December of 1918, Palmer and Carvan sold 250 shares of Bosch magnet stock to buyers for the sum of \$4,150,000, whereas the true value of the assets so sold was \$9,685,667.

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 Eugene 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.

SOVIET FOREIGN TRADE GROWING; UNFAVORABLE BALANCE IS DECLINING

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—The foreign trade turnover of the Soviet Union over the European frontiers, for the Soviet fiscal year ending Sept. 30, was \$648,642,500, as compared with \$587,694,000 in 1924-25, an increase of 13.1 per cent, according to a report cabled to the Russian Information Bureau from the commissariat for trade.

Imports were \$346,492,000 and exports \$302,150,500, giving an unfavorable balance for the year of \$44,341,500, as compared with an unfavorable balance of \$64,616,000 for 1924-25.

The year ended with a marked trend towards a favorable trade balance. The figures for the last quarter of the year showed exports and imports virtually balancing, and for September, the final month of the fiscal year, there was a favorable trade balance of \$2,420,500, as compared with an adverse balance of \$3,711,000 in September, 1925.

LABOR FAKERS DENY COMMENT ON DEBS' DEATH

'Gene Despised Tools of Capitalism

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press)

WASHINGTON—No flag was lowered to half-mast in the national capital when the news came that Debs was dead.

Over the west front of the capital, where in 1894 and in 1917 were voiced the age-old fears of civil authority that this warm heart would start a conflagration, the stars and stripes rode proudly. So they rode when Woodrow Wilson refused to release the Socialist champion from his wartime prison, and so they rode when Harding, the Merry Monarch, passed from his Christmas festivity to humor the demand of a million citizens that "Gene go free."

Ignored Debs.

Above the headquarters buildings of the labor organizations in the city there flew also the emblem of the free. It remained at the top of the staff. No thought of doing honor to the leader of the great railroad strike of 1894, the inspiration of the masses of men and women from the Atlantic to the Pacific in all their economic struggles and trials during three decades. Here, as among the politicians in the White House, the senate and house offices and in the cabinet chiefs' domains, the passing of the "Champion of Oppressed Mankind" had no outward recognition. The news was hastily read, and called up memories of battles of long ago, or uneasy recollections as to how some labor official had posed or refused to pose with the Socialist leader when he came back from Atlanta prison.

Fakers Would Not Talk.

Attempts to secure statements at A. F. of L. headquarters, appreciative of the historic service rendered by Debs to the working class, failed of result beyond a few brief non-committal remarks. Debs was a champion of industrial unionism, of public ownership, of socialism, of class struggle. Grizzled veterans in Federation offices stand for none of those. They were reluctant to credit Debs with arousing ten million American workers to a sense of their human dignity and their duty to fight for a better world here and now thru industrial battle. They agreed that his was a lovable personality, and that the world was better for his having lived. That was all.

Borah Acting as "Big Brother" in Senatorial Races

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Senator Borah, Idaho, is slated to take part in the Missouri senate campaign to help Senator George H. Williams, republican nominee, who is opposed by Representative Harry B. Hawes. Borah has indicated that he will discuss the world court issue in Missouri.

On his return from that state he will then go to New Hampshire to again lend a helping hand, this time to Senator Moses.

WCFL Radio Program

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

TONIGHT, 8:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor, talks and bulletins; R. W. Hamilton, Asst. State Factory Inspector; Subject: "Safety Work and Factory Inspection." 8:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio; Vella Cook, contralto; Little Joe Warner, Gerald Croissant, Charlie White, Harry Dream Dady Davis. 9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra. 11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

COOLIDGE TO OPPOSE FREE TRADE PLANS

Andy Mellon to Make Public Statement

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—After a conference with President Coolidge today, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon began preparation of a public statement to set forth his views on the manifesto recently issued by American and European financiers urging the abolition of tariff barriers, particularly in Europe.

Mellon will take particular pains to explode the theory that a reduction of the American tariff will contribute to better world conditions.

Governors Ask.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 25.—Twenty-five states of the west and south were asked today by Governor John Hamill to join with the north central states in the fight being waged for farm relief by the committee of 22 named at the corn conference in Des Moines last January.

In his communication to the governors, Gov. Hamill said the same cause underlies agricultural problems of all sections of the United States, and that it was his desire to broaden the functions of the committee to include activities in behalf of cotton planters and cattle raisers, as well as wheat and corn growers.

CAL HANGS ON TO POLICY OF HIGH TARIFFS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—(FP)—When the White House spokesman was informed of the manifesto against tariff barriers issued by J. P. Morgan and other international bankers with the support of European bankers and manufacturers, he declared that the United States must keep its high tariff.

As Coolidge views the issue it is one of preserving the American standard of living in contrast with the European standard. This can be done, he thinks, only by a tariff wall around America. European states may level their customs barriers if they choose, because living standards are not much different in one European country and another.

In the next breath the spokesman said the treasury needs the revenue from the tariff, which is levied on only \$1,500,000,000 worth of imports annually. In a third breath he asserted that high wages in America were related to high productivity per man employed in industry, and quoted figures to prove that this productivity had risen in the past 10 years from 106 per cent in the lumber business to 317 per cent in the rubber tire industry. He did not pause to harmonize his claim that high wages resulted from high productive power with the earlier claim that they resulted from a high tariff.

Pessimistic Report on G. O. P. Chances Is Brought to Coolidge

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—"The republican party will have a hard and uncertain fight to control the next senate," was the pessimistic report that Senator Simeon Fess, Ohio, brought to President Coolidge here.

"Local conditions continue to embarrass the party," Fess admitted, declaring that there were "no real issues." Fess has just completed a tour of the cornbelt, and New England states.

Slipping of Fault Causes Frisco Quake

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—A slipping of one of the numerous fault lines in the mountains surrounding Monterey Bay, with probably a second slippage along the Mt. Diablo basal fault line was responsible for three earthquakes which rocked an area 300 miles long and 100 miles wide in the central California coastal region early today, causing approximately \$30,000 damage in Santa Cruz, fracturing plate glass in San Francisco, knocking stucco from the walls of buildings and causing thousands to awaken hurriedly and dash from their hotels.

KLUX SENATOR DENIES CHARGES FROM SICK BED

Reporters Excluded from Investigation

METHODIST HOSPITAL, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 25.—The senate slush fund investigation of Indiana senatorial race reached to the hospital bedside of Senator James Watson, republican, of Indiana here today.

Propped up in bed, his face pale and drawn, Watson voiced a weak but insistent denial of charges that he had bartered politically with the invisible empire of the Ku Klux Klan.

His denial was made to Senator James A. Reed, democrat of Missouri, who brought his "one man" slush inquiry here from Chicago to hear Watson.

The hearing was confidential, only a stenographer, the secretaries to the senators and nurses being allowed in the room. Thirty newspapermen gathered in the hospital corridor outside the bedroom.

Reed's decision to hear Watson at his bedside was made when hospital physicians reported the Indiana senator's pulse was 135 this morning and urged that he remain in bed. Previously, it was intended to hold the hearing in a well-lighted roof garden atop the hospital.

Watson's injuries included a strained spine, a five-inch scalp wound, a sprained neck, shock and a black eye.

Seattle Battered.

SEATTLE, Oct. 25.—Another "slush fund" investigation will get under way here Saturday when Senator McNary, of Oregon, arrives in Seattle to begin investigating the campaign disbursements of A. Scott Sullitt, candidate for U. S. senator on the democratic ticket.

Conferred with Klan Counsel.

Senator Watson admitted having twice conferred with William F. Zumburn, general counsel of the Ku Klux Klan, on the Mayfield senatorial contest while the attorney was representing the Texas senator. Both conferees he added, dealt with the calling of witnesses.

Watson also declared he had never had any understanding with any officials of the Klan about his becoming a candidate for the president in 1928. He declared the charge that he was to be the Klan's candidate was "absolutely ridiculous."

After the hearing concluded the stenographer read a transcript of Watson's testimony to the assembled newspapermen. Reed's only comment was "Senator Watson denied everything."

Denied Candidacy.

Reed opened the hearing by telling Watson how the Indiana inquiry had started and the beefiest reporter replied that he was "greatly obliged" to Reed for his "courteous treatment in coming here."

The high spot of the stricken senator's testimony was his vigorous denial that he was to be the K. K. K. candidate for president in 1928.

The League Alibi.

If the league of nations nonpartisan association of Indiana, so greatly feared by Clyde Walby, state republican chairman, for its alleged propaganda against Senators Watson and Robinson, has the \$8,000,000 it is charged with controlling, it certainly hasn't spent it on furniture, nor in office space.

Investigation of the headquarters of the "octopus" by an impartial observer today would indicate that \$800 was nearer the capital of the concern.

G. O. P. Have New Dodge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—Panicstricken over the havoc wrought in their ranks by Senator Reed's slush fund inquiry the G. O. P. strategists have evolved a plan to throw responsibility for slush funds on the shoulders of the campaign committees. This would let out the candidates who could report expenditures of trifling sums and evade the danger of being unseated after election.

Exposure Brings Death to Hunters

TIMMINS, Ont., Oct. 25.—Dead from exposure, the bodies of Thomas P. Ireland, electrical engineer and Ernest Tate, said to be a pitcher in professional baseball, were found today in the shallow water of Gold Lake.

Their feet were held fast in a morass of mud, into which it is believed they were thrown when their canoe capsized.

The men were on a duck hunting expedition.

MINE GAS EXPLOSION BURNS THREE MINERS AT SCRANTON, PENN.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 25.—Three young anthracite coal miners of Scranton, employed at Dickson mine of Hudson Coal Co., were severely burned in an explosion of mine gas. William Samenske is 24; Gus Holzman, 22; Joseph Yeske, 25.

Judge Tries to Belittle Damaging Confessions in the Sacco-Vanzetti Case

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

PERHAPS the most startling and brazen part of the decision rendered by Judge Webster Thayer, denying a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti, is found in the frantic effort of the court to dispose of the damaging admissions of the two ex-agents of the department of justice, Lawrence Letherman and Fred J. Weyand. This part of the decision reads:

"The conclusion of the court is that the affidavits of Letherman and Weyand (former department of justice agents) would not warrant it in finding a fraudulent conspiracy between the government of the United States and the state of Massachusetts.

"As bearing upon this conclusion, Chief Stewart of the Bridgewater police department, who had full charge of the preparations of these cases for trial, affirms in his affidavit that the agents had nothing whatever to do with the preparation of the cases for trial, as far as he knows; and it would seem, if this great conspiracy was going on, he would be likely to know about it while he was actively engaged in the procuring of evidence against Sacco and Vanzetti and in the preparation of their trial."

Nothing could better reveal how the court, which is supposed to be unbiased and unprejudiced, falls in with the theory of the prosecution that immediately Letherman and Weyand confessed the truth about the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti, they must be rejected and considered as outcasts.

As deserters from the army of spies, stool pigeons, undercover men and common police agents of the departments of justice, they must be denounced and held up to public ridicule as persons of no standing in the community. Instead the court joins with the prosecution and gives its support to the police chief of Bridgewater, who remains loyal to the frame-up gang, and thus retains his prestige in the eyes of the capitalist court.

It was Dudley P. Ranney, the assistant district attorney of Norfolk County, in charge of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, who revealed the attitude of the prosecution toward Letherman and Weyand and their affidavits. Ranney first attacked the two ex-agents for making public the secrets of the department of justice, thus admitting that the department had secrets that it wants to hide, even if it means the public murder of two innocent men.

"Secrecy is necessary in all police work," declared Ranney, "and especially in the work of that department (the department of justice), but for whose services revolution would break out in this country."

"These men have betrayed the secrets of the department and have been disloyal in doing so. The court would be justified in believing that such men resigned from the department without honor."

The court accepted wholeheartedly the theory of the prosecution in its attempt to offset the damaging

CHI GANGSTERS PARK GATS 'TILL AFTER ELECTION

Killings Embarrassing to Politicians

Chicago's gang warfare has ended—perhaps.

An "official" treaty of peace was signed by the four principal leaders of gangland in a room at a downtown hotel shortly after midnight this morning. The pact was signed following a conference that lasted most of the night.

The gangsters were brought together it was reported, thru the efforts of high city and county officials, worried over the forthcoming election.

"Scarface Al" Capone, leader of the powerful Cicero faction, whose diplomacy is credited for the success of the peace negotiations, was a proud spokesman for the amalgamated forces of gangland today.

