

HOOSIER REPUBLICAN MACHINE IN PANIC

Eugene V. Debs---Hail and Farewell!

A Statement on His Death by the International Labor Defense

THE militant labor movement, of which the International Labor Defense is a part, mourns today the death of Eugene V. Debs. The cause of the class war prisoners suffers an especially heavy loss in the death of Comrade Debs. His name is linked with every labor defense struggle that took place during his life of activity in the labor movement. The prisoner of Woodstock and Atlanta was close kin to all persecuted and imprisoned workers. Comrade Debs was not one of those who shrug shoulders at the imprisonment of workers as though it were a matter of small concern. He burned with indignation at every case of capitalist persecution and was always in the vanguard of the fight for its victims, whoever they might be and whatever their political views or affiliations. He rose above the narrow partisanship that seeks to destroy the spirit of unity and solidarity in the labor defense movement. Altho a member of the socialist party, he had nothing in common with these elements represented by the Jewish Daily Forward who fire from ambush at the movement for united labor defense. He helped to build where they try to disrupt. His consistent stand for unity and

solidarity on this issue is the strongest rebuke to them. Comrade Debs rendered great service to the International Labor Defense. He hailed its formation as a big step forward towards unity of all forces in the fight for the class war prisoners and became a member of the National Committee, serving until his death. He responded generously to the many calls made upon him by the International Labor Defense, despite the constant sickness that harassed him, and frequently reiterated his endorsement of its work. His appeal to the American workers in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, his last public document, was written for the International Labor Defense during his last illness. Eugene V. Debs left to the workers' movement a life record of unceasing struggle on the side of the oppressed, of dauntless spirit and careless disregard for personal rewards or hazards. It is a priceless heritage. That heritage belongs to the revolutionary workers. Let them claim it for their own. Today the grief of the militant workers is heavy indeed, but the grave of Comrade Debs is not the place for tears. He was a warrior and at his grave we raise a battle cry and begin again the forward march. International Labor Defense, James P. Cannon, Secretary.

150 PICKETS REFUSE FINE; CHOOSE JAIL

Fighting Cloakmakers Show Militancy

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 21.—The practice of the New York police and courts of herding hundreds of the striking garment workers into courts and draining the union treasury with fines, was met Tuesday by the militant spirit of 150 pickets rounded up by the police. These 150 men and women refused to pay fines, or to allow the union to pay them, and accepted the honor of one day in jail as the alternate penalty. Mass meetings of the strikers are being held daily in several halls, and the cloakmakers are demonstrating their determination to stick to the picket lines until victory. Close Scab Nest. The out-of-town committee has announced the closing of a scab shop in Youngsville, N. Y., run by Reisman and Cant, doing work for the Arden company, prominent jobbers of New York City. Reisman and Cant conduct two resort hotels at Youngsville to board the scabs. The general strike committee yesterday replied to the Industrial Council, saying: "Bosses Never Intended to Settle. Before we came into the conference, we were informed by the mediators that the manufacturers had agreed to certain conditions made by the union. But they came, as we soon found out, with no intention of keeping to the agreement. The manufacturers, however, went thru the motions in order to keep in line a number of their members, who in place of a general settlement, are threatening to settle with us on their own. As a result of the failure of the conference, we predict that these manufacturers will soon break away and settle."

The Post Office Replies

THE postal department is trying very hard to hide the basis on which it is proceeding against The DAILY WORKER. It refuses to state directly how it is carrying out the orders of Secretary of State Kellogg that grounds for the suppression of The DAILY WORKER be found, because of its attitude toward the visit to this country of Queen Marie, of Roumania.

When it was learned that Kellogg had ordered the postal department to proceed against The DAILY WORKER, a telegram was sent to Postmaster General New, at Washington, as follows: "Newspapers here report that Secretary of State Kellogg has instructed you to investigate material published in The DAILY WORKER regarding visit to this country by Queen Marie, of Roumania. Wire immediately on what basis investigation is being made so that we will be able to take all necessary steps to combat any charges brought against our paper."

In response to this telegram we have received the following: "Editor, DAILY WORKER:—Your telegram of today investigation by Post Office Department of matter appearing in any publication covers question of mailability under postal laws. "W. Irving Glover, Acting Postmaster General."

We invite our readers to translate this telegram as best they can. It doubtless means that the tired acting postmaster general wants the editor to go thru all the postal regulations and hunt up our own particular law under which we may guess that the postoffice is proceeding against us. This we refuse to do. In the meantime, we await further developments from Washington.

DRAGON DUMPED FOR NOT AIDING WATSON'S CROWD

Senator Claims That He Is Sick and in Bed

The Indiana slush fund hearing will be transferred to Indianapolis as a result of a telegraphic appeal from Senator James E. Watson, republican, of Indiana, for a personal hearing to refute the charges made against him. Senator Reed announced at the opening of yesterday's afternoon session. Watson's telegram declared the Indiana senator was bed-fast in an Indianapolis hospital and asked Reed to come to that city even if the hearing had to be held in the hospital. Watson and his machine are in a panic over the turn events are taking. Fresh revelations of the Ku Klux Klan's domination of the state of Indiana and its influence upon national politics were bared by Walter F. Bossert, former vice-president of the national Klan and former grand dragon in Indiana. Hugh Patrick Emmons, former cyclops at South Bend, resumed the stand, as the first witness, long enough to hand Reed a mass of Klan documents. The senator then excused the South Bend man until he had time to study the documents. Bossert, a lawyer from Liberty, Ind., asked the witness to be frank. "It has been said here that you were forced out because you would not support a certain candidate for the senate," Reed said. "Why not be frank with us?" "I always stood for principles and not individuals," Bossert evaded. "There was no one in the Klan who could force me out, but they could remove me. I wanted to resign in September, 1925, and my resignation was accepted in January."

Current Events

BECAUSE The DAILY WORKER called Queen Marie of Roumania a "gory bitch" our secretary of state, Mr. Kellogg, called on the postoffice department to take appropriate action. Now this is interesting. It is generally known on the continent of Europe that Marie has kept the home fires burning for several years by playing at the oldest profession, in a highly proper and queenly manner. Of course this is nothing out of the ordinary for queens. So much so that the word worked itself into the vernacular in the United States.

BUT anyhow it is rather like Kellogg to swallow the queen of Roumania and her reputation yet refuse a visa to the perfectly decent Countess Karolyi on the ground that she was a moral turp. Her turpitude consisted in her opposition to the dictator, Horthy, who was the pet of one of the Vanderbilt girls, who married a Hungarian count without ever counting the cost in dollars. So it is not surprising that this hedge diplomat, Kellogg, should feel offended because we tell the truth about the parasite queen.

AN imperial conference is now taking place in London. Representatives of Canada, South Africa, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand and India are there. Perhaps more. The important feature of the gathering is that it should take place at all. It shows that the empire is weakening. The dominions are looking for more elbow space and they are going to get it. For the very good reason that the empire cannot avoid it.

IN all probability the representatives of the rebellious dominions will not push the issues at stake. They are what used to be called time-serving politicians. But the people who elected them will have something to say about it and if they come back clutching empty pockets there will be the deuce to pay. England is fast losing her world commercial dominance and her present fondling of the dominions can be attributed to the necessity for her to make a family commercial affair of dominion trade. But there are ructions even in families, and people buy where they can get the best bargains.

THE latest news from China indicates that the forces of Canton stand on the verge of complete vic-

CHINA Has the eyes of the world fixed upon it. Great events are transpiring there. On Saturday a special CHINA ISSUE will bring the story to you in articles, special features, photographs, and cartoons. Be sure to get this issue, October 31. SATURDAY

EUGENE V. DEBS DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS, AGE 70

A. R. U. Strike Veteran Is Mourned by Labor

Eugene V. Debs, national chairman of the socialist party, is dead as a result of the ravages of a disease of the heart that was intensified by over two years' imprisonment in a capitalist penitentiary. Debs, his gaunt frame all but a shadow, a faint smile parting his lips, breathed his last Wednesday evening at Lindlahr Sanitarium, Elmhurst, Ill. Debs had gone to Elmhurst several weeks ago for rest to recuperate from a nervous breakdown caused by a heart illness of long standing and a kidney disease. If he had lived he would have been 71 years old on November 5. At his bedside when the end came were his wife, Katherine, his faithful partner and brother, Theodore, and two sisters. Messages of condolence began pouring into the bereaved relatives from all over the country when the sad news became known. Eugene Victor Debs was born at Terre Haute, Ind., November 5, 1855, a son of Daniel and Marguerite Bette-

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Mexican Presidents May Serve a Second Term if Law Passes

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 21.—A bill before the chamber of deputies provides that a former president may serve a second time if there is an interval of four years or more between terms. This bill is backed by friends of General Obregon, who has served one term. It would make the present president, Plutarco F. Calles, also eligible for re-election in 1932. But the Obregonistas are most active behind the bill, which would counteract the law against re-election of presidents. This law arose from bitter opposition to the custom, of reactionary President Diaz to have himself re-elected by control of elections. Obregon has so far not consented to run, and it is believed he will favor the candidacy of Francisco Serrano, former minister of war, now governor of the federal district.

Passaic Strikers Ask Old Clothes be Sent

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 21.—The following appeal is made to workers in the United States by the General Relief Committee for the textile strikers: The textile workers of Passaic who make woolen cloth for the finest suits, ask you to send old clothes that they may be protected from the cold. SEND IN A SUB TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER.

'SAFETY' CONGRESSES COME AND GO, BUT THE ACCIDENTS INCREASE

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—(FP) The A. F. of L.; the New York State Federation of Labor; the New York State Medical Society, the Associated Industries and the New York department of Labor will take part in the Tenth Annual Safety Congress that meets at Rochester, November 29, for four days' sessions. The Congress will be faced with the rise of state industrial accidents to 46,653 last August, a gain of 10,000 over the preceding August and with the increase of building construction fatalities from 143, the first six months of 1924 to 220, the first six months of 1926.

BERNARD SHAW COULDN'T DO BETTER'N THIS

Tickets for "The Adding Machine" which will be presented next Sunday at 4 p. m. in the Douglas Park Auditorium, 3202 So. Ogden Ave., for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER are selling like padded knee breeches at a reception to the queen of Roumania. The opportunity of seeing a white collar slave in various agonies has caught hold of the radical workers in Chicago as nothing else has done since the presentation of the mass drama, entitled: "Swat Abramovitch," played to capacity audiences in the loop and elsewhere. To the Dining Room. No sooner will the Studio Players take the last bow and the hero of the play gets his last kick from Old Nick, than the audience will adjourn to the banqueting board, which will groan in the tried and trusty manner under loads of viands prepared by some of the best culinary experts in the food business. The Orators Groan. While sitting at the festive board, doing justice to the menu the diners will be entertained by original selections from some of the most spontaneous after-dinner speakers in Chilton. (Continued on page 6)

I. R. T. STRIKE LEADERS URGE N. Y. WORKERS TO REPUDIATE TAMMANYISM

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—An appeal to all workers of New York to repay Tammany Hall for its action during the I. R. T. strike by shunning Tammany candidates—including Al Smith—was issued by the leaders of the strike, E. P. Lavin and Harry Bark. "The subway strike should be a lesson to all workers that are supporting Tammany Hall," the statement read. "Every worker ought to shun Al Smith and Walker, and the rest of those democrats who pose as friends of labor. Are they?" They recited the attempt of Smith to make the strikers accept a compromise, the brutal police attacks inspired by Tammany, the failure of Smith or Walker to listen to unionists' appeals.

Foster to Write for Daily Worker on—STRIKE STRATEGY!

THE DAILY WORKER announces that it will soon offer to its readers a series of articles by William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League and famous strike leader, upon one of the subjects most vital and interesting to militant workers, the subject of strike strategy. Never before has this subject been dealt with in a comprehensive manner. In fact it has never been dealt with as a subject in itself in a way to bring home to the leadership of the labor movement, the methods of strike direction which are effective in attack and defense, and in all the manifold circumstances surrounding strikes—the very heart and center of the class struggle. The articles by Foster will be an invaluable contribution to the labor movement, and every DAILY WORKER booster should make a special argument for subscriptions to those who understand the value for a full exposition of strike strategy. These articles will begin in a few days. Rush in your subscriptions so as not to miss one of these

QUEEN REIGNS AT PLUTE BALL IN HER HONOR

Loaded With Jewels, Sits on Throne

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—New York's plutocracy got its chance to kiss the feet of a queen Wednesday night at a select fete held in the Ritz-Carlton hotel. The huge ballroom of the ultra-elite hostelry was remodelled after an autumn forest and on a raised dais was an improvised throne upon which sat Queen Marie, loaded down with priceless jewels and giving her hand to be kissed by the adulating throng of some eight hundred of New York's idle rich. The queen glittered with the most costly of gems. Her dress gave the impression, of being made of solid silver and was weighted down with clusters of sapphires and pearls, while the famous czarist tiara of diamonds flashed from her head. As the queen glided across the hall to her throne, the society folks fairly gasped with eagerness and packed into line like a subway crowd to be "received by her majesty." Pershing Bows. An orchestra played the Roumanian national anthem to the strains of which many peasants have been massacred in Bessarabia and the plutocrats lined up to pay their adulations to the Hohenzollern queen. General John J. Pershing, who led the army which was said to have "fought for democracy" was one of those who seemed to be glad of the chance to bow before the queen's throne. The queen and her royal party went on Thursday to Philadelphia to visit the sesqui-centennial which was very badly in need of an attraction to swell what have so far been poor crowds.

