

BIG MACHINISTS' CONVENTION STARTS

PATERSON MILL OWNERS FORCE STRIKE-BREAKERS TO COMMIT PERJURY AGAINST SILK STRIKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 14.—The strike leaders in Paterson who have been served with injunctions from four of the larger shops affected by the strike, declare that the silk mill owners are using terroristic tactics against their scabs.

They are not satisfied with degrading these miserable slaves to the level of scabs, but they even forced them to commit perjury in order to aid the fight against the strike.

Examination of signed affidavits showed that more than a dozen of them are identical in wording, and they are signed by scabs in various shops and it is plain to anyone that no twelve people would make identically the same statements word for word.

The strike leaders further point out that the scabs are so totally ignorant of the English language that they are incapable of making such statements.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Hire Notorious Lawyer.

PEOPLE passing thru Madison street on "Mobilization Day" paused for a moment in front of the Morrison Hotel, to look with more or less surprise on the American flags that flew from the windows of the spacious LaFollette-Wheeler campaign headquarters on the fourth floor of that building. "We shot LaFollette was against 'Defense Day,'" was a remark frequently heard from passers by. There were no flags flying from the headquarters of Michael Igoe, on Clark street. He is Democratic candidate for states attorney. The war test is a Republican proposition. LaFollette is a Republican. Igoe is a Democrat.

EVEN the soldiers are not at this moment marshalled in opposing camps on the continent of Europe, we learn that the money of the different capitalist nations is carrying on a bloodless war. A Paris dispatch of Sept. 9 states that Morgan may renew the \$100,000,000 loan to France. The weakness of French exchange is attributed to the fact that British financiers are using their reserves in francs to defend the pound sterling against the American dollar. When this pound-dollar war nears the breaking point the Prince of Wales had better look to some other country for his jazz. His popularity will quickly fade.

RAMSAY MACDONALD is very much favor of world peace. He will stand for any drastic scheme for the reduction of war armaments. But the British navy must not be touched. His Majesty's water wagons demand the right to grab anything afloat whenever they feel like it and John Bull thinks it is the height of insolence for any outsiders to interfere with them. It would never do for the British fleet to be under the jurisdiction of the League of Nations. That kind of thing is alright for the French army. It looks good for peace does it not?

JOHN W. DAVIS, attorney for the House of Morgan, ex-ambassador to the Court of St. James, and general lackey for capitalism, gets "madder 'en madder" against the Republicans as the campaign develops in intensity. His first election speeches were models of politeness, but now, (Continued on page 6)

Merritt Lane, a notorious corporation lawyer of Newark, has been employed by the Paterson silk manufacturers to carry on their legal fight against the strikers. Lane, in conjunction with a local jay bird lawyer by the name of J. J. Clancey, is responsible for these scabs perjuring themselves in the interest of their bosses.

The attorneys for the strikers will point out this evident perjury on Monday, when they appear in court to contest the injunction and demand that these scabs be arrested for perjury. Knowing the general character of courts, it is doubtful if any action will be taken against the paid liars who are scabbing in the mills of Paterson.

However, the fact that they are exposed, strike leaders point out, will create added determination on the part of the rank and file of the Union to fight against the injunction.

Fight Against Injunction.

If the injunction is made permanent, the strike leaders declare that they will deliberately order wholesale violations of it and that they will not permit the injunction to interfere with the progress of the strike.

They point out, too, the fact that the strike has been the most successful ever called in the history of Paterson. To date, more than 110 mills have yielded to the strikers' demands. The fact that the ranks of the manufacturers are breaking has caused many of the larger concerns to become desperate in their struggle against the union, hence they appeal for the injunction.

Preparations for Defense.

Arrangements have been completed for the defense of the Paterson workers and for raising funds for relief of the suffering strikers.

At the mass meeting to be held in Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., Thursday evening, Sept. 18, the leaders of the Paterson strike will tell a story of the injunction, police terrorism and the fight against the mill owners.

This meeting is free to the public and militants should attend, in order to become familiar with new strategy developed during the present struggle of the Paterson silk workers.

Join the Workers Party!

MACHINISTS' DELEGATES IN DETROIT ARE TOLD OF SCAB AGENCY MASKING AS "B. & O. CO-OPERATION SCHEME"

What is the "B. & O." plan? What do the workers think of it? What does it mean for the employers? What relation has it to the Taylor system of speeding up? Why is it knocking out the "company union" plans of the bosses?

These questions are answered in this article by one who attended the special week course of study on the B. & O. plan that was held at Brookwood school, Katonah, N. Y., by the Machinists' Union officials, as a part of their preparation for putting the plan across at the convention now in session in Detroit. Machinists! Read the words of these men, examine the facts, and you will realize that to preserve the I. A. of M. as a real union, you must defeat the B. & O. Plan!

The international officers of the Machinists' Union and the "economic experts" advising them are much perturbed as to their ability to continue buncing their rank and file as to the alleged benefits of the B. & O. plan. Many members of the executive board had planned to quietly take a week's coaching course in the early part of July on the best way to sell this scheme to the delegates at the September convention in Detroit. However, the C. P. P. A. convention at Cleveland prevented all except a few eastern representatives from attending this course.

Otto Beyer, Jr., the concocter of the B. & O. plan, who gave the final lecture of the coaching course, appeared to be appreciative (Continued on page 4)

McDonald Scandal Shocks England

BRITISH BANK IN CHINA IS PLOTTERS' BASE

Supplying Reactionary Tachuns with Arms

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CANTON, Sept. 14.—That the British bank in Shanghai is supplying plotters against the radical government of Canton with guns and munitions is the charge made by Ma Soo speak-

U. S. GOVERNOR IN HAWAII ORDERS SUPPRESSION OF SUGAR STRIKERS; HAS LARGE PLANTATION INTERESTS

By JOSEPH CATLIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONOLULU, Sept. 14.—A sample of how American governors of U. S. colonies use their office to protect the interests of American capitalists, including themselves, is shown here by the activities of Governor Wallace Farrington, in his moves against the striking plantation workers.

Declaring that he was "convinced that there is an organization to prevent laborers from returning to work and that the time has arrived when we must determine whether an aggregation of leaders operating under a false idea of their authority to establish a government of their own shall prevail," the governor today directed the attorney general to investigate and take vigorous steps towards suppressing the attempt of the Filipinos to better the conditions under which they are slaving.

This is not at all surprising when it is known that Farrington is one of the biggest owners of sugar plantations in Hawaii. His interest in "law and order" is the interest he has in maintaining the profits he squeezes from the labor of his slaves.

Workers Party Goes on Ballot in Colorado

COLORADO is the sixth state in which the Workers Party has filed its petitions placing its candidates on the ballot. Petitions with the required number of signatures covering the State ticket as well as presidential electors were filed Sept. 8th.

The states in which the work of complying with the legal requirements for the nomination of political candidates has been completed by the Workers Party are Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, North Dakota, Colorado, Oregon and Washington.

Work is under way in a dozen other states and the legal requirements will likely be fulfilled in these states before time for filing petitions for the nomination of candidates has expired. These are Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri and California.

The national ticket of the Workers Party will not appear on the

ballot in Ohio, altho local candidates have been nominated in Cleveland and other sections of the state. Under the Ohio law some 20,000 signatures are required to place candidates on the ballot and the organization in Ohio was unable to fulfill this requirement before the time expired for the filing of petitions last week. The Ohio situation is made particularly difficult by the large number of signatures required and the fact that the petitions must be filed 60 days before the elections, whereas in many other states, filing is not required until 30 days before election. Reports received at the national headquarters indicate that the Party will have its candidates on the ballot in at least 12 of the great industrial states of the country, and that the workers of these states will have the opportunity of casting their ballots for the Communist candidates, Foster and Gitlow, and thus indicating their support of the proletarian revolution, Soviet Rule and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

ITALIAN LABOR IN DEFENSE OF REBEL JOURNAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILAN, Sept. 14.—Armed workers march up and down before the offices of "Unita," daily newspaper of the Communist party of Italy, and of "Avanti," organ of the Maximalists, to protect their machinery from destruction at the hands of Fascist officials.

The offices of "La Giustizia," organ of the United Socialist party, and of "Il Corriere della Sera," which is published by a group of liberals, have already been seized by government agents and the machinery confiscated. The seizure of these papers is legally sanctioned by a decree of the Chamber of Deputies, passed under pressure from Mussolini, making "any newspaper which publishes material detrimental to the interests of the government and the nation subject to confiscation."

With the killing of Armando Casarini, a Fascist member of the Chamber of Deputies, by Giovanni Corvi, a worker who "wanted revenge for the murder of Giacomo Matteotti," Italy has again been thrown into turmoil.

Communists Call for Unity.

Communists are calling for a united front with the United Socialists and the Maximalists to deal a death-blow to Fascist reaction. The Maximalists, however, who refuse co-operation with the Third International in spite of the fact that they have broken connections with the Second International, and the United Socialists, have continued their policy of weak-kneed opportunism and, after ignoring the call to arms of the Communists, have joined a loose federation of liberals and social-democrats, organized into a body known as "Italia Libera," or "Free Italy."

The presence of former Fascists in this federation is natural in view of the fact that Fascism is in itself an opportunist movement—most of the Fascist leaders being former revolutionaries, socialists and syndicalists. In league with the social-democrats are the leaders of the popular party, a group composed largely of Catholics and led by the priest, Don Sturzo, of poets like Sem Benelli, and of sentimental socialists.

The Manchurian war lord, General Chang, is in a position to send 100,000 troops against the Peking government without causing him any inconvenience. General Feng Yah Slang has (Continued on Page 2.)

B. & O. RAILROAD USES "CO-OP" BAIT TO DRIVE LABOR AT HIGH SPEED; "OWN YOUR HOME" BUNK EXPOSED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 14.—The much-talked of "B. & O. Plan" by means of which the railroad unions are being turned into production machines for the employers, is generally judged in Baltimore as a great success—for the employers.

In addition to the other well-known features of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad policies towards its employees, the workers here tell of other ways in which the B. & O. is "nice" to its workers. It helps them own their homes by loaning them money. Sounds good, doesn't it? "Own your own home with the help of the B. & O. Railroad."

A Sting In The Gift.

But—like the "B. & O. Co-operation Plan" being boosted before the Machinists' Convention in Detroit—there is a "but" in this gift to the workers also. The workers who have taken advantage of the "own your home" propaganda have found out that there is a sting in the tail of all B. & O. gifts.

