

# DENY BAIL REDUCTION IN PASSAIC

## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WE hate to mention it but business is business and our business is to tell as much of what happens as is conducive to the welfare of the labor movement, therefore when we learn that there is a deficit of \$305,000,000 in British revenue collections as compared with \$160,000,000 last year, the horrible fact must be chronicled. Any reader who ever experienced the pangs of financial stringency will realize what this means, and it is only a question of time when the New Zealand on London Bridge may be asked to drop a penny into King George's hat or in the foodora of the Prince of Wales.

ALL Pilsudski's horses and all his men could not make the Polish parliament vote for him. So it didn't, with the result that chaos is now king and Pilsudski's army is all dressed up with no place in particular to go to the marshal is talking of marching on Lithuania, evidently thinking it safer to attack a little potato republic than the Soviet Union. But the marshal will find Vilna a hard pill to swallow the he got it into his mouth a few years and the league of nations gave him a sip of water to dissolve it.

PILSUDSKI'S diet voted against him, the count being 260 against and 92 for. That's not so good considering the report that the marshal is a genius and can solve every problem by waving his shining sword. Things must be pretty bad when so many deputies failed to be influenced by a battalion of armed men. Politicians are usually susceptible to outside influence. Either the prick of a sword or the clink of the coin.

SOUTH AFRICA is holding a referendum on a suitable flag for the dominion. General Smuts, the old warrior who participated in the assie of the two republics to the empire, wants the Union Jack included in the color scheme. But General Hertzog who represents the nationalist Boer elements does not particularly care about the emblem of British imperialism. In all probability a compromise will be reached, and the crown will find its way into the bunting.

BRITISH propaganda agencies in Lithuania are trying to develop sentiment against the recently signed Soviet-Lithuanian treaty. The British propagandists wish to make it appear that the pact is directed against England. Whether it is or not is up to England. The Soviet Union does not want war and Lithuania has more to gain from an accord with Russia than thru hostility. England is gradually being isolated on the continent. Even the little Baltic republics are learning to their cost that they will be better off by declining to any longer act as buffer states between England and Soviet Russia.

CHU-CHAO-HSIN, head of the Chinese mission to Italy and head of the Chinese delegation to the league of nations, continues to hurl broadsides at British imperialism from his point of vantage at Geneva. The British don't know what to do about it, the Chu in the fullness of his heart suggests that they stop bombarding Chinese towns and pull out their armed forces. In which event says Chu, the Chinese might be inclined to resume treaty relations with them. The British are now asking: "What's the matter with Chu?" And without waiting for an answer they assert that he is either a tool of the Kountantang or else he is playing politics. And what about it?

AMEE McPHERSON has a rival in a Roumanian girl who claims to be the recipient of sundry pin pricks from evil spirits. The evil spirit (Continued on page 2.)

## A. F. OF L. HAS NOT YET SENT FUNDS FOR BRITISH STRIKE AID

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 5.—Why the American Federation of Labor has not yet sent the money, small in amount though it may be, collected for the relief of the British miners, is puzzling to the Detroit workers observing the A. F. of L. convention. Daniel J. Tobin, treasurer of the A. F. of L., it is revealed, has made a secret report to the executive council stating that about \$100,000 will be sent in the near future and that this represents the total of relief funds gathered from the various units that contributed.

## INDIANA G. O. P. A CREATURE OF KLAN IS CHARGE

### Kluxer's Head Made Senate Choice

(Special to The Daily Worker) MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Oct. 5.—The hood and robe of the ku klux klan was figuratively nailed to the very door of Indiana's state capitol today. Thru Court Asher, "dear pal and partner" of D. C. Stephenson, who, before his imprisonment here for the death of Madge Oberholzer, spoke the law of the invisible empire in Indiana, the accusing shroud was given the breath of life and made to tell its story of the alleged manipulations which it directed in Hoosier politics. A senatorial appointment juggled at the instance of the klan, or rather of Stephenson, with a promise of immunity for him in the Oberholzer case—this was the charge to which the wrath-like emblem of "hidden power" gave voice thru Asher. And as a result, the probe which is threatening to rock the very foundations of Indiana politics today threatened to reach a federal investigating committee.

Stephenson himself is still incarcerated in the state penitentiary here, Warden Walter L. Daly having flatly refused all requests to interview him. However, thru the grapevine route to Asher came portions of his story and from Asher, the alleged facts were made public.

Ralston's Death. His revelations today dealt principally with the appointment of Arthur R. Robinson to fill the place made vacant last year by the death of Senator Samuel Ralston.

According to Asher's statement, Gov. Ed Jackson decided to appoint himself to the vacancy and had gone so far as to communicate with Lieut. Gov. Van Orman, advising him to make preparations to move to Indianapolis to take Jackson's place. At this stage, according to Asher, and before public announcement of the plans had been made, Senator James E. Watson communicated with Jackson and other republican leaders in Indiana and demanded that Frank Ball, a millionaire republican, of Muncie, Ind., be named to Ralston's place.

Stephenson's Man. Senator Watson's selection, Asher said, received the support of the majority of the leading party members and it was virtually agreed that Ball should be given the place when Stephenson, then being held here without bail pending trial on the Oberholzer case, sent word to the (Continued on page 2.)

## TWO MORE WOMEN JAILED BY COPS IN DATE STRIKE

### 25 Other Workers Join the Ranks

Two more women were arrested by police here Tuesday morning in an effort to break the strike of the Negro women, employed as date stuffers at the Maras & company date factory, 214 West Kinzie street.

Tuesday's arrests were made without the slightest provocation on the part of the workers, who were peacefully picketing the factory premises. The women, Mrs. Robert Jones, 509 East Thirty-fifth street, and Mrs. Ella Smith, 17 S. State street, were taken to the Chicago avenue police station, and held there charged with disorderly conduct until intervention was made by the International Labor Defense. They were handled roughly by the officers, and it is possible that charges will be filed against the police.

Strike Spreading. The strike, which has been in progress since Oct. 2, is growing stronger every day. Twenty-five more women workers joined the ranks of the strikers Tuesday morning, swelling the total to more than 125. The strike was called when the Maras company posted a notice of a wage reduction. A temporary union organization has been formed by the women, and headquarters established at 30 North Wells street.

## INDEPENDENT ENTERS ILLINOIS CONTEST FOR SENATE SEAT



A certain set of republican politicians in Illinois, sensing that the slush fund graft exposures of the primaries are too obvious for even the most disinterested voter, have split the party and entered an independent candidate to run against Frank L. Smith, the traction magnates' choice. Hugh Magill is the independent republican candidate. One of his chief backers is Julius Rosenwald, Chicago millionaire.

## ANOTHER BLAST IS FEARED IN MINE TRAGEDY

### Thirty-One Men are Reported Trapped

(Special to The Daily Worker) ROCKWOOD, Tenn., Oct. 5.—The danger of another gas explosion loomed today as rescue workers slowly penetrated their way into the workings of the Roane Iron company's mine here, seeking to recover the bodies of 23 miners. All hope for recovery alive of the men, trapped by a gas explosion yesterday has been abandoned. The gas fumes issued forth in great waves and leaders of rescue operations expressed fear that the coal has caught fire and that there was a possibility of another explosion at any moment.

Recovered Bodies. Four bodies have been recovered, while the body of another miner was located, but could not be brought to the surface because of the deadly fumes. The bodies recovered are Harry Lingo, head blown off; George Riddle, Hector Smith and Will Elliott, Jr., the body of the fifth miner was believed to be B. C. Stevens. The number of men trapped by the blast has been definitely established at 31.

Four Rescued. Four were rescued last night, and four bodies were recovered, leaving a total of 23 still in the mine, all of whom are believed dead.

All operations in the mine have been abandoned owing to the danger of another explosion. The mine itself is a small one, and its output is used exclusively in the smelting of iron by the Roane Iron company.

Battery of Ovens. Near the mouth of the mine stands a battery of coke ovens, which belch forth smoke and cause a heavy pall to settle over this town of 5,000 which for the second time in less than two years has been visited by a mine disaster. Last year ten men were killed in the gas explosion.

Tilbury Dockers Return. LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Tilbury dock strike which began unexpectedly yesterday was called off today, the Dockworkers' Union ordering the men back to work.

## A. F. OF L. VOTES FULL SUPPORT TO STRIKING NEW YORK CLOAK MAKERS

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL (Special to The Daily Worker)

CONVENTION HALL, DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 5.—Unanimous support of the 14 weeks strike of 40,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in New York City was voted here enthusiastically by the delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention. It was promised by President William Green that the executive council would immediately send out an appeal to all affiliated organizations urging quick financial aid.

The resolution endorsing the strike was brought in as a special order by Secretary Matthew Woll of the resolutions committee. It was signed by the I. L. G. W. U. delegation and received the endorsement of the committee.

## ANOTHER LINK IN RAILROAD MERGER FORGED

### Billion Dollar Merger Moves Forward

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Another move in the Van Sweringen billion dollar railroad merger was made today when the Chesapeake and Hocking road, a recently incorporated subsidiary of the Chesapeake and Ohio, applied to the interstate commerce commission for authority to construct 63 miles of new road between Gregg and Valley Crossing, Ohio.

The Chesapeake and Hocking was incorporated in Ohio on September 24, 1926, with an authorized capital of \$70,000, all of which will be acquired by the Chesapeake and Ohio, which will also furnish the money necessary to construct the new road. The road is designed to be a connecting link between the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Hocking Valley, and will constitute approximately 85 per cent of the total tonnage.

## WORKERS PARTY CANDIDATE ONLY, FOR THE MASSES

### Smith Got Much And Brennan Got Less

The three humble servants of Illinois capitalism, and any other capitalism for that matter, to wit: Messrs. Smith, Brennan and Magill, candidates for the United States senate, are quite sure that their respective candidates will be smiled upon by the voters when the ballots are cast next November.

Angling For Vote. Needless to say those three gentlemen are angling for the popular vote so that they shall be able to serve the fellows who live on the populace.

Magill is the candidate of the pure and holy republicans who are somewhat disgusted with the way brother Frank L. Smith has conducted himself. Frank took Insull's money in such a way that most people heard about it. Magill is taking Rosenwald's money without giving any receipts.

George Brennan may be defeated on the ground that he is a piker. His share of the Insull coin was a paltry \$15,000. George is neither fish, flesh, nor good red herring. What could a live wire do with only \$15,000?

Parley Parker Christensen has not been heard of since he appeared at the Streator convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor wearing plus fours, or in other words, knickers. What could a man in knickers do for the American farmer? It is to laugh.

But a discordant note is sounded (Continued on page 2.)

## GALLES' RELATIVE NAMED MEXICO'S FINANCE MINISTER



Fernando Torreblanca

Alberto Pani, recently resigned as minister of finance in Calles' cabinet, was the last tool of foreign interests, particularly U. S., to hold an important government post in Mexico. He has been succeeded by a more reliable minister who is Calles' son-in-law, Fernando Torreblanca.

## ENGLAND AND ITALY PLAN WAR ON CHINA

### Peking Envoy Speaks; Sun Demoralized

ROME, Oct. 5.—It is learned that Italy is considering joining with Great Britain in military intervention in China to crush the national liberation movement. While officials are reticent and will neither affirm or deny the report, it is looked upon as a result of the conversation recently held between Mussolini and Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister. Other Nations Concerned. The new alliance between Britain and Italy has alarmed other nations who have declined to aid Great Britain in China, having rival interests of their own and are in no hurry to burn their fingers to protect British interests. France also is threatened by the alliance in European and African affairs.

Plans for intervention by Italy and England jointly have gone so far that foreign diplomats in Rome have reported the matter to their governments.

Chinese Envoy Gives Hot Reply. LONDON, Oct. 5.—Concerning the recent speech of Chao Hsin-chu, representative of the Peking government to the league of nations, attacking the British at the Geneva assembly of the league, the Daily Mail asked Chao how he presumed to speak for China as a whole when the Peking government which sent him to the league controlled only a small part of China.

Chao has replied with a scorching letter, practically stating that when he speaks of Chinese desire to oust foreign domination of China's affairs, he speaks for all China. While China has internal political differences, he said, all Chinese are united in demanding an end of foreign domination.

Dead and Demoralized. SHANGHAI, Oct. 5.—Dispatches from Hankow state that the northern troops of Wu Peifu isolated and besieged in the walled city of Wuchang by the Cantonese attempted a sortie to drive back the southerners, but the whole 500 who entered out of the city gates were mown down by machine guns.

The troops within the city are demoralized and when the 500 tried to return the gates were closed against them by their famished stricken fellows on the inside. There is no food or fuel left in the city.

Further demoralization is noted in reports from Nanchang, where the troops of Sun Chafan-fang, supposed ruler of the five provinces on the lower Yangtze, are in control. Sun's soldiery are murdering and looting and thousands of natives have been killed and wounded by Sun's mercenaries. This is regarded as a sign of Sun's weakness and approaching defeat by the Cantonese.

## JUDGE HOLDING MILL STRIKERS FOR \$350,000

### Assign Case to Vicious Anti-Labor Judge

(Special to The Daily Worker) PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 5.—Supreme Court Justice Charles C. Black refused to lower the excessive amount of the \$350,000 bail on which five men are held in the textile strike area. At the hearing held this morning in Paterson for argument on the writ of habeas corpus obtained by John Larkin Hughes, counsel for the strikers, Justice Black said that it was his opinion and the opinion of Prosecutor J. Vincent Barnett, that the \$350,000 bail as set by Judge John C. Barbour in Clifton police court was reasonable in view of the seriousness of the charges against the men.

At the time the hearing in Paterson was going on, two charges against Gustave Deak, president of Local No. 1623, United Textile Workers of America, were being dismissed in Passaic police court by Judge William B. Davidson. Deak was arrested several months ago charged with assaulting a foreman of the Botany mills and with having a gun in his possession, when arrested later at union headquarters.

Think Indictments Made. The grand jury, according to statements made at the hearing in Paterson before Justice Black, has indicted the strikers held in the Passaic county jail on counts numbering from four to ten. The charges include using explosives with intent to kill, using explosives with intent to destroy property, and being in possession of explosives.

Anti-Labor Judge. After refusing Mr. Hughes' motion to fix bail, Justice Black said he would refer the matter to Joseph A. Delaney, judge of the Passaic county court of common pleas. Judge Delaney, a democrat, is the man who gave a six-months' sentence to Roger Baldwin, of the American Civil Liberties Union, when he was arrested in 1924 for making a speech on the steps of a government building after all the halls of Paterson had been closed to the strikers.

## Mormon Mine Operator, Democrat, to Get Utah Votes from Smoot, Rep.

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Despite the long service of Reed Smoot to the financial department of the Mormon church, it is likely that the church will keep its hands off his fight for re-election to the senate this year, according to bulletins to the capital from impartial sources. Normally Utah goes republican by about 20,000 to 25,000. Four years ago a Mormon democrat, King, was elected senator over Bamberger, the non-Mormon republican candidate. A large part of the church machinery was thrown to King's support. Smoot was alleged to have favored King's election.

