

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

NOTHING quite as tame as the Streator convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor has taken place on this planet in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. It was so dull that reporters, some of them endowed with reasonable integrity, were at a loss what to put on the wires. Capitalist reporters don't bother with anything that is not sensational, but a wide-awake labor reporter would find plenty of material for a first-class story on the Streator convention. What is not done is sometimes better news than what is done.

THE salaries of Walker and Olaner were boosted to \$7,500 a year. No mention was made of the sell-out of Frank Farrington to the Peabody Coal Company. The convention did not go on record for or against Frank L. Smith, republican candidate for senator; George E. Brennan, democratic candidate, or Farley Parker Christiansen, progressive. Lots of good writing could be gotten out of a situation like this, but the labor fakery has succeeded so well in wet-blanking their powwows that the capitalist press does not take the trouble of sending reporters that can write and the radical press cannot afford the expense.

THE next conference of the All-Union Soviet Congress will be held next spring instead of this fall, as originally planned, according to a Moscow dispatch in the New York Times. The Times, quick to draw a conclusion unfavorable to the Soviet regime, immediately attributes the postponement to dissatisfaction on the part of the peasantry with the policies of the government. No intelligent person will try to prove that Soviet decisions are infallible, but every reasonably impartial visitor to Russia will admit that it will take a lot of blundering on the part of the workers' and peasants' government to convince the emancipated Russian people that they should return to the czarist system.

THE Mexicans have a liberty bell, which they ring once a year on the anniversary of the summoning of the Indians of the state of Guanajuato to the revolt which ended in the expulsion of Spanish rule from Mexico. The signal for the revolt against Spain was given by a Spanish priest who was executed for his trouble by the Spaniards. Today the Mexican clergy are doing their level best to undo the work of that rebel priest. Here we have the spectacle of President Calles, denounced as a "christ-hater" by the Catholics, honoring the memory of a rebel priest while the hierarchy is engaged in fostering counter-revolutions in their attempt to wreck an administration that is trying to educate the Mexican people.

THERE is an article in number 22 of the Communist International which should receive the attention of every revolutionary worker in the United States. It is an appraisal of James Connolly, the leader of the Irish revolt in 1916, and one of the outstanding Marxists of his time. The writer of the article quotes liberally from Connolly's great work, "Labor in Irish History," to prove that the Irish revolutionists had the Leninist conception of the role of the national struggle in the fight against imperialism.

CONNOLLY saw the value of mobilizing all the forces of discontent against the British empire. Because of this attitude imperialistic British "socialists" branded Connolly as a nationalist, while they went on their way, either hailing the war as a struggle against German militarism or giving expression to their irritation over an unpleasant situation by becoming conscientious objectors.

IT is well that Connolly's great contribution to the working class movement is receiving some attention. Connolly has been misunderstood. Many comrades have mistaken his elastic fighting strategy for opportunism. Connolly was no dogmatist, except on the main point. He based his strategy on the fundamental proposition that the struggle for Irish freedom from foreign rule must be coupled with the fight for emancipation from capitalism and that in this struggle the workers must have the lead. The writer of the article in the Communist International, official organ of the comintern, urges the publication of "Labor in Irish History" in German and Russian. Now that such an authoritative publication has dealt so seriously with Connolly it is likely that some American radicals who have hitherto ignored his work will get on the band wagon and too.

Obregon Not Fighting Yaquis. MEXICO CITY, Sept. 20.—Gen. Obregon has arrived safely at his home in Cajeme and is not in the field fighting the Yaqui Indians, as had been reported here, according to Gen. Pina, under-secretary of war.

LEAGUE PLOTS NEW WAR UPON SOVIET UNION

"Peace" in West May Mean War in East

(Special to The Daily Worker) GENEVA, Sept. 20.—A new indication of the intention of great imperialist powers controlling the league of nations to solidify themselves for another effort to destroy the Soviet Union by armed intervention is seen in the proposal, backed by the U. S. delegation to the preparatory "disarmament" committee, to be introduced by the Finnish delegation to the seventh assembly of the league.

The scheme was proposed by Foreign Minister Holsti of the white guard Finnish government, and will be brought before the league's council committee Wednesday, after which it may go before the assembly.

League Is To Judge. The scheme provides that unlimited financial assistance should be furnished any nation, member of the league, which is "attacked" by another country, with a concurrent shutting off of all financial assistance and supplies from the "aggressor." The league of nations, which has proven its complete subservience to the exploiting interests of the big imperialist powers, is, of course, to do the deciding as to who is "attacked" and who is the "aggressor."

The crux of the proposal is that it follows the policy of the "peace of Locarno"—a peace based upon an attempt to quiet the rivalries and hostilities between the various capitalist powers, but only that a united front between them be made against the Soviet Union, whose progressive successes in building up its economic life are becoming a strong incitement to the workers of western Europe to follow the example of the Russian workers.

"For Instance—Russia" This is as much as admitted by a capitalist spokesman for the league, who has the following to say about the practical working out of this proposal for "peace" submitted by white guard Finland: "For instance, if Poland should be attacked by Russia, the members of the league would advance financial credits which would enable Poland to buy unlimited supplies of munitions, cannon, and airplanes from Germany, England, France or any other accessible market."

Poland A War Camp. When it is understood that Poland is a virtual fascist dictatorship, with Pilsudski holding down the workers only by the most brutal persecution, jailing thousands, dissolving the trade unions, openly preparing for war against both the Soviet Union and Lithuania, and acknowledged by every observer as provoking war under the orders of England and with the aid of the United States, the proposal of the Finnish white guard government, an ally of Poland, can be seen in its truly sinister aspects.

This may be also seen in Poland's treaty signed last week with Yugoslavia. But another sign of the "peace" among the capitalist powers is shown in the full admission of Germany into the league council and the rapprochement between Germany and France, signalized at a secret meeting last week between Stresemann, German foreign minister, and Briand, foreign minister of France at the Swiss village of Thoiry.

Germany No Longer The Enemy. There is no news of what was discussed. Only the semi-official Temps says that all has been said that the public needs to know. The assuagement of Germany into the imperialist schemes of the league powers can be seen fully as creating a new threat of war against the Soviet Union.

Church Punctures New Economic Heaven Myth

WASHINGTON — (FP) — Employee ownership of stock in American industrial corporations is too slight in amount to have any effect on the social policy of the management, says a press bulletin of the social action department, Natl. Catholic Welfare conference. "In some industries employee ownership is practically nil," it declares. "In the gas industry less than 1-10 of 1% of the common stockholders are employees of the industry and they own 4-10 of 1% of the stock. 3-10 of 1% of the preferred stockholders are employees and they own less than 1-10 of 1% of the stock."

"All this goes to show," concludes the bulletin, "how steep a road American labor must travel to reach the goal where the working people will share proportionately in the ownership of industry. It punctures the myth that has been carefully blown in the United States. American industry is not on the high road towards democratization through diffusion of stock ownership."

"Dough" Furnished by Peabody Coal Co.



LEWIS: Look how smeared he is!

LEGION COMMANDER IN WAR UPON PACIFISM; HIS NAME IS MC NUTT

(Special to The Daily Worker) BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 20.—Apathetic disregard of the pacifist problem will eventually leave the United States an unprepared giant at the mercy of any armed and ambitious nation, says Paul V. McNutt, commander of the Indiana department of the American Legion.

McNutt has made the combating of pacifism one of the major objectives of his administration of the Indiana Legionnaires. "Most of us assimilate propaganda designed to destroy our army and navy without realizing it," the commander declares. "There are pamphlets and magazines carrying pleas for reduction of armament because of the costs that really are pacifistic in intent."

Japanese Police Seek Thrower of Knife at Prince

(Special to The Daily Worker) TOKYO, Japan, Sept. 20.—Although scores of police are working on the knife-throwing mystery which intruded on the formal serenity of a luncheon at the British embassy in honor of Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf and Princess Louise of Sweden, no arrests have yet been made.

LEWIS PATCHES RIFT IN SNEED-FISHWICK LUTE

Last Word Pronounced to Mean Dough

(Special to The Daily Worker) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 20.—The appointment of William J. Sneed to the vice-presidency of the Illinois Miners' Union, by Harry Fishwick, president, by virtue of Farrington's contract with the Peabody Coal company, straightens out a troublesome jam in the ranks of the reactionary officialdom of the district organization.

John L. Lewis is mainly responsible for the peace treaty. Responsibility is shared by the coal operators who have brought their influence to bear indirectly in favor of peace between Sneed and Fishwick, lest Joseph Tumulty, the progressive candidate should win out in a three cornered contest. As a matter of fact, even as the situation stands now, nothing remains between Tumulty and victory except faulty organization. Both Farrington and Lewis are so thoroughly discredited in this district that anybody with an anti-Lewis or Farrington last-

(Continued on page 2)

DEAD AND DISCOURAGED BANDITS LEAVE YANKEE TOURISTS ENJOY TRIPS

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 20.—Undeterred by the banditry on the highway to Cuernavaca which resulted in the murder of the American, Jacob Rosenthal, a week ago yesterday, the foreigners in this city made their usual week-end trips to the near-by resorts. The near-by regions now are safe, being well covered by soldiers searching for outlaws. Officials believe that most of the bandits responsible for the latest outrage have been killed.

HUNDREDS DEAD IN WAKE OF BIG FLORIDA WIND

Millionaire Playground Wiped Out

(Special to The Daily Worker) MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Sept. 20.—Roaring out of the southeast, the West Indian hurricane that left a grisly trail of death and destruction in Florida continued with undiminished vigor today and at noon had struck the gulf coast with a paralyzing blow.

A wind of a velocity estimated by meteorologists at 100 miles an hour swept up and out of stricken Florida and in an hour had cut off Mobile and Pensacola from outside communication. In the wake it left ruined buildings, stricken ships and death. At noon, more than 24 hours after the hurricane struck America's playground along the southeast Florida coast, only a general estimate of the appalling damage wrought in Florida could be obtained.

A Scores of Places Hit. The cities of Miami, Miami Beach, Hollywood, Coral Gables and a dozen other winter communities were still cut off from communication, while special relief trains, airplanes and automobiles sped toward the area with badly-needed supplies. The death list is variously estimated at from 500 to 1,000, and those who attempted to check up the disaster admitted it may be several days before anything like an accurate count is possible. Buildings Raised. Property damage is so enormous that relief agencies and eye-witnesses (Continued on page 2)

Fitzpatrick Re-Elected Head of the Chicago Federation of Labor

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, was re-elected for his twenty-second term. Other officers re-elected were: Vice-president, Oscar C. Nelson; secretary, E. N. Nockels; treasurer, M. P. Philip; financial secretary, F. G. Hopp; clerk, H. E. Scheck; sergeant at arms, Charles Hayman. John Mangano was elected delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention to be held in Detroit October 11.

CANTON ARMY SWEEPING ON TO SHANGHAI

Feng's Forces Ready to Drive Southward

(Special to The Daily Worker) PEKING, Sept. 20.—Forerunners of victory for the national revolution against foreign imperialism and its native militarist tools are seen in the further retreat of Wu Pei-fu to a point north of Yellow River in the province of Honan, and the rallying to a fresh offensive against Chang Tso-lin of the Kuominchun army of Feng Yu-hsiang northwest of Peking.

Drive for Shanghai. At the same time, the most immediate important development is the drive of the Cantonese down the Yangtze eastward toward Shanghai, the next great city of China at whose capture from Sun Chuan-fang, native militarist tool of foreign imperialists, the Cantonese are aiming.

The walled city of Wuchang, on the south bank of the river, enveloped by the Cantonese when Hankow was captured, is still under siege, with Wu's troops certain to be forced to ultimate surrender, while the next scene of a battle between the Cantonese and the troops of Sun Chuan-fang is expected at Kiukiang.

Troops Desert Reactionaries. The desertions of Wu Pei-fu's troops continues to such a degree that it is doubtful if he can recover any of the ground he has lost, although troops are leaving Peking to reinforce him. But if these also desert at the moment they engage the Cantonese, as others have done, even his present ally, Chang Tso-lin, may lose interest in bothering to save Wu from his fate.

Two National Armies to Unite. Chang Tso-lin also has suffered grave losses by desertions, and there is a clear possibility that the Kuominchun commanded by Feng may march south, take Peking and continue until a juncture is formed with the Cantonese marching northward.

The result of this inner unity of nationalist forces would be a tremendous strengthening of the Cantonese government and a sweeping advance from Mid-China outward to drive the militarists and imperialist intervention forces into the sea.

FRANCE STIRRED AT FASCIST MOB WAR ON CONSULS

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Serious complications may follow the confirmation of news reports from Italy that fascist violence against foreigners has taken the form of black shirt attacks on French consuls, particularly the consul at Florence, where it is reported that a fascist mob stoned the French consul's home and attempted to set fire to it.

Violence Starts Retaliation. Fascist attacks on the French in Italy have been extremely violent, and have resulted in a counter-demonstration in Corsica. Anti-fascists in this French island mobbed the fascist consulate and forced the consul to raise the French flag beside the Italian banner, also compelling Italian boats in the harbor to raise the French flag. This is retaliation for similar action by Italians. Beat U. S. Vice-Consul. Other attacks in Rome of foreigners include the beating up by black shirts of Earl Brennan, an American vice-consul, who is said to have been beaten upon and beaten into unconsciousness and left on the street by a gang.