Most of the old employees bought properties, expecting to settle down and live the rest of their lives with their good masters. The writer spoke to several machinists, blacksmiths, and carmen. All of them told the same story:

"Oh, before the strike it was not so bad. One could work like a man. But now it is regular hell. Inspectors follow every move one makes. At quitting time a check-up man counts the product of each worker, and sets the standard for all by the highest production. One must work like the very devil to keep up, and those who fall to do so are laid off."

"Homes"—With a String.

And that's where the "own your home" proposition comes in. When the worker doesn't keep up with the constantly increasing speeding-up, he not only loses his job—he loses "his own home" which he has purchased on the payment system with the "kindly aid" of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

"This is not even ordinary competition," said one worker. "It is worse than anything I have ever worked under. It is rush and rush, with no end to it. It is racing, it is suicide."

This is the wonderful scheme, and the wonderful railroad, that is being boosted today at the Convention of the International Association of Machinists meeting in Detroit. This is the kind of "co-operation" being urged upon the unions by "leaders," who seem anxious to outdo the Taylor efficiency system, or Henry Ford, and the other slave-drivers of our capitalist system.

Cal Issues Hot Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—President Coolidge today issued a proclamation naming Thursday, Oct. 9, as fire prevention day. This will mark the 53rd anniversary of the great Chicago fire.

GASOLINE FOR MOTOR COOKS MAC'S BISCUIT

British Premier Caught in Big Graft Deal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Not since the Marconi stock scandal, which involved David Lloyd George, then chancellor of the exchequer, has the financial pursuits of a cabinet member (Continued on Page 6)

MACHINISTS TO CONSIDER B. & O. PLAN AT MEET

Officials Plotting to Expel Radicals

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 14.—The convention of the International Association of Machinists, the first since 1920, opens here tomorrow at the Hotel Tuller.

About 300 delegates are expected to be in attendance to consider the important problems facing the organization.

Fight "B. & O." Plan.

Outstanding among the controversial matters before the convention is the so-called "B. & O. plan," initiated by President William H. Johnston, of the machinists, under which the unions become efficiency agencies of the railroads in return for the privilege of collecting dues.

The "B. & O. plan" is the especial object of attack from the left wing of the machinists' organization, striking as it does at the very basic principles of unionism, and a bitter fight is expected because the officials have committed themselves to this collaboration with the employers so completely that they can hardly find a compromise.

Fifty Amalgamation Resolutions.

Hundreds of resolutions and amendments to the laws of the union have been submitted by the local unions. More than 50 resolutions calling for amalgamation of the unions along industrial lines, for the establishment of a labor party, for recognition of Soviet Russia, against the "B. & O. plan," for the reinstatement of suspended and expelled members, are already filed for the convention.

Local Union No. 459, of St. Paul, has proposed an amendment to the constitution, providing that the union shall actively work for amalgamation and a labor party.

Try to Outlaw Workers Party.

The general executive board has made a decision, just before the opening of the convention, against the appeal of seven suspended members in Toledo. This decision demands that before the members can be re-instated they must renounce membership in the Workers Party and in the Trade Union Educational League.

This case is an attempt to launch a campaign of expulsions similar to that recently carried out by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The officials have been holding the Toledo case in abeyance for months, right up to the eve of the convention, in order that they may be able to keep it off of the floor of that gathering, and yet at the same time claim authority from the convention to proceed with their disruptive policy. The suspended members will appeal to the convention to give a complete hearing to the case, however, and will make every attempt to stop this policy that threatens destruction to the union.

Expulsion Is Threatened.

It is well-known in the machinists' union that the suspensions and expulsions that are taking place are to crush opposition to the "company union" "B. & O. plan."

It is pointed out that the officials are not expelling stool pigeons, like in the Lannon case in Pittsburgh, nor acting against such Fascist organizations as the Ku Klux Klan, but that it is only against the rank and file who protest against the dictatorship of the officials, in its attempt to ram the "B. & O. plan" down the throats of the membership, that the suspension and expulsion power is called into play.

Open New Factories.

—EKATERINBURG, Russia, Sept. 14.—Three canning factories opened in the Urals during July and one chemical factory which had been closed since 1918.

WORKERS PARTY IN CHICAGO OPENS STRAW-BALLOTING IN FACTORIES

By MARTIN ABERN

A straw ballot, the only straw ballot of the working class, is being organized by Local Chicago, Workers Party, to take place between September 16 and 25 inclusive.

A cross section of Chicago industry has been selected so that a fairly accurate picture can be gotten of the attitude of the workers toward the (Continued on page 6)

OLANDER AND FARRINGTON JOIN FORCES IN DEFENSE OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, COAL MINERS SHOW

By KARL REEVE
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 14.—Secretary Victor Olander, following his failure to induce the Dowell miners' delegates, Eli Lucas and Robert Speedie to withdraw their anti-Klan resolution and keep the Klan issue off the convention floor of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, at the last session pushed thru one of his famous "pacifying" resolutions aimed to soothe the ruffled feelings of the Klansmen.

It now transpires that Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners, conferred with Secretary Olander in an attempt to keep the Klan issue off the floor of the convention.

Delegate Robert Speedie told the DAILY WORKER how Farrington attempted to squish the anti-Klan resolution in his bid for the Klan vote at the coming election of Illinois miners' officials.

Olander Gets In His Car.

"My name and Lucas' name were written on the black board during the first day of the convention," Speedie told the DAILY WORKER, "and we were told to come to the convention headquarters at the Jefferson Hotel. There Olander met us and we were asked to sign the Dowell anti-Klan resolution. As we signed it Olander said, 'I advise you to withdraw that resolution. It would be to the best interests of the federation if the Klan issue didn't come up on the convention floor.' I replied that the Klan resolution was there and there it was going to stay. I demanded a copy of the resolution, and when Olander assured me the resolution would come up on the floor, I read it over carefully to make sure it would come up just as we had introduced it.

Farrington Is Busy.

"A little later we met Frank Farrington in the lobby of the Jefferson Hotel. 'You are the Dowell boys, aren't you?' Farrington asked us. 'Aren't you the fellows who introduced the resolution condemning the Ku Klux Klan?' When he found out we were, Farrington asked us to withdraw the Klan resolution.

"Farrington showed us a letter addressed to him, with the three letters K. K. K. typewritten at the top and bottom. The letter warned Farrington that he would lose thousands of votes unless he used his influence to keep the anti-Klan resolution from coming up on the floor of the federation convention, and to fight it if it did come up.

"Farrington then said," Speedie told the DAILY WORKER, "'Boys, I wish you would withdraw that resolution from the convention. I have just had a talk with Olander and we want to withdraw that resolution. If I use my influence to quietly withdraw the resolution, will you fellows keep quiet and not bring it up on the convention floor?'

Speedie Stands Pat.

"I replied," Speedie continued, "'Frank, that resolution was passed by

the local union of the Dowell mine workers. It has been presented to the resolutions committee, and it is before the convention to stay. It is not printed in the book of resolutions, we will bring it up on the floor of the convention.'

The resolution aimed to pacify the Klansmen, which Olander succeeded in pushing thru the convention, declared, "The convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor urges all working people, regardless of nationality, race, color or creed to join and remain members of the trades unions having jurisdiction over their respective occupations, and that trade unions should not permit themselves to be divided by differences of opinion regarding individual affiliations, actual or supposed, with other forms of organizations or by differences in religious views or political beliefs.

Olander Loves the Klansmen.

"Further resolved, that nothing that has transpired at this convention shall cause division within local unions or central bodies or be used to discriminate against any member or members of any trade union movement within this state.

"Further resolved, that nothing in this resolution shall be construed as an attempt to interfere with the constitution or by-laws of any national or international union, local union or central body."

Olander evidently is more concerned with the feelings of the Klansmen than he is with those of the militant trade union progressives, who have been denied the floor so many times in the convention.

Judge's Wife Hurt.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Floyd E. Thompson, wife of the supreme justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, was recovering today at St. Anthony's hospital here from injuries suffered when she was pinned beneath an automobile when it overturned on the Knoxville Road near Sherrard. Judge Thompson, who was driving, suffered minor injuries and an infant daughter, thrown clear of the wreckage, escaped unhurt.

MILITARISTS GATHER TO ST. PAUL MEETING OF AMERICAN LEGION

Numbers of delegates are now passing thru Chicago on their way to the national convention of the American Legion at St. Paul, which opens today. It is the sixth annual union of the war veterans' organization, which is controlled by a most reactionary clique of capitalist politicians.

American Legionaries are among the most prominent in the preparation of the American workers for the next war, having taken a big part in the recent militarist fizzle, known as "Defense Day."

The convention is looked upon as the place for having a great time, a recent one having been the scene of a drunken orgy by the delegates who forget their Americanism to the extent of defying the police and "law and order" for the period of the convention.

At this convention not a word will be said about the betrayal of the slogans that were shouted by the imperialists when they sent "our boys" across, and hauled them back later to continue the home struggle of the worker against the boss. Harmony will reign and a good time is expected by all the delegates.

BARBERS ADMIT WOMEN MEMBERS IN THEIR UNION

Bobbed Hair Responsible for New Ruling

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 14.—Women won a victory in a battle for equality with men at the annual convention of the Journeymen's Barbers' International union, which is being held here when the convention voted to admit women barbers to membership.

For 15 years women barbers knocked at the door of the barbers' union in vain. On the other side of that door battles raged and fumed between the ultra-conservative barbers from the country who would exclude the women and the more reasonable barbers from the large cities who were confronted with the problem every day of the year and believed in accepting the inevitable, that women had come into the trade to stay.

With the advent of bobbed hair and the consequent influx of women patrons to barber shops the question became one of immediate importance to the barbers. To exclude women only meant that they would meet them in competition instead of working with them for their common interests.

Barbers from large cities came to the convention determined that this year membership would be open to women barbers and they won.

British Bank in China Offers Base for Imperialist Plots

(Continued from Page 1)
25,000 Christians who are willing to cut anybody's throat in the name of the Lord.

An interesting event took place here a few days ago when a brigade of the Christian troops came to Peking, carrying old guns, and other equipment. They came to get baptised. Not alone were the mannikers blessed but also their guns were given divine benediction.

Dr. Sun has forty thousand men at his command, but it will be necessary for him to leave part of his force to guard Canton. So far the laurels in the fighting are on the side of the Chekiang forces. Or, to make the situation clearer to American readers, it may be said that the forces backed by the United States and British governments have the worst of the fighting.