This year the democrats have nominated Ashby Snow, son of one of the church apostles, who was closest to Brigham Young, and brother-in-law of the first associate of Heber Grant, the incumbent head of the church. Grant is a democrat. Ashby Snow is not only a very wealthy mining operator but he has been counsel for the church for many years. Between himself and Smoot the church influence is evenly balanced.

Borah Says He Doesn't Want to Be President. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 5.—Arriving in the Twin Cities today where he is to be the principal speaker at a Lief Ericson day celebration, United States Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, said that he did not care to be president of the United States; that he would prefer to continue serving the public in his present capacity than to hold the highest office that the people could elect him to.

"Eighty percent of the American people are opposed to the world court, believing it is a child of the league of nations, but I have not started on this trip to exploit my opinions on this matter," Borah said.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6th at 8 P. M. ELECTION MASS MEETING

"The Workers and the Elections" Speakers: BENJAMIN GITLOW MATHILDA KALOUSEK Chairman: Arne Swaback All Workers Welcome. Admission 15c.

EMMETT MEMORIAL HALL, 2179 S. Ogden Avenue (Corner Ogden and Taylor)



# INDIANA POLS WON'T LET KLUX CHIEF WARBLE

## Stephenson Has Pot of Beans to Spill

(Continued from page 1.)  
Governor that Robinson was to be made senator.

Robinson was an Indianapolis attorney, a klockard of the Klan, Asher declares, and, among other things, was personal attorney for Stephenson. For the appointment, Asher said, Robinson promised that he would protect Stephenson's interests in the forthcoming trial.

When the demand for Robinson's appointment was first made upon Gov. Jackson, he is said to have refused and, according to Asher, it was not until Stephenson threatened to receive a delegation of newspapermen and "start talking" that the governor promised to go thru with the appointment.

Stephenson Needed Money.  
The newly appointed senator said that Stephenson needed some money. Asher says he gave Robinson the message and that Robinson told him he would "canvass the boys" and would have the cash the following day.

Asher said he called the next day and was handed \$5,000, in \$50 and \$100 bills by Robinson and in return, gave Robinson a receipt for the money signed by Stephenson.

This, with sums collected from other sources and totalling \$12,000, was taken to Stephenson in the penitentiary here by Asher, he claims. Ralph Rigdon, who later appeared as a witness for Stephenson in the Oberholzer trial, was present when the money was handed to Stephenson, according to Asher. He says Attorney Remy of Marion County, Ind., also has affidavits from prisoners who witnessed the transaction.

Pressure on Warden.  
Stephenson's message to Asher, he says, mentions the recent resignation of Edward J. Fogarty as warden of the Indiana penitentiary and indicates that he may reveal that this was brought about by pressure.

Meanwhile, thruout the state, bitterly divided camps have sprung up. Demands have been made upon Thomas Adams, Vincennes, Ind., publisher, to appear here and tell the story of his charges.

Jackson's Dilemma.  
"I have made no answer yet. I do not know whether I will make an answer. I haven't given the matter any thought as I have only this minute received the telegram. I don't know whether my answer will be made public."

These were the words of Gov. Ed Jackson, here today a moment after he reached his office at the state house when asked whether he would grant the appeal of Thomas H. Adams, Vincennes publisher, for an order on Warden Walter Daly that he and his probe committee be permitted to interview D. C. Stephenson, ex-grand dragon of the Indiana ku klux klan, now serving a life sentence at the Michigan City prison.

Adams Talks.  
"I will make my own arrangements about appearing before the Indianapolis city council but I will be only too glad to present plain facts and figures to them provided they will hear me at a time when I can conveniently be in Indianapolis."

This was the answer of Thomas Adams, Vincennes publisher today to the action of the Indianapolis city council last night in which that body indicated it would summon Adams before it for further information concerning his charges of corruption in Indiana politics.

Klan Gets Busy.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 5.—A committee of the city council here was expected to get in touch with Thomas Adams, Vincennes publisher today to invite him to appear before them tomorrow and explain charges that the council is "controlled by unsavory influences," following the passage of a resolution at the regular session last night, demanding that the charges be made more specific.

Ready to Talk.  
The resolution follows charges of corruption in Indiana politics, made by Adams, in which he asserted that D. C. Stephenson, former klockard of the Indiana ku klux klan, now serving a life sentence for the slaying of Miss Madge Oberholzer, was now ready to talk, but that high state officials refused to allow the prisoner to be interviewed.

DISTRICT 9, U. M. W., TO HOLD CONVENTION AT MOUNT CARMEL, OCT. 29  
MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Oct. 4. — (FP)—District 9, United Mine Workers of America, will hold its 22nd constitutional and fifth biennial convention at Mount Carmel for three days beginning Oct. 29. Chris Golden is president of the district, one of the three anthracite ones.

# 46th ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETS WITH NO FLAG IN SIGHT

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
GRAYSTONE BALL ROOM, DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 5.—The 46th Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor is now in session.

It opened with the delegates standing while a dance orchestra played the Star Spangled Banner.

But the American flag was missing from the decorations. Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, apologized to the delegates. He stated this oversight would be remedied immediately. Sure enough! While President William Green was making his opening speech great boxes of "The Stars and Stripes" began arriving.

"Peace" is supposed to have been patched between the recently warring "labor" elements in the republican party when Mayor John W. Smith, of Detroit, appeared before the A. F. of L. convention and delivered his address of welcome. Smith who claims that labor votes elected him and who says he is a member of the Letter Carriers' Association, was on the side of the Governor-Elect Green crowd in the recent internection strife in the Wayne County (Detroit) convention of the republican party. Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, was with the Governor Groesbeck outfit that failed to capture the convention against their Green opponents. The local kept press, thru the appearance of both Mayor Smith and Martel on the platform at the opening of the convention, declare that "peace and harmony" has again been re-established within the Wayne County republican party, the republican party that is dominated by the Coolidge-Mellon crowd that speaks thru the Detroit Free Press that threatens the delegates to the convention not to tamper with the "satisfactory" workings of the American Plan alias "Open Shop" Plan in the city of Detroit. It is sufficient to quote the old saying, "Politics makes strange bedfellows."

Morris Hillquit, the New York socialist, was one of the early arrivals on the first day, Monday. He was in Detroit, Sunday, for a lecture and

## A. F. OF L. CONVENTION VOTES SUPPORT TO N. Y. CLOAK MAKERS

(Continued from page 1.)

Brownlie and his colleagues with us this morning."  
It was far different last year at Atlantic City when Fraternal Delegate Purcell threw down the gauntlet to the A. F. of L. delegates on the question of international labor solidarity including the workers of the Union of Soviet Republics resulting in a lengthy and bitter speech by Green in reply.

Will Smother Mexican Issue.  
The regular fraternal delegates to the A. F. of L. from Great Britain, Canada and Mexico will make their speeches tomorrow. Efforts are being made to smother any controversial issues that the Mexicans might raise.

German Urges Unity.  
Joseph Siemann of the German Shoe Workers Union who is in this country studying conditions for his organization also addressed the convention urging greater unity between the workers of the world. "We must unite together internationally to get better wages and conditions," he said.

Vernon E. Ziegler, a law student from the University of Chicago, announced as representing the federal council of the churches of christ, pleaded for a better understanding between American student elements and the working class.

Students Interested.  
He said there is a growing number of students in the colleges and universities of the country who are showing a genuine interest in the problems of labor and industry. He said special efforts were being made to persuade students not to allow themselves to be used as strikebreakers. The first bid for next year's A. F. of L. convention has come from St. Petersburg. When the invitation was read off by Secretary Frank Morrison no mention was made of the state. "Is that St. Petersburg, Russia?" called out Delegate Max Hayes of the printers' delegation.

Ask Andy, He Knows.  
"Oh, you're behind the times, Max," chimed in Andrews Furuseth, the head of the seamen's delegation. "Don't you know that St. Petersburg, Russia, has been changed to Leningrad?"

This voluntary information from Furuseth put the convention in an uproar of laughter. The invitation was from the Rotary Club of St. Petersburg, Florida.

Porto Rico Labor Has Strike.  
Greetings were received from the organized workers of Porto Rico calling attention to the two months' strike of 6,000 tobacco workers on the island.

Many Resolutions.  
Resolutions have been introduced calling for aid to the Passaic textile strikers; also for assistance to the textile workers fighting the wage reduction inaugurated by the American Thread Company of Williamette, Conn.; urging the establishment of a

stayed over for the start of the convention. Hillquit was busy presenting Tony Sender, the socialist woman member of the German reichstag now touring this country, to the various delegates.

Christian M. Madsen, former socialist state legislator in Illinois, is in the delegation of the painters' union. He promises to remain quiet.

William Brandt, St. Louis socialist, is here as a delegate of the St. Louis central labor union. Frank J. Weber and Henry J. Ohl, Jr., both Wisconsin socialists, are here for the Milwaukee central labor union and the Wisconsin state federation of labor.

Frank Duffy, of the carpenters' union, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, and not First Vice-President James Duncan, of the Granite Cutters, who has for years performed this ceremony, presented the report of the Executive Council. He gave merely a summary, however. The 60-page report, in printed form, was turned over to the delegates. Statistics as to the number of delegates who actually read the report would no doubt furnish interesting revelations.

John Bromley, one of the fraternal delegates from Great Britain, got the floor on the first day to present President William Green with an inkstand. He said it was the gift of the workers in the British railway industry who have just been celebrating the 101st anniversary of the running of the first steam train in the British Isles. This is the Bromley who received rough treatment at the hands of coal miner delegates to the recent British Trade Union Congress, who charged he had aided the employers' attack on the strike. It was only after an adjournment and a reconvening of the congress that Bromley was able to get the floor and make his address.

Rabbi Stephen L. Wise, of New York City, is coming to Detroit to address the delegates on the Passaic textile workers' strike. He has taken an active part in this struggle. Ellen Lawson, one of the Passaic strikers, will also address the convention.

labor chautauqua to assist organizing work in the south; denouncing the company union menace; reaffirming protest against modification of federal law excluding aliens ineligible to citizenship; request for appointment of American members of joint commission to consider problem of Mexican immigration to this country; covering the jurisdiction struggle between the painters and electrical workers; pledging support to the bakers' union in its war against the bread trust.

May Help Porto Rico.  
Others proposing creation of a commission by congress to investigate conditions in Porto Rico; to favor the transfer of government administration of Porto Rico from the bureau of insular affairs to a civil government, and to continue assistance to organized labor in Porto Rico.

Further resolutions are proposing that women's labor leagues have equal representation with trade unions in central bodies; proposing amendment of existing laws to require that contracts for work done for the United States shall provide that American citizens be given preference to employing labor at the scale of wages, hours and working conditions prevailing in the community within which the work is performed, this being an attempted blow at the employment of non-union alien labor.

Ask O. K. for Smith.  
Delegate J. M. O'Hanlon of the New York State Federation of Labor introduced a resolution urging endorsement of Tammany Hall Governor Al Smith for election to the presidency of the United States. Other resolutions oppose any further increase in postage rates on printed matter, continued effort to secure enactment of longshoremen's and harbor workers' compensation act, reaffirming adherence to the principle of an inheritance tax and opposing legislation for the registration and finger printing of aliens.

## Workers Party Candidate Only One For Masses

(Continued from page 1)  
or struck in the candidacy of the Workers (Communist) Party, thru Louis J. Engdahl, who has collected enough names to entitle him to get on the ballot provided the names look good in the eyes of those who have the power to say yea and nay. If the names of Louis J. Engdahl appears on the ballot, then the voters will have the opportunity to vote for a man whose palms have not been either insulated by Insull or rosined by Roseneald.  
All the other candidates, wet or dry, pure or sullied stand for the capitalist system. Engdahl's program aims at the overthrow of the present social order

## BAKERY TRUST HEAD'S SON FOUND ON COAST AFTER LONG SEARCH



WALTER S. WARD.  
Walter S. Ward, son of William B. Ward, "bakery king," has always had more money than he knew what to do with it. Several years ago he was implicated in a brawl that resulted in the death of a sailor. He is also given to mysterious disappearances. This last time he vanished in New Jersey several months ago and has only now been found disguised, with his hair dyed, and wearing tortoise shelled glasses on the Pacific coast.

## WALTER S. WARD, PLUTE BAKER, IS HIDING IN WEST

### Indicted Years Ago for Killing Sailor

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Walter S. Ward, missing millionaire baker's son, is living in hiding on the Pacific coast, according to a copyright story in the Daily Mirror.  
He is wearing shell-rimmed glasses and has dyed his hair, the story says. Detectives located Ward thru clues given by a beautiful Broadway blonde, Phyllis Ann Keenan, who had been seen in his company, according to the story.  
When Ward Disappeared.  
Walter Ward disappeared five months ago. His automobile was found abandoned at Trenton, N. J., with the windshield broken and a stone found in the car. It was feared by his relatives at the time that he had met with foul play and a constant search has been made for him.

### CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)  
is not content with making life miserable for the girl but insists that she most grab off everything in her immediate vicinity that is not nailed down. This is what a London correspondent has to say about this remarkable girl: "When Eleonore is present, it is said, money disappears mysteriously from peoples' pockets and rings from their fingers. Sometimes they do not return. The girl herself however is the principal sufferer. Needles from nearby work-baskets are reported to stick themselves in her arms and hands and even in her face and her cheeks are sometimes smeared with color from red or blue pencils."

THERE is a lot more to this but enough for the nonce. Eleonore got a trip to London out of it and a corps of bewildered scientists are analysing the phenomena. Let us hope she is good-looking. Again we say that the opportunity to make good in this world is no more rare today than one hundred years ago. In fact it is quite the other way. In all probability if Eleonore lived a few hundred years ago the evil spirits would be saved the trouble of sticking needles in her anatomy. Some quite earthly person would jab a red hot poker into her on the ground that she was in open and remunerative competition with the state god.  
That worker next door to you may not have anything to do to night. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

# Convict Rejects Offer of U. S. to Aid Betrayal of Sacco and Vanzetti

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

THE frame-up of Nick Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti at its present stage is like a sinking ship. It has been shot thru and thru with broadsides of repeated disclosures that have revealed to the world the rotten hulk of the case manufactured against these two Italian workers by the United States government, thru its department of justice, in collaboration with the local prosecutors in the "Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

This frame-up of the capitalist government was again raked fore and aft by the terrific attack of 63 truth-telling affidavits presented in one court by Attorney William G. Thompson and supported in arguments by him before Judge Webster Thayer at Dedham, Mass.