"Yes, we have signed a treaty of peace," Capone admitted. "Tonight, for the first time in two years, I will sleep without a gun under my pillow.

Al is Optimistic.

"I believe it will be a lasting peace. I know I won't break it, and I don't believe the north side boys will either. What a relief! I feel like a kid. When the meeting was over I called my wife, and she cried so hard she couldn't talk to me."

The "Big Four" of gangland, who negotiated the truce, are, beside Capone, Maxie Eisen, George "Bugs" Moran and Vincent "Schemer" Drucci. The latter was a partner of the late Earl Weiss, slain in a machine gun ambushcade ten days ago. It was this shooting that brought about the peace conference.

The Dear Departed.

More than sixty gangsters have shot down in the streets since the war for control of Chicago's beer and alcohol business broke forth two years ago. Politicians are believed to have convinced rival gangsters of the futility of shooting one another down like dogs.

According to Capone, the inspiring motto of the peace conference was "The dead are dead. Long live the living."

"It is foolish, when you stop to think of it," he continued, "to keep up that awful killing. I don't want to die. I have a wife and baby—and they need me. Most of the boys are in my fix. They have their folks, and they don't want to die."

And then, with a twinkle in his eye, Capone added:

"Besides, there is business enough in this game for everybody."

SHANGHAI, Oct. 25.—Rail communications are cut off in all directions from Shanghai by Cantanese sympathizers tearing up the railways. The Peking express was wrecked on the Shanghai-Nanking line Friday, just after the train bearing Colonel Carmel Thompson, Coolidge's personal "investigator" of the Philippines had passed. Several cars of the express were thrown in a canal and several persons were killed.

RAILWAYS CUT ON ALL LINES FROM SHANGHAI

White Sun's lieutenants at Shanghai are boasting about their capture of the capital of Chekiang province, Hangchow, 157 miles south, the troops that are needed in Shanghai itself are being sent on this expedition, with the result of leaving Shanghai open to attack with few troops to defend it.

Those forces sent to Hangchow may find themselves isolated and forced to surrender if the regular Cantanese armies make a swift advance down the Yangtze.

Pittsburgh Negro Labor Congress to Hold Dance Oct. 26

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 25.—The American Negro Labor Congress of this city will hold a dance Tuesday, October 26, beginning at 8 p. m. at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James street, N. S., Pittsburgh. The Rhythm King's Orchestra, of which Eugene Smith is manager and Guy Jackson is director, will play till after midnight. Admission, 50 cents. All workers and friends, both white and colored, are urged to attend.

Old Railroad Worker Killed by Accident

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Patrick Kellher, 65-year-old Boston & Maine railroad worker, died from injuries received when a locomotive knocked him down on the coal track. The engine hoisted had not noticed the old worker on the track as he backed out of the roundhouse. It was several hours before the injured worker reached the hospital where he died.

WORKER WRITERS! JOIN CLASS IN WORKER CORRESPONDENCE, FRIDAY

INTENSIVE activity to develop and strengthen the worker correspondence movement in the Chicago district will be launched at the first meeting of the class in worker correspondence to be held Friday night, October 29, in the editorial rooms of *The DAILY WORKER*, third floor, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

The class will meet weekly on Friday nights. The success of this class last year indicates that an excellent response can be expected during the fall, winter and spring terms that lie ahead. All phases of worker correspondence will be developed. The class will not only write for, but help edit *The American Worker Correspondent*, the publication of the worker writers of *The DAILY WORKER*.

The class will be under the general direction of J. Louis Engdhal, editor of *The DAILY WORKER*, assisted by Harry Kletzky, who supervises the Worker Correspondence Section of *The DAILY WORKER*.

Special lectures will be given from time to time, on the various phases of worker correspondence and on problems confronting the labor movement by the members of *The DAILY WORKER* editorial staff, including William F. Dunne, Thomas J. O'Flaherty, Harrison George and Thurber Lewis. Talks will also be given on such subjects as shop papers, wall papers, living newspapers as well as lessons in English by Jay Lovestone, M. A. Stolar and Nancy Markoff.

COME READY FOR WORK FRIDAY NIGHT.

Who Are the Bank Burglars?

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 25.—The state department of banking has taken possession of six Philadelphia buildings and loan associations because of their insolvency. The insolvency is caused, the department said, thru the embezzlement of Clark J. Wood, who died this morning. Wood was treasurer of all the associations. Wood, the department said, embezzled about \$200,000 from the six associations.

Court Probes Karolyi Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The District of Columbia supreme court has ordered Secretary of State Kellogg to appear before Justice Siddons next Saturday and show cause why a passport should not be issued to Countess Karolyi, wife of the first Hungarian president.

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

MINISTER URGES RECOGNITION OF SOVIET REPUBLIC

Tells How Opposition Was Transformed

By SID BUSH (Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 25.—Rev. Oxniam, one of the American delegation of 24 who have just returned from Soviet Russia, spoke at the open forum of the Civil Liberties Union at Music Arts Hall to a large audience. After reciting what he had seen in that immense country he urged that the American government recognize the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Opposed Themselves. The American delegation, which was composed of persons of varied ideas, opinions and interests, but unanimous on one point, that is: all were and are opposed to the Communist movement, went to Soviet Russia to ascertain the exact conditions obtaining in that country.

And with all the propaganda against Soviet Russia throat the world, with the staunch opposition of the delegates themselves against the Soviets the facts, the actual conditions existing in contradistinction to the lies spread the world over, convinced the American delegation to unanimously recommend to the president and congress of the United States to recognize Soviet Russia.

Many Angles. Rev. Oxniam's speech dealt with religion, foreign policy, education and the practical program in operation at the present time in Soviet Russia. Such statements as "priests are considered parasites and are therefore disfranchised," and "there is absolute religious freedom in Soviet Russia yet there are no young people in the churches," were greeted with enthusiastic applause.

"The foreign policy of Soviet Russia is most interesting and most instructive to the whole world," said Mr. Oxniam. "It is a policy which is welding together 140,000,000 of Russians with 400,000,000 Chinese, hundreds of millions of British East Indians and Japanese. The imperialist nations must either fall in line with Russia's foreign policy or face a combination of Russia, China, Japan and East India."

What Kirby Page Found. In an article that appeared in The Open Forum, a weekly issued by the American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California, Mr. Kirby Page, another delegate of the group of 24, states that: "During the three weeks of our stay in Russia we moved about with complete freedom and at no time felt a sense of insecurity. . . . We visited factories, laboratories, stores, hospitals, rest homes, churches, libraries, kindergartens, schools, prisons, museums, art galleries and numerous other places of interest. . . . My first impression is one of amazement at the magnitude of the economic and industrial achievement of the Bolsheviks during the past five years. Both in industry and in agriculture, the pre-war level of production is now being approached, if not actually equalled, and present tendencies are upward. . . . Wherever one goes in Russia there is striking evidence of the releasing of life on a vast scale. Multitudes of people who formerly were driven like dumb cattle by tyrannous government officials and grasping industrialists and landlords now feel a new sense of freedom and possess new vitality."

BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB.

A Splendid New Book—

THE PEASANT WAR IN GERMANY—

By Friedrich Engels Translation by MOISSAYE OLGIN

HERE is a splendid work that is now available to American readers. A study of the peasant revolts and their relation to the reformation. The contrasting figures of Thomas Muenzer, rebel leader and Marlin Luther. Here is history written by a great writer and thinker presented in most interesting form for every worker.

Just Off The Press Cloth \$1.50

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By Karl Marx Cloth \$1.75

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By W. H. Emmett Cloth \$3.25

OUR AUSTRALIAN LABOR LETTER

By J. RYAN-SYDNEY.

THE Commonwealth Arbitration Court, which is to decide whether the workers of the whole of Australia shall work 44 or 48 hours per week, has shifted from Melbourne to Sydney.

The court has already been sitting for one month, yet the employers' representatives have not finished giving their evidence. They are attempting to prove that the workers will do more work in 44 hours than they do in 48. If our representatives can prove that, it is presumed that the class conscious (£2000 a year) judges will accede to the request.

Industrial Union the Need.

The Communists are pointing out that the best evidence to use in the arbitration court is a well-organized industrial union with a kick in it. However, the case is likely to go on until Christmas before any finality is reached.

The Queensland, South Australian, Western Australian and N. S. W. governments are supporting the application for the 44-hour week. The Tasmanian government is very half-hearted. All of the above are labor governments, yet only the Queensland and N. S. W. governments have made the 44-hour week law in their own states.

A Break in Labor Party.

Much interest has been caused by the Trades and Labor Council in Brisbane calling a conference of unions for the purpose of forming an industrial labor party. They say that the labor party in Queensland is developing more and more into a middle-class party, and it no longer represents the true interests of the trade union movement. (As a matter of fact, it never did.)

The last straw was when the Queensland politicians raised their own salaries £5 per week, and their nominees on the board of trade refused to raise the basic wage of the workers from £4 5s to £4 15s per week.

Economists Oppose.

The Communist Party is not supporting the breakaway move. It believes that if there is any splitting to be done in the movement it should be the reactionary politicians who are split and driven into the camp of the boss, where they would be now, only that the boss finds them more servicable where they are. There is a ballot in progress for the

MARIE TALKS TURKEY WITH STEEL BOSSES

Her 'Golddigging' Has Started in Earnest

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Light on the real reason that Queen Marie is in America was reflected, it is believed here, from the fact that she is spending so much of her time with American capitalists, especially those of steel and oil.

There is much speculation as to what occurred at a "private party" at the home of Elbert H. Gary, steel magnate, which was staged for the queen. No newspaper reporters were allowed at this meeting. It is believed that more was discussed there than the queen's "passionate love for you Americans."

Makes Plenty of Hints.

At the banquet of the steel magnates Friday Marie made some pretty pertinent hints as to her real mission here. In stressing her desire that "a great friendship should exist between Roumania and the United States" she was very careful to state that "my country is weak, and that you Americans have much money."

In a feeble effort to cover up, she said: "As a woman I cannot talk money, business, and steel. My mission is peace. But what I can do for my country is to make you know that it exists."

Marie is not only on a "gold-digging" tour for her "beloved" country, but she is also digging for herself. It is reported that she received fat sums from the Radio Corporation of America for broadcasting, and from a New York ice company for talking over radio under its auspices. She has received many gifts, including \$3,000 from the Equitable Trust Company for "expenses," a typewriter, gold wrist watch, etc.

Minneapolis Won't Bow.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 25.—An effort to make the city fathers here bow down to the queen of Roumania when she comes here failed when members of the city council refused to pass a resolution providing for a "royal welcome."

"The queen is nothing but an international gold-digger. She has sold her rights to say what she has to say to a newspaper syndicate. She has sold her name to manufacturers of cold cream and other greasings, and she is bumming her way across the country."

Illinois Plutes Join in Bowing to Monarch

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Arthur Meeker and Mrs. Jacob Bauer, Illinois "official hostesses to Queen Marie," have arrived here from Chicago and will call on "her majesty" today.

Mrs. J. Hamilton Lewis, wife of the former senator, also arrived. Mrs. Lewis said she met Queen Marie in Roumania and that she has come to New York to greet her as a friend.

FIREWORKS ARE EXPECTED AT EMPIRE MEET

Ireland, South Africa Expected to Explode

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 25.—In a three-hour speech Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, gave the delegates to the imperial conference a bird's eye view of the diplomatic maneuvers and intrigues that the British government is engaged in with other countries, or at least as much as the secretary that the delegates should know.

Sir Austen insisted that Great Britain must keep the most complete control in Egypt, India, and of the Mediterranean, in view of the Italian ambition to make the Mediterranean an Italian lake.

Bruce Replies to Hertzog.

At a dinner given to the dominion premiers by the Empire Press Union tonight, Premier Bruce of Australia spoke of acts which might lead to the disintegration of the British Empire in a way that made it impossible for him to sense a veiled reply to General Hertzog's claim for "independent nationhood" for South Africa.

"If any man," said Premier Bruce with great emphasis, "is going to suggest that we should now take some action which might lead to the disintegration of the empire, then for Australia we say we are going to have nothing to do with it. When it comes to the question of the empire and the British people against any other nation in the world we are determined we are going to be one."

Irish Bombshell.