HEARSE, LADEN WITH SCABS ARE USED IN STRIKE

By J. O. BENTALL. (Special to The Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 21.—The funeral wagons furnished at \$60 a day to haul scabs to and from the Philadelphia Carpet company shops, where a strike is on, bumped up against the pickets this morning, when the strikers tackled the Heinal Bros., 3437 N. Broad street, who use the funeral busses for scabs and corpses, making it plain to them that their business hereafter would be limited to scabs, dead or alive, and that no decent worker will consent to be hauled in their black busses even to the grave. The sentiment against the burial wagons is growing. The Heinal crew hides the scabs under black covers after they are huddled in and speeds to the shop to unload the miserable tools that help the bosses in their attempt to break the strike and the union. The spy system in the shop over the scabs is getting on the nerves of even (Continued on page 6)

WAR VETS OBJECT TO MEMORIAL URGING NO MORE WAR IN WORLD

(Special to The Daily Worker) PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 21.—The Central Board of Veterans and Military organizations here is up in arms over the design and inscription on a proposed memorial to the soldiers that died overseas. They charge it is pacifist and will have nothing to do with it. The memorial bears the inscription: "They shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks—nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." The patriots charge that the memorial is designed in praise for the Prophet Isaiah, and is pacifist propaganda. The city here appropriated \$50,000 for the stone.

PLAN WAR ON SOVIET, SAYS VOROSHILOFF

World Capitalism Plots Attacks on U. S. S. R.

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Oct. 21.—Declaring that information in the hands of the Soviet Union shows that the capitalist nations are secretly planning for war upon the workers' and peasants' republic, and that this armed attack on a broad scale is set by world capitalism to begin in the near future, Clementi Voroshiloff, Soviet commissar for war, urged 6,000 soldier-workmen graduates from the Red Army academy here "to prepare to meet the future." "We passionately desire peace," said Voroshiloff, "but we have no doubt that we are going to be attacked. The facts at our disposal prove that the war against us will be started with any small excuse. Imperialist Rivalry a Factor. "If until now we have NOT had a direct attack upon our workers' and peasants' republic, it can be explained by many reasons; by the existing differences between the imperialists themselves in general and in special the differences between England and France on the one hand, and between England and America on the other. An Insufficient Guarantee. "There exists one important factor which hinders the imperialists from warring upon us. This is the workers' movement in the West, strengthened by the nationalist revolutionary movement in the East. But all that is an insufficient guarantee against the coming menace of a military conflict. Communist Party United. "Our enemies say that the Communist Party is disintegrating and that therefore the Soviet government will not be able to continue to exist, that the crash will come today or tomorrow. There is no necessity to pause long on these false and fantastic expectations. Our party was, is and will remain monolithic and united." Commissar Voroshiloff praised the Red Army highly.

Watson Made Deal. An interesting story of how "gossip" in Washington held that Senator Watson had made a deal with the Klan to support Senator Earl B. Mayfield, democrat of Texas, in return for the Klan's support in his own campaign for re-election was told the committee by Robert W. Lyons, an Indianapolis attorney and former member of the imperial Klan. Lyons said he had dismissed this "gossip" with Everett Saunders, secretary to President Coolidge in 1925, while the latter was a member of congress, and that Saunders had denounced the rumor as "ridiculous."

An Evasive Witness. Bossert proved an unwilling and evasive witness. Reed spent a long time getting any information from him. Bossert replied he "thought" he had introduced Watson to William E. Zumburn Klan political expert. At the time, he said, Zumburn was attorney for Senator Earl B. Mayfield, democrat of Texas, whose seat was being contested in the senate. "I think I introduced Senator Watson and Weller, republican of Maryland to Zumburn."

Senator Watson was on the senate committee handling the Mayfield case, wasn't he? "Yes." Dragon Now Democrat. Reed developed the fact that the present grand dragon of the Indiana Klan, W. Lee Smith, is a democrat. Bossert declared he did not believe that Smith sent out literature urging the Klan to support Watson. When Reed showed him the documents delivered by Hugh Pat Emmons, former exalted cyclops, containing instructions to vote for the Watson machine, Bossert had to admit that Smith, the erstwhile democrat was lining up the Kluxers for Watson, the republican.

Clyde A. Walb, republican state chairman charged that a group of eastern pacifists raised a slush fund of \$8,000,000 to beat Watson and Robinson. The Klan pretends to be against the world court and the league of nations. Walb played on Reed's antipathy to the world court and posed as a bona fide follower of George Washington. He admitted that James A. Patten, the wheat king, sent \$5,000 to the Watson-Robinson campaign fund and that Charles Piez, manufacturer and notorious open shopper sent \$750,000. Both are from Illinois.

ROTTEN MILK IS FORCED ON GOTHAM POOR

Campaign Brings Out Adulterations

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Charges that New York's milk supply is being adulterated and that millions of quarts of bad milk are being sold to poor families are being made by Ogden L. Mills.

Mills declares that this matter has been brought to the attention of Smith, but the governor has refused to take any steps.

The Bronx and Queens are especially flooded with the impure milk, he said.

Samples Tested.

Out of 47 samples of milk sent into the Bronx that were tested by a reputable laboratory, 35 came back labeled as failing to come up to the standards of the New York City sanitary code. This is particularly true of milk offered to the poorer classes, he charged.

In Queens 40 samples of milk in widely separated districts were taken, and only one was found to even approximate the city standards, which are the minimum. "The condition of the samples, he said, violated 101 separate provisions of the code."

How Come?

Mills wants to know how Smith reconciled his "love for the poor people" with this rottenness and corruption in the milk supply of the poor families.

Two Surgeons Killed.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—Two veterinary surgeons, Dr. Honorius Aubry and Dr. E. M. Eckert, field inspectors of the federal department of agriculture, were instantly killed by the Canadian Pacific Railroad's Montreal-Toronto flyer at St. Emmanel, 31 miles from this city.

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

MANUFACTURERS ENTHUSED OVER GUNS, BOMBS, ETC., THE U. S. IS PREPARING FOR THE COMING WAR

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(FP)—Preparedness for war was demonstrated to big manufacturers and their technical experts at the eighth annual meeting of the Army Ordnance Association by the ordnance department of the army at the Aberdeen proving ground on Oct. 8. The Aberdeen ground is on the Maryland bank of the Potomac, below the capitol.

Capitalists There in Force.

With the Ordnance Association were gathered representatives of the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Industrial Conference Board, the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States, and the American Society for Steel Treating.

The show arranged for these guests was designed to cover the latest models of artillery, tractors, anti-aircraft devices, gas bombs, etc. On the official program was printed the slogan of the A. O. A.—"Pledged to industrial preparedness for war as the strongest guaranty of Peace."

Ford and Colts Together.

Manufacturers who had exhibits on the field were the Ford, General Motors, Dodge Bros., Packard, Mead, Morrison, International Harvester and Caterpillar Tractors, Inc., concerns, represented by tractors, trucks and engines; the Colt's Fire Arms company represented by machine guns, and the DuPont de Nemours by flashless powder. All of the government arsenals also had exhibits.

Nobody Spared the Next War.

The morning program opened with the firing of the 16-inch gun, the maximum range of whose shells, backed by 860 pounds of powder, is 30 miles. One shell per minute can be fired from this type of gun. Next a 12-inch field piece was exercised. It sends a 700-pound projectile about 17 miles and can be elevated to an angle of 33 degrees. After that the anti-aircraft guns of smaller sizes were shown in action, and the guests turned their attention to an exhibit of army air corps equipment.

Beside the foreign bombs used during the war, there were shown American bombs of recent development, including the types known as fragmen-

tation, chemical and demolition. These names explain what is meant by military experts who say that the next war will spare nobody among the civilian population when a city is bombarded from the air. The program announced that demolition bombs are intended for the destruction of ammunition dumps, storehouses, terminals and similar targets.

Tanks Added to Guns and Bombs.

There was a tank show, also. The Mark VIII tank weighs 40 tons and carries 11 men and an officer, with 2 six-pound guns and five machine guns. Its speed is six miles an hour. The medium tank, of 1921 model, runs 12 miles an hour but has only one 6-pounder and two machine guns.

Gas and Fire—But No Peace.

While the government of the United States has been talking world peace and arms reduction its army experts have been working on new ammunition. One "supersensitive fuse" has been developed which will ignite while cutting thru the fabric of an airplane wing.

There is also a chemical mortar for firing gas and smoke shells at machine gun nests. And there is a projector which fires gas, high explosive and incendiary filling, weighing 60 pounds. In the demonstration before the business men, white phosphorus filling was used.

Enthuse The Manufacturers.

This field-day of mimic warfare was staged by the Chief of Ordnance and by various units of the army for the purpose of renewing the enthusiasm of the manufacturers for war-preparedness in their own plants. The exhibits carried the suggestion that war brings a profit to the manufacturer who is ready, and big profit to the one who is ready first.

CHICAGO LABOR BACKS GARMENT STRIKE RELIEF

Sunday's Conference to Rally All Trades

The conference which was called by the Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers for Sunday, October 24, 1926, was endorsed Sunday, October 17, at a Chicago Federation of Labor meeting and all affiliated organizations are urged to participate.

Conference Next Sunday.

The committee which attended the conference of October 17 report that in order to do the work more effectively it was decided that a joint conference of all organizations be held on October 24.

Edward Nookles, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, was selected treasurer of this conference. It was also decided to urge upon all organized workers to donate \$1 each for the New York strike, which it is estimated should raise a fund of over \$100,000.

Increase Goes to Strikers.

While the readjustment in wages is going on in the ladies' garment shops the workers who received increases made a motion that their first week's increase be given to the New York strikers.

This is in addition to the approximate average of \$1.50 per member weekly tax they have already been assessed with thru a decision rendered October 3 by the Chicago Joint Board.

Palmer Shop Progresses.

The workers of Percival B. Palmer, which is the largest shop in this city, after a lengthy conference with their employer, have obtained an increase and have unanimously decided to give this increase to the New York strikers. This shop, which previously managed to hold out against the union, has now, by the efforts of the Chicago Joint Board, been brought fully into the union, with its workers enthusiastically co-operating in active work.

The next largest shop, Schenker, Michel & Weinstein, did likewise. These voluntary contributions will net about \$300 from each shop. Smaller shops, like I. Victor & Co. and others, are acting in the same manner.

The originators of this movement are the workers of B. Kirshbaum & Co., who have given over their first week's increase to the New York strikers last week. It is thought that this movement will be followed in every shop.

Brookwood College Opens Sixth Year With Varied Group

KATONAH, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Brookwood Labor College opened its sixth year here yesterday with students representing eighteen industries in attendance. Industries represented include painters, garment workers, millers, upholstery weavers, hosiery knitters, railway carmen, stenographers, bankers, tailors, machinists, electricians, cap workers, carpenters, clerks, plumbers and taxi drivers.

Many states are represented in the enrollment. They include California, Wyoming, Colorado, Oregon, Delaware, Maryland, Illinois, Minnesota, Kentucky, Texas, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and New York. One student comes from England and another from Canada.

The course of study includes economics, labor problems, trade union organization, English, history, psychology, public speaking and a study of basic industries.

Issue Injunction to Stop Pickets, Altho Peaceful; Fine Union

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—(FP)—Violence is not necessary for an employer to get an injunction. The New York Retail Clerks Union have had one thrust on them, altho it was not claimed that their pickets were anything but peaceful on the picket line.

The clerks' union has been trying to organize workers of the L. Daitch & company, Inc., a small butter and egg concern. The employer claimed that he employed members of his own family chiefly and that they were not interested in joining the union.

The first application for injunction was denied but the appellate division of the court granted it and fined the union \$10 costs.

MacDonald on Health Tour.

LONDON, England, Oct. 21.—Attacked by a serious recurrence of bronchial trouble, J. Ramsay MacDonald, former labor premier, has left for a tour of several weeks in an attempt to regain his health, it is announced. MacDonald's tour will take him to the southern Sahara. He has been under the care of a doctor for some time.

Capitalist Government Protects Its Lies From the Truth-Telling Facts

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

THE most powerful individual human being, without doubt, in Massachusetts, which means New England, is William Morgan Butler, United States senator, multi-millionaire textile manufacturer and the reputed political boss of the republican party.

He is the typical American industrial kaiser. He is a director and heavy investor in more than a half dozen of the largest textile mills in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, employing tens of thousands of workers enslaved under the so-called "American" or "open shop" plan.

Senator Butler has established one of the most elaborate spy systems in the land in his mills in order to root out, immediately they appear, any sprouting seeds of unionism.

It was to this Senator Butler that Attorney William G. Thompson, counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti, wrote requesting some assistance to force the department of justice to disclose information it had in its possession absolutely proving the innocence of the two Italian workers of the charges on which they have been convicted and sentenced to death.

Senator Butler is a politician. More than that, he is up for reelection. It would not do for him to come out flat-footedly and declare that the Sacco-Vanzetti case did not concern him. That would cause large masses of textile workers to question the right of Butler, the mill owner, to represent them in the senate. Butler, therefore, pursues the usual political strategy.

Butler did not get into action himself to force the department of justice to reveal its records. Not at all. That would have forced the department of justice to act.

Instead Butler wrote to Attorney Thompson requesting that Thompson write to Attorney General John Garibaldi Sargent. This Thompson did. He wrote as follows:

"At the suggestion of Senator Butler, I am writing to inquire whether William J. West, now a special agent of the department of justice to talk with me concerning the Sacco-Vanzetti case, and to show me whatever documents and correspondence are on file in his office, dealing with the investigations made by the Boston agents before, during and after the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti, which occurred in June and July 1921."

The letter related in detail the startling revelations made by the ex-department of justice agent, Fred J. Weyand, showing that the agents of the department of justice never believed Sacco and Vanzetti guilty. The letter went over the reasons for asking for a new trial, cited the confession by Celestino Madeiros to the effect that he was at the scene of the South Braintree crime and that Sacco and Vanzetti were not there.

Butler's attorney general, Sargent, never replied to that letter. Thompson told the Dedham court. The blame, therefore, rests on Sargent.

the political appointee, for rejecting the simple request that all the facts in the Sacco-Vanzetti case be made known, as they exist in the files of the government.

But even the lackey attorney general felt that he had to cover up a little. On orders from Sargent, the Boston agent of the department of justice, Mr. Dowd, telephoned saying that the attorney general had asked him to get in touch with Mr. Thompson and find out what it was the defense lawyer wanted, as if there was any doubt about it.

The matter ended by the refusal of Mr. Dowd, on the ground that he had no authority to do so, to allow Mr. Thompson any access to the files or any information from Mr. West. That is where this situation stands at the present hour.