The truth is so overwhelming that even a six-year-old child could confidently declare for the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti, not knowing one word of the law. But not so the court and the lawyers for the prosecution, bolstering the rule of the electric chair against the working class.

The prosecution has not run up the white flag of surrender. It does not admit the very evident nature of its frame-up. It is still struggling to put Sacco and Vanzetti to death. It is carefully and deliberately proceeding with the task of plugging up all the leaks in its frame-up, fighting off the scuttling of its case as best it may. It clings to its charge of "guilty!" against Sacco and Vanzetti. It still seeks their lives.

These tactics of the prosecution were well revealed in the insidious efforts made by the prosecution to get James H. Weeks, the pal of Celestino Madeiros in the Wrentham National Bank robbery, to repudiate his admissions made to the Sacco-Vanzetti lawyers, in which he corroborated many points brought up in the confession by Madeiros that the South Braintree job was the work of the Morelli gang of Providence, Rhode Island.

It was on May 27th, this year, that Attorney Thompson visited Weeks in prison, where he is serving a life sentence. Weeks told Thompson that after making an affidavit for Sacco and Vanzetti on May 25th, and before signing it, he was visited by Michael Fleming of the state police and Assistant District Attorney Kelley, of Norfolk county, with a stenographer. This was the frame-up supporting trio.

Mr. Fleming, Weeks said, first talked with him alone, saying he understood that Mr. Thompson had obtained from Weeks a full confession in regard to the South Braintree hold-up. Weeks told Fleming that he had made a statement but had not yet signed it. Fleming, the cunning, asked if any inducement had been offered and Weeks told him "NO!" Fleming and Weeks were then joined by the others.

Mr. Kelley, the assistant prosecutor, part of the staff organized to put the frame-up over, asked about the statement and finally said, "Mr. Thompson will be out shortly with an affidavit and will ask you to place your signature on it."

Then the spokesman for the hangmen of the working class in Massachusetts used the familiar lure of

frame-up agents—the BRIBE! Here was Kelley's threat and offer:

"Now, if you do this (sign the affidavit), you know what it will mean to you," declared Kelley. "As I understand you, you have never been mixed-up in any serious crimes, only hauling whiskey or bootlegging. YOU HAVE EVERY CHANCE FOR COMMUTATION OF YOUR SENTENCE."

It will be remembered that Weeks was sentenced to life imprisonment. Here was a chance to join the frame-up gang and win his liberty. But Weeks showed that there is more honesty and decency among convicted criminals than among the frame-up agents of the department of justice of the United States government, and its allies and lackeys.

Weeks showed this when Kelley, the prosecutor, seeking to win his favor and weaken his opposition, gave him (Weeks) a cigarette, and then asked whether anything had been offered Weeks for making a statement. Weeks defiantly replied:

"No, not as much as this cigarette has been offered to me by anyone concerned in the Sacco-Vanzetti case."

Even that didn't floor the frame-up agents. Weeks said that Mr. Kelly and Mr. Fleming threatened him that if he signed a statement, it would put the state and the police to plenty of trouble, and that he himself would be in a fine fix if they were to indict him for being on the South Braintree job in 1920, and also indict him as an accessory to the shooting of the woman in the North End of Boston, of which Madeiros had told Weeks.

It has not been shown anywhere that Weeks had anything to do with the South Braintree affair. Weeks retorted to the government officers that he could easily prove where he was on both of these occasions. He said Fleming then remarked that he, Weeks, was inside and that Fleming was outside; that Fleming could look up plenty of things and that Weeks would have a fine time trying to prove where he was.

In other words, the police threatened to use the frame-up against Weeks, the convict, as they had used it against Sacco and Vanzetti, to advance the interests of the capitalism that they served.

In a further attempt to puncture the affidavit of Weeks, the police officers asked Weeks if Madeiros had ever told the story he had told Weeks in the presence of others, and Weeks replied that Madeiros had told about different parts of the affair in the presence of Steve Benkosky at Lime Rock Inn, six miles outside of Providence. Weeks said Joe Morelli owned various cars, including a large Cole. It was a Cole car that carried the license plate at New Bedford, a few days after the same plate had been attached to a Buick car in South Braintree, a Buick car having been used in the South Braintree crime.

Thus the visit of the frame-up agents with the convict, Weeks, in the Massachusetts' state prison came to nought. Will they succeed elsewhere?

Tomorrow.—Other attempts by the prosecutors of Sacco and Vanzetti to keep the frame-up ship afloat.

# INVITE A. F. OF L. TO MEET I. F. T. U. AT MEXICO CITY

## Amsterdam Uses 'Crom' as Intermediary

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5. — (FP)—Through the Mexican Regional Confederation of Labor (the Crom), the executive council of the American Federation of Labor has been invited to meet the representatives of the International Federation of Trade Unions, in Mexico City late this month. Negotiations for the re-affiliation of the A. F. of L. with the I. F. T. U., whose headquarters are in Amsterdam, have been carried on with varying prospect of success for the past sixty years.

### Pan-American Federation Announcement.

Announcing the Mexican invitation, the Pan-American Federation of Labor says that President Green is asked to send a full delegation "to great the representatives of the National Federation of Labor from Holland, England, Belgium, Sweden, France, Denmark, Austria, Poland, Germany, Italy and Spain who are going to meet in Mexico City the latter part of October. The Mexican Federation of Labor is very anxious to have the American delegation in said gathering, which is not in any sense a labor convention or congress.

### Various Unions Re-Affiliated.

Three years ago John Brown of the headquarters staff at Amsterdam visited the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. and then went to Mexico. He made a report urging that efforts be made to get the Mexican labor movement to affiliate with the I. F. T. U. Later, when Ramsay MacDonald took a hostile attitude toward the Obregon government in Mexico, Brown stood by the Mexicans.

In recent months the Brotherhood of Carpenters have affiliated with the Wood Workers section of the I. F. T. U., and the machinists have renewed their affiliation with the Metal Workers' Federation of that international. The United Mine Workers are affiliated with the Mine Workers' Federation and various other bodies in the A. F. of L. have begun or resumed relations with other sections of the Amsterdam group.

### A. F. of L. Reservations.

The two main points on which direct negotiations between Amsterdam and the A. F. of L. have failed are the matter of per capita tax and national autonomy. The A. F. of L. has refused to pay as large a per capita tax as the Europeans demand. And it refuses to agree to obey any order—such as that for a general strike or the circulation of an appeal to which it may be opposed—that the majority may favor.

If an A. F. of L. delegation goes to Mexico to meet the leaders of the I. F. T. U. it will be to thresh out these differences.

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

# Daily Worker CONCERT

2 P. M. SUNDAY, OCT.

# 10

## Central Opera House

67th Street and Third Avenue, New York City.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Tickets on sale at Daily Worker Eastern Agency, 108 East 14th Street, and by every unit of the Workers Party, the Young Workers League and the Pioneers.

Any Daily Worker Agent, not yet supplied with tickets, should call for them at once.

## AIMEE SWITCHES HER RADIO ONTO 'GOD'S ENEMIES'

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 5.—After a recess over the week end, during which time Aimee Semple McPherson, woman evangelist, with the aid of her followers at Angelus Temple, portrayed the "March of the Martyrs," a tableau of religious persecution, which she claims is a parallel to her own case, the preliminary hearing of the evangelist, her mother, Mrs. Minnie Kennedy, and Mrs. Lorraine Wiseman-Sellaf, all charged with conspiracy, was scheduled to get under way again today.

An overflow crowd was on hand last night at Angelus Temple to watch and applaud Mrs. McPherson as the principal character in the various episodes depicting "religious persecution."

Corn Ruined by Flood.  
DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 5.—More than 1,000 acres of sugar corn had to be abandoned in the fields by the Millford Sugar Corn Co. on account of the rains and water which has covered the fields. The corn has passed the stage when it is fit to be a wholesome human food but can be saved for fodder for animals this winter.

## HOOSIER SCRIBES PUT ISSUE UP TO THE GOVERNOR

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 5.—Thomas H. Adams, Vincennes publisher and chairman of the probe committee of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association investigating the political control alleged to have been exercised of the republican party in Indiana by D. C. Stephenson, former grand dragon of Indiana ku klux klan, now serving a life sentence in the Michigan City prison, today appealed to Governor Ed Jackson for special permission to interview Stephenson at the state prison.

Demand on Governor.  
Adams sent the following telegram to the governor:

"As chairman of the probe committee I appeal to you for a sweeping order on Warden Walter Daly of the Michigan City prison for the privilege of a confidential or public conference with D. C. Stephenson. I desire to take with me six senators whom I had before me Saturday and the six members of the probe committee. Mr. Stephenson has indicated to me that he desired to meet the newspaper men I represent. It is no attack on justice for a penalized prisoner to be allowed to tell the truth."



FILIPINOS ASK NOTHING LESS THAN FREEDOM

Demand No Compromise from U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANILA, Oct. 5.—Just as Colonel Carmel A. Thompson, personal representative of President Coolidge "investigating" the Philippine Islands and the Filipino demand for independence as promised by the U. S., is about to depart from the islands to make his report to Coolidge, Manuel Quezon, leader of the independence forces, has made an announcement that the Filipinos want full and immediate freedom or nothing.

Independence or Nothing. Quezon's speech will be published in the Philippine Herald, and the declaration of the supreme national council, demanding immediate, absolute independence, will be passed thru a joint session of both houses of legislature and presented to Colonel Thompson as a memorial embodying Filipino demands.

Hitherto, Thompson has had to consider compromise measures, such as pleas for a native governor, to take the place of General Wood, of election of legislators now appointed by General Wood and abolition of his veto power.

Imperialist Joker. Thompson is definitely opposed to any independence—at least now. He is considering proposing a policy which means postponing it indefinitely. It is explained in the following typically imperialist manner, appearing to grant something while granting nothing at all:

"It is suggested that congress amend the Jones act so that the possession of the islands shall be handed over in a given period, such as forty years, but that ten years before the expiration of that period, definite action shall be taken to determine whether freedom is to be granted at the end of the time fixed."

Brazil Revolt.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A revolution has broken out in the state of Matto Grosso, Brazil, according to a Central news despatch from Buenos Aires today.

Matto Grosso is a small state in the interior of Brazil. It has a population of less than 3,000.

Ukrainian Language Thrives Under Rule of the Soviet Union

KHARKOV, Oct. 5.—One-half of all books published in the Ukraine are in the Ukrainian language, says a Tass news agency survey of the book business. During the 7 1/2 years of the Soviet regime more volumes have been issued in the Ukrainian language than in 120 years preceding. In the past 2 1/2 years 7,216 books have come from the presses in the Ukraine.

SOVIET UNION RELATIONS STIR U. S. CAPITOL

Borah to Renew His Agitation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—The interview published in the Washington Herald last Sunday which purported to be a statement of the policy of the Soviet government on foreign relations from the lips of Joseph Stalin, secretary of the All-Union Communist Party, created quite a lot of excitement in government circles here.

Enemies of Soviet recognition immediately rushed to their files and dug up everything they could lay their hands on that would be liable to make the politicians waver. The most available arsenal of anti-Soviet lies is in the headquarters of the A. F. of L. and in the absence of Chester Wright, there is always a funkier guy who turns over the information to any D. J. or private detective agent that comes along.

Senator Borah was interviewed on the latest publicity on Soviet recognition, and announced that he was ready to renew his activities. Important New York business interests are using all their influence now to bring about a change in government policy.

Town in India Wiped Out by Heavy Flood

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The town of Mandla in the central provinces of India has been practically wiped out by terrific rain storms, it was reported today in a Central News despatch from Calcutta. Two hundred persons already are reported drowned. The population of Mandla is 5,400.

KINGS, QUEENS AND PRINCES, WITH AND WITHOUT CROWNS, GRAVITATE TOWARDS AMERICAN DOLLARS



A few of the more or less crowned heads of Europe who contemplate trips to America. The extension of the power of American dollar imperialism and the rise of the revolutionary movements have caused moribund European royalty to curry favor in the land of the dollar sign. New York and Washington are becoming like Versailles at the time when Napoleon was the power in the world—his court was the center of all courts. But now that courts are getting a little out of fashion with the advance of hard-fisted and materialistic capitalism, the mansions of America's plunderbund will serve to entertain the royal guests—and that with a certain amount of paternalism. For what is the measly income of, say a Spanish princess, compared with the millions at the disposal of any American steel magnate's daughter?

Tortures of Political Prisoners in Poland Once More Exposed

THE bestial treatment of the political prisoners in Poland is known to the world. This practice of the "democratic government" became so severe that even capitalist institutions have been aroused by it. The International Committee of Red Cross under the pressure of public opinion sent a delegation to Poland for investigating the situation in prisons. The chairman of the committee was well known Robert Brunel. When the delegation came to Poland the authorities did all they could to hide the truth. No wonder that the delegation gave out a very mild report altho admitting that the prisoners are mistreated and beaten. As answer to this, one of the prisoners is writing a letter to Mr. Brunel pointing out that he is ready to submit more facts which have been hidden from the delegation. As the letter is of great interest we publish it in full:

OPEN LETTER TO MR. ROBERT BRUNEL, DELEGATE OF THE RED CROSS TO INVESTIGATE THE STATE OF POLISH PRISONS:

SIR: In your report on the state of the prisons in Poland, you write that only in two cases did you ascertain the fact that the police had beaten the political prisoners at Lodz and Warsaw. That one of the political prisoners beaten and covered with bruises whom you saw while visiting the prison in Targowa Street at Lodz on August 12, 1924, is precisely myself. The marks of the blows were so distinct, so glaring, that in your report you expressed the hope that the perpetrators would be punished.

AND just as, Mr. Robert Brunel, your idyllic report of the state of the prisons in Poland is far from the reality, so is this hope; the perpetrators were not only NOT punished, they were not even brought to trial; and what is more, one of them, the candidate of the political police, Zakrzewski, got the rank of subcommissioner, and the other, the provocateur Leon Puslak, was received into the service of the political police and also got the rank of file leader.

FURTHER than that: Puslak found himself at Baranowice on the prisoner's bench charged with having beaten and mistreated the prisoners of provocateurs' activities. The court, however, released him, and while Puslak was quietly going on with his business of provocateur—the judicial authority at Lodz two years later sent warrants of arrest in pursuit of Puslak for provocation in my trial. And in a very short time indeed, in another part of Poland, the arrests and massacres will begin again, and Puslak will appear in the role of commissioner. Yes, Mr. Brunel, and I—at the end of two years (and I still have two years to serve in prison)—never leave prison again.

