

Rally All Labor In Fight Against N. Y. Injunctions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 17.—The new Madison Square Garden will revive the memory of notable labor demonstrations held in the old structure now gone when every labor organization in Greater New York will participate next Tuesday at 5:30 p. m. in a mass meeting called by 40,000 striking cloakmakers in protest against the temporary injunction issued to cloak manufacturers by Supreme Court Justice Charles L. Guy.

While individual pickets are disregarding service of these injunctions on the picket line in the garment zone as an abrogation of their constitutional guarantees of peaceful assemblage, labor leaders in the city are priming themselves for a contest both in the courts and on the picket line with their traditional enemy—injunction against peaceful picketing.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE league of nations, organized ostensibly to enforce peace, is the theater of a struggle between England and France for control. The league can be of use to the winner in the diplomatic war that is being waged between the two countries. All this jockeying for permanent seats and non-permanent seats on the council has to do with this rivalry between the former allies.

WITH Poland, Roumania, Belgium and Czechoslovakia on the council, France can outvote England. But England, no doubt, will drag in some other puppets and the game will continue until diplomacy can no longer solve the problem and England will find some convenient slogan to give the world as her reason for waging war against France.

THE Journal of Commerce of New York, considered the leading business newspaper in the United States, has published a special edition on the Soviet Union, with the object of arousing public opinion in favor of recognition of the U. S. S. R. by the United States. The Journal of Commerce has turned out an excellent piece of work. There are articles by prominent individuals in the Soviet Union, in Germany, France, England and the United States. All agree that the opportunities for extending American business in Russia are great. Maps are printed showing the various kinds of mineral wealth with which the soil abounds, and where those minerals are located.

THE Journal of Commerce makes it quite clear that Communism is just as repugnant to its capitalist soul as it is to William Green. But much capital is lying idle in the United States and it is looking for a job. A dollar in profit from Russia is just as welcome to the American investor as a dollar from Italy. The U. S. S. R. has no use for capitalism and is building up a socialist economy on the ruins of capitalism. Our American capitalists, those who favor recognition, believe that the sooner the Soviet Union's industries are developed the sooner will Communism be relegated to the limbo of history. The Soviet government does not think so. Neither does THE DAILY WORKER.

IN all probability another year or so will see the United States well on the way to recognition of the Soviet Union. When such an influential paper as the Journal of Commerce openly espouses such a move something is liable to happen. Nothing succeeds like success. The very people who were demanding unending war on the Workers' Republic a few years ago are now spending thousands of dollars in a campaign for recognition.

QUEEN MARIE of the bankrupt government of Roumania is sailing for the United States on the giant liner Leviathan on October 12. We are in (Continued on page 2.)

TUMULTY AND CORBISHLEY HEARTILY RECEIVED BY HARRISBURG, ILL., MINERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HARRISBURG, Ill., Sept. 17.—Joseph Tumulty, candidate for president of the Illinois Mine Workers' Union and Henry Corbishley, well-known as the chief defendant of the famous Zeigler frame-up case spoke to an enthusiastic audience of miners in the court house here last night.

The workers evinced much interest in Tumulty's statements of policy and generally agreed, in a discussion that followed, that the organization would have to make a change from "Farringtonism" or it cannot survive.

STATE'S CASE SHOWS UP WEAK IN SACCO TRIAL

Prosecution Fails to Shake Defense

BULLETIN

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 17.—Motion for a new trial for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, convicted slayers, will be under advisement for several weeks.

Judge Webster Thayer, sitting today in Norfolk County superior court, so announced at the conclusion of the rebuttal argument by defense counsel.

By ESTHER LOWELL

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent) BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The prosecution in the Sacco-Vanzetti case today opened up by attacking the credibility of Celestino Madeiros, whose confession declares that neither of the two Italian workers are guilty of the murder charged against them. Assistant District Attorney Dudley Ranney said that it was common for criminals to confess crimes of others, citing the Kelly case in Massachusetts.

Ranney charged that Sacco had lacked diligence by destroying the early notes of Madeiros concerning the Braintree crime. He stated that both Sacco and Vanzetti lacked diligence by not filing the affidavit of the spy Ruzumait when former defense counsel Fred Moore obtained it four years ago, and also for apparently concealing the Moller testimony implicating Joe Morelli three years ago.

Thompson Punctures Argument Defense Counsel William Thompson had argued that these documents were meaningless when secured without the light of the Madeiros confession.

Ranney attacked the introduction of evidence of spies being active against Sacco and Vanzetti as irrelevant. "Altho it may be called an extreme method," he said, "police intimidation is not unusual." He attacked former Federal Agents Wey and Letherman for violating secrecy of the watchword of detectives, implying a "breach of loyalty." Ranney continues tomorrow.

Thompson, in closing, hit at Judge Thayer's acceptance of the theory of consciousness of guilt in charging the Sacco-Vanzetti jury. He asked for the same test for the Morellis when cornered, as the Jacob's affidavit shows.

"This case started in an atmosphere of persecution and intolerance," said Thompson. He attacked the notorious "Red raids" of 1920 and explained that the so-called "consciousness of guilt" of Sacco and Vanzetti was their fear of the fate that awaited them merely for being radicals.

Thompson again emphasized the unanswered testimony of federal agents who believed Sacco and Vanzetti to be innocent of the Braintree crime. He insisted that no ulterior purpose should be permitted to enter into the decision as to whether Sacco and Vanzetti were guilty or innocent.

Enough for New Trial. "The mere suppression of evidence by federal authorities is sufficient to grant a new trial," said Thompson.

He reiterated the fact of the world interest in the case and said the dealing with elementary questions of right or wrong was not a legal technicality. During the speaking, Judge Thayer was smiling sarcastically and seems to be more at ease since the state's case was begun.

Reports of the affair wirelessly to Washington by Admiral Williams of the Asiatic fleet admits there "were no hits or casualties, due to the fact that the emplacements were so located that heavy gunfire would seriously endanger Standard Oil company and foreign houses."

The ship fired on was a U. S. mine sweeper, the Pigeon. It is regarded in nationalist circles that remnants of the reactionary troops of Wu Peifu in collusion with imperialists in the foreign quarters are trying to provoke a clash between the United States and the Canton government.

Cantonese Advance. The successful advance of the Cantonese continues, now being mainly directed against Sun Chuan-fang, and the fighting has forced Sun's troops to a general retreat down the Yangtze 100 miles below Hankow. The Cantonese are engaged with the retreating troops of Sun at Wusueh, 20 miles above the important city of Kiuukiang.

The Cantonese are also continuing the siege of Wuchow. They have permitted foreigners to leave the city to obtain food for others in the city, mostly Americans. Here, too, the troops of Sun are surely facing defeat.

Warns Against Provocation. The Peking government has protested to the British against any punitive expedition in the upper Yangtze, stating that anti-British feeling is so acute at Chungking that any more provocative attacks by the British may result in a slaughter of all foreigners in Chungking.

Nothing will so simply, graphically and vividly bring home the big strike and its lessons to the workingclass as will this gripping motion picture of strike events snapped as they occurred.

In this picture, the Passaic textile strikers are shown in action, facing with magnificent courage and superb fortitude the brutal attacks of the mill barons, braving police clubs and shot guns, fire hose in zero weather, gas bombs, and withstanding the starvation offensives and strikebreaking attempts of the bosses and their tools.

The huge mass meetings of strikers are shown, with the strike leaders and outside speakers addressing the strikers. Relief activities are depicted, the food stores, the picket line lunch counters, the Victory Playground for the strikers' children.

FILIPINO PROFESSOR, AN OSMENA FOLLOWER, OPPOSES INDEPENDENCE



Juan Maximino M. Natividad, of the University of the Philippines is another of the so-called independence advocates who follow Sen. Osmena, suddenly stricken with a case of cold feet. The professor has announced himself in favor of a "round table conference" to compromise the question.

CHEER COOK AND SMITH IN LONDON

Excitement Reigns as Baldwin Dickers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Unusual scenes and intense excitement prevailed in Downing street today as Premier Baldwin made efforts to bring about negotiations for the settlement of the coal strike.

A huge crowd, aided by a uniformed band from Wales, assembled before 10 Downing street and welcomed the leaders of the striking miners, Herbert Smith and A. J. Cook, as they entered a conference with the premier.

As Cook and Smith entered by the front door, Evan Williams, representative of the operators, left by the rear door. Williams had been summoned into conference by the premier to discuss the possibility of the operators proceeding to negotiate district agreements for the settlement of the strike, these district agreements to be later given approval by the national body of miners. The Miners' Federation has recently opposed district agreements in previous negotiations.

After the conferences were under way the police dispersed the crowds in Downing street and Whitehall.

Raid Workers' Literature. Flying squadrons from Scotland Yard made two raids during the night, seizing Communist literature dealing with the strike situation.