More disturbing than Gen. Hertzog's declaration is the bombshell that the Irish delegation has in store. I understand a complaint will be made by President Cosgrave in secret session that when Ireland tried to get a seat in the council of the league of nations at Geneva recently her effort

Esperantist Congress in Leningrad

By MARK STARR.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LENINGRAD.—Among the four hundred delegates in attendance at the sixth congress of Sennacieca Asocio Tutmonda (S. A. T.) held recently here there was diversity in everything but speech. Shaven heads were in contrast with flowing locks; unshaven chins and flowing beards; tall men wearing sandals argued with short men wearing shiny boots—in all, one hundred and sixty-four working men and women from fourteen outside countries met the two hundred and fifty representatives of the far-flung areas of the U. S. S. R.; and conversed freely without the help of interpreters.

The contrast between the Old and the New Russia was most noticeable in the reception given to the delegates at this Workers' Esperantist international. The czarist government, in 1895, suppressed the first Esperanto journal in Russia, but the Soviet government has issued a special commemorative postage stamp.

Lunacharski, as honorary president of the congress, sent a message of greeting in which he recognized Esperanto to be "extending with irresistible force" and becoming "one of the most serious phenomena in present-day public life." This message, with many others from scientific, educational, and industrial bodies, was read in the Uritsky Palace—where the Duma once sat and the Comintern was founded. Here the S. A. T. congress was formally opened with bands and banners and speeches of welcome. Day by day, during the congress, the Leningrad "Pravda" issued a special Esperanto section, and reprinted the letter written by A. J. Cook to thank the Soviet workers for their support. Incidentally, the same letter was broadcasted at Leningrad, Moscow, and Khar'kov.

In the Labor Palace of the Leningrad trade unions the congress settled down to its work of harnessing Esperanto in the service of the working-class. An increasing circulation of

the weekly "Sennaciolo" was reported, and a number of important literary and scientific works have been issued during the year including a small useful guide to Soviet Russia.

In view of the extensive use of Esperanto by worker correspondents of labor journals, steps were taken to set up a regular press service. The propaganda and instruction of the international language in schools and workers' clubs and its application to radio were profitably discussed. Lectures were given on the economic position of the U. S. S. R. and its social institutions, and the cultural work of the Red Army in the villages fully explained. Visits to workers' clubs, rest houses, and children's colonies and excursions to factories and workers' sports festivals filled up the program. The delegates enjoyed a special presentation of the film "Polemkin."

The British delegates were overwhelmed by queries concerning the miners' struggle, which revealed the keen interest taken, and the little brass lamps on sale became souvenirs of solidarity to be carried back into the distant home countries of the delegates. More and more Esperanto is passing into practical use as an important aid to working class unity, and S. A. T. and its successful congress demonstrated its advance in that direction.

Jimmie's Wife Queen in Germany.

HAMBURG, Oct. 25.—Mrs. James J. Walker, wife of New York's mayor, gave a champagne shower bath to a dozen of Germany's leading citizens when she christened the Hamburg American liner which has just been completed here.

Mrs. Walker swung the precious bottle lustily, it cracked with a bang against the steel side of the ship, and the surrounding high silk hats were drenched with the spray.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

TROTSKY RIGHT ABOUT ENGLAND, NEARING THINKS

Estimation in "Whither England" Correct

By SCOTT NEARING, Fed. Press.

Leon Trotsky recently wrote a book to prove an argument which ran something like this: "Britain cannot make the transition from capitalism to socialism by constitutional means; her labor leaders are hopelessly constitutional; therefore a new labor leadership is imperatively needed."

When the book (Whither England?) appeared MacDonald and other responsible leaders of the British labor movement punched it full of logical holes. But in the meantime a greater than MacDonald arose in the form of the general strike. What MacDonald and his followers denied as a matter of logic the general strike and its following events demonstrated as a matter of experience. Nowhere has this demonstration been more evident than in the trade union movement.

Prec. Pugh came to the Bournemouth Trades Union congress Sept. 5, 1928, with the assertion that the supreme lesson of the strike was its demonstration of the faith of the British workers in the methods of democracy.

"When the unions combined their forces last May," Pugh asserted, "they were not invoking any new principle of industrial action, but simply asserting more effectively on a larger scale the traditional trade union refusal to accept dictated terms of employment whether from the employers or the government."

This was the attitude Pugh assumed throughout the Trades Union congress sessions at Bournemouth. It was the official attitude of the members of the general council. Democracy, trade unionism, to them "was, is and shall be."

Masses of British workers are in a quite different frame of mind. If they learned anything during the general strike and the miners' lockout, it was the lesson of dictatorship. No sooner was the strike seriously threatening than the government called into being the emergency powers act; declared a dictatorship over the economic and political life of the country; suspended all the ordinary guarantees of free speech and free press, and used the police, the army and the navy in its efforts at strikebreaking.

The general strike was the signal for the government and the employers to combine to crush the organizations of the labor movement. Prec. Pugh said this in his presidential address, but when it came to the interpretation of the event he insisted that the supreme lesson of the strike was the lesson in democratic methods.

But Trotsky was plainly right. Britain will not proceed to the social transformation through the channels of democratic action. During the crisis just passed she had a dictatorship. She will have other dictatorships for the crises that impend.

Meanwhile her labor leaders, refusing to build on experience, continue to repeat the phrases they learned in the days before the world war, hence into a program of successful leaving it to a new generation of fighters to convert the recent labor experience into a labor action.

American Ogre Casts Evil Eye on Canada

By C. McKAY, Federated Press.

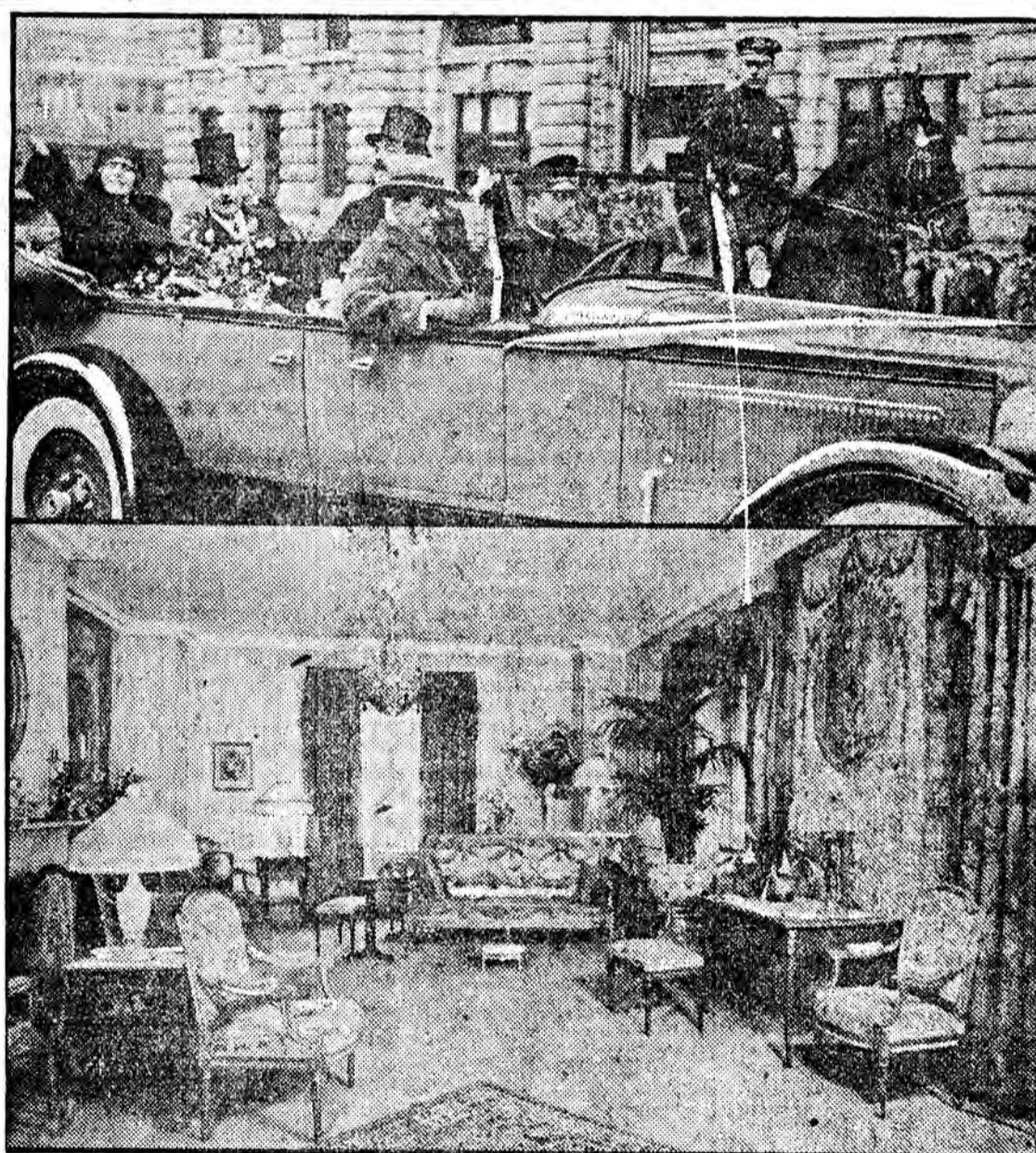
MONTREAL — (FP) — Numerous American exploring parties have been traversing the wilds of Canada this summer, and more numerous parties of American engineers and technicians have been utilizing tourist trips to look over the industries and opportunities in the more settled parts. This gives rise to the belief in some quarters that Americans are preparing an accelerated flood of capital into Canada when the American investor becomes wary of investment in Europe.

During the war and for some years after American capital invaded Canada in great stream, but since the funding of the British war debt and the Dawes plan gave the international bankers opportunity to invite American investments in Europe there has been a decline in the influx to Canada. Since the war 5 or 6 billions of American capital have been loaned in Europe, in addition to loans of 10 billions on account of the war. European payments to the United States have been practically confined to the British payments on war debt, something over \$100,000,000.

Already an American economist has practically declared that Europe has been playing the Americans for the biggest suckers in history, and warned that in the not unlikely event of another European war or Communist revolutions it will be impossible for America to collect the principal of government or private loans. The time may not be distant when Americans are likely to become shy of risking money in Europe. Then the American capitalists will turn their eyes to Canada, for it will be difficult to find in their own country employment for the new capital generated every year.

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

Queen Rolls in Luxury in New York



Above is shown the Queen of Roumania being shown around the city by pluggd hat members of her "reception committee," while below is a view of her costly twenty-six room suite in the Ambassador Hotel, Manhattan's finest of which every room is furnished in the most expensive antique furniture. The bed in which the queen sleeps is worth \$50,000 while the table on which the royal party dines is valued at \$30,000. These two sums alone would feed an entire province of starving Bessarabian peasants.

KAISER CONFIDENT HE CAN RETURN TO CASTLE; CATHOLICS SUPPORT HIM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—The former kaiser is confident that he will be able to return to Germany despite protests of most of the citizens. It is said, as his political agents announce a loop-hole has been found in the laws barring him. The law barring him expires on June 1, 1927, and cannot be re-enacted except by special decision of the national council and the Reichstag.

The ex-monarch has many agents working here exploiting the expiration of the law. In an effort to bring about favorable opinion, the demomrats and socialists insist that the law be removed in order that he cannot come back, but the catholic centrist party is leaning toward the monarchists, and their support is necessary.

Nicaraguan Dictator Forces Road Workers to Slave Without Pay

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—General Emiliano Chamorro, military dictator of Nicaragua, has established in that country the system of forced unpaid labor on public roads known as the corvee. He has caused his congress to enact a law which requires all male inhabitants of 18 years or over to contribute to the construction and maintenance of highways. Since very few can pay in money, the great majority are forced to work out the "tax" under military guard.

This system was established in Ecuador two years ago, and from time to time has been employed by dictators in Peru, Venezuela, Haiti and other Latin-American countries.

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

Shooting in the Jilava Prison.

CONSTANZA, Roumania, Oct. 25.—The political prisoners of Jilava have addressed a request to the second army corps demanding that the shooting in the prison is ceased. The commander answered: "It concerns nobody when shooting takes place inside the prison." Boris Stefanov is still imprisoned in Jilava. He is in solitary confinement and is treated with great cruelty.

Brutal Police Officials.

DRENNNA, Oct. 25.—The Roumanian press reports the beastly action of a police agent, Petru Achim, who was instructed to find out the thieves in a small case. On the market place he arrested three women, took them to a remote place and raped them one after the other. The oldest of the women is 52 years old and mother of three children. The women have taken proceedings. The police agent was arrested, but there is not much hope that anything will happen to him.

