

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

THE

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE resourcefulness of Chicago's bootleggers has been written with lead on the anatomies of more people than would fill a goodly graveyard.

IN the struggle for control of Chicago's bootleg pickings, a Cicero gang, angry because their north side competitors were nosing in on their territory, hired a machine gun nest right opposite a cathedral and right next to a florist shop.

IF this is not civilized warfare we would like to know what it is. The church was handy, and so were the flowers.

FRAZIER JELKE, a big oleomargarine man, purchased the Vanderbilt box at the Metropolitan opera house in New York.

I would be the Queen of Roumania I would soft pedal on the publicity. One of these days she may realize that there are still a few people left in the United States who have not adopted monarchism in lieu of republicanism.

HOWEVER, we are not losing any sleep over the possibilities. Once upon a time the students of Trinity College, Dublin, got bolstered and decided to murder a few professors.

GREAT progress in commercial aviation is noted in the Soviet Union by capitalist reporters. A network of air lines radiating from Moscow connects the capital with every part of Europe and Asia.

MAKE-BELIEVE investigation of K. K. K. activities has started in Indiana. What can you expect from an investigation where the parties involved in the charges do the investigating?

PUT POLICE BRUTALITY TO WALKER

N. Y. Labor Rallies to Garment Strikers

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 13.—Representatives of 800,000 New York trades unionists and thousands of workers in the needle trades and others sympathetic to the 40,000 striking cloakmakers will march to the City Hall at 1 p. m. Saturday to protest to Mayor Walker wholesale arrests of cloak pickets and "other police brutalities."

The demonstration has been arranged because appeals to Police Commissioner McLaughlin and other police heads have proved futile. Thank A. F. of L. For Support.

The emergency labor conference, which has established headquarters at 130 East 25th Street, yesterday telegraphed President William Green of the American Federation of Labor its gratitude over the federation's decision at the Detroit convention to give prompt financial aid to the striking cloakmakers and help them combat the injunction issued against them.

Among the first labor organizations to respond to the emergency appeal for funds and to fight the injunction is the Joint Council of the Capmakers' Union, representing seven locals. It has called a mass meeting for Thursday, at 6 p. m. at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth street, of its entire membership.

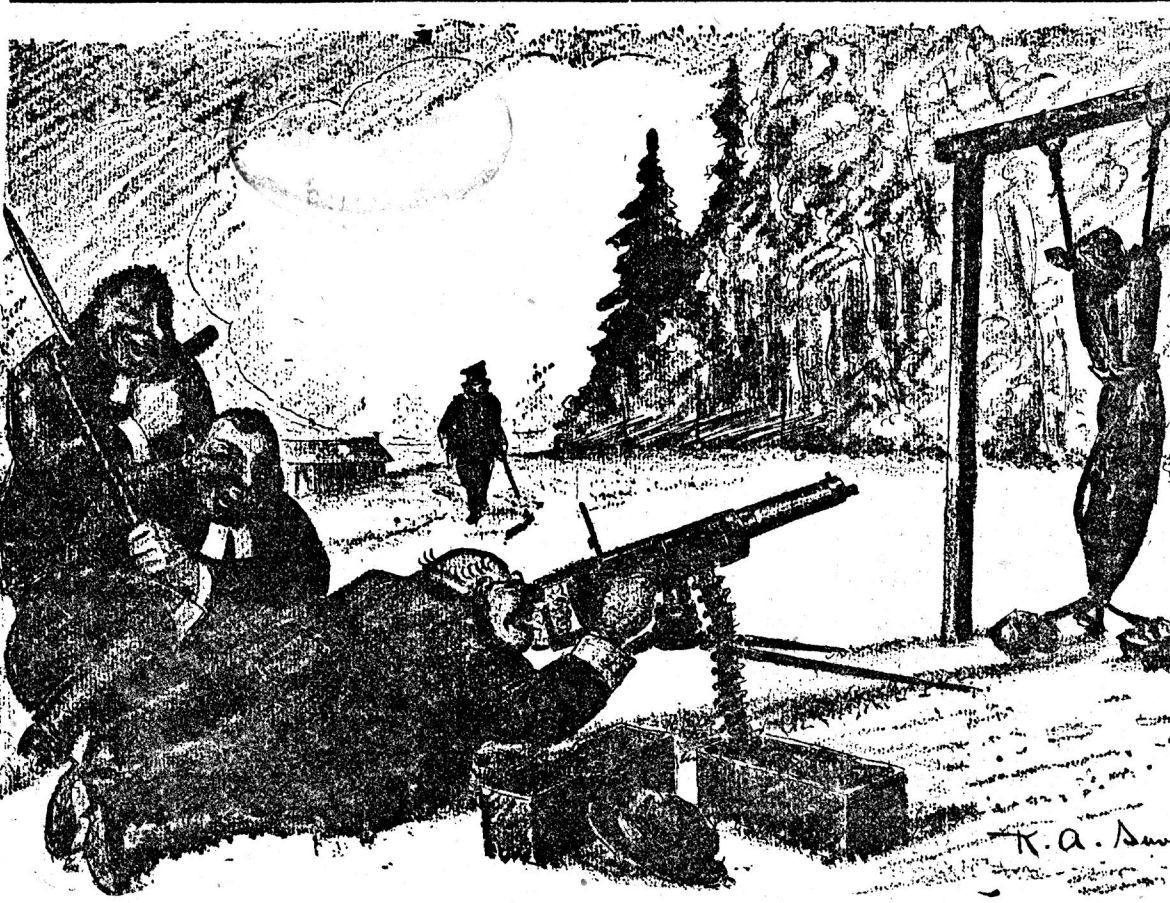
Magistrate Corrigan, in Jefferson Market court, discharged scores of cloak strikers charged with picketing. In a few cases he suspended sentence or fined the defendants \$1 each. In contrast to fines paid by the union of several hundred dollars a day last week, the total fines paid yesterday reached \$44.

The telegram sent to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor yesterday, read: "The emergency labor conference to help the striking cloakmakers and combat injunctions held on October 3 with 183 delegates representing 800,000 organized workers of the city of New York was greatly encouraged and enthused by the resolution adopted by American Federation of Labor convention pledging full support to striking cloakmakers and calling upon labor organizations to extend them moral and financial assistance."

NEW YORK PLANS GREAT ANTI-FASCIST MEETING TAMMANY HALL, SUNDAY

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A great anti-fascist demonstration and protest meeting in defense of political exiles in America will be held in New York Sunday, October 17, at Tammany Hall, Fourteenth street and Third avenue. Preparations are being made to make this meeting one of the greatest demonstrations ever held in New York City.

The A. F. of L. Indorses Citizens' Military Training Camps



May Call Slush Committee Again



It is reported that Senator Reed, chairman of the senate slush fund committee that investigated the elections in Pennsylvania and Illinois, is intending to call his body together again to look into the sensational revelations being made with regard to Indiana politics.

The Queen of Terror Land

Turn to the back page of this issue for full information about the White Terror ruled Roumania from which hails Queen Marie, now feted by American capitalism.

STEPHENSON IS SPRUNG ON JURY UNEXPECTEDLY

Surprise Move Takes Counsel Unawares

(Special to The Daily Worker) INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—D. C. Stephenson, former grand dragon of the Indiana Klan and the pivot of the current graft scandal, went before the Marion county grand jury today in a surprise move by Prosecutor Remy which took the breath away from counsel for Stephenson.

The court order directing that the former Klan leader be brought before the grand jury, set tomorrow afternoon at the time of his appearance. At 3 a. m. today, however, Stephenson was taken out of the state penitentiary at Michigan City where he is serving a life sentence for the murder of Madge Oberholster.

Gangsters' Lawyer Shot in Beer Feud



Attorney O'Brien was in the line of fire when Capone gang machine-gun bullets laid low "Hymie" Weiss, a rival beer lord and one of his body guards. O'Brien and two others were wounded.

Earthquakes Register Here.

Severe earthquake shocks were registered on the University of Chicago sismograph today. The disturbance began at 12:15 a. m. and achieved a maximum intensity at 12:40 a. m. The waves continued until 3:15 a. m.

Now We Are Moving Forward in Spirit of Victory to Keep the Daily Worker

By C. E. RUTHENBERG General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party. The party and the sympathizers with its cause have at last awakened to the danger in which THE DAILY WORKER finds itself and are going to work to raise the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund, which will end this danger.

The contributions to the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund are reaching The DAILY WORKER office in increasing volume. To date the fund stands as follows: Received to October 9 \$3,838.93 Received October 11 (Monday) 556.21 Received October 12 (Tuesday) 1,538.40 \$5,933.54

the total \$50,000 KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND. Such a campaign will place THE DAILY WORKER in a position to continue its fight for the revolutionary movement in this country. The A. F. of L. convention has just been discussing the work of the Communists in the labor movement. The reactionary labor leader attack the Communists because everything that is hopeful in the American labor movement, everything that is a drive forward in the workers' interests is the work of the Communists.

A. F. OF L. PROPOSES TO OUT-DO COMPANY UNIONS IN EFFICIENCY BY CLASS COLLABORATION PLANS

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

CONVENTION HALL, Detroit, Mich., Oct. 13.—Forced into a realization of the startling fact that two million workers are today organized into the so-called company unions under the American plan or "open shop" plan the delegates to the American Federation of Labor here today took action to combat this threat to the trade union movement.

Instead of instituting drastic measures, however, to build up the labor unions as class organizations of the workers, to combat the capitalist employers, the convention resolution unanimously adopted pleaded for greater class-collaboration with the exploiter with the expectation that the substitution of the trade unions for the company unions will "be of service not only to the American workers but to the American industry in all branches and to the American public in general."

Well Brings Subject Up. The question of company unions came before the convention in the report of the executive and in several resolutions, one of which was brot in by the delegation of the photo-engravers' union, headed by Matthew Woll, secretary of the resolutions committee reporting this subject to the convention.

"Company unions are a menace to the trade union movement and to American industry which must be met and overcome," declared the committee report. "The employer-controlled unions are compulsory. Compulsory co-operation is a contradiction in terms. To deny the right to voluntary organization is to deny the right to organize."

"Class Co-operation the Answer." "It is to the interest of both management and workers that union-management co-operation should be established. It is the answer to company unions.

"Your committee believes that the time is ripe for American labor to work progressively for the substitution of union-management co-operation for company unions, to substitute voluntary democratic organizations of trade unions for employer-controlled company unions or the shop representative plan. Will Require Effort. To accomplish this will require continued effort over a period of time, and our method of approach must be based upon careful and scientific study of the situation supported by an aggressive, concentrated and well-directed campaign."

SOVIET UNION OCCUPIES FLOOR OF AMERICAN FEDERATION MEET; LEWIS ATTACKS THE LEFT WING

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

CONVENTION HALL, DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 13.—Lashing themselves into an unreasoning fit of frenzied fury when the resolution calling for American recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics came before the convention here, the administration leaders in the American Federation of Labor utilized the opportunity to direct a triple attack against the left wing in the American labor movement.

Soviet recognition was rejected, the idea of sending a trade union delegation to the Soviet Union was repudiated, while a bitter attack was directed against the opposition to the Lewis regime that has developed in the United Mine Workers of America. In the final assault the questions of soviet recognition and the delegation were almost lost sight of in the attempted rally in support of the Lewis administration in the miners' union.

Lewis Attacks Foster. President John L. Lewis of the miners, himself a member of the resolutions committee that was reporting, in the midst of an hysterical argument began his usual incitation of the delegates, calling their attention to the fact that William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, had been sitting in the balcony all morning.

With dramatic gestures and utilizing the mob-inspiring oratory in which he is an adept, Lewis began pointing to the spot in the balcony where he had last seen Foster, with the delegates turning en masse to look in the same direction. But the effort failed in a rather comical anti-climax. It developed that Foster had moved to the floor of the convention hall for the afternoon session, with the result that Lewis couldn't identify him in time to make his harangue effective.

Strong Battery Against Left Wing. Perhaps the strongest battery of speakers in the convention was mustered in defense of the administration policies against the left wing. In addition to Lewis, there were John P. Frey, molders, and James Wilson, pattern makers, both members of the committee on the executive council's report, in addition to the closing speech by President Green.

Delegate Tim Healy, stationary firemen, and Max Hayes, Typographical Union, both spoke in favor of soviet recognition and for the sending of a trade union delegation to Soviet Russia. Their arguments were greeted with considerable applause. (Continued on page 2.)

BEAT RECORD IN SHIPPING "BLACK" COAL

U. S. Strike-Breaking Leads the World

By GORDON CASCADEN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 11.—All previous monthly records for shipment of seaboard coal to break the British miners' strike were passed by September loadings.

With one day less in which to load, last month's total tonnage of coal shipped to the British Isles and other overseas markets exceeded August, a record month.

Last month also marked the entrance of two additional ports into the coal-exporting trade, Philadelphia and Charleston, joining Hampton Roads and this port.

But the shipments from Philadelphia and Charleston were small indeed when compared with the two large coal-shipping ports.

Supply Previous British Market.
Coal was exported from Philadelphia to all parts of the world, including the Canary Islands, Azores, Cuba, Porto Rico, Argentina, Brazil, West Africa, France, Italy and the British Isles. The total tonnage however, was not large, ships carrying part cargoes of coal.

The British steamer Trevose, which sailed from Charleston for Buenos Aires, Argentina, on Sept. 8, was the first vessel to leave that South Carolina port with a full cargo of coal. The total Charleston tonnage during September reached around 100,000 tons, and part of it went to Cuba and South America. Dredging at the Southern Railway company's coal pier to a depth of 30 feet helped September coal export.

800,000 Tons a Week.
But more than 800,000 tons of bituminous coal are leaving the United States weekly for places hitherto supplied by British mines.

Hampton Roads, with its twin ports of Norfolk and Newport News, which ships most of this coal, did not beat its monthly record of August, although September passed the total for the first thirty days of the previous month.