Soviet Interested in China.

MOSCOW, Sept. 14.—Soviet Russia is taking the Chinese civil war very seriously. "Hands off China" meetings are being held all over the country. Columns of space in the papers are devoted to the Chinese situation and the leading Communist papers are bitterly attacking the bewhiskered American State Secretary, Charles Evans Hughes, for his part in bringing about the blood deluge that is now drenching China.

Warned Against U. S. Imperialists. The Moscow Pravda warns the Chinese revolutionists that American imperialism is their most dangerous enemy. The only friends, it continues, that China has are the Bolsheviks, and they will stand by the oppressed people of that country.

Soviet Russia was the first country to treat China as an equal, declared the Pravda, and when China decided to demand similar treatment from the big capitalist powers, trouble started. Hughes is the most bitter enemy of Soviet Russia, and the he may rave in Washington against the Workers' Republic and boast of his ability to prevent U. S. recognition of that country he finds that Soviet Russia is today a powerful influence in China and in a position to fight the robber policies of the United States imperialists.

REFERENDUM IS BURIED BY THE REACTIONISTS

Miners in Protest At New Backward Step

By KARL REEVE
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 14.—After denouncing Charles G. Dawes, republican candidate for vice-president, because "he expressed opposition to extension of the initiative and referendum, both of which he appears to believe contrary to American constitutional principles," the 42nd convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor abolished the referendum in its own organization, after the left wing put up a stiff battle to retain it.

About 35 miners walked out of the convention hall in protest after the reactionary Chicago delegates, led by William Quesse, Robert Fitchie, Secretary Victor Olander and President John H. Walker, had abolished the referendum.

Thomas Parry pointed out to John Walker that the question of the abolition of the referendum would itself have to be put to a referendum vote.

The question of the referendum came up in a resolution introduced at the last minute by Delegate Briggs that section 36 of the constitution be abolished. Section 36, passed at the Rockford convention, declares, "No alterations or amendments to the constitution of the Illinois State Federation of Labor shall be made without first being submitted to a referendum vote."

Walker Takes Things in Hand.

"In direct violation of this section of the constitution, Walker ruled that the resolution abolishing this section will not be submitted to a referendum. "Because at the time the section was passed, it was not submitted to a referendum." Delegates pointed out, however, that at that time there was no law in the constitution necessitating a referendum vote on all matters, but since there is at present such a clause in the constitution, according to the laws of the federation, the abolition of the referendum must be submitted to a referendum vote to make it legal.

Delegate William Pierce, Local Union 4049, Mine Workers, charged that Briggs had introduced the resolution abolishing the referendum to enable the officials of the state federation to levy larger assessments on the coal miners.

Walker Lets "Cat out of Bag".

Walker, in reply, indirectly admitted the truth of this statement, by declaring that the federation does not have enough funds, and expressing the hope that more funds would be supplied in the future. Delegate Henry Corbishley, of the Ziegler miners' local, charged that those who opposed the referendum were those who had something to slip over on the membership. He declares it to be the right of the membership itself to change the organic laws of the federation. He warned the delegates that if a larger burden is placed upon the 45,000 miners the reaction will be so severe as to be detrimental to the federation.

Officers Will Now Make Laws.

Delegate Thomas Parry, after extracting a ruling from Walker, that "It is a matter of common sense that anything a convention does it has the right to undo and therefore the resolution abolishing the referendum will not be submitted to the membership," denounced Walker's stand. "I hate to go back and tell my union that this convention has ruled that the officers are to make the laws and they are to pay the freight," Parry declared. "This move is an indictment against the men who sent us here. If we want the confidence of our membership we must give them our confidence. The referendum is an instrument to educate the rank and file workers as to the issues before the federation."

"Gag Rule" Rang Thru Hall.

Delegate William Stacey of the Peoria Cigarmakers' union declared that only those in the higher positions of the union are against the referendum.

After Anton Johannsen and Ben Ferris had declared against the referendum, Robert Fitchie of Chicago, took the floor and derided the miners. "The miners will not have as much to say from now on," Fitchie said. "The Chicago delegates are going to have more to say. The referendum was put thru the Rockford convention more as a joke," Fitchie added.

Walker then made a speech, insulting the miners, declaring they only came to the convention when they had a measure they wanted passed. Then he said, they came "by the freight train load." After Walker's speech, debate was closed and shouts of "gag rule" rang thru the hall. Delegates were on their feet demanding to be heard, but were not granted the floor to speak against Briggs' resolution. The miners then walked out of the hall in protest.

Join the Workers Party!

LaFollette Waves Flag of Wall Street; Workers' Flag Everywhere Is Red

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, Burton K. Wheeler, the vice-presidential appendage to the LaFollette ticket, stumps up and down the land, voicing radical phrases in industrial centers, soft-pedalling, wherever necessary, and completely silent where that becomes the best policy. In Philadelphia he got rid of the following:

"The issue is peace, and on election day you women will have an opportunity to express your opinion in votes, just as the people of France and England have expressed theirs by electing their present Labor governments."

But Wheeler fails to show how the LaFollette campaign leads toward peace. He does not show how the MacDonald government, in England, or the Herriot government in France, lead toward peace.

In fact, on Defense Day, the LaFollette Campaign Headquarters, in Chicago, displayed the flag of Wall Street just as enthusiastically as did the Coolidge and Davis headquarters. Every window of the LaFollette headquarters in the Morrison Hotel had a flag all its own. Morgan's emblem, under which Wall Street slaughters natives in Haiti; workers in Hawaii, and subjects nations everywhere over the globe to American financial domination, is accepted as the flag of the LaFollette campaign.

MacDonald's government, in England, under the flag of British imperialism, fights with Thomas W. Lamont, of Morgan & Co., as to whether the British pound sterling, or the Almighty American Dollar shall act as the measure of value in floating the bonds under the Dawes plan for extending Germany its \$200,000,000 loan.

LaFollette's flag, the flag of Wall Street, is the emblem carried in the struggle to make the American dollar more than ever, the sole monetary standard of the world.

MacDonald's flag, the flag of Lombard Street, is the emblem of the greatest British financiers, striving to maintain the dwindling strength of the British pound sterling. And the British chancellor of the exchequer, Philip Snowden, the socialist, fights just as hard on the side of the British pound, as Andrew Mellon, the American secretary of the treasury, a Pittsburgh multi-millionaire, fights for "The Dollar."

Herriot's flag in France is the flag of the greatest French financiers. It is the emblem of the French Franc. It is the flag carried at the head of French militarism that is trying to push the French Franc ahead of the British pound sterling and the American dollar.

Herriot's flag is the flag of the French Franc that flies at the head of the largest army of any capitalist nation, and that is carried by the largest air fleet of any capitalist nation in the world.

And Wheeler might also have put Germany on his list. For, altho the kaiser is gone, it is the flag of the kaiser, the flag of the biggest German capitalists that flies over Germany. It is the flag of the capitalists trying to put strength into the German Mark, to make it a contender again, some day, with the Franc, the Dollar and the Pound Sterling.

Fritz Ebert, president of Germany, calls himself a "socialist," but his flag is the flag of the German capitalists, just as much as the flags of Herriot, MacDonald and LaFollette, are the flags of the labor-crushing capitalisms of France, Great Britain and the United States.

It has just been shown that the State of Prussia, an important part of socialist Ebert's German republic, has paid, since the war, about \$8,000,000 for the upkeep of some of the members of the family of the former kaiser, now Herr William Hohenzollern.

Millions of Germans are starving, and more will starve under the Dawes plan, but Ebert, the socialist, winks his eye in order that he and his family may live in luxury and plot their return to power.

Workers are hungry in France, but Herriot, the radical socialist premier, joins in the spending of new wealth for greater armaments for the protection and the aggrandizement of French imperialism.

Workers are hungry in Great Britain, but MacDonald, the labor-socialist premier, and his socialist minister presiding over the treasury, turn tens of millions annually over to the family of His Royal Majesty, to squander as they please. MacDonald himself confesses getting a high-priced automobile and enough stock in the British Biscuit Trust to maintain it, while the donor, the biscuit millionaire, is knighted by the king. And MacDonald praises the king for the good deed and keeps his automobile.

Workers are hungry in the United States. Millions are out of jobs. Other millions work on short time. But LaFollette, who likens himself to Ebert, who waves the flag of the mark; to Herriot, who waves the flag of the franc; to MacDonald, who waves the flag of the pound sterling, is himself the energetic waver of the flag of the dollar.

Where the fight goes on for the victory of the working class, there the Red Flag of Communism is unfurled to the breezes; it matters not whether it is in Moscow, in Berlin, in Paris, in London, or in the United States of America.

Whether the fight is on the side of the workers, or against them, is shown by the flag that leads in the struggle. The flag of the workers' struggle in all nations is the Red Flag. The flag of LaFollette, MacDonald, Herriot and Ebert is not red. They join the master class in making war upon the workers who carry the Red Flag in the struggle for labor's world victory. They are the enemies of the workers. LaFollette and Wheeler fly the flag of Wall Street in the fight against the workers and farmers of the United States of America. They fly the flag that leads the forces into the war against labor; to the war for Wall Street; to the war to make the American dollar the greatest power in the world.

Was Worth Fighting for Democracy; You Get in Free to Races

EXPOSITION PARK, Arora, Ill., Sept. 14.—For six years no one paid any attention to them. They had fought in the war for democracy, but what of it? Today, they were treated to a free place in the race track. On Defense Day, the management of the

track let in all veterans free of charge providing they wore uniforms. It certainly was worth while going across and coming back without a leg or arm or some such more or less useful portion of your body, and then get in free at a race track for one day.

ARE YOU OBTAINING YOUR BUNDLE OF THE DAILY WORKER AND CAMPAIGN LEAFLETS to distribute when you are out getting signatures to petitions?

CHICAGO HEARS ABOUT BURNING DAILY WORKER

Audiences at Open Air Meetings Buy Paper

By ELSA BLOCH

An enthusiastic crowd of workers, at the corner of 30th and State Streets, waited thru a dreary drizzle of rain, thru the honking of the auto horn of an infuriated "plute," thru the deafening howl of an old "minstrel" on the corner opposite, while I told my own story of how I had been pushed and mauled, jeered at and followed for blocks, for attempting to distribute a few copies of the DAILY WORKER on Defense Day, in Grant park, on Chicago's lake front.