KING IS PEEVED AT RAZZING OF MARIE, TELLS HER TO RETURN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 25.—King Ferdinand of Roumania, taking exception to American criticisms of Queen Marie's tour, has cabled to her suggesting that she return home immediately, according to a Vienna dispatch received here.

Reports of the queen's illness are connected here with the cablegram. The king declares the "dignity of the dynasty" is threatened by the exposure of the queen to criticism.

Workers (Communist) Party

RUTHENBERG, ENGDALH TO SPEAK TUESDAY AT ELECTION MEETING

With the capitalist politicians and their newspapers raising a big noise about a lot of fake issues in the coming elections, the Workers' Party is presenting its program as the only solution for the working class in the present system of society. While the politicians shoot off the hot air the big bosses carry on their exploitation, their wage-cutting and oppression.

C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and member of the executive committee of the Communist International, will speak on "What a Workers' and Farmers' Government Can Do for the Workers and Farmers of America" in an election mass meeting to be held on Tuesday, October 26, at Northwest Hall, 2403 W. North avenue, at 8 p. m.

The Workers' Party candidate for senator from the state of Illinois, J. Louis Engdahl, will speak on the program of the party in the coming elections in Illinois. Engdahl is well known to the working class of America for his long years of activity in the working-class political movement and for his services as editor of a number of socialist and Communist papers.

The admission to the meeting is 15 cents and all workers who are tired of capitalist bunk should come to this meeting.

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:

Tuesday, Oct. 26, Chicago, Ill. Northwest Hall, cor. North and Western Aves. Wednesday, Oct. 27, Detroit, Mich. House of the Masses, 2101 Grand Ave. 8 p. m.

Sunday, Oct. 31, St. Paul, Labor Temple, 416 North Franklin street, 2 p. m. Sunday, Nov. 1, Minneapolis, Moose Hall, 42 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.

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 ballot.

Nominations officially filed:

Michigan.

The following candidates will appear officially on the ballot in the Fall elections to be held Tuesday, Nov. 2: Governor, William Reynolds. Congress, 1st Dist., Harry Klehrer. Congress, 5th Dist., Daniel C. Holder. Congress, 13th District, William Hollenauer. Secretary of State, Sarah Victor. State Treasurer, Ernest Zeigler. Attorney General, Cyril Lambkin. Auditor General, Aaron M. Katz.

Pennsylvania.

The following were the candidates nominated:

Governor, H. M. Wicks. Secretary of Internal Affairs, Max Jenkins. Lieutenant-Governor, Parthenia Mills. United States Senator, E. J. Cary. State Legislature, Leonard Forester. State Treasurer, Leonard Forester. Second District, Mike Blaskovitz and Celia Paransky. Seventh District, Margaret Yeager. Eighth District, Suele Kendra and Peter Skrtic. Ninth District (city of McKeesport), William P. Mikadel. Tenth District, For Congress. Thirteenth District, Sam Shore. State Senator, 42nd District (all north-state wards), William Schmidt.

Colorado.

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

Massachusetts.

Governor, Lewis Marks. Lieutenant-Governor, Albert Odde. U. S. Senator, John J. Balliam. Treasurer, Winifred A. Dwyer. Auditor, Emma F. Hutchins. Attorney General, Max Lerner. Secretary of State, Harry J. Canter.

Illinois.

J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for United States Senator from Illinois. S. Hammermark, for congressman from 7th congressional district. Mathilda Kalousek, congresswoman for 8th congressional district. Elizabeth Grimes, congresswoman for 1st congressional district.

New York.

Governor, Benjamin Gitlow. Lieutenant-Governor, Franklin P. Brill. Attorney General, Arthur S. Leitch. State Comptroller, Juliet Stuart Poyntz. (Manhattan)

Ohio.

Assembly, 6th District, Benjamin Lifschitz. Assembly, 8th District, Rebecca Grecht. Assembly, 17th District, Julius Gorkind. Assembly, 18th District, Abraham Markoff. Congress, 13th District, Charles Kramer. Congress, 14th District, Alexander Trachtenberg. Congress, 20th District, William W. Weinstein. Senate, 14th District, Eleanor T. Allison. (Bronx)

Connecticut.

Governor, William MacKenzie. Lieutenant-Governor, Edward Mrasko. Comptroller, Frank Gomez. Secretary of State, Jane H. Feldman. Treasurer, H. Wolfson.

Washington.

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

Minnesota.

Governor, Magnus Johnson. Secretary of State, Charles Olson. State Auditor, S. O. Tjosvold. State Treasurer, Thos. J. Meighan. Attorney General, Frank E. McAllister. R. R. and Warehouse Commissioner, Thos. Vellom. Clerk of Supreme Court, Minnie Cedarholm.

North Dakota.

State Representatives from District 41: P. J. Barrett, Saniah, N. D.; A. C. Miller, Williston, N. D.; John Kjoestad, Williston, N. D.

Washington.

Farmer-Labor Party candidates for the state legislature are:

Skagit County—S. C. Garrison, state senator; O. B. Bever, representative; William Fisher, representative.

King County—M. J. Miller, representative from the 42nd district; Seattle; J. R. Smith, representative from the 41st district; Seattle; Samuel Abrams, representative from the 45th district, Seattle. Pierce County—J. Singdahl, county assessor, Tacoma.

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LETTERS TO DAILY WORKER FROM WORKERS IN CAMPAIGN SHOW REAL SPIRIT THAT MAKES FOR SUCCESS

A CROSS-SECTION of the spirit of the members and sympathizers of the Workers (Communist) Party in America, which makes the Communist movement a real, vital force in the lives of the workers, can be received from the letters which are pouring into THE DAILY WORKER offices daily, accompanying donations for the KEEP THE DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN.

"We must keep THE DAILY WORKER!" is the gist of letters coming from all parts of the nation, from New York to California. Each letter, sometimes they are painfully written (for not all of the readers of our daily have yet complete mastery of the intricacies of the English language) breathes the spirit that means victory for Communist principles.

Here are some extracts of letters selected at random:

"We mustn't let THE DAILY WORKER die," writes Mary Drazil, Ohio, in sending in her check for \$15 as her part in the campaign. "If we do, all of our workers' struggles will partly die with it. All workers must find a way to support THE DAILY WORKER—the only shining star in this rich country of ours—rich, but not for us workers. I will do my best among my friends for THE DAILY WORKER."

Whole Family Aid.

Comrade Gus Magnus of Cleveland writes: "I have made a little collection in my house, for we are working for a very small wage, and this is the best we can do. But we cannot see THE DAILY WORKER go down." He enclosed subscriptions from every member of his family.

Like a "Good Steak."

"THE DAILY WORKER to me is like eating a good steak, with onions, potatoes, and real beer," says I. Josephson, New York, enclosing his subscription. "And best of all it keeps me informed of what's going in the World of Labor, of which I am a member thru the Electrical Workers."

"I urge every real American Communist to help in every way to build up a powerful Bolshevik organ in the near future," says Comrade H. Garbarin of Detroit, Mich.

70 Years Old, Contributes.

Sidney Smith, of Denver, Colo., who is seventy years old, writes: "Enclosed is another one dollar bill for THE DAILY WORKER. At 70, I can't do much, having to compete with boys and girls in industry, but you can rely on me doing what I can."

"It is absolutely necessary that THE DAILY WORKER keep up the good work of educating the workingclass," wrote Carl Jansen of Long Island City, N. Y., "and I am therefore enclosing money order for \$5 as a contribution to the fund."

"It Must Exist."

"We need THE DAILY WORKER, and this valuable paper must exist and prosper," says Francis J. Mazler of Toledo, O., enclosing his contribution. "It's only a small amount, but comes from a sincere heart and with my best wishes and co-operation."

Shop Nucleus No. 3, Detroit: "Enclosed you will find a check that is donated to THE DAILY WORKER from S. N. No. 3 members. We, the members of Shop Nucleus No. 3, have decided to help THE DAILY WORKER as much as we can, because we know what THE DAILY WORKER means to the workingclass. Now, and in the future, we are going to do more to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER."

"We Will Do Our Share."

S. R. Perlman, city agent at Washington, D. C., says, in enclosing some subscriptions: "We shall do our utmost to fulfill our quota, and even try to go over the top. Hoping to meet with success, we shall do our share."

In sending his subscription, Edward K. Field of Detroit also gives a suggestion on increasing the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER. He says: "THE DAILY WORKER must be saved. But if we would be saved, we must help ourselves. I know of one way that would help the circulation of our best labor daily. For instance, almost every day I purchase two or more copies and distribute

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

YOUNG POCKETBOOK FRAME MAKERS ORGANIZE DRIVE FOR UNIONIZATION

By MATTHEW KUSHNIR, Young Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK CITY.—The bosses of the Karron and Karron pocketbook frames are doing their utmost to keep the workers enslaved and unorganized. The workers, the great majority of whom are young boys and girls, are talking about unionism and of bettering their conditions. The young workers feel that to work 60 or 48 hours is very harmful to their health.

They know that working a couple of years in the unsanitary workrooms under a terrific speed-up system means in the end a physically underdeveloped body for the youth. That is why the young workers are out to organize themselves. The boss is trying his hardest to keep the workers away from the union, because better conditions for the workers mean less profits for him usually.

The boss employs many tricks to fool the workers. First he has his foreman spying around. Then he fired the leaders of the workers who wanted a union. Then he announced that the workers will work 48 hours a week instead of 60, and in this way he thinks he will try to bribe the youth.

All these moves of the boss will not do him any good. The young workers, etc., will flock to the meetings called by the committee for the organization of the pocketbook frame workers. There at the meeting they will discuss how best to proceed in order to organize and fight for betterment of conditions. The committee is composed of representatives elected by the workers from the various shops. The committee has shown good work. It organized and led a successful strike in the Triangle Metal Forming Co. The workers in Karron should now follow the example of the workers in the Triangle.

Youth Show Pep in Factory Drives

Section No. 6, Young Workers' League of Chicago has at last begun a real campaign in the various factories we are concentrating on. During the summer months our activity was somewhat lax, as some of the comrades left for the district school, others were on vacation, etc. But now these things are past and the comrades have taken a new attitude towards the work. Even comrades who have hitherto done practically nothing are now visiting factories, union meetings, etc. New members are trained to act as chairmen at meetings and gradually are led into the executive positions in the section.

Educational work has been started with real vigor, and classes will be started in each unit of the league after the post-summer course is over. Our meetings have an average attendance of about ten comrades and the meetings last about two hours' time, one hour on business and factory work and the rest for educational work. The slogans in our section are as follows: Every member a member of the post-summer course; Every member a subscriber to the Young Worker! Every League member an active union member!

Kenosha Will Have Celebration in Honor of Russian Revolution

The workers of Kenosha, Wis., will celebrate the ninth anniversary of the Russian Revolution on Sunday, Nov. 7, at 3 p. m. at the German-American Home, 665 Grand Ave. There will be an interesting program in which the well-known Chicago Soprano Mme. Maller, and also the Russian folk dancer, A. Kotoff, and the conductor of the Russian Workers' Chorus of Chicago, G. Grigorovich and others will participate. The principal speaker in English will be Alexander Bittelmann, member of the C. E. C. of the Workers (Communist) Party. There will also be a Russian speaker. Stereoscopic pictures of the revolution will be shown. A dance will follow the program.

First Vetcherinka of D. W. Builders in N. Y.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—In addition to the various mass meetings arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party in honor of the Soviet Revolution, THE DAILY WORKER Builders' Club will celebrate the anniversary also with a vetcherinka and dance at headquarters, 108 East 14th street, Saturday evening, November 6.

Since the top floor of the building next door has been rented there is ample space for a goodly crowd of Builders. One feature of the evening will be the reading of "Red Pepper." Paul Scherer, editor. Be there and get an earful.

Halloween Party at Cleveland, October 30

CLEVELAND, Oct. 25.—On Saturday, Oct. 30, the Cleveland comrades in District No. 6 of the party and Young Workers League are going to have a Halloween party, which promises to be a unique affair. It is to be held at South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair Ave., and will begin at 7 p. m.

There will be a cake walk with a real cake as a prize and everyone will be invited to participate in the contest. A supper of wieners and sauerkraut will be served and there will be dancing.