Additional terrorism of the Baldwin government to aid the mine owners break the strike is reported from Doncaster, where repeated brutal police charges against the mass picket line of 2,000 miners and their wives resulted in many miners injured and arrested.

The pickets were posted to stop the return to work of the so-called "safety men," some of whom are digging coal while posing as workers keeping the mines in repair. The police attacked the picket line, including the women, with clubs, when the miners sang the "Red Flag" and jeered the scabs. There was no violence but that used by the police.

N. Y. Window Cleaners May Strike October 1

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—(FP)—New York window cleaners who balance like flies on the narrow copings of the windows of the tall apartment houses and office buildings object to risk their lives more than 44 hours a week. They threaten—thru the Window Cleaners' Protective Association—to strike October 1 unless the 44-hour week is granted, as well as a \$44 minimum wage. They also demand the elimination of the non-union men who have been making their appearances on jobs.

Employers organized in the Amalgamated Window Cleaning Employers' Association are complaining, not merely at the union's demands but at a successful co-operative window cleaning company, the Mineola Window Cleaning Co., that the union has promoted and which has been getting a lot of business away from them.

HARRY FISHWICK EXPOSED WITH F. FARRINGTON

Signed Names on Note for Peabody Boss

Harry Fishwick, president of the Illinois Miners' Union, by action of the district executive board after Farrington was deposed, is now a candidate to succeed himself for that office.

State Senator William Sneed, of Herrin, has withdrawn from the contest and agreed to accept the position of vice-president so that the reactionary front may not be broken when the ballots are cast next December.

Sneed was the candidate of John L. Lewis against Farrington before the latter's contract with the Peabody Coal Company came to light. When Lewis "got the goods" on Farrington and forced his deposition as district president Fishwick announced his candidacy. Fishwick is a Farrington man.

Clean-Cut Issue.

As the situation stands now, there is a clean-cut issue between the reactionaries led by Fishwick and the progressives led by Joseph Tumulty of the Springfield sub-district. The exposure of Farrington in the role of retainer of the Peabody Coal Company puts the reactionaries on the defensive. So far none of them, outside of John L. Lewis, commented publicly on the matter. To all appearances they do not consider the sell-out a question that should interest the coal diggers of Illinois.

To Refresh Memories.

The reactionaries hope that the miners will forget all about Farrington in the coming campaign. But the coal diggers know that Fishwick and Sneed and Lewis and the whole bureaucratic district machine are tarred with the same Peabody brush and that Fishwick in particular was Farrington's loyal lieutenant in all the dirty work the deposed official was guilty of during his official life in the Illinois Miners' Union.

Some Telling Evidence.

Should Mr. Fishwick attempt to deny any connection with the Peabody Coal Company activities of Frank Farrington, THE DAILY WORKER is taking the trouble to call (Continued on page 2)

ILL. LABOR MAY APPEAL TO THE STATE ASSEMBLY

Pursues Legalism to Beat Injunctions

STREATOR, Ill., Sept. 17.—The reorganization of the once active Illinois state conference of printers was the principal business accomplished at today's session of the Illinois Federation of Labor here. This, and the adoption of resolution, occupied the entire day.

The printers' conference, made up of 52 different classes of printers' groups, was reorganized for the avowed purpose of securing equal and uniform wages for its members. William J. Hedger, Chicago, was elected president, Harry B. Schaudt, vice-president and W. R. Bean, Streator, secretary and treasurer.

Disobedience Beats Any "Recourse." The federation went on record as favoring recourse to the state general assembly if the state supreme court upholds the decision of Judge Denis E. Sullivan denying the constitutionality of the injunction and limitation laws.

It also adopted resolutions opposing "yellow dog" contracts by employers and favoring an increase of \$10 in the state auto license fees, the excess to be held as a compensation fund for persons injured in motor accidents. Such victims, according to the federation's program would receive \$4 per day while they are disabled and \$2 per day while receiving medical attention. Dependents of persons killed would receive a lump sum of \$6,500.

Tragle Love Suicide.

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., Sept. 17.—A clandestine love affair between the wife of a railroad engineer and the telegraph dispatcher who gave him his orders ended in tragedy here today when Mrs. Mary Young, mother of three children, shot and killed herself with a shot-gun as she got in her sweetheart's automobile.

Prisoners Repair Levee.

FORT MADISON, Iowa, Sept. 17.—Twenty-five prisoners from the state penitentiary here today were pressed into service in an effort to reinforce the levee along the Skunk River, eight miles north of here.

"Keep The Daily Worker"

Every Supporter of the Daily Must Subscribe Immediately to Meet the Crisis Our Paper Is Facing.

The supporters of THE DAILY WORKER are responding to the need of the \$50,000 "Keep the Daily Worker" fund. Subscriptions for the "Keep the Daily Worker" certificates are being received in every mail in a considerable number.

The \$50,000 "Keep the Daily Worker" fund is being raised to insure the publication of THE DAILY WORKER for another year. If this amount is raised during the next three month campaign THE DAILY WORKER will be on a sound footing. It will be able to clear off its pressing debts and prepare the ground for a subscription drive which will increase the number of its readers and supporters. This fund will insure to the revolutionary working class movement its daily English fighting organ to voice its program of class struggle.

The raising of this \$50,000 fund in the next three months can be accomplished. The past record of the supporters of THE DAILY WORKER shows that with an intensive campaign among the friends of THE DAILY WORKER, with organized support from the nuclei of the Workers (Communist) Party, with mass meetings, entertainments, celebrations such a fund to "KEEP THE DAILY WORKER" will be contributed.

The achieving of this goal will be easier this year than in the past because of the broader support which the Workers (Communist) Party has won in the past year thru such campaigns in the interest of the workers as the campaign for protection of the foreign-born workers, thru the successful furriers' strike in New York, thru its achievements in organization of the unorganized workers in the Passaic strike, which represents the biggest advance in the American labor movement in recent years.

We Must Meet the Immediate Crisis!

There is, however, an immediate crisis which THE DAILY WORKER must overcome. THE DAILY WORKER has now to meet the accumulated obligations of the past year with the added difficulties resulting from the low income of the summer months.

To meet this crisis, which is endangering THE DAILY WORKER, the readers of THE DAILY WORKER have been appealed to for immediate contributions to the "Keep the Daily Worker" fund. The organized campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party organizes this work some time to get under way. Help must be secured immediately thru the raising of \$10,000 thru individual contributions.

We ask the readers of THE DAILY WORKER to rally to its support and carry it thru the financial crisis represented by the need of this \$10,000. The money is needed to meet pressing obligations for our paper supply and plant payroll and accumulated debts. The raising of this \$10,000 in ten days will leave the road clear for the main campaign and make certain that the revolutionary working class movement will retain its fighting organ.

We urge every reader of THE DAILY WORKER to come to the aid of THE DAILY WORKER immediately by sending in a remittance for the "Keep the Daily Worker" certificates.

Many of our readers can subscribe \$10. There are some who can subscribe from \$25 to \$100. There are some thousands who can subscribe \$5 each AND EVERY READER WHO IS NOT IN THE ABOVE CATEGORIES CAN AT LEAST SEND \$1.

THE DAILY WORKER needs a real demonstration of solidarity and support to carry it thru the present crisis. Such a demonstration will not only carry THE DAILY WORKER thru the present serious crisis. It will be a demonstration of the spirit of the revolutionary movement which will give a big impetus to every phase of the work of the movement.

We ask every reader of THE DAILY WORKER to help make this demonstration. Keep THE DAILY WORKER by helping it meet the crisis in its affairs. Give whole-hearted support to the campaign for the "Keep the Daily Worker" fund.

Send in a subscription and remittance for the "Keep the Daily Worker" certificates.

Send it immediately after reading this appeal. Make the subscription as large as you can.

Help make an impressive demonstration of solidarity and support of the revolutionary working class movement.

And— "Keep the Daily Worker!"

Central Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, C. E. RUTHENBERG, General Secretary.

Colorado Voters Fear Victor in Primary May Be Pillow Case Toter

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 17.—Has Charles W. Waterman, victor over U. S. Senator Rice W. Means, director of the Klan in Colorado, a nifty K. K. K. shirt hidden away in his political wardrobe?

This is a question that is being seriously asked today after the first wave of rejoicing over the victory of the anti-Klan elements receded. Waterman and Means are both pillars of the G. O. P. In view of the fact that Waterman never opened his mouth against the Klan, voters who were induced to support him on the ground that he was a foe of Kluxism are wondering if they were not played for a bunch of suckers.

Canada's Conservative Government to Resign Monday; King Steps In

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 17.—The conservative cabinet of Prime Minister Arthur Meighen has met and decided to resign Monday, giving over the government to the liberal MacKenzie King. The province of Ontario will hold a provincial election early in November.

Killed by Lightning. WOODBURN, Ore., Sept. 17.—Struck by a bolt of lightning as they were taking refuge from a storm beneath a tree, Edith Pokorny, 16, and her aunt, Stella Pokorny, 33, were instantly killed and Edith's two younger sisters were severely burned near here last night.