Clean Up on Reactionaries. MEXICO CITY, Sept. 20.—About 200 Catholics, men and women, were under arrest today. From a meeting last night under the auspices of the League for Defense of Religious Freedom they were taken to police headquarters. The charge is that they were holding a meeting for seditious purposes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Secretary of State Kellogg today called upon Governor Ferguson of Texas for a report of the alleged slaying of Thomas Nunez and two other Mexicans at Raymondville, Texas. The Mexican government presented a protest and charged that the trio was taken from a jail by a mob.

GITLOW CALLS FOR DEFIANCE OF INJUNCTION

Accuses Gov. Smith of Strike-Breaking

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—In a statement issued by Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for governor of New York state on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, he condemns the injunction obtained by the Industrial Council of Manufacturers against the striking clothing workers as an attempt to compel the workers to submit to compulsory arbitration, characterizing compulsory arbitration as compulsory slavery.

Smith Behind Injunction. Gitlow declared that Governor Smith is behind this injunction. Gitlow recalled in the statement that the governor declared that if the negotiations between the manufacturers and the cloakmakers failed "he expected that the cloakmakers would submit to arbitration." Following the negotiations, the manufacturers lost no time in at once calling upon the governor for action in line with this threat.

The One Way to Fight. Benjamin Gitlow further declared that there is only one thing for the workers to do in case of injunctions, and that is to continue their picketing and ignore the use of this weapon which has been condemned by the entire labor movement as a use of the court as a strikebreaking agency.

Meeting Sunday. Gitlow will speak on September 24 at the opening of the campaign to be held at Central Opera House, Friday evening. His main address will be devoted to the use of the injunction and violence against the workers and suppression of free speech. The other speakers will be William F. Dunne, candidate for United States senator; Juliet Stuart Poyntz, candidate for state comptroller; William W. Weinstein, candidate for congress in the 20th District; Ben Gold, manager of the joint board of the Furriers' Union; Jack Stachel, chairman.

Mobilize Unionists. This meeting will mark the opening gun of the campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party in New York state. The Furriers and members of the International Ladies' Garment (Continued on page 2.)

MEXICO ARMY VICTORIOUS IN SHARP BATTLE

Dupes of Pope Suffer for Excessive Piety

(Special to The Daily Worker) EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 20.—Federal troops have defeated the main body of rebellious Yaqui Indians in Mexico and are driving them out of the valley, General Alvaro Obregon, former president of Mexico telegraphed Enrique Lickens, Mexican consul-general here today.

General Obregon, who has been reported wounded, missing and dead for the last several days advised that he was unharmed in skirmishes with the Indians. He now is at his plantation camp at Cajeme, sonora in the Yaqui Delta.

General Francisco Manzo and his troop of federalists are forcing the Yaquis to retreat, Obregon said. At Corral Junction the Indians carried off the Mexican telegraph operator, Manuel Encinas, after destroying the wires.

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WINNIPEG—(FP)—Officials of the Canadian Consolidated Wheat Pool will visit Australia, Argentina and the Orient. They will endeavor to arrange a wheat pool in Argentina and prepare the way for the international pool discussed at the conference at St. Paul, last winter. The Canadian Pool expects to handle 80% of the wheat crops this year and also handle coarse grain on a large scale.

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

By WM. Z. FOSTER

The DAILY WORKER is our party's greatest single weapon in the class struggle. It is the sole English daily paper defending the interests of the workers. To build it and to strengthen it in every way is a central task of our party.

Since The DAILY WORKER was established, almost three years ago, it has led a militant fight against the employers and against their agents, the trade union bureaucracy. Despite every obstacle and a systematic campaign of persecution, it has made effective warfare against class collaboration and against corruption in the unions. It has been an unflinching fighter for the labor party, for the organization of the unorganized, for amalgamation, and for the whole left wing program necessary to build the trade unions into a movement with real power and fighting spirit. By employers and reactionary bureaucrats it is the most hated of all publications, which is its best recommendation.

Although The DAILY WORKER has already a splendid record of achievement, its usefulness is just beginning. The trade union bureaucracy is moving every more to the right. The employers are placing increased pressure upon the workers. Great fights loom ahead. In the mobilization of

the masses against the double enemy of employers and reactionary labor leaders, The DAILY WORKER will play a central part. But in order to fulfill its mission, it must be made into a high class Communist paper, with a wide circulation among the masses.

The history of labor papers that make a real battle against the employers, is a history of struggle and sacrifice, of loyal support by untiring comrades. The DAILY WORKER is no exception. The party has had to make the most strenuous efforts to keep it in the field. At times the issue has seemed doubtful, so deep was the crisis. But always the readers and supporters of the paper, realizing its tremendous value in every phase of the class struggle, have rallied and pulled it through. Now it will be necessary to make another big effort. The DAILY WORKER needs assistance. This must be given quickly and in the fullest measure.

The slogan "Keep The DAILY WORKER" must be raised in every unit of our party and in every organization where the left wing has a following. To translate it into reality by the collection of funds and by the general building of the paper must be made a first order of business. All hands to the task! Every effort must be expended to strengthen The DAILY WORKER.

FOUR WORKERS DIE AS EXPRESS CRASHES INTO SECTION GANG

PITTSBOWN, Pa., Sept. 20.—Speeding around a sharp curve near here, an express train of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway today plunged into a section gang repairing railroad ties and killed four laborers.

SCHACHTMAN AIDS MILSTEIN KEEP CONTROL

Local 45 Progressives Get Valuable Letter

The extent to which Business Agent Millstein of Local 45, Chicago, Fur Workers' Union, and General President O. Schachtman of the International, have conspired to steal the election in Chicago is exposed in the letter printed below which came into the possession of the Chicago progressives thru Millstein's carelessness.

The letter follows in full:
"Long Island, N. Y., Aug. 27, '26
"Mr. J. Millstein,
"166 W. Washington St.,
"Chicago, Ill.
"Dear Sir and Brother:

"In reply to your communication of August 25th, I wish to say that I was under the impression that the \$6,000 was received from the Forwards. You will release your \$2,000 and also Ida's and the remaining \$1,000, and whatever comes in from fines, initiation fees and so forth will be used to pay up the debts.

"Will Give No More Money.
"I cannot understand what you have done with the money. Do not expect any more money from this office. You had better take care of that in the way outlined above.

"You did not answer me one of the most important questions that I was interested in and that is, how many shops are not accepting their people, objecting to the new agreement. How many people does it involve and how many have you placed in other shops. What chances have they to replace our workers with scabs. I am greatly concerned about this problem which threatens to become serious if not checked. Please, give the best attention you can and let me know how it stands.

Pick Business Agent.

"I have read in the press about the famous meeting and I think you have done good work. However, of the future I still am of the opinion that your brother has the best opportunity and in my opinion the qualities to continue the work successfully for a short time at least. Of course, if he absolutely refused, it seems to me that you will have to run. I think with the explanation of the terms of the Chicago agreement in the present Fur Worker, even those who are not satisfied will see the right light and change their mind.

"Of course, it requires a good deal of labor to adjust everything to normal and to quiet down in the proper manner.

"Have you called any local meetings and when is your next meeting.

To Aid Millstein.

"If you should find it advisable wire to me and I will send a credential to Brother Gmeiner to come there for a day to help you.
"Trusting to hear from you soon, I am

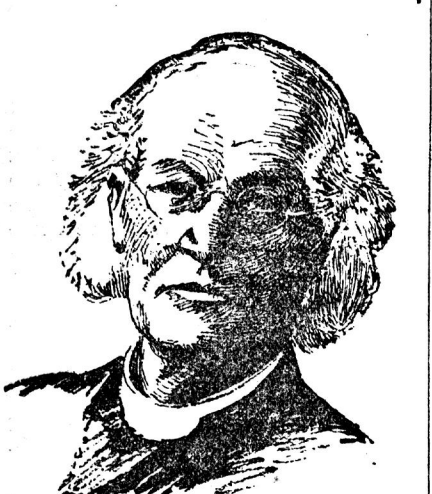
"Fraternally yours,
"(Signed) O. Schachtman,
"General President.

"P. S.—Give my best regards to the executive board officers."

Schachtman in his letter after giving Millstein advice as to who should run for business agent in Chicago offers to send Business Agent Gmeiner of St. Paul, Minn., to Chicago to help Millstein carry the elections. Gmeiner is known as one of the worst reactionaries in the union.

The elections in Local 45 are to be held Wednesday. A full ticket has been placed in the field by the progressives. Local 45 members should support the progressive candidates.

Bishop Brown's New Book



"MY HERESIES"

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

\$2.00

City Hall Politicians Have "Special Rights" on Chicago Labor Radio

(By Federated Press.)
A microphone on the desk of Mayor Dever of Chicago connects directly with the broadcasting station WCFL, owned by the Chicago Federation of Labor. The labor radio on the municipal pier is prepared to give the mayor the right of way over the ether at any hour that he has important announcements to make and has set aside a certain period besides for the city's news.

COOLIDGE SEEKS TO SAVE TYRANT FROM REBELLION

Stops Arms and Works for Compromise

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—(FP)—President Coolidge has ordered that shipments of arms from the United States to Nicaragua be stopped and has thereby forced the liberals who are fighting to restore constitutional government to negotiate a compromise with Chamorro, military dictator and reactionary usurper of the government.

Evasive Support of Chamorro.
Latin-American diplomats in Washington believe that any compromise which does not restore the liberals to power will be considered in Central America as a palpable evasion by Coolidge of the American guaranty of support for elected governments there.

The Game Progresses.
Latest dispatches say that this game has progressed far enough so that the American charge d'affaires, Lawrence Dennis, has arranged a conference, with the consent of dictator Chamorro, into which he hopes to inveigle the leaders of the national liberal party to consider a settlement. Naturally, under the circumstances, this is plainly a protection of Chamorro from complete defeat at the hands of the revolutionists. The U. S. agent holds out the bait to those imprisoned by Chamorro of release in order to take part in the conference and arrive at "peace." Which means a compromise in aid of Chamorro.

May Not Fall Into Trap.
It is not certain yet that the national liberal party will consent to fall into this trap. Communication is cut off with the liberal party leaders in the field. But Dennis is trying the trick and hopes to get the conference by Sept. 26.

The U. S. pretends, of course to be "neutral" and will arrange for the conference to be held on the "neutral" place on board a U. S. warship.

LEWIS PATCHES RIFT IN SNEED-FISHWICK LUTE

(Continued from page 1)
bel could win in a walk provided the votes are counted fairly.

The Illinois Miner.
There is a leading story on the front page of the Illinois Miner, official organ of the old Farrington machine, which proves that Farrington's deposition has not changed matters even slightly. In fact the removal of Farrington solidifies the Lewis machine in Illinois, as Fishwick and Lewis can open a new ledger in accord with the latest innovations in political bookkeeping, since Farrington's removal cancels the old debts.

Farrington's Man.
Fishwick is Farrington's man, or he was before the blow-out. The progressives believe he will be as faithful to the Peabody Coal company as Farrington was. With Farrington drawing \$25,000 a year from the Peabody and Fishwick on the Illinois Miners' Union payroll, the operators have no reason to regret the strategy that turned over the Farrington contract to John L. Lewis. All the official supporters of Lewis and Farrington believe in co-operating with the coal operators. Whether they "co-operate" on a straight salary or on a union salary with a commission from the operators does not make much difference to the coal diggers.

Two Machines Grind as One.
The outstanding fact of the situation in the Illinois Miners' Union just now is the Fishwick-Lewis alliance. To say that the Farrington and Lewis machines have united is no exaggeration.

The Illinois Miner publishes a statement from Lewis, Fishwick and Sneed. All three express pleasure with the turn of events, praise each other and say nothing about the issues that confront the miners. Lewis testifies to the whole-souled disinterestedness of Fishwick. Fishwick hands a bouquet to Sneed and Sneed declares that his withdrawal was determined in no small degree by his old friendship with Fishwick.

Whether the miners take it out in laughing at those funkies or whether they will organize their forces to elect Joseph Tumulty and the entire progressive ticket will not be known until the votes are counted next December.

The Agony of Anti-Strike Tear Gas Bombs



Here is a photo The DAILY WORKER has just received of an incident that occurred during the recent strike of textile workers in the plant at Manville, R. I., in which state troopers fired on strikers and threw tear gas bombs at them. There are regular agencies which supply these bombs specially for strike use. The photo shows two girls recovering from the effects of the gas which causes great suffering.

RABBI SPEAKS TO U. T. W. IN LAST SESSION

Refutes MacMahon and Defends Weisbord

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—(FP)—Unsparring praise for Albert Weisbord and the United Front Committee for their leadership of the Passaic textile strike thru long months of attack by the employers and their agents was voiced by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of this city in an address at the final session of the United Textile Workers' convention.

"That fight in Passaic stands out as the greatest labor demonstration in the textile industry's history," declared Rabbi Wise. "It is to be hoped that the United Textile Workers will carry on the struggle as militantly as it has been waged in the past."

He pointed out that success in Passaic was vital both to the U. T. W. and the A. F. of L.; if the right to collective bargaining were established in Passaic, it would help greatly in organizing workers everywhere. He said that of his own knowledge the Passaic strikers had been consistently peaceful, and that the violence in that section was done by the police, acting in behalf of the employers.