FOR, Mr. Brunel, those blows and bruised wounds, which you saw two years ago, are not all. During these tortures they hurt my ear, and at the end of a illness of a year and a half that hurt-took such a dangerous turn that, in danger of losing my life, I was forced to submit (at my own expense and cost, a mere bagatelle, isn't it) to an operation for cutting the membrane of the drum and of the ossicle of hearing and for the trepanning of the skull. And five months have passed since this operation, but thanks to the insufficient medical attention in the prison the wound of the operation did not heal,

as a result of which the general state of my health is growing steadily worse. THE above facts are so shameful that perhaps they will appear improbable. But I can assure you that, 1) there occur among us a large number of events similar to mine, 2) at any time I can furnish suitable documents confirming the truth of my statements, 3) of those officials of the government or of the press of the country I demand what I know in advance they will deny, that they quote me in reference to their calumnious insinuations.

IMPERIALISTS IN CHINA PLOT SEIZURE OF RAILWAY JOINTLY OWNED BY CHINA AND SOVIETS

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—(By Mail)—A telegram from Peking published in the Pravda declares that according to information from Mukden, the recent visit of the French ambassador de Martel to Mukden was to come to an agreement with Chang Tso-Lin concerning the protection of French interests in the East China Railway thru the Russo-Asiatic Bank. At the same time de Martel aimed to strengthen the influence of France in the air force in Mukden.

White Guards Control. The white guardist Sarja, which appears in Harbin, publishes an inspired report according to which the negotiations between the Russo-Asiatic Bank which is in the hands of white emigrants, and the authorities in Mukden, concerning the fate of the East China Railway is being continued. The paper points out that the French government is supporting the Russo-Asiatic Bank in its intentions with regard to the railway. The French government, it declares, is interested in the redemption of the loans which France granted to the czarist government and for this reason it is taking up a friendly attitude towards the representatives of the Russo-Asiatic Bank who point out that the best guarantee for the French creditors of Russia would be the East China Railway, which was built from the French loans.

Imperialists' Scheme. The French government has already discussed this question with other powers and has received the approval of Great Britain and the United States. The Japanese government has not yet decided upon its attitude in the matter as it wishes the standpoint of the Chinese government to be cleared up. Tries to Seize Line for French. The administration of the East China Railway has received a letter from the chairman of the administration board, who is a Chinese, that the chief of staff of the Mukden troops

MR. BRUNEL, the motive of this letter is the fact that every time a stranger raises his voice to protest against the white terror in Poland, the press of my country takes refuge in you. This is happening at this very moment. Are you inclined, in the light of the above facts, to which I can add many others, even more eloquent, to accept the role of a screen for all sorts of cruelties? Will you not consider your report once more? I await your answer . . . B. Rabinowicz, Warsaw, Pawiak (Prison), July 29, 1926.

has received an order from Tehang to take over the business of the East China Railway. As chairman, therefore, he instructs the administrative board to obey the order of the marshal. In this connection it must be observed that upon the basis of the Mukden treaty the chairman of the administrative board has not the power to issue orders to the administrative board without the agreement of the second chairman who is a representative of the Soviet Union.

Oil Lease Fight to U. S. Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The government's long fight to cancel naval oil reserve leases which, it is contended, were fraudulently made by former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall will enter its final phase in the United States supreme court late today or Tuesday. The Elk Hills, California, case was set for oral argument and a battery of lawyers awaited the word of Chief Justice Taft to begin. As the court assembled for the first session since the summer recess, three cases preceded the oil case on the calendar. Decision in the Elk Hills case is expected to have an important bearing on the famous Teapot Dome lease to the Harry F. Sinclair Mammoth Oil company.

GERMAN TRUSTS AID NATION TO CAPTURE TRADE

Many Industries Have Formed Combines

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The organization of the giant steel combine on the continent between various nations' metal firms is regarded as only one of a number of such combines already made or in the making. By this policy Germany hopes to dominate continental industry and give England and the United States sharp competition.

Rapid Process of Trustification. Thruout Germany the process of trustification has been going on at a rapid rate. The dye trust has \$1,100,000,000 capital and is Germany's leading trust. The steel trust, which has just become the largest factor in the new European combine, is capitalized at \$800,000,000. Then there is the Silesian coal and coke trust, the petroleum trust, the linoleum trust, the optical goods trust, the airplane trust and several other great but lesser trusts.

The banks of Germany are organized in the system of "chain" establishments. The shipping companies are working under mutual agreements and every line of industry except the textile industry has an approach to trustification. The textile firms are only now beginning negotiations looking to trustification.

The optical trust of Germany has an agreement with the Eastman Kodak Company of the United States for "co-operation."

Dictate Government Policy. All these trusts are, as in the United States, controlling the policy of the government in foreign affairs as well as in domestic policy. The German chemical and dye trust is very powerful, having control of products used on a world scale. The airplane trust divides the German airways and dictates deliveries on foreign and domestic orders.

Shanghai Mill Strike to Force Gen. Sun to Make Mill Labor Safe

SHANGHAI, Oct. 5.—Workers in the Nagai Wata Cotton mills started a strike on Aug. 20, which has been endorsed by numerous civic bodies. In a petition to Gen. Sun Chuan-fang, military leader of that part of China, the strikers declare that they have walked out, because the Japanese bosses have recently killed another workman, just as was done last year before the massacre of strike-sympathizers by British police. The Japanese consul-general has failed to bring the accused murderer into court.

Meanwhile a labor union leader has suddenly disappeared and his associates believe he has been killed. They called the strike in protest. They ask Gen. Sun to compel the Japanese officials to make the mills safe for Chinese workers.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF FEBRUARY 11, 1917, OF THE DAILY WORKER, published daily except Sunday at Chicago, Illinois, for October, 1926.

State of Illinois, County of Cook. Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Moritz J. Loeb who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the The Daily Worker and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of publication for the date shown in the above caption required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 4473, Postal Laws and regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit: 1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, The Daily Worker Publishing Co., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; Editors: Wm. F. Dunne and J. Louis Bingham, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; Managing Editor, none. Business Manager, Moritz J. Loeb, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and address, and the addresses of those owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock.) The Daily Worker Publishing Co., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Cannon, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.; C. E. Ruthenberg, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; Joe Loeb, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None. 4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company or security holder appearing upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, if given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation holds any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him. 5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 15,643 (This information is required from daily publications only.) MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1926. S. A. KAMERSMARK, (My commission expires May 22, 1927.)

Next Saturday IN THE NEW MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT OCTOBER

9

Personal Recollections of Karl Marx

An unusual story of the great leader by his son-in-law PAUL LAFARGUE, author of the "Right to be Lazy," etc.

A New Generation in The Making

a colorful record of youth education by NAT KAPLAN

A Lesson in Holy Scriptures

You'll enjoy this satirical art strip by a Mexican artist

The Scab

a splendid, illustrated short story of proletarian life by MAX GELTMAN

T. J. O'FLAHERTY

begins a splendid treat for our readers in a series of articles on the Slush Funds.

To make this even a more attractive feature it will be illustrated by the clever proletarian artist

HAY BALES

Other Features Including

A SPORTS COLUMN MOVIE REVIEWS EDITORIAL THE THEATER POEMS

Cartoons by Ellis, Jerger, Voss, Hay Bales and others.



Will Appear OCTOBER 23

A postponement of one week was necessary to secure new features for the SUNDAY WORKER. On October 23, and on every Sunday following the SUNDAY WORKER will be issued for your pleasure and education.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Special Four 20-Week Subs FOR \$1.00

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

worth of Books & prizes are being offered for the best slogans for the Sunday Worker submitted before

NOVEMBER 1

The Drive

For \$50,000 to

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER! TOTAL OCTOBER 2—\$1,860.63

DONATIONS—OCTOBER 1, 1926.

CALIFORNIA— Gus Daubeneck, Casper 4.00 Harry Rutland, Chicago 5.00 Joseph Cremora, Los Angeles 3.00 Harry Olewiler, Los Angeles 5.00 Edward Tamper, Los Angeles 10.00

ILLINOIS— J. L. Nelson, Chicago 5.00 Jacob Perlman, Chicago 5.00 Lithuanian Fraction, Cicero 5.00 Karl J. Malmstrom, Moline 1.00

IOWA— Paul Ozanich, Centerville 3.00

MICHIGAN— Cyril Lambkin, Detroit 5.00 A. N. Routhier, Shop Nucleus 20.00 S. D. T. K., Detroit 5.00

MINNESOTA— Sam Thomas, St. Paul 2.00

NEW JERSEY— Henry Samek, Clifton 2.00 John and M. Lambert, Hilton 10.00

NEW YORK— James R. Jones, Brooklyn 5.00 Dave Brody, Richmond Hill 2.00

PENNSYLVANIA— Joseph Greisler, Philadelphia 3.00

DONATIONS—OCTOBER 2, 1926.

CALIFORNIA— Erik Erikson, Berkeley 2.50 A. Newman, Hollywood 2.20 Julius R. Reese, Los Angeles 3.00 Tourist Club, Mill Valley 25.00 J. Kurki, San Francisco 10.00

ILLINOIS— Otto Brail, Chicago 6.00 J. Goebel, Chicago 5.00 Morton Leviton, Chicago 10.00 Mordcai Shulman, Chicago 5.00 Mandel Shuchter, Chicago 5.00

IOWA— Albert Gerling, Madrid 5.00

MARYLAND— North-East Branch, Workers Party, Baltimore 22.00

MASSACHUSETTS— Lettish Fraction, Workers Party, Boston 100.00

NEW YORK— Cornell University Student Branch, Ithaca 6.00

OHIO— S. D. Snarely, Jelina 5.00 Collected by F. Baumholtz, 1.00 F. Baumholtz 3.00 F. Spejar 2.00 F. Ferencz 2.00 M. Soblar 1.00 V. Silekovic 1.00 Marko Hergovich 1.00 F. Pletski 1.00 M. Krakovich 1.00 V. Mrogojevich 1.00 R. Namjestnik 1.00 D. Namjestnik 1.00

OHIO— Anton Kratofil, Norwalk 5.00

PENNSYLVANIA— Philadelphia 100.00

BOSTON SHOWS THE WAY!

Dear Comrades:—Responding to the present emergency of THE DAILY WORKER, the comrades of the Boston Lettish Fraction are rushing their bit of support. Enclosed please find a check for \$100.00 as contribution from The Lettish comrades of Boston. We pledge ourselves to work hard during the coming days and to raise more funds for our DAILY WORKER, for this is the very first and foremost duty of every comrade at the present time—TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER AND KEEP THE DAILY WORKER ALIVE for the revolutionary movement. All together, comrades: All for THE DAILY WORKER. The Lettish comrades of Boston will do their share to the best of their ability. With best wishes for THE DAILY WORKER.

Fraternally yours, For the Lettish Fraction of Boston, ROBERT ZELMS.

PHILADELPHIA FOLLOWS!

Dear Comrades:—Enclosed find check for \$100.00 on SAVE THE DAILY WORKER fund. We are leaving Philadelphia tomorrow morning for the southern part of this district, covering Baito, Washington, Norfolk, Richmond and Trenton. We expect to raise about \$600 on the tour and will send you the money upon receipt on this end. Comradely yours, I. SPIVACK, Daily Worker Agent. ALEX BAIL, Acting D. O. No. 3.

FROM DETROIT "The enclosed \$25 represents contributions of \$20 from Shop Nucleus No. 1 and \$5 from myself. The nucleus is pledged to raise at least \$200. \$69 was sent already. The rest will follow soon. Comrade Routhier, who is an old Knight of Labor, will send another \$5 next day. CYRIL LAMBKIN."

FROM A FRIEND. "I am sending you \$2.00. With the little education I have I realize that this paper works for the best interests of the workers. Keep it. We need it. THOS. GREENHALGH, West Warwick, R. I."

FROM BALTIMORE. "\$22 was sent from Northeast Branch of the W. P. thru Comrade Jos. Kes, secretary. More action like this and the campaign will keep The Daily Worker."

FROM MIDVALE, O. 12 donors totaling \$150 sent in from our South Slav Comrades thru Frank Baumholtz. Good work!



# Workers (Communist) Party

## W. P. ELECTION CAMPAIGN TOURS

### Manuel Gomez.

Manuel Gomez, well-known anti-imperialist agitator, is beginning an extensive tour through New England in connection with the election campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party. He will speak on the issues facing the workers with special emphasis on American imperialism and Mexico. His tour follows:

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Wednesday, Oct. 10.  
 BROCKTON, Mass., Thursday, Oct. 11.  
 QUINCY, Mass., Friday, Oct. 12.  
 LYNN, Mass., Saturday, Oct. 13.  
 BOSTON COMMON, Sunday afternoon, Oct. 14.  
 SALEM, Mass., Monday, Oct. 15.  
 GLACESTER, Pa., Monday, Oct. 12.  
 HAVREHILL, Mass., Tuesday, Oct. 13.  
 LAWRENCE, Mass., Wednesday, Oct. 14.  
 LOWELL, Mass., Friday, Oct. 15.  
 FITCHBURG, Mass., Saturday, Oct. 16.  
 GARDNER, Mass., Sunday, Oct. 17.  
 SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Monday, Oct. 18.  
 HOLYOKE, Mass., Tuesday, Oct. 19.  
 PITTSFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, Oct. 20.  
 ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 22.  
 TROY, N. Y., Saturday, Oct. 23.  
 SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sunday, Oct. 24.  
 UTICA, N. Y., Sunday, Oct. 24, 8:30 p. m.  
 SYRACUSE, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 25.  
 BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 26.  
 ENDICOTT, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 27.  
 JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 28.  
 NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 29.

### H. M. Wicks.

H. M. Wicks, well-known labor speaker and candidate for governor of Pennsylvania on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, has just begun a four weeks election campaign tour covering a large number of cities in Pennsylvania. His subject is: "What Do the Elections Mean to the Workers?" His tour follows:

CHESTER, Pa., Wednesday, Oct. 6.  
 TRI-CITIES, Pa., Thursday, Oct. 7.  
 SCRANTON, Pa., Friday, Oct. 8.  
 WILKESBARRE, Pa., Saturday, Oct. 9.  
 POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 10.  
 PITTSBURGH, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 12, 8 p. m., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall.  
 COVINGTON, Pa., Wednesday, Oct. 13, 7:30 p. m., Covardale Hall.  
 AMBRIDGE, Pa., Thursday, Oct. 14, 7:30 p. m., Covardale Hall.  
 EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Saturday, Oct. 16.  
 AVELLA, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 17, 2:30 p. m., Brantley Hall.  
 MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 19, 8 p. m., Market Hall.  
 CHARLOTTE, Pa., Wednesday, Oct. 20.  
 BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., Thursday, Oct. 21, 7:30 p. m., Union Hall.  
 UNIONTOWN, Pa., Friday, Oct. 22.  
 REPUBLIC, Pa., Saturday, Oct. 23.  
 DAISTOWN, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 24.  
 NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 26.  
 HARMERVILLE, Pa., Friday, Oct. 28, 7:30 Union Hall.  
 NEWCASTLE, Pa., Saturday, Oct. 30.  
 NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 31, 2 p. m.  
 PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 31, 9 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

### Rebecca Grecht.

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

ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 16.  
 KENOSHA, Wis., Oct. 17.  
 ROCHESTER, Minn., Oct. 18.  
 FARIBAULT, Minn., Oct. 19.  
 TWIN CITIES, Minn., Oct. 20.  
 CHISHOLM, Minn., Oct. 21.  
 VIRGINIA, Minn., Oct. 22.  
 SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 23.  
 DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 24.  
 IRONWOOD, Mich., Oct. 25.  
 HANCOCK, Mich., Oct. 26.  
 BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., Oct. 27.  
 S. STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 28.  
 FLINT, Mich., Oct. 29.  
 GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 30.  
 MUSKEGON, Mich., Oct. 31.