Let the blame be traced back to its source. Attorney General Sargent could, on a moment's notice if he desired, instruct Mr. Dowd to grant Thompson the right to go thru the department's files. If Sargent didn't get into action, then his mentor, Senator Butler, could get all the results desired. The blame for hiding the department's records, therefore, and covering up the crimes of the department of justice in aiding the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti, rests directly on Senator Butler, the textile mill owner, whose creature President Coolidge is, and who keeps his thumb on Governor Fuller, of Massachusetts, who has the power to pardon Sacco and Vanzetti. If he desired, and thus blast this conspiracy against labor. But Governor Fuller does not move, in spite of the fact that he has been bombarded with protests by American and world labor.

This letter incident shows better than anything possibly could show how the New England frame-up gang—Coolidge, Butler, Fuller, Sargent—sticks together against the working class.

Attorney Thompson also points out how he suggested to the attorney general of Massachusetts and to Mr. Ranney, the assistant district attorney in charge of the Sacco-Vanzetti case for the government, that material witnesses should be examined in joint conference by both sides, that the truth might be brought out and that the proceedings might not degenerate into a mere "contest of affidavits." Both these men agreed. But later District Attorney Wilbur wrote Attorney Thompson that he would not agree to such a proceeding. The master's voice had made itself heard once more.

The capitalist government is not interested in getting at the truth in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. It is only interested in the lies that it may concoct to help it put two workers to death. That is the plain truth about the Sacco-Vanzetti case as it stands today.

The frame-up agent, William J. West, working under the direction of the United States department of justice, is still on the job in Boston, Massachusetts.

Butler's attorney general, Sargent, never replied to that letter. Thompson told the Dedham court. The blame, therefore, rests on Sargent.

Britain Demands an Apology From China For Massacre Plaint

PEKING, Sept. 28.—(By Mail)—According to reports here, the British press demands that the Chinese representative who protested against the bombardment of Wanshan by the British before the league of nations, should now apologize to the league and to Great Britain, otherwise Great Britain would hold it to be incompatible with her dignity to sit together with the Chinese representative at the council of the league of nations.

Chicago Forum Opens Sunday, October 31

A discussion on the conflict between church and state in Mexico will feature the opening of the Chicago Forum on Sunday, October 31, at the Erlanger theater, Clark and Randolph. Alva W. Taylor of Indianapolis, leader in social work of the Protestant church, and Charles Phillips, professor of Notre Dame University, Catholic, will discuss the situation.

Among speakers at the meetings will be Senator Robert M. LaFollette, John Haynes Holmes, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Kirby Page, Sidney Hillman, Harry Elmer Barnes, William Allen White, and Mordecai W. Johnson.

FLYNN IN NATION WIDE TOUR FOR LABOR DEFENSE

Noted Labor Organizer in Chicago Nov. 24

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the most popular labor organizers and speakers in the country, will be the guest of honor at a "proletarian cabaret" to be held here on November 2 by Local Chicago, International Labor Defense, to welcome her as the newly-elected national chairman of the I. L. D. and to greet her in the beginning of her coast-to-coast tour for the class war prisoners.

Comrade Flynn has been a fighter in the forefront of many historic strikes and labor struggles in the United States. During the war and immediately after it she gave most of her energies towards the building of a working class defense organization and she has been actively engaged in labor defense to this day. She was one of the active leaders and organizers in the Passaic textile strike and in her tour she will tell the story of this heroic fight of thousands of workers for better conditions of life and labor and how their most energetic fighters are still being held under charges which may mean imprisonment for having dared to organize and battle for their union.

Comrade Flynn will speak at a few meetings in Pennsylvania on her way to Chicago. From Chicago she will go directly to the California coast, where she is scheduled to address numerous meetings. She will then proceed to the northwest and return to the eastern coast after speaking at meetings in every town and city where such will be arranged.

Response to the tour of Comrade Flynn has been very enthusiastic and scores of meetings have already been arranged. It is expected that when the tour is brought to an end in New York City upwards of 150 meetings will have been addressed by Comrade Flynn under the auspices of International Labor Defense.

The national office of International Labor Defense, 23 S. Lincoln, Chicago, Ill., has asked that all labor organizations and branches of I. L. D. that wish to arrange meetings for Comrade Flynn send in their requests immediately, before the final itinerary is completed.

HAMMOND TO TURN OUT FOR CLINE MEETING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Oct. 21.—Charles Cline, who was recently released from a Texas prison for participating in a Mexican revolutionary move, and who is now touring the country for the International Labor Defense, spoke at two enthusiastic meetings last week here and at Hammond, Indiana.

Tells of Suffering.

Cline recited his experiences in the revolutionary attempt and the 13 gruelling years that followed in prison. He closed his talk with a stirring appeal for mobilization of the workers into the International Labor Defense, in order that class-war prisoners can be given adequate defense, legal and financial.

Protest for Negroes.

At Hammond James Ford, of the American Negro Congress, spoke on the case of the Houston martyrs, Negro soldiers who are held in Leavenworth prison for defending their race. The following resolution on the case was passed at Hammond and enthusiastically endorsed by the Gary meeting:

"We, workers and citizens of Hammond, at the Holy Trinity hall, deplore the fact that at least 14 Negro soldiers, a part of the 65 who were originally court-martialed, are still suffering imprisonment in the prison at Leavenworth.

"Of the 65, 13 were hung, two died in prison, and one went insane. The brutal punishment of the Negro soldiers, whose only crime consisted in defending their race against the inhuman regime of oppression to which they are subject in the south, have justly earned the name of 'Houston martyrs.'

"We protest against the continued imprisonment of the Houston martyrs as a violation of all rights of man. We demand their immediate and unconditional release. We pledge ourselves not to rest until the public opinion is aroused against the injustice committed against the innocent men and they are freed with full rights of citizenship.

"Be it resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Houston martyrs, to the president of the United States and to the press."

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

DENY STRIKERS CIVIL LIBERTY ASSERTS C. L. U.

Constitution Ignored to Break Strikes

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—"The denial of civil liberties to strikers in industrial trial disputes" gets chief position in the report of the American Civil Liberties Union for the months of May, June, July and August. The report cites the wholesale arrests of strikers under anti-picketing injunctions and on general police charges in the strikes of New York fur workers, subway workers and garment workers.

In the garment strike some 1,000 arrests were made in the period. In Rhode Island martial law and state troops broke a cotton workers' strike and in Passaic police brutality continued thruout, tho the attempt to enforce "riot law" had to be given up.

Have to Fight for "Rights."

Free speech fights staged by the Liberties Union ended in one victory—in Pittsburgh, where the Workers' Party gained the right to hold meetings in private halls without police interference.

In New York City the union had to fight for its own liberty of speech when the New York City school boards denied the use of several auditoriums.

Two Communists in Penn. Prison.

Conviction of the second Workers' Party member in Pennsylvania under the state sedition law occurred in this period.

In Massachusetts the famous Sacco-Vanzetti case had a hearing for a new trial that was featured by Attorney-General Sargent's refusal to permit the files of the department of justice, bearing on the case, to be opened.

Three September lynchings of Negroes were added to seven in the previous months, showing a considerable increase over the total of three in the first four months of the year.

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

WCFL Radio Program

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

TONIGHT

6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor talks and bulletins.

6:30—The Brewort Concert Trio; Vella Cook, Gerald Croissant, Little Joe Warner, Clarence Sullivan, Will Rosster.

9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.

11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

CHICAGO FEDERATION RADIO STATION WILL BROADCAST PASSAIC

Rebecca Grecht, field organizer of the Relief Committee of the Passaic Textile strike, representing Local 163 of the United Textile Workers, will speak over the radio Wednesday, Oct. 27, at 6 o'clock from station WCFL, the Chicago Federation of Labor broadcasting station. Her subject will be "The Passaic Strike."

Notice of the showing of the motion picture of the Passaic strike here on October 29, Ashland Boulevard theater, will also be made over radio.

CHI GANGSTERS TO HAVE THEIR DAILY MURDER

Reports of the signing of an armistice in Chicago's gangland, after two years of intermittent warfare which brought more than 100 deaths, were shattered today before the ink on the papers which heralded the truce was dry.

The body of a well-dressed, unidentified man, a bullet wound behind the left ear, was found in a west side alley.

A .45 caliber automatic—the favorite toy of the underworld—had brought his death.

Police said they believed he had been "taken for a ride" and thrown from the automobile in which he had been killed.

Longshoreman Wins Suit for Damages Against Company

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Longshoremen doing the work of seamen in stowing cargo in the hold of a ship in port are entitled to the same legal redress for accidents in that service as are seamen, the federal supreme court declared Oct. 18 in the case of R. Haverly of Seattle. Haverly sued the International Stevedoring Co. for damages suffered when he was injured by a bale of cargo that was carelessly lowered by a hatch tender. The company sought to evade payment of damages on the ground that the old fellow-servant negligence rule prevailed. Justice Holmes, who wrote the court's opinion, held that the work of placing cargo in the ship was a maritime service.

BLOOR CROSSES CONTINENT FOR PASSAIC FUNDS

Western Labor to Hear Story of Mill Strike

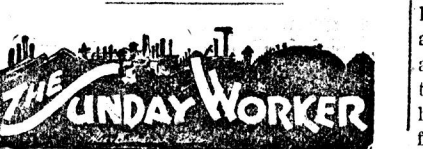
DAYTON, O., Oct. 21.—Completing her first lap of 223 miles in her \$500-trip across the continent to raise money for Passaic strike relief, Mother Bloor, veteran labor leader, arrived in this city today. Tonight she will appear before a mass meeting of workers to tell of the heroic struggle waged for the past eight months by the Passaic strikers against the powerful mill barons and the mill-controlled police and courts of the strike zone.

Mother Bloor says she is feeling fine, "never felt better in my life," and feels confident of success for her cross-continent trip, which includes: Terre Haute, Vandalla and St. Louis on Oct. 20; Oct. 23, O'Fallon, Columbia and Kansas City; Oct. 25, Lawrence, Topeka, Manhattan, Clay Center; Oct. 27, Beloit, Plainville, Colby; Oct. 28, Goodland Burlington, Limon; Oct. 29 to 31, Denver; Nov. 2, Colorado Springs; Nov. 3, Pueblo, Trinidad; Nov. 4, Raton, Taos, Santa Fe; Nov. 5, Albuquerque, Gallup; Nov. 6, Holbrook, Winslow; Nov. 7, Flagstaff, Grand Canyon, Williams, Ashford; Nov. 8, Seligman, Kingman, Needles; Nov. 9, Amboy, Barstow San Bernardino; Nov. 10 Pasadena, Los Angeles.

Cleveland Will See Passaic Strike Film Friday, October 22

CLEVELAND, Oct. 21.—The strike of the Passaic textile workers will be shown here in film at the Engineers' Auditorium, St. Clair avenue and Ontario street, on Friday, Oct. 22. There will be two showings: one at 7 p. m. and one at 9 p. m.

This film is one of the finest labor films that have ever been shown in this country. It gives a clear picture of the struggle of the Passaic textile workers, their heroic struggle for the right to organize, the sufferings that they have gone thru at the hands of the police, the beatings-up by the deputy sheriffs, the picket lines and the splendid demonstrations—all of this will be shown in the "Passaic Strike" film, which has already been shown in the East and has met with unqualified approval.



November Issue Workers Monthly Out Today! BE SURE TO GET YOUR COPY OF THIS SPLENDID ISSUE

SOVIET BOOMS, REPORTS HEAD OF AMTORG CO.

Russia Preparing to Buy Much Machinery

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Paul J. Ziev, president of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, representing in this country the leading Soviet commercial and industrial organizations, returned last week after a six months' absence in Europe, having spent most of the time in Moscow and other important centers in the Soviet Union, where he was busy in establishing firmer contacts and making new arrangements for the further development of the business relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Gets Orders.

As a result of his activities during his stay in the Soviet Union, Ziev brought back with him a number of business offers involving the placing in this country of large orders for various machinery and equipment. Whether these offers will materialize in the placing of orders will depend largely on the terms of payment which the interested Soviet Union concerns will be able to obtain from American manufacturers.

Industry Growing.

The foremost problem engaging the attention of economic organizations in the Soviet Union at present, it was explained by Ziev is that of industrialization. The prosperity of the great peasant population of Soviet Russia has increased materially during recent years, and with it has increased the demand for industrial products.

Increase Production.

During the fiscal year 1925-26, just ended, industrial production was more than 40 per cent above the previous year 1924-25. The combined industrial output during this year was brought up to 95 per cent of the pre-war period. The plans for the new economic year 1926-27 call for a minimum increase of 20 per cent over the output of the year 1925-26, which will place Soviet industries above the pre-war level.

Need Machinery.

Owing to this, extensive construction of new industrial plants is being carried on in all parts of the country and there is, therefore, a large demand for industrial equipment and machinery, a considerable part of which must be imported from abroad. Only recently a commission representing the Soviet metallurgical industries placed orders for equipment amounting to over \$26,000,000 in Germany, where credits for terms up to five years have been obtained. Large orders for mining equipment, oil well supplies, textile machinery, electric power equipment, etc., have been placed in Germany and other European countries. Many of these orders could have been easily diverted to the United States if credit terms similar to those offered by European manufacturers could be obtained.

U. S. Businessmen in Russia.

Everywhere in the Soviet Union Mr. Ziev met a pronounced interest in American made machinery and a tendency to introduce American technical methods and equipment in the new industrial construction. On the other hand, American businessmen and manufacturers are more alive to the possibilities of the Soviet market than appears on the surface. During his sojourn in the Soviet Union Ziev met many Americans representing large industrial concerns in this country studying the situation on the spot.

Soviet Watching Turkey in Move Toward League

RIGA, Oct. 21.—Moscow is watching the Turkish government in its apparent moves toward joining the league of nations. If Turkey becomes affiliated with Great Britain and the other powers, she will lose her political independence, it is believed here by the press.

"Angora stands at the crossroads of her political destinies and must make a definite choice soon," it is claimed.

BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB.