FURRIERS TO VOTE MONDAY AFTER DELAY

Millstein Loses Out by Blocking Union

The election for officers of Local 45 of the Fur Workers' Union of Chicago was delayed Thursday night by the maneuvers of Jack Millstein, right wing business agent who at the last moment usurped the authority of the union, declared the meeting scheduled to be held at the Capital Building "illegal" and managed to stall off his finish until Monday, when a vote is to be taken in a hall not yet announced.

Millstein Usurps Union Authority.

When the furriers gathered at the Capital Building, the hall agent told them Millstein had been there and informed him that the meeting was "illegal," a "bunch of Bolsheviks" and "gunmen," and also called by Sam Goldberg, president of Local 45, who had paid for the hall, the agent was fearful of some trouble and forced the union to hire another hall at 30 North Wells St.

Meantime, Millstein had called a 6 o'clock meeting of his own at the State-Lake building, where about 25 of his cronies and some honest but deluded followers spent two hours.

Will Vote Monday—Millstein Agrees.

The regular union meeting opened at 30 North Wells St. with President Sam Goldberg in the chair. Goldberg told the 300 members present that by agreement with Millstein, a vote should take place Monday at an open meeting in a hall to be announced later. The delay, said President Goldberg, was entirely because of Millstein's arbitrary and dictatorial obstruction.

The membership voted to approve the proposal to hold the election Monday and to hold it in an open hall as has been the custom for years. Millstein had wanted to hold election in an office and use his own clique as tellers. But coming out of progressive voters is too old a trick to fool the Chicago furriers. They will not stand for it.

So Incensed at Millstein

the members that many were heard to say that if the election took place on the spot, Millstein would have gotten about five votes.

SENATOR NORRIS MAY HAND LILY TO I. LENROOT

Badger Standpatter May Not Roost on Bench

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—In the hands of Senator Norris of Nebraska, leader of the progressive group in Congress, may rest the fate of Irvine L. Lenroot, Wisconsin standpatt senator defeated for renomination and now awaiting an appointive job at the hands of President Coolidge.

Norris has succeeded the late Senator Cummins of Iowa at the head of the republican list in the senate judiciary committee. Unless the administration has him suddenly expelled from the party—as it expelled the elder LaFollette, Frazier and Brookhart two years ago—he will become chairman of the judiciary committee when the senate meets in November. All presidential nominations to the federal bench are referred to that committee.

Expect Place to Sit.

Washington politicians believe that Lenroot will be named as a federal circuit judge during the final weeks of the present congress. If that is done he will try to get Norris to agree that his confirmation shall be made in open session of the senate as an act of courtesy to a retiring senator. Norris will have to yield to the claim of courtesy, or stand by his general rule of refusing to sanction the putting of an unfit man on the bench for a life term.

Norris knows that Lenroot is bitterly anti-labor, and that his presence on the federal bench would be a constant threat to union men who might strike.

WCFL Radio Program

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

TONIGHT.

8:10 to 8:30—Chicago Federation of Labor talks and bulletins.

8:35 to 9:30—Fable Lady—Stories for children.

9:30 to 10:15—The Florentine String Trio; Little Joe Warner, character songs; Val Sherman; Clarence Sullivan, Irish tenor.

10:15 to 11:00—Alamo Cafe Orchestra.

11:00 to 11:30—Hickey and Johnson, Hawaiians; Alex Christensen, the jazz king pianist; A. Olman, Clinton Keithley, Walter Hirsch; WCFL Ensemble.

11:30 to 2:30 a. m.—Alamo Cafe Orchestra and Entertainers.

FOR RENT:

Furnished Bed Room—Light, clean with a family of two comrades. 423 Belden Ave., Rear, Second Flat.

THESE FRIENDS OF THE DAILY WORKER HAVE HELPED.

Here is a list of the first contributors to the "Keep the Daily Worker" Fund:

CALIFORNIA—	J. L. Cooper, Brooklyn	1.00
J. H. Backus, San Francisco	1.00	
CONNECTICUT—	J. L. Cooper, Brooklyn	1.00
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NEW JERSEY—	J. Kamiar, Milwaukee	5.00
Edward Standauer, Milwaukee	1.00	
NEW YORK—	Giuliano Piccolo, Milwaukee	2.00
Charles Burns, Brooklyn	5.00	
John Miller, Superior	5.00	
Paul Babich, West Allis	5.00	

WORKERS JAILED ON MOST FLIMSY CHARGES WHEN THEY SEEK TO LEAVE JOBS ON SOUTH TEXAS COTTON FIELDS

FORT WORTH, Texas, September 17.—Charges of peonage in South Texas counties are being investigated following the receipt of a letter from Mark Parker, in jail on a charge of "swindling" and "extortion."

Mark Parker points out that he hired at Texarkana, Ark., to pick cotton for a farmer in Taft, Texas. The employment office shark told him that he would average three quarters of a bale to the acre and that he would receive \$1.25 for every hundred pounds that he picked. Promises were made to Parker that he would have transportation given him for one way if he worked on this farm until the crop was gathered in.

Parker accepted the job. On his arrival at Taft, Parker and a number of other workers were refused jobs by the man that was supposed to hire them. The labor agency then sold these men in bunches to cotton farmers of the vicinity.

After working on a farm where pickings averaged but a quarter of a bale to the acre, Parker quit and went to work on another farm where he was offered better wages. He had no sooner started work on the other farm when he was arrested for swindling. A ration charge of \$12 was the basis of the extortion charge.

Many complaints are being made by workers in Raymondville charging that they are arrested on the most flimsy charges, fined the amount of their earnings. These workers are unable to leave the fields. Those that leave their jobs and have not enough to board a train and leave the section are jailed on vagrancy charges and are then forced to work out their fines.

Last year a similar case came up in a coast county when 300 Mexican laborers were arrested by county authorities and mulcted of \$5 each. A year or two before at Waxahachie several county officials were forced to resign on account of a similar scandal.

The Texas department of labor is now investigating the charges.

"Say it with your pen in the worker correspondent page of The DAILY WORKER."

BATTLE OF CLIFTONVILLE, W. VA., RECALLED BY RELEASE OF FIVE MINERS FROM MOUNDSVILLE PEN

MOUNDSVILLE, West Va., September 17.—The biggest union labor defense case is drawing to a close with the release of five Pennsylvania miners from Moundsville penitentiary. Joe Tracz—serving an 8-year term—is the only remaining prisoner out of the 43 sentenced in Moundsville in 1922 for taking part in the march over the state line into the little scab town of Cliftonville in the West Virginia panhandle.

Historic Battle.

The Cliftonville battle was one of the bloodiest in the history of miners' marches. Twelve company guards and a West Virginia county sheriff were slain and seven union miners died on that memorable July 17, 1922.

Hundreds of miners were later arrested in Washington county, Pennsylvania and taken over the line to Wellsburg, county seat of Brook county, W. Va. Two hundred and ten men remained in jail a month; thirty more were sentenced to three-year terms; seven to terms of 4 to 7 years and six to 8 to 10-year terms. The men were gradually released on parole.

An Open Shop War.

The march on Cliftonville illustrated the high fighting spirit of the Pennsylvania miners. The great strike wave had swept over union and non-union fields of Pennsylvania and the West Virginia panhandle. Then suddenly the Richland Coal company, in West Virginia, but in the same union district (No. 5) of the United Mine Workers, began scabbing.

Strikebreakers were imported; union families were evicted and took up quarters in a nearby tent colony. Company guards flooded the country, side and insulted the women and beat up the men. Strikers were barred from the public road that passed in front of their tent colony.

Late the night of July 16 the Pennsylvania miners began marching from the little town of Avella, Washington county, Pennsylvania, ten miles from Cliftonville. Nearly a thousand were together. Dawn found them atop the hill behind Cliftonville. Six scabs ap-

JERSEY STREET CARMEN RENEW WAGE CONTRACT

Defeat Wage Cut But Give Up Any Raise

By IRVING FREEMAN, Fed. Press.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 17.—By a vote of 2,574 to 1,263 the trolley men in Newark, Jersey City, Elizabeth and six other cities in the northern half of New Jersey voted to accept the proposal of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, their employer, for a three-year renewal of the present wage contract on a 65-cent an hour wage basis. Slight improvement in working conditions include heated cars.

Company Tried Wage Cut.

The company's earlier demand for a 10-cent an hour cut was met with a strike vote. The men countered with a demand for a 15-cent wage increase. A strike loomed; all efforts to get company officials in conference failed till early September, when executives of the Amalgamated Association of Electric and Street Railway Employees met with the local workers' committee and an officer of the company.

Compromise Demands.