Hampton Roads' September Record.
September coal shipments for all the Hampton Roads piers totaled 2,710,592 tons, as against 2,762,081 tons for August.

Like the previous month, the Norfolk & Western railroad led in dumping records, piling up 1,107,815 tons. The Chesapeake & Ohio total reached 908,876 tons while the Virginian Railway dumped 694,301 tons. The Norfolk & Western's record was the greatest in the history of any railroad dumping coal for export. This railroad has bettered the million mark for three months in a row.

Baltimore Shipments.
Baltimore coal shipments for September exceeded those for any previous month in this port's long history. Incomplete returns for the month put the total at approximately 800,000 tons.

Preliminary figures show aggregate export coal loadings of 782,468 tons, carried in 125 vessels. August exports, which established a record, reached 753,629 tons, carried on 117 vessels.

782,468 Tons to British Isles.
Ninety-eight vessels transported 628,069 of the 782,468 tons, to ports in the British Isles, smaller amounts going to Italy, Spain, Egypt, Argentina, France, and Porto Rico.

The first nine months of 1926 place Baltimore's total overseas coal exports at 2,537,274 tons, as compared with 2,577,827 tons for the same period last year and 290,887 tons for the whole of 1925.

U. S. Leading Scabbery.
The United States has the unenviable record of supplying nearly half the total amount of soft coal imported into the British Isles during the coal strike. Figures compiled by the Minerals Section, United States Department of Commerce, show that 3,500,000 out of 8,000,000 tons of soft coal imported by Britain from the beginning of the strike until the end of August came from this country.

Before the strike very, very little soft coal was shipped from the United States to British ports. During August, Great Britain imported 1,510,761 tons of bituminous coal from this country, a slight increase over the total for July.

"New Messiah" Returning.
Jiddu Krishnamurti, acclaimed by the theosophists as the "vehicle of the world teacher," will return to Chicago on Sunday with Dr. Annie Besant, his discoverer and patroness.

SOVIET UNION OCCUPIES FLOOR OF AMERICAN FEDERATION MEET; LEWIS ATTACKS THE LEFT WING

(Continued from page 1)
mit himself to participate in any such adventure. Ample information is at hand and is constantly available concerning every particular which enters into our calculations in arriving at a decision on our course of action."

The debate that ensued was not without its comical features. In his contribution Green tried to rouse the delegates to fear and trembling by reading a report, evidently taken from the New York Times, of the second anniversary memorial of the death of Lenin, held in New York City. He read of speeches made by Charles Krumbeln and William W. Weinstein, in which these speakers urged a soviet government for the United States.

Oh, William! How Shocking!
Green commented: "These speakers showed they understood their instructions from the Red International." In A. F. of L. conventions the term "Red International" is used interchangeably for both the Red International of Labor Unions and the Communist International.

Then Green continued reading the report stating that "the audience rose as Ben Gitlow entered the hall" and later told of Communist work in the unions, which Green of course considers very reprehensible.

Pulls an Anti-Climax.
He read on, to the effect that M. J. O'Connell had spoken in Russian, and then with face flushing deep crimson, Green read in a loud and strident voice the closing paragraph of the report to the effect that the speakers had stated the time would come when "the Red Flag would be the national emblem and the White House would be painted red."

Green had very evidently expected a wave of horror and outraged patriotism to sweep the convention. Instead the delegates had a hearty good laugh at Green's extreme seriousness, and his very miserable attempt at red-baiting. He should take lessons from Lewis.

Green failed again quite lamentably on another occasion when he tried to heckle Tim Healy, after the head of the stationary firemen had finished his talk. Healy is one of those mentioned as a member of the proposed unofficial labor delegation to the Soviet Union.

Irishman Won't Be Bluffed.
"If this resolution is adopted will you, Brother Healy, still persist in being a member of the proposed delegation to Russia?" asked Green.

"You're seeking information, Mr. President," replied Healy, with an Irish smile, but fearing that the delegates might misinterpret this indirect reply, Healy declared, "As a citizen and as a member of the American Federation of Labor, I intend to go where I please, when I please and to what country I please."

"As a delegation claiming to represent the American Federation of Labor?" queried Green.

"Just so long as it doesn't go as a delegation claiming to represent the American Federation of Labor," replied Healy.

Green Falls Flat on Inquisition.
"A yes or no answer would satisfy me much better," declared Green, unable to get the kind of answer he wanted.

"We'll come to that later," declared Healy, and Green had very evidently gotten the worst of it.

Delegate Thomas Sweeney, of the Journeymen Tailors' Union, who was one of the signers of the Soviet Russia Recognition Resolution at the Portland Convention, three years ago, stated that he opposed recognition now on account of the activities of the Communists in this country in the trade unions.

Hayes Defends Eddy.
Delegate Hayes came next, opening with a defense of Dr. Sherwood Eddy, whom he claimed "was a friend, is a friend and will remain a friend of the trade union movement." He said that Eddy had not espoused the cause of the Communist revolution.

"Dr. Eddy only said what dozens of others had stated they seen in Soviet Russia, and what they had reported when they returned to this country," said Hayes.

A. F. of L. Free Speech the Bulk.
"This is an Eddy tempest in a teapot," he continued, "I am certainly sorry that at least a synopsis of Eddy's talk was not published in the proceedings. We talk of conducting a free forum here in the conventions of the American Federation of Labor. We are indignant at President Green not being allowed to make his speech at the Y. M. C. A. Yet it is the same kind of treatment that Green got from the Y. M. C. A. that we are trying to deal out to Dr. Eddy."

Evidently President Green didn't like the way Delegate Hayes was getting by with his speech. He tried one of the methods used by the late Gom-

pers, by pounding the table with his gavel, stopping the speaker and asking him, "Are you for or against the committee's report?"

Criticism Don't Hurt.
"I'm coming to that, too," declared Hayes. "I'm not a Communist. I have never been a Communist. I don't know whether I'll ever be one or not," and the delegates laughed.

Hayes then claimed he had also been attacked and criticized by Communists. He claimed it didn't hurt him.

"I take the same view as the British delegates," said Hayes. "The Communists are not such a bad lot at heart. Just let them blow off their steam and then they'll buckle down to work."

"I am not in favor of the world revolution," continued Hayes. "I am not in favor of the soviet form of government."

Where Was Federation During Czardom.
Then he denounced the fascist tyrannies in Spain, Italy and other countries, asking the committee why it had not prepared resolutions attacking these governments.

"If we are not in favor of relations with the Soviet Union," he said, "then we ought to be in favor of annulling our relations with all these other countries. Why not apply the same principle to all. No one in any American Federation of Labor convention ever got up to demand the recall of the American ambassador to Russia under the czardom."

For a Delegation.
"Let us approach this question open minded. Let us send a commission to Russia to investigate and make a report on what they find there. We owe this duty to ourselves and the world at large."

"The time is here," he concluded, "or ought to be here, when we ought to designate some one to go to Europe to investigate conditions to see how much Russia is progressing."

They Know It All.
Delegate Frey got the floor and claimed there was nothing about Russia that the A. F. of L. leaders did not already know. He declared that the purpose of the Russian Communist Party was to bring about, thru a world revolution, the same kind of a Soviet government the world over.

He stated that, "The experiences we have had with the Communists in this country ought to be enough. We don't need to know more than we know now," and Frey is touted as the most earnest student in the A. F. of L.

Delegate John H. Walker, of the Illinois Federation of Labor, entered into a long explanation of his part in getting permission for Dr. Eddy to address to convention. He supported Green's explanation of this affair.

Walker Didn't Like Us.
Walker then denounced THE DAILY WORKER, from first issue to last, claiming it never had a friendly word for the officials of the labor movement.

It was here that Delegate Healy got the floor, declaring: "I can't understand the attitude of the A. F. of L. toward Russia."

He cited the visits of labor delegations from other countries to Russia and said: "The A. F. of L. should take the same action in that line. I am not an advocate of the Soviet form of government, but I have signed resolutions demanding the recognition of Soviet Russia."

Got Truth from British.
Healy then told of his visit as fraternal delegate of the A. F. of L. to the British Trade Union Congress and getting his first real information about conditions in Russia from British labor spokesmen, especially from James O'Grady, who spent some time in Russia as chairman of a British mission there. After narrating some of the difficulties facing the Russian workers, he said:

"That country is coming along without assistance from anybody. If we entered into trade relations with Russia we could have big trade with Russia."

Cafeteria Workers of N. Y. Being Organized; Mass Meeting Tuesday

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The cafeteria industry is gradually conquering for itself a prominent place among the large and important industries of the country, yielding one of the largest interests on capital invested.

The bosses are rapidly growing rich and arrogant. Meanwhile the workers must toil for 12 hours a day under the most inhuman conditions, and in most cases seven days a week or at the best six and a half days a week, receiving some of the lowest wages paid to any unorganized workers.

During the winter months a large and extensive membership drive will be conducted, beginning with a monster mass meeting to take place on Tuesday, October 19, at 8 p. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth street. A large number of members are expected to join the union at this meeting.

INJUNCTION HITS HARTFORD STRIKE OF UPHOLSTERERS

Capitalist Courts Ready, Tool as Usual

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 10 (By Mail).—Although Sunday is considered a day of peace and rest it did not stop the Dworkin concern from working overtime and bringing an injunction against the workers on strike. Just before the noon meeting of the strikers Sunday, October 10, 1926, an injunction was served on Morris Wolberg, president of the upholsterers' union.

Judge Marvin has signed this temporary injunction on the following charges:

That the employees are not dissatisfied with the conditions.

None of them belong to the union nor have any desire to join one.

Always a "Conspiracy."

That the conduct of the defendants result from an unlawful conspiracy seeking to prevent the present employees of the plaintiff from working there.

The temporary injunction restrains Local No. 35 or their associates from inducing or attempting to induce any person now employed to leave his employment, from congregating or loitering upon or in the neighborhood of the plaintiff's business or upon or in the neighborhood of the homes of the employees of the plaintiff.

Workers Cursed At and Beaten.

This ridiculous charge against the union, which conducted itself in a very orderly manner, was refuted by the strikers. This shows the weakness of the bosses and the pressure from the furniture dealers for goods that the company cannot supply. The claim that the workers in the Dworkin shop did not desire a union, and that they were perfectly satisfied with their conditions was shown up when about fifteen workers of the same shop who are on strike and were present at the meeting testified that this is a lie.

The workers showed up the rotten conditions that they have to work under, the unsanitary conditions. They said that they were treated like slaves, they were cursed, and sometimes beaten by the bosses. All these things forced them to go out and fight for better conditions and join the union.

Fight Harder Than Ever.
It is only the third day of the strike and the shops are all tied up. The bosses are firing their last guns, and the union is prepared to meet it. Financial support was promised by the labor organizations of Hartford and by sympathizing organizations.

The organizer of the union, Hyman Wolfson, declared that this injunction will not stop the union from fighting and that they are now more than ever ready to fight the bosses and their injunctions and bring the strike to victory.

The young American boys and girls who make up the strikers are determined to stay out and fight.

Stephenson Sprung on Hoosier Jury

(Continued from page 1)
great cordon of police surrounded him thru the building to an underground passage to the jail building. Guards surrounded the elevator which took him to a lower floor and no one was permitted to approach within 50 feet of the prisoner.

Telegraph Borah.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13.—Attorney General Arthur L. Gilliom, of Indiana, today called upon United States Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, to return immediately to Thomas H. Adams, Vincennes publisher, any documentary evidence sent him by Adams to substantiate his charges of wholesale political corruption in the state. In his telegram to Borah, sent to Washington, Gilliom declared "the glaring need of the moment was evidence of fact."

Gilliom's telegram reads: "Morning press quotes you as saying you believe Thomas Adams of Indiana has the goods to sustain his charges of political corruption in Indiana and that your belief is founded on documents sent you by Adams. Adams was subpoenaed and appeared before the grand jury yesterday in an investigation of his charges. I am assisting in this grand jury investigation. Will you please return to Mr. Adams immediately any documents or other evidence in your possession on this subject so he can be brought before the grand jury with it?"

"The government of the state of Indiana is thoroughly capable and desirous of setting its own house in order if it is shown that it is out of order but the glaring need of the moment is evidence of facts."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13.—An appeal to Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, to undertake a senate probe of the alleged political corruption in Indiana was made here today by Boyd Gurley, editor of the Indianapolis Times.

The call upon Reed follows a similar request made upon Senator William Borah by Thomas H. Adams, chairman of the Indiana Editorial Association, who launched the present investigation.

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL ISSUES APPEAL FOR MINERS' STRUGGLE

By JOHN PEPPER
(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 12.—The Executive Committee of the Communist International has issued an appeal stating that the mighty social struggle in Great Britain is growing more acute every day. The last conference of delegates of the Miners' Federation, which rejected with an overwhelming majority the insolent provocations of the conservative government, decided to continue the struggle in the most energetic manner. The manifesto points to the fact that the challenge hurled at the mine workers is now accompanied by a challenge of the British capitalist class against the whole working class by the decision of the conservative party conference in Scarborough against the right of the trade unions to exist.

Communist Party Demands.

The Communist Party of Great Britain demands the driving out of the conservative government, the dissolution of parliament, the establishment of a real labor government under the control of the workers, and an embargo on coal. The workers of the world must hurry assistance to the British miners, to help frustrate the treacherous machinations of the General Council of the Trade Union Congress and of the leaders of the labor party. They must oppose the treachery of the reformist leaders of the Amsterdam Miners' International.

Support to Miners.

The struggle of the British miners is of tremendous importance to the fate of the workers of all countries. In spite of predictions of defeat in the bourgeois press of the world, and in spite of all efforts of the reformists, the British miners will win, if supported by the world proletariat.

The manifesto calls upon the International Trade Union movement to organize internationally an embargo on coal exports to Great Britain, and an international levy for the struggling miners of Great Britain.