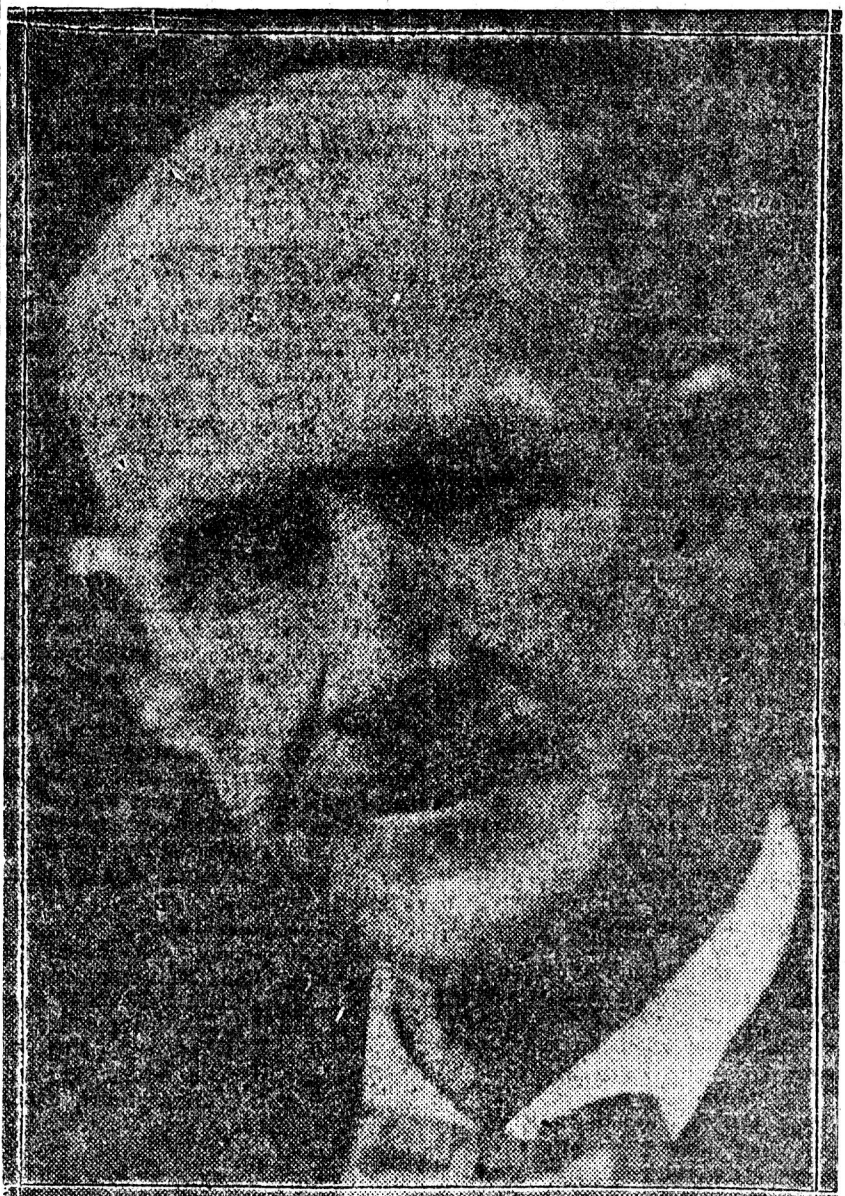
WHO IS YOUR NEIGHBOR AT HOME,

at work, in the mine, in the shop, on the farm, or anywhere? Is he a Slovak or Czech worker? Have him, or her, subscribe to the only Czechoslovak working class daily paper in the U. S.

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Prison Hastened His Death



EUGENE VICTOR DEBS.

CONFERENCE TO SAVE CHAMORRO U. S. MANEUVER

Attack on Mexico is Staged by U. S. Envoy

CORINTO, Nicaragua, Oct. 21.—The maneuver of United States imperialism to save its tool Chamorro, self-elected president of Nicaragua, from the liberal revolution, and to replace him by another equally bad under the guise of getting the liberals to "compromise," is being staged here on no other place than the U. S. warship Denver.

Helps Chamorro.

The U. S. charge d'affaires, Lawrence Dennis, is acting as chairman, and nothing is omitted to aid the reactionary Chamorro, delegate to the so-called conference, engineered by the United States to help Chamorro escape when the revolution was on the point of winning.

As part of the maneuver, the Chamorro delegates were all allowed to make violent speeches against a nation friendly to the United States, the Mexican republic, and all sorts of "documents," forged and otherwise, are being admitted by the U. S. envoy, to show that the Mexican government and Calles himself is aiding the liberal revolution.

U. S. Planned Attack on Mexico.

Because of this attitude, it is seen that the desire of the United States in calling the conference was not to arrive at an amicable understanding, but to attack Mexico and cripple the revolution against Chamorro. So the conference is liable to break up, as the United States expected it to do.

Passenger Plane Down.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—An aeroplane, operated by the Imperial Airways, Ltd., bound from Croydon to Paris, fell into the English channel this afternoon some twelve miles off Folkestone. A fishing boat rescued the pilot, mechanic and ten passengers.

Eugene V. Debs Dies After Long Illness; Led A. R. U. Strike

(Continued from page 1)

rich Debs. He was educated in the common schools of that city and after working at various trades, became a locomotive fireman on the Terre Haute and Indianapolis railway in 1871.

His first venture into politics was in 1879 when he became city clerk of Terre Haute, a position which he held until 1883. Two years later, he was elected to the Indiana legislature, and in the same year, 1885, he was married to Katherine Metzler, who survives him.

It was his work as a locomotive fireman, which turned his attention to the workingclass movement and he soon became very active in early railroad labor organizations. He was grand secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen from 1880 to 1893 and from that year until 1897 was president of the American Railway Union.

A. R. U. Strike.

His leadership of the famous American Railway Union strike of 1894, called against the Pullman Company and later spreading to many important railway lines won him a place in the very forefront of the militant workingclass movement of the nineties. In that year he was charged with conspiracy and later sentenced to six months in Woodstock jail for violation of an injunction.

Nominated for President.

In 1897 he became chairman of the national executive committee of the social-democratic party, which later became the socialist party. In 1900 he was nominated for president on the socialist ticket and made the first of four campaigns for the presidency. In 1904, 1908 and 1912 he was again socialist candidate for president.

Found Guilty.

When the United States entered the war in 1917 Debs took a defiant stand against it. During the war, in 1918, he was arrested while making a speech in Bohemian Gardens, Canton, O., and charged with obstructing the draft. He was found guilty and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment by Federal Judge Westenhaver. The decision was sustained by the supreme court and Debs entered Moundsville penitentiary, W. Va., on April 13, 1919. Later he was transferred to Atlanta penitentiary in Georgia and released in 1921.

For many years Debs had suffered a heart weakness and was not in good health. It was that, when he entered prison, that he would not survive his term. He was released from Atlanta penitentiary in a very weakened condition and, there is no doubt that his prison experience hastened his death.

POWER TRUST FOR EUROPE NOW FORMING

Huge Mergers Built up in All Industries

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Business circles here are interesting themselves in what they believe to be American preparations for an international trust of the electrical industries, beginning with those in the United States and Canada.

The prime movers are understood to be Dunn & Loewenstein. The latter is connected with a number of Canadian and South American electrical businesses and is now preparing, it is asserted, an organization to be known as the Hydro-electric Securities Corporation.

A loan of \$24,000,000 to the Siemens-Schuckert group in Germany is understood to be the preface to the proposed movement, which eventually will include the whole of Europe.

Aluminum Trust.

The German Viag concern, which includes the chief aluminum producers of Germany, denies that negotiations are being held for the formation of a trust, but it is believed here that it will be formed eventually.

Trade magazines in France point out the growing importance of the trust movement and expect that it will be continued until it includes all the important industries of Europe.

It had a beginning with the steel trust and the temporary pig iron agreement in France, Germany and other countries.

The forecast is now made that the coal industry will probably be organized internationally, but probably not until the British coal strike is settled.

More Mergers Coming.

Next in line come the tube and rail trusts, and negotiations have been started for wire and cast iron cartels. The wire trust is expected to include the manufacturers of rods, nails, fences and other finished goods made of wire. The makers of plates, shapes and bars are now negotiating.

A further development announced as certain here will organize the builders of locomotives, freight cars, machinery and machine tools along international lines.

Until now the British were represented only in the railmakers trust, but Continental industrialists expect them to join the other organizations later, because of the difficulty of competing with the combined industries of the rest of Europe.

It is also reported that the Scandinavians are likely to draw closer to the other countries, as they, too, will find it necessary to defend their industries.

Hold Employe For Crime of Master in Chinese Rule

FOOCHOW, China, Oct. 21.—Otto Heinsobn, young German, has been jailed here for the delinquencies of his employer. Heinsobn was arrested when his master, William Pfcng, charged with illegal traffic in arms, fled, in application of an ancient Chinese principle that each family shall bear the responsibility of each of its members.

The young German has no family connection with his employer, and being only recently employed, no part of the crime is ascribed to him. However, he was held and there is no appeal, as Germany has lost her extra-territorial rights.

Second Communist in Chilean Senate; Wins by Recount of Votes

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The final count of the senatorial elections in the Chilean nitrate districts of Tarapaca (former Peruvian territory) and Antofagasta (former Bolivian territory) gave the legal majority to the Communist, Juan Luis Carmona, who consequently takes the seat in the senate with Manuel Hidalgo as the second Communist senator of Chile.

Even the bourgeois majority of the parliamentary commission had to admit the extraordinary practices of fraud used to prevent the election of Carmona. More votes were counted in the first scrutiny than there are electors in the whole district. A recount established the claim of Carmona to the seat in the senate.

Carmona has been active for many years in the nitrate district as active union organizer and agitator. There are six Communist deputies in the lower house.

WORKERS OF SPAIN CRUSHED UNDER TYRANNY OF PRIMO DE RIVERA WHO IS DETERMINED TO DESTROY UNION

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

MADRID, Oct. 21.—In almost all of his public speeches, Primo de Rivera repeats that the military dictatorship has succeeded in solving the social problem; strikes and working struggles are ended. But he, naturally, does not say this peaceful "order" of things means the most frightful economic penury of the working class.

This present crisis of the Spanish proletariat is the biggest one endured since the beginning of the century, and this is what Primo de Rivera means when he points out that on August 1, 1919, 219 strikes were declared and only 11 in 1926.

The working conditions are at present really very bad, owing partly to Primo's persecutions and mostly to the treachery of the socialists.

The number of unemployed all thru Spain is enormous and as this working army's reserve does not receive any help from the state, the capitalists can, in cases of competition, very easily reduce wages.

No Eight-Hour Day. As the eight-hour working day hardly exists in Spain, the government has not given any decree to abolish it. Notwithstanding, Primo de Rivera has declared on various occasions that the eight-hour work day must cease. And since, some months ago, the financial press is carrying out this campaign. The weekly Espana Economica and Financiera (Economic and Financial Spain) was diligently defending the increasing of the daily working hours.

The Barcelona's association, the Fomento Nacional Del Trabajo, the most powerful owner's organization in Spain, is asking Primo de Rivera's government for a decree that "will intensify the worker's production."

Organize Bandits. The Sindicatos Libres (Free Trade Unions) were organized in Barcelona by General Martinez Anido in order to have a force strong enough to repress the revolutionary syndicalist movement. The Sindicatos Libres were formed with bandits used by the police to frighten workmen affiliated to revolutionary organizations. Prominent revolutionary militants were members in Barcelona's streets by members of the Sindicatos Libres.

Attempt to Destroy Unions. At present those sindicatos are at work in Madrid, where they had no influence until now, protected by Martinez Anido, minister of interior, the sindicatos intend to destroy Madrid's trade unions, as there are the only ones not affected by the present disorder of the working movement, as

they are headed by socialists, they have followed a neutral attitude toward the directory. The Sindicatos Libres is more noticed on those occasions where Communist influence is strongest.

U. G. T. Bribed. To face this penury condition of the Spanish working class the reformist central organization, General Union of Workers, is not adopting any policy of militancy. The leaders in connection with the government are enjoying good office position. In the meanwhile the working class is starving from hunger. Largo Caballero, the secretary of the General Union of Workers is state counsellor.

To end this serious working crisis the Communist Party and the minority movement have on various occasions proposed to workers' organizations and parties to form a united front in order to defend the rights of the unemployed. These appeals have never been listened to. Neither socialists nor anarchists have ever manifested any desire to really work for the working class.

Rivera Has Easy Time. And this is exactly why the government can practically push thru all workers' aims. No opposition will be awakened by the leading elements of the workers' organizations. The only ones who opposed a serious resistance to Primo de Rivera's government have been the Communists, who have been ordered dissolved and their leaders imprisoned.

Communists Working. In spite of the government's persecutions, the campaign for trade union movement's unity, undertaken by the Communist Party, the very slowly, is gaining the workers' favor.

Da Antorcha, the Communist organ, is weekly publishing a new list of adhesions to trade union unity. If this campaign does not have an open success it is because of the impossibility of public propaganda, but in working sections it has gained numerous partisans.

MEXICAN UNIONS MAY USE GENERAL STRIKE ON INJUNCTION JUDGE

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 21.—The Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana, or Mexican Federation of Labor, is arranging a great parade in this city to dramatize its demand for the removal of District Court Judge Conto, who has granted several injunctions and declared strikes illegal.

If the demonstration does not do the work, the unions will consider calling a general strike in Mexico City to enforce the injunction judge's removal.

Williams Defeated at Labor Party Congress; Miners on War Basis

LONDON, Oct. 21.—While the right wing of MacDonald and company still ruled the Labor Party conference, the left wing showed a strong front against the policy of truckling to capitalist forms and put up a bitter fight against the enemies of the miners in labor's ranks.

One unexpected result was the defeat of Robert Williams, chairman for re-election, and his defeat is charged to his presidential address in which he advocated reactionary views and attacked the striking miners.

The miners' executive now calls itself the "council of war" and is taking action to put into effect the measures adopted to intensify the strike, particularly by calling out the safety men.

GEORGE V CONTINUES MARTIAL LAW AGAINST COAL MINERS' STRIKE

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The king today issued a proclamation continuing the state of emergency for another month, due to the coal strike. Parliament has been summoned to meet October 25 to approve the proclamation.