The compromise by which each side waived its wage demands—the company giving up the demand for a reduction and the workers theirs for an increase—was put thru at last. The men had been protesting that their 65-cent an hour wage was lower than the average scale in the large cities of the country, but Thomas Fitzgerald, William Werner and other members of the union executive board argued that the company was in poor financial condition and this was the best the men could get. Newark men favored a strike, reports had it, but they were converted.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

formed that the queen will be accompanied by a suite of seventeen persons. Unless people have taken liberties with Marie's reputation Albee McPherson had better look to her laurels. It would be rather to the point if a group of American workers met the Levithan in New York with placards asking the queen what she intends to do with the hundreds of Roumanian peasants who are rotting in jails in their native country, while the parasite queen is jaunting over the world.

THE Knights of Columbus have

sued a leaflet in connection with their campaign to raise a million dollars for a little private war on Mexico. The Mexicans are called "christ haters," "assassins" and "cut-throats." Those gallant gentlemen who have endorsed the bloody reign of the murderer Mussolini, the supporters of a church that has dug the brains out of every people who were unfortunate enough to come under its way, these worshippers of sacred shin bones, dirty water and clay images, have the colossal impudence to seek the destruction of the Mexican republic because it has declared war on evolution or socialism.

WHILE the knights are willing to

accept financial support from non-catholics in this crusade the catholic catechism tells us that only those who are baptised in that faith have the slightest chance of breaking thru the pearly gates. It is some consolation for those contributing christians who did not select the right parents, to know that even when they are roasting their shins at the devil's roasting irons, the dollars they gave the Knights of Columbus to reintroduce darkness into Mexico will have saved many human beings from a belief in evolution or socialism.

Harry Fishwick Exposed With Farrington

(Continued from page 1)

the attention of the miners to a little incident that occurred in the fall of 1922 which shows that Fishwick, with Farrington, paid to Jack Brown, a boss for the Peabody Coal Company at Andrews, Illinois, the sum of \$320.50 as compensation for slugging a delegation of Collinsville miners on the streets of Springfield.

The slugging followed a strike

of the miners in behalf of Tom Mooney, who was then threatened with execution in the well-known frame-up in connection with the preparedness parade fatality in San Francisco. Farrington declared the strike illegal and in conjunction with the Peabody Coal Company and the operators went to work to crush it.

Reign of Terror.

The strikers were blacklisted, charters were lifted and a general orgy of terror was turned loose by Farrington. This is where the Peabody slugger comes in, and this is where Fishwick is found tied up with the now discredited Farrington.

On September 1, 1922, Harry Fishwick wrote to Jack Brown, the Peabody boss, and enclosed with the letter a note for \$150 signed by Fishwick and Farrington.

The note reads: "Dear Jack: We succeeded in getting together

CHINESE GENERAL TO OFFER ARMED RESISTANCE TO ENGLISH ADVANCE

SHANGHAI, Sept. 17.—Reports emanating from Peking, according to a Toho news agency report, says that General Yang-sen has telegraphed the foreign office that he will offer armed resistance to the second British naval expedition, which, according to reports, is being formed to go to the rescue of seized British cargo boats on the Yangtze river. The reports quote General Yang-sen as saying he will fight "to the last ditch."

RALLY LABOR IN FIGHT AGAINST N. Y. INJUNCTION

(Continued from page 1)

waged by 40,000 cloakmakers in New York City against the greed of their employers and in an effort to eliminate chaos and demoralization in their industry. For 12 weeks our members have beaten back, by their solidarity on the picket line and by their enthusiasm and inspiration every attempt by the employers to break the strike which involves principles fought for not only by cloak unions but by entire organized labor of America.

Capitalist Government Mixes In.

"These savage onslaughts against the striking cloakmakers have failed, until now, in every instance. Efforts to bring the pressure of the police, the district attorney's office, the mayor and the governor upon our workers have failed. Wholesale arrests have failed. Threats of compulsory arbitration have failed. Intimidation and violence by hired gunmen have failed. Now, desperate, the manufacturers have played their last card—an injunction.

A Menace to All Unions.

"You need not be reminded of the traditional opposition of organized labor to the use of the injunction to break up peaceful picketing. We know that injunction against picketing is a deadly menace, stripping labor of every one of its constitutional guarantees. Should the injunction be made permanent, it will prove a blow not only against the cloakmakers of New York but against the entire labor movement of America.

40,000 Strikers Invite You.

"You are, therefore, respectfully urged to have your organization fully represented at a demonstration called by the New York board of Cloak, Skirt, Dress and Roofer Makers' Unions at Madison Square Garden next Tuesday at 5:30 p. m. We are sure that you will be glad of this opportunity to join us in a reply to the latest tactics of a desperate, employing group who insist upon denying 40,000 men and women the right to live.

"Very fraternally,
Louis Hyman, general manager.
Shut Scab Shops.

In the meantime, the cloak union announces success in closing shops started out of town to supply non-union cloaks during the course of the strike. In Poughkeepsie yesterday workers downed tools in a shop operating for Wilkins and Adler of Manhattan, an industrial council manufacturer. Employers of the shop, the union announced, became so incensed at the work of pickets that they have applied for an injunction to stop their activity.

In Philadelphia, the out of town

committee of which Jacob Halperin is in charge, succeeded in stopping the shops of the Strauss company, the Lastick company and the Yim of M. Isenberg, the latter working for Spryregen and Marks, also an industrial Council member. In New London, Conn., a shop working for a New York jobber was also shut down tight.

Killed By Lightning.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 17.—Ed Willis, a farmer, his wife and two children were instantly killed by a lightning bolt that struck just outside their farm house near Rama, Saskatchewan, according to word received here today.

Love Slayer Gets Life.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Sept. 17.—William A. Dorvidson, 33, "Love slayer" was sentenced to life imprisonment here today a short time after a jury had found him guilty of first degree murder for the slaying of Joseph Mullins, husband of his sweetheart, Virginia Mullins.

GROUP OF NOTABLES WIRE PROTEST TO POLISH LEGATION AT WASHINGTON

Signed by a group of leading progressives and radicals of the country, a telegram has just been sent to the Polish legation at Washington protesting against the imprisonment of thousands of Polish workers and peasants and urging full amnesty. The signers of the message declare that unless this is granted they will participate in a national movement of publicity and agitation against the present rule of terror in Poland.

The telegram reads as follows:

"Polish Legation, Washington, D. C.:
"In the interest of freedom of political opinion we protest against the continued imprisonment of six thousand workers and peasants of Poland for their views and political activities and urge full amnesty without discrimination. If this is not granted we shall organize nation-wide agitation to make American sentiment known. Copy of this has been cabled Primo Minister Bartel.

"Upton Sinclair, Roger N. Baldwin, Professor Robert Morse Lovett, Charlotte Anita Whitney, Sara Bard Field, Colonel C. E. S. Wood, E. C. Wentworth, William Bouck, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Ellen Hayes, Robert W. Dunn, William H. Holly, Ralph Chaplin."

W. P. MEETINGS PROSCRIBED BY BOSTON POLICE

Ban Engdahl Meeting from Common

By S. D. LEVINE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 17.—Boston police have established a proscribed district for Workers (Communist) Party meetings which included the famous Boston Commons, where J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, had been announced to speak in the local state and congressional campaign.

No Notice of Ban.

The territory from which Communist meetings were banned according to police pronouncement included the city's fourth police district, covering the principal downtown section. The first indication that Bert Miller, Boston organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, had that the police were directing their attack against the Communist congressional campaign was when he arrived at West and Tremont streets, on the edge of Boston Common, ready to open the meeting. Instead he was met by Sergeant James O'Neil, who announced that he had orders from headquarters to stop the meeting, not only on Boston Common but everywhere throughout this police district.

Expressed Regret.

The Mexican government has already expressed its regret for the incident to the American charge d'affaires in Mexico City and assurances were conveyed that every effort had been made by the federal authorities to rescue the kidnapped man.

The federal troops killed two of

the bandits in a sharp battle. The remainder killed Rosenthal in revenge.

The kidnaping of Rosenthal was

believed to be a plot to discredit the Calles administration.

Urged Indians to Revolt.

NOGALES, Ariz., Sept. 17.—Charged with participating in the revolt of the Yaqui Indians, Monsignor Juan Navarrete, bishop of the state of Sonora, was exiled today in a manifesto issued by the state government of Sonora. The manifesto, it was reported, was issued upon instructions from Mexico City.

Reports trickling in thruout the

day indicated general maneuvering of the Mexican troops in the vicinity of Vicam, and the retreat of the Indians toward the mountains.

Bishop Arrested.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 17.—Bishop Escharrarria of the diocese of Saltillo, state of Coahuila, Mexico, has been taken to Mexico City under arrest, charged by federal authorities to have circulated hand bills inciting parishioners to refuse to send their children to public schools, according to dispatches received here.