### Ben Gitlow

Ben Gitlow, who is well-known to the workers of this country as a militant fighter in the ranks of labor, begins his big election campaign tour under the banner of the Workers Communist Party with a meeting in New Haven on September 29. Workers in cities all over the country—Comrade Gitlow's tour will take him all the way from New Haven to Milwaukee—will have the opportunity of hearing the 1924 vice-presidential candidate of the Workers Party and its present gubernatorial candidate in New York on: "WHAT CAN THE ELECTIONS DO FOR THE WORKERS?"

The complete tour follows:  
 CHICAGO, Ill.—Oct. 6.  
 MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Oct. 10.  
 TOLEDO, Ohio—Oct. 11.  
 PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Oct. 12, N. S. Carnegie Music Hall.  
 BALTIMORE, Md.—Oct. 13.  
 PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Oct. 14.

### Bertram D. Wolfe.

"Who Owns the Government?" This is the subject of the campaign talks of Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the New York Workers' School and candidate for congressman on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, who is now touring the western part of the country. Comrade Wolfe's tour is:  
 ST. PAUL, Minn.—Oct. 9.  
 MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Oct. 8.

## HAVE YOU REGISTERED?

108 . . . June 1  
 1312 . . . July 1  
 2722 . . . August 1  
 4330 . . . September 1  
 5306 . . . October 1

The registration of the party membership thru the payment of the United Labor Ticket Assessment Stamp will not be completed until 4,694 additional members pay the assessment and thus register their membership in the reorganized party.

10,000 members registered thru payment of the United Labor Ticket Assessment—that is the goal which must be reached. There are more than that number of members on the party rolls—even after the reorganization. The party has given six months in which to pay the assessment. During that time every member can afford to pay an additional fifty cents in dues to the party.

It has taken four months to secure the payment of the assessment by 5,306 members. Does the party move so slowly that another four months must elapse before the 4,694 additional payments are collected?

Our party can do better than that. It should be possible to examine the dues books of the membership during the months of October and collect the assessment from those members who have not yet paid. Those nuclei which take pride in their effectiveness and efficiency as party units will take up the work systematically and see to it that their registration is completed during the month of October.

REGISTER EVERY MEMBER THRU COLLECTION OF THE ASSESSMENT.

MAKE THE REGISTRATION THE MEANS OF DRAWING EVERY MEMBER ACTIVELY INTO THE PARTY WORK.

THE NUCLEUS CAN IN EXAMINING THE DUES BOOKS AND COLLECTING THE REGISTRATION ASSESSMENT AT THE SAME TIME ASSIGN WORK FOR THE PARTY TO EACH MEMBER.

MAKE THE REGISTRATION A PARTY MOBILIZATION!

## Red Nights Begin in New York City Campaign

On Friday night, Oct. 8, the Workers Party in New York City will hold a "Red Night" in Brownsville. Meetings in this section and all meetings will end at 10:30 p. m., sharp when they will adjourn to the main grand stand rally to be held at the corners of Stone and Pitkin Aves., Brownsville.

Former Red Nights were successful and it is expected that there will be at least 3,000 people at the main rally. The speakers for the main rally will be Bertram D. Wolfe, Fannie Warshtsky, Morris Rosen, Sam Nesin, George Primoff, William W. Weinstein and others. All meetings in the section will be addressed by a total of 78 speakers. All comrades are urged to come to the meeting and the

grand rally to make them a success. No other meetings will be held anywhere in the city on this night.

Red Night for the East Side.

On Saturday night, Oct. 9, we will hold a monster Red Night on the East Side. Eleven meetings will be held with over 78 speakers participating. The main rally will be held on Rutgers Square and all meetings will adjourn at 10:30 p. m. sharp to meet at the rally at Rutgers Square.

The speakers at the rally will be Charles Krumbin, Elmer T. Allison, Alexander Trachtenberg, William W. Weinstein, B. Lifshitz, Harry Winitzky, Jack Stachel and others. All comrades are urged to come early to the meetings as we must have sufficient committees to make these meetings a success.

## COMMUNISTS IN BOSTON HOLD ROUSING MEET

### Candidates of W. P. Present Issues

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Lewis Marks, candidate for governor on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, and Max Lerner, candidate for attorney-general, were the two principal speakers at the ratification meeting held in Paine Memorial Hall on Friday evening, Oct. 1.

Brother Weissman, a member of the Capmakers' Union, declared that he and many members of the union would support the Workers Party ticket because it was first in the fight for their interests.

Marks pointed out that the average wage in Massachusetts was only \$24.50 a week even amid a period of prosperity and that Governor Fuller is himself a millionaire and a representative of big business.

Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for governor of New York, aroused great enthusiasm by a stirring speech. Bert Miller presided.

## Cleveland District Gets Behind Drive for Daily Worker

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—There is no more important campaign before the Workers (Communist) Party at the present time than the campaign to keep the Daily Worker.

In order to cope with the situation the District Executive Committee is calling three section meetings in Cleveland.

Section 1 will meet on Wednesday, Oct. 13, at the Hungarian Hall; Section 2 at the South Slavic Hall, Friday, Oct. 8; and Section 3 at the Freiheit Gesangverein Hall, Thursday, Oct. 7.

All comrades take notice, and be at your respective meetings. Comrade E. Boich is chairman of the committee in charge of the campaign.

In addition there will be a meeting of the District "Keep the Daily Worker" Committee with representatives of the District Language Fractions at the District Office, Sunday, Oct. 10, at 10:30 a. m. The meetings will begin on time, and every comrade must be present, as the work before us must be carried on by all party members.

## BOSTON PARTY HOLDS NOON FACTORY MEETING

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The Boston Workers Party held its first noon-hour campaign meeting outside the Mason & Hamlin piano factory a few days ago. When Comrade Whittier got up on the stand, the workers soon gathered on the sidewalk and at the windows, showing a very great interest in the issues brought out by the speaker.

Some of the workers expressed great dissatisfaction with conditions in the Mason & Hamlin factory. There is no union, and the inevitable results, low wages, speed-up and spying are constantly crushing these unorganized workers who produce one of the most expensive pianos in the world.

Comrade Whittier compared the advantages to the workers of an organized shop, to the disadvantages of employees who work in an unorganized factory.

## Workers of Harlem to Show Solidarity

All preparations have been made for a rousing mass meeting Thursday evening, Oct. 7, at the Harlem headquarters of the Workers Party, 81 E. 110th St. Circulars calling upon the workers to build their party which defends their interests have been distributed very carefully at union meetings, in proletarian neighborhoods, to former Daily Worker subscribers, to registered socialist voters, at open air meetings.

The mass meeting this Thursday evening, October 7, will be a get-together for the neighborhood, where Workers Party members will meet outsiders, sympathizers, and talk things over.

Special interest is shown in the Harlem mass meeting this coming Thursday evening because the speakers are all Workers Party candidates in the coming elections, three of them local Harlem candidates. The speakers will be William W. Weinstein, candidate for Congress in the 20th Congressional District, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, candidate for State Comptroller, Ben Lifshitz and Julius Codking, candidates for Assembly. The date is Thursday evening, October 7; the place is the Harlem Workers' Center, 81 E. 110th Street.

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

## WORKERS PARTY ENTERS CANDIDATES IN STATE ELECTIONS THIS YEAR

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

Nominations officially filed:

### Michigan.

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 Carethers and Anna Weisman.  
 Second District, Mike Blaskovitz and Celia Paransky.  
 For Congress.  
 Seventh District, Margaret Yeager.  
 Eighth District, Susie Kendra and Peter Skritic.  
 Ninth District, William P. Mikades.  
 Thirty Fourth District, Sam Shore.  
 State Senator, William Schmidt.

### Colorado.

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

### Massachusetts.

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

### Ohio.

Ohio.  
 Canton, Stark County.  
 State Senator, 41st District, Carl Guillod. State Assemblyman, 21st District, Peter Pichler.

## FARMER-LABOR PARTY CANDIDATES SUPPORTED BY WORKERS PARTY:

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

WASHINGTON  
 J. L. Freeman, candidate United States senate of the Farmer-Labor Party.

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

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

### New York.

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 Lifshitz. Assembly 8th District, Rebecca Grecht. Assembly 17th District, Julius Codking. Assembly 18th District, Abraham Markoff. Congress 13th District, Charles Krumbin. 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 Warshtsky. Congress 10th District, Bertram D. Wolfe. Senate 7th District, Morris Rosen.

### Connecticut.

Connecticut.  
 Governor, William MacKenzie. Lieut. Governor, Edward Mrasko. Comptroller, John Gombos. Sec'y of State, Jane H. Feldman. Treas. H. Wolfson.

## INDIANA ROCKED BY REVELATIONS OF KLUXER GRAFT

### "Hundred Percenters" Stopped at Nothing

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 5.—"Idealistic" operations of the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana, involving fraud, corruption and bribery were laid bare here by the investigation committee of the Indiana republican editorial association at a meeting of the association and members of the state senate.

A legislative probe of the operations of the "hundred per cent American" organization, under the control of D. C. Stephenson, former grand dragon, looms possible, as the senators who heard the charges against the kluxers declared themselves "astounded" that such corruption could have existed in the fair state of Indiana.

The charges are backed up by pictures and photostatic copies of documents, receipts for fortunes in money which changed hands, and other documents.

"Dragon" Confesses.  
 Stephenson, who is now in jail, threatens to expose the entire mass of corruption, which prevailed under his rule.

In a letter to one of his former lieutenants, Stephenson declares that he can give information showing how certain public utilities were allowed to gouge the public with exorbitant rates, how court decisions were "fixed," how huge sums were used in the 1924 campaign to buy votes and stuff the ballot boxes, how certain individuals pocketed many thousands of dollars directly from the public's funds, how liquor interests were allowed to operate under protection of law officials, and how bank deposits were shifted so that certain persons could obtain high interest on the taxpayers' money.

Fears Death.  
 In stating this, Stephenson declared, "This may mean that I will return to Indiana in a box, as I have been warned that this would happen."

The senators who declared they would bring the matter before the legislature included leaders from both parties. They were: Senator Joseph Cravens of Madison, senate minority leader, and Walter Chambers, New Castle, and George Saunders, Bluffton, democrats; Senators Thomas Daily, Indianapolis, Leonard Barker, Thornton, and Finch, Muncie, republicans.

## Party Members in New York Asked to Register to Vote

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—All members of the Workers Party and all sympathizers who are citizens must not forget to register for the coming elections in order that they may be eligible to vote for the candidates of the Workers Party in November. The law in the state of New York requires that all citizens must first register on the registration days in order to be eligible to vote. The following is a list of registration days:  
 Oct. 6, from 5 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.  
 Oct. 7, from 5 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.  
 Oct. 8, from 5 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.  
 Oct. 9, from 7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.  
 Do not forget to register so that you will be permitted to vote on Nov. 3. You must register in the Assembly and Election district in which you are a resident. Do your duty to the party and register on November 3 vote for the party candidates.

## Section 1, New York to Hold Membership Meeting Friday Eve

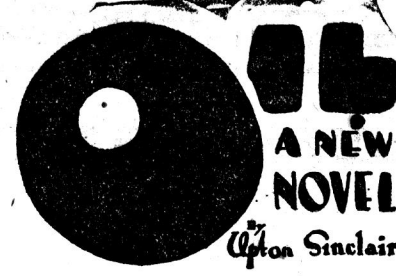
NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Section 1 of the Workers Party of New York, Downtown Section 1, will convene in a very important meeting of all members this Friday, Oct. 8. The meeting will be held at 8 p. m. at the Ukrainian Labor Hall, 15 East 3rd Street, between Second and Third Avenues. Every member of Section 1 must make certain to be present.

## Aid to Immigrant Offered by Jewish Women's Council

"The Council of Jewish Women maintains an Immigrant Aid Office at 1800 Selden street, Room 125. Information is given gratis, on all matters pertaining to immigration, also regarding immigrants detained at ports of entry, those stranded in European ports or in transit. This information bureau is open from 2:00 to 5:00 p. m. every day, Thursday evenings until 7:00 p. m., and Saturdays from 9:00 to 12:30 p. m."

## YOU'LL STAY UP NIGHTS

reading the new LITERATURE CATALOG of the Daily Worker Publishing Co. Hundreds of books are described and indexed and the catalog is sent FREE ON REQUEST.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

### VII

The elder Ross had another source of information as to world affairs, besides his morning and afternoon newspapers, and his idealist son. His associates in the oil game were thinking vigorously on the subject and they held long conferences and studied elaborate reports. They also were dissatisfied with the diplomacy of President Wilson—not because he wasn't making the world safe for democracy, but because he wasn't making it safe for oil operators. In the territories being taken from the enemies were petroleum regions of wealth untold; and here, in the imbecile name of idealism, we were permitting France and Britain to grab this treasure, while all we got was the job of keeping the Turks off the Armenians!

So far as Dad personally was concerned, his interests were at home. It was Excelsior Pete and Victor Oil and the rest of the "Big Five" which were reaching out for foreign concessions and if they got the prizes, the price of oil at home might drop, and cost Dad a good chunk of money. Nevertheless, he took the patriotic attitude; the country needed oil, and it was our business to get it. So you see, Dad also was an idealist; and it vexed him that his kind of idealism was so little appreciated by his son.

He was becoming convinced that the university was to blame. No matter what Bunny might say, it was this "education business" that was unsettling his mind, and spoiling him to deal with practical affairs. Several times Bunny realized that the shrewd old man was probing his mind; there must be some older person influencing Bunny's thought, and the most suspicious fact was Bunny's failure to mention such a person. Bunny realized that sooner or later the name of Daniel Webster Irving, alias Daniel Washington Irving, was bound to come into the open; so he hit on a shrewd idea—he would get Dad to meet his instructor-friend! It would never be possible for Dad to report a man whom he had received in his home!

"Dad, I want to bring one of my teachers up to see the field." And of course Dad was delighted; it would bring a bit of culture into his world and give him a share in his boy's mental life. One fear which haunted Dad was that this "education business" might cause Bunny to become ashamed of his ignorant old father. Yes, Dad knew it, there were high-brow fellows crazy enough to look down upon twenty-five million dollars—or at any rate to pretend to!