ALASKAN FILTH LAID TO CAL'S JUDGES THERE

Government Panders to Vice Outrages

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Basil M. Manly, in the current issue of The People's Business, digs up again the story of judicial rottenness in Alaska as disclosed in the hearings last winter on the renomination of Federal Judges Reid and Ritchie and District Attorney Shoup.

These names were finally withdrawn by President Coolidge when the senate judiciary committee refused to approve them. The salmon packing trust is the big financial interest to which these officials cater, and Coolidge still keeps them in power despite the fact that they were condemned last spring.

Alaska is Vice Center. Methodist clergy and social workers in all parts of the country report to their central board in Washington, but of all the reports coming to Clarence True Wilson, general secretary of the Methodist board, he testified before the senate committee, none compare in horror with the reports of vice in Alaska. Not even in China or Africa, he testified, are conditions so bad as there.

"Gentlemen," he concluded, "there is no place that you will ever put your finger on that needs a moral cleansing like they do up in Alaska, and it cannot be done with the present judges, marshals and United States attorneys."

Cheap Asiatic labor is brought to the fishing waters by the salmon trust fleet. Venereal disease is unchecked, and the local grand jury at Valdez declared that this condition gravely menaces the food supply handled by the men. Drug addicts and drug peddlars are reported by the grand jury to "find their way up to the canneries and the fishing grounds through the cannery help. . . In many instances, foremen of Chinese crews handle narcotics and dispense them."

Representative Graham of Illinois, republican, now a federal judge, in a report on the rotten salmon furnished the soldiers in 1917-18, said: "The canners who packed it knowing that it was intended to be eaten by our soldiers should have been brought before a firing squad; that would have been a mild way of dealing with them. But the war department, knowing the fact, did not even ask that they be prosecuted under the available criminal laws."

Whither? Russia! Trotsky

Whither? Russia! Trotsky

Whither? Russia! Trotsky

Whither? Russia! Trotsky

Whither? Russia! Trotsky

Whither? Russia! Trotsky

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Whither? Russia! Trotsky

Symposium on the British Miners' Strike and Its Relation to the World Labor Movement

October 25th 8:15 P. M.

Central Opera House 67th ST. & 3rd AVE.

SPEAKERS—BISHOP WILLIAM MONTGOMERY BROWN
BERT WOLFE Director Workers' School
LEWIS S. GANNETT Associate Editor of the Nation

Director Civil Liberties Union
 Director Workers' School
 Associate Editor of the Nation

Auspices: Local New York International Workers' Aid

Workers (Communist) Party

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR WORKERS SCHOOL GIVEN.

Unions Are Offered Big Opportunity

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Workers' School of New York is offering scholarships to trade unions, workmen's circles, fraternal organizations and all other working class organizations.

The Workers' School is doing all in its power to help the workers of this city in their struggle for better conditions and stronger organization, and the curriculum it offers is devoted to the needs of the working class.

Training Leaders.

It hopes to train members of unions for leadership in their organizations. For this reason it offers 38 courses, which include such subjects as trade unionism, labor problems, history of the American working class, labor journalism, English and public speaking. It has purposely made the fee very low so as to enable all workers to attend the classes.

By paying \$25 to the Workers' School union and other labor organizations are entitled to send one representative to the school for one year (two terms), the representative having the right to take four courses each term. Fifty dollars entitles the organization to two representatives; \$100 to five; \$200 to ten, etc.

An Opportunity.

Unions should take advantage of this offer to send some of their more capable members for more thorough training. Organizers, business agents, executive board members, shop chairmen, etc., should be given such scholarships, thus making possible more effective work on their part in the future. Promising members who are not in a position to register for courses should also be helped and financed by their organizations through scholarships offered.

For the fall catalog of the school and further information, write to Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, 106-108 E. 14th street, New York City.

Novy Mir Dance to be Held Sat., Oct. 23 at Workers' House

This Saturday, October 23, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., the Novy Mir worker correspondents will give a concert and dance for the benefit of the only Russian Communist paper in the United States, the Novy Mir. Some of the best talents in the colony will participate. Details will be announced later. Reserve the date, Saturday, October 23.

PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES EXPOSE POLITICAL BETRAYAL OF WORKERS

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 21.—The following statement has been issued by the District Executive Committees of the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia districts: In their campaign for election November 2, the leading Democratic candidates, William B. Wilson for U. S. senator and Judge Eugene C. Bonnell for governor of Pennsylvania, are making much of the fact that they are also endorsed by a group of individuals calling themselves the Pennsylvania labor party.

Brazen Treachery.
We brand the endorsement of the Democratic candidates an act of brazen treachery to the masses of workers of the state of Pennsylvania who have been for years moving in the direction of a powerful labor party that will truly represent their interests. Instead of striving to create an independent party of labor, the people at the head of the so-called labor party have used their positions to try to deliver the labor vote into the hands of the Democratic political machine, which is nothing more than the expression of the interests of the great banking combine of Wall Street, dominated by the House of Morgan.

Spurned by Pinchot.
The record of the official heads of the Pennsylvania labor party has been one that should discredit them before all intelligent workers. First they offered their support to Governor Pinchot, unsuccessful republican aspirant for the nomination for U. S. senator, and Beidelmann, aspirant for nomination for governor on the same ticket. Both these men declined the labor nomination with thanks.

After being spurned by Pinchot and Beidelmann, these forlorn leaders then hawked their endorsement to the Democratic machine. As leaders of a labor party, even if in name only, it was the duty of these men to strive to create an independent labor party and to place a ticket in the field upon which all labor elements could unite. The Workers (Communist) Party of America used all its influence in order to get these leaders to enter the campaign with a genuine labor slate, instead of endorsing capitalist party candidates. But so bound to the reaction are these leaders, and so afraid to fight in the interests of the class they are supposed to speak for, that they would rather unite with the enemies of the working class in the ranks of the old parties than with a real working-class party. In a choice between labor politics and capitalist politics they line up with capitalism.

In face of this situation the Workers (Communist) Party was forced to enter the field alone, as the only defender of independent working-class political action. We placed a full ticket in the field against the agents of capital and the enemies of the workers seeking office on both the republican and Democratic tickets. We urge the workers of Pennsylvania to refuse to support the fake labor candidates running on the Democratic ticket and cast their votes for the Workers' Party candidates as a rebuke to the spurious labor leaders trailing behind the Democratic bandwagon.

Wilson Consistently Anti.
The record of Wilson is consistently anti-labor. As secretary of labor he aided the despotic regime of A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney-general in Woodrow Wilson's cabinet, deport to lands from which they were political exiles thousands upon thousands of workers who had hoped to find in this country a haven of refuge from political oppression. It was Wilson himself who had to approve every deportation warrant—many of which proved to be death warrants for workers delivered into the hands of European despotism. William B. Wilson is just as ridiculous when he professes to speak in the name of the party of Thomas Jefferson as is William S. Vare when he tried to conceal his infamy under the cloak of Abraham Lincoln. Both of them are servants of big capital, and enemies of the working class. And either of them will stand with the reaction in the senate and uphold the imperialist orgy of Wall Street by supporting such ventures as the world court, the league of nations and other institutions that exist for the sole purpose of preparing another blood bath for the workers of the world. Each of these senatorial candidates stand for their party's support of imperialist policies, which, if permitted to continue, will lead the workers of this country onto foreign battlefields again to defend the interests of banking capital on Wall Street.

Owns Scab Mine.
Wilson, in addition, is an owner of a mine operated by scab labor, which is one of the reasons why he failed to receive the nomination of the Cambria county labor party.

Go to the polls on election day and rebuke the fakery at the head of the labor party by supporting the straight Workers' Party ticket. A vote for the Workers' Party is a vote for a class party of labor. A vote for Wilson, Vare, Bonnell, Fisher or any republican or Democrat is a vote against labor and for the exploiters, the open-shoppers, the Morgan-Mellon combination that dominated the last session of congress and hopes to retain control.

DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF DISTRICTS 3 AND 5.
That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

Ruthenberg Speaks in Cleveland Before Workers on Sunday

CLEVELAND, Oct. 21.—Comrade Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will speak in Cleveland at the Insurance Center building, 1783 E. 11th street, on Sunday, October 24, at 3 p. m.

Comrade Ruthenberg faces a sentence in the penitentiary, since his case is now before the supreme court of the United States, which may render its decision in a few weeks, in regard to the "criminality" of the Communist Party meeting in secret convention in Michigan in 1922.

All workers are invited to attend the meeting, which will be under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 6. Admission free.

Huge Celebration of Russian Revolution in Detroit Planned

DETROIT, Oct. 21.—November 7th Committee of 30 is preparing for the greatest celebration of the Russian Revolution ever held in Detroit.

One of the largest halls in the city has been secured, the Detroit Armory, with a seating capacity of over 3,000 people.

Ben Gitlow and Rebecca Grecht will be the principal speakers at the demonstration. A splendid musical program has been arranged which will include the famous Ukrainian Workers' Chorus of 30 voices, the Lithuanian Workers' Chorus of 50 voices and the Finnish Workers' Orchestra of 30 pieces. "Recognize Soviet Russia!" is the outstanding slogan of the publicity committee. Every workers' organization and every worker sympathetic to Soviet Russia is being reached and invited to the huge celebration. Admission is 25 cents.

Needle Trades Rally in Bronx on Oct. 22

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—On Friday night, Oct. 22, the needle trades campaign committee for the candidates of the Workers Party will hold a monster mass meeting and rally at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd street and Southern boulevard. This will be the only campaign rally in the Bronx and all needle trades workers are called upon to come to the needle trades rally to hear the candidates of the Workers Party of the Bronx who are all members of the needle trades unions.

The speakers at this rally will be Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for governor; Gen. Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union; Charles Zimmerman, of Local 22 of the I. L. G. W. U. and candidate for assembly in Fifth district; Joseph Boruchowitz, vice president of the striking cloak-makers and candidate for assembly in the Seventh district; Moissaye J. Olgin, candidate for congress in the Twenty-third district; Henry Sazer of the cap makers' union and many other speakers of the party and trade union movement.

WICKS REVEALS WAR RECORD OF DEM. CANDIDATE

PITTSBURGH, Pa., October 21.—Speaking before a meeting of miners in Avella, Pa., H. M. Wicks, Workers (Communist) Party candidate for governor, dealt with special problems confronting the miners and paid his respects to William B. Wilson, candidate for U. S. senator on the Democratic ticket, pointing out the fact that Wilson, while secretary of labor, was one of the principal enemies of labor in the country.

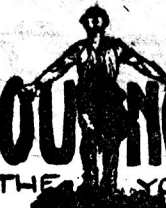
Tells of Record.
Wicks related the role of Wilson during the war and quoted some of his proclamations to labor to refrain from asking for decent conditions during the conflict and promising them anything they desired after the war was over. He then showed how Wilson carried out his promises by signing deportation warrants for thousands upon thousands of workers who had come to the United States in the hope of finding a haven of refuge from European political oppression.

Exposes Labor Fakery.
Wicks exposed the fakery at the head of the Pennsylvania labor party who first tried to get Pinchot to run on their ticket and then endorsed the Democratic slate after Pinchot turned them down. The speaker emphasized the fact that the Workers Party alone upholds the elementary demand for a class party of labor and is fighting against all renegades and traitors acting as leeches upon the labor movement.

Negroes Present.
The meeting was held in Miners' Hall and half the audience were Negroes. Wicks related his observations while attending a meeting of the republican managerie at the Henry Hotel the day before where Vare, Fisher, candidate for governor on the republican ticket, and others addressed a handful of republicans. He related the fact that a number of Negroes were there as decoys for the rest of their race. As usual in Pennsylvania campaign meetings the question of slush funds as they pertain to Vare, the hooligan candidate, was dealt with.

Francis Speaks.
W. C. Francis, of Pittsburgh, one of the Negro leaders and prominent in the American Negro Labor Congress addressed the meeting, dealing with special problems confronting the Negro in the mining industry. Mrs. Parthenia Hills, candidate for lieutenant-governor on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket also spoke briefly, dealing with vital problems confronting workers in this section and stating the position of the party in opposition to lynching, segregation, Jim-crowism, and other special problems affecting the Negro workers.

Boost DAILY WORKER.
Besides more than paying all expenses of the meeting by contributing to a good collection for campaign purposes, there were six new subscribers secured for The DAILY WORKER.



WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

MEMBER AMERICAN STUDENT DELEGATION DESCRIBES SOVIET SCHOOLS

The following letter written from Moscow by Thomas L. Dabney after a five weeks' trip through Russia, contains some unusual information about the Russian educational system. Mr. Dabney was graduated from Brookwood this year and has only recently returned from a four months' tour thru England and Russia with an American student delegation.

August 21, 1926.
Moscow, U. S. S. R.

Our delegation returned to Moscow on August 15, after a trip of five weeks thru the southern part of the Soviet Union. Although our itinerary was covered rather hurriedly, we had the opportunity of gathering some information on the educational developments in the colleges and universities. I was particularly interested in the type of courses given in the technical and academic schools that we visited. Of course the Russian schools have their vacation in summer, but they are open for students who do their practical work.

Summer Work.
There were many students in all of the colleges and institutes that we visited. All of them were doing special and practical work which had to be done during the summer. Russian students are required to do some practical work with their theoretical training. We saw 50 school children getting practical training in the use of tools and machinery in an iron factory at Kharhov. They go to school four hours, and do practical work four hours a day.

I shall never forget the conference which we had with the director at Saratov University. It was from him that we got the human side of the story of educational development prior to the revolution. We could appreciate the story of the clash between students and instructors, because we learned much concerning the part which Russian students had in revolutionary propaganda from our visit at the Museum of the Revolution in Moscow. Russian students fought not only for the freedom of the peasants and workers, but for more freedom and power for themselves. The director said they demanded too much, but as time passed, both students and instructors adjusted themselves to the new situation following the revolution.

Gain Much.
Russian students have gained much for themselves by their long struggle for more participation in the affairs of the colleges and institutes which they attend. They are represented on all committees dealing with courses, departments and the Council of Administration. Students no longer regard instructors as members of a higher class, but they regard them

as comrades. They feel free to make any grievance or complaint to them that they may have. And as the director of Saratov University said, they are always given sympathetic and due consideration.