LOST OUT ON PAJAMA DANCE SAYS STUDENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

POTOMAC, Ill., Sept. 17.—An admission that the major premise of his articles attacking the morality of university undergraduates—the splay bit concerning co-educational sleeping following a pajama dance in Pullmans en route to a university football game, was gleaned from hearsay, came from the lips of the man of the hour, Wilfred O. Cross, episcopal divinity student, at his home here today.

He declared, with something of the man-about-town air that he had participated in some of the "parties" and "hot dates" of which he wrote but admitted that he had missed out on the pajama orgy.

"On the Chicago campus, as well as other campuses," he said, "it seems everybody gets drunk. It seems to be the present form of relaxation."

Indict Four in Hall-Mills Murder

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17.—Inquests were to be held today over the bodies of eight workmen who yesterday lost their lives in an explosion and were entombed in a tunnel 500 feet below the middle of the Missouri River. The first of the bodies was recovered shortly after midnight last night and the seven others were brought to the surface soon afterward. Dynamite, which at first was believed to have caused the explosion was found intact when workers drilled thru rock and clay to the bodies. Gas is blamed for the disaster.

SOMERSET COUNTY GRAND JURY

turned four indictments in the Hall-Mills murder case. No names were announced. The action followed the unexpected calling of the April panel this morning, and the hearing of all the important witnesses in the investigation.

BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB.

Build the Daily Worker with a subscription. The more subscribers we have, the more powerful we become. Write to the editor for a subscription card.

BRITISH TOILER ACCEPTS NANCY ASTOR'S DE FY

Goes to Live in U.S.S.R. with His Family

LONDON—(By Mail)—When Nancy Astor, tory M. P. issued her challenge to British believers in the Soviet regime to go to the U. S. S. R. and live there perhaps she expected there would be no one to accept. She was mistaken.

James Morton, a Scotchman, 48 years of age, an iron-moulder by trade, who has been living in Liverpool for years left for Leningrad with his wife and two children to work and live in the Soviet republic.

Nancy Paid For Fare. Lady Astor paid their traveling expenses and the promised.

Morton declared living conditions in Russia, granted that they could be as bad as they were pictured by enemies of the Workers' Republic, could not be any worse than what the average worker is up against in Great Britain.

Had Prospects of Job. "I can't speak the language, but I have prospects of a job," he told a reporter. "Things may be thin over there. I don't know. But they'll have to be fearfully thin to be less than they have been for me here. I'm a skilled man—I served a seven years' apprenticeship, but all I can get is £3 2s. 6d. a week—sometimes—and think myself lucky to get it compared with other skilled workers in the engineering trades. Since 1921 I have been out of work more than half the time. So I'm not afraid that things will be too bad for me to bear.

Complete Confidence. "I don't think any man could show a more complete confidence in the Soviet regime than I am showing now. I'm taking what I hold most precious—my wife and my two young children, a boy aged eight and a girl a year older—and I am certain my trust won't be misplaced. If ever I want west I'd rather leave them in the hands of our Russian comrades than in the hands of the Liverpool board of guardians.

Knows Something of Conditions. "I have been secretary of the 'Hands off Russia' and the Russian relief committees in Liverpool, so I know something of conditions in Russia. I'm not going with a money-grabbing aim. A workers' State in the stage of transition can't be a milk-and-honey land. It has to suffer for the sins of its capitalist predecessors. But I want to be there in that period of transition. I want to stand shoulder to shoulder with our Russian comrades in their struggle. I like to think that I shall be a sort of ambassador."

Mr. Morton and his family left London on board the Gerzen, of the Russian State Merchant and Passenger Service.

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

Bishop Brown's New Book



"MY HERESIES"

An autobiography of Bishop Brown. Just Received in Attractive Clothbound Edition \$2.00

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GOING TO CALIFORNIA?

Room for three passengers to San Francisco by auto. To leave soon from Chicago. Expense light. Address P. B. Cowdery, c/o Daily Worker.

Scores Die, Millions in Property Destroyed As Swollen Rivers Flood Northern Japan



Northern Japan suffers floods which cause the death of scores, injuries to many more and the destruction of millions in property. Photo shows Yamagata in the midst of the flood caused by the unprecedented rising of the river Mogami.

LITHUANIAN WORKERS OF CHICAGO ESTABLISH "VILNIS" AS A DAILY

By VICTOR A. ZOKAITIS.

Today is a red-letter day for Lithuanian Communists. Today "Vilnis" (Surge) appears as a daily. With the appearance of the daily "Vilnis" the Lithuanian Communists will now have two daily mouthpieces in this country. "Laisve" (Freedom) has been a daily for many years. It has carried on excellent work in the eastern part of this country rallying Lithuanian workers for a fight against their exploiters. It has gained in influence as the influence of the Lithuanian clericals, nationalists and social-democrats has waned.

Combats Clericals And Reformists. The need for a daily similar to "Laisve" has been felt for many years in Chicago. Here the social-democrats have their daily "Naujienos," and the clericals their daily "Draugas (Friend) By the time "Laisve" reached Chicago it was several days old. Many Lithuanian workers have not learned to read the English language. They must depend upon the daily Lithuanian papers for their news. They seek to get the paper with the latest news. The circulation of "Laisve" therefore could not grow beyond the small circle of party members and sympathizers because of this fact.

The need of a paper to combat the lies of both the social-democrat and the clerical press in Chicago forced the Lithuanian comrades to issue the weekly "Zarijas" (Ember) immediately after the left wing split in the Lithuanian socialist federation. This publication was short-lived. The persecution which followed the Palmer red raids forced it to cease publication.

A Daily Needed.

April, 1920, the weekly "Vilnis" (Surge) was issued. The Lithuanian socialists, about this time, began to run full-page ads advertising all kinds of fake promotion schemes. Hundreds of thousands of dollars saved by many Lithuanian workers were carried away in these fake schemes. "Vilnis" took an active part in the exposure of these schemes. Its influence began to grow greater and greater among the workers.

In September 1921 "Vilnis" appeared as a semi-weekly. At first it seemed as if it would be possible to carry on the fight with this semi-weekly. Later events proved that nothing less than a daily would be needed to entirely destroy the influence of these anti-working class elements.

Fruit of Six Months' Work. Agitation for a daily "Vilnis" began. Many comrades feared to take the step. As time went on the need for a daily grew so strong that these comrades were forced by the circumstances they found themselves in to come forward and agitate for a daily. The daily "Vilnis" now appears after an intense six months' campaign. With the appearance of the daily "Vilnis" not only should it be a day of rejoicing for the Lithuanian Communists but it should be a day of rejoicing for workers of other languages.

Co-operatives Handle Mongolian Trade; U. S. and British Shut Out

MOSCOW, Sept. 17.—Nikiforov, representative in Mongolia for the Soviet Union, reports to the official Tass News Agency that trade in Mongolia is almost wholly in the hands of the native co-operators. It amounts to about \$20,000,000 annual turnover and is based chiefly on the cattle breeding industry.

American and British imports have almost ceased in the past three years, but Chinese capital represents about half of the total commercial investment. The Mongolian bank has reorganized the finances of the country and established a budget. Manufacturers are now being introduced under Russian guidance.

A subscription to The DAILY WORKER for one month to the members of your union is a good way. Try it.

BANDITS KILL RICH RETIRED U. S. MERCHANT

Kidnapping Plot to Discredit Calles

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17.—Jacob Rosenthal retired American merchant of Woodmere N. Y., who was kidnapped by Mexican bandits on Sunday, has been stabbed to death, according to official dispatches received here today.

Clashed With Troops. The killing of Rosenthal came when the bandits clashed with federal troops near Cuernavaca, the reports said.

The police and military had located the bandits and were closing in on them. The bandits sent out a demand for \$10,000 for ransom of Rosenthal and the police resorted to a ruse, pretending to send the money to a rendezvous for Rosenthal's delivery. When the bandits arrived with Rosenthal, there was an attempt by the police to rescue him and a battle ensued. While the fighting was in progress Rosenthal was stabbed by the bandits.

Plot to Discredit Calles. Two of the bandits were captured but the remainder escaped and troops and police are hot on their trail.

Rosenthal's body has been recovered. Rosenthal was kidnapped Sunday while motoring to Mexico City from Cuernavaca, where he had been spending the week-end.

French Force Turks to Turn Over Lotus Case to World Court

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The "Lotus affair" has been submitted to the world court by Turkey for its adjudication. Lieutenant Desmons of the ship Lotus, held by Turkey on charges of manslaughter, has been released.

The case arose when the French steamer Lotus in Greek waters off Mytilene ran down a Turkish coaster, the Bozkurt, drowning eight Turks. The French denied jurisdiction to Turkish courts, but Desmons was held as the second officer of the Lotus in command of the bridge at the time.

Premier Poincare practically had given the Turks an ultimatum, when Turkey gave in and turned over the affair to the world court. The French contend the affair took place on the high sea and should not be the subject of Turkish jurisdiction. Turkey is not a member of the league or the court.