Mr. Irving was to teach in summer school, but he had ten days in between and Bunny suggested that he might like to motor up to Paradise for a week-end, and the young instructor accepted with pleased surprise. So they set out, one morning in June, in that sunny weather which is so common in Southern California that you forget all about it. On the way they talked about events in Russia and Siberia; the progress being made by General Denikin and Admiral Kolchak, the desperate efforts of the Bolsheviks to organize a "red army," and the hope of the German ruling class to win back to respectability by serving the allies against the Russian revolution. Also Bunny told Mr. Irving his idea about this visit; Dad must be allowed to do most of the talking, and Mr. Irving should voice only such opinions as were proper for an elderly oil man to hear.

### VIII

They arrived at Paradise, and the instructor was duly installed in the fine new Spanish "ranch-house" which Dad had erected on the tract for the use of himself and his guests. It was built around the four sides of a court, with a fountain splashing in the center, and date palms and banana plants and big shoots from the bougainvillea vine starting to climb the stucco walls. There was a Japanese who served the double function of butler and cook, and a boy who combined gardening with dish washing, while Ruth had been promoted to be house-keeper and general boss. There were six guest-rooms, and when the executives and directors and geologists and engineers of Ross Consolidated came up to the tract, they were always Dad's guests, and it was one big, happy family. They would settle around a green baize table in the living-room right after supper and start playing poker; they would pull off their coats and unhook their suspenders, and ring for the Jap to bring more cigars and whiskey and soda, and they would fill the room with blue smoke and never move from their seats until the small hours of the morning. It was an amusing illustration of the double standard of morals, that Dad was glad his son preferred to stay in his own room and read, and not hear the stories which the oil men would tell when they broke loose.

But there was no gambling this time—this was to be a high-brow week-end, in honor of "the professor," as Dad persisted in referring to his guest. The elder Ross was naively proud to have a "professor" visiting him, and to show off the refinery and the well that was spudding in, and the one that was bailing, and the score that were drilling. And Mr. Irving behaved beautifully; they talked till midnight and he answered a hundred of Dad's questions about world affairs and told what he had seen of relief work in Greece and of diplomacy in France.

The young instructor had some relatives in high positions, so he knew things on the inside; they fitted in with what Dad knew—yes, it was awful, the way things were being bungled. My God, here were we just telling the Japs to help themselves to Saghalian, that had more oil perhaps than all the rest of the world; and the British of course were getting to work to repair the pipe-lines at Baku, and at Mosul they had the whole field, and the French were getting into Persia with the British and the same in Syria, and where was your Uncle Sam? Vernon Roscoe was just raising hell, because he had had some contracts at Baku, and what was the use of kicking out the Bolsheviks and putting in the Anglo-Dutch? Roscoe said this country needed a practical man for president and not a college professor—

Dad stopped, afraid that he had made a "break"; but Mr. Irving laughed and said, "Don't worry, Mr. Ross, I am not entitled to that high honor and don't expect ever to make it." So Dad went on with Roscoe's tirade; the oil men by golly had had their lesson, and were going to get together and have something to say about the next election. And Bunny and his Bolshevik instructor exchanged the faintest trace of a glance, and afterwards when Dad was alone with Bunny, he remarked, "Son, that's a bright young fellow. It's a pleasure to talk with a man that understands affairs like him."

(Continued Tomorrow.)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!  
**CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY**  
 Meat Market Restaurant  
 IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.  
 Bakery deliveries made to your home.  
 FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.  
 (Workers organized as consumers)  
 4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.



Make it a weekly habit. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.



# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

## READING SHOP OF N. Y. FIRM JOINS STRIKE

### Garment Union Finds Cops and Courts

READING, Pa., Oct. 5.—When striking members of the International Ladies Garment Workers' union came down from New York to look into the scab shop of the Loraine company at 11th and Marlon streets, they found the Reading police as active for the garment capitalists as those in Manhattan. They even met an injunction. The company moved to Reading with a few professional scabs about July 1 and offered Reading workers \$14 for a 54 hour week's work. This was lovely, as in New York before the strike wages were far above the sweat shop rate the company offered in Reading.

**Form Union From Strikers.**  
Together with seven Reading labor officials, connected with the Federated Trades Council, led by J. Henry Stump, president, the strikers began to picket the shop and pulled out 45, or about half of the workers, mostly women, of which a local I. L. G. W. union was formed.

While so engaged, some of the gangsters kept on hand by the company rushed out of the shop and assaulted the pickets, and the police conveniently coming, arrested them, labor leaders and all, for "disorderly conduct."

**A Little Matter of Politics.**  
Police Magistrate William T. Snyder, who admits he didn't know the law, obligingly fined the batch \$6.25 each on the charge. But Stump, who is a perennial socialist candidate for mayor figured that the whole thing was unconstitutional and told the Mayor W. E. Sherman, his democratic opponent in the last election about it. Sherman naturally didn't want any ammunition like this for the next campaign in the hands of his opponent so he let the strikers go free and returned their fines.

**Injunction Appears.**  
But the story didn't end there. In the name of Hyman Goldberg, who appears as the owner of the shop, an injunction was issued restraining both the local labor officials and the strikers who came from New York, from picketing the shop.

The usual charges of "threatening" employees and circulating handbills were the basis for the petition. "There is no strike," says the petition, and argues that the pickets used "violence."

Stump of the Trades Council denies this, and goes very far indeed to prove that he advocated only humility as a strike weapon.

**Christ has Nothing on Stump**  
"I warned our pickets that there would be violence attempted by this firm. I told them on no account to return a blow, but to let their hands hang at their sides if blows were struck."

Pending decision on the injunction, no pickets will be posted although allowed by the state law.



## Step Over!

If you have a little time to spare at any time of the day—give us a hand. Volunteer your services for an hour or two. Come over to help the office get out circulars any time before 5:30 p. m.

ADDRESS:  
1113 W. Washington Blvd.  
Telephone Monroe 4712

The Best Place to Buy Your  
**CARPETS LINOLEUM RUGS FURNITURE**  
Is at Comrade  
**OSCAR I. BARKUN'S 4 STORES**  
2635 W. North Avenue, Phone Humboldt 4983  
2408 W. North Avenue, Phone Seeley 5500  
1618 W. Chicago Avenue, Phone Humboldt 6941  
1600 W. Roosevelt Road, Phone Monroe 6264

## WASHINGTON FARMER-LABOR PARTY LAUNCHES AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN

By AARON FISLERMAN.  
SEATTLE, Washington, Oct. 5.—The farmer-labor party convention held here unanimously decided to carry on an aggressive campaign throughout the state. It is intended to make the farmer labor party the second political party in strength in this state. If this can be accomplished the farmer-labor party may by 1928 become the dominant political party in the state of Washington. The farmer-labor party ticket this year will be headed by J. L. Freeman, a farmer of Okanogan county, who has been chosen candidate for the U. S. senate.

Two years ago, the farmer-labor party in this state polled more than 40,000 votes out of a total vote of 390,073 cast. That is more than 10 per cent. This in spite of the fact that most all of the leaders and the entire state machinery of the F. L. P. stopped over to the progressive (La-Follette) party.

**Parties.**  
This year there will be only three political parties in the field. The farmer-labor party, the republican party and democratic party. The Workers Party is supporting the farmer-labor party in this state and will devote its entire energy and apparatus in the campaign in behalf of the F. L. P. and its candidates.

**Resignations in Advance.**  
By unanimous vote the convention adopted a resolution requiring every

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

## Workmen's Circle Empties Treasury for I. L. G. Strike

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The following 42, Workmen's Circle, at a meeting at 257 East Houston street, decided to empty its treasury for the benefit of cloakmakers, in the 13th week of the strike, who are members of the branch. The decision was made unanimously upon a motion by L. Bezahler, a branch member and a business agent of the Cloakmakers' Joint Board.

Fifty striking cloakmakers will be the beneficiaries of this move, it was stated. Not only the funds in the treasury which amount to \$1,300, but also contributions from the 400 branch members, their willingness to tax themselves further in order to maintain the cloakmaker members for the duration of the strike.

Philip Oringer presided at the meeting which adopted Bezahler's resolution with great enthusiasm. M. Ehrlich is secretary of the branch.



THE CHICAGO JOINT BOARD EXTENDS THE UNANIMOUS ARM OF THE UNION TO ASSIST THE UNORGANIZED AND EXPLOITED WORKERS IN THE INDUSTRY

candidate by the F. L. P. to sign an undated resignation so that in case any one elected on the farmer-labor party ticket fails to carry out the program and pledge of the party, the resignation will be enforced. It also adopted a resolution which requires every candidate elected to pledge 10 per cent of the salary to the party, annually.

The convention went on record in favor of the legislative program of the Washington State Federation of Labor and all candidates elected on the F. L. P. will support the labor legislative program.

This is the third convention held this summer by the farmer-labor party in this state. The first convention having been held on July 4, in Seattle, the second at Yakima, Wash., on Aug. 1.

The constitution provides for the organization of the unorganized farmers and workers, in the form of farmer-labor Party clubs, twenty-five members being allowed for each club. The dues being 25 cents a month, 50 per cent of which goes to the state organization. Clubs are springing up all over the state. County committees are being organized in many parts.

**The Platform.**  
The platform provides that the government "resume the function" of its

## SERF LAWS OF FEUDAL ENGLAND HAD NOTHING ON NEW ORLEANS CODE!

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—(FP)—The first prosecution under the law enacted by the legislature at the session, recently closed, prohibiting enticing labor from one plantation to another has been invoked with the arrest at Alexandria of George and Robert Bossier.

They are charged with enticing two laborers and moving their household effects from the plantation of L. Wemple near Cheneyville without the consent of Wemple. Under the law now in force it is a crime punishable with fine or imprisonment, or both, to engage a Negro or any other plantation laborer on a promise of higher wages and better living conditions from one land owner to another without the consent of his employer.

## 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.  
8:30—The Everett Ensemble; Vivian Lawrence, Little Joe Warner, John Redington, Kickey & Johnson.  
9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.  
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

## T. U. E. L. MEETING IS POSTPONED FROM WEDNESDAY.

Owing to the other meetings that are taking place Wednesday, October 6th, which compete with the regular meeting of the T. U. E. L. the committee has deemed it necessary to postpone the meeting of the Trade Union Educational League. All league members are asked to take notice. They will be notified of the next meeting.

## Cleveland Opens Workers' Forum on October 10th.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—A workers' forum has been established in Cleveland and will begin on Sunday, Oct. 10. The forum will hold meetings every Sunday night at room 13, 5927 Euclid avenue, and will be a means of furnishing the workers of this city an opportunity of discussing questions of the day.

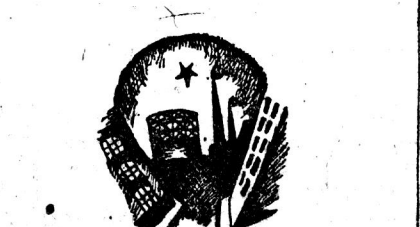
The forum will start with John Brahm as the first speaker. His subject will be "The Significance of the British Strike." The forum will begin at 7:30 p. m. on Sunday, Oct. 10. The next speaker will be Leo Gleisser, who will speak on "Revolutionary Literature" on Oct. 17. All workers are invited.

## Workers Asked to Support Play for Passaic Children

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A new play for the United Council of Working-class Housewives will be given in the Irving Place Art Theater on Wednesday night, Nov. 17. All stars will participate.

Workers' organizations and working men and women are asked to help all the house and so help in the work of a woman's organization which is participating in all the struggles of the workers and has been maintaining since the beginning of the strike, 2 kitchens where 1,000 children of the Passaic strikers are being fed every day with wholesome food.

All workers and sympathizers are asked to remember the 17th of November at the Irving Palace Art Theater.



# Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

## PHOENIX LABOR BODY DESERTS PORTO RICANS

### Reactionaries Win by One Vote

By WILLIAM O'BRIEN.  
(Worker Correspondent)  
PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 5.—The Central Trades Council of Phoenix, by a majority of one vote, decided to select a committee of three members to meet with the Cotton Growers' Association here and attempt a settlement of the strike of several hundred Porto Rican workers shipped here to work in the cotton fields.

This means that the reactionary element in the central council won out in a long debate which actually hinged upon whether the council was going to continue to support the Porto Ricans financially and otherwise, as it had been doing, or whether it would abandon the fight by trying to reach a compromise with the bosses.

**Worried Over Finances.**  
The reactionaries won for several reasons. First, the striking Porto Rican workers and their families had been financially supported by the unions and many of the delegates were worried about the financial strain. Second, many of the Porto Ricans are skilled workers and representatives of the skilled trades were afraid of labor competition. Notable among these latter was the delegate from the bricklayers' union, who made no secret of his fears.

The progressive delegates to the council had been making a fight to persuade the body to stand by the Porto Rican workers and to force the state to undertake their care. The immigrants have been in an improvised camp at the fair grounds. Many of the wives and children are ill. Until now the only source of livelihood they have received has been from donations from the unions.

**"Mediator" for Company.**  
A Mr. Jones, mediator of the United States department of labor, is here trying to get the strikers to go back to work. He is hand in glove with the Cotton Growers' Association. The latter are anxious to get the men to work so they can collect the cost of transportation laid out to get them from Porto Rico. The company claims there is another boatload of Porto Rican workers on the way and that they will bring them to Phoenix because their fare is already paid.

The Porto Rican workers are standing firm, however, in their refusal to work for anything less than the \$3 a day average paid in these parts for common labor.

**Association a Tool.**  
There is some misconception among even trade unionists hereabout concerning the identity of the Cotton Growers' Association. Even many delegates to the Central Council are under the impression that the association is an organization of cotton farmers. This fact no doubt influenced their judgment in some degree in voting on the question of supporting the Porto Ricans. The fact is that the association is the creature of several big cotton growing companies.

The Cotton Growers' Association said they would care for the sick workers, but this has not been done. The state industrial board waives jurisdiction over the affair on the ground it has nothing to do with agricultural matters.

In the meantime the price of cotton is going down and it is possible that by the time the present dispute is settled it will not be worth while to pick the remaining portion of the cotton crop. What will happen to the ill and impoverished Porto Ricans at that event is problematical, but they are in any case faced with a very gloomy prospect.

## Lithuanian Local No Place for Opposition to Strike Solidarity

By J. STOCKWELL.  
(Worker Correspondent)  
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 5.—At the last meeting of Lithuanian Local 54 of the A. C. W., at Arion Place Hall, the proposal of the New York Joint Board for assessment of eight hours work to aid the Finkelstein strikers was brought up.