Another change which has developed in Russian education since the revolution pertains to the courses in the different colleges and institutes. For example, at Saratov University the school of economic rights has been substituted for the old school of law. In the school in economic rights, law becomes less legal and formal and more economic and social. In the school of medicine at Saratov University biology has replaced anatomy as the center of medical science.

Technical Needs Great.

Altho art, music and philosophy are included in the curriculum of Russian colleges and institutes, technical and practical training in the electrical and mechanical arts is emphasized. This sort of training is emphasized in the Soviet Union because there is a dearth of technicians and experts. Russian industries need to be expanded and developed, but this cannot be done without well-trained technicians and industrial experts.

Practically all Russian students receive some financial aid from trade unions. A great many live in student quarters for which they pay nothing. They travel on the railroads for half fare, and get a reduction on theater tickets, text books, and journals. There are special student mutual aid organizations in Leningrad, Kharhov, Kiev, and other cities. Everything possible is done to encourage students to remain in school and to secure jobs for them when they finish.

Halloween Carnival in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES.—The Freiheit Jugend, together with the Young Workers League, will give a Halloween Masquerade Carnival on Saturday night, October 30, at the Co-operative Auditorium, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue. 50 per cent of the proceeds of this affair will go for the British striking miners.

We'll insure you of a real 5-piece jazz orchestra, delicious refreshments, mischievous confetti. Besides that you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you are contributing towards a worthy cause. Prizes will be given for the best costumes.

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

"Energetic and Interesting"


Says an Enemy of Communism--Read this Testimonial--Act!

MANY workers have shown their approval of The DAILY WORKER by subscribing for it.

THOUSANDS of our friends are now coming across with liberal donations in order to help Keep The DAILY WORKER.

BUT it is not often that an enemy of Communism speaks well of The DAILY WORKER—the daily spokesman of the American Communist movement—the untiring champion of the workers.

READ this testimonial and think and act.



THE AMERICAN MERCURY
730 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

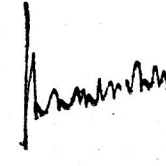
Call: KNOPP - NEW YORK Telephone: CIRCLE 7670 - 7675

October 1st

Dear Mr. Lovestone:-

As a believer in free speech, absolute, universal and unlimited, I am delighted to see the Daily Worker making its way. I am, of course, no advocate of communism. It seems to me to be so unsound as to be almost insane. But I am glad that you have set up so energetic and interesting a paper to argue for it, and hope that you get enough support to keep it going.

Sincerely yours,



H. L. MENCKEN - Editor - ALFRED A. KNOPP - Publisher - SAMUEL KNOPP - Business Manager

"I am delighted to see The DAILY WORKER making its way up."


THIS is what Mencken says. It is very seldom that Mencken has words of praise for anybody or anything.

NOW do you want to see The DAILY WORKER continue making its way? Then KEEP The DAILY WORKER. Do you want to keep The DAILY WORKER—and make it even more energetic and interesting than it is today?—

THEN give today to Keep The DAILY WORKER

GET on the Honor Roll today to Keep The DAILY WORKER.

SIGN Out, Attach Remittance SEND TODAY



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



KODAK FACTORY NOT PARADISE AS IT IS PAINTED, WORKER TELLS OF ROTTEN CONDITIONS PREVAILING

By a Worker Correspondent.
 ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Before this is put into print, if it will be, George Eastman, Kodak "king," and one of the foremost philanthropists of this country will have reached these shores safely, returning from a jaunt thru the jungles of darkest Africa.

If working conditions and wages in the Kodak "kingdom" were as wonderful as they are portrayed to be by the capitalist press, there should be, it seems to the writer, considerable rejoicing among the workers of the kingdom over the return of their king. Being one of the Kodak workers, I fail to see anything of the kind. On the contrary, I hear remarks made about "uncle" George, which would indeed be very exasperating were they to reach his ears.

How Can You Be?
 It may be surprising to many of us that the Kodak workers should be so ungrateful to their king, who, by the way, contributes millions of dollars to charitable and educational institutions and for which he is lauded to the skies by his servant newspapers, and to the company over which he reigns, which distributes several millions of bucks per annum among the workers in the shape of stock and wage dividends. There are, however, reasons, in the light of which this attitude on the part of the workers is justified.

"Bedaux System."
 One of these reasons is the speed-up process, which has taken a strong grip in the Kodak plants. The particular system which is put into operation here is known as the "Bedaux point system." So notorious is this system that the largest of the plants in this city, "Kodak Park," has been nicknamed by the workers "Kodak Point." Aside from increasing the production per capita, in some instances to as high as three to four times the former output, this system has also brought about an enormous increase in the number of accidents.

Numerous Accidents.
 Sometimes one has to pinch himself to determine whether he is awake or is dreaming of the scenes of the battlefield so many maimed and crippled does one come across. "Uncle" George being so well thought of in this city, he or his must not be mentioned in connection with anything unpleasant, so there are very seldom any reports in the local papers of the accidents at the Kodak plants.

Stock Bonus Scheme.
 Another reason for this ingratitude on the part of the workers toward their king and his company is the perhaps slowly, but nevertheless surely, dawning realization that the wage-dividends and stock which they receive annually are merely a bait by means of which they can be induced to work for low wages under slave driving conditions. Interesting in this connection is the fact that within the past year the distribution of stock to new employes has been discontinued, the officials of the company probably feeling that they have subsidized a sufficient number of workers to provide them with an efficient "scab" nucleus in event of future labor troubles.

A considerable portion of those who have been subsidized are, however, awaiting the day when they will be given complete control over their stock in order that they may be in a

position to tell the Eastman Kodak Co. to go to warmer regions.

Some Yellow.
 On the other hand there is another considerable portion of the subsidized slaves who would regard it honorable to stool pigeon on the discontented workers.

Whip at the present time the economic pressure not being very strong, the possibilities of organization among these workers are more or less remote, it is my candid opinion that when the bosses start slashing wages still more, as they undoubtedly will, the Kodak workers will welcome union organizers with a warmer reception than they are at present preparing for their "king."

Los Angeles Workers Are Not Excited at Talk About Leagues

By L. P. RINDAL, (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 21.—The following report, headlined "British Labor Hits Treaties," was found hidden in a corner of a morning paper yesterday: "MARGATE, England, Oct. 14.—The Labor Party conference, in session here today, adopted a resolution demanding the annulment of the Versailles treaty and the Dawes plan, and repudiation of the Locarno pacts, which were described as a threat directed at Russia. The resolution also urged the adoption of a policy of world disarmament."

With the above mentioned treaties and pacts wiped out, the imperialist league of nations—now resting on a volcano—will be gone forever. But what do the workers of Los Angeles think about this question?

Well—Arthur Brisbane (in his "Brisbunk" column "Today") is advocating a league of American nations—north, center and south, with plenty of airships and submarines for the central power, the United States, in order to control the combine.

Moscow, Not Jefferson.
 Generally speaking the workers are not interested either in a European or an American league of this character. This was fully demonstrated last Sunday evening, Oct. 10, when Lew Head, Pasadena newspaperman, lectured at the Open Forum on the subject of "The World Court"—a branch of the imperialist Wilsonian league of war against weak nations.

The speaker himself opposed the present league. He was not able, however, to create much sentiment for the move back to the Jeffersonian period—1776, the Forum crowd looking forward, not backward.

Another speaker captured the audience by recommending, "A League of Nations with Headquarters in Moscow."

Los Angeles Workers Assess Selves Hour Pay For Coal Miners

By DAVE RAPO, (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21.—At a conference called by the British Miners' Relief committee of the Central Labor Conference, delegates from 40 locals voted that all affiliated unions should assess each member one hour's pay to aid the British strikers.

That this resolution wouldn't remain on paper was shown by the response with which the unions met this decision, which was also approved by the C. L. C., a few days after the conference, the Hod Carriers, No. 300, with a membership of 250, voted an hour's pay which brot in \$325.

A check was made out from the local's treasury and turned over to the secretary of the conference. The president of the Hod Carriers L. U., 300 announcing the results of their last meeting stated: "I am an ex-British miner myself and I know very well the conditions under which they live, and that is why we didn't wait till everyone will pay his assessment, but made out a check from the treasury to be sent as immediate help to our fighting brothers."

Jewelry Workers Local union sent in a check for \$10, Machinists' L. U. No. 311 voted a 50 cent assessment upon their membership. All of the machinists here are getting small pay but they have a large membership which will bring in a large sum of money.

Everyone who will donate an hour's pay will be given a striking button, 10,000 buttons being ordered.

Los Angeles Unions Hold Conference to Aid N. Y. Strikers

By S. GLOBERMAN, (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES.—(By Mail.)—The Cloakmakers' Local No. 52 called a conference of local labor unions in behalf of aid to the 40,000 striking cloakmakers of New York. The first conference was held on October 14 at Needle Trades Hall, where twenty-one organizations responded.

Brother Shlomovitz, president of Local No. 52, acted as chairman, and Secretary Sacks of that local as secretary.

The conference went on record to send \$1,000 at once to the New York strikers. The excellent spirit of the conference is attributed to the prevailing sentiment for solidarity in the ranks of labor.

The conference decided to arrange a tag day and to hold various entertainments, etc. Although this first conference was successful, there are many more organizations expected to take part in the next one.

Original American Receives Sample of White Civilization

By a Worker Correspondent.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 21.—Chief Ca-poo-ey, head of a Yuma Indian tribe, was attacked with a shotgun in the hands of a Yuma rancher. After a plea of guilty, a federal judge of Los Angeles handed over to the white-faced "Christian" rancher an "In God We Trust" suspended sentence.

Christianity, civilization, the race superiority lie as well as the "white man's burden" bunk work out wonderfully in dealings with real Americans in this country.

Chief Ca-poo-ey doesn't think much of paleface justice. Nor do the Negroes, Chinese, Japanese, Haitians, Mexicans and other exploited peoples of color suffering under the tyrannical rule of the American plunder-bund.

10,000 Harvesters Stranded Without Work in Calgary

By a Worker Correspondent.

CALGARY, Canada, Oct. 21.—Thousands of harvesters, the number being estimated at more than 10,000 at least, are stranded near here, hungry, broke, and with no prospect of getting more than a few days' work a month. The harvesters were enticed here by alluring advertisements.

The government labor bureau, which is responsible for bringing the workers here, is endeavoring to cover up its ignorant activity.

Work Is Scarce in Hammond, Indiana

(By Worker Correspondent)

HAMMOND, Ind., Oct. 21.—Work in Hammond has been slack for the last two months. Some factories are only working two or three days a week. The workers who are the hardest hit are those employed in the steel mills.

The Simplex Works of the American Steel company, has had a "No Help Wanted" sign on its gates for weeks.

JIMMIE LYNCH AGAIN MANAGES TO OVER-RIDE "BIG SIX" AND AID PUBLISHERS AGAINST MEN

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Waiving their demand for a shorter workday the three thousand newspaper printers of New York City, affiliated with Typographical Union No. 6, are at work under a three year contract, submitted by the Publishers' Association of New York.

The agreement provides an immediate wage increase of three dollars a week, with back pay from July 1. Two more dollar increases go into effect July 1, 1927, and July 1, 1928, bringing the final raise under the new agreement to \$5.

New York newspaper scales are now \$63 for day men, \$66 for night men, with \$69 for the second night or "lobster" shift.

Didn't Get What They Wanted.
 "Big Six" members wanted the shorter workday more than the wage increases. Last spring the local union made general demands for a six and one-half hour day, in place of the present seven and one-half hour schedule, and for wage gains of \$6 a week.

Realizing there might be difficulty in getting both demands a referendum vote was taken as to which should be pressed in the negotiations. The membership voted overwhelmingly for reduction in worktime, in preference to mere wage increases.

Seek to Undermine Rules.
 The publishers then made an offer which was rejected by a 1,290-to-7 vote. The offered \$8 increase, with no cut in hours, provided the union would scrap its rule requiring the resetting of the "bogus" or advertising matrices. The existing rule requires every bit of advertising copy to be set up in every newspaper plant where it is used. Thus a department store ad appearing in the various morning newspapers must be set up separately in every composition room.

This rule means more work for the linotype operators, hand composition men, etc., and therefore a larger workroom force. But the publishers, seeking reduction in costs, have long sought the abolition of this rule so that the copy might be set up only once and matrices distributed to the several plants, thus eliminating extra composition work.

Lynch Aided Bosses Against Union.
 The final alternative offer of the publishers dropped the clauses about the "bogus," but refused the shorter workday demand, the granting the \$3 and two 1/2 raises. International President Lynch and the International executive council supported the publishers' offer and told "Big Six" that it had the alternatives of accepting the proposition or submitting to arbitration.

Refused to Sanction Strike.
 Arbitration involved the danger that the question of the "bogus" might again come up and the loss of this resetting rule would throw so many men out of work that it was feared the life of the local union might be threatened. The local scale conference committee then recommended acceptance to the membership and the pact was adopted by a vote of 886 to 404.

Strike action, the international officers had informed the local union, would not be sanctioned. Lynch loses office November 1.

ANARCHISTS AND MONARCHISTS IN UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE PRINTERS' UNION IN CHICAGO

Returning from the congress in Philadelphia of the organized Russian colonies in the United States, delegates from Chicago Russian organizations are spreading the story of the anti-union attitude of the dominant congress group.

Anarchists Join Monarchists.
 This group was a coalition of monarchist elements and the anarchists, who united to suppress the reading to the congress of a telegram from Chicago Typographical Union 16, in which protest was made against the strike-breaking Russian-language daily, Russky Vestnik-Rassviet, published in Chicago. When the protest was not read from the platform it was circulated among the delegates by friends of the striking printers.

The paying less than half the union scale, this paper claims to be the organ of the Russian trade unions of the United States. That there are no Russian trade unions in the United States does not bother the editors.

Congress Splits.
 The congress in Philadelphia split, delegates relate, by the combination of anarchists and monarchists running away from the congress after being defeated on two major questions. They met in a separate hall and formed a united front against the labor delegation. Returning to the congress, the chairman, Kolesnikov, declared the congress dissolved. Kolesnikov is a former member of the counter-revolutionary Merkulov government of the Far East. He was leading the monarchist delegation. The editor of the scabby Russky Vestnik-Rassviet, Ivan Okuntsov, was the spokesman for the anarchists. He is now a member of the new joint committee formed by the anarcho-monarchist combine.