And within a few minutes after I left the platform, hundreds of copies of the DAILY WORKER had been placed in eager hands.

"What is this paper that the authorities are so anxious to keep from us?" was the universal question.

From soap-boxes all over the city, Workers Party members spoke on Friday and Saturday nights, telling of the real meaning of Defense Day, of the business interests behind the last war, of the imminence and horror of the next capitalist war. Always, when the speaker told of the criminal destruction of the only working class newspaper in the country, at the hands of half a dozen patriotic rowdies, an eager group crowded about to get hold of a copy of the DAILY WORKER.

Manley and Owens Speak.

Joseph Manley, campaign manager of the Workers Party, and Gordon Owens, candidate for congress from the first congressional district on the Workers Party ticket, spoke to a crowd of Negro workers on the South Side.

They told how Defense Day, among other things, had been made a Jim Crow day—how the Negro workers who showed themselves willing to march behind an imperialist flag had been segregated in Washington park, and forced to go thru with a celebration entirely separate from the "white" celebration in Grant park.

One of the most successful meetings was that held at the corner of Roosevelt and Homan Sts., under the auspices of the Young Workers League, where J. Louis Engdahl, Editor of the DAILY WORKER, and Abe Harris, talked to an ever-increasing crowd on the subject of imperialism and war.

Herd Feels Police Fiat.

So successful were the meetings that the cops have again begun to get busy. At the corner of Lawrence and Sawyer Sts., Peter Herd, member of the Young Workers League, was taken from the box and marched off to the Racine avenue station. Members of the League believe that the police may have been the agents of the Irving Park Business Mens' league, which had drummed up the charges of "disorderly conduct" and "hindering traffic." Comrade Herd was released and the case postponed to allow the police to bring in witnesses.

Thru these meetings, literature—the DAILY WORKER, the Liberator, the Labor Herald, pamphlets of all sorts—is reaching the masses. And hundreds of signatures are being obtained at these meetings which will help to place in the field this fall working class candidates—candidates of the Workers Party.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

- STREET MEETINGS IN CHICAGO.**
- Monday, Sept. 15. Madison & Wood Sts.—auspices Mid-City branch. Speakers, Herd, Ella R. Bloor, Roosevelt & Morgan—auspices Marshallfield Y. W. L. Speakers, Maurer and others.
 - Tuesday, Sept. 16. 16th & Kedzie—auspices West Side (Rykov) Y. W. L. Speakers, Nat Kaplan and others.
 - Wilton & Belmont—auspices N. S. English branch. Speakers, Ella Reeve Bloor and others.
 - W. 14th & 49th Ct.—auspices Cicero Lith. branches. Speakers, English & Lithuanian comrades.
- YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES.**
- Monday, Sept. 15. Industrial Class, 2613 Hirsch Boulevard, 8:00 P. M. All members who work in shops should attend this class.
 - Tuesday, Sept. 16. Russian Branch, 1925 W. Division St. Wednesday, Sept. 17. "City Executive Committee meeting, Room 303, 146 W. Washington St. 8 P. M. North Side Branch, 249 N. Halsted St. Englewood Branch, 644 S. Halsted St. Marshallfield Branch, Hebrew Institute, Taylor and Lytle Sts. Social meeting.
 - Thursday, Sept. 18. Bridgeport Branch, 256 Emerald Ave. Maplewood Branch, 3733 Hirsch Blvd. "Fourth Congress" of the Y. C. L., Nat Kaplan speaking.
 - Friday, Sept. 19. West Side Branch, 2322 Douglas Blvd. Class in Communist Manifesto. Rosa Luxemburg Branch, 1910 W. Roosevelt St. Social meeting.
 - John Reed Branch, 1224 S. Albany Ave. Hirsch Lekert Branch, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. Karl Liebknecht Branch, 1500 N. Sedgwick St.
 - Saturday, Sept. 20. Concert and Dance for the benefit of The Young Worker, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

A Few Days Left to Finish the Job!
Congressional, Presidential and State Figures Growing Rapidly.
Let's Put Every Candidate on the Ballot!

WITH more Party and League comrades than ever before now on the job getting signatures for the Workers Party candidates for President, State and Congressional offices, and with the steadily increasing signatures coming into the local office, the Workers Party in Illinois feels confident that every Communist candidate will go on the ballot in the November election. The Presidential Electors (Foster-Gitlow electors) and the State ticket have almost got the necessary number of signatures. A few hundred more and Foster, Gitlow, for the Presidential ticket, and Bill Dunne, candidate for Governor, Louis Engdahl, candidate for United States Senator and other candidates on the State ticket will be sure bets to go over the top. Further, most of the Congressional candidates running from Chicago Congressional districts ought to have sufficient signatures in another day or two. Comrades will be transferred to help out in other Congressional districts as fast as possible.

Don't slacken on the job. There are still many days in which to get signatures.

We have been making an effort to get as many of the candidates over the top by September 15th, and therefore the Workers Party set that date as the date up to which the comrades were expected to get the needed signatures. That also would give the Party time to check up on every possibility and angle of the work before filing the signatures. The candidates have not yet quite gone over in the time prescribed by the Party. However, the last possible date on which comrades can send in signatures to the Local Office, 166 W. Washington St., Room 303, is OCTOBER FIRST.

Now that the Party and League comrades have two weeks yet to get signatures, the Party expects renewed energy and enthusiasm from every comrade. It should be plain to all that the Communist candidates can get on the ballot if the membership in Chicago will get out every day for signatures. Rally to the duty. Every comrade out each day for signatures.

The results to date are:

District	Candidate	Signatures obtained	Signatures necessary
No. 1—	Gordon Owens	780	1200
No. 4—	Joseph Podkulski	750	1300
No. 5—	Harry Epstein	425	1000
No. 6—	Frank Pellegrino	1000	3500
No. 7—	Sam Hammersmark	1750	4000
No. 8—	George Maurer	500	800
No. 9—	Jack W. Johnstone	850	1200
Presidential Electors (Foster-Gitlow electors) and Illinois State signatures		1800	2000

Two weeks more in which to get signatures! That's great stuff and greater possibilities. Are the comrades going to make good on this job? The Party thinks they are. Let's see some smoke from now on. Send in hundreds of signatures every day. Put the Communist candidates over. Every Workers Party candidate on the ballot to help in the work of smashing capitalism. What'll be the score tomorrow?

ANTI-LABOR TEXT BOOKS IN USE HERE

Supt. McAndrew Forgets Past Words

Said William McAndrew two years ago: "The text-books which are supposed to discuss our civic problems do not know enough to keep a women's whist club from financial and moral bankruptcy."

That was before William McAndrew was imported to Chicago from New York by a business regime. That was before he paid his well-known visit to Chicago's Chamber of Commerce, and received his instructions as superintendent of Chicago's schools.

That Civics Course. William McAndrew has just instituted a whole new series of "civics" courses in the elementary and in the Junior high schools. He hasn't taken the trouble, however, to find better texts. To the DAILY WORKER he said: "I don't know anything about the texts that will be used in the civics courses."

Go to the school librarian and ask to see the books in use in the "civics" courses in Chicago. Here they are—all the old ones. Published in 1915, published in 1917, the same books that couldn't keep a "women's whist club from financial and moral bankruptcy."

Here's A Sample. Open the most popular of these books—Hughes' "Elementary Community Civics." The first thing that strikes the eye is the three-quarter page picture of our heroic Massachusetts militia, breaking up the Boston police strike of 1919. "They have arrested some crap-shooters," says the caption.

Boost Sammy Gompers. Another of Hughes' books, "Community Civics," is in use in the higher grades. At the end of each chapter is a problem for discussion. Here's one: "Show how the innocent public often has to suffer during a strike." And the children can do it, too, after learning that the reasons for unemployment are "sickness, injury and

WALKER HELPS PUT IT OVER FOR HIS FRIEND LEN SMALL AT PEORIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 14.—The steam roller was run over those who disapprove of the politics of Len Small and President John Walker and his colleagues in the convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor. The resolutions committee brought in a report concurring in a resolution to indorse Small for governor.

Tom Parry, of Divernon, arose and said, "I am against the report of the resolutions committee because Len Small believes in capitalism, and is an upholder of the system whereby a few employers exploit the masses of the workers." Parry got no further, because Walker ruled, "The convention has already acted on this matter by indorsing my report yesterday."

Walker Loses Memory. "If I am not in order, why did the committee on resolutions report on the resolution?" asked Parry. "I don't know," was Walker's reply. "Well, I would like the committee to answer my question," Parry persisted. Anton Johannsen, of the resolutions committee, refused to answer the question.

Walker then put in that he was not running a machine and Parry declared the records would show that the committee on officers' reports had declared their report did not cover the resolutions, which would be acted on after the report of the resolutions' committee.

He Knocks 'Em Out. Later in the day when Oscar Nelson, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, was talking in favor of a resolution he had introduced relative to the postal clerks, a delegate in the back of the hall faintly. Nelson kept on with his speech and all attempts to revive the delegate failed. He was carried out of the hall unconscious, with Nelson still talking.

strikes," that "the best type of this (the union) movement is the American Federation of Labor," that "its president, Samuel Gompers, ranks... among the most intelligent and far-sighted of labor leaders."

Try "The American Government," by S. E. Forman, published in 1915. "In the morning paper which lies on my desk," writes the author indignantly, "I read that the leader of a powerful labor union threatens to inflict a meat famine upon the people of the United States if the demands of his union are not acceded to."

"One thing is certain," says Forman, speaking of the proposed laws which would restrain employers from discriminating against union men. "The government ought not to insist on driving working men into unions against their will."

LABOR UP AGAINST IT IN HOME STATES OF COOLIDGE AND DAVIS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—West Virginia, home of John W. Davis before he became Morgan's lawyer, has shown the greatest decline in mine wages since the war, just as Coolidge's state, Massachusetts, is the place where textile workers have suffered severe cuts in their pay.

POLICE ARREST YOUTH LEAGUE MEMBERS AGAIN

Minneapolis "Nabisco" Plant Drive On

By EMIL S. YOUNGDAHL. (Special to The Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 14.—In their second attempt to hold meetings in front of the National Biscuit Company plant here, Comrades Carl Cowl, Morton Green, Gerry Pett and Leslie R. Hurt, of the Young Workers League were again arrested by Minneapolis police.

A charge of disorderly conduct was placed against them and bail was set at \$25, but the young Communists refused to accept bail expressing their preference to spend the night in jail. Given Swell Meet.