Here we could see who were really union men. Those who were not could also be seen, and their names are given below, because they opposed the help to the strikers and also talked and urged others to leave the Joint Board because of this.

Their names are W. Pashkevich, J. Yonaitis, A. Bubnis, W. M. Michelsons and Tschikus, who works for White Brothers in New York City.

Surely any sensible worker would say that these are no friends of the strikers but rather friends of Finkelstein. A lot was said about leaving the Joint Board, but they did not get the best of the local and the eight hours assessment matter was put off to a special meeting.

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

## Allentown Local 52 of Upholsterers on Strike in Two Shops

(By Arnold, Worker Correspondent.)  
ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 5.—Local 52 of the Upholsterers' union of this city is on strike since Saturday from the Jordan Furniture company. The strike affects about 30 men in all. Every man is out of this shop and the local expects to pull out other men from the Yeager Furniture company to about the same number.

The Allentown local union is striking jointly with Local 76 of New York City. Their demands are for a 20 per cent increase of wages and the 44 hour week.

Strikers, watch for more particulars in this paper and write to the DAILY WORKER the news of your strike and the bosses' tactics. Also distribute this paper to other strikers.

## COURSE IN LABOR JOURNALISM IS BEGUN IN N. Y.

### Workers' School Starts New Class

By a Worker Correspondent.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Workers' School of New York is indeed fortunate in being able to announce the addition of Harvey O'Connor to its faculty for the coming year. Harvey O'Connor, who, in addition to editing other labor papers, was city editor, news editor and labor editor successively of the Seattle Union Record in 1921-24 when it was the only trade union daily in America and who has been the assistant editor of the Locomotive Engineers Journal for the past two years, will give the course in "Workers' Correspondence" (Labor Journalism) in the Workers' School.

This course trains workers in shop, mill and factory to report the news of the industrial struggle in its everyday phases. The technique of simple, direct news writing, of organizing, editing and managing shop papers and of preparing material for use in the labor press is its main object. Labor and shop papers will be studied closely and students will prepare copy for actual publication. Noted labor editors are scheduled to speak on various phases of the labor press.

The course in Workers' Correspondence starts on Monday, November 1, at 8 p. m. Registrations are now open at the Workers' School, 108 East 14 Street, New York City and the School Bulletin can also be obtained at the same address, by writing to Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the school.

## Los Angeles Starts a Worker Correspondence Class Under J. Fisher

By a Worker Correspondent.  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 5.—The Worker Correspondents' Class meets every Monday night from 8 to 10 p. m. at 322 West Second St. The class is under the instruction of Comrade James H. Fisher. Its object is to train a group of workers so that they will be able to report the class struggle in all its many phases. If you are interested in writing, if you are able to think and wish to help us, attend this class and see for yourself.

## Letter From a Prize Winner

Boston, Mass., Sept. 30, 1926.  
Editor DAILY WORKER.  
Dear Sir:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of the copy of Red Cartoons which was awarded me as a worker correspondent. Needless to say, I am very happy to own such a splendid book, altho the fact that I have at least succeeded in registering a feeble protest against one of the many evils of the present system affords me no little satisfaction. I can assure you,

My interest in the Workers' (Communist) Party is of comparatively recent date and is due, aside from left wing tendencies from early childhood, to the influence of the editorial staff of THE DAILY WORKER in the presentation of their aims and policies in the class struggle. I hope thru more intense study and thought to become sufficiently informed on political and social issues to render such aid to the Workers' Party movement as may fall within the scope of my capabilities. It is my regret that I have not been so situated economically to support this cause, which holds so much of promise for the future.

Tired from long days of uninteresting work, I find my evenings much too short and fleeting for bending to the tasks which hold my attention. However, I intend to "carry on," and you will certainly hear more from me as time goes on.

Your for success (not the Ford-Gary-Schwab standard).  
Fred T. Douglas.

## STEEL TRUST AND ERIE R. R. TAKE 2 LIVES

### Workers Die as Result of Company Neglect

(By N. L., Worker Correspondent)  
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 5.—Negligence of the lives of the workers has resulted in the death of two workers of Youngstown on Tuesday. Thomas Wylan was instantly killed at the open hearth furnace plant of the Republic Iron and Steel company. He was working on the railroad in the yards when he was struck by an engine. He met death because no guards were put on the rails in order to let the engine pass without killing anybody. Another victim of the Steel Trust.

The other worker, Andrea Casoria, 53, was an employe of the Erie railroad. He was killed instantly when caught in the bucket of a steam shovel loading coal near the Erie roundhouse. Casoria, a laborer, was working near a train of coal cars, when the shovel operator, hearing his cries, discovered that he had caught Casoria in the bucket. His chest was entirely crushed and he died before he reached the hospital.

## Worker Gives Dramatic Version of Attempting to Aid Sacco, Vanzetti

By THEODORE MORANCE.  
(Worker Correspondent)  
NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The following describes an example of Metropolitan police efficiency: Scene: Precinct Station House, 5th St. between 1st and 2nd Aves.

Time: 9 o'clock in evening.  
Wherefore: Getting a permit for a Sacco-Vanzetti street meeting.  
I: Pardon Sir, may I be permitted to hold a street meeting for the Sacco-Vanzetti case?  
Captain: What's that?  
I: That's the...  
Lieutenant: Oh, those are those two gunnys that staged that payroll robbery.  
Captain: Oh, those—I see here you, doya speak English?  
I: Being a student at the College of the City of New York I can't naturally help that.  
Captain: Ya born here?  
I: Yep.  
Captain: You know anything about that robbery—any special friend of these two wops?  
I: Never saw them in my life.  
Captain: Then whatta hell d'ya wanna open ya yap for those birds then? Don't you know they wuz convicted by law—and they oughtta hang Goddam em.  
I: They were framed-up, and even if they get all the witnesses in the world they'll still get framed-up unless the workers all over the countries can get up at such street meetings as these and create the sentiment for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.  
Captain: Whatta hell ya wanna do that here for? Go to Connecticut where they are.  
I: Pardon Captain, they're in Massachusetts.  
Captain: Massachusetts, (glowering.)  
I: That's why we want to raise sentiment—  
Captain: This country ain't ruled by sentiment—it's ruled by law!  
I: That's why we are asking your legal sanction to our meeting.  
Captain: Well, you lousey Bolshevick, you ain't gonna hold no street meeting for those greasy gunnys, if you do I treat you as disorderly people.

## Los Angeles Meeting Helps Mine Strikers; Mine Lamps "Jewelry"

By L. P. RINDAL.  
(Worker Correspondent.)  
LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—A group of class conscious workers arranged a social dance at the Painters hall for the benefit of the struggling British miners, their wives and children.

**Solidarity Applauded.**  
After the address by Mortimer Downing at the Open Forum, Sunday evening, Sept. 19th, on the subject of "The British General Strike," a worker asked the speaker: "How do the miners manage to live over there?"  
"Mostly on funds coming from the workers of Soviet Russia," Downing—a former editor of the Industrial Worker—admitted. A storm of applause followed—which increased after a few remarks by Comrade Fisher, leader of the local Workers' Correspondents' School.

A number of miniature miners' lamps, sent from England, were sold to help the fighting strikers. Figuratively speaking, the willingness to buy throws some more light on the subject. These lamps were "jewelry" in the eyes of U. S. custom officers. Therefore every duty had to be paid.

**BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB.**



# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in Chicago only):	By mail (outside of Chicago):
\$8.00 per year	\$6.00 per year
\$4.50 six months	\$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months	\$2.00 three months

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

LOUIS ENGBAHL  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
MORITZ J. LOEB  
Editors  
Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application.

## Amsterdam to Enter the A. F. of L.

The American Federation of Labor leadership is preparing to take over the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) just as Wall Street has taken over European industry and finance.

So much is indicated by the agreement of the metal trades department of the A. F. of L. to affiliate with Amsterdam and the recent affiliations to their respective international federations of the Carpenters, Miners and Machinists.

In addition there is the conference called by the Mexican Confederation of Labor at which the question of affiliation is to be discussed with representatives of the A. F. of L. and Amsterdam.

Perhaps before this conference takes place there will be a public announcement by the A. F. of L. officials of their intentions.

We say that the Federation "is preparing to take over" Amsterdam rather than "joining" Amsterdam because this is what is happening. The A. F. of L. will, with certain limitations, make its own terms of affiliation. As the labor agents of American imperialism the A. F. of L. leadership follows the flag.

Look at the invasion of western, central and eastern Europe by the American metal trust, represented by the Anaconda Copper Mining company—a Standard Oil subsidiary—which has entered into the Gieschke combination producing metals and chemicals in Germany and Poland. Then there is the new electrical trust, with the American General Electric the leading group, of which the Allgemeine Elektrische Gesellschaft is part. The role played by the United States Steel corporation in the new Franco-German-Belgian-Luxembourg iron and steel trust is not yet clear, but the recent comment statement of Elbert H. Gary leaves little doubt that it has encouraged this grouping.

German industrial and official trade union delegations are here studying American efficiency methods and hardly an issue of the metropolitan press appears without an advertisement of some new industrial loan for European capitalists.

With such huge interests in Europe the pacification of European labor becomes paramount for American capitalism and what better agency is there for this than the A. F. of L. leadership with its worker-employer theory which news dispatches state is being adopted by various European labor movements, German in particular, and to which the Amsterdam leadership will subscribe willingly if, as they will undoubtedly, the A. F. of L. leaders insist on recognition of this as a principle and as one of their conditions for moral and financial support of the I. F. T. U. which, like its capitalist friends, needs money very badly.

Following the El Paso convention where a delegation from the German trade unions was welcomed warmly, we predicted the rapprochement between Amsterdam and the A. F. of L. We said likewise that the A. F. of L. leadership would lean more to the social-patriot labor leadership of Germany than to the British trade union leadership which, following also the lead of its imperialist masters, would show more hostility to American domination.

This still remains the truth and while the leftward pressure of the British masses will bring words of sympathy for the "safe and sane" official Trades Union Congress leadership it will not be welcomed as warmly to the bosom of American labor officialdom as will the German social-democrats.

The development of the process by which American labor officialdom carves for itself a similar niche in the labor movement of Europe as is occupied in industry and finance by the American imperialists has been slower than we expected, and is not yet completed, but after all two years is not a long time for the official foreign policy of the American trade union movement to change from one of isolation to that of dominant participation in line with that of American imperialism.

Had the world court met with less opposition in America it is probable that the policy would have changed more rapidly.

The left wing in the American labor movement will make a grave mistake if it regards this as a progressive step on the part of labor officialdom. Potentially, it is true, it will tend to give the American trade union movement a broader international outlook and familiarize it with the struggles of the European workers, but from the official standpoint it is nothing more or less than a strengthening of the bloc against the trade unions of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and a guarantee that the A. F. of L. leadership will have a powerful voice on all vital questions such as world trade union unity. Its influence will be used also to tone down the rising antagonism toward American capitalism among the European masses.

Already the affiliation of the Carpenters, Miners and Machinists to the Amsterdam federations puts the question of world trade union unity and the recognition of Soviet Union as issues of primary importance on the order of business of the left wing in America. With the end of isolation of the A. F. of L. which is indicated by recent developments, these questions assume the same importance for American labor, particularly in view of the new era of competition in the world markets which is opening with the formation of European trusts, as they do for the European labor movements.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE DAILY WORKER!

## SPECIAL FORD NUMBER TOMORROW

Henry Ford's sensational announcement of the introduction of the five-day week into all his plants caused a stir in the country. The DAILY WORKER, however, has reason to believe that Ford is giving away absolutely nothing. The slaves in his plant by his own admission are required to do as much work in 5 days as they formerly did in five and a half. Wherefore there is nothing remarkable in their getting five and a half days' pay. In the Thursday DAILY WORKER a list of working-class writers will tell the truth about Ford and his industry. The DAILY WORKER thinks the Ford myth should be exploded. Get this number and get enlightened about one of America's foremost slave drivers.

# FROM PORTLAND TO DETROIT

### ARTICLE SEVEN. BY WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

A COMPILATION of all the stupidities and fallacies which the trade union leadership of the United States has promulgated in the labor press for the last three years, or even for the last three months, would take up several issues of this paper. We have neither time or space for such an exhaustive effort. Nor is it necessary for the work in hand.

Typical utterances of responsible leaders are enough. We have seen the viewpoint of the leadership of a powerful union unaffiliated with the A. F. of L.—the Railroad Trainmen—and that of the leadership of the most progressive A. F. of L. railway union—the Machinists. We will take now a leading editorial from a typical "employees' journal"—the "Hawthorne Microphone," published by the Western Electric Company for distribution to the factory personnel of its Hawthorne plant in Chicago, which employs 40,000 workers when operating to capacity, and compare it with the statements of the head of the American Federation of Labor, President William Green, writing in the "Forum" magazine for September on "Lessons from the British Strike."

APOLOGY must be made for the length of these extracts but lengthy quotation is necessary to develop fully the striking similarity in these statements by a company union organ and the head of the American trade union movement. Besides we do not want either the Western Electric or President Green to be able to say that they have been quoted unfairly by my having jerked sentences entirely from the general context.

Here is the patriotic pabulum purveyed to the underpaid Western Electric workers (mostly boys and girls.)

It is entitled: "The Golden Rule for Prosperity Proves to Be Merely the Golden Rule."

One of the main questions puzzling thoughtful Europeans today is why the United States enjoys such amazing prosperity.

Some of it they attribute to our natural wealth, but that, they realize, is only a partial explanation and a very unsatisfactory one, since it does not account for the fact that our industries are able to outproduce those of all other nations, even when using the same kind and amount of machinery, the same number of men and in general, the same factory methods.

These points of similarity leave only one advantage in our favor, superior personnel—perhaps the most important factor of all. That statement, however, still does not solve anything. It involves a further question that really contains the essence of the whole discussion: Why does our country alone possess workers of this superior type? THE ANSWER IS AS OLD AS THE GOLDEN RULE. IT IS SIMPLY, FAIR DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS AND EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY.

The American worker is ambitious because he knows that his ambition can get him something besides dissatisfied longings. He, too, can rise from mill-laborer to head of a great steel corporation. All he needs is ability and industry. The opportunity is there. The American worker is well educated because our schools are for the benefit of all the people. Even the person forced by home circumstances to earn a living at an early age need not forego the advantages of our numerous fine evening schools and the correspondence courses of the country's best universities are open to him. Anyone can secure much education as to his right power and his will-power permit him to assimilate.

The American worker is intelligent because his natural intelligence allows him to develop that breadth of interest which leads to broadness of view. He is a straight thinker. WHERE SOME OF THE WORKERS OF OTHER LANDS HAVE FOLLOWS SELF-STYLED MES-SIAHS TOWARD OUR PRIDE, HE HAS KEPT IN SANE TOUCH WITH ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES AND ACHIEVED A PROSPERITY THAT IS TODAY A WORLD MARVEL.