The monarchist group centers around the scattered Russian churches in America, while the Communists and radicals are entrenched in the Russian children's schools, the mutual aid societies, co-operatives and similar organizations.

Unity To Be Achieved.
 Ten Chicago delegates from this group and two monarchists went to the Philadelphia congress. As a result of the split a new national congress will be organized on the basis of existing district federations.

Jewelry Workers of N. Y. Negotiate For Demands With Bosses
 NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Anthony Caprano, manager of Local 17 of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, announces that negotiations have begun with the employers on the demands presented by the union.

These demands include acceptance of workers only from the union employment bureau, a 44-hour week, time and one-half for overtime, a 10 per cent raise for all weak workers, equal division of work in slack seasons and the right of union officials to enter shops to interview workers and settle grievances.

War Veteran to Speak on U. S. Imperialism
 Jack Bradon, three years national president of the World War Veterans, will speak on "American Imperialism and the Next War," on Sunday, October 24, at the Greek Workers' Educational League hall, 748 West Van Buren street.

Santarem Is Shaken.
 RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 21.—An earthquake of twelve minutes' duration has shaken the city of Santarem, in the interior of Para state, according to advices received here. Several houses are reported to have been damaged, but no deaths are reported.

Santarem is situated between the Amazon and Tapajos rivers and a movement of the sands of these rivers is reported.



Bunny spent his Easter holidays at Paradise, and it happened that Vernon Roscoe paid a visit to the tract. He had been there before, but only while Bunny was away; their meetings so far had been brief ones at the office, amid the press of business. Bunny had got a general impression of a big face and a big body and a big voice. Dad said that "Verne" had also a big heart; but Bunny's only evidence was that Mr. Roscoe had patted him on the back, and called him "Jim Junior," with great gusto.

Now he came; and it happened that a desert wind came with him, and made a funny combination. As a rule the heat of the day was endurable at Paradise, and the nights were always cold and refreshing; but three or four times in a year the place would be struck by a wind off the desert, and it would be like a hot hand reaching out and holding you by the throat. "A hundred and fourteen in the shade and their aint any shade," was the way the oil workers put it, as they went on working in the sun, drinking barley water by the quart. The worst of it was, the hot wind blew all night, and the houses, which had heated up like furnaces, stayed that way for three or four days.

The "oil magnate," as the newspapers called Vernon Roscoe, left Angel City after dinner, and reached the tract just before midnight. Dad and Bunny were expecting him, sitting out on the veranda, and he saw them, and his voice started before the engine of his car stopped. "Hello, Jim! Hello, Jim Junior! By Jees, what's this you're doing to me! Christ amighty, man, I never felt such heat! Is it going to be like this tomorrqw? By Jees, I think I'll turn my tail and run!"

He was out of the car, and coming up the path, his face as round as the moon that shone down on his half-bald head. He had taken off his coat and shirt, and was in a pink silk undershirt; no perspiration, of course, because you were always dry when you drove in this desert heat—you might stop at a filling station and stand under a hose and soak yourself, and the wind would dry everything but your sitting place in a couple of minutes.

"Hello, Verne," said Dad; and Bunny said, "How are you, Mr. Roscoe?" He was careful to get a grip on the magnate's paw before the magnate got a grip on his—for he would make the bones crunch with his mighty grasp. He had been a cattlepuncher back in Oklahoma, and it was said that he had grabbed a Mexican horse-pieft with his two hands and bent him backwards until he broke. He still had that strength, in spite of his rolls of fat.

"I'm hot as hell," he said, answering Bunny's polite inquiry. "Say, Jim, do you think I'd better stay?"

"You've got to stay," said Dad. "I'm not going ahead with development on that Bandy tract till you've looked the field over. We'll sit you on ice."

"Has my beer come? Hey, there, Kuno"—this to the Jap, who was grinning in the door-way. "Bring me some of my beer! Bring me a bucketful—a tubful. By Jees, I brought some in my car—I wouldn't take a chance. Did you hear what happened to Pete O'Reilly? Damn fool tried to come across the border with a crate of whiskey in his car; told me it cost him a hundred dollars a quart before he got through! Christ amighty, Jim, how do you stand this?"

"Well, for one thing, I drink lemonade instead of beer." This was a reform which Bunny had imposed upon his father, and now Dad was very proud of it.

"No pop for me!" said Verne. "By Jees, I'll have my suds in the bath-tub. Any women about, Verne?" And Mr. Roscoe kicked off his shoes and his trousers, and sat himself under an electric fan. "The damn thing blows hot air!" he said; and then he looked at Bunny. "Well, here's our boy Bolsheviki! Where's the red flag?"

Now Bunny was expecting to reach the impressive age of twenty-one in a month or two, and he had heard all possible variations on this "Bolsheviki" joke. But he was host, and had to smile. "I see you read the papers."

"Say, kiddo, you made the front page all right! It did me a lot of good in some negotiations. Come down to the office and I'll introduce you to a Soviet commissar in disguise; they're trying to sell me a concession in the Urals. 'Where the hell is that?' I say; but it seems there is really such a place, unless they have forged some atlases. The guy started to pull this brotherhood of man stuff on me, and I says, 'Sure, I'm great on that dope,' I says. 'The junior member of our firm is in the business!' Look at this, by Jees," and I showed him the papers, and we've been 'Toverish' ever since!"

(To be continued.)

DETROIT DETROIT
MILK AND BREAD
 FOR THE TEXTILE STRIKERS' CHILDREN
DETROIT STRING QUARTET
 (of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra)
 STEFAN KOZAKEVICH, Baritone — Ukrainian Chorus
 in a great
GALA CONCERT
 TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 26, AT 8 P. M.,
MAJESTIC THEATRE
 Woodward near Willis—Detroit, Mich.
 ADMISSION:—75c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.
 Tickets in advance at 1967 Grand River Ave.
 At Box Office on day of performance.
 AUSPICES: Detroit Conference for Relief of Passalo Textile Strikers

NEW YORK!
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 under the auspices of IL LAVORATORE
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 Comrade SARA NEMSER, Violin.
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 Surprises, Etc. Tickets 50c.

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TOMORROW!
 IN
The New Magazine
 Supplement of THE DAILY WORKER.
SPECIAL CHINA FEATURES
 "The Chinese Woman," by Halina Sieriebriakova
 "Revolution and Poetry in China."
 Drawings and comments on leading men in the present new China.
Who is Wm. Wilson? Capitalist Propaganda In the Air
 A delightful story of the senatorial elections in Pennsylvania, by HARRISON GEORGE with illustrations by O'ZIM
The Garment Story
 The unions and the Cloakmakers' strike, by JOSEPH ZACK Illustrated by A. JERGER
The Rolling Farmers
 You will learn of the present day problems of the farmer from this article, by JOEL SHOEMAKER
SHORT STORY—MOVING PICTURES—SPORTS—THE THEATRE—CARTOONS
 and that delightful weekly satirical news comment in pictures by Hay Bales, "The Week in Cartoons."

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Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application

FREE TRADE NOT FOR U. S. SAY BANKERS

Meant to Help Europe; Press Comments Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Removal of tariff and other restrictions on European trade, as advocated by international bankers in a signed statement made public in New York and European capitals, does not contemplate any change in American tariff laws, in the opinion of American bankers, expressed today.

Not For the U. S.

New York international bankers point out that the idea is primarily European, and that the American signatories were solicited by European bankers to lend moral force to their plans, rather than to commit the American bankers, desirous of aiding European trade rehabilitation, signed the plea for the elimination of trade barriers only to show their good faith, one banker said today.

Albert H. Wiggin, one of the American bankers whose name appeared on the plea, and chairman of the board of directors of the Chase National Bank, was interviewed on the matter but declined to comment further than to say it was self-explanatory.

British Press Comment.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The international bankers' free-trade manifesto evoked little praise from British newspapers today, except from the free-trade section of the liberal press.

The Daily News, a consistent free-trade advocate, characterized the manifesto as "the most impressive declaration for free-trade ever presented to the civilized world."

The Morning Post, the only conservative paper commenting editorially, said the document, in view of the eminence of its signatories, must command respectful attention and examination by the business world. But, so the paper asserts, the signatories, however powerful in the financial and industrial world, are "without executive power politically, and cannot do more than to make suggestions."

Try to Stabilize Capitalism.

The Daily Herald, labor organ, regards the issuance of the manifesto as evidence that "this is internationalism of international finance seeking new means for stabilizing capitalism."

World Chamber of Commerce Joins In.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—A new voice to the protest against trade barriers was heard today. The council of the international chambers of commerce adopted the report of the trade barrier committee, which echoes the international bankers' manifesto published today.

For Removal of Restrictions.

The international report demands the abolition of compulsory visas, uniform laws for foreigners in all countries, the abolition of export duties and abolition of restrictions upon the export of raw materials. The report condemns ad valorem duties and sudden changes of tariffs by decree. Trade manifesto attracted only passing comment here, and it was indicated that the French government does not intend to hasten to consider the manifesto officially.

European Scientists Hampered by Poverty, Says Vernon Kellogg

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Dr. Vernon Kellogg, secretary of the National Research Council and close associate of Herbert Hoover, has returned from a summer in Europe with the report that science on that continent has received a serious setback because of post-war poverty. Scientific research is at a low ebb because Germany, France and other countries that for generations have led the world in the study of pure science and scientific research have no money for other than immediate necessities.

Kellogg says that the United States, which has profited greatly by the work of European students, must now provide its own facilities for research, especially in the field of pure science which is at the basis of applied science.

RUSE ENABLES CANTONESE TO NEAR SHANGHAI

Flank Movement Opens Road to Great Port

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 20.—Evading the troops sent southward from Shanghai by Sun Chuan-fang's local commanders to block their way toward capture of this city, the mutinous Chekiang soldiers took to boats and, sailing down the Whangpoo river, established themselves between Sun's troops and the city they were supposed to defend. These Chekiang troops, supposed to have gone over to the Cantonese, are close to Shanghai's suburbs.

Shanghai May Fall.

Cut off and isolated by this flank movement, Sun's forces are in a dangerous situation, and Shanghai itself may be captured, as frantic appeals for reinforcements made to Sun's capital at Nanking and Soochow have brought no aid. The forces left in the Shanghai district are too weak to resist any strong drive to capture the city.

Of course, there are foreign warships of many imperialist nations in the port, and the imperialists have strong armed forces to guard the foreign concessions, taken from China by force.

Chang Has His Own Plans.

In the Shanghai foreign press it is reported that Marshal Chang Tso-lin is sending troops south, but not to aid Sun Chuan-fang. On the contrary Chang aims to replace Sun's fading control by his own before the Cantonese, the enemy of both these rival militarists, can capture the city and consolidate their power.

Chang Tso-lin's Shantung troops entered northern Kiangsu, so this report states, on their way to the south in hope of reaching Shanghai before the Cantonese.

Carpet Co. Walk-out Is Going Strong

(Continue from Page 1)

The scabs. So suspicious are the bosses that they take no traitors and thieves. Even the scabs resent this and many of them have left. The most efficient one who was used by the boss to teach the new recruits quit her job yesterday.

An average of 125 pickets are on the line morning and afternoon, and now they have begun to sing and cheer as they march along. Many workers in neighboring shops join them every day. Talk of wage cuts has made all the members of the union feel that this strike is not limited to one shop, but must be won as a protection to all the other workers in the carpet industry.

Strike Benefits.

All strikers are now getting \$10 a week strike benefit. The entire union membership has been assessed 15% of its wages to support the fight in the Philadelphia Carpet company factory.

When The DAILY WORKER was handed out to the strikers it was snatched up like hot cakes. The articles that have already appeared about the strike were read and every copy passed on till it was worn out. Several of the strikers remarked that The DAILY WORKER is the only paper that mentions the side of the workers in this conflict. "Surely we cannot expect the Inquirer, the Ledger or the other capitalist sheets to support us," said one of the pickets.

Pleased With Daily Worker.

The union officials and the strike committee are working enthusiastically together and they, too, expressed their pleasure at the help The DAILY WORKER is giving. The strike is stronger than ever and the union is a hundred per cent efficient in handling the situation.

Women Can Smoke in Barber Shops. Women's indulgence in cigars while waiting the call of "Next" in so-called male barber shops was given the official okay of the Barber Supply Men's Association today.

Aviators Discuss Meet.

Plans for a national aviation meet, the largest of its kind in history, along the lake front in Chicago, were discussed here today at a meeting of more than 50 professional aviators.

FORMER KLAN CYCLOPS BARE K. K. K. SECRETS

Democrats Expect to Profit From Quiz

By T. J. O'F.

One of the most amazing and amusing stories ever told from a witness stand was sprung last Wednesday afternoon on the audience attending the investigation into corrupt expenditures for political purposes conducted by Senator Reed of Missouri in the federal building, when Hugh Pat Emmons, former grand cyclops of the South Bend, Indiana, Klan, blew off his mouth and spilled the klan beans far and wide.

Half of the audience was composed of reporters, some of them hoary with age and others unseasoned. Yet old and young they laughed until the tears came from their eyes as the double-chinned witness told of the antics of the klan leaders and how they collected the dollars from the good folks of Indiana.

To Protect Womanhood. Senator Reed is a good showman, but he never had a better subject than this man Emmons. His friends call him Pat and everybody, at one time or other seems to have been a friend of his. Emmons joined the klan because he thought it was organized to protect the virtue of American womanhood. But after half a dozen cases of rape, committed by klanmen, Emmons began to grow skeptical and he also worried about the fate of his two daughters whom he admitted were fine girls.

Age and a Bank Account. Emmons filled a chair to overflowing. His hair is gray around the edges and a few inches beyond his forehead. This fact was noted by a klan leader, higher in klan rank than was Emmons. This leader suggested that Emmons was getting old and should begin to think of the future. How would a little bank balance of \$10,000 look to a man just beginning to get gray around the temples? Emmons asked questions and his companion came out with the information that if Emmons swung his klan to Senator James E. Watson, the \$10,000 would be his. Naturally, Emmons spurned the proposition indignantly. This brought one of the healthiest laughs of the afternoon.