Hundreds Dead in Wake of Hurricane

(Continued from page 1)
hesitate to calculate it. Buildings have been razed.

Thirty thousand people are homeless in Miami and 8,000 homeless in Hollywood. Accurate figures on the number of dead and injured are not yet obtainable, but apparently reliable and conservative estimates place the number killed in Miami at 500, in Hialeah 200 and in Hollywood at 54.

Hollywood Destroyed.
Hollywood, which is about 100 miles south of here, is practically destroyed. The town was leveled by the storm, which started late Friday night and reached its highest intensity between 7:30 a. m. and 9:30 a. m. Saturday.

Martial Law Declared.
Martial law has been declared in Miami and Hollywood.

The extent of the property damage is enormous—in Miami alone it is estimated at \$100,000,000 at least.

All of the stricken localities are in need of immediate help. Cities and towns hit by the storm are without water, food, light or sanitation. Improved hospitals are everywhere.

Mobile Cut Off.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—Mobile, Alabama, and Pensacola, Florida, were cut off from the outside world today as the tropical hurricane continued its work of destruction in southeastern Florida and along the Alabama and northwestern Florida coast.

FRAMED EVIDENCE CHARGES INCREASE AIMEE'S TROUBLES



Mrs. Weisman-Sielaff
The most recent developments in the case of the female Billy Sunday of Los Angeles, Aimee Semple MacPherson, are largely the result of the testimony of the above lady who claims that Aimee gave her \$5,000 to frame evidence to show she was kidnapped and to clear the evangelist of the suspicion of having spent ten days in a cottage by the sea with her radio operator.

Soviet Ports Do Bigger Business Than the Japanese

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 20.—Vladivostok reports announce that the Soviet Russian port on the Pacific outdistanced the Japanese port of Dairen in shipping during the month of July.

The figures quoted are 5,500 carloads for Vladivostok and 4,800 for Dairen. The comparison for July of last year was 1,170 for Vladivostok and 2,730 for Dairen.

Manchurian freight has increased 167 per cent in a year. Since the management of the Chinese Eastern railroad was reorganized Vladivostok gets 54 per cent of the freight, compared to 30 per cent last year.

N. Y. Shirt Makers May Vote to Strike Against a Wage Cut

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The makings of a general strike here are contained in the demand of the Shirt and Boys' Waist Contractors' Association that the wages of workers employed by its members be reduced 15 per cent.

Such a reduction will not be allowed under any circumstances, according to the Shirt and Waist Makers' Joint Board.

BABSON TALKS ON DEPRESSION AND WORKERS

Predicts Reaction from Present Boom

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.
Most American people are living in a fool's paradise and may be rudely awakened at any time, Roger Babson, head of the Babson statistical organization, told the national business conference at Wellesley Hills, Babson was predicting the probability of two or three years of prosperity followed by depression and possibly panic.

Follow Expansion.

This depression, said Babson, will follow the overextension of the installment business, which is today eating into business like a cancer. He mentioned as other causes for gloom the foreign situation and the fact that the manufacturing capacity of almost all industries exceeds the consuming power.

Labor Weak.

"Labor," Babson pointed out, "is today generally quiescent with the exception of a few desperate strikes. Owing to the failure of the railroad strike two years ago and of the recent coal strike both here and in England, union labor is fairly quiet.

The American Federation of Labor has lost membership and important labor leaders have left their jobs to enter private concerns. Notwithstanding these conditions, we must not think that any permanent change has taken place. The labor problem will always be with us and a nation would not be progressive if its people were satisfied with their lot."

Lame Ducks Hail Lenroot as Latest Rocky in Their Club

MILWAUKEE—(FP)—U. S. Sen. Irvine L. Lenroot has joined the Distinguished Lame Ducks club by the Wisconsin senatorial primary vote of Sept. 7. The voters tumbled him over by a plurality of about 25,000 votes for his rival, Gov. J. J. Blaine, who got over 215,000 votes.

Lenroot first sneaked into the senate a reactionary from a progressive state, when Sen. Paul Hastings killed himself in a hunting accident during the world war. He sneaked in again with the Harding landslide of 1920, but this year, with both the war and Harding dead, Lenroot was added, politically, to their number.

Lenroot was effectively assailed by the railroad unions for his reactionary labor attitude during his senate incumbency. They will have to stand more of him if Coolidge makes him a judge.

Gov.-General Wood to Undergo Operation in The Near Future

MANILA, P. I., Sept. 20.—After consultation with surgeons at Sternberg United States army hospital, Gov.-Gen. Leonard Wood announced he expected to undergo an operation for hernia in the near future.

Did You Have a Nice Vacation? Cal Did!

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—President Coolidge has resumed life at the White House as before his vacation and plans to be at his desk in the executive offices today prepared to carry on the business of the capitalist government.

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

Boston Fur Workers Plan General Strike Against Hub Bosses

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 20.—One hundred and fifty workers, union and non-union, attending a mass meeting called by Fur Workers' Local 30, voted that a general strike be called in the immediate future. The non-union men agreed to come into the union. The strike demands are to include a 40-hour week, equal distribution of work, and elimination of apprenticeship in the shop.

MONEY PIRATES POSSESS SELVES OF RICH BOOTY

Banker Toll Would Keep 300,000 Families

The huge toll taken by bankers from America's annual income is revealed in a report of the federal reserve board on the earnings of member banks for 1925. The report shows net profits totaling \$419,484,000, a gain of \$58,141,000 over the profits for 1924.

9 Per Cent Return.

This 1925 profit would have provided a living wage on a National Industrial Conference board basis to about 300,000 worker families, approximately 1,500,000 persons. It meant a return of about 9 per cent on the \$4,699,751,000 capital, surplus and undivided profits of these banks and of 20 per cent on the actual paid-in capital. The owners of these banks get back in profits a full fifth of their capital in a single year.

In 1925 these banks paid cash dividends totaling \$272,686,000, representing a return of about 13 per cent on the total paid-in capital. The remaining \$146,798,000 of the year's profits went to swell surpluses and undivided profits. The combined surpluses now total \$1,760,076,000, about 80 per cent of the capital, while the undivided profits total \$834,802,000 or 40 per cent of the capital. The two funds, amassed out of the excess profits of past years, combine to add 120 per cent to the investment of the owners.

New York Leads.

New York banks lead in the return on the combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of the owners, with 10.9 per cent in 1925 compared with 10.4 per cent in 1924. Philadelphia banks lead in the percentage of return on actual paid-in capital, the owners of banks in this district taking a 1925 return of 31 per cent.

GITLOW CALLS FOR DEFIANCE OF INJUNCTION

(Continued from page 1)
Workers' Union are mobilizing their membership to come en masse to the meeting. The following is the text of Gitlow's statement:

On the Injunction.
"The sweeping and unprecedented injunction issued by Justice Guy in favor of the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers against the striking cloakmakers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers is intended for only one purpose—to break the strike and rob the cloakmakers of the fruits of their struggle by compelling them to submit to compulsory arbitration.

Follows Arbitration Move.
"This injunction follows close on the heels of the threat of Governor Smith to the general strike committee of the cloakmakers that they are expected to submit to compulsory arbitration if the negotiations with the manufacturers fail. There can be no question that Governor Smith, who is being groomed for the presidency, is behind this injunction.

"It is his answer to the courageous stand of the cloakmakers in rejecting a method of settling the strike which means returning to work on the manufacturers' terms.

Aid to the Bosses.
"Compulsory arbitration means compulsory slavery, and injunctions go hand in hand with this method of preventing the workers from using their power to win their just demands. Compulsory arbitration is intended to prevent the workers from using their economic power and injunctions to prevent picketing and strikes when workers resort to their economic power.

Keep on Picketing.
"The labor movement has quite emphatically declared that injunctions are unconstitutional and that workers must continue with their strikes and with picketing and destroy the effectiveness and defeat the injunction. The cloakmakers of New York City now engaged in a bitter struggle for most elementary demands, must not be intimidated by injunctions and threats of compulsory arbitration.

Made Strike-Breaking Unpopular.

"If Coolidge rode into the White House by winning the favor of the capitalists of this country thru his strike-breaking activities in Boston, the workers of New York cannot allow Governor Smith to achieve his aspirations for the presidency by victimizing the thousands of striking cloakmakers of New York."

WEISBORD WILL TOUR NATION FOR WORKERS PARTY

Many Party Units Ask Speaking Dates

The organization department of the Workers (Communist) Party announces the beginning of a big party building and membership campaign. Albert Weisbord, the leader of the Passaic strike, now in its thirty-fifth week, will open the campaign with a series of mass meetings in the biggest industrial centers of the country from coast to coast.

Requests for speaking dates by Weisbord have been pouring in from cities in every section of the country.

Weisbord is planning to tell the workers what happened at Passaic, how it happened and why it all happened. There is no man in the country who can do this job as well as Weisbord who has played the leading role in this heroic struggle.

The trade union movement in this country has shown no more stubborn resistance to wage cuts and degrading conditions of employment than have these hitherto unorganized and by many believed-to-be unorganizable workers in the Passaic textile mills.

Special interest has been evinced in many sections of the labor movement as to the attitude and role of the Communists in strikes and particularly in the Passaic strike where the Communists have played a very important role. Weisbord will clear up many of the misconceptions and much of the misrepresentation which have been spread in the labor movement regarding the tactics of the Communists in strikes and trade union campaigns.

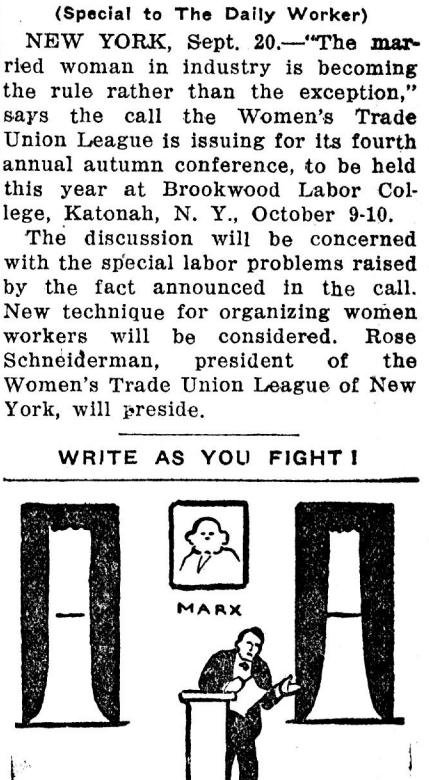
All party and other organizations which desire to arrange meetings to be addressed by Albert Weisbord, should immediately communicate with the National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party. The arrangements for these meetings are the Workers Party National Office is to receive 60 per cent of the collection taken at the meetings addressed by him. A flat admission rate of only ten cents is to be charged by the locals of the Workers Party, trade unions and workers' societies so as to enable the workers throughout the country, especially the unorganized workers, to hear Weisbord tell the inspiring story of Passaic. Special arrangements are to be made for meetings arranged by trade unions and workers' societies.

Women's Trade Union League Meets Oct. 9

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—"The married woman in industry is becoming the rule rather than the exception," says the call the Women's Trade Union League is issuing for its fourth annual autumn conference, to be held this year at Brookwood Labor College, Katonah, N. Y., October 9-10.

The discussion will be concerned with the special labor problems raised by the fact announced in the call. New technique for organizing women workers will be considered. Rose Schneiderman, president of the Women's Trade Union League of New York, will preside.

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ANGLO-RUSSIAN COMMITTEE ASKS TRADE UNION CONGRESS TO CALL AMSTERDAM TO UNITY CONFERENCE

MOSCOW, Sept. 4 — (By Mail) — The Central Council of Soviet Labor Unions has ratified upon the basis of the report of Comrade Andreyev, the following unity declaration which was unanimously adopted at the last session of the Anglo-Russian committee in Berlin:

"In its 4th session in Berlin on the 3rd, 4th and 5th August 1926, the Anglo-Russian committee dealt with the international situation and the tasks of the working class. It unanimously agreed as to the necessity for definite steps towards the establishment of international trade union unity and for the creation of a united international of labor unions.

"The present session of the Anglo-Russian Committee expresses its regret that the attempt decided upon at the Berlin conference of the committee in December 1925 to establish international trade union unity by a conference between the Amsterdam International and the Central Council of Soviet Labor Unions, was unsuccessful on account of the attitude of Amsterdam which refused to meet the Russian unions without previous conditions.

British Must Act. "Nevertheless, the Anglo-Russian Committee will continue its efforts to establish real unity in the international trade union movement with increased energy.

"As the first essential step in this direction, the Anglo-Russian Committee confirms its decision adopted at the Berlin conference which declares that the General Council of the British Trade Union Congress must immediately carry the resolution of the Anglo-Russian Committee into fulfillment,

ment, according to which the General Council must on its own initiative and under its own control and without any preliminary limiting conditions call a conference between the Amsterdam International and the Russian unions. During October. "This resolution was ratified at the time by the General Council and later by the British Trades Union Congress. The Anglo-Russian Committee recommends that the General Council fix this conference for not later than the end of October."

Filipino Independence Conference Opens Its Chicago Headquarters

The Conference for Filipino Independence has established organization headquarters at Room 48, 106 N. LaSalle St., Chicago. The conference itself will be held in Washington, Oct. 29-31, at the call of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, Emergency Foreign Policy conference, All-America Anti-Imperialist League and the Filipino Assn. of Chicago.