Catalog of Workers School Reveals Its Remarkable Growth

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Workers' School catalog of courses for the fall term is now printed and ready for distribution. This little 16-page pamphlet, with its 48 classes covering 37 distinct courses, ranging all the way from English and public speaking and journalism to Marxian philosophy, indicates the remarkable growth of the school during the past year.

The catalog begins with a brief discussion of workers' education in the United States, narrates the history of the Workers' School and its growth, takes up the question of scholarships and fees and then gives a detailed description of each course, the night, the hour and the instructor. The school is now divided into various departments, such as the department of English, public speaking and journalism; the department of history; the department of trade unions and labor problems; of economics; of imperialism; of Marxian philosophy; of literature and others; various special courses, such as teaching methods in workers' education; research, proletarian writers' workshop; trade union training course; party training courses, and young workers' training course.

This new catalog reveals the Workers' School as the outstanding institution engaged in workers' education in the entire United States.

It may be secured by writing to Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, 106-108 East 14th street, New York City.

Registration is now going on every afternoon and evening at the headquarters of the Workers' School.



Will Appear in December.

SEE

"THE PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKE"

A Stirring, Thrilling, Thought-Provoking Movie of the Long Battle of the Exploited Textile Workers for a Living Wage and a Union

ON

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1926

TWO PERFORMANCES—Beginning at 7 and 9 P. M.

at the

ASHLAND BOULEVARD AUDITORIUM

Corner Van Buren St. and Ashland Ave.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

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. McKeaner. County Auditor, C. E. Thompson. County Commissioner, Karl W. Frey. County Treasurer, Frank Clay. County Coroner, Charles 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.

OHIO

Canton, Stark County

State Senator, 41st District, Carl Guilford. State Assemblyman, 21st District, Peter Plichler.

Minnesota.

Governor, Magnus Johnson. Secretary of State, Charles Olson. State Auditor, S. O. Tjosvold. State Treasurer, Thos. J. Meighan. Attorney General, Frank E. McAllister. R. R. and Warehouse Commissioner, Thos. Vellom. Clerk of Supreme Court, Minnie Cedarholm.

Congress, 3rd Dist., August Gagen. Congress, 4th Dist., Thos. V. Sullivan. Congress, 5th Dist., Albert Saxia. Congress, 6th Dist., Joseph B. Himsal. Congress, 7th Dist., O. J. Kvale. Congress, 8th Dist., William Caras. Congress, 9th Dist., Knud Weiland. Congress, 10th Dist., Ernest Lundeen.

NEW YORK

California.

M. Shapovalov, Riverside \$ 2.00

Street Nucleus 23, Chicago 10.00

Street Nucleus 25, Chicago 15.00

Shop Nucleus 20, Chicago 10.00

Ukrainian Workers Club, Chicago 5.25

Adelson, Chicago 5.00

Meyer Person, Chicago 5.00

Martha Bigler, Chicago 5.00

Hugo Guber, Chicago 5.00

Clara Garfinkel, Chicago 5.00

Lee Green, Chicago 5.00

Carl Janssen, Chicago 1.00

Katherine Jurina, Chicago 5.00

J. L. Chicago 2.00

W. S. Milson, Chicago 10.00

Peck-Bental, Chicago 10.00

John Penoff, Chicago 5.00

A. Podkin, Chicago 2.00

Fozarnec, Chicago 5.00

Alex Spaulding, Chicago 10.00

Wasyl Yakimetz, Chicago 2.00

The Drive

For \$50,000 to

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

DONATIONS—October 20.

CALIFORNIA—	1.00
M. Shapovalov, Riverside	2.00
ILLINOIS—	10.00
Street Nucleus 23, Chicago	10.00
Street Nucleus 25, Chicago	15.00
Shop Nucleus 20, Chicago	10.00
Ukrainian Workers Club, Chicago	5.25
Adelson, Chicago	5.00
Meyer Person, Chicago	5.00
Martha Bigler, Chicago	5.00
Hugo Guber, Chicago	5.00
Clara Garfinkel, Chicago	5.00
Lee Green, Chicago	5.00
Carl Janssen, Chicago	1.00
Katherine Jurina, Chicago	5.00
J. L. Chicago	2.00
W. S. Milson, Chicago	10.00
Peck-Bental, Chicago	10.00
John Penoff, Chicago	5.00
A. Podkin, Chicago	2.00
Fozarnec, Chicago	5.00
Alex Spaulding, Chicago	10.00
Wasyl Yakimetz, Chicago	2.00
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N. Dorowsky, Cleveland	3.00
Paul Luckachic, Cleveland	6.00
Otto C. Stenhoff, Columbus	.50
Charles Kistler, Postoria	5.00
W. B. Landell & J. A. Rehm, Springfield	2.90
PENNSYLVANIA—	.50
T. Baran, Chester	.50
F. Gudnyz, Chester	1.00
N. Dorowsky, Chester	.50
M. Dmytrykiw, Chester	.50
N. Saha, Chester	.50
Ed. Martin, Chester	2.00
W. Mazur, Chester	1.00
W. Nawrocky, Chester	1.00
N. Saha, Chester	.50
Fre. Altweg, Pittsburgh	2.00
WISCONSIN—	15.00
Street Nucleus 1, Milwaukee	15.00

HUGE CROWD TO SEE SHOWING OF PASSAIC MOVIE

Strike Film Here On October 29

Advance sale of tickets for the showing of the Passaic strike motion picture in Chicago on October 29 indicate that capacity crowds will witness this graphic presentation on the screen of the important struggle between the millionaire textile mill owners and their underpaid workers, now in the ninth month of their historic strike.

At Ashland Auditorium.

The picture will be shown in the Ashland Auditorium, corner Ashland and Van Buren, and just a half block from the Marshfield station of the elevated. While originally only one showing was scheduled, the demand for tickets has made it necessary to have two showings here on October 29, one at 7 and the other at 9 o'clock. The picture is of seven reels, with one and a half hour running time.

Get Tickets Now.

Tickets for the Chicago presentations of this thrilling picture are obtainable from the Chicago conference at 328 West Van Buren street. It is advisable to get your ticket in advance, in face of the big and growing demand.

The proceeds of the showing will be sent to the general relief committee, textile strikers, 743 Main avenue, Passaic, N. J., which is the relief machinery of Local No. 1603, United Textile Workers of America.

20 CITIES TO SEE PASSAIC STRIKE MOVIE

Demands for Exhibition Pouring in

PASSAIC, Oct. 25.—So great is the demand for showings of the recently produced "Motion Picture of the Passaic strike" that already labor circles in twenty cities have made arrangements for a showing between now and December 3. Nor is this likely to be the maximum number of showings by that date. Every live labor center is exhibiting a desire to show the picture in their territory and requests are pouring in upon the distributing office.

The cities already scheduled for an early showing are: Chicago, Illinois, Oct. 29; Ashland Auditorium; Waterbury, Conn., October 29, 30, 31; Boston, October 26, Tremont Temple; Toledo, O., Nov. 3; Baltimore, Md., Nov. 7; Canton, O., Nov. 14; Cincinnati, Nov. 16; Collinsville, Conn., Nov. 6; Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 27, 28; Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 16, 17; Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 13, 14; Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 3, 4; Youngstown, O., Nov. 19.

Success Predicted for Passaic Strike Concert at Detroit

DETROIT, Oct. 25.—All signs point to a huge success for the gala concert being staged by organized labor of this city on Tuesday evening, October 26, at Majestic Theater. Woolward near Willis, for the milk and bread fund for the heroic Passaic strikers and their families.

A very fine program has been arranged, including the Detroit String Quartette of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra; Stefan Kozakevich, baritone; Ukrainian choir, with Ivan Atamanec, directing.

The concert is arranged by the Detroit conference for Passaic strike relief, 55 Adelaid street, which numbers most of the local unions among its membership. All proceeds will go for Passaic strike relief.

BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB

Radio Broadcasting of Passaic Strike Is Here Tuesday Night

The broadcasting of the Passaic strike over the Chicago Federation of Labor radio station, WCFL, will take place Tuesday, October 26, at 6 o'clock, instead of Wednesday, it is announced.

Rebecca Grecht, field organizer of the Passaic Strike Relief Committee, will tell the story of the strike to the microphone. She is a member of the United Textile Workers' union.

The showing of the movie film, "The Passaic Strike," will also be heralded over the radio. It is to be shown in Chicago on October 29 at Ashland Theater.

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

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

TRADE UNIONS MAKE DEMANDS ON MOVIELAND

Seek Organization of Film Industry

By ESTHER LOWELL, Federated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Organized labor is marching on open-shop Hollywood and New York movie studios. Stage hands, motion picture machine operators, carpenters, scenic artists and electrical workers are all demanding recognition of their unions by the big movie producers.

Demands of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Motion Picture Operators; United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; Scenic Artists' Association of International Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators, and International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers have been presented to Warner Bros., Famous Players, Producers and Distributors' Corporation of America, Universal, Metro-Goldwyn, First National and Fox Films.

An Open-Shop Industry.

Threat of a national sympathetic walkout involving 13,500 workers in the trades mentioned is made if the producers do not sign with the unions by December 1. William Canavan, president International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Motion Picture Operators and spokesman for the unions, charges that the producers broke a verbal agreement which they had made last April.

Fred W. Beaton, secretary of the Association of Motion Picture Producers to regulate their affairs, on the movie studios are "operated on the American plan" and are "open shop." Beaton was conferring with Will Hays, called "czar" of the movie industry because he was chosen by producer to regulate their affairs, on the welfare program to be put into the studios November 1.

Equity Holds Aloof.

The effect of the unions' demands for recognition, closed shop, readjustment of wage scales, eight-hour day, pay for six legal holidays and extra pay for Sunday work is a tremendous challenge to notoriously open-shop Los Angeles.

Actors' Equity Association, which is attempting to organize the extra players in the movie studios, is not included in the group of unions presenting demands. Equity does not have an agreement permitting sympathetic action by actors with other stage employes. Organization of the 3,500 mechanical workers in Hollywood studios will undoubtedly stimulate unionization of the exploited part-time players.

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

Good Books

IN GERMAN

- We have just received a shipment of the following books in German from the publishers in Berlin:
- Die Oekonomie des Rentners, Bucharin—Cloth \$1.00
 - Imperialismus, Lenin—Cloth75
 - Komm. Internationale
 - Heft 5-650
 - Heft 740
 - Heft 840
 - Heft 115
 - Heft 215
 - Grundriss der Wirtschaftsgeographie (Paper)75
 - (Cloth) 1.00
 - Vereingete Staaten des sozialistischen Europa15
 - Die zweite Organisationskonferenz (Paper)50
 - (Cloth)75

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

Subscription rates: By mail, \$6.00 a year, for Chicago \$5.00 a year.

After the Furriers' Strike

By W. WOLINER, Sec'y Joint Board Furriers' Union, New York.

AT the time the strike in the fur industry was settled the leadership was confronted with several problems of vital importance to the organization, and we can truthfully say that these problems are now considered a thing of the past. And now let us see how those problems were solved by the leadership with the full co-operation of the great majority of the workers.

The first problem, of restoring the workers back to work, was an immediate one, and it was settled as such, thanks to the apparatus that was built up during the strike, namely, that of the shop chairmen and hall committees.

THIS difficult problem, which sometimes takes weeks, especially after such a bitter struggle as we furriers went thru, was settled within the period of a few days. Workers went back to work in the shops they were striking from with substantial increases in wages and with a promise that the manufacturers felt that the demands they suffered for and won would be kept and cherished.

And here it is well to note that another problem, for which the equal division of work was extremely necessary, and with which the fur workers will have to reckon in the future, is that of the orphans, or those workers who had no shops when they went on strike.

UPON the termination of the 1920 strike conducted by Kaufman, Sam Cohen, Sorkin and the Second Avenue gangsters, these workers were left to shift for themselves. Being hungry and eager for work, it was the natural result that these workers would go from shop to shop begging for a job, there lowering the wages and in general creating a chaotic condition which it took some time to overcome, and was never finally remedied until the second half of the year 1925.

Then a left-wing administration took over the Furriers' Union and immediately undertook an aggressive campaign to remedy the evils that had piled up in the organization under the former administration. This problem of the so-called orphans was settled in a way as to prove to the workers that the leadership is heart and soul in the interest of the workers.

THESE workers were not immediately released to shift for themselves, but they kept up a discipline as even during the strike, until they were all placed on jobs or were called for by various firms that were in need of additional help at good salaries, and are now assured of their jobs.