POLICE DISCOVER NEW INFORMATION ON CHI SHOOTING

Mayor and Chief Revise Vice Squads

Startling developments piled sensation upon sensation in Chicago's gangland Wells-Murray murders. Chief of the developments, shown by evidence at the coroner's inquest, police and federal inquiries were:

Earl ("Hymie") Weiss was killed by shotgun slugs and revolver bullets fired from the street, and not from the machine-gun nest on the second floor of a State street building.

Patrick Murray was killed by machine-gun and shotgun bullets fired from the second floor ambuscade. Two machine-guns, one in the second floor nest, one on the street, were used in the battle.

Attorney W. W. O'Brien, in a serious condition at Mercy hospital, also was wounded by shotgun slugs fired from above.

Sam Peller and Benjamin Jacobs, friends of Weiss, fired some of the shots at him, witnesses say.

Federal officials announced unearthing of a new gigantic booze graft conspiracy.

Chief of Police Collins was summoned to the federal building to testify in the old Genna gang and police graft inquiry.

Armed guards were thrown about the courtroom where Joe Salts and Frank Koncil, clients of O'Brien, are on trial for murder.

Mayor Dever and Chief of Police Collins called a meeting of captains late today at which a big shakeup in the police department, including rearranging of the city's vice and crime squads, was to be ordered.

Open Shop Steel Boss Shoots at Strikers; Police Action Forced

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—A near riot occurred in the business section of the city, the outcome of the boiler-makers' strike, when Edward B. Ludwig, president of the Canal Steel Works, accompanied by E. Lamb, secretary of the same concern, were taken into custody by the police. They are charged with discharging firearms in the city limits.

A non-union workman, A. Oglesby, is also charged with attempting to kill Emilie Myer, a union boilermaker now on strike. The officials of the struck establishment were escorting strike-breakers home when the rupture occurred.

Retrial of Daugherty Depends on Decision of Federal Attorney

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The question of the retrial of former attorney general, Harry M. Daugherty, and former alien property custodian, Thomas W. Miller, is entirely in the hands of United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner, the Department of Justice indicated today.

Buckner, who prosecuted the pair only to have the jury report a disagreement, said that because of press or other business he would not decide for several weeks whether to bring them to trial again or quash the indictments.

Daugherty and Miller are still under indictment and their bail of \$5,000 each is automatically continued.

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

A. F. OF L. PLANS TO COMPETE WITH COMPANY UNION

(Continued from page 1.)

of the railroad mileage in the land is now under the company union plan, that the company unions are numerous in the metal trades, that they exist to some degree even in the printing trades and in the miscellaneous trades.

"They are all designed to destroy the trade union movement," declared Wolf. "If we are true to ourselves we must become active in this campaign against the company unions."

He declared the company unions were really outlaws, operating in defiance of the charter rights of the various corporations responsible for them.

"We must rise en masse against this damnable condition," he concluded. The committee report in approving of the resolutions introduced on this subject declared:

A Dictatorship—So!
"Amazing as it is that there should be employers willing to enrich themselves temporarily at such terrific and appalling cost to the masses of their employes, practicing in their own realm the very essence of the principles of dictatorship, the disguised by phrases calculated to indicate a condition of quasi-freedom, the fact remains that there are such employers and that their existence makes for our movement a problem of the gravest character."

"The purpose to study these deceptive organizations and to replace them with free associations of workers under the trade union banner has our most hearty approval. We would add only that the equally enslaving institution, falsely and treacherously called the open shop be added to the field of study, and action."

Argue Over Labels.
Delegates went into a lengthy discussion over a resolution demanding that all A. F. of L. delegates carry at least six union labels, indicating that he would be searched for them on arrival at all conventions. The committee report merely required arriving delegates to make a report on this subject. The debate became so heated that the entire matter was referred back to the committee.

Resolutions attacking the speed-up system and night work among government employes were approved, as well as resolutions calling for civil service courts of appeals to secure enforcement of civil service laws, and the modernizing of the federal compensation-for-injury law.

The question of the restoration of citizenship to Eugene V. Debs was referred to the executive council, for action.

Never Heard of Labor Prisoners.
Resolutions demanding the release of class war prisoners the world over were rejected, it being claimed that no specific conditions to be remedied or particular prisoners to be freed had been cited.

The committee regretted to note that the resolutions attacking race discrimination implied that the A. F. of L. was not doing all that it possibly could to combat race, sex and religious prejudices within the American labor movement. It occurred in the spirit of the two resolutions introduced, but reaffirmed what it called established A. F. of L. policy on this matter.

It was reported that the troubles of the horseshoers' union in Chicago were being amicably settled.

An investigation will be made of the taxation propaganda being sent out by Professor Richard T. Ely.

Favor Golden Rule.
Near east relief was approved and International Golden Rule Sunday, December 5, endorsed.

The convention repudiated the so-called County Concrete Road, Concrete Block, Sewer and Water Pipe Layers' Union, Local No. 381, organized by Fred Mader in Chicago, claiming it was not a bona fide organization.

Working on Passaic Relief.
A supplementary report showed that the total collection taken yesterday for the Passaic strikers totaled \$1,286.10. International officers are meeting with President Green to discuss immediate relief measures on a large scale.

Problems involved in radio broadcasting will be investigated.

DAILY WORKER AGENTS
Regular Meeting—Friday October 15th.
19 S. LINCOLN STREET
This will be the last meeting before the big DAILY WORKER affair of October 24th, and final preparations must be made at this Friday night meeting.
Every nucleus must be represented no matter what other meetings are being held.



KEEP THE DAILY WORKER
For Militant Trade Unionism—For a Labor Party—To Help Workers Win Strikes—Organize Unorganized—To Protect Foreign-Born—To Establish a Workers' and Farmers' Government!

I enclose \$.....
Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

U. S. ALLIES IN CHINA REVEALED AS MERE BANDITS

Cantonese Only Honest and Orderly Force

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Radical China is providing the only safeguard to American and other foreigners in the midst of the bitterest civil war...

That is the perplexing fact which American state department officials gather from the endless flow of dispatches from Peking, Hankow, Shanghai and Canton. It is confirmed by special press dispatches from China...

Expected Red Terror

Frank Lockhart was sent to Hankow as American consul-general to watch over American commercial interests in central China and to report on the dangerous spread of the nationalist doctrine of the "red" government at Canton...

Foreign powers, except the Soviet Union, had backed the militarists, Chang Tso-lin and Wu Pei-fu, to crush the radicals. When Wu fled and Chang stayed in the north, Lockhart and his associates feared a red terror of some sort...

Found White Terror

Now Lockhart reports the Cantonese forces as respecting the rights of Chinese and of foreigners, while the militarist Sun Chuan-fang is marking his campaign against the radicals by indiscriminate massacre and looting...

Only Cantonese Responsible

Reluctantly the American authorities in touch with China who feel responsible for the safety of American lives in that country are turning to the Cantonese "radicals" friendly to the Soviet Union...

Scab Cigars Explode

MANILA, Oct. 12.—Several persons were injured in Manila today from the explosions of cigars in which powder had been secreted. Officers believe the powder was inserted in the cigars by friends of striking cigarmakers...

KING GEORGE'S COMMISSION ON AMERICAN LABOR COSTS GETS TO WORK

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Premier Baldwin's Royal Labor Commission which was sent to the United States to study industrial relations in mass production in order to justify tory policies in Britain, has paid its official calls in Washington and gone to work...

Labor Representatives

Baldwin's commission was ostensibly created in order to help British manufacturers pay a wage-scale more nearly up to the American wage level. Two representatives of British labor and two spokesmen of British employers are among its members...

This commission was sent to America while Baldwin's tory majority in parliament was trying to crush the British miners' union. Its announced purpose is to find out why American employers can pay high wages and still make profits while British employers are paying low wages...

Trying to Crush Miners

This commission was sent to America while Baldwin's tory majority in parliament was trying to crush the British miners' union. Its announced purpose is to find out why American employers can pay high wages and still make profits while British employers are paying low wages...

That report is likely to declare that American employers who have made gigantic output possible and are paying high wages are untrammelled by a lot of trade union rules and agreements...

That report is likely to declare that American employers who have made gigantic output possible and are paying high wages are untrammelled by a lot of trade union rules and agreements. It may offer a theory of industrial autocracy as the basis for reorganization of British industry on a modern mass-production plan...

Natural Resources Abundant

Points likely to be overlooked by the Baldwin commission's majority are the struggle of the more aggressive elements of American labor to establish high wages; the fact that American natural resources are abundant, labor supply relatively low, economic conditions resulting from the world war highly favorable to American as against British industries...

FRANCE RENEWS PLOTS AGAINST SOVIET RUSSIA

United With Britain in Hostile Intrigue

MOSCOW (By Mail).—It is a known fact that British diplomatic circles have for some time been bringing pressure to bear on the Quai d'Orsay for more active participation in the anti-Soviet crusade. This is confirmed by a renewal of French machinations.

Like Great Britain, France has been intriguing against the U. S. S. R., both in the west and in the east. The recent Franco-Rumanian treaty makes normal relations between France and the U. S. S. R. impossible. The treaty recognizes the annexation of Bessarabia; Russia can never agree to this act of robbery...

Pilsudski Prepares

By her military guarantee of the inviolability of Roumania France not only strengthens the power of the white terrorist boyers oppressing Roumania, but strengthens Rumania's alliance with the Polish adventurer Pilsudski, who is feverishly preparing an attack on Russia...

In the east the French ambassador in China, de Martel, has been negotiating with the White Guard Russians of the "Russo-Asiatic Bank" for the exploitation of the Chinese Eastern Railway. This is to be "compensation" for the Russian debts.

According to the Harbin Observer, while in Mukden, de Martel stated that French capital could give 43,000,000 Mexican dollars in an internal Mukden loan. He discussed the question of financing the Chinese Eastern Railway in view of the imminent taking over of the railway by Chang. Another version is that the financial operations will be entrusted to the Russo-Asiatic Bank...

All But Political Prisoners Go Free

POLAND, Oct. 13.—The Polish press reports that an amnesty is prepared for Generals Malczewski, Zagurski, Roswadowski and others, among them also common criminals. And the proletarian political prisoners?

Comrade Murdered

LODZ, POLAND, Oct. 13.—In the hard labor prison in Lodz the political prisoner, A. Ousser, was found in his cell with a wound on his head and with blood pouring out of his mouth. The wound had been caused by some heavy instrument. The prison administration "found out" that Ousser committed suicide.

MONEY TRUSTS OF MANY LANDS UNITE IN HUGE BILLION DOLLAR COMBINE TO CONTROL INVESTMENT

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A powerful combination of American and European investment bankers has concluded negotiations for the formation of the American-British Continental Company, an international banking trust for the underwriting of foreign bond issues, it was learned on good authority today.

Blyth, Witter & Company, one of the best known American investment banking houses, will head the American end of the combination, while the Henry Schroeder Company, an outstanding bond and banking house of the English financial center, will act in similar capacity on the other side of the Atlantic...

ABYSSINIA OBJECTS TO BRITISH-ITALIAN PLAN TO DIVIDE IT AS LOOT

GENEVA, Oct. 13.—Ras Tafari, representative of Abyssinia on the league of nations has filed a note with the league declaring that the British-Italian treaty wherein the two powers divide up Abyssinia in zones of influence between themselves without the consent or knowledge of Abyssinia itself, are void and constitute a threat against the territorial integrity and political independence of that country.

"The imperial Abyssinian government," says Ras Tafari, "very naturally is troubled on learning that two great powers have come to an understanding on their course of action toward a friendly country, which with them is a member of the league of nations, without informing that country first."

"We interpret this as an indication of their intention to combine and exert pressure in order to obtain economic advantages if the imperial government should consider that the interests of Abyssinia dictated that those advantages should be withheld."

German Police Seize IRA Booklets, Court Rules Act Is Illegal

WEIMAR, Germany, Oct. 13.—In April of this year the booklets "The Land of the Gallows" and "Terror in Pictures," issued by the executive committee of the International Red Aid, were confiscated by the Jena police. The confiscation was endorsed later on by the Jena court. On the basis of the complaint of the International Red Aid against the prohibition, the district court in Weimar now arrived at the decision that the confiscation was not correct, because the appeal to the proletariat of Bulgaria, which was the occasion of the prohibition, obviously did not have as its purpose "to alter, by means of violence, the constitution of the German Reich."

Cloudbursts Strike Sonora, Dangerous Conditions Prevail

NOGALES, Ariz., Oct. 13.—Cloudbursts and floods in Sonora, Mexico, have resulted in a dangerous shortage of provisions and the complete paralysis of all classes of public service, according to reports received here today. One cloudburst, it was reported, cleared into two an entire mountain, ruining farming lands by covering them with millions of tons of rocks. Relief in heavy casualties, based upon the reports of sailors that they saw hundreds of bodies floating in the Gulf of California, was explained by the fact that the flood washed out a cemetery at devastated Carho. Fever has broken out at Hermosillo, where the water supply has been cut off; and living conditions are intolerable on account of the high prices charged for food. Coffee is sold at 50 cent a cup, according to reports, and other prices range accordingly.

19 Die in Dutch Waters

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Nineteen persons are reported dead and many ships were wrecked in Dutch waters as a result of the gale of hurricane force which swept over all Holland during the week-end, according to a Central News dispatch.

GERMAN COAL TRADE BOOMS FROM STRIKE

Big Profits from Scab Shipments

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—The German coal industry is in the middle of a boom. For the first time since the war a real shortage prevails, so that the upper Rhine reserves of the coal trust, hitherto held at Strassbourg and Kehl, have been shipped south to Rotterdam to satisfy the export demand. The freight rates on coal are also going up.

Experts on the coal trade assert that even a complete cessation of the British coal miners' strike now would not deprive Germany of all the advantages gained during the past half-year during which German coal has been sent in enormous quantities to break the British strike. The banks of Germany are still showing a reluctance to grant new loans and the financial stringency still exists. But the extra charge on overdrafts leads the banks to be very lenient on this form of credit.