Altho they were arrested at 12 noon Thursday and had no dinner they were not fed until four o'clock and then only on two frankfurters, two slices of bread and black "coffee."

There was only a hard board on which to sleep and no blankets. The Farmer-Labor Federation of Hennepin County, meeting last night, demanded the immediate release of the young reds and called upon the labor members of the City Council to repeal the ordinance under which the arrests were made. The committee from the Farmer-Labor Federation presented the case to a meeting of the labor councilmen this morning and the fight will be made in the City Council in the afternoon.

Case Postponed. This morning the comrades were brot up in court and the case was postponed until the next day. The superintendent of the National Biscuit Company and his attorneys were in court for the plant.

The comrades were not fed this morning. The conditions of the jail are almost indescribable. Sanitation is conspicuous by its total absence.

NOTICE! CLEVELAND READERS! THE DAILY WORKER is sold daily at Schroeder's News Stand on E. Superior, opposite the Post Office.

One Comrade Shows How to Aid Party Campaign

By C. E. RUTHENBERG
Executive Secretary, Workers Party.

OUR Party is endeavoring to mobilize all its strength to win the support of the workers for its Communist principles thru their casting their votes for Foster and Gitlow in the election campaign.

In order to make an effective fight for those Communist principles, our Party must carry on more intensive propaganda work than ordinarily to support its Communist principles and its candidates.

This means that we must hold many public meetings. It means that we must prepare and distribute pamphlets, leaflets, posters and other forms of propaganda to arouse the workers and win their support.

For this work we are endeavoring to raise a campaign fund of \$100,000, which should be distributed among the various Party organizations so that the work can be intensified all along the line.

The Party cannot fulfill its position in the election campaign without the support of the membership and sympathizers with the movement thru contributions to this campaign fund.

All Party branches have been furnished with campaign stamps and subscription lists have been mailed to Party sympathizers for use in securing contributions to the campaign fund.

Many comrades have done something to help raise the money for this Communist campaign but the general response thus far has not been great enough to promise that the substantial sum needed will be raised thru the campaign.

WHAT ONE COMRADE DID. One member of the Party, however, has given an example which should serve to inspire others to more aggressive work. One comrade has taken the work of raising campaign funds seriously and proceeded energetically to do his Communist duty along this line.

This comrade is M. Popowich of Orient, Ill. His branch received the campaign stamp books. There weren't many active workers in the branch so Comrade Popowich himself took charge of the books and inside of a few days' time he sold the stamps in three campaign stamp books and remitted \$30 to the national organization of the Party.

If we had 25,000 such members in our Party the work of building our organization, the work of carrying on a Communist campaign, the work of mobilizing the workers behind our candidates would not present such tremendous difficulties.

If we had even 5,000 members in our Party who would go to work in the manner that Comrade Popowich did, we would be able to distribute literature, hold mass meetings and carry on our propaganda work in such a fashion that we could make a showing for our principles which would make every member of the Party proud of the organization.

How many comrades like M. Popowich have in our Party? The Party needs their support. It needs their work. It needs aggressive energetic efforts to raise funds for the election campaign. We have only seven weeks now to do our work in this period when we have the best opportunity to work.

Now is the time for action. Sell the campaign fund stamps. Every branch should raise the quota assigned to it thru the number of campaign fund books it has received. Prompt remittances periodically made should be sent to the respective officers to which the funds are to be directed.

Sympathizers with the Workers Party can give their support thru circulating the subscription lists which have been sent to them.

The campaign fund means a bigger Communist movement. It means more energetic work for Communist principles. Help build it quickly!

CANTON STEEL STRIKERS OUT; TWO ARRESTED

Workers Party Seeking Support for Men

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 14.—Police broke up the meeting of the striking chippers of the Bergo's Steel Company here and arrested two of those present, one of whom is a member of the Workers Party.

The chippers went out on strike against a reduction of their wages thru the taking away of a bonus which had been previously been given the workers. The strikers now demand the eight-hour day and fifty-five cents an hour instead of forty cents.

Communist Aid Strikers. The strikers are all either Greek or Spanish workers and the local members of the Workers Party are working in close harmony with the men. The Communists are advocating the formation of a union to defend the interests of the workers.

Members of the Workers Party, who are delegates to the Central Labor Union of Canton, are using their influence to get that body to come to the aid of the strikers. So far the conservatives have taken a disinterested attitude typical of the Gompers' type of unionist.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

10,000 SIGNATURES NEEDED TO PUT W. P. ON SLATE IN CALIF.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 14.—The Workers Party has three weeks to secure 10,000 signatures for Nestor Mattson as presidential elector for Foster and Gitlow. It will also place James H. Dolsen in nomination for congress in San Francisco, Alfred Ruis in Oakland, and Emanuel Levin in Los Angeles, besides naming Morris Biehl in Los Angeles as candidate for the state assembly.

FOR YOUR CITY!

A SPECIAL EDITION

WITH A LOCAL HEADLINE—LOCAL NEWS AND A LOCAL STREAMER AD (as in the adjoining miniature)

At a Cost Lower Than Your Advertising

For the Foster and Gitlow-campaign meetings

New York	has ordered	60,000 copies	(Two editions)
Milwaukee	" "	20,000 "	(Wisconsin State Edition)
Chicago	" "	10,000 "	"
Erie, Pa.	" "	2,000 "	"
Toledo, O.	" "	1,000 "	"

Detroit will have FOUR editions—Foster and Gitlow meetings and two special Michigan campaign editions.

Campaign Managers!

The Workers Party National Campaign Committee has made the special edition a part of the campaign plans. You can build the party with a special local or state campaign edition.

The Daily Worker Goes With Foster and Gitlow

How many thousand will your local order?

WRITE OR WIRE FOR FULL DETAILS.

THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington St. Chicago, Ill.

MINIATURE LAYOUT OF SPECIAL EDITIONS OF THE DAILY WORKER FOR FOSTER AND GITLOW MEETINGS

SPECIAL NEW YORK EDITION

THE DAILY WORKER

Communist Candidates
For President: WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
For Vice-President: BENJAMIN GITLOW

FOSTER SPEAKS IN N. Y. FRIDAY

MASS MEETING HERE IN SUPPORT OF WORKERS PARTY CAMPAIGN

COMMUNIST PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE HAS LONG RECORD OF SERVICE TO LABOR

William Z. Foster, candidate on the Workers Party ticket for president of the United States, needs no introduction in this country. He has any American been able to look back upon a record so full of earnest and able service to the working-class. Never has the American working class had a leader from whom more could be expected in continued devotion and able leadership in its immediate and future struggles. That the ablest organizer and most tireless worker in the American labor movement heads the ticket of the Workers Party in the coming elections is proof a hundred-fold that the only party of labor will enter the campaign militantly and with all the energy the thousands of adherents of independent working-class politics can command.

Foster's speaking tour of the country has brought each day new hundreds of working men and women into the fold of the Workers Party campaign.

A real leader and organizer of the working class, Foster is an ideal candidate to head a labor party political ticket. He is no mere formulator of phrases and ideas; Foster has demonstrated by years of actual experience in the class struggle, that is not only able to point out the correct path, but is (Continued page 3)

Unemployed Hall Workers Party Program.

Severe unemployment, constantly growing in every part of the country as the season progresses, is proving to be a bitter but a valuable lesson to thousands of workers. They are becoming convinced that the Workers Party has the only solution for the unemployment problem. Among them Foster and Gitlow and the rest of the Workers Party ticket is finding some of its greatest strength.

Miners Hard Hit. Miners in the soft coal districts are said to be almost 100 per cent strong for Foster, in the steel towns of Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania where Foster is best known. (Continued page 2)

Young Workers League Takes Leading Part in Campaign

While it is true that the greater proportion of its membership is as yet unable to vote, the Young Workers League is nevertheless taking a leading part in putting the campaign of the Workers Party before the workers. In the unions, in (Cont. on page 2)

PLACING FULL TICKET IN FIELD IN NEW YORK

The Workers Party will contest the New York State elections in every office. A complete ticket is being placed in the field and petitions have been printed and put in circulation. Party members and sympathizers are now hard at work in securing signatures to these petitions. A comprehensive organization has been worked out for every district with captains in charge. More solicitors, however, are necessary. Those who are willing to help (Cont. on page 2)

In this work should apply for their supplies at once at one of the following places:

WORKERS PARTY LOCAL OFFICE:
208 E. Twelfth St. Prehelt;
47 Chrystie Street. Volkenshting;
15 Spruce Street. Workers' Home;
346 East 5th St. Jones' Restaurant;
429 East 110th St. Jimmie Higgins' Book Store;
127 University Pl. All Workers Party branches have also supplies for state and district petitions.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
Communist Candidate for President

GREAT CROWD EXPECTED AT OPENING MEETING OF COMMUNIST ELECTION DRIVE

In what is expected to be one of the greatest meetings ever held by labor in this city, the Workers Party will officially its election campaign here with a mass meeting in the big Madison Square Gardens.

With William Z. Foster as the principal speaker and a host of other leading labor men and women on the program, the opening of the Communist campaign in New York will make the records of the capitalist candidates fade into insignificance.

Plan Parade. Great preparations are being made to make this meeting a striking example and beginning for the entire campaign. Enthusiastic militants have prepared to meet Foster at the railroad station upon his arrival here from Boston. A parade has been arranged from the station to the hall. Because of the known demand for seats, the committee in charge has found it necessary to permit admission by ticket only. Tickets have been printed in sufficient number to provide for each seat in the hall. No more will be issued. Those who wish to swing into the field now, but are unable to begin their tickets in advance, they may be obtained at any of the following places:

Workers Party County Office:
208 E. Twelfth St. Jimmie Higgins' Book Store;
127 University Pl. Prehelt;
47 Chrystie Street

Trade Unionists Line Up for W. P. Ticket

Sam Gompers and W. H. Johnson may have pledged the labor vote to LaFollette but they are going to have a hard time to deliver if the sentiment of the trades unionists of many trades in this city indicates anything. A strong rank and file movement has been developing which is rapidly swinging hundreds of workers into the Foster-Gitlow camp. Out of the election campaign a strong and militant left wing movement will result.

Rank and File For Foster. Particularly among the garment workers and the metal trades workers is the Foster-Gitlow sentiment manifesting itself.