With an industrial supremacy based on superior natural wealth, we should have cause for mighty pride in the future with its inevitable competition of newly developed resources elsewhere, BUT A NEW PROSPERITY DEPENDS UPON THE CHARACTER OF OUR PEOPLE AND

OUR INSTITUTIONS WE NEED NEVER FEAR FOR ITS CONTINUANCE. (Emphasis mine.)

THE above example of company union propaganda begins with the "one big happy family" motif and ends on the high note of "our institutions."

"Fair distribution of profits and equality of opportunity" are thrown in for good measure. They are the shibboleths of all good 100 per cent Americans who go to a red, white and blue heaven when they die.

Let us turn now to the pronouncement of President Green:

The tradition that the interests of management conflict with the interests of employees HAS BEEN THE CAUSE OF MUCH WASTE IN INDUSTRY. IF MANAGEMENT WILL ONLY CONSIDER THEIR LOSSES FROM FIGHTING THEIR EMPLOYEES AND SPENDING EQUAL THOUGHT AND ENERGY IN EARNING THEIR GOOD WILL, THEY WILL FIND THE INVESTMENT PROFITABLE. . . . The union enables the work group of individuals to undertake real co-operation on an equal footing with the management. THE BONA FIDE UNION IS ESSENTIAL TO EFFECTIVE CO-OPERATION. It alone has vitality and general confidence that beget co-operation. Company unions are a medium for facilitating the acceptance of the orders of the management. They may present an appearance of co-operation, BUT THEY LACK THE AGGRESSIVENESS AND VITALITY NECESSARY FOR INDEPENDENT THINKING WHICH IS THE ESSENCE OF CO-OPERATION. . . . The general state of variance with the principles and practices of the American trade union movement. It is essential to remember that our labor movement is a product of American conditions and is developed in an environment in which democratic ideals prevail. THERE ARE NO "CLASSES," but individuals are as opportunity and ability make possible. There are trade groups and industrial groups WITH COMMON INTERESTS AND COMMON PROBLEMS. These groups CUT HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE POPULATION and organization covering the groups is in response to COMMON NEEDS AND POSSIBILITIES.

There are essential differences between the statement of Green and that of the company union propagandist of the Western Electric.

There is none. Everything in the company union editorial is in Green's statements—identity of interest, opportunity, no classes, common needs. In a word "the Golden Rule" and the "one big happy family" motif.

But President Green's statements go farther even than those of the company union editorial FOR HE ARGUES FOR "BONA FIDE UNIONS" SOLELY ON THE GROUND THAT THEY ARE "ESSENTIAL TO EFFECTIVE CO-OPERATION," which is Green's way of saying that they can and will produce more profits for the capitalists than company unions can.

IN order to be fair to President Green, and to still any doubts which may arise as the result of the categorical statement I have just made I quote in full the next to the last paragraph from the "Forum" article:

Scattered throughout our industry we find developments that hold within them the possibilities of this full development. (Worker-Employer Co-operation.—W. F. D.) A few of these developments are: the production engineers of the printing pressmen who help the workers TO RAISE STANDARDS OF WORKMANSHIP; THE TECHNICAL EDUCATION SERVICE DEVELOPED BY THE INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION; the co-operative dairy of the milk drivers of Minnesota; DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTION STANDARDS OF WOMEN'S GARMENT WORKERS OF Cleveland; THE INSISTENCE OF THE PHOTO-ENGRAVERS UPON RESEARCH IN THE INDUSTRY AND THE TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT OF ITS MEMBERSHIP; RAILWAY SHOPMEN'S DEVELOPMENTS IN CO-OPERATION ON THE BALTIMORE & OHIO, the Chicago & Northwestern and the Canadian National Railways.

I THINK I have not overstated the case against President Green. When he wants to measure the achievements of American workers he does not mention the militant struggle of the Fur Workers for the forty-hour week, the courageous attempt of the Interborough Rapid Transit switchmen and motormen to break from the company union, the long, stern struggle of the 16,000 Passaic textile workers or the heroic battles of his own union and the unorganized miners of West Virginia.

NO, President Green, speaking in the name of the American trade union movement cites as instances of progress (with the single possible exception of the milk drivers) ONLY those instances where the union membership has been coerced and cajoled into adopting a non-strike policy, in no wise different in this respect from the company unions, and has organized to work harder for the capitalists.

The surrender is complete. There is no real quarrel between the American industrial lords and the American trade union leaders as to principles. There is a difference of opinion, however, as to whether the trade union leader is necessary in this scheme of things.

MOST of the big capitalists do not think so. The trade union officialdom try to convince them that they are by promising, by pleading in fact, to be allowed to use their prestige to make more efficient slaves of the American masses.

This attitude of the trade union leadership coupled with the "welfare" schemes puts the following question sharply to every intelligent worker: "What is the future of the American trade union movement in the present period and what are the tasks of the left wing?"

(To be continued.)

# British Trade Union Leaders That Failed In Test Must Be Replaced, Says Communist Organ

The complete betrayal by the right wing leadership of the Bournemouth British Trade Union Congress of the interests of the striking miners, and the united front of the former center group, represented by Purcell, Hicks, Swales and the vacillating Cook, with the right wing, led by J. H. Thomas, J. C. Clynes and Co., confronts the British working class with the necessity of selecting a leadership that will fight the employers and the employers' government, a leadership that will help lead them to victory and not to the shambles of defeat.

The Workers' Weekly, official organ of the British Communist Party sets forth point by point the lessons of the Bournemouth conference and the conclusions to be drawn from them. As the present situation in Britain is not only a historic drama, which gives a picture of a mighty power slipping into the abyss, but is also an object lesson for the workers of all lands who may be faced any day with problems as serious as those that confront the British working-class today, THE DAILY WORKER reprints the following statement from the Workers' Weekly for information of the American workers.

What are the lessons of last week's Congress at Bournemouth? First: That the old leadership represents a united front of treachery to the workers.

On every important question there was no division in their ranks. They prevented discussion of the general strike, nominally because it would

hurt the miners, but really to conceal the fact that they had been trying to hurt the miners ever since May 1. They prevented any practical step to help the miners, such as a fight against the 8-hours act, the levy on wages, or the embargo, being discussed, instead introducing an empty resolution which was an insult to the miners' intelligence, and appointing John Bromley to move it in order to emphasize their hatred of the miners. They attacked the Russian trade unionists and virtually smashed the Anglo-Russian committee, after a year's sabotage of any steps to unity. They allowed insulting suggestions with reference to Canton to go by in their report, at a time when British imperialism is threatening to crush the victorious People's Republic. From Pugh downwards, they openly preached "new methods" of co-operating with the bosses instead of fighting them.

Second: That the former "Lefts" on the General Council have completely their abject and shameful surrender to the right.

On not a single issue, amongst those mentioned above, did they fight their colleagues. They put solidarity with their colleagues higher than loyalty to the workers.

Altho the right wing leaders intervened effectively on several important resolutions—the one demanding greater power to the general council, the one favoring protection instead of trade union unity as a means of fighting sweated labor, the one committing British labor to support the tragic farce known as the International Labor Office—the former "left" wing kept silent. When the Communists and minority delegates exposed the

treacherous part played by the general council against the Russian workers, it was Purcell who got up to defend the general council.

Third: That A. J. Cook has taken the second step towards a united front with the general council—a step on the road which leads to deserting the workers.

The first step was after the general strike, when he agreed that the conference of executives to discuss the general council's leadership should not be held, "in order not to prejudice the miners." He gained nothing for the miners thereby, because John Bromley published the council's report attacking the miners.

But he lost the chance of exposing the council's treachery to the workers, and thereby allowed them to go on betraying the miners with impunity.

At Bournemouth, Cook did worse. When the mass of the delegates were supporting the Minority Movement's call for a discussion, Cook—for the sake of an empty resolution calling for financial aid—threw his weight on the side of the General Council, and helped them to stifle a discussion.

Cook showed that he not only is losing faith in the workers, but is allying himself with their enemies.

Fourth: That even this Congress, composed as it was more than half of officials, showed the steady move to the left of the workers.

In spite of Pugh's open appeals to abandon the strike weapon and resort to class collaboration, the Congress failed to respond in the slightest to the American delegate's statement that the aims of the trade unionism were merely "to better the condition

of the workers," and that "capitalists are necessary."

In spite of the opposition of the right wing leaders, and the passivity of the former "left" leaders, the Congress, defeated the reactionary "One Big Union" proposal, and went on record for industrial unionism, giving definite instructions to the General Council.

The Congress, listened with approval to every militant lead put up by the small Communist Minority group or by individual left wingers—approval which only union discipline and the block vote succeeded temporarily in suppressing.

Fifth: That there is no hope for a new leadership in the trade union movement, ready and willing to fight the bosses, outside the ranks of the Communist Party and the Minority Movement.

A few individuals made a left wing stand here and there, notably Hallsworth and Ellen Wilkinson. But their efforts were isolated, and therefore made no mark. All the other former "lefts" were bankrupt.

The only group which on every issue put up a consistent, systematic fight for the workers and against the treachery of the General Council, and which therefore justified its claim to the future leadership of the movement, was the group of Communists and other supporters of the Minority Movement.

On the question of responsibility for the general strike, of the powers of the General Council, of Russia, they forced a definite parting of the ways between the reactionary right and "left" leaders, on one side, and the workers on the other. Their fight as

a small minority at the T. U. C. revealed as great a cleavage between workers and leaders as the proceedings of the Minority Conference did, compared with those of the T. U. C. The only way for honest left wingers in the trade union movement to help the workers in practice is to join the Minority Movement, to work in its organization, and under its direction. The only way to ensure a consistent militant leadership for the trade unions, which will lead the workers to the overthrow of capitalism instead of towards collaboration with it, is to build a powerful Communist Party.

Finally: The leaders who surrendered to the capitalist government on May 12 talked a good deal at the T. U. C. about its refusal to apply the 48-hour week, its adoption of the eight hours' act, its action against the miners, etc., but avoided any suggestion of how it is to be shifted.

This the Minority Conference attempted to do, in its call to the workers to force the labor M. P.'s to refuse further participation in the forged parliament, and to concentrate on the embargo campaign until a new general election. The T. U. C. failed to give any alternative lead, or even to issue an appeal to the workers. That duty now falls on the national left wing conference at Poplar this week-end, as the mobilization of all the revolutionary opposition within the labor party. Whatever can be done to put before the labor party conference a clear challenging lead on how to overthrow the government must be done by the left wing conference, if it is to win the leadership of the workers in the labor party.

# The Situation in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

Statement by the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

THE Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party is in receipt of the following cablegrams in regard to the action of the opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in defying the authority of the Central Committee of the party:

Moscow, October 4.  
Trotsky, Zinoviev, Radek, Piatskov, Smilga and Saprovov went to the Moscow works "Aviopribor" and made an attempt to begin discussion and speak against the adopted party decisions. Notwithstanding presence and activity in proceedings of all the leaders of the opposition, the latter were completely defeated by the worker members of the Communist Party, who discovered the factional actions of the opposition and adopted resolutions condemning the proceedings and leaders. The Moscow committee of the Communist Party proposed to the Central Committee that it take measures against the members of the Central Committee who violated the party decisions. Meetings of numerous nuclei of the Moscow party organizations have adopted resolutions unanimously condemning the proceedings of the opposition.

PEPPER,  
Chief of the Agitprop Dept. of the Communist International.

A SECOND cablegram reads:

Moscow, October 4.  
Mass meetings of mill workers of Moscow and Leningrad provinces have adopted strong resolutions protesting against factional activities of the opposition headed by Zinoviev and Trotsky. All the resolutions propose that the Central Committee and whole party drastically resist factional activities of the opposition.

PEPPER,  
Chief of the Agitprop Dept. of the Communist International.

THE Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, after the plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, at which the factional activities of the opposition were considered and disciplinary measures taken against those who had violated party discipline, expressed its solidarity with and wholehearted support of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and condemned activities of the opposition in violation of the discipline of the party.

The proletarian revolution in the Soviet Union, altho it has successfully overcome the attacks of capitalist imperialism during the past nine years and made great achievements in creating a socialist economic system for the benefit of the workers and peasants, which year by year is raising their standard of life, still finds itself

on the field of battle, surrounded by enemies eager and anxious to destroy it. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union is the proletarian advance guard which is fighting not only for the proletarian revolution in the Soviet Union, but its extension to the rest of the world still ruled by the capitalists. The maintenance of iron discipline, the unquestioning carrying out of the decisions of the majority of the party as expressed by the Central Committee, are requisites for final victory and the duty of every member of the party.

NO member of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, no matter how prominent in its leadership or how great his past services to the proletarian revolution, can follow the course pursued by the opposition without endangering the great achievements of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union and their leader, the Communist Party, and hindering the development of world proletarian revolution. Factional violation of party discipline, such as is established in the above cablegrams, gives aid and comfort to every capitalist enemy of the proletarian revolution.

THE Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party hails with joy the repudiation of the opposition and their factional activities by the membership of the Communist Party. With them it condemns these activities and again expresses its wholehearted support of the Central Com-

mittee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in its struggle to compel the opposition to discontinue their factional activities and return to their duty as members of the party. It calls upon every member of the Workers (Communist) Party to take his stand with the units of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which are repudiating and condemning Comrades Trotsky, Zinoviev and the other leaders of the opposition, for their attack upon the unity of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Central Committee, Workers (Communist) Party of America.  
C. E. Ruthenberg,  
General Secretary.

## Mellon Aid May Quit Treasury for Chicago Law Office Practice

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Garrard Winston, undersecretary of the treasury and chief lieutenant to Andrew Mellon, is considering retirement from public life and resumption of his law practice in Chicago. His partner, Silas Strawn, is now returning from China, where he was one of the American commissioners in the attempted agreement on increasing the Chinese customs tariff rates.

## Three-Cornered Race for U. S. Senate Takes in Idaho Progressive

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Information reaching labor circles in the capital is that the senatorial race in Idaho between Gooding, incumbent regular republican; Nugent, democrat and former senator, and H. F. Samuel, progressive, have taken a new turn. Hundreds of progressive democrats are said to have written to Nugent urging him to withdraw in favor of Samuel. The latter has the backing of most of the labor movement and the old non-partisan league farmer element.

## Illinois Floods Threaten Hundreds; U. S. Aid Is Asked

Flooding of the Illinois and Mississippi rivers drove hundreds of families from their homes in the Illinois river valley Saturday. Levees were reported near the breaking point. Nearly 25 families were forced to seek safety points in Liverpool, Chautauqua, and East Liverpool. The southern quarters of Naples was flooded and South Beardstown was vacated. Train service at Naples was interrupted as the river rose fifteen inches. Appeals for aid have been sent to the government shipyards at Peoria.