The union, upon the termination of the strike, had to deal with a problem that was something new, also scabbing seems to be something that will continue until all the workers will realize the meaning of the class struggle. Especially in a union where the international body, like ours, did indirectly sanction it by tolerating certain elements, the majority of them of a questionable character.

These elements were not favorable to the strike and sabotaged it in every possible way and manner. Nothing being too low for them to try, their one aim was to break the strike.

WHEN these elements were warned by the workers in the halls that they were found out and should desist from their actions, they left the strike halls and were given a hall in Long Island, close to the international offices, where they conducted themselves, or rather amused themselves, by playing cards, shooting dice and other recreations as la the strike of 1920. For these persons were then at the head of the union.

DUE to a situation of this kind, the natural result was that those of a weaker nature could be more easily enticed by the bosses to scab on their fellow workers. After the strike all the scabs had to leave the shops where they were scabbing and appear before a restoration committee, consisting of three members of the union, with the impartial chairman of the industry, for reinstatement to the union. Heavy fines were imposed upon them by this committee, in some cases totaling more than they could have earned during the strike while scabbing.

THESE and other cases of similar nature are being liquidated by the union in a manner satisfactory to the workers, and of course here also the Forward, in conjunction with some of the international officers, raised a cry that honest workers are being discriminated against by the lefts.

It seems that, according to the Forward and his followers amongst our international officers, it is no crime to scab during a strike where there are no gangsters employed and where the leaders of the strike are the most

honored and respected of the workers. Of course, among these scabs there were quite a few partisans of the Forward.

ONE former vice-president of the international, not to say former local officer, and the whole former organization committee during Kaufman's administration, were all scabs and scab agents, and here the Joint Board acted in a manner that should be a credit to all honest workers, most of all to the left wing movement, of which it is a part.

Workers that were enticed away from the strike, upon their payment of a fine, are being reinstated in the organization, also it is true a strict watch upon their behavior is kept by the workers in the shops where they are employed. But the professional scabs, gunmen and gangsters, who were all members of Kaufman's organization committee, were given permits to work in the trade.

THE Joint Board at this time again went on record that these individuals would never be reinstated in the union. It is needless to say that this met with the full approval of the workers, and naturally with the disapproval of the Forward and a few vice-presidents of our international, who were very emphatic, demanding reinstatement in the union for these elements. The Joint Board even received a letter from the sub-committee of the international, signed by President Shachtman, to that effect.

The demobilization of the union's war-time forces took place with a will and a gusto unequalled in any union. The general picket committee, or the G. P. C., as it is commonly known, immediately went to work in their respective shops, and those that had no shops were found places.

ALL went back to work—bench or a machine—for they were the advance guard of the workers, and not, as in previous strikes, hired thugs who worked for the union and got paid from the bosses and the union alike.

Proof of the work of the G. P. C. can be had by the cruelty of the police and unheard-of sentences imposed upon those that were caught in the clutches of capitalist justice.

IT is natural that during this time complaints of workers piled up, but here again is shown the will and determination of left wing leaders, who went to work with a will and succeeded in adjusting those complaints that have arisen in a satisfactory manner to the workers. It is with such work and management in the interest of the workers that has gained the confidence and support of the fur workers to the policies and leadership of the left wing militants in the Furriers' Union.

With work such as of this nature on behalf of the workers, and with material for leadership such as the left wing movement has brought out in the Furriers' Union, it is to be hoped that the goal of all progressives—that of amalgamation of the needle trades union—is not far distant.

Federation Radio Artist Hears Own Program on Ether

That a radio entertainer can improve his or her rendition of a musical number thru hearing exactly what finally goes on the air and watching the indicator of the transmitter, thus regulating the instrument or voice, instead of requiring the central operator to out-guess the artist, has been proven.

Miss Yella Cook, WCFL (Chicago Federation of Labor), staff contralto, who is an experienced radio singer, placed the headphones, tightly clamped over her ears, so that all she could hear of her voice would be the actual projection in the air, exactly what you hear on your receiving set at home.

This experiment was very unusual. She watched the instrument on the transmitter which indicates exactly the degree of modulation affected, and regulated her voice within the limits specified to obtain the best results without danger of over-working the apparatus. In fact, the whole operation of the radio transmitter was turned over to the artist. Miss Cook, at the conclusion of her song, took the ear-phones off and declared the experience a very wonderful one, stating that if all broadcast stations would adopt the same method, the radio audiences would receive the programs much more successfully.

N. Y. Firemen Demand the Eight-Hour Day

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Endorsement of the demand of New York City fire fighters for the 8-hour day, or three-platoon system, was voted by the International Association of Fire Fighters in its biennial convention just closed. The convention urged the people of New York to give their unqualified support to the campaign the firemen are about to undertake to secure this improvement.

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START DRIVE TO UNIONIZE ALL GARAGES

I. A. of M. Makes Pact With Teamsters

By LAURENCE TODD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—(FP)—Fortified by a jurisdictional agreement which they signed with the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, during the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor at Detroit, officers of the International Association of Machinists have returned to their Washington headquarters to launch a drive to unionize the commercial garages of the country.

Sign Agreement.

This agreement with the Teamsters and Chauffeurs is of considerable importance. Its terms are:

1. Only these two organizations shall hold jurisdiction in garages, and only members of the two organizations shall be recognized there.
2. Members of the Machinists' Union shall have the work of "assembling, dismantling, adjusting and repairing of all mechanical parts and chassis of automobiles, trucks and buses, this to include changing of solid tires.
3. All other work in and around garages—such as washing, polishing, oiling, greasing, changing tires and cleaning up garages—shall go to the Teamsters and Chauffeurs members.
4. Neither party is bound to protect the other against any "legitimate" claims of any other organization affiliated with the A. F. of L.

This treaty is to endure until either party gives 30 days' notice of a desire for a change.

Its Meaning.

Its meaning in the fight to organize the big and little garages thruout the country is this: The Teamsters and Chauffeurs, wherever they have a union agreement with a taxicab, bus or other garage firm, will be under moral pressure to insist that the mechanics who handle their cars and who work with them in the garages belong to the International Association of Machinists. Since the Teamsters and Chauffeurs are organized in many of the garages where the Machinists have not yet gained a foothold, and since the Teamsters and Chauffeurs are, as a rule, vigorous trade unionists, the results of the agreement are expected to help the Machinists in many instances. In their turn the Machinists will insist that men working beside them at jobs allotted to the Teamsters and Chauffeurs shall get into that union.

B. & O. May Be First.

Strangely enough, one of the first corporations likely to feel the impact of the new campaign in the garages is the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which is on the best of terms with the union. Recently the B. & O. was shut out of the Pennsylvania terminal in New York City and entered into a contract with the Fifth Avenue Coach Co. to haul its passengers from various stations in the city to its trains on the New Jersey side of the Hudson river. The Fifth Avenue Coach Co. is anti-union in its shop policy. A movement is on foot to organize the garage force, and to declare the Fifth Avenue Coach Co. unfair if it persists in its hostility.

Whether the B. & O. will endeavor to adjust the matter to the satisfaction of the Machinists and the Teamsters and Chauffeurs, by persuading the Fifth Avenue Coach Co. to permit unionization of its garages, is not indicated. If the garages are declared unfair the passenger transfer business of the B. & O. in New York City may be seriously embarrassed, and the dispute may lead to demands for an extension of the boycott to the New Jersey terminal.

Carpenters Continue Using Hammers, But Hit no Nails on Head

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—Carpenters use hammers. This was proven by the fact that four scabs in the carpenters' strike here are in the hospital, one of them not expected to scab any more on this earth. They say they were attacked by six men with hammers who knew how to hit the nail on the head.

NEW YORK.—(FP)—Step by step the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters is moving forward toward recognition by the Pullman Co., which now refuses to deal with its workers except through its controlled company union. The brotherhood is appealing to the rail mediation board, set up by the Watson-Parker act, for aid in obtaining a conference with the Pullman Co.

COMPANY UNION OF PULLMAN IN FAKE ELECTION

Ballot Steal Elects Stool Pigeons

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—General dissatisfaction with the elections of the Pullman Porters' Benefit Association or the company union is being reported here from every section. Election contests are being instituted in some western districts for the first time in the history of any district of the benefit association, according to the information received.

Fake Elections.

The complete company control of ballot boxes is claimed for the mis carriage of the porters' will in most instances. In some districts where well-known representatives have been elected over and over again they did not receive a single vote in the primary balloting, in spite of having led the ticket for years in previous elections. Company instructors and petty officials were declared to be their successful rivals, and the men were left little choice between one stoolpigeon and another in the final election.

Mr. Ashley L. Totten, assistant general organizer of the brotherhood, whose temporary headquarters are in Kansas City, reports that he has received numerous letters from several districts that the elections were unfair. Despite the determination of the members to elect delegates from each district who have the interests of the porters at heart and who are neither Pullman officials or stools, it is found that the names of the men voted for did not appear on the final ballot.

Company Union Helps—The Company.

The Pullman Porters' Benefit Association is supported by the porters, who pay assessments of \$26 to \$45 per year for its support. Hitherto the Pullman Company paid its porters a half month's salary during illness, but this consideration was removed after the benefit association was formed, in consequence of which the Pullman Company saves several thousands of dollars a year at the expense of the porters.

Hoboes Will Convene in Omaha, November 9

OMAHA, Oct. 25.—The 21st annual convention, International Brotherhood Welfare Association, will open in Omaha November 9 in the Labor Temple. The organized hoboes invited all labor unions and other organizations interested in the problems of the unemployed worker to send fraternal delegates.

Unemployment, old-age pensions, worker education, international peace and industrial justice are among the subjects scheduled for discussion by Secretary Tom Curry.

NEW ORLEANS.—(FP)—Union plasterers demanded an increase of 25c an hour in New Orleans, making the new scale \$1.50. A strike is expected, as the contractors have rejected the demand.



WHITHER RUSSIA—Toward Capitalism or Socialism—by Leon Trotsky. An extraordinarily timely discussion of the tendencies in Russia's internal and international policy as affecting its economic development. Trotsky, in his well-known brilliant and incisive style, analyzes a question that has been the outstanding problem before the Soviet government. Cloth bound—\$1.50

BROKEN EARTH—by Maurice Hindus. A splendid account of the Russian village and peasant today. Cloth bound—\$2.00

RUSSIA TODAY—Official report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia. Duroffex bound—\$1.25

RUSSIAN WORKERS AND WORKSHOPS IN 1926—by William Z. Foster. Paper—\$.25

Daily Worker Pub. Co. 1113 W. Washington Bldg. CHICAGO, ILL.



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IV.

The sun went down, and it was time for Mr. Roscoe to make his get-away. But first he had dinner; and when he was thru with his ice cream and coffee, he pushed his plate away, and took his napkin out of his neck, and leaned back in his chair with a sigh of content; and while he was unrolling his cigar from its gold foil, he fixed his shrewd eyes upon Bunny across the table, and said, "Jim Junior, I'll tell you what's the matter with you."

"All right," said Jim Junior, receptively. "You're a nice kid, but you're too god-damn serious. You take life too hard—you and your old man both. You got to get a little fun as you go along, and I know what you need. You got a girl, kid?"

"Not right now," said Bunny, blushing a trifle. "I thought so. You need one, to take you out and cheer you up. Mind you, I don't mean one of these jazz-babies—get a girl that's got some sense, like my Annabelle. You know Annabelle Ames?"

"I've never met her. I've seen her, of course." "Did you see her in 'Madame Tee-Zee'? By Jees, that's what I call a picture—only one I ever made money out of, by the way! Well, that girl takes care of me like a mother—if she'd been up here, I wouldn't 'a drunk all that beer, you bet! You come up to my place some time, and Annabelle'll find you a girl—lots of 'em up there, with the ginger in 'em, too, and she's a regular little match-maker—never so happy as when she's pairing 'em off, two little love-birds in a cage. Why don't you drive back with me now?"

"I've got to go to college the day after tomorrow," said Bunny. "Well, you come some time, and bring the old man along. That's what he needs, too, a girl—I've told him so a dozen times. You got a girl yet, Jim? By Jees, look at him blush, the old maid in pants! I could tell the kid some things about you that would bust the rouge-pots in your cheeks—hey, old skeezicks?" And the great man, who had been getting out of his chair as he discussed, fetched Dad a couple of thumps on the back and burst into a roar of laughter.