LABOR UNIONS LOSE MILLIONS IN MEMBERSHIP

10 Million Drop Away in Three Years

AMSTERDAM — (FP) — In its 4th yearbook, issued in German, French and English, the Intl. Federation of Trade Unions shows that more than 10,000,000 members were lost by the combined labor organizations of the world in the 3-year period ending Dec. 31, 1924.

Examination discloses the amazing fact that the I. F. T. U. has claimed the American Federation of Labor in its own total for 1924, while the A. F. of L. was classed as "various" in 1921. The yearbook states that the I. F. T. U. has partly balanced its own losses by adding "countries with organizations sympathetically disposed towards it." This includes the 2,893,117 members of the A. F. of L., 69,130 in Denmark, 228,694 in Germany, 5,000 in Estonia, 148,501 in Ireland, 17,000 in Japan, 40,000 in Canada, 750,000 in Mexico, 39,552 in Austria and 1,177 in Memel.

When these 4,000,000 sympathetically disposed unionists are taken from the I. F. T. U. total there remains 13,700,000 (a loss of 8,700,000 since 1921) in actual affiliation with Amsterdam.

At the end of 1921 the total membership of all labor organizations reported to Amsterdam was 46,273,132. At the end of 1924 it was reduced to 36,062,711. Reasons for this decline are various, but postwar economic depression and the persecution of the working class movement by reactionary forces in many countries are held chiefly responsible.

In contrast to the general trend is the record of the unions affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions at Moscow. In December 1921 they had a total membership of 7,069,000, which was 15.3% of the total for all international trade unions. Three years later they had 7,333,845 members, or 20.3% of the world total. The Amsterdam organization, hostile to the Communist group, admits this 5% gain by the radicals, but says this does not mean that the sphere of influence of communism in the international trade union movement has correspondingly increased. In 1921 only Russia, Bulgaria and Jugoslavia had Moscow labor affiliations, but in 1924 Chile, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, France, Holland, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania and Roumania had been added.

The Intl. Federation of Trade Union losses included 3,741,555 in Germany, 2,216,951 in Britain, 956,480 in Italy, 666,663 in Czechoslovakia, 202,473 in France, 122,099 in Belgium, 212,137 in Austria, 113,320 in Greece, 74,320 in Switzerland and 70,793 in Poland.

WELSH MINERS IN ANTHRACITE FIGHT TO LAST

By BILL ROSS, Federated Press. BRYNAMMONG, South Wales — (FP) — That the Welsh anthracite miners will be the last to consider surrender before the combined forces of employers, government and starvation, was the assurance given The Federated Press by John James, their leader.

"We are facing terrific odds," he said, "our enemies are out for a humiliating surrender. There is a bit of a break in the midlands. But no matter how bad the end, the Welsh miners will stick. And the 20,000 anthracite miners will be the very last to accept defeat."

Welsh anthracite is among the best paying coal fields in Britain. The miners in this district will lose less than most other districts, regardless of the eventual terms. Said the many decades of industrial warfare taught them unity so that there is no talk of separate agreements.

Hunger is the most immediate enemy in this and other districts. "When our soup kitchens close down the fight is lost," James admitted. He spoke with pride of the relief work accomplished with limited resources. In 4 months of the strike the total relief per head amounted to slightly over \$5.

"Most of our relief funds have come from Russia and Germany. We can expect little more from Europe," James stated. "America is the only country able to come to our assistance. If that does not come, then we will face the worst defeat in our history."

Anthracite miners are proud of their relief work. The 97 kitchens they operate rank highest in the coal fields. Some of them have such luxuries as white tablecloths and flowers on the table. Men with experience in the army or navy usually supervise the work. For many weeks 2 meals a day were being served, but shortage of funds cut the relief to 1 a day. Another Welsh leader divided the miners' enemies into three groups, the coal owners, the government and certain trade union leaders. "Because Cook of the miners and Thomas of the railmen are bitter enemies," he said, "there is no embargo on coal. Because ours is known as a left wing leadership the right gloat over our difficult position."

Applause and Cheers Mark Entry of Germany Into League of Nations



This picture shows Gustav Stresemann, German foreign minister, on the right, going to get initiated into the league of nations from which the defeated country had been restricted for years. Now the economic rapprochements between the former belligerents have reached the stage where it is impossible not to accord Germany full political recognition. All of which shows how easily the financial lords of the various lands can lose their hatreds when dollars, pounds, francs and marks are at stake.

TOM MANN, VETERAN LEADER OF BRITISH LABOR, SPEAKS TO THE NATIONAL MINORITY CONFERENCE

The National Minority Movement, or revolutionary left wing of British trade unionism, recently held its third annual conference at Battersea Town Hall in London. The DAILY WORKER gives below the address of Tom Mann, chairman of the N. M. M., veteran labor leader of Great Britain, as an interesting and graphic picture of the scope and purposes of the British left wing.—Editor's Note.

Tom Mann's Address. COMRADES: In extending a very hearty welcome to the delegates at the third annual conference of the National Minority Movement I rejoice to see such a fine body of delegates numbering over 750. Under the exceptional conditions prevailing in consequence of the prolonged lock-out of the miners and the effect of that upon the funds of the unions and upon the workers generally, we are entitled to congratulate ourselves upon such an excellent representation.

At our second annual conference a year ago we had 683 delegates representing 700,000 workers, and at our special conference of action in March of this year we had 883 delegates representing 957,000 workers. We are now in the eighteenth week of the lock-out of one million two hundred thousand miners who, with their dependents, number four millions of persons; and there are two millions of unemployed, apart from the miners, and large numbers working short time.

When we realize the effects of these conditions upon the unions and individuals we see how genuinely the Minority Movement is appreciated for so many delegates to be present today. Had conditions been normal it is fair to assume that we should have had a representation of fully a million workers.

Necessity for Minority Movement. HOW vitally necessary the Minority Movement is to stimulate, to vitalize and to direct the industrial movement has been shown abundantly during the last few months. When we met a year ago our resolutions predicted the great struggle which took place in May, and we indicated measures of preparation to cope with the same.

A definite stand was also taken at the Trades Union Congress held at Scarborough in September last. That congress made it quite clear that it desired and determined that vigorous militant action should be taken to meet capitalist offensive.

Haw the General Council of the T. U. C. applied the policy agreed upon by our conference in August last, and more especially at our conference of action in March of this year, beyond question the miners would have won, and we should have had the satisfaction months ago of celebrating a workers' victory; but even if the General Council had acted upon the policy emphatically approved of at Scarborough—victory would have been achieved. The General Council simply made no real preparation, declaring that such preparation would only be provocative, but this supine attitude did not prevent the mine owners and the government from making the fullest preparations on their side. The General Council not only did not make preparations, they failed lamentably to put into operation the definite lead and instructions given them at Scarborough. The president of the Scarborough congress, Mr. A. B. Swales, in his opening address said: "There is a limit to the concessions that the unions can be forced to make. That limit has been reached; union policy will henceforth be to recover lost ground, to re-establish and improve our standard of wages, hours and working conditions, and to co-ordinate and intensify trade union activity for the winning of a larger measure of control in industry for the workers."

SCIENTISTS SAY NEW DISCOVERY IS EPOCH MAKER

Synthetic Atom Is New Find

(Special to The Daily Worker) BERLIN, Sept. 20. — The world's leading chemists are displaying great interest in the claims of two German scientists that they have succeeded in making helium out of hydrogen. Two days ago Professors Paneth and Peters of Berlin made the announcement of the most recent advance in chemical research, the synthetic atom.

Seeking Helium. Both of these gases had been considered as basic immutable elements. While making experiments for the manufacture of the valuable non-inflammable helium gas for use in dirigible balloons to take the place of the explosive gases now used, the scientists claimed that by raising the atomic number of hydrogen they created helium.

New Source of Energy. If the discovery proves to be true, scientists are pointing out, it will have far reaching consequences, not only for the future of chemistry from the point of view of mere scientific advance, but practical consequences for humanity in an economic way.

The intensive heat that is released in the transposition from hydrogen to helium holds the possibility of being exploited as power that, if developed, might easily displace all known forms of energy, creating means such as steam and electricity.

All Elements the Same. The basis of all the elements is the same, says advanced physics, positively charged particles known as protons and negatively charged electrons. The various elements are composed of protons and electrons in varying degrees of intensity and number and are governed by a rhythmic motion comparable to that of the solar system. The professors claim they "raised" hydrogen atoms to helium atoms.

R. I. L. U. PRAISES FRENCH SECTION FOR SOLIDARITY

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The Red International of Labor Unions has issued the following statement on the French mine workers' strike in solidarity with British miners: "The Red International of Labor Unions considers it necessary especially to emphasize the whole significance of the active support rendered the British strikers by the French workers under the leadership of the revolutionary organizations.

Boycotts Coal Shipments Also. "Besides the solidarity action shown by the transport workers and dockers, as in Rouen and Dunkirk, in boycotting the handling of coal and striking, the 24-hour strike of the 100,000 French miners gave a clear example of real international solidarity and demonstrated before the capitalist world the firm determination of the proletariat to resist the capitalist offensive with all the forces it has.

"The French miners' act of solidarity has undoubtedly supported the British miners in their great struggle. "The Red International of Labor Unions welcomes the action of the French miners, who, despite opposition from the employers and reformist leaders (the latter having refused to take any part in the display of solidarity), took action to the number of 100,000 men against international capitalism, thereby demonstrating that no frontiers can destroy the community of interests that exists between the miners of France, Britain and other countries. "The Red International of Labor Unions calls on the Unity Federation of Miners of France to use the experience of the strike in question to strengthen its organization so that it may be prepared to take courageous action against any fresh attacks by the employers.

Esperanto Gaining Favor in Europe

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., Sept. 20. —An international Esperanto language conference held in Leningrad attended by delegates from France, Germany, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Holland, Austria and other countries indicated that notable progress is being made in the adoption of study of this international language in European schools. Esperanto is being taught in schools of 170 cities in Germany and 95 cities and towns in Holland. School authorities have ordered its introduction in Czechoslovakia and Austria. Preceding the international conference was held the All-Union Esperanto Congress, which was attended by 150 delegates representing about 10,000 members of study groups in 350 cities throughout the Soviet Union. Dresden, the general secretary, reported that Esperanto in the Soviet confederation is an instrument of working-class activity and is used in establishing communication with workers in all western European countries.

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THE Sunday Worker needs a slogan. Not one coined in the office of the management, but given to it by its readers.

It must be short, snappy and descriptive. A few words happily joined together describing the contents of "The Sunday Worker"; suggesting its great interest and value to workers; urging them to get acquainted with it; to read it; to make a habit of it so that they will look forward to it as anxiously as they do for Sunday while at work on Monday morning.

And the "Sunday Worker" is willing to pay for it! Prizes will be given as appreciation of the Movement to those workers who will spend time and thought to produce such a slogan.

7 prizes will be awarded. These will total a hundred dollars worth of books to be chosen by the winners from our new catalogue.

1.—First prize will win \$50 worth of books.

2.—Second prize \$25 worth of books.

\$5 worth of books will be awarded to the NEXT FIVE BEST SLOGANS SUBMITTED.

This Way

Any worker whether subscriber to THE DAILY WORKER or not is eligible for prizes.

Any number of slogans can be submitted by one person.

Slogans submitted MUST be in THE DAILY WORKER office before NOVEMBER 1.

The last mail on October 31 is the absolute dead-line.

Here Are a Few Suggestions

- To Help You Out: "A Week-End Pleasure" "Magazine of a Militant" "A Weekly of Labor Features" "Good For Thought and Pleasure" "A Summary of News and Features"

YOU CAN DO BETTER! Send a few on this blank:



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Here's my slogan: _____ Name _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____

ON OCTOBER 16 The First Issue of THE SUNDAY WORKER

THE great success of the New Magazine Supplement of the Daily Worker brought into existence a new publication. With the issue of October 18, the Sunday Worker will be still a section of the Daily Worker, but it will also become a separate publication.

New features will be added, unusually low rates have been established for both subscriptions and bundle orders. With the help of our readers we can give it the greatest circulation ever given to an American working class paper.

THIS is the paper you have needed to bring more workers to the Daily Worker and into the ranks of the militant labor movement. Every worker enjoys a magazine of inspiring and educational features. Thousands more workers can be reached with the Sunday Worker in the shops, trade unions and working class neighborhoods. The price is low. The Sunday Worker is reading pleasure to all workers. Send in your first subs on the blanks attached.

- Features: A WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST AMERICAN LABOR RUSSIAN PROGRESS A column of the latest news from the first workers republic. THE NEGRO WORKER THE FARMER WOMAN'S SECTION CHILDREN'S SECTION EDUCATIONAL FEATURES SHORT STORIES POEMS BOOK REVIEWS MOVING PICTURES THE THEATER CARTOONS

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Workers (Communist) Party

WORKERS PARTY ENTERS CANDIDATES IN STATE ELECTIONS THIS YEAR

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

Michigan.

Michigan—The following candidates will appear officially on the ballot in the primary elections to be held Tuesday, September 14: Governor, William Reynolds. Congress, 13th District, William Mollenhauer. Congress, 1st Dist., Harry Kishner. Congress, 9th District, Daniel C. Holder.

Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania—The following were the candidates nominated: Governor, H. M. Wicks. Lieutenant-Governor, Parthenia Hills. Secretary of Internal Affairs, Max Jenkins. United States Senator, E. J. Cary. State Legislature, first district, Ernest Careathers and Anna Weisman. Second District, Mike Blaskovitz and Celia Paransky. Seventh District, Margaret Yeager. Eighth District, Susie Kendra and Peter Skrtic. Ninth District, William P. Mikades. Thirty Fourth District, Sam Shore. State Senator, William Schmidt.

Colorado.

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

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

Illinois.

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

New York.

Governor, Benjamin Gitlow. Lieutenant Governor, Franklin P. Brill. Attorney General, Arthur S. Leeds. State Comptroller, Juliet Stuart Poyntz. (Manhattan) Assembly 6th District, Benjamin Lifschitz. Assembly 8th District, Rebecca Grecht. Assembly 17th District, Julius Kodkind. Assembly 18th District, Abraham Markoff. Congress 13th District, Charles Krumbain. Congress 14th District, Alexander Trachtenberg. Congress 20th District, William W. Weinstein. Senate 14th District, Elmer T. Allison. (Bronx) Assembly 3rd Dist., Elias Marks. Assembly 4th District, Isidore Steiner. Assembly 5th District, Charles Zimmerman. Assembly 7th District, Joseph Boruchowitz. Congress 23rd District, Moissaye J. Olgin. (Brooklyn) Assembly 6th District, George Primoff. Assembly 14th District, Samuel Nesin. Assembly 23rd District, Fannie Warshafsky. Congress 10th District, Bertram D. Wolfe. Senate 7th District, Morris Rosen.



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W. P. Election Campaign Tours

Table listing election campaign tours for Rebecca Grecht, J. O. Bental, and H. M. Wicks across various states including Michigan, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Illinois, and New York.

DAILY WORKER AGENTS HOLD ROUSING MEET

Gather for Big Drive in Earnest

The DAILY WORKER and literature agents' meeting held Friday night at 19 South Lincoln was the best and liveliest meeting for over a year and shows signs of a revival of interest in the necessary work of building a DAILY WORKER army in Chicago that will put our paper in every union meeting.

Many Present. Comrades Stasiakelis, Shop Nucleus 1; Waida, Shop 21; Adamson, Shop 23; Penoff, Street 11; Garfinkel, Street 13; Zuckin, Street 15; Jaffe, Street 17; Peryman, Street 18; Pollock, Street 23; Hammersmark, Street 25; Visconti, Street 29; Reinstein, Street 36, were present.

All Live Comrades. It is expected to have the name of every live comrade in every nucleus on the sales force within two months, and it is hoped to have 300 union meetings covered every month.

Beginning October 1 a prize will be given each month to the DAILY WORKER agent bringing in the most money on subscriptions during the month and \$3 worth of literature will be given to the nucleus to which the agent belongs.

New York Daily Worker Builders to Hold Picnic Sunday

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The last picnic of the season is arranged by The DAILY WORKER Builders Club of New York, Sunday, Sept. 26.

Engdahl Speaks at Enthusiastic Rallies in Western New York

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Two audiences in Western New York, at Buffalo and in Rochester rallied for the Workers Communist Party state campaign at meetings addressed by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER.

Donations to The Daily Worker

- Syevia Bernstein, 1737 Humboldt Blvd., Chicago, Ill. \$2.00
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John Krall, 84 Ferry Ave., East Detroit, Mich. 2.00
Wm. Cutand, Santone, Minn. 2.00
E. Wisner, 912 Brinkerhoff Pl., Passaic, N. J. 2.00
Margaret Stresow, Central Islip, N. Y. 1.00
Nathan Hechtman, 2955 Grand Course, New York City 2.00
J. Keogh, 1355 Second Ave., New York City 1.00
Michael Orlig, 43 Third St., East New York City 5.00
Belle Robins, 1450 Longfellow Ave., New York City 1.00
John Foley, 1620 Clark Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 2.00
S. H. Babcock, 92 Marshall St., Cincinnati, Ohio 5.00
Mrs. T. M. Nagle, R. F. D. No. 1, Wesleyville, Pa. 10.00
K. Andrekson, Bradford, R. I. 5.00

Penn. Labor Party to Have Candidates

HARRISBURG, Sept. 20.—(FP)—Charles Kutz, chairman of the Labor Party of Pennsylvania, announced on Sept. 15 that Gov. Pinchot had declined the nomination of that party which he won in the April primary, and that E. E. Beldeman had surrendered the nomination for governor.

Dairy Workers Make Big Gains in Chicago

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Local 132, United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners, laid the cornerstone of its new 8-story building in the capital Sept. 11. The structure, located one block west of the headquarters building of the American Federation of Labor, will cost \$350,000 and will be completed next spring.

B. & O. Tardily Falls in Line With Other Roads on Shop Wage

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad by granting its 20,000 shopmen pay increases of 2c an hour and time and a half for all work on Sundays and holidays now takes the lead among the larger roads of the country in the treatment of its employees.

The B. & O. increase establishes a minimum rate of 75c an hour for mechanics and 51c an hour for helpers. The 75c rate for mechanics has been accorded for more than 6 months on most of the southern roads.

Important railroads which have been paying time and a half for Sunday and holiday work for a considerable period include the Seaboard Air Line, Central of Georgia, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago Burlington & Quincy, Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul, Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Grand Trunk.

Recent reiteration by The Wall Street Journal of the statement that reduction in operating expenses has been an important factor in swelling this year's B. & O. profits shows that the present wage increase was long overdue.

B. & O. profits for the first 7 months of 1926 are \$6,507,800 ahead of the same period 1925. In July expenses absorbed only 68.8% of revenues compared with 72.6% a year ago.

Whether B. & O. will raise its 5% dividend to 6% or 7% is still discussed in financial circles. The Associated Press quotes F. E. Blaser, assistant vice-president Galloway in charge of B. & O. operation, as stating that the present wage increases meet the men's demands.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WAS A HOME TO SMITH

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Charles E. Stewart, formerly chief clerk in the department of justice during the administration of Harry M. Daugherty, was called to the witness stand today in the Daugherty-Miller conspiracy trial in federal court.

Daugherty, formerly attorney general, and former Alien Property Custodian Thomas W. Miller are accused of having accepted a bribe of \$441,000 for their services in connection with the return of \$7,000,000 of American Metals Company that had been seized as alien property during the war.

Close Relationship. Stewart, questioned by United States Attorney Buckner, told of the relationship that existed between Daugherty and the late Jesse Smith. Richard Merton, German financier, who came to this country to effect the return of the seized alien property, had testified that the late John T. King of Connecticut had introduced him to Smith when he was trying hard to have the property returned to the foreign owners.

Smith Was Everywhere. Stewart testified that he frequently saw Smith around the office of the department of justice shortly after Daugherty assumed office; that he saw Smith in the corridors of the building at different times, and that Smith was continually paying visits to Daugherty's office.

The witness said he had assigned a room on the sixth floor of the department of justice building for Smith, because he understood Smith was "performing certain confidential duties assigned to him by the attorney general."

Then Stewart testified regarding an expense voucher he signed for Smith. It was brought out by Buckner that the expense voucher signed for Smith was dated: "Headquarters of the Department of Justice, Columbus, Ohio."

Great improvement in wages and working conditions is reported by Dairy Employers' Union No. 754, Chicago. In the old days they worked long hours for \$25 a month and board. Now they have the 8-hour day with wages ranging from \$35 to \$44 a week.



WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

THE PARTY AND THE LEAGUE.

By ALBERT GLOTZER.

DURING the past year an unhealthy attitude has been created regarding the question of the correct relationships between the party and the League. If this attitude is to continue it can do no good for the organization; on the other hand it will retard its progress.

Because of obvious reasons of the past history of the party, the party has to an extent neglected the Young Workers' League. The reaction of league comrades not yet understanding the basic fundamentals of the movement, has been an opposition to co-operating with the party. This opposition was on working together with the party on those fields necessary. That it was a mistake for the party to adopt such an attitude or rather neglect the League, is obvious and is being recognized by the party itself.

Let us now try and discover the real relation between the party and the League. What is the Communist Party? To quote from the English League Training Syllabus: "The Communist Party is based on the Revolutionary class struggle and represents the interests of the workingclass, as a class, and generally in all questions. It is the vanguard and leader of the working class. The party is the only leader of the workingclass. This leadership cannot be divided."

Now then what is the role of the League? Some comrades have and will bring this question up. What is the Young Workers' League? Has it any function? Let us again quote from this Syllabus: "The Young Communist League is the mass organization of the working youth. It is the organization of the workingclass which has the task of enrolling all young workers within the ranks of the workingclass and organizing them to take part in the class struggle alongside the rest of the workers. Its task is to gather the mass of young workers into its ranks, to represent their interests in all spheres; to educate them in the struggle and in the theory of the struggle and pass them into the ranks of the Communist Party."

League As Training Ground. We find the League therefore playing a special role in the revolutionary movement. The role of the youth is a special one in the class struggle. The League carries on its own particular work amongst the working youth and does not seek to be the second edition of the party. It is the revolutionary reserve for the party and should turn over every year trained eager comrades into the ranks of the party.

The league is politically subordinate to the party, yet it retains organizational autonomy. However, the fact that the league is politically subordinate to the party does not mean that it mechanically and without thought prescribed and operates the decisions of the party. It means that the league members must closely participate in the life of the party, play a role in hammering out of its decisions and applying them to the youth. Since the league is a political organization and our work political, participation in party activity heightens our level and helps to unite and weld together the two organizations. Yes, the league is a training ground where our members arm themselves theoretically and practically to enter the party. In the party the league members play an important role for they have had the proper training. The league is in reality a training ground, a reserve guard, for the party. We have the attitude of league comrades in Chicago who when holding open-air meetings refuse to sell the DAILY WORKER in addition to the

Young Worker, because it is the party organ. There is also the attitude of some comrades who do not think that it is necessary to carry out our factory work together with the party. On the other hand, the attitude of the party often corresponds with these. Such an attitude from both angles is incorrect. However the party because of its political maturity should be the first to correct this and help the league do likewise.

Mutual Representation.

There must be an interchange of representatives and all the units must work together. Let us look at the following decisions of the E. C. C. I. on the question of the relationships of the league and the party. This is addressed to the party.

- 1. Formation of local Y. W. L. wherever local W. P. groups exist.
2. Formation of Y. W. L. factory nuclei wherever local W. P. nuclei exist.
3. Appointment of young party members for work in the Y. W. L. particularly in weak local groups and factory nuclei, also in other organs.
4. Exercise the special care when taking over Y. W. L. members in the party in order not to weaken the Y. W. L.
5. Practical support for the work of the district executives of the Y. W. L. thru the party district executives.
6. Strict adherence to the rule concerning the dispatch of party representatives into all organs and committees of the youth and vice-versa. The representatives of the party in the youth committees are not only to "represent" but to collaborate in a practical manner.
7. Eventual formation of a special permanent committee in the central committee of the party, to watch and support the Y. W. L. activities.

There are other points such as the agitprop and trade union work that the E. C. deals with, but these points on organization our comrades must understand. With such a program we can proceed to our work clarified. The program can be applied thruout the country for the whole party personifies these weaknesses. The league on the other hand must accept guidance from the party. While we cannot expect the program to be initiated at once, steps towards such activity must be carried into effect immediately. When these basic principles are understood, when the above program is carried out, the progress of the league and party will be noticeable. This is the only method that will attain the real relationships between the party and league.

Educational Meet of Concentration Group

By Young Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK CITY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 7, we held an educational meeting of our concentration group. Every comrade was to bring as many sympathetic workers from the shop as possible. The topic of discussion was "The necessity of belonging to a union." Comrade Mike made a short introduction and then it was followed by questions in which every comrade and sympathizer participated very enthusiastically. I think it was the most interesting and well attended meeting we ever had of the group. I am convinced that every one of us learned a good bit of the importance of belonging to a union. After the meeting we sold some trade union literature. Thus we can see the importance of educational meetings with sympathizers.

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Daily Worker Concert in New York Oct. 10

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Over 1,000 tickets have already been sold for The DAILY WORKER Concert to be given at Central Opera House, 67th street and Third Ave., Sunday afternoon Oct. 10.

Every DAILY WORKER literature agent around New York who has not yet received a supply of these concert tickets should call immediately at The DAILY WORKER Eastern Agency, 108 East 14th street.

CALHOUN ADDED TO NEW YORK'S WORKERS' SCHOOL

To Teach Two Muchly Needed Courses

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The Workers' School announces another addition to its faculty for the coming year in the person of Arthur C. Calhoun, instructor at the Brookwood Labor College. Last week they announced that Scott Nearing had been added to their staff.

Calhoun is scheduled for two courses during the coming year. One is a short course of four sessions of a symposium entitled, "The Problems of Working Class Women." Calhoun's part of this course is entitled, "The American Family, Its History and Social Development." Calhoun, it will be remembered, is the author of what is generally estimated to be the outstanding work on the American family, "The Social History of the American Family."

In addition to the above course, Calhoun is scheduled for a three months' once-a-week course in "The History of the Working Class in the United States."

The Bulletin of the Workers' School can be secured by writing to Bertram D. Wolfe, director, 106-108 East 14th St., New York City.