British Dominions to Insist on Autonomy at Empire Conference

LONDON, Oct. 13.—In spite of previous predictions that Premier S. M. Bruce of Australia would take a stand opposed to the program of more autonomy demanded by the dominions at the imperial conference, the dominions are expected to put Bruce forward as their spokesman upon that program. Bruce is known as the most loyal of all dominion premiers to the empire, hence anything he says cannot be discounted as coming from extremist sources or enemies of the empire. Bruce has his ideas well fixed as to what must be done and he is before all convinced that if something definite is not done, this will be the last of the imperial conferences. The conference three years ago passed resolutions but accomplished nothing. Australia demands that in Pacific problems, especially touching defense matters, she herself, and not Great Britain, must set the policy. Canada and South Africa are supporting Australia in this as both have interests demanding dominion autonomy. But if all get what they wish, the British empire will be disintegrated.

Conservative Party of Canada Selects Guthrie as Leader

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 12.—Hugh Guthrie has been selected as leader of the conservative party in the house of commons, following the resignation of Arthur Meighen. This is only temporary, however, as a party leader will be selected later this year by a caucus.

--- Weekly International Review ---

New Intervention in China

THE horrible massacre of the Chinese in Wahnsien by British gunboats is followed by the news of England's intention to mobilize additional forces for active and determined intervention in the Chinese civil war, together with the proposal for more concerted alliance in China between England and Japan...

Towards a Franco-German Bloc?

THE highly significant, friendly and unpublished conversations between M. Briand and Herr Stresemann at Thoiry resulted in a much better understanding between French and German capitalism than has existed at any other period in the last few decades. It is clear that tremendous changes have taken place since the time of the invasion and seizure of the Ruhr in 1923 by Poincare (not to speak of the world war itself). At the time of the Ruhr occupation French imperialism hoped to establish on the basis of the economic unity of German coal and technique and French iron ore, the hegemony of France on the continent. Only the interference of America and Great Britain, to both of whom such a development was a menace, prevented the consummation of this French imperialist dream.

But what cannot be accomplished by a brutal assault can sometimes be done by a coy seducer. The relationship becomes even more easily attainable when each is under the impression that it is the other who is the victim.

GERMANY, which has gained a respite with the gold injections from American bankers, is now developing a monster appetite, reminiscent of 1910 and 1912. With an acutely intensified exploitation of labor, "rationalization" of industry, super-trustification of industry, and possibilities of a favorable trade balance in the near future, she is irked by her national confinements and chafes under the obligation to share the profits of her exploitation with the American Shylock.

the entire world to support the struggle of the Soviet Union for peace and the end of the imperialist provocations against Russia in North China, and for united militant action to halt intervention against the movement for the liberation of China.

THE Berlin organ of Stresemann, Tagliche Rundschau, gives as the six points of agreement between the two foreign ministers at Thoiry, (1) the progressive reduction of troops of occupation on the left bank of the Rhine; (2) evacuation, in the course of 1927, of the second and third banks of the Rhine; (3) return to Germany of the Saar valley in all of its political and economic entirety, without preliminary plebiscite, within the next year; (4) suppression of the military control commission, the control to be exercised henceforth by the league of nations; (5) negotiation of part of the preferred shares of the German Railways company as compensation to France; (6) the acquiescence of France in Germany's attempt to secure the return of the industrial territory of Eupen and Malmédy, given to Belgium by the Versailles treaty.

THE Thoiry conversations accomplish the announcement of the final organization of the European steel trust. The three Belgian steel companies (Sambre de Moselle, the Providence, and the Societe Metalurgique de Hainant) that were stubborn for a time, demanding an increase in the quota assigned to them—their stubbornness was credited to England, with whom these firms have close relations, and against whom the trust is directed—have finally entered the combination. It is expected that an iron trust, a coal trust and a chemical trust, on a similar scale, will soon be consummated.

France, with the Ruhr still uncontrollable, with England still a powerful enemy, with Mussolini rattling the saber, and the ever more imminent devastation of the country by American bankers, finds across the Rhine its most likely ally—for the moment.

THE Berlin organ of Stresemann, Tagliche Rundschau, gives as the six points of agreement between the two foreign ministers at Thoiry, (1) the progressive reduction of troops of occupation on the left bank of the Rhine; (2) evacuation, in the course of 1927, of the second and third banks of the Rhine; (3) return to Germany of the Saar valley in all of its political and economic entirety, without preliminary plebiscite, within the next year; (4) suppression of the military control commission, the control to be exercised henceforth by the league of nations; (5) negotiation of part of the preferred shares of the German Railways company as compensation to France; (6) the acquiescence of France in Germany's attempt to secure the return of the industrial territory of Eupen and Malmédy, given to Belgium by the Versailles treaty.

THESE developments will have a profound effect. What is directed today against Great Britain will tomorrow be directed against the United States. The United States has invest-

ed more than a half billion dollars in German corporations and in governmental, provincial and municipal issues since January 1, 1924. In the first half year of 1926 alone (according to the U. S. Department of Commerce) the U. S. invested \$107,420,000 in German corporations alone, which amounts to more than 46% of the total American capital furnished foreign countries in that period. This does not include the \$52,800,000 invested in governmental and municipal issues by the U. S. in the same period.

GERMANY is fertile soil for profitable investments; but the hard-headed Teuton imperialist will not tolerate for very long a condition in which he must share his profits with Wall Street. The rapprochement towards France is a move away from America. The suspicions of the London Daily Chronicle are no mere phantasies when it asks if the Thoiry pourparlers do not signify for England and other countries an economic war without mercy.

The reply of the United States at least has already indicated its alarm at this turn of events. Wall Street criticizes the Thoiry accord on the sale of German railways bonds for the support of the franc on the grounds that "it will be very difficult to find a market for these bonds in America." First, because the loan granted to Germany carries interest at 7%, while the railroad bonds bring interest at but 5%; second, because it is doubtful if the American government (i. e., Coolidge-Morgan-Mellon) will permit the sale of the German bonds in the United States so long as France will not fund its war debt. Wall Street would far prefer the launching of the international loan which was discussed some time ago between Messrs. Mellon, Strong, Morgan, Montagu Norman, Schacht, and other financiers of Europe.

and its bed of roses may have its thorns, but it is destined to play an important role in the history of the coming few years. It is such an alliance which changes the map of continents and brings war and revolution in its train.

The European Steel Trust and England

NO sooner was the European steel trust accord signed by Germany, France, the Saar valley, Luxembourg and Belgium than the German industrialist, Reeborg, publicly accused the British steel magnates of having intrigued to prevent the adhesion of the Belgian steel masters to the proposed combination. The British, he said, promised the Belgian firms a large subsidy if they would consent to introduce such demands to other participants in the cartel that they would find it impossible to admit the Belgians.

The British seem to have added to a lately-acquired record of failures their unsuccessful efforts to head off the organization of the powerful steel combine.

Pilsudski Eyes Lithuanian Spoils

IT is announced that the Lithuanian government has instructed all of its diplomatic representatives to foreign countries to draw the attention of all the governments to the concentration of Polish troops on the Lithuanian border. In a memorandum to be submitted to all foreign departments Lithuania accuses Poland of putting the peace of Europe in danger by its lust for Lithuanian territory. Lithuania, poverty-stricken as it is, possesses the advantage of the Baltic seaport Memel, once awarded it by the league of nations. Pilsudski, in particular, has always hankered after Memel and Vilna. Poland has been successful only with Vilna. Now that Germany is giving clear hints as to

its desire for the abolition of the Polish corridor, which separates East and West Prussia, and the dissolution of the fiction known as the free city of Danzig, Poland's main outlet to the sea, Pilsudski is again marching to and fro on the Polish-Lithuanian frontier hunting for a seaport like a dying sailor.

IT is not surprising, therefore, that Lithuania has just signed a treaty with the Soviet Union whose only aim is to ensure peace between the two nations. This act has, in turn, enraged Pilsudski, who is a tool of British imperialism, which is the leader, inspirer and organizer of the anti-Soviet bloc, in which Poland plays so decisive a part because of its contiguity to Russia and the political situation in Poland.

A repetition of the 1923 struggle in the Baltic is not at all unlikely in the very near future.

A New French Attempt on Greece

THE announcement that M. Kafandaris, leader of the liberal-progressives, and M. Michalakopoulos, leader of the liberal-conservatives, will collaborate in the coming elections in Greece—after which the dictator Kondylis announces he will retire from political activities—is an indication of the tenacity with which France is fighting to maintain a foothold in Greece, and, for that matter, in the Balkans in general. The collaboration of Kafandaris and Michalakopoulos is an obvious attempt to rebuild the party of the old politician, Venizelos. Kafandaris and Plastiras threatened to march on Athens soon after the overthrow of Pangalos, when the inclinations of the victorious Kondylis turned from France to England. The proposed electoral alliance of the old French Venizelist marionettes is another form of the struggle between French and British interests for the domination of Greece.

The Narrowly-Averted Greco-Turkish War

ACCORDING to a reprint in the Westminster Gazette of an interview with the dethroned Greek dictator, Pangalos, in prison, published in the Athens Eleftheron Vema, the general had been preparing, at the moment of his fall, to initiate a war against Turkey with the aid of another power. An offensive treaty had already been signed on August 25 with this undesignated power. The Westminster Gazette adds that this power was to have sent an army to aid Greece in Western Thrace which was taken by Turkey from Greece when the latter had its Thracian frontier shoved westward to the Maritsa River after the defeat in 1922.

The mysterious power is, of course, the Italy of Mussolini. It is well known that Pangalos was, especially in the latter part of his dictatorship, very little more than a Greek instrument of Mussolini's Balkan and Mediterranean policies. A Greek attack on Turkey would serve Mussolini's purpose quite well especially if he might participate in the spoils and incidentally weaken French imperialism, a no mean consideration.

FURTHERMORE, the Dodecanese Islands, inhabited by Greeks, off Turkish shores which Italy had calmly annexed unto itself after the Tripolitan War, have been a constant sore spot in Greco-Italian co-operation. To mollify Greece, and get in a few ticks himself, Mussolini planned the attack on Turkey, inciting the Greeks with the bitter memory of the Lausanne treaty. Decisive steps were already being taken, for the Greek envoy to Yugoslavia was arranging for the broadening of the road from Guerelli, in Serbia, to Salonika, the strategic route thru Yugoslavia for the concentration of forces against the northwestern corner of the Turkish nation. Mussolini, however, overreached himself. His support of de Ritrera's Tangiers proposal earned him the joint, temporary opposition of both England and France. Pangalos was overthrown. Benito is dejected.

MAX SHACHTMAN

Workers (Communist) Party

WORKERS PARTY ENTERS CANDIDATES IN STATE ELECTIONS THIS YEAR

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

Michigan.

The following candidates will appear officially on the primary election to be held Tuesday, Sept. 14: Governor, William Reynolds, Congress, 1st Dist., Harry Kishner, Congress, 13th Dist., Daniel C. Holder, Congress, 13th District, William Hollen-hauer. Secretary of State, Sarah Victor, State Treasurer, Arnold Zeigler, Attorney General, Cyril Lambkin, Auditor General, Aaron M. Katz.

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, 1st district, Ernest Careathers, Anna Weisman, Congress, Second District, Mike Blaskovitz and Cella Paransky. For Congress, Seventh District, Margaret Yeager, Eighth District, Susie Kendra and Peter Strlic, Ninth District, William P. Mikades, Thirtieth District, Sam Shore, State Senator, William Schmidt.

Colorado.

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

Massachusetts.

Governor, Lewis Marks, Lieut. Governor, Albert Oddie, U. S. Senator, John Williams, Treasurer, W. Field A. Dwyer, Auditor, Emma F. Hutchins, Attorney General, Max Lerner, Secretary of State, Harry J. Canter.

Ohio.

Canton, Stark County State Senator, 1st District, Carl Guild, State Assemblyman, 21st District, Peter Pichler.

FARMER-LABOR PARTY CANDIDATES SUPPORTED BY THE WORKERS PARTY:

OHIO

Allen County

Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Edwin Blank, Representative to the General Assembly, Corbin N. Shook, Sheriff, B. K. Karcher, County Auditor, C. E. Thompkins, County Commissioner, Karl W. Free, 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 for United States Senator 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. Matilda Kalmbach, congresswoman for 6th congressional district. Elizabeth Grimm, congresswoman for 1st congressional district.

New York.

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

Assembly, 8th District, Benjamin Lifschitz, Assembly, 8th District, Rebecca Grecht, Assembly, 17th District, Julius Cokind, Assembly, 18th District, Abraham Markoff, Congress, 13th District, Charles Krumbine, Congress, 14th District, Alexander Traubenberg, Congress, 20th District, William W. Weinstein, Senate, 14th District, Elmer T. Allison. (Bronx)

Assembly, 3rd Dist., Elias Marks, Assembly, 4th District, Charles Zimmerman, Assembly, 8th District, Charles Zimmerman, Assembly, 7th District, Joseph Beruhowitz, Congress, 23rd District, Moisey J. Olin. (Brooklyn)

Assembly, 6th District, George Primoff, Assembly, 23rd District, Fannie Warshafsky, Congress, 10th District, Bertram D. Wolfe, Senate, 7th District, Morris Rosen.

Connecticut.

Governor, William MacKenzie, Lieut. Governor, Edward Branko, Comptroller, John Gombos, Secretary of State, Jane H. Feldman, Treasurer, H. Wolfson.