Workers Party Campaigns for New Members

If you are a supporter of Foster and Gitlow, if you believe in the class struggle and are willing to fight on the side of the working class—in other words, if you are a revolutionary worker, you belong in the party of the revolutionary working class, the Workers Party. During August and September, and October, the Party is campaigning for new mem-

Party Campaign Fund Mounts but Thousands Are Still Needed

Pronounced success has been met in the efforts made both locally and nationally to finance the Foster-Gitlow campaign. While Big Wall Street is producing the coin for Coolidge and Davis and Little Wall Street is forking over the necessary funds for LaFollette, the wage workers who have a head for thought and a heart for fighting are digging deep to make the Communist campaign managers believe they can meet Foster at the station to the hall. Seats at Premium. Because of the known demand for seats, the committee in charge has found it necessary to permit admission by ticket only. Tickets have been printed in sufficient number to provide for each seat in the hall. No more will be issued. Those who wish to swing into the field now, but are unable to begin their tickets in advance, they may be obtained at any of the following places:

Workers Party County Office:
208 E. Twelfth St. Jimmie Higgins' Book Store;
127 University Pl. Prehelt;
47 Chrystie Street

Workers Party Election Campaign Mass Meeting

Speakers: WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and Others
MADISON SQUARE GARDENS
SUNDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19, AT 8 P. M.
Admission 25 cents
Doors open at 6:30

OMAHA'S LABOR FAKERS DIVIDE THEIR SUPPORT

Helluva Mess with Bob, Dawes and Davis

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 14.—As pretty a political stew as was ever concocted is now bubbling in the organized labor movement of Omaha, with the American Federation of Labor officially toting the horn for Fighting Bob, A. J. Donahoe, who served as president of the Central Labor Union, tuning in for Dawes, and two other famous fakers, George Norman and George Kleffner, hitting for the Democratic slate.

At a time when trade union organization is about in the worst shape in its history, the labor skates are adding delusion to confusion on the political field as a direct result of the fossilized policy of the A. F. of L. in rewarding its friends and punishing its enemies.

Dawes' Labor Support.
When Hell-an-Maria Dawes came here to deliver his speech, Gould Dietz, national republican committeeman in this state, realizing that Nebraska might easily skip into the column of another candidate on November 4, hunted around for some labor support to Dawes. He conceived the brilliant idea that if he could get some prominent "republican labor leader" to team with Dawes while he was in the state, it could be used to show the republican's love for the worker.

When the great day arrived together with Dawes, Dietz prevailed upon Charlie to take second place for once and had him photographed, in numerous poses, with the prominent "republican labor leader." This extinct dodo was resurrected in the form of A. J. Donahoe, more familiarly known as Tony, who has been misleading labor in Nebraska for over a quarter of a century.

A Perfidious Faker.
Donahoe is a switchman, affiliated with the A. F. of L., and as president of the Omaha central labor body the best work he carried on was in the wrong direction. On one occasion the meat-cutters' union went into the C. L. U. to get a certain meat market put on the unfair list. Their case was just and the firm was declared unfair to organized labor. Donahoe presided.

A couple of days later, Donahoe, president of the C. L. U. was caught coolly entering the unfair place where he got his meat. When accused of this piece of perfidy by a meat-cutters' delegate, the only excuse he had to offer was that he saw no pickets around the place; whereupon the delegate accused him of having pulled the same stunt in another place, and Donahoe didn't deny it.

Omaha's Red Raids.
A short time later the same Donahoe was the leading spirit in the famous "clean-up of the reds" in the Omaha labor body. Someone had to be the goat for the rotten condition of organized labor in the city under Tony's leadership and so Tom Mathews, a butcher workman was unseated, and David Coultas, a stonemason, was "censured," although this censure was never delivered. At that time Tony was emphatic in his loyalty to the A. F. of L. and would not tolerate anything that smacked of breach of discipline of its decisions.

Now he has sold out to Dawes, the most outspoken enemy of organized labor in America today. The last political job Tony had to do was to get the United States marshal in the Omaha district, but his desire was all he got. Some years ago he got the nomination for sheriff on the republican ticket, the usual equivalent to election. The rest of the ticket was elected. Not so Tony. Two years ago he ran for sheriff again, this time on a "progressive" ticket and the same fate got him.

Altho he wears a Buffalo Bill hat and goatee, his activities are more reminiscent of Sitting Bull—or Standing Bull, as you like it.

Another Pretty Pair.
The picture is incomplete without the story of the other leaders in the fight against the "Reds," George Norman, a machinist and politician first, and George Kleffner, an ex-mail carrier who has been carried on the public pay roll ever since the "oldest resident" can recall. These two political high-binders are now running around this piece of territory rounding up the workers for the democratic party, at so much per roundup.

If the fakers in Washington that they could line up the entire labor movement of the country behind Fighting Bob they reckoned without the lesser fakers who are vegetating gently in their old camps.

Clarity comes only from the Communists. The workers of Omaha are becoming gradually sickened with the political mess into which their "leaders" are trying to drag them and are throwing their support to Foster and Gitlow and the Communist platform.

"B. & O." Scheme Is Exposed

(Continued from page 1.)

hensive as to the growing dissatisfaction among the men on the B. & O. lines. He seemed particularly nervous because the fate of his negotiations with the Seaboard and Canadian National Railways relative to instituting the same scheme of collaboration on these lines hangs upon the decision of the coming convention in Detroit. He made a bitter attack on the Communists for supplying leadership to the dissatisfaction of the rank and file.

"However, we don't fear these Communists," he continued, "they cannot cause trouble. What we fear is the mass of ordinary workmen who join a union because it promises to get them more wages and better conditions. We cannot enthrone or intrigue these men into this for any length of time. We must be able to show that the B. & O. program will yield them concrete benefits. This plan has already resulted in stabilization of employment, effective machinery for settling grievances and welfare work. But the question of more wages is now being discussed by the men and is bound to cause trouble. We have as yet been able to find no solution for this difficult problem of wages. The B. & O. Railroad has increased its profits to the extent of \$80,000 in the nut and bolt department alone. The company will be able to pay its dividends and that is a good thing. The men have been given to understand that they were to share with their employers the fruits of increased production. We will have to show the worker that he is benefitted not so much by higher wages per hour as by more work per year. If we weren't working under the wage system it would be much simpler to put the B. & O. program thru. However, we haven't run out of things to tell the workers and keep them satisfied"—presumably up to convention time.

Various lectures during the week developed the philosophy of labor's responsibility for increased production. Their selling talk to the workers consisted of phrases like "workmen's participation in the management of production," "higher wages thru increased production," "stabilization of employment," etc. When analyzed it was discovered that these phrases were empty and fraudulent. Stabiliza-

tion of employment, for instance, turned out to mean the manufacture of B. & O. locomotives in their own shops, which had formerly been manufactured in outside shops. No more work was created, no more men were employed in the trade at large. Work was simply taken away from one group of men and given to another. Formerly the employers had transferred the manufacture of locomotives, etc. from their own unionized shops to outside shops working under open-shop conditions because the cost of production was cheaper in these unorganized shops. Now the unions have guaranteed that their men would turn out locomotives more cheaply, i.e. manufacture more product per dollar of wages, than "scabs" in open shops. The employers accordingly have reversed the movement to the place of greater profits and are again manufacturing in their own union shops. Beyer triumphantly pointed to the secret of success of his plan. It was that collaboration with the machinists' union to increase production was proving more profitable to President Willard of the B. & O. than the company union scheme on the Pennsylvania instituted by Atterbury.

Just what Beyer's alleged stabilization of employment really amounts to can be best understood from a story he relates with great satisfaction. The men in a certain shop working under the B. & O. agreement were threatened with a "furlough" by the management because of lack of work. However, they were informed that if they co-operated loyally and drummed up more business for the company they would be kept at work. The men, accordingly, launched an advertising campaign in the surrounding towns, addressed Kiwanis and Rotary meetings and gave exhibitions of their shop to business men. They succeeded in taking away business from the Pennsylvania Line, and "made" more work for themselves at the expense of machinists in the Pennsylvania shops.

Beyer and the union officials are opposing every form of action to improve the conditions of the men which might hamper their pet scheme of collaboration. Beyer is against amalgamation because "the present form of union organization into three federated departments (transportation, maintenance of way and maintenance of equipment) is ideal from the engineering point of view." Beyer is now engaged in reorganizing the uni-

ons on the Canadian Pacific along these lines. Union officials are quick to permit reorganization for class collaboration, but discover insuperable barriers in the way of amalgamation for class struggle. Beyer sneered at nationalization of railroads (Plumb Plan). The four years term for international president and more automatic methods of disciplining the membership are favored in order to guarantee to the employers a continuous policy of collaboration. Beyer indicated that it was only necessary to win over 10 per cent of the membership, the keymen, to the B. & O. plan in order to put and maintain this policy over the union.

If any worker is still doubtful as to the meaning of the B. & O. plan, he ought to listen to the selling talk handed out to the employers by his union officials and their economic experts. These schemes of so-called industrial democracy are pictured to the employer as an improvement on the Taylor System, guaranteeing increased production by labor without the old brutality which actually hampered production. The best theoretical expression of the employers' viewpoint is to be found in an address, referred to by one of the lecturers, reprinted in the Bulletin of the Taylor Society of December, 1923. Robert G. Valentine, the author of the address, declared his complete agreement with the principles of the Taylor System, but opposed Taylor's application. He desired to co-ordinate the Taylor System with the vital economic and social principles of private property, state socialism and syndicalism. Taylor overlooked two prime factors making for efficiency in production. These were (1) the consent of the workers and (2) their self-organization and discipline. For this reason co-operation with trade unions in instituting plans for increased cheaper production was superior to the open shop or company union. Such co-operation with his own organization kept the worker satisfied and gave him the feeling that he had equal power with the employer. Valentine, therefore, proposed to improve the Taylor System by substituting the organized consent of the workers in place of their individual consent and interfactory consent in place of factory consent. It is this philosophy which underlies the pseudo industrial democracy being peddled by the officials of the Machinists' Union and of the entire Gompers bureaucracy.

SOVIET RUSSIA'S KIDS ARE HAPPY IN GOV'T HOMES

American Money Helps to Brighten Lives

(By the Federated Press.)

BUZULUK, Russia, Sept. 14.—American money is helping to brighten the spirits and build the bodies of 140 children in the Talli children's home in Samara, Russia.

Ruth Stout gives an account of the home's progress to The Federated Press in which she gratefully acknowledges the receipt of \$1,275 from American friends and tells how the money is being used.