Michael Gold Will Lecture at New York Workers' School Sunday

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Sunday, Sept. 26, Michael Gold, editor of the Masses, will speak at a literary discussion to be held at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th St., New York City.

The lecture will be on the topic of "Younger American Writers," and the lecture will start promptly at 8 o'clock after the conclusion of which there will be an open discussion on the topic. Admission will be twenty-five cents.

The proceeds will go towards the support of a fighting shop bulletin in a large pencil factory in the vicinity. The lecture is being held under the auspices of the Young Workers' (Communist) League, Section 2.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

PASSAIC PARADE, MEETING AND SPEECHES REVEAL CONTRAST OF PRES. MAC MAHON AND STRIKERS

PASSAIC, N. J.—(By Mail)—What a spectacle was the giant parade held here to welcome the coming of the United Textile Workers' Union to Passaic! And what a contrast between the speeches of MacMahon, the conservative and even reactionary head of the U. T. W., and the spirit of the strikers as expressed by the speech of Gustav Deak, and by the 15,000 members of Local 1603, who marched together with 5,000 other Passaic unionists in the great parade of 20,000!

"Here We Come!"

Under their militant banners came the strikers: "Here We Come! Local 1603, United Textile Workers, 10,000 Strong!"—so ran one banner and there were scores. Only 3,000 marched with the Slavic Committee, which incidentally had tried to control the parade against the wishes of the strike committee. The Central Labor Union of Passaic and Patterson marched with 2,000 in line.

At the mass meeting following the parade were 25,000 workers. Here the contrast became apparent in the speeches of the leaders.

A Traitorous Speech.

MacMahon's speech was an accusation, not of the mill owners but of the strikers. A discouragement to the strikers, an encouragement to the mill owners.

Here are glimpses of MacMahon's speech—impossible words to come from the lips of a leader of labor:

Be Nice to Bosses.

"We must avoid attacks on mill owners... How can we get recognition of our union if you call mill owners bad names?... You must stop engaging in violence... throwing bricks and fighting the police... It does no good to try to destroy the authority of those elected by you in your city and turning Passaic topsyturvy..."

Be Kind to Scabs.

"Those on the inside of the mills will not be put out, you will have to go back and work alongside of those who are now in the mills. What have you got out of this strike of eight months? Officers of the U. T. W. are not fooled. Before receiving recognition of your union you must prove that you did not come in to get more funds. We will try to secure settlement with each individual mill owner and set up separate mill locals united in an executive council. God, in his mercy, see that we may win."

Received in Silence.

After the above sort of cold and malignant sentiments that were received in dead silence by the strikers and every worker present, the speeches of Louis Boudenz, Adolph Mueste and others, more encouraging, were received with applause. But Gustav Deak won the greatest applause when he delivered the following address:

Deak's Speech.

"Ladies and gentlemen, and fellow-workers: I have been selected by the striking textile workers of Passaic and vicinity to speak in their name on this great occasion."

"The step which we have taken in joining hands with the great body of organized labor under the banner of the American Federation of Labor was taken after mature deliberation and by a vote of our entire body."

Fought All Obstacles.

"We have carried on our struggle in the face of tremendous obstacles since January 2, 1926. I will not have time to recite the history of our strike, which has stirred up interests amongst all classes and has centered the attention of the entire labor movement upon the problems and grievances of the underpaid and overworked textile operatives."

"Our 16,000 textile workers went on strike about eight months ago against a wage cut of 10 per cent. We struck against inhuman conditions. We struck to establish here in Passaic an American standard of living."

Battle For Right To Organize.

"But more important than all our demands; more necessary to our future lives and living;—we struck for the right to organize and to deal with our employers thru our own chosen representatives."

"During our strike we have seen our members beaten by police clubs; drenched in zero weather by streams from fire hose; attacked by tear gas bombs; men, women, yes, and even little children brutally man-handled and then haled into court corrupted by the mill owners and fined or thrown into jail."

Storm of Applause for Weisbord.

"But thru all this we remained firm and unbroken in the greatest example of working class solidarity yet shown in any labor struggle."

"At this point we, the textile strikers, must publicly pay tribute to the splendid devotion and leadership of our former organizer, Albert Weisbord: (Tremendous cheering, lasting five minutes.)

"For seven months he led the strike and the fact that we are able to join the United Textile Workers of America with unbroken spirit and united ranks is a monument to him, and in his withdrawal we have additional proof of Albert Weisbord's unselfish devotion to our cause and to the cause of organized labor: (Storm of applause.)

Rights Are Won Only By Power.

"The mill owners, who have trampled upon all the rights of their workers, must now realize that if industrial peace and well-being is to come to Passaic they must recognize the right of their workers to organize and to settle grievances thru the American method of collective bargaining."

"In Philadelphia we as a nation are celebrating the 150th anniversary of the adoption of the principle of political democracy."

"In 1917 our country entered the world war to abolish the kaiser and kaiserism among nations."

"Today, here in Passaic we textile workers are fighting for industrial democracy and to abolish the autocracy, and kaiserism of the mill owners on the industrial field."

No Company Fake Union.

"Against our demand for a real workers' union, the mill owners want to give us their own company union."

"We reject this subterfuge of the bosses—the company union—as a menace not only to us but to the whole American labor movement. In this struggle against the company union we feel sure of the support of every international and local union within the great American Federation of Labor."

"We greet our brothers-in-arms in the noble army of labor that we have joined."

Pledge Loyalty To Union.

"We pledge our whole-hearted devotion to the United Textile Workers of America."

"We have publicly promised to live up to its constitution and its by-laws."

"We here publicly pledge ourselves to support the regularly elected officers of the U. T. W. of A. in carrying out decisions of our International."

"I speak now in the name of all the members of Local 1603 of the United Textile Workers of America."

Strike Is Still On.

"I must call attention of all those gathered here today to the fact that the Passaic strike is still on."

"Our spirit is high, our determination to win is greater than ever. We are on strike for the recognition of our union."

"We have suffered and bled in the cause of labor and our union."

"We here announce that we will never go back to the mills without our union."

Let Mill Barons Note.

"Let the mill owners take notice. We want a settlement. We want peace. But we refuse longer to be slaves and we want a peace between equals. We want an honorable settlement between our union and our employers."

"In this settlement we will want to have the final word and vote like free men upon all its terms."

"Fellow-workers, today we pay our respects to our President, Tom McMahon, and to the leaders of the A. F. of L."

"We urge them to lead us on to victory. We will do our part as we have done in the past."

"We will man the picket lines; we will stand shoulder to shoulder and fight on let me what may."

Ready To Die For Our Cause.

"We are ready to die in this cause and we will win."

"Let no man think that we can ever accept defeat; because the health and safety of our people and the prosperity of this community depend upon our victory."

"Long live our Local Union Number 1603 of the United Textile Workers of America."

"Long live the great American Labor Movement—the American Federation of Labor."

"Long live the United Textile Workers of America."

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

WCFL Radio Program

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

TONIGHT.

8:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor talks and bulletins; Mrs. Florence Curtis Hansen, President, Chicago High School Teachers' Council; Clayton Pence, of the Industrial Board, talk on "Compensation Law."

8:15 to 8:30—Fable Lady—Stories for children.

8:30—The Children's String Trio; Vella Cook, contralto; Little Joe Warner, Harold Grossman, Charlie White, Harry Dream, Daddy Davis.

9:00—Alarm Cafe Dance Orchestra.

11:00—Alarm Entertainment.

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

UNITED LEATHER WORKERS' UNION DRIVE SUCCESS

Few Shops Non-Union in Chicago District

The United Leather Workers' Union is meeting with success in the campaign it began Aug. 17, to organize the Chicago district and is under full swing for the remaining five shops. Of those not yet in the union fold, one has been struck for refusal to negotiate but the others are in more conciliatory mood.

"These are the first union agreements conceded by the manufacturers since the lockout of 1920," declared the union head. "The 5 shops already signed employ 35 per cent of the workers in the industry in Chicago. A shop which is about to sign will bring the percentage still farther up."

"The agreement deals principally with recognition of the union, as most of the shops already pay the union scale or better and keep to union hours or less. The union minimum is \$38 for a 48-hour week. We are pushing our organization campaign energetically, having voted at the last meeting of Local No. 12 to levy an assessment of \$1 a week on all members in the signed shops."

Chicago is a relatively small leather goods center. New York is the focus of the industry and is well unionized. Milwaukee is almost wholly non-union. The fancy leather goods workers and pocketbook workers in Local No. 20 have renewed their agreements with the manufacturers in accordance with the union custom of making agreements to run indefinitely, subject to notice of change by either party.

The pocketbook workers in the union comprise 98 per cent of those in Chicago shops. The agreement grants the 44-hour week and a minimum of \$37.40 a week at hourly rates and \$44 at piece rates. Boy helpers get \$18 a week and women helpers \$22. About 200 workers are employed.

Union Official Says Canadian Labor Glad Over Election Result

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—(FP)—Canadian labor is pleased at the outcome of the election for the new dominion parliament, says George Richardson of Vancouver, B. C., general secretary of the International Association of Fire Fighters.

"Canada has enacted more laws favorable to the workers during the recent regime of the liberal-progressive coalition," said Richardson, "than in any previous period. In the new parliament the liberals fall four votes short of a majority, and they have still to secure election for the members of the new cabinet. They must continue to deal with the progressive elements who hold 35 seats, in order to overcome the conservatives who have 91 seats."

"Public ownership and operation of the National Railways is absolutely safe under the new government. Labor laws will be enforced and new ones will be enacted, although the liberals would have been more anxious to please organized labor in this respect if the liberals had not come so near to having a majority of their own."

Fire Fighters Find Joining Union Pays; Convention Coming

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—(FP)—Every member of the International Association of Fire Fighters—some 20,000 in all—has secured a wage increase which averages \$1,000 a year since the international was formed in 1918. This is the high light in the annual report to be presented to its convention which opens October 4 in Philadelphia. In the fire departments that have been unionized the personnel has been increased from 20 to 30 percent in the same period as a means of reducing long hours on duty.

Membership in the international has increased over 1,000 in the past two years. This convention will comprise about 100 delegates. The previous ones have had no more than 75 delegates. New York City furnishes 22 percent of the total membership. The dues rate is 15 cents a month—almost the lowest in the entire labor movement. Should the convention vote to increase the dues a number of organizers will be put on the road to form new locals.

Manufacturer Found Dead.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 20.—The body of Carl A. McCamish, 32, son of Jas. McCamish, president of the McCamish Manufacturing company of Winchester, Ind., was found dead in an automobile on a lonely road today.

AIMEE'S PIMPLE FURNISHES GOOD PUBLICITY YARN

"Death's Door" Stuff Used Artistically

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 20.—Aimee Semple McPherson, the vanishing evangelist, who dived in the Pacific Ocean on May 18 and came up in the Mexican desert on June 23, with a fancy tale of being kidnapped, has developed her persecution publicity with an art that does credit to her former profession as an actress.

No sooner had the announcement been made that she was to be arrested for perjury in connection with the "kidnapping" hoax, than she suddenly became ill, even on the point of death, yet well enough to send out excellent defensive publicity to her deluded followers.

What About the I. W. W. in San Quentin.

She was "a persecuted little woman," "never was any criminal so persecuted as I," "my heart is near the breaking point," and like emotional appeals did excellent propaganda among her followers, who responded with a demonstration of 800 persons, holding bibles aloft, before her residence where she lay "stricken" with what turns out to be "a pimple on her nose."

Chief of detectives Ben Cohn will serve Aimee with a felony complaint some time today, according to early indications, and, after being arrested on a charge of preparing perjured testimony, the pastor will probably be released immediately on bail.

The Cause of Her Illness.

Complaints charging preparation of perjured evidence were ready today for service upon Mrs. McPherson; Kenneth Ormiston, her former radio attendant at Angelus Temple; Mrs. Minnie Kennedy, mother of the evangelist; Mrs. Lorraine Wiseman-Sellaff, who confessed to negotiating with the pastor for the production of a woman masquerading as "Miss X," and "John Doe" Martin of San Francisco, whom Mrs. Sellaff said first approached her with a plan to manufacture McPherson case "evidence."

What Will Her Paramour Say?

District Attorney Keyes today had extended to Ormiston an offer of immunity from prosecution if the radio man, who is reported to be in Los Angeles, will come out of hiding and make a full statement of his connection with the McPherson case. Ormiston introduced the cryptic name, "Miss X," into the McPherson case by stating that Mrs. McPherson was not his companion at Carmel and that his actual consort was a San Francisco nurse, "Miss X."

Something the Matter With Her Cheek!

Angelus Temple attaches denied today that Mrs. McPherson had collapsed; their pastor, they declared, was merely "very tired," and suffering from an abscess in her cheek.

District Attorney Keyes, in the most vigorous statement he has made during the investigation, declared that the "brazen activities" of Mrs. McPherson and her friends has become a nation-wide scandal.

Three Cleveland Union Officials Sent to Ohio Workhouse

CLEVELAND, Sept. 20.—Trent Longo, Mose Donley and Charles Green, of the painters' union, have been sentenced to six months in the workhouse and \$200 fine and costs, for an assault on non-union painters alleged to have been made on August 31 in Cleveland Heights. Following their conviction, the first two men and Claude Beach, another business agent of the union, were indicted for a purloined assault in the city of Cleveland. Non-union men declared that they were attacked when refusing to get off the job after the termination of the painters' strike.