COMPANY UNIONS

By ROBERT W. DUNN With Conclusions by WM. Z. FOSTER

The first booklet of its kind issued. A most valuable study of the growth of a new menace to American organized labor by a keen student of the problem. A simple and most interesting booklet with the addition of conclusions drawn by the leader of the American Left Wing Movement. \$25

THE MOVEMENT FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

By TOM BELL

In this booklet, every phase of the problem is presented and facts are given on steps already taken. A timely and important publication. \$15

No matter what your ailment, for Expert Diagnosis and Quick Results

Dr. J. J. Scholtes, D. C. 2447 Lorain Ave., Cor. W. 25th St. CLEVELAND, OHIO. — Meirose 317W Free examination if you bring this ad with you.

HERE'S ONE CASE!

"One fellow-worker in my shop said to me: 'Well, maybe you guys are all right for the time when there'll be a revolution here like in Russia. But there ain't no revolution now—so what have you got to say. I guess nothing.' " "I soon showed him he was wrong. I gave him a copy of the CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM OF THE PARTY and proved to him that we have something to say about every question that is of interest to the workers. He read it and then the next day he said that he was for us and was going to vote for us and try to get others to vote for us. He liked the stand we took and he said that maybe he'd join the Party."

We must tell every worker the stand of the Party on the big issues of the present election campaign! We can do this by distributing

ONE MILLION COPIES

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM!

Make your start on the SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION WEEK October 10—October 16

These leaflets sell at \$3.50 per thousand. If your unit is in the city where the District Office is located, order from your district office. Otherwise order from: National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

W. P. ELECTION CAMPAIGN TOURS

C. E. Ruthenberg

General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, is starting off his big election campaign tour with a meeting at Buffalo on October 14. The meeting will be held at Workers' Hall, 36 West Huron street. Comrade Ruthenberg will speak on: "What a Workers' and Farmers' Government Will Do For the Workers and Farmers." The tour will touch the largest and most important cities of the eastern part of the country and the readers of THE DAILY WORKER should make a note of the time and place of the meeting in their town and be sure to come to the meeting themselves and bring their fellow workers. The complete tour follows:

- BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 14, Workers' Hall, 36 W. Huron St.
- ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 15, 150 E. Main St.
- BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 16, Worcester Music Hall.
- WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 17, New Haven, Conn., Oct. 18, NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 19, Amalgamated Temple, 11 Arion Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- NEW YORK CITY—Special membership meeting, Oct. 20, Webster Hall.
- PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 21, BAITIMORE, Md., Oct. 22, PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 23, N. S. Carnegie Music Hall.
- CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 24, TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 25, CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 26, DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 27, House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin.
- MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 31.

H. M. Wicks.

H. M. Wicks, labor speaker and candidate for governor of Pennsylvania on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, is now engaged in an election campaign tour covering a large number of cities in Pennsylvania. His subject is: "What Do the Elections Mean to the Workers?"

The rest of his tour follows:

- AMBRIDGE, Pa., Thursday, Oct. 14, 7:30 p. m., Croatian Hall.
- PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 15, Friday, Oct. 15, Workers' Lyceum 35 Miller street.
- AVELLA, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 17, 2:30 p. m., Branton Granish Hall.
- MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 19, 8 p. m., Markel Hall.
- CHARLESTON, Pa., Wednesday, Oct. 20, 7:30 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 14th St. and 4th Ave.
- BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., Thursday, Oct. 21, 7:30 p. m., Union Hall.
- EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Saturday, Oct. 23, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.
- NEW BRITTON, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 25, NEW KENSINGTON, Thurs., Oct. 23, 7:30 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 14th St. and 4th Ave.
- HARMERVILLE, Pa., Friday, Oct. 23, 7:30 p. m., Union Hall.
- NEW CASTLE, Pa., Saturday, Oct. 30, 7 p. m., Knights of Malta Hall.
- PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 30, 8 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, ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 19, 435 Rice St.
- MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 20, Finnish Hall, CHISHOLM, Minn., Oct. 21, Karis Hall, VIRGINIA, Minn., Oct. 22, SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 23, Workers' Hall.
- DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 24, Workers' Hall.
- IRONWOOD, Mich., Oct. 25, Finnish Hall.
- HANCOCK, Mich., Oct. 26, Kausankote Hall.
- FLINT, Mich., Oct. 29, GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 30, MUSKEGON, Mich., Oct. 31.

Activation Group Chicago, Meets Thur.

The activation group of the Chicago Workers Party will hold its next meeting on Thursday, Oct. 14, 8 p. m., at Greek Hall, 768 W. Van Buren St. All active comrades in Chicago are asked to attend this meeting at which important business will be considered.

PLAN MONSTER SACCO-VANZETTI DEMONSTRATION

New York Prepares for Judge's Decision

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The executive committee of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Conference of New York City met Tuesday, Oct. 5, to consider agitation plans to crystallize the local interest and support in the struggle for the two imprisoned workers. It was decided to hold a monster demonstration, if possible in Madison Square Garden, immediately after the announcement of Judge Thayer's decision on the pending motions for a new trial, which is expected within the next few weeks.

Expect Victory Fets.

In the event that the decision is a favorable one, which all the facts would warrant but which the known prejudice of Judge Thayer makes unlikely, the meeting will be a celebration of victory and a pledge to Sacco and Vanzetti that New York labor will not cease its work on their behalf until they are vindicated and liberated. The slogan of the committee is that Sacco and Vanzetti must not suffer the fate of Mooney and Billings. They must not be commuted to life imprisonment and forgotten. A new trial will result in an acquittal and freedom. Nothing less will satisfy labor.

Prepare For Worst.

However, those who have participated in the long, bitter struggle of six years to save Sacco and Vanzetti has no false illusions about justice in Massachusetts. They are prepared for the worst and realize that Judge Thayer's decision in all probability will be unfavorable and a new trial will again be denied. As soon as such a decision is announced, New York labor will reply with a monster protest meeting to re-affirm their solidarity with Sacco and Vanzetti and their determination to save them from the electric chair. The final struggle will begin. It will be the life and death struggle for these two innocent workers.

U. S. Is Guilty.

It is now known definitely that the department of justice of the United States government aided in the frame-up against them. Their innocence has been completely established by affidavits of a convict who acknowledges the guilt of himself and his gang. The whole ghastly story of this gross "miscarriage of justice" as it was well designated at the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor must again be told to the workers with the new details that hold the Commonwealth of Massachusetts up to the shame it deserves.

Be Ready For Call.

The New York conference requests all its delegates and affiliated organizations to be prepared to respond to a call for action in the arrangement of this monster protest meeting. The call will be issued as soon as the decision of Judge Thayer is announced.

ON GUARD! TO SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI!

Mass Meeting for Sacco-Vanzetti to Be In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Oct. 13.—The Cleveland Sacco-Vanzetti Conference is carrying on its work in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti without intermission. Unions and fraternal societies are being visited and told the story of this outrageous frame-up against two workers, whose only crime has been loyalty to their class, the working class.

As a climax to our propaganda of the past few months, a mass meeting is being arranged. The meeting will be held on Sunday afternoon, October 17, at the Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut Ave. Help boost this affair by telling your friends, your neighbors, your shopmates about it. Let's pack Moose Auditorium on October 17. Admission is 50 cents. Tickets now on sale at the office of the secretary, 414 West Superior Ave., Room 606.

I. L. D. Bunco Party to be Held Friday Nite

Chicago readers of THE DAILY WORKER, members of the International Labor Defense, and everybody—are invited to a bunco party and dance to be held on Friday night, Oct. 15, 8 p. m., at Aldine Hall, 911 Center Street.

The affair is run by the "Warren Billings" branch of I. L. D. for the benefit of labor prisoners and defendants. Admission is free, and there will also be singing and music, and first class refreshments. Charge for bunco players will be 35 cents each. Members of the Scandinavian branches of I. L. D. are especially invited. The feature of the evening will be a short address by Charles Cline, released Texas prisoner.

The Daily Worker Pub. Co. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Mass. Employment on Rise but Behind the Figure of Last Year

Employment in Massachusetts' factories gained 4.3 per cent in August compared with July, according to the monthly statement of the state department of labor. But in spite of this gain the number of workers on the payrolls is still more than 2 1/2 per cent below the level of August, 1925. And it is 17 1/2 per cent below normal as determined by the average number of factory workers employed in the period 1919-1923.

The August improvement in total wages was even better, amounting to 5.3 per cent. This meant a slight increase in the average weekly wage from \$24.05 to \$24.38. The four important industries which contributed largely to the August gain were cotton goods, rubber footwear, boots and shoes and automobiles.

THINK STOCK OWNING STOPS RADICALISM

Mine Owners Hope to Cripple Unionism

By LAURENCE TODD, Fed. Press. WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Employee ownership of stock is the panacea for workers' discontent which the American Mining Congress Journal urges upon the mine owners in the United States. As the giving direct reply to the warning against the stock-buying delusion which President Green of the American Federation of Labor delivered to organized labor in its Detroit convention, the mine owners' organ in the capital declares that the owners must embrace this plan.

"Against 'Radicalism.' " "The industry should give it unlimited support," it says, "for the purpose of encouraging thrift, as a stabilizing influence against radicalism, as a prophylactic against government ownership, and as a means of breaking down the old alignment of labor against capital and so to prevent or lessen evils arising out of such strife."

Some Things Left Out. This organ of the mine owners quotes the most optimistic figures as to the number of persons who own corporation stock in industrial enterprises. It estimates that the wage workers in America now control nearly \$1,000,000,000 of stock in the industries wherein they are employed.

It omits any discussion of the percentage of this sum to either the total capitalization of these industries or the average annual earnings of the stock to the employee-owner. But quoting from the plea the mining committee for favors in the tax bill last winter, the journal emphasizes the "stabilizing influence of the selling of small bits of stock to employees."

"This Revolution" Discourages Bolshevism. "It is a sure cure for radicalism," it declares. "It is being increasingly recognized that one who owns nothing has nothing to lose but everything to gain by radical change. Thus such a person affords fertile soil in which to sow seeds of discontent. If, therefore, to discourage radicalism and bolshevism is sound, this new economic revolution should be safeguarded and encouraged in every possible way."

"If employee ownership of stock has helped to solve the labor question in other industries," it inquires, "why should it not be a good thing for the mining industry?"

Must Be Gentle on Taxes. In view of the generous treatment given the mine owners by the senate finance committee it is to be assumed that these arguments met with senatorial approval. The committee was cordial toward any theory which would justify reduction of federal taxation affecting the profits of big corporations. The trend of the employee-ownership argument is that the dividends of the employe stockholders must not be taxed and hence the corporations must be gently dealt with.

Senator Frazier Almost Makes Us Dizzy With His Corn-Fed Diplomacy

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Giovanni Lynn Frazier of North Dakota has left the capitol to campaign in his home state for candidates on two tickets—the republican and the farmer-labor. As one of the chief spokesmen of the Nonpartisan League farmers, he endorses their own candidates who won places on the republican ticket in the primaries. But for places on that ticket which were won by the enemies of the Nonpartisan League he will urge the election of nominees of the farmer-labor party, which is a group made up of the former left wing of the league and its labor allies.

Anti-league republican nominees include candidates for state treasurer, attorney-general and commissioner of agriculture and labor, beside two congressmen and many members of the legislature. Revenue and expense figures show that in spite of increases in wages to porters and maids last February the company has reduced the cost of operating its cars. Revenue per car-mile the first six months of 1926 was 7.33¢ compared with 7.65¢ the last

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

CHURCH EXPLOITS YOUTHFUL GIRL TO SWELL RECEIPTS

File Protest with Society of Cruelty Prevention

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has been asked by the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism to investigate the use of Uldine Maybelle Utley, 14 year old girl, as a "prodigy evangelist", to attract churchgoers in connection with violation of the compulsory education law, the law forbidding employment of minor children without a permit, and the law forbidding the appearance of children in theatrical performances.

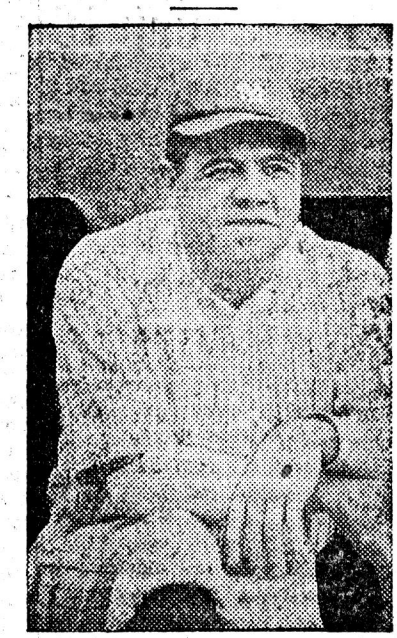
The Letter

The following letter has been sent to the society: "Gentlemen: "We desire to call your attention to what appears to be the unlawful exploitation of a fourteen-year-old by religious profiteers. So far as we can learn, the exploitation of this child involves the violation of (1) the compulsory education law, (2) the law forbidding the employment of minors in gainful occupations without securing working papers, and, (3) the law forbidding the appearance of children in theatrical performances.

Must Memorize Sermons

"The fourteen-year old child to whom we refer appears under the platform or stage name of Uldine Maybelle Utley. She has been booked for a three-week engagement at Calvary Baptist Church, 57th Street, between 6th and 7th Ave., giving afternoon and evening performances of her precocity in memorizing lengthy orations. This embryonic Aimee Semple McPherson demands immediate attention. The parrot-like, hisping and stuttering performances of

BABE RUTH THE "HERO" OF BUSINESS SPORTS



Who broke the world's series home run record all in vain. The cards took the world series. As against the \$ pro-sports business, which manufactures individual stars, there is the growing movement for mass participation in the athletic events of the labor sports movement.

This infant are prima facie evidence, in our opinion, of cruel and inhuman tasks of memorizing sermonettes and rigmoroles.

"We sincerely trust that you will use your authority to investigate the life of this child, ascertain the facts about her education and employment and the violations of the law in that connection, find out who receives the financial returns of her performances, and advise us the result of your investigation.

"The American Association for the Advancement of Atheism. "Freeman Hopwood, "General Secretary."