Money to Good Use.
The home has ten sewing machines for \$150, thread \$25, carpenter's tools \$50, repairs on engine, electric plant and mill \$75, six cows \$300, two separators and churn \$75, school books, paper, pencils and crayon \$100, a total of \$775.

They still have about \$500 with which to buy material for making shoes, tools for a machine shop, for cap making and a horse or two, if possible. Ten cows came from the Quakers. Surplus milk is made into butter and cheese and sold at the bazaar, to buy more material for industries. A number of cows had calves which were exchanged for chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks and rabbits.

Fifty additional beds have been made which gives a bed for each child, the only home in this part of Russia where there are not two or more children in many of the small single beds.

The peasants of the village and the local government are tremendously interested in the electric light scheme, and have been trying to collect enough money for the home to light the entire village from its plant.

Children Happy.
What impressed Miss Stout was the change of spirit in the children. Last October they were apathetic and hopeless looking. Now they look happy and talk with great excitement about their plans. Most of the girls have their rooms decorated with their own drawings. They love pictures. Even in their hopeless days some of them had milk can labels pinned on their walls.

There is no duty to pay on books. If any American readers have books or magazines to spare, with pictures, it will make the children very happy at Talli Children's Home, Talli, Samara, Russia.

Short Items From Soviet Russia

Russ Oil Output Grows.
MOSCOW.—The output of oil at Baku during the first eight months of the working season (October, 1923—May, 1924) reaches 169.7 million poods which is 27.5 million poods or 19.3 per cent more than the production of oil during the corresponding period of last year. The stocks of oil products by June 1 ran up to some 63 million poods.

Increase Shipping Service.
LENINGRAD.—In view of a large increase of the export via the port of Leningrad of goods, such as eggs and meat, that require prompt shipment and transportation, the Baltic Shipping Board has decided to put four ships on the fast Leningrad-London service, and these ships actually ply twice a week in each direction between the two ports.

Ask Russian Archives' Safety.
MOSCOW.—In a telegram to Mr. Herriot, the People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Chicherin, expresses the hope that the French government adopt the necessary measures for preventing the imminent danger of illegal seizure and robbing of the archives of the former Russian Embassy in Paris.

Replying today, the French premier informs the Soviet government that he will take up this question of the Russian Embassy upon his return to Paris, and that meanwhile he has already given orders that the question be gone into and regulated in accordance with the rulings of international law.

Welcome Soviet Representatives.
MOSCOW.—It is reported that a brilliant official welcome was arranged at Djedda to the newly arrived Plenipotentiary Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at Hedjaz, Mr. Hakimoff.

Pinch Bank Sharp.
ROME, Sept. 14.—The arrest of Ollindo Florani, director of the Banque Honda, on the charge of disseminating false information, was regarded today as another attempt by the government to restore trading stability in the Bourse.

Government authorities closed the Banque Honda and seized the books.

Quit Ruhr Region.
ESSEN, Sept. 14.—French occupational troops today evacuated the country districts around Dortmund, Bochum and Gelsenkirchen, in the Ruhr.

HE FOUGHT FOR DEMOCRACY AND GOT IT IN NECK

Seems Like Prosperity of Cal Is the Bunk

By JOSEPH GIGANTI.
(For The Federated Press)

Frank Lapka a lad of 26 who fought in the war for democracy is lying in the Cook county hospital in this year of Coolidge-Dawes prosperity suffering from a combination of pleurisy and pneumonia. Recovery is doubtful.

After Frank was discharged from the army in very weak physical condition he was forced to take the first job he could find. It happened to be with the Peoples Gas and Light Co. in their plant at Division St. and Elston Ave. His work was hard and one morning he was unable to rise from bed.

No Aid from Co.
Frank lived with his parents and little brothers and sisters in a three-room flat at 1444 Clever St. His parents immediately scraped enough money together to pay for a doctor but since the gas company refused to give any help he had to be brot to the county hospital.

The only wage-earner left in the family is the father. He is paid \$17.50 a week and must get up at three in the morning to be on the job on time. Rudolph, 14, has been looking for work for three months. Everywhere he receives the same reply. Not today.

Food Comes—Occasionally.
Rose and Joe are twelve and ten. Their clothing is worn. Replacement is almost out of the question. Food comes at irregular intervals, and then of the cheapest kind.

All this is happening in Gen. Dawes' own town.

Unemployment in Bridgeport.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 14.—Bridgeport was given an opportunity to gauge its unemployment problem when one of the stores here advertised for a clerk. The entrance to the store was borne down upon by an army of unemployed that took the owners by surprise. Over one hundred applicants were taken in person that day, besides the continuous ringing of the telephone. The lowest bidder naturally, was given the job. All the shops here are on a three day run without any hope for improvement.

EARN YOUR COMMUNIST MERIT STAMP BY GETTING A NEW MEMBER FOR THE PARTY AND ANOTHER READER AND SUBSCRIBER TO THE DAILY WORKER.

RENTS FOR WORKERS SHOW NO LIMIT TO ALTITUDE RECORD

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Landlords tightened up on the workers last year to the tune of a six per cent rent increase, the National Industrial Conference Board shows in a report just issued.

Their survey was of rent costs for wage earners' apartments of four and five rooms, with bath, relates to the period from July 1, 1923, to July 1, 1924, for the industrial cities of the United States.

Average increase since 1914 for 187 cities is set at 86 per cent. Johnstown, Pa., in the heart of the steel district, was cited as one community where wage earners' rentals had advanced 150 per cent in the last ten years.

Promise of "Land Fit for Heroes to Live In" Just Ain't

(By The Federated Press)

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A one-armed veteran, arrested for neglecting his five children, proved so overwhelmingly that his plight was in England that Lloyd George had promised would be made a "land fit for heroes" that the tables were turned and the court, instead of punishing him, gave him some money in relief.

Edward Painter, the veteran, had been evicted with his family from their home and could find no other shelter than an abandoned mail wagon with a leaky roof and infested with vermin. A doctor who called found it surrounded by mud and in such an insanitary condition that the only thing possible was to burn it down.

The children were left while Painter tried to convert his small pension into ready money in order to buy a house where the evicted family could live. The judge acquitted him of the charge and six shillings (\$1.35) was ordered given him from the poorbox.

Thus is England made a land fit for heroes.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Edwards Speaks Tonight at N. S. English Branch

John Edwards, a delegate from the Workers Party, Young Workers League and Trade Union Educational League to the Fifth Congress of the Communist International has just returned from Russia. He will speak at the North Side English Branch, W. P., tonight at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted Street.

Comrade Edwards is crammed with information of the latest sort on the revolutionary political and economic conditions in Russia, Germany and other European countries he has visited. In addition to being informed, he is also a good speaker. So come along to the meeting and bring visitors.

AMERICAN GRASP ON CANADA BEATS THAT OF BRITAIN

But Canadians Still Hold Whip Hand

(By Federated Press.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 14.—The British investors' hold on the Dominion of Canada is weakening and the American investors' grip is growing but the native Canadian capitalist's fist is getting bigger even faster, according to figures gathered by H. M. Bartholomew.

Canucks Supreme.
The bulk of Canadian capital is owned by Canadian investors, he says, and the percentage is on the increase to a marked degree. This partly explains the Canadian move for complete political autonomy within the British empire.

The ratio of British to American investment in Canada was ten to one in 1910, as Scott Nearing has shown. In 1914 it was still ten to two, after Great Britain had been at war five months. In 1923 England had given way to Wall Street and the ratio was ten to thirteen, favor America.

In the single field of mining, Bartholomew finds that in 1922 British capital amounted to 13 per cent of the \$769,256,108 total; American capital to 31 per cent, while Canadian capital held 54 per cent or more than half. "The central fact is," he says, "that Canadian investors have responded to the needs of Canadian industry."

Oily Proposition.
At the same time the Canadian National Railways, a government enterprise, is floating a \$26,000,000 bond issue in the United States, with principal and interest payable in gold in New York City, and the National City Bank (Standard Oil) as the trustee.

Loss Heads In Excitement.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.—Despatches received here today told of the sentencing to death of 56 counter-revolutionaries in Tiflis and Batoum, where rebels have fought stubbornly for possession of the strategic Berberit Point, which would have closed access to Trans-Caucasus.

GERMAN 'DEMOCRATS' ARREST EDITOR OF COMMUNIST JOURNAL

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
BERLIN, Sept. 14.—The editor of the "Rote Fahne" (The Red Flag), official organ of the Communist Party of Germany, has been arrested on the charge of violating the law for the defense of the republic. He will be tried before the special jury in Leipzig. The newspaper itself, which has been suppressed numbers of times, was not affected by this incident.

It is noteworthy that the law under which the Communist editor was arrested was enacted last year when it was feared that the Fascisti would carry thru their threatened coup against the republic. In practice, however, the law has been used almost exclusively to the detriment of the Communists whose growing influence has aroused the bitter opposition of the social democrats.

FORM SOCIETY TO IMPROVE ENGLISH-RUSS RELATIONS

To Promote Cultural Intercourse

(By ROSTA.)

MOSCOW.—The founders' meeting of the Society for Cultural Relations between the British Nation and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was recently held in London, under the chairmanship of Miss Davis, per interim Chairman of the standing committee. In her opening speech, Miss Davis expressed the hope that by restoring the bands that had been torn by years of war and revolution, the new society could promote the cause of social intercourse and the loftiest aims of civilization.

A number of speakers followed, among whom Dr. Polovtzeva, representative of the Russian Red Cross Society, told of the progress achieved in the Union of S. S. R. in the field of public health and also of the increase of popular schools. The speaker also submitted suggestions as to the best means by which the West could get acquainted with art and science in the Union of Soviet Republics. Professor Kryloff spoke of cultural relations between Russia and England, while Mrs. Vengeroff, a woman writer, made a survey of the development of Soviet Russian literature in the post-war period.

Hobson for Close Relations.
The resolution on the foundation of the society was moved by Mr. Hobson, the well-known English economist, and seconded by Mr. Gorus and Mrs. Ruth Frey. Mr. Hobson remarked, in the course of a brief address, that the cause of international intercourse can be promoted not so much by political or economic measures as thru assiduous study and understanding of other nations' psychology.