It was things like that that made you know Vernon Roscoe had a "big heart." He seemed to have really taken a fancy to Bunny, and was concerned that he should learn to enjoy life. "You come see me some time, kiddo," he said, as he was loading himself into his big limousine. "Don't you forget it now, I mean it. I'll show you what a country place can be like, and you make the old man get one too." And Bunny said all right, he would come; and the engine began to purr, and the car rolled off in the moonlight, and the big laughing voice died away among the hills. "So long, kiddo!"

V.

Bunny came back into the house, and followed Dad into his study and shut the door. "Dad, are you really going to put up that money with Mr. Roscoe?" "Why, sure, son, I got to; why not?" Dad looked genuinely surprised—as he always did in these cases. You could never be sure how much of it was acting, for he was sly as the devil, and not above using his arts on those he loved. "Dad, you're proposing to buy the presidency of the United States?"

"Well, son, you can put it that way—"

"But that's what it is, Dad!" "Well, that's one way to say it. Another is that we're protecting ourselves against rivals that want to put us out of business. If we don't take care of politics, we'll wake up after election and find we're done for. There's a bunch of big fellows in the East have put up a couple of millions to put General Leonard Wood across. Are you rooting for him?"

Bunny understood that this was a rhetorical question, and did not answer it. "It's such a dirty game, Dad!" "I know, but it's the only game there is. Of course, I can quit, and have enough to live on, but I don't feel like being laid on the shelf, son."

"Couldn't we just run our own business, Dad?" It was, you may remember, a question Bunny had asked before.

"There's no such thing, son—they're just crowding you all the time. They block you at the refineries, they block you at the markets, they block you in the banks—I don't tell you much about it, because it's troubles, but there's just no place in the business world for the little feller any more. You think I'm a big feller because I got twenty million, and I think Verne is a big feller because he's got fifty; but there's Excelsior Pete—thirty or forty companies, all working as one—that's close to a billion dollars you're up against. And there's Victor, three or four hundred million more, and all the banks and insurance company resources behind them—what chance have we independents got? Look at this slump in the price of gas right now—the newspapers tell you there's a glut, but that's all rot—what makes the glut, but the Big Five dumping onto the market to break the little fellers? Why, they're just wiping 'em off the slate!"

"But how can public officials prevent that?" "There's a thousand things that come up, son—we got to land the first wallop—right at the sound of the bell! How do we get pipe-line right-o'-ways? How do we get terminal facilities? You saw how it was when we came into Paradise; would we ever 'a got this development if I hadn't 'a paid Jake Coffey? Where would Verne and me be right now, if we didn't sit down with him and go over the slate, and make sure the fellers he puts on it are right? And now—what's the difference? Jist this, we got bigger, we're playin' the game on a national scale—that's all. If Verne and me and Pete O'Reilly and Fred Orpan can get the tracts we got our eyes on, well, there'll be the Big Six or Big Seven or Big Eight in the oil game, that's all—and you set this down for sure, son, we'll be done' what the other fellers done, from the day that petroleum came into use, fifty years ago."

(To be continued.)

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. A BRASS BAND WILL PLAY REVOLUTIONARY MUSIC

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BEN GITLOW—Candidate for Governor
WM. W. WEINSTONE—Candidate for Congress 20th Dis.
A. TRACHTENBERG—Candidate for Congress 14th Dis.
JACK STACHEL—Chairman.

Admission 25 Cents

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THE DAILY WORKER

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES By mail (in Chicago only): \$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months

By mail (outside of Chicago): \$9.00 per year \$5.00 six months \$3.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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

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

290 Advertising rates on application

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

The denial of the appeal for a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti by the decision of such a brazen class character that it removes the last vestige of doubt that these two workers are to be murdered to satisfy the vengeance of the system which they challenged even though every impartial authority who has examined the evidence holds them innocent, must meet with a thunderous and determined response from the American labor movement.

There were those in the ranks and among the leaders of labor who believed that the Massachusetts courts would not dare to deny the appeal for a new trial in the face of new and conclusive evidence of innocence. But the fact that secret service agents of the national government were found to be involved in framing up Sacco and Vanzetti seems only to have strengthened the determination of the rulers of Massachusetts to glut their taste for the blood of militant workers.

Sacco and Vanzetti face the electric chair. They have faced it for six long years, but now the route to its hot and hungry embrace has been shortened.

Sacco and Vanzetti will be murdered if the labor movement does not act quickly and decisively. If they are murdered without the labor movement throwing its whole weight against the conspiracy and the conspirators we may be sure that other cases involving other workers will develop with startling rapidity.

The decision of Judge Thayer shows that American capitalism looks upon this as a test case.

We can accept this estimate but we do not accept the decision. Sacco and Vanzetti must not die and that they may not be murdered there must be organized such a protest as this country has never seen before.

Against the open and cynical demand for the lives of these two workers innocent of any crime except a healthy hatred of capitalism and all its works, the labor movement must demand not only a new trial but the speedy punishment of the whole gang of perjurers, prosecutors, spies and other capitalist agents who have made the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti a living hell for six years, and who have the effrontery now to announce to the world their intention to make the blackened corpses of these workers a symbol of the justice capitalism metes out to members of the working class who fight the battle of their class.

With modern improvements the capitalist class of America and the Massachusetts rulers in particular, are following the ancient customs of gibbeting rebels against tyranny.

We say again, and believe firmly that we voice the purpose of every worker in America, that Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die!

The Empire Conference

According to London reports there is a serious split in the British cabinet over the question of Russian policy. Lord Birkenhead, otherwise known as "galloping Smith" who sits in the empire conference now in session in London, is advocating a policy of active hostility to the Soviet Union. The foreign secretary while continuing to organize a European bloc against Russia, desires to proceed in a manner more cautious than the policy proposed by Birkenhead.

It is said that Birkenhead held secret meetings with representatives from Australia, Newfoundland and a Hindoo prince who is attending the conference. A committee consisting of Lord Birkenhead, W. C. Bridgeman, first lord of the admiralty and Commander O. Locker-Sampson, a Tory M. P., was appointed to raise a secret service fund for espionage in Russia and for anti-Soviet propaganda in China, Afghanistan, Persia and Turkey.

Ireland, Canada and South Africa are reported not to be in favor of Birkenhead's scheme.

Frankly, we are not very much impressed with the truth of the report that Chamberlain and Birkenhead are in fundamental disagreement over the Russian policy. Nobody can accuse the present foreign secretary of showing any desire to meet the Russian government half way. As the meetings are secret such information as leaks out may be only misinformation. But it is clear from the rumors that the empire conference is devising ways and means of making war on Russia. The Soviet Union is the greatest standing challenge to imperialism in the world today and England lording it over millions of subject peoples has most to fear at the present from the inspiration that is given to the oppressed peoples of the world by the Soviet Union.

The empire conference has a big job on its hands. It must devise ways and means of keeping the crumbling empire together. It has a disastrous strike on its hands at home. Its trade in China has declined seriously. Three of the dominions are in favor of having as little relations with Downing street as their strength will allow them. For the first time since England became a great power she is unable to dominate continental politics. The great American imperialist octopus is stretching out a greedy hand to grab England's markets in every corner of the world. Italy threatens Britain's road to the east. The revolt of the peoples of India and Egypt is only slumbering. This is a black prospect, but the picture is not overdrawn.

It can be easily imagined that in such a dilemma the situation would develop a fascist leadership that would seek to arouse the bourgeoisie to action against some "popular enemy" like the Soviet Union, which the British rulers hate with a holy hatred. The Birkenhead proposals give further proof that so long as capitalist governments exist the Soviet Union is not safe from attack. Of course, Birkenhead will bite granite if he tries to mobilize the British working class against the workers' republic. And should he succeed in getting any other people crazy enough to march on Russia the bayonets of the red army are sharp and their eyes can squint over the barrel of a rifle.

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F-L Campaign Under Way in South Dakota

Knutson and Tom Ayres Tour State

By JOHN GABRIEL SALTIS. (Special to The Daily Worker)

CHESTER, S. D., Oct. 25. — The Farmer-Labor Party campaign in this state is now forging ahead with full steam. Alfred Knutson and Tom Ayres, the Farmer-Labor Party gubernatorial candidates, are holding splendid meetings in all sections of the state, which is divided between the seasoned campaigners of the farmer-labor party. For the first time in many years, Miss Alice Lorraine Daly is not on the rostrum, due to a recent illness. This is quite a handicap to the farmer-laborites as she is a great favorite with the masses of this state. However, she is doing considerable directing in the campaign.

As the issues are being hammered home of the farmer-labor batteries, and the producers mobilized for the farmer-labor ticket, the capitalist politicians are planning desperately and are resorting to their well-known methods of corrupting certain leaders identified with the farmers, in order to defeat Tom Ayres.

On Monday last, the capitalist politicians pulled one of their "surprises." Mr. Batchelder, who is president of the Farmers Union of this state, has issued a circular letter to the locals in which he instructs the rank and file to support Bulow, the democratic candidate for governor. This is now causing a furore among the membership of the Farmers' Union, as Bulow is the cat's paw of Senators Norbeck and McMeasters, who are in alliance with him to restore their dethroned pie-carkers at Pierre. It is also recalled that Batchelder did the same thing for Coolidge two years ago.

The revolt is on against him. It is clear that the capitalists will not stop with Batchelder. The farmer-labor forces are expecting something to come out from certain labor fakery, as the situation is becoming favorable to the farmer-labor party.

The farmers are evincing an interest in what their brothers in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics are doing. They are especially inquisitive here about the Soviet land laws.

Mothers' League to Hold Debs Memorial Meeting in Chicago

The Mothers' League will hold a Debs Memorial meeting on Tuesday night, Oct. 26, at Hirsch and Rockwell in the Talmud Torah Hall. Comrade Harry Kweit, of International Labor Defense, will pay tribute to 'Gene Debs and review his life as a revolutionary class fighter.

There will also be a talk in Jewish on "What is International Labor Defense?" Admission is free and all workers are invited.

Golden Re-Elected as Head of District No. 9

MT. CARMEL, Pa., Oct. 25. — (FP)— Chris J. Golden of Shamokin was re-elected president of District 9, United Mine Workers of America, an anthracite district, according to reports filed at the district convention. All but one of the other district officers were re-elected. John Strambo of Mahoning City is vice-president; James J. McCraw; J. J. Mathes of Williams-Andrew of Locust Gap, secretary-treasurer, international board member.

Wicks Hurls Challenge at His G. O. P. Opponent

(Continued from page 1)

day noon, where candidates for various offices addressed a group of active republican supporters. We have complete reports of the speeches made by Messrs. Vare, Fisher, Malone, Armstrong, Mellon and Mackel. In all these speeches there is not one sentence that deals with the pressing problems that confront the working masses of this great industrial state. The question of the right to organize and conduct labor unions, the question of the use of the state constabulary and state militia for strike-breaking purposes, the question of injunctions, the question of the sedition law being used against workers, the shameful plight of child slavery, the brazen corruption of the electorate, all these and other vital problems were evaded.

"Instead, we observe the most cynical attitude toward the expenditure of slush funds in the remarks of Mr. Vare, whose bought and paid for Philadelphia hooligans, who make up his low political machine, were able so to manipulate the primary election that this debauched scoundrel now runs on your party ticket for United States senator. Furthermore, this man Vare insulted every revolutionary tradition of the American people when he affirmed his determination to uphold, if elected, the shameful suppression of the people of the Philippine Islands, who now groan under the iron heel of American imperialism. No man who desires the support of labor can uphold the viciousness of the Coolidge regime in the Philippines.

The Frame-up Gang Is Sticking Together in Massachusetts

(Continued from page 1)

ist candidates in practically every state in the union. Yet in those states, where there are Communist candidates in the field, the size of the Communist vote will help register labor's demand for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

"President Coolidge, as was to be expected, again endorsed the frame-up of these two workers, and the denial by Judge Thayer last Saturday of a new trial, when he issued his statement asking the people of Massachusetts to re-elect the multi-millionaire mill owner, William Butler, as United States senator. Coolidge also pleads for the re-election of another member of the New England frame-up gang, Governor Alvan T. Fuller, who has repeatedly refused to take action in the Sacco-Vanzetti case in spite of the demands of workers the world over.

"Coolidge declares that Butler is rapidly taking rank as a great senator. This is undoubtedly true from Coolidge's standpoint. Butler is serving his class well. He voices its interests on the floor of the senate.

"Need Communists in Congress."