PULLMAN COMPANY PROFITS BEAT RECORD; STOCKHOLDERS GET 225 PER CENT RETURN IN TEN YEARS

Record profits announced by the Pullman Co. for the year ended July 31 reveal that wage increases granted under pressure of the new porters' union gave the workers only a small share of the overflowing prosperity. The annual report shows a net income after all charges amounting to \$14,296,611, compared with \$13,771,976 for the previous year.

Largest Profit in History.

The 1926 profit is the largest in the history of the company. It gives the stockholders a return of \$10.58 a share on the \$100-par stock. This is the third year in succession and the seventh out of the last 10 years in which the stockholders of this concern have made over 10 per cent. For the 10-year period the total return to stockholders amounts to 92.8 per cent.

Pullman stock has always been closely held by the topmost circle of American wealth centering around the House of Morgan. J. P. Morgan is himself a director. So is Harold S. Vanderbilt. So are the George F. Bakers, father and son, of the First National Bank of New York, not to mention J. J. Mitchell and Chauncey Keep of the Chicago wing of millionaires.

225 Per Cent Velvet.

From time to time these multi-millionaires have distributed to themselves Pullman stock dividends until today they hold about 2 1/2 shares for each one originally purchased. On their real investment the 1926 return amounts to 26 per cent while the 10 year profit is a return of more than 225 per cent on the money they actually put into the business.

The profits of the Pullman Co. year by year since the war in dollars and in rates of return on the capital actually invested by the millionaire owners are:

Year	Profits	Percent
1919	\$12,730,057	26.0
1920	12,913,509	26.4
1921	6,120,934	12.5
1922	4,271,767	7.7
1923	13,216,936	24.0
1924	13,603,063	24.7
1925	13,771,976	25.0
1926	14,296,611	26.0

Easy Money.

In the last 10 years Pullman has turned over to its owners more than \$100,000,000 in profits. It has paid them cash dividends in the same period totaling about \$100,000,000. When profits fell short of the generous dividend requirements, the dividends were paid out of the accumulated surplus profits of previous years. The company has paid 8 per cent a year without interruption since 1900, has on hand undivided surplus profits of \$33,267,296 and a depreciation reserve of \$88,549,592.

Cost of Operation Cut.

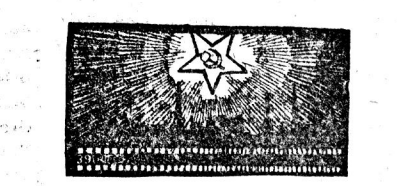
Revenue and expense figures show that in spite of increases in wages to porters and maids last February the company has reduced the cost of operating its cars. Revenue per car-mile the first six months of 1926 was 7.33¢ compared with 7.65¢ the last

six months of 1925. Expense per car-mile was 6.13¢, compared with 6.29¢, and net revenue per car-mile was 1.20¢, compared with 1.36¢. Like the railroads, Pullman is getting more miles per day out of its cars, the average for the first half of 1926 being 353.9 miles, compared with 344.5 miles in the last six months of 1925.

Building Program of Housing Still Great in 78 Leading Cities

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—During the first 6 months of the present year an average of \$28.43 per capita was spent for new housekeeping dwellings in 78 large cities in the United States whose population is 31,577,233. Los Angeles, New York, Detroit, Houston and Portland, Ore., were among the cities constructing the most housing per capita.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.



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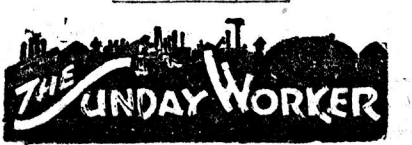
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Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
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ACTION NEEDED TO SAVE COLORADO MINE WORKERS

Miners Ready for Revolt Against "Rump"

By HARRY KLETZKY.

The situation that exists in Colorado, principally that of the "Rockefeller Plan for Industrial Democracy," the first company union, is a challenge to the American Federation of Labor as well as to the United Mine Workers.

If the company union "disease" is to be cured in the United States, it must be cured first in Colorado. The policy of "watchful waiting" in Colorado has been carried out for 12 years. The time has come for the offensive. The Colorado coal miners themselves are beginning to demand it; it is time that the entire labor movement look to the "cancerous growth," which received its birth in this state.

Effort Needed.

If the A. F. of L. is sincere in its fight on the company union, then no amount of effort or money should be spared to wipe it out in Colorado. Circumstances could not be more propitious. Twelve years of the plan have revealed to the workers themselves the inherent weakness, the sickening flatness, the discouraging futility of maintaining such a program.

With the miners realizing the failure of the company union in Colorado, the principal foundation of the plan has been torn down. As long as the miners themselves were debating the plan's merits, undecided as to its real benefits and disadvantages, the trade union organizer was handicapped. But today that is changed. The workers act ready. Why is not the A. F. of L. or the U. M. W.?

Strong Argument.

In the failure of the Rockefeller plan, and it is a failure, the labor movement has its strongest argument against the company union. To destroy it all together, and again help the Colorado miners back to unionism, would strike a blow at the entire company union movement which would be staggering. For Colorado is the foundation of that movement.

The entire state of Colorado is rapidly slipping into the ranks of the "open shop" state. Nothing could bring it back more quickly and more certainly, than a victorious attack on the C. F. and I. plan. For the C. F. and I., controlling the largest industries in the state, has given shelter and "backbone" to every other open shop movement. The farming of the company union on the Denver street car system, the largest in the state, is an example of how the C. F. and I. plan has eaten itself into other industries of Colorado.

Whole State Doubtful.

Colorado labor must remain dwarfed as long as company unionism exists in the mine camps and steel mills of Colorado. The mere existence of the C. F. and I. plan in the state is contaminating to the spirit of the Colorado workers. The acceptance by so many of the unions in the state of the "industrial commission," altho the commission has been officially denounced repeatedly by state federation of labor conventions, illustrates how many branches of labor in the state are now "asking" for what they want, instead of "demanding." The former militancy of Colorado labor is in great danger of giving away to "umblesness."

Colorado labor, and especially the Colorado miner, can be saved for the labor movement of the United States. But it cannot be saved by a continuation of a "watchful waiting" policy. Action is demanded. Concentrated, fearless action. The time is near now. Is the A. F. of L. and the U. M. W. ready to strike?

Supposedly Neutral Railway Arbitrators Named by U. S. Board

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—(F. P.)—Edgar E. Clark, former grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors and for many years member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has been named by the U. S. Board of Mediation as one of the two neutral arbitrators for the demand of the Conductors and the Trainmen on the eastern railroads for a wage increase. The other "neutral" arbitrator will be William D. Baldwin, head of the Otis Elevator company, one of the most notorious open shop concerns in America.

Selection of two neutral arbitrators was made by the board because the four arbitrators chosen by the roads and the brotherhoods failed to agree within 15 days upon two neutral persons for the work.

What Are "Neutral Arbitrators?"

Some Information and Conclusions About the Wage Dispute on Eastern Railway Lines

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE conductors and trainmen, members of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen respectively, having failed to agree with the executives of the eastern roads on the personnel of a mediation board, have had two arbitrators appointed by the committee which administers the Watson-Parker bill to hand down a decision on wages and working conditions on these railroads.

The first important dispute to be handled by the machinery of the Watson-Parker bill, the records of the arbitrators appointed by the Coolidge-chosen committee are of great importance to railway workers as indicating the type which the so-called impartial machinery picks to "adjust" disputes between the railway capitalists and the workers.

The two "neutral" arbitrators are William D. Baldwin and Edgar E. Clark.

Baldwin is the head of the Otis Elevator Company, one of the most notorious open shop concerns in the United States and which organized, in co-operation with "friendly" labor leaders, the so-called Elevator Constructors' Union in order to get around the working rules of the building trades.

The Otis factory is completely open shop, the company has fought the International Association of Machinists and has hired the Sherman Service, Inc., to disrupt unions with which it has had conflicts.

Edgar E. Clark, a member of the law firm of Clark and La Ros of St. Louis, has held high offices in the Order of Railway Conductors and this fact has been played-up to the exclusion of other more interesting and significant details of his career.

According to the "Daily People" of March 25, 1903, Clark had the following achievements to his credit at that time:

1.) In 1901 Clark, during the strike of switchmen on the Denver and Rio Grande, made an arrangement with the management of the road whereby the switchmen's jobs were taken by conductors.

2.) In 1902, during another strike,

he ordered the conductors to climb on the switchmen.

3.) In 1894, Clark worked hand in hand with the General Managers' Association to break the strike of the American Railway Union led by Gene Debs.

THESE early proofs of loyalty to the interests of the railroad capitalists brought their reward and in 1903 Clark was appointed Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

From 1906 to 1921 he was a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Recently, Clark, appearing for the estate of the late Adolphus Busch, defended the claims of the railroads for a higher valuation of their properties. (New York Times, Oct. 10.)

At intervals he has given lectures on the railroad situation as a representative of the "public," appearing on the same platform with "Poison Ivy" Lee, of Ludlow infamy, now a railroad publicity man.

What price neutrality?

The conductors and trainmen whose wages and working conditions are to be arbitrated by these two "impartial" individuals will get a decision giving the workers exactly what the railroads tell this precious pair to allow and no more.

If they get any concessions at all it will not be because of the arbitrators but because the conductors and trainmen hold a strategic position in the transportation industry and American capitalism is willing to contribute a little something out of its generous store rather than risk developing class-consciousness among these key workers.

BUT whatever the conductors and trainmen get from these "impartial" henchmen of the bosses—if they get anything at all—it will be less than if they were prepared to wage a militant struggle for their demands. That is the why of the Watson-Parker bill.

Unless we are much mistaken, the union officials who sold this gold-bribe legislation to their membership are going to have a lot of explanations called for in the not far distant future—explanations which will take more cleverness than they possess to furnish.

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

BOSSSES DO NOT GRANT DEMANDS, TAILORS STATE

Supposed Concessions Concede Nothing

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Ladies' Tailors and Custom Dressmakers' Union Local 38 branded as entirely untrue the recent statement given to the press by Mr. Goodman for the Couturier Association which said that offer of concessions made by the employers were withheld from the workers but this particular offer was considered by them and unanimously repudiated as inadequate for the tailors and giving nothing whatever to the women dressmakers.

"Concession" Concedes Nothing. The objectionable features in the last minute concessions made by the employers was that they wanted to eliminate control by the union of working conditions in the shops. Instead of giving the forty-hour week, the employers insisted that four hours work on Saturday be made compulsory which virtually nullifies the concession and leaves their offer nothing but the forty-four hours which they have now.

The workers held that the employers are doing nothing constructive to meet a real demand for a time guarantee of enough work during the year to make their real wages come up to the standard of a living wage.

Walkout Effective. So effective has been the walkout of the custom dressmakers that the employers were forced to promise individual raises of from \$2.00 to \$5.00 and a reduction of from 47 to 44 hours a week in attempts to get the custom dressmakers not to join the ranks of the strikers.

Since the strike the employers have offered improved concessions which do not fully meet with the demands have made it possible to reopen negotiations.

Bosses Lie About Wages. The women strikers, when interviewed in the Central Opera House today, were particularly incensed at the salaries mentioned as being paid to the women. Instead of \$18 a week to learners, girls who had spent three years at Manhattan Trade School were working for Bergdorf-Goodman since last April for \$12 a week and were only offered a two dollar raise since the strike in order that they should not go on strike.

Pennsylvania Miners Rally to Support of Sacco and Vanzetti

OLD FORGE, Pa., Oct. 13.—More than 1,000 anthracite miners filled the new Columbus Hall last Sunday and emphatically voiced their protest to the threatened execution and continued imprisonment of Sacco and Vanzetti. The meeting was sponsored by the Italian fraternal societies, anti-fascist groups, Workers (Communist) Party and the socialist party.

Arturo Di Pietra, associate editor of the Nuovo Mondo, Italian New York daily, was the principal speaker in the Italian language. Pat Tooney of Plains was the American speaker. Several of the organizations behind the meeting appointed a speaker to present to the meeting the sentiments of their respective organizations.

The Scranton city administration was attacked by all speakers for their prohibiting this meeting from being held in Scranton, therefore compelling the arranging of the meeting in the little out-of-the-way town of Old Forge.

Fannie Plotkin, speaking for the Young Workers' League, received an ovation at the close of her speech. A strong resolution was adopted calling on the governor of Massachusetts and Judge Webster Thayer to free the two workers. A collection of \$465 was taken.

Paper Box Strikers Not Gangsters, Says Union; Four Jailed

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The characterization made by members of the industrial squad of four striking paper box makers arrested on charges of disorderly conduct as "gangsters with records" was denounced by Fred Calola, manager of the Paper Box Makers' Union, in a statement issued at the offices of that union at 701 Broadway.

According to Mr. Calola, the four men, James Marbone, Frank Rosina, Benjamin Storch and James Borneo, were not employed by the union as "a damage squad" to destroy company property, but are reputable box makers who have been in the trade for years.

OPEN SHOPPER TRIES TRICKS ON U. S. SEAMEN

Compensation Law Not What It Looks Like

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union of America, has begun a fight which he will carry before committees of the house and senate next winter, to safeguard the present legal right of seamen to sue for damages in industrial accident cases.

Sounds Good But Isn't. W. J. Petersen, manager of the Pacific coast anti-union shipping offices and lobbyist before congress for the steamship lines, is now circulating a petition asking congress to include seamen with the longshoremen and ship repairmen in a compensation act.

The Seamen's Union is resisting this move on the ground that it reduces their existing legal chance of payment for injury. Petersen admitted before the house committee last spring that injured sailors often "nail" the companies for thousands of dollars in damages.

Longshoremen and repairmen are generally unable to get damages in the courts, and hence seek a definite compensation schedule under federal administration.

In its official journal the Seamen's Union tells sailors that they need not forfeit their jobs by refusal to sign Petersen's petition.