A Good Comedian. The story told by Emmons reads like a fable but it has the advantage of being true. This man would make a fortune on the stage with an act such as he put on last Wednesday. He used a language that is immortalized in Sinclair's Lewis's Babbitt. Here are some samples: "We had went there." And "We went down the line for him," and "He could match cards," which meant in klan language that he was a member of the order.

Emmons No Sucker. That Emmons is a hopeless joiner was proved when he testified that he was the organizer of the Valley Tabernacle Association, disgruntled kluxers, he admitted. But Emmons is not the kind of a fellow who would join the klan merely for the thrill of sticking his head into a pillow case. Indeed he was on good terms with D. C. Stephenson, now serving time for rape and murder, and with imperial wizard Evans who acted "grishly" towards the portly Emmons, throwing his arms around his neck and gurgling in a most unnatural manner, as Evans wished to convince Emmons that the latter should support James E. Watson for the United States senatorship. Emmons was not a very big gun in the klan. But he was quite a piece of artillery.

The klan was out to control Indiana and Emmons admitted that they got away with a good deal of it, but the democrats are now making their hay while the sun is shining on the klan and this is the secret of the present investigation.

Watson Secret Member.

Emmons would not say outright that James E. Watson was a member of the order, but the impression he created was that the senator was a secret member, paying his dues to the "Imperial Palace," the office of the wizard.

In fact Emmons was told that Watson carried a "red card" in the hooded order. All klanmen did not carry red cards. Those were reserved for the high and mighty.

When Emmons was offered \$10,000 as a bribe in return for his support of Watson, he suggested to the benevolent donor that his putting such a large sum in the bank all of a sudden might arouse suspicions. "Bury it," advised the donor. "Then I couldn't sleep," retorted Emmons. What could be done with a fellow with such a conscience?

Democrats Hopeful.

While the comedy was proceeding the chairman of the democratic campaign committee of Indiana was an interesting spectator and may also be an actor. There is a chance for the democrats to win in Indiana provided they can slap the hood on Watson and his machine. The klan membership in the Hoosier state has dropped from 400,000 two years ago to

DANISH PAPER STOPPED FOR CALLING FINNISH PRESIDENT "BLOODHOUND"

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, (By Mail.)—Because it published an article about the visiting Finnish President Relander, in which he was characterized as a "Bloodhound," the Copenhagen "Arbeiderblatt," official organ of the Communist Party of Denmark, has been held up by the authorities. The paper charged Relander with being a tool of foreign interests and an enemy of the workers and peasants of Finland. During Relander's visit to Copenhagen, a demonstration was staged against him when he appeared in a box of the Royal Theater.

about 27,000 today. The orders of the dragons no longer make the suckers tremble at the knees. The klan is dead as a mass organization and the politicians are trying to get out from under.

It now appears likely that Senator Reed will dig deeply into klan politics. It would be good for the democrats in Indiana.

In telling of the klan's plan to make Jim Watson their presidential candidate in 1928, Emmons said he had met Evans in Chicago several weeks ago.

"Evans asked me how things were going for Jim," the witness testified. "He meant Jim Watson. I asked him why it was that we were having Watson jammed down our throats when it wasn't proven that he was a klanman. He said:

Debt to Watson.

"Now, Pat, Senator Watson is a personal friend of mine, but I am not injecting personalities into this campaign. I want you to know the klan is a debtor to your United States senator."

"I said: 'Well, that's news to me,' and he replied, 'Well, I'll draw this picture for you and leave it to you what to do with your boys down in South Bend.' It was my influence with Watson that got to Senator Moses and got one of our best klanmen, Earle B. Mayfield of Texas, seated in the United States senate."

"That was all Greek to me and I told Dr. Evans so. I said: 'We may owe him something, but I don't understand it.' He said: 'Senator Watson is favorable to the klan and he always goes down the line for us, whether he is a member or not.' "He acted real grishly," Emmons added, while the crowd laughed. "He loved me up and said, 'If Watson goes over in 1928, we will send Bill Zumburn down to Mexico as the American ambassador.'"

Deeply Indebted. Evans also told him, Emmons declared, that the klan was "deeply" indebted to Watson because the Indiana republican had arranged for the seating of Senator Earle B. Mayfield, democrat of Texas, in 1922. In this senate contest, Emmons said Evans told him, Watson had also interested Senator George H. Moses, (Rep., N. H.) in behalf of Mayfield.

Mayfield was a klanman, Emmons said.

A Big Decrease.

The membership of the klan throughout the United States two years ago, Emmons said, was "a little over 5,000,000," but it has fallen off since. This figure was given him, he added, by Hiram W. Evans, imperial wizard of the klan.

The witness figured out that the membership paid \$7,000,000 a year into the imperial treasury at Washington at the height of the klan's power, entirely aside from their local state dues.

Emmons created another sensation when he handed a klan document to Reed, on which the word "rape" had been written after the name of a grand titan, R. F. McNay, until recently one of the Indiana klan's high officers.

"McNay was convicted of rape on a 14-year-old girl and he was father of 12 children," Emmons testified. "The evidence of his guilt was so strong against him that he was convicted even with three klanmen on the jury. Despite this, he was kept on the klan payroll. I demanded that he be discharged at once. I said that if the klan stood for the purity of womanhood and the chastity of the home, he should be taken off the klan payroll, but they kept him on for three months."

"Later on, McNay told me himself that he was fined \$500 and given a suspended prison sentence and Dr. Evans gave him the money to pay the fine."

"The Adding Machine" Is Almost Here.

(Continued from page 1)
Chicago radical circles. William F. Dunne's name as toastmaster has appealed to all except the poor devils that will be called upon to speak.

When the last half mile of spaghetti disappears down the gullet of the last hungry Italian, and the Greek baklava has gone the way of the Hungarian goulash, and when the Scandinavians begin to unitch their snuff boxes and the Germans have shed their last tear over the vanished sauerkraut, the tables will be cleared of plates and the order to proceed to the dance floor will be given.

The Grand Climax.

Then indeed will come the climax to a day of fun. Scientific. First, the head is catered to by the Studio Players. Next, the stomach is taken care of under the direction of Bill Dunne, and last but not least the feet. If this is not enough to bring thousands of 50 cent pieces to Douglas Park Auditorium next Sunday, people are not what they used to be.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21. — Word reaching here from Montreal relates that Emma Goldman has arrived in the Canadian city with an English passport bearing the name of Mrs. James Colton. The former leader of anarchist thought in the United States and now one of the bitterest enemies and maligners of the Soviet Union, was deported in 1919 to the Buford.

After a stay of several years there, where she enjoyed the same privileges accorded all revolutionists and given opportunities to work for the revolution, Emma Goldman left the country and wrote vicious stories for the capitalist press against the workers' and peasants' regime. For the last three years she has been in England where her living was made writing and lecturing to the English bourgeoisie against the Russian revolution. Her recently acquired husband, James Colton, is said to be a Scotch miner.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

tory. This means the unification of China under a national government for the first time in generations. This development bodes ill for the imperialist powers, particularly for England. English trade has dwindled to almost zero in south and west China during the past year. The British lion growled as of yore, but the Chinese, instead of yawning, as good Chinamen are supposed to, turned their rifles on the lion and made him whine. Just now he has his tail between his legs.

Of course the Soviet Union as a government cannot take any part in the present civil war in China. But it is admitted by all that Russia has steadfastly stood for the principle of "China for the Chinese." Surely no American, whether he be a Jeffersonian or Lincolnian, can object to that principle. The people of China should own their country, and it seems that they are on the warpath. How Chinese pacifism used to be blessed by our pacifist imperialists! But it seems that the sword is sometimes mightier than the pigtail.

AFTER so much serious matter we may get a little frivolous. A London dispatch informs us that Liberian cannibals refuse to eat women. Their flesh is too bitter. This is startling. In our ignorance of femininity we thought it was the other way around. But you cannot ignore the opinion of persons who make such a thorough investigation as the Liberian cannibals are supposed to have made. Not that they sampled male and female flesh in the interests of science. In all probability they were hungry. But no doubt they discovered that the girls smoke too many cigarettes.

THE FEDERATED PRESS informs us that communications are pouring into the office from religious organizations with the object of creating the impression that the action of the christian churches of Detroit in refusing to grant pulp space to William Green and other leaders of the A. F. of L. during the convention was not representative of the attitude of the churches towards organized labor. What the protests are most concerned with, it seems, is that the action of the Detroit churches will help to confirm the belief already prevalent among the workers that the churches are tools of capitalism. If this idea sinks in we cannot express our thanks to the churches of Detroit in sufficiently vigorous terms.

Report Recapture of Town by Sun's Army

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The troops subordinate to General Sun Chuan-fang have recaptured Kashing from the Chekiang farces, according to a dispatch from Shanghai.

Youth Goes to Trial in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 21.—The jury which will decide the fate of Ernil Balanescu, medical student, charged with manslaughter, in connection with the death of his sweetheart, Dorothy Kirk, began its deliberations here at 11 o'clock today.



EMMA GOLDMAN, ENEMY OF SOVIET UNION, IS REPORTED IN MONTREAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 21. — Word reaching here from Montreal relates that Emma Goldman has arrived in the Canadian city with an English passport bearing the name of Mrs. James Colton. The former leader of anarchist thought in the United States and now one of the bitterest enemies and maligners of the Soviet Union, was deported in 1919 to the Buford.

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HALMILTON FYFE OF LONDON IS STILL SCABBING

Here in Chicago, He Attacks Strikers

Mr. Hamilton Fyfe, former editor of the London Daily Herald, and previous to his employment with the Herald, an employe of Lord Northcliffe, is in Chicago on his way around the world. Mr. Fyfe is a man of means, else he could not afford the luxury of such a trip.

In an interview to a local newspaper Mr. Fyfe had some things to say about the recent general strike that will bear analysis.

He predicted that there will never be another general strike in Great Britain and that this is the view of the present members of the general council of the Trade Union Congress.

Hicks Says "Yes."

Against this view of Mr. Fyfe's we place the opinion of Mr. George Hicks, now president of the Trade Union Congress, who declared while attending the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L. that there would be bigger and better general strikes in the future. Unless Mr. Fyfe was misquoted by the reporter, he strongly suggested that Mr. Hicks was guilty of misrepresentation, quite a serious charge for such an aristocratic gentleman to make.

Mr. Fyfe, as befits a gentleman of leisure who partook of the Northcliffe fleshpots does not believe in strikes. A strike is a confession of failure, he says. The very fact that there should be such a thing proves that the right men are not in office! This may work out alright for Mr. Fyfe who does not have to worry about his food supply. But what about the exploited workers? They cannot afford to take a trip around the world after being fired from a job.

Strikebreaking Sheet.

Mr. Fyfe wrote a book on the general strike, and in doing so threw much light on Mr. Fyfe's character. One would think that this was not a labor editor writing but some official back-scratcher for King George.

He tells of a worker coming to his house in the early hours of the morning, on the day following the declaration of the general strike, with the information that the government was getting out a strike-breaking paper. The worker suggested that the Trade Union Congress publish a bulletin. Fyfe being editor of labor's daily, the poor worker thought he would be a good man to make the suggestion to.

But Mr. Fyfe was so indignant at having to go to the door in his shirt tails that he branded the worker as an ass and slammed the door on him. "My word," shouted the indignant ex-employe of Northcliffe, "how dare you approach me at such a beastly hour?" or words to that effect. Had Mr. Fyfe his monocle in position he might have annihilated his inconsiderate visitor with a glare.

A Cowardly Sheet.

Fyfe was editor of the British Worker during the strike and a mere snivelling, soulless cowardly sheet was never gotten out to voice the needs of workers in a strike. It devoted all its space to apologizing to the British government for the strike. When the general council betrayed the miners by calling off the general strike Fyfe was one the happiest mortals in London. He took a leading part in reviling the miners' leaders because they did not accept the coal owners' terms and he is still at the same game. He does not blame the capitalists or their government for the continuation of the strike. He blames the miners' leaders for not accepting the owners' terms.

Mr. Fyfe tells us, while he is in Chicago, why he accepted an advertisement from the scab coal operators while the miners were on strike? Why, even in the United States the labor editor who would do such a thing would be run out of town on a rail.

Miners Denounced Fyfe.

It may also be of interest to our readers to know that a delegation of miners' representatives who were meeting at Kingsway Hall, after reading a scurrilous attack on A. J. Cook, their secretary, written by Fyfe, threw all reserve to the winds and marched down to Fyfe's office and called him a gentleman in reverse English.

Fyfe quit his job a few days afterwards.

Perhaps Mr. Fyfe did not lose financially by his despicable conduct towards the striking miners whose wives and children are starving, those miners who have been helping to pay Fyfe's generous salary while he was employed in the Daily Herald.

Kerosene Fire Is Fatal.

KINCAID, Ill., Oct. 21.—Mrs. Mike Conrad, 40, mother of ten children is believed dying at a Taylorville hospital where she was taken after being terribly burned in an explosion today when she threw kerosene on the fire in the stove at her home here. Her husband is a miner.

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

WM. F. DUNNE
Editor of The Daily Worker
will be
TOASTMASTER
at the
unusually staged

DAILY WORKER BANQUET

EVERYONE of prominence in the radical labor movement in Chicago and vicinity will be present.

There will be speeches, good fun and a special dinner of splendid food.

Banquet at 7 p. m.

SUNDAY
OCTOBER 24th, 1926
AT
DOUGLAS PARK AUDITORIUM
3202 S. Ogden Ave.
(At Kedzie)



"The Adding Machine"

An unusual play of the Adventures of a White-Collar Slave on Earth—in Heaven—in Hell!

will be presented at
4 P. M.

by the
STUDIO PLAYERS

Bring your wife and children—take your neighbors, to see the play—(Admission 50 Cents)

STAY FOR THE BANQUET

(at 7 p. m.)

and enjoy the

DANCING

beginning at 9 p. m.

Spend the afternoon and evening

EAT, DANCE AND ENJOY YOURSELF

ON
SUNDAY

at the
DOUGLAS PARK

AUDITORIUM