"What the workers—the factory and mill slaves—of Massachusetts, and of every other state in the nation need, however, is not one but many Communists in congress to convert it into an open forum to spread revolutionary working class views to the nation.

"American labor today, in its fight to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, is sorely handicapped because there are no Communists in congress to raise this issue in the senate and house of representatives of this country, as it has been raised by Communists in the parliaments of other lands. Communists in congress could help dramatize this struggle before the workers of the nation, better exposing the alliance of the department of justice at Washington with the local prosecutors in Massachusetts to deliberately murder, thru the regular legal procedure of the capitalist state, these two courageous spokesmen of the working class.

"Coolidge says that Senator Butler 'represents Massachusetts ideals.' He does. These ideals are typified by the 'open shop,' wage cuts, viciously low wages, child labor and the electric chair for all militant dissenters from capitalism, the electric chair that is the modern version of the stake used in witch-burning days.

"Butler represents the Massachusetts ideals of today. Sacco and Vanzetti, with Anton Nimba, the labor editor recently tried at Brockton for heresy and sedition, typify the Massachusetts ideals of the future, which will blend with the ideals of international labor.

"Coolidge says he is going home to Northampton to vote for Butler. Let labor go to the polls next Tuesday and by voting Communist cast their ballots for Sacco and Vanzetti."

Chicago Communist campaign meeting tonight, Tuesday, at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves., at which C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, and J. Louis Engdahl, senatorial candidate, will speak.

Probe May Hit Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 25.—Charging that apparently "efforts are under way to gather together a stupendous sum of money" to bring about the re-election of United States Senator Frank B. Willis and the election of Myers Y. Cooper, gubernatorial candidate, both republicans, Thomas E. Dye, chairman of the state democratic campaign committee, requested Senator James A. Reed's investigating committee today to "keep in close touch" with the Ohio situation.

In this election we have a full ticket in the field against you, and we desire to determine whether your party candidates have the courage to meet in public debate our candidates for the purpose of discussing the issues of this campaign. It is useless for us to challenge Vare, as he is totally incapable of defending his position with an intelligent worker. We do not here refer to his odiferous record as a corrupter of the electorate, but to his mental limitations, which render him incapable of presenting the case for anything before an audience.

"But, as candidate for governor on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, I, in the name of the Workers' Party, hereby challenge your candidate for governor, John S. Fisher to meet me in public debate at any time and any place in the State of Pennsylvania and defend the labor record of the Coolidge administration and the platform of the republican party.

"Very truly yours, (Signed) "H. M. WICKS," Will Challenge Democrats.

William B. Wilson, Judge Eugene E. Bonniwell, respectively democratic candidates for U. S. senator and governor of Pennsylvania, will soon be in the western part of the state, where Wicks is winding up his state-wide campaign tour, and they will also be challenged by the Communist candidate.

Preparations for the final week of the campaign include factory gate meetings at noon and in the evening when the workers start for their homes, as well as the regular schedule of evening meetings in the principal industrial centers not yet covered by our candidates and speakers.

AIMEE FAINTS WHEN WRITING IS IDENTIFIED

Claims Pin on Seat Made Her Ill

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 25. — That Aimee Semple McPherson is attempting to use her "evangelical bag of tricks" to create bias in her favor in her trial on the charge of conspiracy is the consensus here, following her sensational demonstration in court yesterday in connection with her alleged illness.

Aimee fainted in court and had to be carried out on a stretcher. Her attorney announced that she is suffering from an abscess on her knee, which is a result of a prick of a pin or tack on a court seat.

May Not Appear. It is not known whether she will appear in court today, it being declared that her physicians advised her against it. Her healing powers, some remark, evidently are not as potent on herself, as she claims they are on her "disciples of the four-square gospel."

Collapses at Adversity.

Aimee collapsed just after the state rested its case, following testimony of Milton Carson, handwriting expert that handwriting found on grocery slips in the Carmel-by-the-sea cottage was that of Mrs. McPherson.

Carson swore that the same hand that penned the sermon "Light and Darkness" on May 18, the last one Mrs. McPherson delivered before her disappearance, also penned the daily orders for the groceries for the "mysterious man and woman" at Carmel cottage.

Identifies Ormiston's Writing.

He also identified the writing of Ormiston, the radio operator, as being identical with the handwriting of the man who signed an order for electricity to be supplied the cottage, and who signed the hotel register at San Luis Obispo for a room for "Mr. and Mrs. Gibson."

Says Walk Possible.

The first witness for the defense was W. E. Cross, Arizona mining man, who contended that it was possible for Aimee to have made her "trip."

The defense felt that his testimony refuted that of the state that the walk was impossible, considering Mrs. McPherson's condition.

AUTO EARNINGS DECREASE, MANY ARE LAID OFF

Shrinking of profits in the automobile industry "due to increased competition and slackening of trade" is evidenced in the earnings reports given out by two major factors of the industry, the Yellow Truck and Manufacturing company and the Chrysler corporation.

Can't Meet Dividend. The Yellow company reported a net income of \$183,946 for the three months ending September 30. This income fell nearly \$100,000 below the dividend requirement on the 7 per cent cumulative preferred, it is reported. The dividend required on the \$15,000,000 preferred stock issue is \$325,000.

The net income of the Chrysler company was reported at \$3,873,000, which will give to common stock, after preferred, \$1.27. This is compared to \$1.65 that was received on common prior to this quarter, and with \$2.82 on common the same period last year.

Increase Unemployed. Unemployment in Detroit was increased by 3,406 persons last week, reports of the manufacturers show. The total number employed now stands at 224,808, or 41,000 below the number employed last year.

These figures seem to show that the manufacturers themselves are giving evidence that Ford's celebrated 5-day week was not philanthropy, after all, inspired by social ideals.

"ASS KNOWS ITS MASTER'S CRIB"

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 25.—Typical of organized labor's reaction to the Detroit insult by Detroit's kept churches to the American Federation of Labor spokesmen is the comment of the Tacoma Labor Advocate edited by John McGivney as the official organ of the Central Labor Council:

"The ox knoweth its owner and the ass its master's crib," says accepted authority and that's about the explanation of the action of churches of Detroit and the saintly Y which withdrew the invitation to labor men to speak on a Sunday in their sacred confines.

They are well aware whence come the sources of their funds and who pays the building bills, and they are not going to act contrary to the will of those who dominate the situation.

So with the employers' footing the major portion of church revenues, it follows as naturally as the night the day that the reverends, very and near reverends—that is to say the Y—give their particular form of churchianity a respectfully open-shop appearance.

The good clergymen, however, might well remember that according to all their own verified accounts the only open shop in the next world is like that in our own vale of tears, a place of eternal torment. To worship the god of open shop, therefore, would in-

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continue from Page 1)

on the lads who were waiting for a chance to hook it to the capitalists.

A REACTIONARY by the name of William McEwen, editor of a Duluth labor paper, with a capitalist policy, is state campaign manager. It is reported that the reason he gave for the acceptance of the advertisements was financial stringency. When he sells out the rest of the party he gives a similar excuse. Unless the workers of Minnesota take the initiative and reorganize their party, there will be nothing left of it soon, outside of what McEwen and company can carry around on their persons.

THEY talk big money out in Los Angeles. Aimee Semple McPherson, who is at least as simple as she is pure, is being sued for half a million dollars by a lady who was alleged by the evangelist to have occupied the little cottage by the sea with the radio operator, Mrs. McPherson still insists the trial is a frame-up and develops a holl on her shin whenever things get to look dangerous. Los Angeles is a great place. An earthquake hit the city recently and shook up some of Arthur Brisbane's real estate. Arthur was so mad over the prospect of a decline in the value of his property that he had a good mind to sue nature for conspiracy to defraud.

MEDITERRANEAN sharks must be losing their virility if we are to believe the story told by Mary Garden, the noted songstress, who claims to have come within four feet of a man-eater, while swimming in Mussolini's lake. Mary did not have the protection of a bathing suit and perhaps that's what stopped the shark. Or perhaps he objected to Mary's advances. However the shark did not get away in time as Mary pursued him with two dogs and a gardner with fatal results to the shark.

THAT Max Garden is on the war-path is evident from her expressed desire to become engaged to 'Gene Tunney, the knuckle artist. Mary is as old, if not older, than the queen of Rumania but she has no more hesitation about marrying than the average person would have about going to the movies. A good publicity man is worth all the money he gets. When the curious public begins to lose interest in the queen of Rumania she may elope with Judge Gary. It's less dangerous than flirting with sharks.

W HILE on the subject there are reports that the queen's husband is not at all pleased over his wife's doings in America. Ferdie is left home to take care of Marie's rabbits and he does not like it a bit. Ferdie has considerable kingly dignity stowed away in his person but we venture to say that if he was hungry and the queen invited him out for the feed, he would not ask her, where, how or for what she got the price.

IT is also reported that the British royal family is not altogether happy at the spectacle of a royal family peddling themselves for advertising purposes. Maria has sold her signature for almost every kind of commodity from alcohol to bug powder. Naturally this hurts the king business, hence the displeasure of British royalty.

Members of the International Spring and Mattress Workers' Union, Chicago Local 114, voted unanimously to continue their strike until the union is recognized, at a mass meeting Sunday afternoon at 30 North Wells street. The meeting was characterized by enthusiasm.

The mattress workers have been on strike against the Superior Mattress company, 2447 Roosevelt road, for three weeks. They demand recognition of the union and a better wage scale.

The strikers are both colored and white, and the two races are standing together firmly in the battle for the union.

Sunday's meeting was addressed by Robert Fort-Whiteman of the American Labor Congress, Judge Eller of Chicago, Business Agent Braverman, and by an international officer. Some excellent talks were also made by the strikers.

May Deport Danoe.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 25.—Deportation of Mme. Olga Milanoff on charges of "moral turpitude" is being considered by the department of labor.

I. L. G. W. MASS MEETING FOR NEW YORK STRIKE HERE TUESDAY EVENING

A mass membership meeting of all Chicago locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union will be held Tuesday night, October 26, at Schronhofen Hall, Ashland and Milwaukee streets. The meeting is called by the joint board for the purpose of consideration of an immediate contribution to the strike of the New York unions.

All members are urged to attend. Representatives from the New York strike area will speak.

DETROIT MEETING

C. E. RUTHENBERG General Sec'y., Workers (Communist) Party, will speak on "What a Workers' and Farmers' Government Will Do for the Workers and Farmers" WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27, 1926 at 8 P. M.

House of The Masses—2101 Gratiot Ave.

MOOSE ORDER CANCELS HALL FOR MEETING

But Money Talks, so They Reconsider

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 25.—That money talks much louder than words has just been clearly demonstrated in Minneapolis. The Workers Party in this city arranged a meeting to be held on Sunday, Oct. 31 at 8 p. m. in Moose Hall, 43 South Fourth street, with C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist Party as speaker, his subject being "Why We Need a Farmer Labor Party."

Don't Like Purpose. Advertising went out, tickets were being sold at a lively rate and handbills announcing the meeting were being broadcasted, when the trustees of Moose Hall sent a letter to the Workers (Communist) Party announcing that they were cancelling the meeting, because of "the purpose for which it was being used."

Present Bill. Norman H. Tallentire, Workers (Communist) Party organizer for the Minnesota District, immediately requested a reconsideration of this cancellation, presenting, among other arguments, a bill for all sums expended on the meeting; whereupon the hall management was induced to reconsider and granted written permission for the meeting to proceed as arranged at the same time withdrawing the hall for any future meetings.

The Workers (Communist) Party in Minneapolis has today called upon all its members and sympathizers to redouble their efforts for the success of the meeting, to each sell 20 tickets where they sold 10 before, to cover the city with announcements of the meeting and to produce the best mass meeting ever held in the Twin Cities.

Berlin after a hurried departure from Moscow, having been ordered expelled as the representative of the Y. M. C. A. and his property confiscated. Anderson was given 24 hours in which to leave Russia.

The expulsion of Anderson virtually ends the work of the Y. M. C. A. in Russia. Miss Edite Gates of Scranton, Pa., who is doing physical work for women in Russia under Y. M. C. A. auspices, is expected to be forced to leave.

Anderson appealed to the Soviet foreign office against expulsion, but was ordered to leave the country by the police. He was forced to leave behind him his office files and personal records, which were confiscated.

SOVIETS EXPEL Y. M. C. A. LEADER FROM COUNTRY

Anderson, who carried out a program of physical education in the higher schools of Moscow, is believed to have been expelled because of alleged espionage activities.

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