N. H. Federation of Labor Meets. NASHUA, N. H. — (F. P.) — New Hampshire State Federation of Labor elected John L. Barry of Manchester president at its annual convention. The program endorsed included study of the prison labor problem, introduction of an anti-injunction bill, continued fight for the 48-hour law, against child labor and adequate compensation for injured or killed. Support of the British miners was urged.

PAPER BOX MAKERS' STRIKE AN EXPOSURE OF CONDITIONS THAT UNORGANIZED WORKERS ENDURE

By ESTHER LOWELL, Federated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—(F. P.)—Just how bad conditions are in unorganized paper box factories is being shown up by the strike of New York paper box workers under direction of the Paper Box Makers Union. Anthony Capraro, union organizer, tells of a manufacturer in Brooklyn who has been working his girl employes from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.—a clear violation of the state labor law limiting women's work to 54 hours per week. Saturday work was from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. But the girls struck when the union called and are telling their story.

Falsifies Time Cards. When word that a state factory inspector was coming reached the employer's ears, he had his foreman direct the girls to punch their time cards at 5:30 p. m. but to go on working till seven. After the inspector came and saw nothing wrong—on the cards—the foreman filed his own sworn statement that what the inspector saw on the cards represented the true state of affairs.

The striking girls say that they were told to answer the inspector, if he questioned them, that they only worked to 5:30. The union hopes to push prosecution of this law-violating manufacturer as an example to other employers and to stir unorganized workers to realization of what the union can do for them.

Strikers Devoted Fighters. Arrests are frequent on the paper box workers' picket lines but the spirit of the strikers is excellent. Capraro declares that he has seldom seen such a determined and devoted self-forgetting fighting spirit among strikers.

It recalls to him the fight of Lawrence textile strikers in 1919. The week before the strike four sturdy members of the New York police industrial squad came swinging into union headquarters, searching business agents, union officers, and by their manner intimidating workers in the hall. Police and thugs hired by employers are plentiful in the strike areas, particularly at the Specialty Paper Box Co. in Brooklyn. This firm secured an injunction in September before the strike—in an effort to check union organization activities among its workers.

What They Demand. The strikers are demanding recognition of the union in all shops, 44-hour week, time and a half for overtime, double pay Sundays, pay for five holidays and time and a half for other holidays if work is required, no discharge without just and sufficient cause approved by a joint committee of manufacturers and union plus an outsider if necessary, minimum scale of wages from \$35 to \$60 per week according to task, \$25 a week raise at least for every worker.

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

DETROIT TO STAGE FINE CONCERT FOR PASSAIC RELIEF

Famed Artist to Appear on Program

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 13.—What promises to be one of the biggest musical events of the season has been arranged by the Detroit Relief Conference, for the benefit of the Passaic textile strikers.

Artists of national fame will participate in the concert to be held on Tuesday evening, Oct. 26, at the Majestic Theater, Woodward near Willis.

Fine String Quartet.

Heading the program is the Detroit string quartet, one of the finest chamber music organizations in the country. This quartet is composed of four leading artists of the Detroit symphony orchestra, which has gained national prominence under the direction of Ossip Gabrilowitch.

The quartet is led by Ilya Schkolnik, first violinist of the Detroit symphony orchestra, who has been acclaimed by critics of New York, Detroit, and various other cities, as one of the most interesting of the musicians who has come out of Russia. The other members of the quartet are William Graffing King, second violin; Valbert P. Coffey, viola; Georges Miquelle, cello; each of whom is a musician of very high rank in his field.

Baritone a Feature.

Another prominent artist on the program is Stefan Kozakewitch, a young and popular Russian baritone. Kozakewitch has sung in most of the country's larger Russian communities, Detroit, Cleveland, and San Francisco being among the towns visited. He has received much praise from the press, and is generally considered a highly gifted singer showing a wonderful mastery of technique and a marvelous power of expression.

Ukrainian Workers' Choir.

The Ukrainian workers' theatrical choir will also participate in the concert. This choir, directed by Ivan Atamenc, is composed of 35 mixed voices. It has appeared at various concerts in Detroit, also with the Detroit symphony orchestra, and is considered here the finest of the national choruses.

The admission is 75 cents, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. All proceeds go for the relief of the textile strikers. Only 1700 tickets are available and workers and music lovers are urged to get them early.

Tickets may be obtained in advance by writing to the headquarters of the Detroit Relief Conference at 55 Adelaide street, or at the following stations: 1967 Grand River avenue, office of International Labor Defense; 935 Alger, office of the Freiheit; Grayling Hall, 2376 Grayling Ave., Hamtramck; Yeman's Hall, 3014 Yemans, Hamtramck.

Tickets can also be obtained at the box office on the day of the concert.

EMPLOY MORE WORKERS ON U. S. RAILROADS NOW

Maintenance of Way Work Increases Number

Railroad employment in July meant jobs to 61,550 more workers than were on the payrolls last year, according to the monthly report of the interstate commerce commission. The commission's figures show a total of 1,857,219 railroad workers who received in July \$254,617,654 in wages.

Big Maintenance Program.

More than two-thirds of the employment gain resulted from maintenance of way programs, requiring 42,000 more workers than a year ago. As this work is largely seasonal the late fall months will undoubtedly find most of these workers again looking for work. The increase of 13,396 in the train and engine service group, however, is likely to hold as long as the present high level of traffic is maintained.

In other departments the gains were relatively unimportant. Employment in the maintenance of equipment group fell off slightly compared with 1925. Apparently the larger business of the railroads does not mean more jobs for shopmen.

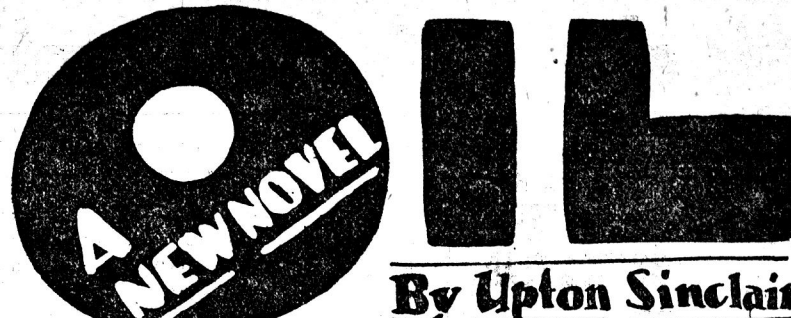
Railroad pay for July averaged \$138 for executives and high salaried officials are included. The average for workers paid on an hourly basis was \$131. These averages show practically no change compared with July, 1925.

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 481.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT

6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor and Bulletin.
8:00—The Brewort Concert Trio; Little Joe Warner; Hazel Nyman; The Golden Harmony Trio; Sooty Walsh, Madison Square John Ude, baritone.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.



(Copyright, 1925, by Upton Sinclair)

IV

Paul and Bunny talked, that Friday night, and a lot of Saturday and Sunday, and Paul explained the Russian revolution. There was an easy way for Bunny to understand it, Paul said; if there was anything that puzzled him, all he had to do was to remember their oil strike. "Ask yourself how it would have been at Paradise, and then you know everything about Russia and Siberia—yes, and Washington and New York and Angel City. The Oil Operator's Federation, that set out to smash our strike, they're exactly the sort of men that sent our army into Siberia—often they're the same individuals. I read in the paper yesterday how a syndicate of oil men in Angel City has got some concessions in Saghalien. I remember one name, Vernon Roscoe. He's one of the big fellows, isn't he?"

Paul said this seriously, and Bunny and Ruth exchanged a smile. Paul had been away so long, he had lost track of the oil-game entirely!

Said Paul, "The operators are the same, and so are the strikers. Do you remember that little Russian Jew, Mandel, a roughneck that was in our strike? Used to play the balalaika, and sing us songs about Russia—we wouldn't let him make speeches, because he was a 'red.' Well, by jingo, I ran into him in Manila, on the way out. He'd been travelling steage on a steamer, on the way to Russia, and they found he was a Bolshevik, and threw him ashore and took away everything he had, even his balalaika. I loaned him five dollars, and six months later he turned up at Irkutsk, in a 'Y' hut. Lying on a shelf there was a balalaika, and he said, 'Why, that's mine! How did it get here?' They told him a soldier had brought it, but didn't know how to use it. 'You can have it if you can play it,' they said, so he played it all right, sang us the Volga Boatman, and then the Internationale—only of course nobody knew what it was. A few days later there were orders to arrest him, but I helped him get away. Months after that we came on him out in the country, not far from Omsk; he had been a Soviet commissar, and the Kolchak people had captured him, and buried him alive, up to his nose, just so that he could breathe. When we found him the ants had eaten most of his eyes, but there was still some life in him, his forehead would wrinkle."

It was while Paul was alone with Bunny that he told this; and the younger man sat, speechless with horror. "Oh, yes," said Paul; "that's the kind of thing we had to see—and know we were to blame for it. I could tell you things much worse—I've helped to bury a hundred bodies of people that had been killed, not in battle, just shot down in cold blood, men and women, children, even babies. I've seen a 'white' officer shoot women in the head, one after another; and with our bullets, brought there by our railway men—I mean our bankers' railway men. A lot of our boys went plumb crazy with it. Out of the two thousand that came off our transport, I doubt if there were ten per cent quite normal. I said that to our surgeon, and he agreed."

V

All this was so different from what Bunny had been taught that it was hard for him to adjust his thoughts to it. He would go off and think it over, and then come back with another string of questions. "Then Paul, you mean the Bolsheviks aren't bad people at all?"

Paul answered, "Just apply the rule—remember Paradise! They were workingmen, like any other workingmen on strike. A lot of them have come from America—got their training here. I used to meet them and have long talks—all kinds of fellows, that had been all over this country. They are people with modern ideas, trying to dig the Russians out of their ignorance and superstition. They believe in education—I never saw such people for teaching; everywhere, whatever they were doing, they were always preaching, having lectures, printing things—why, son, I've seen newspapers printed on old scraps of brown butcher paper, or wrappings our army had thrown away. I learned Russian pretty well—and it was just the sort of thing our strikers printed at Paradise, only of course these people have got farther in their struggle against the bosses, they see things more clearly than we do."

Bunny was staring, a little frightened. "Paul! Then you agree with the Bolsheviks?"

Paul laughed, a grim laugh. "You go up to Frisco and talk with the men on that transport! That army was Bolshevik to a man—and not only the privates, but the officers. I guess that's why they brought us home. There was mutiny in Archangel, you know—or maybe you don't."

"I heard something—"

"Let me tell you, Bunny—I've been there, and I know. The Bolsheviks are the only people in that country that have any faith or any solidarity; and they're going to run it, too—mark my words, the Japs will get out, the same as we did. You can't beat people that will die for their cause, the last man and the last woman."

Said Bunny, timidly, "Then it isn't true what we've been told—I mean about their nationalizing the women?"

"Oh, my Lord!" said Paul. "Is that the sort of rot you've been thinking?"

"Well, but how can we know what to think?"

Paul laughed. "Come to think of it, I met some women

that had been nationalized by the Bolsheviks — as school-teachers. They taught the men in their armies to read and write, and made every man swear to teach ten others what he had learned. I saw a couple of dozen such women in a cattle-car on the Trans-Siberian railway, without a single blanket, nothing but blocks of wood for pillows, not even a bucket to serve for a toilet. They had several cases of Asiatic cholera among them, and they'd been that way for ten or twelve days—prisoners of war, you understand, waiting until they got to Irkutsk, where they'd be shot without a trial. And on the other hand, Bunny—here's the truth I was in Siberia eighteen months, and never saw an atrocity committed by a Bolshevik, and never met a man in our army that had seen one. I don't say there weren't any; all I say is, I met men that had travelled all over Russia, our people as well as natives, and the only Bolshevik atrocity that anyone knew about was the fundamental one of teaching the workers they had a right to rule the world. You can set this down for a fact about the Russian revolution, all the way from Vladivostok to Odessa and Archangel—that where the 'reds' did any killing or executing, the 'whites' did ten, and a hundred times as much. You never hear about 'white' atrocities, because the newspapers don't report them—they are too busy telling how Lenin has murdered Trotsky and Trotsky has thrown Lenin into jail."

(To be continued)

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A. F. of L. Leaders Wear Out Their "Red Menace" Issue

The burning issue of the support of the Passaic strike, the attack of the open shop interests of Detroit on the trade union movement, the necessity for some sort of a declaration against company unions and the difficulty of working up any enthusiasm for the "non-partisan" political policy following the slush fund exposures, have served in a way to lighten the dark shades of reaction which have colored the sessions of the A. F. of L.

But when the question of recognition of the Soviet Union found its way to the floor of the convention reaction blazed forth in unmistakable form.

The whole battery of the executive council went into action and auxiliary artillery was furnished by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

Mathew Woll, defeated in his attempt to postpone action on aid for the Passaic strikers, crawled back to prominence with a diatribe against the first workers' and peasants' government in the world. President Green and Vice-President Wilson contributed their bits to the debate and the most viciously worded resolution against the Soviet Union ever passed by an A. F. of L. convention was adopted without a vote against it.

There should be great joy in the camp of the bureaucrats at what appears to be the conclusion of a successful offensive. But no such feeling exists. This year the denunciation of the Soviet Union is a purely formal matter because it is known to wide circles of labor officials and workers that a trade union delegation is practically ready to leave for Russia.

President Lewis of the U. M. W. of A. weakened the case for reaction by elaborating on the activities of the Communists in the miners' union and "accusing" them of backing the opposition to his administration.

It is not a part of the record that Lewis said anything about the known and proved corruption of leading officials of the union by the operators, that he dwelt at any length upon the fact that the non-union mines, because of the failure of his administration to organize them, are producing the more than two-thirds of the coal mined in the United States, that the coal operators are violating the Jacksonville agreement almost at will without his doing anything in particular about it except to insist that 200,000 miners must leave the industry, that in the anthracite agreement he surrendered the closed shop enforced thru the check-off and accepted an arbitration provision which ties the union hand and foot, or that the opposition ticket in the U. M. W. of A. calls for nationalization of the mines and has a complete program covering all issues which the union faces.