An appeal has been made in the first case, the second one not yet having been heard.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.—

Nearly 200 lives are believed to have been lost when a boat carrying natives capsized in a storm in the Bay of Bengal.

DINNER PAIL EPICS

By BILL LLOYD, Federated Press.

You take sum savins from your sock and buy an ounce of bosses' stock. It's printed in sum colored ink and all it up to make you think that you're as rich as all creation and goin' strong to own the nation.

I hope you don't gulp down the dope that buyin stock is workers' hope. It's precious little you can get from your weekly wage, I bet. And there ain't any chancet in hell that them what owns will really sell enough so they will lose their grip on railroad, factory, mill and ship. So long as they can run the show, they just as soon sum stock should go to workers with a purse what's lank as into trusts or saving bank. In fact, they really want us guys to make a few investment buys, and read our share of stock each night, instead of this here dope I rite.

Keep cool in your financial collar; a world ain't offered for a dollar.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

Bunny went to Paradise, and studied the new wells, and the drawings for the new pipe-lines, and the "set-up" of the proposed refinery; he wandered over the hills with Dad and shot quail, and at night he lay in his lonely bed and writhed in misery. It seemed to him that he was turning into an old man—surely he would find all his grey hair in the morning! He was losing more sleep than if he had taken Eunice to the dances, and what was the sense of that? At school they were teaching him biology and nineteenth century English poets, and how was that going to help drive the Germans out of France? Eunice was so fragile, so beautiful, and she was going to be so unhappy! She was different from other girls, difficult to understand, and the next fellow would not be so good to her as Bunny had been! Also, the world that was trying to tear them apart was the same blind and stupid world that was killing millions of people; maybe Grandma was right after all, the whole thing was a chaos of cruelty, and it didn't matter what you did, or which side won.

Then in the morning there would be Dad, and the day's grinding of their tremendous big machine. Dad at least was dependable, Dad had something he was sure of. Also, he seemed to know all about Bunny without being told, he was gentle and sympathetic in a tactful way, not saying a word, but trying to entertain Bunny, and find things they could do together. Come to think of it, Dad had been through things like this himself! It would have been interesting to talk straight with him—only it would have embarrassed him so. Bunny thought of his "little Mamma," whom he had not seen for more than a year; she had gone to New York and Bunny suspected that Dad had increased her allowance on condition that she would stay there. Bunny wished that he might talk with her about Eunice, and get her opinion on the subject of exchangeable lovers.

He stuck it out and when he went back home he did not go to see Eunice. Whenever he met her, his heart would give a jump that hurt, but he would turn the other way and walk a few miles to get over it. The news spread among the "Zulus" that the pair had broken for good, and several sprightly young ladies began making overtures to the young oil prince. But Bunny hardly saw them, his heart was dead within him, he told himself that he would never look at another girl. One of the nineteenth century poets was Byron, and in his romances Bunny found exactly the mood of aristocratic broken-heartedness to which he could respond. As for Eunice, she went on petting parties with her former football captain and apparently managed to escape every one of the calamities which Bunny had feared for her.

CHAPTER IX The Victory

The first term of Bunny's school ended in February and he passed his examinations with reasonable success; then there was a brief holiday and Dad produced a wonderful scheme. He could not help feeling a little uncomfortable, with the Watkins family living right there on the tract and he taking millions of dollars out of the ground for which he had paid them three thousand. Dad had an impulse to do something, yet he was afraid to do too much, for fear he might spoil them and give them the notion he owed them more. What he proposed was a family excursion; he would take Bunny and Ruth and Meelle and Sadie in the big limousine and hire an extra car for old Mr. Watkins and his wife and drive to the cantonment where Paul was working and pay him a visit and see the new army in the making. They would stay a couple of days at some hotel nearby, and see all the sights, including the revival meetings which Eli was holding in a huge tent near the encampment.

The girls of course were wild with happiness. It was the first time they had ever had a long automobile trip in the whole of their unsophisticated lives. Bunny spoke to Ruth, who spoke to her mother, who in turn spoke to her husband and obtained his promise that he would do his best to persuade the Holy Spirit not to send them any revelations or inspire any rolling or talking in tongues until they had got to the camp-meeting. As a matter of fact, the Holy Spirit had recently declared, through Eli as prophet of the Third Revelation, that these inspirational gymnastics had served their purpose and were to be dropped. No reason was vouchsafed, but there were rumors that the well-to-do people who were backing Eli in his evangelical campaigns were opposed to the rolling and did not regard the speech of the archangels as having any meaning for mortal ears.

One of the disciples was an eminent judge and another was a proprietor of chain grocery stores; their wives had taken Eli in hand and rubbed off the rough spots and improved his grammar, explaining that because one said heathen, one did not necessarily say healen; also they had taught him where to get his clothes and how to hold a knife and fork, so that Eli was becoming a social success.

It was almost like going to see the war; this tremendous city of canvas and corrugated iron and redwood siding which had arisen as if by Arabian Nights magic, swarming with eager young men in khaki, all of them as busy as ants—yet never too busy to take note of the presence of three good looking girls in a row! You could go through this city at certain hours, if you got the proper permit and see a bit of the drilling; at certain other hours Paul could not get off, and while the old folks and the girls went to hear Eli, Dad and Bunny and Paul sat on the hotel veranda and talked about the state of the world.

The Russians had just concluded a peace with Germany, withdrawing entirely from the war and giving up a lot of territory to the enemy. Dad discussed this event and repeated his opinion of the treacherous "Bolsheviks." Then Paul said how it seemed to him; and it appeared that, even here, with all the work he had to do, Paul had found time to read and to think his own thoughts. "Bunny," he said, "do you remember our oil strike and what we read about it in the papers? Suppose you had never been to Paradise and didn't know the strikers, but had got all your impressions from the Angel City newspapers! Well, that's the way it seems to me about Russia; this is the biggest strike in history and the strikers have won, and seized the oil-wells. Some day maybe we'll know what they're doing, but it won't be from newspaper stories made up by the allied diplomats and the exiled grand dukes."

(To be continued.)

BACKWARD UNIONS OF NO. CAROLINA SHOW PROGRESS

But Reaction Is Still Very Strong

By ADAMS ALLEN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 20.—Progress is being made by the workers of North Carolina, altho the employees in the huge sweatshops, such as the Duke tobacco factories in Durham, the textile mills and various other plants remain unorganized.

The work of organization so far has been effected mainly in the small crafts. The industrial and agricultural feudalism of the state still holds the masses in a fearful vise.

President Progressive.

C. P. Barringer, president of the State Federation of Labor, who was just re-elected to his fourth term in Salisbury a couple of weeks ago, is the most badly handicapped by the backwardness, ignorance and provincialism of the majority of the workers. In the Salisbury convention over his protest a resolution was passed denouncing the teaching of evolution "in tax-supported schools," and the vote in its favor was decisive, few delegates voicing opposition. His own re-election was by the narrow margin of two votes.

Barringer, a progressive with mild socialist leanings, supported LaFollette in 1924—an act of "radicalism" which in the eyes of hard-boiled, backwoods southern democrats still fighting the Civil War and the reconstruction wrangle, was frightfully revolutionary.

Protestant Influence.

Much approval of the acts of the Calles government is expressed among workers in North Carolina unions, due chiefly to the protestantism of the state rather than to any clear understanding of the economic causes of the Mexican crisis. Barringer himself has expressed strong sympathy with Calles because he heads a semi-labor government.

The talk about a farmer-labor party, which was widespread after the recent primary in which Senator Overman defeated Attorney Robert R. Reynolds of Asheville for the senatorial nomination on the democratic ticket, continues intermittently. Reynolds had the almost solid support of the farmers and workers. After he was beaten third party gossip was prevalent. Sooner or later such a party will be organized. It will have the backing of a large element of the population. The feeling that a party of and by the workers must be organized is going ground, altho very slowly.

Workmen's Compensation Issue.

Workmen's compensation is a dominant issue among the workers. The state has no such law and organized labor will make a determined effort to secure one statute this winter. Representative R. O. Everett of Durham, one of the three legislators in the lower house who supported the anti-child labor amendment, is counted on to take an active part in backing the compensation bill if he wins a seat again. He is now the object of a bitter attack by the combined forces of big business and fundamentalism. Everett is a "modernist" and made a forceful speech last winter denouncing the Poole anti-evolution bill—something which advocates of "the old-time religion" have never forgotten nor forgiven.

Child Labor Curse.

Child labor is still the curse of North Carolina. There are thousands of cases of puny, under-grown children dragging out their weary days in factories, while able-bodied men in the same families loaf about the houses. The capitalists of the state savagely resist any effort to ameliorate the condition. Collective bargaining itself is still an unknown quantity in the larger factories and the very idea is branded "Bolshevism."

Nash Motors Cut Piece Rates 20%.

RAKINE, Wis., Sept. 20.—Piece workers in the Light Six (old Ajax) plant of the Nash Motor Co. at Racine are getting 20 per cent less in wages with the cut that went into effect Sept. 16. They were unable to offer resistance as the Nash plants are unorganized and foremen are under orders to discharge known union men. Wage slashes for men on hourly rates are also rumored.

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SATURDAY EVE., JANUARY 29, 1927
Concert and Ball
at
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Arranged by the International Workers' Aid, New York City.

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Coolidge and Prosperity

The other day a Mexican newspaper carried a story involving American foreign policy as given by one Paul Smiths, said to be the unofficial spokesman for President Coolidge. Now that the nation's chief executive has left his vacation grounds in Paul Smiths, in the Adirondacks, many of the unofficial bulletins issued in recent weeks are being translated into official republican party policy.

From all present indications it appears that the main slogan of the republican campaigners in the coming congressional struggle, as well as in the next presidential contest, will be: We have brought you prosperity. Things are in good shape now. Why change?

Of course, even the merest tyro in politics recognizes that there are many months ahead of us before the 1928 campaign. In these intervening months much can happen to the so-called prosperity now prevailing. A poorer crop, a couple of big business failures, a disturbance in Europe, a sharpening of the tense situation in the Orient, a gigantic national bituminous miners' strike, which is a probability, are only a few of the factors that may upset the presently loaded American economic appletart. In economic relations, much more than in the political, a few months, a year are a long period.

But we must rip the veil off this prosperity dummy that is being so idolized in the employing class press. It is true that dividends this year are bigger than ever. The corporation profits are mounting. The bigger the corporation, the bigger the profits—seems to be the rule of the day. Yet, how are the workers faring. The most skilled section, a small proportion of the working class, is getting some fairly steady employment. The efficiency of the American worker has on the whole increased about twenty-five per cent in the last two years. Still not even the most loud-mouthed Coolidge prosperity mongers would have the brass to say that the workers' wages have increased to that extent. Even the members of the big railway brotherhoods, well organized, are going to get at most only a few cents increase. In fact the leaders of the Big Four are beginning to admit that the amount that will be offered their unions, as an increase, is an insult to the most shame-faced character and is a slap in their own faces—in the faces of those who have put the Watson-Parker law over for the bosses and their Coolidge administration.

When Coolidge speaks of prosperity he is speaking of prosperity for the eleven thousand millionaires in this country and for the employing class as a whole. The exploiters of labor owe much to Coolidge and his strikebreaking clique.

What shall we, the workers, do? What should the workers do to answer this prosperity slogan of the most notorious strike-breaker who has ever occupied the presidential chair?

The time is over-ripe for the workers to band themselves together as a class to assume political power and the control of the industries of the country which they have built. The coming months should see the workers taking some effective measures towards the first step to genuine and permanent prosperity for the working and farming masses of the country—the organization of a political party of the working class, by the working class and for the working class—a labor party.

China Is Winning

Capitalist press correspondents in China are compelled to admit that Wu Pei-fu is on the run and that the probability of a junction between the armed forces of General Feng and the Cantonese troops is liable to become a reality one of these days.

Should this desired development take place China will be in a fair way of liquidating the chaos that has prevailed in that country for many years and establishing a national government capable of enforcing its decrees.

Apparently Great Britain has come to the conclusion that Wu Pei-fu is a poor bet. He is showing a clean pair of heels to the Cantonese and tho he is traveling in the general direction of Chang Tso-Lin we do not in the possession of any evidence that would lead us to believe that Chang is sharpening his knife to kill the fatted calf for Wu. On the contrary, from what we know Chang's knife has designs on Wu's jugular vein.

Chang is the Japanese tool and Wu is, or was the British lackey. When a tool is played out the users generally bid it good-bye with a brick. Wu cannot serve Britain, therefore a kettle drum is attached to his coat tails and he is advised to move on. Other traitors should please stop and think.

Not so long ago the capitalist press chuckled over the retreat of the nationalist army from Peking to Kalgan. THE DAILY WORKER maintained its equanimity and hoped for the better. It has come. There is nothing left of the Kuomintang opposition around Peking but a bad dream. One of these days Feng is liable to break into the news—from Peking. His head will not be on a spear either, unless he is careless.

Those who are weary and faint of heart may imbibe consolation from the present situation in China. After reading what took place at the Illinois State Federation of Labor convention, one would be justified in realizing a loan on his optimism. One might be inclined to assume that the workers were starting in on a perpetual snooze. But there is more to this old world than Illinois and if the Chinese succeed in bestowing the order of the hobnailed boot on British imperialism, quite a little hiatus will make its appearance in the capitalist system. And things that make trouble for capitalism furnish us with gravy.