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



TONIGHT

The next, eleventh issue of Prolet-Tribune, the living newspaper issued by the worker correspondents of the Novy Mir, will be out next Saturday, September 18, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. It is the first indoor issue after the summer season.

All who understand the Russian language are invited. Admission is only 25 cents. Beginning at 8 p. m.

FRANCE WARNS FASCIST RULE NOT TO MEDDLE

Right of Asylum for Refugees Upheld

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Premier Poincare has called in the Italian ambassador, Signor Avezzana, and told him plainly that France will regard any further officially inspired criticism of French hospitality of foreign political refugees as an unfriendly act of an extreme flagrancy.

Aimed at Mussolini. This is aimed directly at Mussolini's Rome speech, in which he attacked France for giving political refuge to Italians who have fled from the fascist terror of Mussolini's regime.

In addition, M. Roger, French charge d'affairs in Rome, has protested to the general secretary of the fascist party, Bordonaco, against fascist demonstrations hostile to France.

Fascists Threaten France. Coincident with this, however, the fascist party executive has issued a statement viciously attacking France and threatening reprisal.

"The land of France," says the statement, "for whose safety some of our 500,000 war dead fell, has been for years the most hospitable land for all those hatching in their perfidious hearts hatred against Italy. All this cannot longer be tolerated."

France is warned to change her conduct or the fascists "will know how to act."

Dispatches from Rome give the names published by the fascist government of a list of political refugees who have sought safety abroad from the fascist terror, most of them living in France. It is announced that action is taken to deprive these refugees of their Italian citizenship. Among them are Cesare Rossi, Carlo Bazzi, Guiseppe Grimaldi and Massimo Roca.

Martial Law at Trieste. That the Italian people are restless under the fascist dictatorship and there exists division in authority is indicated by news leaking thru the censor to Vienna sources, telling of martial law being declared at Trieste following a pitched battle between fascists and the regular police.

RECIPROCITY IN TRADE EXPECTED WITH CANADIANS

Liberal-Progressive Coalition in View

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 17.—With the 119 liberal party candidates elected, together with eight progressives, 11 united farmers' alliance men, three laborites and two independents, which are general allies of the liberals on the tariff question, it is expected that MacKenzie King, liberal leader, will have about 50 majority over the 91 conservative members of the new Canadian parliament.

The tariff issue was the leading question. Premier Meighan of the Conservatives standing for a high tariff against imports from the United States, went down to defeat even in his own constituency and is expected to retire from public life.

MacKenzie King of the liberals stands for a low tariff policy, and as against the conservatives on this issue can get the support of the western progressives, some of whom are for complete free trade and all even stronger than the liberals for low tariff.

League of Nations in Talk of Disarmament; But Not One Disarms

GENEVA, Sept. 17.—The "Third Committee," which is dealing with disarmament matters in a painfully slow fashion, has taken up the matter of limiting the private manufacture of arms. France and England surprised the committee by saying that a general disarmament conference could be called before autumn of next year.

Such "haste" astonished the committee, which pointed out that the armament experts, including those of the United States, have been working for several months without arriving at any agreement on even the definition of armament.

Mr. Boncour of France held out that the matter of private manufacture could be taken up at a general conference, which need not wait until a year from now, and a compromise was reached that if a general disarmament conference could be held before the eighth league assembly, private manufacturers would be dealt with there, but if not the question would be taken up at a special conference.

Count Bernstorff of Germany warned against too many disarmament conferences.

The budget for the league's next year's expenses, including those of the world court, was discussed. It runs up to \$5,000,000.



Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair

VII The first rain of the season was falling, and Bunny got in fairly late and found that Eunice was at home, and had not carried out her threat to get another lover. No, she was trying an experiment she had read about in a book of her mother's, a thing called "mental telepathy," you sat and shut your eyes and "concentrated," "willing" that somebody should do something, and then they would do it, and the "new thought" doctrine would be vindicated. Eunice was trying it, and when she heard Bunny's step on the veranda, she sprang up with a little shriek of delight and rushed into his arms, and while she smothered him with kisses she told him about this marvellous triumph of experimental psychology. "Oh, Bunny, I just knew you couldn't be so cruel to me! I knew you'd come, because I'm all alone, Mamma has gone to raise money for the Serbian orphans. Oh, Bunny, come on!"—and she started to draw him toward the stairs.

Bunny didn't think that was quite the thing, and tried to hold back, but she smothered his protest in kisses. "You silly boy, are we going out and park in the rain? Or do you want to go to a hotel here in town, where everybody knows us?" "But, your mother, Eunice—" "Mother, bunk!" said Eunice. "Mother has a lover and I know it, and she knows I know it. If she don't know about you and me, it's time she was making a guess. So you come up to my room."

"But how'll I get out, Eunice?" "You'll get out when I let you out, and maybe it'll be morning, and you'll be treated with decent hospitality." "But Eunice, I never heard of such a thing!" "Bunny, you talk like your grandmother!" "But what about the servants, dear?" "Servants, hell!" said Eunice. "You can run your home to please the servants, but that's not our way—at least not tonight!"

And to save Bunny any embarrassment, she kept him in her room in the morning while she broke the news to her mother; and if there were any mental agonies Bunny never knew it, because the patroness of the Serbian orphans breakfasted in bed, reading in the morning paper the account of her fashionable philanthropies. After that, the ice was broken—as the French have observed, it is the first step that counts, though it is doubtful if any parent in old-fashioned France has been compelled to take quite so long a step as this. The rainy season continued, making outdoor petting parties uncomfortable, so whenever he was commanded, Bunny would stay in Eunice's home, and it was all quite domestic and regular according to advanced modern standards. In fact, there was only one small detail left, and Bunny suggested that: "Eunice, why shouldn't we go and get married, and have it over with?"

He was surprised by the vehemence of the girl's reaction. "Oh, Bunny, we're having such a happy time, and why do you want to ruin it?"

"But why would that ruin it?" "All married people are miserable. I know, because I've watched them. Mamma and Papa would give a million dollars—well, maybe not that much, but certainly a couple of hundred thousand, if they could get loose without having to go through all the fuss in the courts, and the horrid things the newspapers would publish, and their pictures and all."

"But we won't have to do that, dear." "How do you know we mightn't? If we got married, you'd think you had a right to me, and then you wouldn't do what I say anymore, and I wouldn't be happy. Oh, let's do our own way, and not what other people try to make us. All my life other people have been making me do things, and I've been fighting them—even you, Bunny-bear." She had a score of such appellatives for him, because, as you can understand, his name was adapted to petting-party uses; they were dancing a new contrivance known as the Bunny-hug, and he heard a lot about that.

You went about in this prosperous and fashionable society, and on the surface everything was decorous and proper, fitting the marital formulas laid down in the laws and preached in the churches. But when you got under the surface—anywhere, high or low—what you found was that human beings, finding themselves unhappy, had come to private understandings. Husbands and wives set one another free, they made exchanges of partners, they brought friends into their homes, who were in reality substitute husbands or wives; there were companions and secretaries and governesses and cousins who played such roles—and when the children found it out, they were in position to put pressure on their parents, a kind of informal family blackmail, good for motor-cars and fur-coats and strings of pearls, and most precious of all, the right to have your own way.

(To be continued.)

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J. LOUIS ENGDahl, 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.

Advertising rates on application.

Straddling in Streator

The Walker-Olander leadership of the Illinois Federation of Labor never displayed its lack of character to better advantage than in its refusal to take a stand for its favorite candidate for the United States senate at the Streator convention, lest the apple of discord be hurled into the gathering.

The candidate of the Walker-Olander machine is Frank L. Smith. Another section of the officialdom favors the other gold dust twin of Samuel Insull, George E. Brennan. The Brennan supporters wield considerable influence and pay considerable per capita so Walker and Olander play mum and the happy family party of labor fakery remains untroubled by an unseemly scrap.

The third senatorial candidate, Parley Parker Christensen, has a small group of supporters in the convention. It is likely that the Walker-Olander machine would not hesitate to endorse Frank L. Smith, if they only had the Christensen supporters to consider. But Simon O'Donnell got the flat janitors to back Brennan, perhaps with the promise that Brennan's election would relieve the janitors of the duty of producing home brew for the tenants.

The policy of supporting capitalist candidates for office on the ground that they are friendly to labor works out very well—for the leaders. But for the rank and file it is utter folly. It should not be hard to convince the most simple-minded worker that there is something radically wrong with a policy that can find common ground on which to stand, with Samuel Insull or any other capitalist or group of capitalists.

At the same time the workers must not fall into the error of expecting any worth while results from a campaign in favor of a candidate who does not base his message on a program of class struggle. A candidate without a working class program and without the support of a working class organization of which he is the servant and not the master may be a choice of evils, but if the working class have one lesson to learn above all others it is that they must accomplish their own salvation thru their own organized efforts. They must learn to act collectively. They must learn that devious diplomacy of the kind favored by the get-elected-quick politician will never get them anywhere. They must quit depending on "good" men to gather their harvests.