Headed by John Brophy and backed by what is undoubtedly a majority of the membership aroused by the danger to the union, Lewis will have a hard time convincing anyone that the opposition in the miners' union arises simply because of a Communist drive against Lewis as an individual, or that the Soviet Union is urging on and financing members of the U. M. W. of A. who have raised the simple but all-expressive slogan of "Save the Union."

The Communists in the coal miners' union are, of course, supporting the militant program of the opposition to the Lewis administration. The Workers (Communist) Party will give the opposition all the aid it can and it instructs its members to fight for a leadership which will mobilize the union for a powerful organizing campaign and put it on a fighting basis in preparation for the coming struggle for the life of the union when the Jacksonville agreement expires next March.

The labor agents of imperialism in the A. F. of L. convention have spilled the venom they have been hoarding. The effect has been less than in the past.

The Soviet Union is stronger than ever before and struggles like those in Passaic are proof that the voices of the workers demanding the right to organize cannot be hushed by reactionary officialdom even the Communists are in the front ranks of their struggles.

The days when the "red menace" could be used to cover completely the slimy trickery of employers' agents in the union have passed and the best proof of this is that the barrage laid down against the Communists by Green, Lewis and Woll is considered even by the capitalist press as a mere face-saving device to forestall fundamental discussion of the real status of the labor movement under their leadership.

The mass opposition to Lewis in the miners' union is the best proof of lack of popular working class support for attacks on the Soviet Union and the American Communists.

Very soon, long before they are ready to do so, the capitalist-minded trade union officialdom, is going to have to discuss basic trade union and political questions on their merits. They will be unable to evade such discussions by the cry of "Communism."

QUEEN MARIE'S WORKING-CLASS SUBJECTS LIVE UNDER TERROR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUCHAREST, Oct. 13. —(FP)—At the congress of the Roumanian national federation of trades unions affiliated with the Amsterdam International, the membership represented was 28,604 workers. The discussion dealt largely with government terrorism toward trade unionists, and with the miserably low wage and the need for stronger organization. Two plans for outflanking the government were adopted. The first was the creation of an "educational" movement "for the cultural and physical education of the workers on the basis of socialist principles." The other was the establishing of a labor bank.

Freedom of association in trade unions was declared to be non-existent in Roumania; wages had fallen to 46 percent of the pre-war level; the eight hour day had been lost. The congress demanded that labor legislation in the various provinces be harmonized, and that labor representatives be put on all permanent commissions established for this purpose. Amalgamation of existing craft unions into national groups was endorsed.

U. S. Plutes Hail Queen of Terror Land

Pavel Tkachenko



Bessarabian revolutionary murdered by the agents of the political police of Roumania

Siguranza Admits Murder of Workers' Leader in Roumania

ROUMANIA, Oct. 13.—After the government had at first prohibited to report in the press about the murder of Tkatchenko, the government and police press must now, under the pressure of the international working class protests, admit, in a false form, that Tkatchenko was murdered. The Dimineata reports that Tkatchenko was transported in heavy chains and that he attempted to escape despite the chains. Therefore he was shot.

There will certainly be no worker who believes this obvious lie of the Siguranza and the Roumanian government. The truth is that Tkatchenko was no more able, after days of most horrible tortures, to "escape" and that his murder was done on the order of the Siguranza leaders.

This is not the only case when arrested workers and peasants have been murdered with the excuse of "trying to escape."

But as all working class persons are manacled in medieval fashion, the charges are fanatically false.



J. BUTLER WRIGHT

MAYOR JAMES J. WALKER

QUEEN MARIE

VICE-ADMIRAL LONG

The photograph shows Queen Marie of Roumania in one of her poses for American newspaper cameramen, part of the campaign of publicity attending upon her junket trip to the land of the almighty dollar. Above to the left is an assistant secretary of state who will receive the queen officially in the name of President Coolidge. On the right is the Tammany Hall mayor of New York who will greet the monarch no doubt in the "name of democratic New York," and, below, Vice-Admiral Long who has been assigned as navy aide to the queen during her stay. So does American capitalism greet a member of one of the goriest royal houses in Europe.

Boris Stefanov



Former member of parliament at present in prison in Roumania and in constant danger of being murdered like Tkatchenko.

Roumanian Courts Busy With Trials of Communists

ROUMANIA, Oct. 13.—In connection with the recent arrests of Communists in Roumania with the trial against Boris Stefanov, also the case of Lisa Djur and some other Communists who escaped during the trial against the executive committee of the Communist Party last year, will be tried.

Apart from this trial the following trials will take place:

1. Trial against the proletarian poet, Kahane, and the trade union official, Fonyay.
2. Trial against the secretary of the Unitarian Metal Workers' Union, Johann Baga.
3. Trial against the young Communist and co-operator to the Facia, Helene Filipovici, for "blasphemy."
4. Trial against the peasants who were arrested a month ago under suspicion of having participated in the Chotin illegal "conspiracy organization."

Roumanian Working Class Leader Murdered

BUKAREST, Oct. 13.—(IRA)—After frightful tortures, after brutal maltreatment and shameful derision Pavel Tkatchenko has been murdered. No human beings, but beasts who had lost every human feeling, the agents of the siguranza, attacked Tkatchenko, who was already almost dead from revolver shots, kicked him with their feet, beat him with their clubs, subjected him to the most refined tortures, invented by an oligarchy under whose rule such crimes remain unpunished.

However, nothing could break the revolutionary courage of Comrade Tkatchenko. Terribly wounded, beaten, with broken backbone, spitting blood, Tkatchenko said no word, did not utter a sound which would have betrayed his fellow-fighters in the struggle for the liberation of the Roumanian workingclass.

The Roumanian oligarchy, this cowardly and corrupt clique, wanted to kill this man, because recently the Communist Party of Roumania has succeeded in gathering around itself all workers in the provinces annexed after the war, where national oppression and brutal exploitation has created unbearable conditions of life for the workers.

Stefanov Arrested.

It is not accidental that together with Tkatchenko, Stefanov was arrested, who was born in the Dobruja which was also annexed by Roumania despite the fact that it is populated mostly with Bulgarians. Both, Tkatchenko and Stefanov, were leaders of this national revolutionary movement too, which was always supported by

the Communist Party of Roumania and fought under its slogans. The Roumanian oligarchy whose imperialist policy is dictated by the Anglo-French bourgeoisie, cannot itself fight against the decomposing national contradictions, but persecutes with greatest fear the growing national revolutionary movements in the annexed provinces. The Communist Party wins ever greater influence, ever greater sympathies among the workers and suppressed nationalities of Roumania.

The Roumanian oligarchy, too cowardly, miserable and incapable to find another means to maintain its power, employs brutal tortures, inhuman maltreatment and shameful murder. Pavel Tkatchenko is murdered! Comrade Boris Stefanov is threatened by the same fate. Both comrades remained at their posts and continued their great work for the liberation of the proletariat to their last breath.

How Tkatchenko Was Murdered.

PROTESTS of the international working class have not been strong enough to prevent the murder of the Bessarabian revolutionary, Comrade

Pavel Tkatchenko. After days and days of horrible tortures in the cellars of the Roumanian siguranza, Tkatchenko was brutally murdered on his way to the Kichnev prison. The social-democratic "Arbeiterzeitung," Vienna, published the following detailed report about the murder:

"A week ago Tkatchenko was taken to Kichnev in order, as was pretended, to be examined in connection with the Tatar Bunar revolt with which he had no connection whatsoever, even according to the statements of the siguranza organ, "Universul." Already on September 3 in the evening the Bukarest siguranza received a telegram from Kichnev with the information that Tkatchenko had "escaped" between Jassy and Kichnev on Bessarabian territory. In reality, Tkatchenko was sent back after a short stay in Kichnev, this time, however, peculiarly: without chains and despite all his wounds he had to walk the way. He was shot immediately he had left the town and buried on the spot. "The siguranza does not even dare to speak about an "escape" of Tkatchenko, but speaks continually about his "disappearance." According to a prohibition of the minister of the interior all Bukarest dailies are not allowed, to report on Tkatchenko's death.

"In the meantime the siguranza and the prison authorities prepare new murders. The former Communist member of parliament, Boris Stefanov and the workers, Bela Ilies, Luca and the student Zaharecu, who will be taken from Jileva to Bukarest for their trial, were informed that they would be, in contradiction to the usual method, transported without chains and not in the closed automobile. As they, not without justification, fear also to be "shot whilst attempting to escape," they refused to be transported like this and addressed a protest letter to the army command.

"Threatened with death is also the editor of "Munkasi Elet," Stefan Foris, who is already under arrest for two months, suffers from a serious heart disease and is on hunger strike already for eleven days."

THUS the report of the Viennese social-democratic daily on the murder of Tkatchenko. Comrades! A wave of international protests must arise against this brutal murder of Comrade Tkatchenko, one of the most beloved leaders of the Bessarabian and Roumanian workingclass. If the international workingclass and all those who stand for justice, does not interfere here, this murder will be followed by further murders! Boris Stefanov and his comrades are in every minute in danger of being killed by the siguranza! Workers of all

Dinner Pail Epic

It fills me to the neck with glee to hear that old sport, Queen Marie, is on her way across the brine to see how this here land does shine, with trunks packed full of clothes, and hats, how many no one nose with Major Domos, stiff and mighty, and Ladies of the Royal Nightie. She's comin' over here to see Dumb Cal, Niagara Falls, and me.

And while she thrills our foolish folk, her peasants suffer serfdom's yoke. On Sundays only they get bread, and as to shoes, it's truly said that only one what sports a pair is up the social scale for fair. Two measly bits the landlords pay for hardest kind of work per day. And then the peasant faces loss by bein told he owes the boss.

Her ribs is ridin a bum steer if she expects a change out here. Wherever capitalists is found, they sinit no change capt' under ground. Our capitalists have the very mania the queen is used to in Roumania. If she has brains beneath her bab, she'll find our capitalists can rob.

N. Y. WORKERS TO DEMONSTRATE AGAINST VISIT OF TERROR QUEEN

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—While the officials of this country bow in welcome to Queen Marie of Roumania next Monday, the workers of New York City will gather to voice their protest against the brutal treatment of their Roumanian fellow-workers now under arrest as political prisoners.

Plan Meeting.

A mass meeting is being arranged by the International Labor Defense, New York Section, to be held on Monday, Oct. 18, in Union Square at 5:30 p. m. Various prominent speakers, from labor unions and other organizations, will tell about the oppression of workers and peasants by the present Roumanian government which Queen Marie is so proud to represent, and to which the fascist of America give their approval.

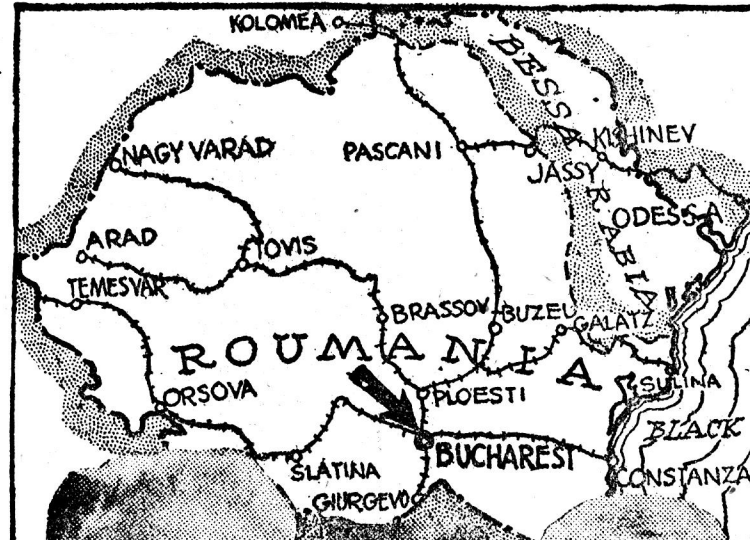
"Close to People."

For a year the capitalist press has been filled with pictures of the beautiful Queen Marie. Sometimes she has been dressed in native peasant costume to show how close she was to the lives of her people. During the past week, the papers have devoted columns to descriptions of the Queen's new wardrobe being purchased in Paris, to her marcel wave, to what she will eat and drink on her trip across the Atlantic.

Queen Marie has announced she does not come here to mix in politics; she will not discuss politics; she is not interested in politics—"unless one calls being interested in the welfare of my beloved Roumania, politics."

Naturally the queen does not want to discuss political conditions in her country; it might prove embarrassing. It would be difficult to reconcile her boasted love of the Roumanian people with the bloody record of the government which she sponsors and approves.

The Slave Drivers of Roumania



Above are shown, left to right, J. C. Bratianu and Ventila Bratianu, powerful Roumanian bankers who, aside from wielding financial control over this sorry country, are the tools of foreign imperialism, very much interested in Roumanian oil. On the extreme right is the cruel General Averescu who has been raised to the premiership on the strength of his policy of bloody extermination in dealing with the Bessarabian peasantry.

FRENCH FEDERATION PROTESTS BRUTALITY OF ROUMANIA POLICE

PARIS, France, Oct. 13.—The French Unitarian Trade Union Federation (C. G. T. U.) sent the following protest letter to the Roumanian ambassador in Paris:

"We ask you to inform your government that the working class of France, in solidarity with the persecuted Roumanian workers and peasants, cannot tolerate that in Roumania the system of political provocation and terror is applied by the government of Averescu.

"The C. G. T. U. appeals to all organizations which count themselves to the working class or stand for democracy to raise their voices against the shameful actions of the government in Roumania.

"If the present protest should not be sufficient, will organize against the government that you represent all manifestations which prove necessary, manifestations of which you will hear more than the echo out."