Come to think of it, a class conscious worker who reads the news with a critical slant has many reasons to thank the stars that propelled him into this world about this period. From Riga to Vladivostok is quite a distance. The Red Flag flutters between those two cities wherever there is any political bunting. And from Moscow to Hankow is more than a day's travel. Unless all signs fail, within a short time imperialists in China will be getting the bum's rush and the influence of the Soviet Union will be as potent as the influence of Morgan's millions in the Chigi palace, Rome.

The Chinese are winning in China which is equal to saying that the workers of the world are so much nearer their day of delivery,

SUBSCRIBE TO THE DAILY WORKER!

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

By N. BUCHARIN.

(Continued from previous issue)
 The Growth of the Co-operatives.
 ONE of the factors characteristic of the situation in our country, and one which is universally admitted to play an important role, is the stage of development attained by the co-operatives, especially by the agricultural co-operatives. If we examine the balance of the agricultural co-operatives, we see that this increased four and a half times the original balance between January 1, 1923, and January 1, 1924, and between January 1, 1924, and October 1, 1925, it was again nearly doubled (90 per cent). This extreme rapidity of agricultural co-operative growth speaks to a certain extent for itself. It shows that although our efforts are still extremely faulty in this direction, and tho we are still lacking in the necessary energy in this task, still a mighty work is developing here.

The Total Balance Is in Our Favor.
 HAVING established the fact of the general economic progress of the country, we may ask ourselves the second question, the question of the relations between the positions of state economics and of private capitalist economics. We shall find that private capital, expressed in absolute figures, has increased, whilst at the same time the position of the socialist elements in our economics has become comparatively stronger. It may be observed that this same specialist, Kutler, to whom I have referred here, and who has estimated the maximum figures for the accumulation of private capital in our collective economics is falling steadily. That is, despite the fact that in his opinion the gross proceeds of private capital amount to 400 million rubles, still the sphere of socialized economics is in-

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.

creasing with so much greater rapidity that the percentage of private capital is sinking. Thus even this expert has acknowledged that our growth is outstripping that of the private capitalist, and assuredly and finally this is the decisive factor. If private capital has increased to this extent, and we still outstrip it, then this is a proof of general growth of our whole country, and of the strengthening of our position within this growing economic life.

WE thus see, firstly, that the city, city industry, and all industry, are outstripping agriculture; and secondly, that nationalized economics, that is, state economics, communal economics, and the co-operatives, are outstripping private capital.

These are the most important conclusions to be drawn from the analysis of the our economic situation. It need not be said that when I speak here of these conclusions I am not asserting that our progress is not accompanied by contradictions. On the contrary, I am assuming their existence. I do not in the least attempt to conceal either from you or from myself (it would simply be stupidity to do so) the fact that private capital is growing. I have intentionally adduced the figures showing most clearly the ex-

tent and importance of private capital in our country, and its—relatively—favorable position. And yet the trial balance, after according due consideration to the contradiction involved in the growing power of our class opponent, is in our favor, in favor of the working class, in favor of the proletarian dictatorship, in favor of the socialist part of our economics.

WE now pass on the political situation in our country. I shall make this part of my speech extremely short, for the political situation mirrors in all essentials the events of the economic situation.

If we regard the situation from an entirely general standpoint we must first mention, as one of the most important factors determining the political situation in our country, the pacification of the peasantry, the pacification of the mass of the middle peasants.

OUR life develops at such a rapid pace nowadays that we often forget that the situation was like only a short time previously. But if you will recall to your memories the time before our ninth congress, and go back a few months, you will remember the unrest at that time among the peasantry, including the masses of the medium and poor peasantry. In many

Ernst Haeckel on "Last Words on Evolution"

(Continued from previous issue)

I was led to make a very close study of these unicellular protists and their primitive cell-soul thru my research on the radiolaria, a very remarkable class of microscopic organisms that float in the sea. I was engaged most of my time for more than thirty of the best years of my life (1856-87) in studying them in every aspect, and if I came eventually to adopt a strictly Monistic attitude on all the great questions of biology, I owe it for the most part to my innumerable observations and uninterrupted reflections on the wonderful vital movements that are disclosed by these smallest and frailest, and at the same time most beautiful and varied, of living things.

I had undertaken the study of the radiolaria as a kind of souvenir of my great master, Johannes Muller. He had loved to study these animals (of which only a few species were discovered for the first time in the year of my birth, 1834) in the last years of his life, and had in 1855 set up the special group of the rhizopods (Protozoa). His last work, which appeared shortly after his death (1858), and contained a description of 50 series of radiolaria, went with me to the Mediterranean when I made my first long voyage in the summer of 1859. I was so fortunate as to discover about 150 new species of radiolaria at Messina, and based on these my first monograph of this very instructive class of protists (1862) I had no suspicion at that time that fifteen years afterwards the deep-sea finds of the famous Challenger expedition would bring to light an incalculable wealth of these remarkable animals. In my second monograph on them (1887), I was able to describe more than 4,000 different species of radiolaria, and illustrate most of them on 140 plates. I have given a selection of the prettiest forms on ten plates of my "Art-forms in Nature."

I have not space here to go into the forms and vital movements of the radiolaria, of the general import of which my friend, Wilhelm Bolsche, has given a very attractive account in his various popular works. I must restrict myself to pointing out the general phenomena that bear upon our particular subject, the question of the mind. The pretty flinty skeletons of the radiolaria, which enclose and protect the soft and unicellular body, are remarkable not only for their extraordinary gracefulness and beauty, but also for the geometrical regularity and relative constancy of their forms. The 4,000 species of radiolaria are just as constant as the 4,000 known species of ants; and, as the Darwinian Jesuit, Father Wasmann, has convinced himself that the latter have all descended by transformation from a common stem-form, I have concluded on the same principles that the 4,000 species of radiolaria have developed from a primitive form in virtue of adaptation and heredity. This primitive form, the stem-radiolarian (Actissa) is a simple round cell, the soft living protoplasmic body of which is divided into two different parts, an inner central capsule (in the middle of which is the solid round nucleus) and an outer gelatinous envelope (calymma). From the outer surface of the latter, hundreds and thousands of fine plasmic threads radiate; these are mobile and sensitive processes of the living internal substance, the plasm (or protoplasm). These delicate microscopic threads, or pseudopodia, are the curious organs that effect the sensations (of touch), the locomotion (by pushing), and the orderly construction of the flinty house; at the same time, they maintain the nourishment of the unicellular body, by seizing infusoria, diatoms, and other protists, and drawing them within the plasmic body, where they are digested and assimilated. The radiolaria generally reproduce by the formation of spores. The nucleus within the protoplasmic globe divides into two small nuclei, each of which surrounds itself with a quantity of plasm, and forms a new cell.

(Continued Tomorrow)

The New Saviour



KRISHNAMURTI: At this moment, I feel a strange inner sound . . .
 AUNT ANNIE BESANT: Yes, yes, my boy, I know it is the voice of Christ.
 KRISHNAMURTI: Yes, my dear, but I do wonder if it mightn't be my stomach, for I accidentally ate a whole egg last night.



Read it today and every day in THE DAILY WORKER. It appears today on page five.
 Tell your friends about it.

Resolution Adopted at the Second Annual Conference of International Labor Defense

Resolution on Sacco and Vanzetti.

THE imprisonment of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti has continued now for more than six years and the shadow of a legal murder of innocent men, committed by the state of Massachusetts, has hung over the heads of these two Italian workers during this whole period. These two workers who committed the unpardonable crime of being devoted to the labor movement and of having opinions considered heretical by the bourgeois of Massachusetts, are completely innocent of the murder and robbery crimes charged against them. Yet, despite the fact that literally millions of workers and prominent public men in every country in the world have protested against the shameless frame-up and urged their swift release and in the face of the overwhelming evidence which proves their innocence and which is now strengthened by the written confession of a man who admits that he and his companions are actually guilty of the crime charged against Sacco and Vanzetti, the two Italian workers are still kept in prison, daily confronted with the menace of a legal execution.

THE persistent and evasive refusal of the authorities not only to free the men, but a refusal to even grant them a new trial on the basis of the voluminous evidence now at hand, has aroused anew the determined protest of millions of workers. The authorities of Massachusetts are now playing the cunningly malicious game, so well known in labor persecutions, of delaying the case in an attempt to erase from the minds of the workers the memory of the case and to cause the agitation in behalf of the two workers to subside. In addition, the capitalist politicians are delaying the issue until after the November elections in order that they may avoid taking the consequences of any action at election time, hoping that when their political positions are secured they may deal with Sacco and Vanzetti as they have always intended.

THE second annual conference of International Labor Defense re-emphasizes its firm belief in the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti and sends its brotherly greetings to them,

assuring them of the resolute intention of the International Labor Defense to continue with greater energy and devotion than ever before its efforts in their behalf. The conference gives its unreserved endorsement to the campaign of publicity, protest and organization conducted by the national executive committee of the I. L. D. for Sacco and Vanzetti, and instructs the incoming national executive committee to continue this work unremittingly until Sacco and Vanzetti have been unconditionally released.

THE conference vigorously protests against the attempts being made by the Massachusetts authorities to delay the case when the innocence of the men is so clearly established and demands of Governor Alvan Fuller and Judge Webster Thayer that Sacco and Vanzetti be either summarily released, without conditions, or that they be granted the new trial which they have requested so that their innocence may be more plainly proved than ever before. The conference resolves further to send a copy of this resolution to Governor Fuller, Judge Thayer and the press.

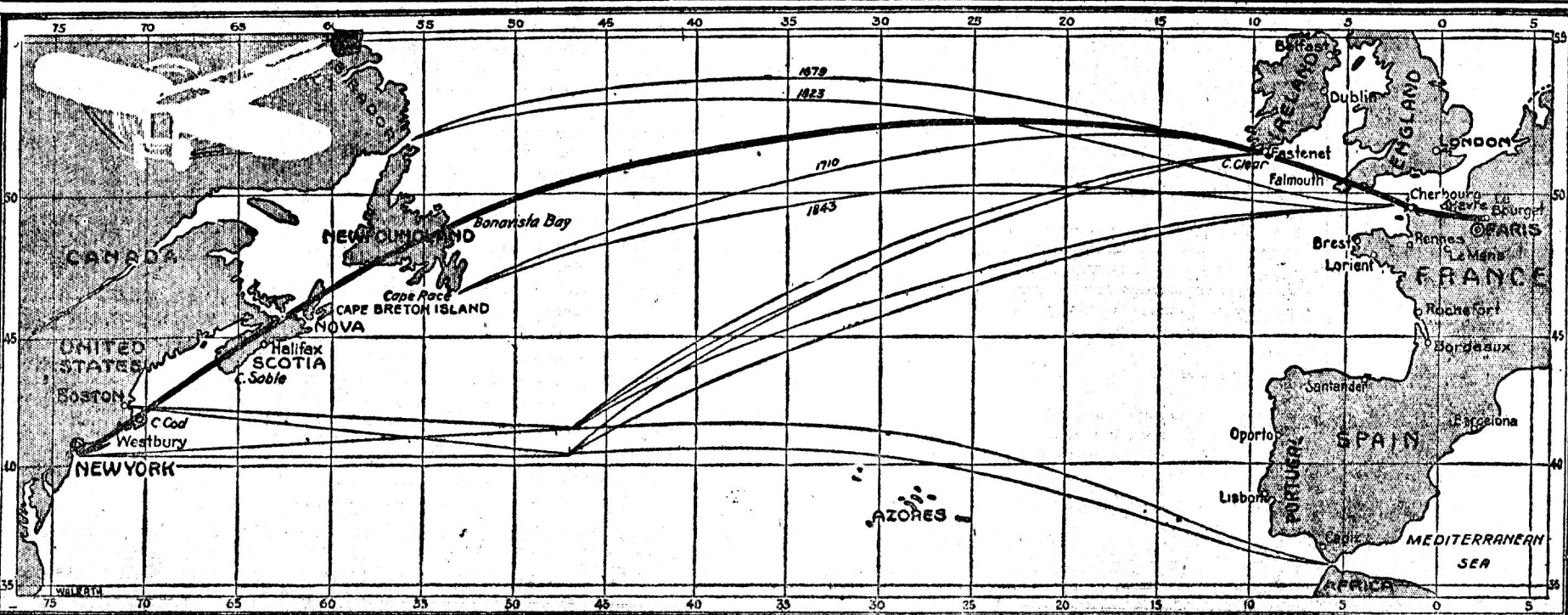
Sex License Charges of University Heads Come Home to Roost

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Sept. 20.—(FP)—Charges of illicit practices between men and women students at the universities, made by Wilfred O. Cross, former University of Illinois student, are but the echo of similar rumors industriously circulated by the university authorities against progressive instructors on the Illinois faculty during and after the war, it is stated in Champaign. President David Kinley and dean of men, Thomas Arkie Clark, who are frantically denying the Cross charges, were among those eager to discredit their opponents on the staff by circulating falsehoods among them.

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

(Continued Tomorrow)

Route Mapped by Fonck for New York to Paris Flight



The route marked by the heavy line from Westbury, N. Y., to the La Bourneaux flying field near Paris, is 2,600 miles of which 2,500 miles is over water and 100 miles out of sight of land.