THE DAILY WORKER is committed to the policy of a Labor Party for the workers in alliance with the farmers. This is a necessary step for the workers to take in the march to freedom from the toils of the capitalist system.

The workers of Illinois never had a better opportunity than is presented to them in the coming congressional elections to expose the puppets of the democrat and republican parties and their sponsors in the ranks of labor officialdom.

The workers and farmers must raise the farmer-labor banner in the elections and lay the base for a farmer-labor organization that will outlive the campaign and thru which the workers and farmers can function during elections and in between.

Murder on the Rails

An article with this title from the pen of George Harvey appears in the current number of *The North American Review* and severely castigates the executives of American railroads for their refusal to install an automatic train-control system that would save the lives of thousands who are killed yearly on the railroads in preventable accidents.

On last Labor Day several passengers were killed in a railroad accident within the city limits of Chicago. As usual the railroad fastened the blame on the engineer. But an investigation into the accident proved that had the cars been made of steel instead of wood, the loss of life would be avoided.

The railroads will take a chance on getting their passengers killed rather than introduce safety devices, or substitute steel for wood in car construction because those improvements cost money and investors must have their dividends. This is one of the greatest indictments that could be drawn against the private ownership of what is essential to the life of the people at large. Profits must be had even at the cost of human life.

THE FREIHEIT ISSUES CALL TO ALL CHICAGO JEWISH WORKERS

After 5 years of bitter struggle and strenuous efforts, we are on the verge of putting into life our beautiful dream of enlarging the Freiheit in size and secondly, of having a DAILY CHICAGO EDITION—thus fulfilling the desire of all the progressive Jewish workers in Chicago.

The glorious day for the Jewish working masses in Chicago will be celebrated by a huge mass meeting and concert arranged for that occasion by the Chicago Freiheit management, where such speakers as Charles E. Ruthenberg, national secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, M. Epstein, editor of the Freiheit, and Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, will address the audience, at the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren streets.

We do not doubt for a moment that the comrades fully appreciate the tremendous significance of the Chicago Daily Edition of the Freiheit for the Chicago labor movement, the fact that the Freiheit will be able to reflect on its pages the struggles, and achievements in the unions, Workmen's Circle branches, clubs, etc.

We urge every progressive Jewish worker to rally to the Freiheit, help us conduct the campaign successfully, in spite of our enemies of various colors: yellow, black and many others. You must come to the Freiheit office immediately, get tickets and certificates and spread the campaign among your fellow workers in the shops, workmen's circle, clubs, and in general wherever you can find Jewish workers.

CHICAGO WORKERS' SCHOOL CONCERT AND DANCE SUNDAY

The Chicago Workers' School has sent out an attractive plunger announcing its first "get-together" affair for Sunday, Sept. 19, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. The dance will be preceded by a very good concert which is arranged by Comrade Hambro. One of the unusual features of the evening will be a shop bulletin display. Shop bulletins from all parts of the country will be exhibited in an attractively arranged booth.

The admission is 50 cents at the door and every worker is invited to attend.

Send us the name and address of a progressive worker to whom we can send a sample copy of THE DAILY WORKER.

The C. P. S. U. and the Opposition Block

By N. BUCHARIN.

(Continued from previous issue.)

THE second question which we must ask ourselves is: To what degree has private capital established itself in our country, and what are the comparative proportions of state economic development and private capital. Here I must anticipate a little, and insert a small observation: We must differentiate strictly between private economics in our country and private capitalist economics, a point upon which many comrades—especially those of the opposition, as we shall see later,—are by no means clear. Not all private economics are private capitalist economics. The agricultural undertakings of the poor peasantry, and of the medium farmer employing no outside labor, are private, economical enterprises, but do not represent private capitalist economics. But when we speak of our competition and our class warfare with private capital, we must inquire into the comparative powers of our state economics in all their forms on the one hand, and private capitalist economics, that is, economic undertakings employing paid labor, on the other. It is unfortunate that precisely in this point we are short of statistics, which should be compiled with special care on this point in our state.

THE data at our disposal on the movement of private capital, its enlargement or diminution, cannot lay any claim to accuracy. We must devote particular attention to this aspect of this question.

A functionary of the people's commissariat for finance, Kutler, recently

THE present controversy within the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is neither a sign—nor will it be the cause—of a retreat of the revolution. Quite the contrary. It is clear indication of its victorious onward march. To give a clear understanding as well of the present problems of the Russian Revolution as also of the controversy over the solution of these problems, we are publishing here—with a report made by Comrade Bucharin at the functionaries' meeting of the Leningrad organization of the Communist Party. The report speaks for itself and needs no further elucidation. It is clear and convincing and answers the lies about the retreat of the Russian Revolution.

made an attempt at calculating the extent of private capital and the annual accumulation within the private capitalist undertakings. An enquete was held among the private undertakings, but was extended to only about ten per cent of the private capitalist undertakings classed under the clearing tax. This last fact shows in itself how difficult it is to find firm ground in Kutler's conclusions. However this may be, Kutler's investigations into the role played by private capital are more favorable for private capitalist than any other inquiries which have been made.

ACCORDING to his calculations, the technical side of which I shall not discuss here, as involving an indirect and complicated method, the gross proceeds of the 328,855 private capitalist undertakings existing in our country are expressed in a very considerable sum, according to Kutler somewhere between 319 and 535 million roubles.

At the C. C. plenum one of the most respected members of the opposition, and one of our highest economic func-

tionaries, Comrade Pyatakov, calculated the net gains of private capital at 400 to 500 million roubles, arriving at this result by another method, a method in which Comrade Dzerzhinsky and other comrades have observed a number of errors. I need not deal with these errors here. I need only mention that Comrade Pyatakov made his calculation in the following manner: 11 per cent of industrial production is placed in the hands of private dealers. In reality, however, the private dealer trades in a very much larger proportion of industrial production; his share has been calculated at 40 per cent and even more. Comrade Pyatakov based his sum total of private capitalist accumulation on these figures.

HERE he committed a number of errors, the chief of these being the following: If we place 11 per cent in the hands of the private dealer by legal methods, and he receives in reality more than this 11 per cent, then this is done by means of repeated re-sales. Let us say that the co-operatives, or our subordinate state or-

gans, which buy goods from our state organizations at wholesale prices, resell these to private capital. But where such things happen—and they do happen—we need not imagine that the private trader pockets the whole difference between the factory and the retail price. When he thus buys the goods at the third step of their sale, then the second link of the chain, the state trade organ or the co-operative from which he buys, has already secured its profit, so that the private trader does not receive the whole difference between factory and retail prices.

LET us even assume the gross proceeds of the private capitalists to actually attain the 400 million roubles of Kutler's favorable estimate. (I take the mean between 319 and 535 million roubles). This figure is calculated to alarm us all, for either 300 or 400 million roubles is a very nice sum. If the gross proceeds of private capital are really expressed in such a sum, then this represents a very real social danger to our class. It would signify that private capital has intruded too far in its contest with us. But in my opinion this calculation neglects a fact of decisive importance. This sum does not represent net profits, expressing the amount of private capitalist accumulation, and therefore this sum cannot by any means be compared with the net profits of our state undertakings, our trade organs, and our state industry. Such a comparison is made the more impossible by the fact that the proceeds thus calculated include the whole gross profits of the capitalist trader, including that part of the profits which he consumes. (Continued Tomorrow)

TRIES TO RUN D. W. DEALER OUT OF TOWN

Pittsfield Chief of Police Gets Tough

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)
PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 17.—An instance of Massachusetts police terrorization of the foreign-born and illegal interference with their rights, is shown in the persecution of a news-dealer who sells THE DAILY WORKER at 238 Columbus avenue, Pittsfield, by the chief of police, J. L. Sullivan.

The news-dealer, a Turk named Hagop Samuelian, tells the following story of the police chief's visit to his little store:

Police Chief Runs Amuck.
Chief: "What is your name?"
When told, the chief asked: "Where you come from?"
Samuelian: "From New York City."

Chief: "Are you a citizen?"
Samuelian: "Not yet, sir."

Chief: "Why not? You red: you dirty —; you — trouble maker! If you don't like this country, you don't you go back? Why do you sell that paper?" (pointing to THE DAILY WORKER).

The chief of police slapped Samuelian in the face and added:

Threatens More Persecution.
"You —, we don't want you here. Pack up your things and leave the town at once. If you stay here you will be in trouble all the time. Now get the hell out of town!"

A few days later, finding that Samuelian was still doing business, he was hailed to the chief's office, where the chief threatened to take away his ice cream license. Again he ordered Samuelian he "must leave town."

Since then, the Samuelian has stuck in Pittsfield, various frame-ups are being tried on him, with strangers coming in trying to "leave a package"—probably with the idea of having the store raided and liquor found by the police.

Complaints to Consul.
Samuelian has complained of this persecution to the Turkish consul general in New York, Djelal Bey. In his complaint he says in part:

"It is true that I, a foreigner, not being an Indian or an Americanized 100 per center, thru my experiences of years in the United States—practically thrown from one gutter to another, sympathize with the laboring class instead of with the democrats or republicans. And as this case has centered on my selling THE DAILY WORKER, I am mailing a copy of today's issue.

"Your excellency will find the same publication sold in New York and thruout the U. S. A."

Report Oregon Killed.
MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17.—Reports circulated in The United States that General Oregon has met death at the hands of the Yaqui Indians are without confirmation here. These reports it is believed are based upon the fact that General Oregon was beset for nearly a day in Sonora but was released last Monday by federal troops.

Workers (Communist) Party

PAST FIVE THOUSAND!

- 108 . . . June 1
- 1312 . . . July 1
- 2722 . . . August 1
- 4330 . . . September 1
- 4726 . . . September 8
- 5027 . . . September 15

About half of the party members have now paid the United Labor Ticket Assessment. During the month of August, 1,608 members paid the assessment and their payments were remitted to the National Office. During the first fifteen days of September the payments of 697 members have been received.

While the collection of the assessment is taking more time than it should, the total begins to look better.

There are still several hundred nuclei which have not responded to the numerous appeals and letters which have been sent to them. If the secretaries of these nuclei will wake up, collect the assessment and send in their remittance, it will still be possible for the party to make a creditable showing in the collection of this assessment for support of the party work.

The burden of supporting the party activities should not be placed on the shoulders of only part of the membership. Every member of the party who is employed should consider it a matter of party duty to place the United Labor Ticket Assessment in his dues book. With a little increased activity the total at the end of September can be driven up to the 7,000 mark. That will mean a big boost to the party activities.

WE ASK THOSE MEMBERS AND NUCLEI SECRETARIES WHO ARE STILL DELINQUENT TO ACT.

Toledo Will Form Worker Correspondent Circle in Near Future

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 17.—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, following the campaign meeting here, spoke to about 50 workers on the need of forming a worker correspondents' group.

About 100 copies of the "American Worker Correspondent" were given to those present to hand out to other workers that may be interested in this movement and were not present. In his talk Engdahl pointed out the need of a strong workers' correspondent corps and stressed the fact that as many non-party workers as possible should be drawn into these circles.

The actual date for the organization of the Toledo worker correspondents' group will be announced at the next election campaign meeting to be held in two weeks.

A subscription to THE DAILY WORKER for one month to the members of your union is a good way. Try it.

Jewish Workers of Chicago Invited to Saturday's Meeting

Jewish workers of Chicago are invited to spend their holiday, Saturday, Sept. 18, at the mass meeting prepared for them that afternoon to meet at 2:30 in the Freiheit Singing Society Hall, 3837 West Roosevelt Rd.

An intellectual treat is arranged on the subject "The Questions of Today." A committee of three, two elected from the floor together with chairman Z. Broches, will lead the discussion and answer all questions. An interesting forum of the freest nature is thus promised all who attend.

Chicago Members Meet Sunday for Election Signature Campaign

Every party member in Chicago is expected to turn out for the collection of signatures on the election petitions at the following places, Sunday, September 19, at 10 a. m.:

Section 1—Nominee, Elizabeth Griffin, for congress. Meet at Negro Labor Congress headquarters, 3451 S. Michigan Ave.

Section 3—Same nominee, at Vilnis office, 3116 S. Halsted St.

Section 4—Nominee, Mathilda Kalousek, for congress. Meet at Freiheit Hall, 3209 W. Roosevelt Road.

Section 5 and 6—Nominee, Sam Hammersmark, for congress. Meet at Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. In addition to the petitions for the respective congressional nominees, all comrades are to work on the petitions for J. Louis Engdahl, senatorial nominee.

SECTION THREE, CHICAGO, MEMBERSHIP MEETING IS NOW POSTPONED TO TUESDAY, SEPT. 21

Section Three, Chicago, Workers (Communist) Party Section Executive Committee at its last meeting decided to postpone the general membership meeting called for Sunday morning, Sept. 19, to Tuesday night, Sept. 21. This change was made necessary as many language comrades have important meetings and conferences of non-party organizations on that morning.

Tuesday night the meeting will be held in Vilnis Hall. The reorganization of the section will be the main point under discussion and all members of Street Nuclei 5, 6, 7 and 8 and of the two Shop Nuclei in that section are urged to be present. The meeting will open at 8 o'clock sharp.

All former party members living in this section and who wish to rejoin the party will come to this meeting.

All comrades having a few hours to spare Sunday morning to collect signatures to place Elizabeth Griffin on the ballot for congress are urged to attend the meeting of Section 1 and Section 3 that is announced in another column.

BERTRAM WOLFE IS NOW ON HIS WESTERN TOUR

The election campaign is on! Comrade BERTRAM D. WOLFE, well-known thruout the country as the director of the New York Workers' School, has just begun his BIG WESTERN ELECTION CAMPAIGN TOUR to cover some of the biggest cities in the western part of this country to speak on the platform of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. Comrade Wolfe's dates are given below. Every reader of THE DAILY WORKER should note when Comrade Wolfe will be in his city and watch THE DAILY WORKER for further announcements.

- ST. LOUIS, MO. September 17.
- KANSAS CITY, MO. September 18.
- OMAHA, NEBRASKA September 19.
- DENVER, COL. September 21.
- SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. September 23.
- LOS ANGELES, CAL. Cooperative Hall, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. September 25.
- SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. September 26.
- PORTLAND, ORE. September 29.
- ASTORIA, ORE. September 30.
- TACOMA, WASH. October 1.
- MT. VERNON, WASH. October 2.
- SEATTLE, WASH. Oct. 3.
- SPOKANE, WASH. October 5.
- MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. October 8.
- ST. PAUL, MINN. October 9.

Engdahl Will Speak in Cleveland Monday

CLEVELAND, Sept. 17.—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, will be the main speaker at two meetings in Cleveland, Monday, Sept. 20. He will speak at the Birkow Hall, 6006 St. Clair, and at the Carpentaria Hall, 1305 W. 58th St. The meeting at Birkow Hall will start at 7:30 p. m., at Carpentaria Hall at 8 p. m.

His subject will be "The Workers and the Old Parties."

Demand Release of Rakosi at I. L. D. Meeting Saturday

To demand the release of M. Rakosi and other leaders and workers in the Communist and labor movement in Hungary, who have recently been sentenced to prison by the white terror government of that country, the International Labor Defense is holding a protest meeting on Saturday night, 8 p. m., Sept. 18, at 463 W. North Ave. (Hall, 2nd floor).

The Chicago Hungarian branch of I. L. D. is co-operating with other organizations in the holding of this protest gathering.

The speakers will be Paul Petras and Paul Pika in Hungarian, while Charles Cline, well-known as one of the Texas class-war prisoners and who has just gained his freedom after 18 years' confinement, will also speak on special invitation.

Bloomington Traction Employees Given Small Raise in Settlement

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 17.—Employees of the Bloomington Street Railway company today voted to accept an increase of two and one-half cents an hour, instead of the five cents which they demanded as the new wage scale. The new scale, which is retroactive to July 1, will be effective two years.



Ball Is Run by Boston Youth

BOSTON, Mass., To the hundreds of lively young boys and girls who will attend the 1st YOUTH BALL of the season, Friday, Oct. 15, 1926 will be a day of joy and happiness.

The famous Chateau Dansant (next to the Boston Opera House) is one of the most aristocratic dance halls in Boston and will be packed to the doors.

Get your tickets now! Make 't sure that you get in and have a good time! Arranged by the Young Workers League of Boston.

Young Workers at United Picnic

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The United Workers' Press Picnic will be held Oct. 10, at Rose Hill Park. Young Workers of Los Angeles, please, reserve this Sunday for that occasion. Tickets only fifty cents. Good speakers, sports, and games. Leave your lunches at home. We will serve a plate lunch and refreshments. This will be the greatest outdoor celebration of the year, for fourteen different organizations are participating to put this affair across. Remember the date, October 10th. Your patronage of this affair will mean the success of your most prized agitator, the Young Worker.

"Boche" And "Frog" Dine In Secret. GENEVA, Sept. 17.—Foreign Minister Briand of France and Foreign Minister Stresemann of Germany stole out of Geneva by separate routes today and motored to Versoix, 25 miles from Geneva, where they unobed.

Newark Youth Day Meeting September 19

NEWARK, N. J.—On Sunday Sept. 19, at 2 p. m. the Young Workers League will celebrate International Youth Day at Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th Street. Mirian Gerbert will be the principal speaker. There will also be Workers Party and Young Pioneer speakers. Admission will be free and all are invited.



THE YOUNG WORKER

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