Professor Hobhouse, lecturer on Sociology at the London University College was elected President, and Mr. G. D. May, Secretary of the International Co-operative Union, Treasurer of the newly-founded society. Among the members of the executive committee were elected Miss L. Davis, Mrs. Ruth Frey, Ashley Dukes, Dr. Polovtzeva, Mrs. Vengerova and others.

Dallas Movie Operators Strike.
DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 14.—Motion picture machine operators are on strike in Dallas against nine theatres. Twelve houses were originally involved but three have settled for \$6 a week increase on the wage scale of \$26. The additional sum is asked for work done at two matinees each week. Picketing is going on without interference.

DEMAND COOLIDGE CAN GOVERNOR OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

U. S. Empire Notions Do Not Please Natives

A demand on President Coolidge to withdraw Captain Phillip Williams as Governor of the Virgin Islands has been made by native groups in the islands because of his appointment of George Washington Williams, United States government attorney in the islands, to the post of district judge "over the protests of the overwhelming majority of the natives," according to information received by the American Civil Liberties Union today.

Natives Protest Appointment.
Prior to the appointment of Washington Williams, large protest meetings were held in St. Thomas and St. Croix. A mass meeting of over 1,500 persons held in New York City on June 22, under the auspices of the Associated Virgin Islands Societies sent a message to President Coolidge urging him to intervene to prevent "the civic scandal and judicial disgrace" of the appointment. The American Civil Liberties Union also added its protest in the interest of the protection of the nation's rights.

Opposition to the appointment, according to the report that Washington Williams is "an official propagandist for the naval regime which the inhabitants are seeking to substitute by a civil form of government. He has practiced gross abuses in the exercise of his judicial and administrative functions. The feeling between him and the natives has been so bitter that they fear he will use his new post to settle old scores. His appointment in the face of overwhelming opposition from the natives and their American sympathizers is an affront to the inhabitants of the Virgin Islands."

To Show Pictures of Russia and Germany in 'Frisco on 21st

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The latest events in the struggles of Russia and Germany are portrayed in a new motion picture that has recently arrived in this country, and will be shown for the first time in San Francisco, Saturday evening, Sept. 20, and Sunday afternoon, Sept. 21, at California Hall, Polk and Turk Sts.

This new film was taken in Europe by an American cameraman, who traveled thru 15,000 miles of Russian and German territory to get scenes of actual events in these countries. In technic and dramatic interest, this new film is better than any heretofore shown in this country.

After the showing on Saturday evening, which will begin sharp at 8 p. m., a dance will be given. On Sunday afternoon children will be admitted for a reduced price of 25 cents, regular tickets of admission being 50 cents and 75 cents.

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Proceeds to German Relief, International Workers' Aid

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

10,000 PAINTERS IN N. Y. ESCAPE DEADLY POISONS

Get 5-Minute Period of Rest Every Hour

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Ten thousand painters affiliated with District Council No. 9, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America are now working under a new agreement freeing them from benzol and wood alcohol poisoning, providing for ventilation and rest periods and furnishing other much-needed health safeguards that are expected to reduce the high death rate of the men who follow this line of work.

The 15 health rules, which contractors must observe, were drawn up by the Workers' Health Bureau with which the painters' organization is affiliated.

They provide for the complete elimination of paint containing the deadly benzol and wood alcohol that have wrecked so many painters; they require a 5-minute rest period every hour, open windows, the turning over of all doubtful paint materials to a trade board for investigation; the labelling of paints, adequate washing facilities for the workers; the prohibition of sandpapering or dry scraping of surfaces painted with lead, and other provisions.

Dr. Emery R. Hayhurst of the painters' health department found that 60 per cent of the first 267 records tabulated this year showed symptoms of lead and other poisons; 35 per cent had non-occupational diseases, while only five per cent could be considered in good health. The Metropolitan Life Insurance company recently found that while only 19 1/2 per cent of their policy holders showed heart defects that 39 per cent of the painters were so affected, due to the effects of the poisons among which they worked. Benzol, a petroleum product, has come into more general use since the war. The union's action against it has been taken because employers failed to remedy the condition at their own initiative. The elimination of benzol and wood alcohol will require employers to find substitutes regardless of whether these substitutes cost more or less. The union declared that human lives come before profits.

In a statement issued by the Workers' Health Bureau, it is pointed out that other health reforms still remain to be accomplished in the New York district. However, the action taken by District Council No. 9, for the painters of Manhattan and the Bronx, leads the way for 140,000 other painters of America to follow.

Six Hurt in Crash.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 14.—Six persons were recovering today from injuries when their automobile crashed into a concrete viaduct on the Sagaville road near here.

A Steel Worker on Gitlow's Speech

By W. J. WHITE.
A Steel Mill Worker.

One of the most effective speeches ever delivered in the heart of the steel and iron territory was that made by Benjamin Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate on the Workers Party ticket, in the Hippodrome, Girard, Ohio, a short time ago.

Gitlow took as the subject of his talk the different candidates of the republicans, democrats and the so-called independent candidacy of "Bob" LaFollette, and he proceeded to discuss these in one of the most powerful speeches it has been the good fortune of the writer to have heard in a long time.

The first candidate to feel the wrath of Gitlow was Silent Calvin Coolidge, and in opening his guns upon him the question was raised whether he was a working man and if he was a member of a labor union, with a negative answer in each case. The record of Coolidge was raked with grape shot for the part he had played in the Boston Police strike, and the part he took in breaking that strike, against the inhuman conditions which the police had tried to remedy by going out on strike.

Butler, the man behind the campaign in this Coolidge fight for the presidency, was shown to be an open

shop advocate, in his textile mills, in the state of Massachusetts and also to be an open and implacable enemy of the eight-hour day in all of his plants.

Miller, another backer of Coolidge, was shown to be like Butler, a millionaire and like Butler was shown to be a union baiter and advocate of the open shop and strongly opposed to the eight-hour day. Butler is the campaign manager of Calvin Coolidge, and if Coolidge is elected labor can rest assured that he will be found on the side of big business at all times, as he was in the strike of the Railroad Shophmen in their last strike.

In other strikes the capitalists went into court and asked for injunctions but in this strike we have the spectacle of the government going into court thru its Attorney General, Harry Daugherty, and asking and getting one of the most drastic injunctions, and, you see all the powers of government marshalled on the side of big business.

In the light of this record, stated Gitlow, can labor think for one minute, that he will not be on the side of the millionaires as against their class, the working class?

Dawes, the vice-presidential candidate of the big interests, was flayed as the author of the plan which is now being foisted upon the backs of the workers of Europe, and which if successful, will make slaves and pe-

ons out of the workers for all time in order that the house of Morgan may profit from the millions and millions of finance capital which he and his fellow financiers have loaned to the capitalists of Germany, France, Italy, Japan and other countries, which have been unable to revive since the war which cost the lives of hundreds of thousands of the working class.

Dawes if elected will be like Coolidge, on the side of big business and the millionaire financial oligarchies of the United States.

Davis, the candidate of the democratic party, was shown to be the hired attorney of the house of Morgan, and one of the worst enemies of the laboring masses, and one who had never missed an opportunity to go into court in the interest of the house of Morgan, and secure injunctions for his client in the many disputes between the miners of West Virginia where Morgan has many of his millions invested. Under the democratic party the strike of the steel workers was broken, and Davis was there to see that his client, Morgan, had every protection for the millions he had invested in the giant steel mergers and combines of which he is the head and front.

Both Dawes and Davis were shown not to be working men, and they were both shown to be not only not members of labor unions, but the one as the organizer of the Minute Men

of the Constitution, and the other as the lawyer responsible for the verdict in the Coronado Case against the miners' union, opened the way for an attack upon the treasury by the capitalist class of every union in the country were shown to be enemies of labor. Gitlow, once for all, put an end to the story gotten out by the publicity department of the democrats, in which Davis is supposed to have come to the rescue of Mother Jones, and Debs in some organizing trouble in which they were involved in West Va. by showing that both Mother Jones and Debs had emphatically denied the story and branded the story a lie out of the whole cloth.

LaFollette was likened to the leadership of Herriot in France, and the leadership of MacDonald in England, and the infamous Noske and Ebert government and its rank betrayal of the German workers to the Dawes plan in that country, and the point made that if LaFollette was put into the white house he could not do otherwise than stick by his friends in the big business world and betray the working class.

The candidates of the Workers Party were then taken up by the speaker and the fact shown that they were both members of labor unions. Foster of the Railway Carmen's organization, while Gitlow was shown to be a member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' union and the fact

was emphasized that both had been the victims of the wrath of the master class. Both having been dragged into the courts of the masters for their activity in the fights of the working class on the industrial battle field.

The speaker laid great stress on the fact that the Workers Party had no hopes of emancipating the working class thru political action, but that in the struggle of the workers for the establishment of the soviet form of government in this country, politics played its part in emphasizing the class struggle of the workers against the exploiting class, and that every form of activity would have to be resorted to in their struggle for power.

International activity was enlarged upon by Gitlow and the necessity of the workers being united with the Third International and that in this way only could the workers of this country act in unison with the workers of India, Russia, China and Europe in stopping the great war that was pending and threatening to once again drown the world in blood, and setting the working class at each other's throats. This is the meaning of the masters' Mobilization Day said the speaker and it is the duty of the workers everywhere to resist to the last this dastardly attempt to once again raise the spectre of race hatred in the land.

106 POLITICAL PRISONERS ARE STILL IN JAIL

Gitlow Case Expected to Come Up in October

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The total of political prisoners in America is being perceptibly reduced, according to figures compiled by the American Civil Liberties Union. Eighteen political prisoners have been released in five states this summer. This leaves a total of 106 men serving penitentiary sentences under criminal syndicalism laws or peace-time sedition laws in six states as compared in 121 three months ago in eight states. Three new political prisoners have been added, however, under an anti-boycott law in Maine.

All the 106 political prisoners are members of the I. W. W. All but 12 are in California penitentiaries. The Golden State is the only one still prosecuting under criminal syndicalism laws. Illinois, Pennsylvania and Arkansas have released all their political captives. The states still incarcerating men for their opinions or for mere membership in the I. W. W. are listed as follows: California, with 94, Washington, 5; Idaho, 1; Oklahoma, 2; Kansas, 1; and Maine, 3. Seven more convicted men out on bail include six members of the Workers Party.

Appeals are before the courts in Kansas and Oklahoma, and the Union is hopeful that all the 12 men held outside of Chicago will soon be pardoned.

Gitlow Case This Fall.

"The fate of the criminal syndicalist and sedition laws hangs upon the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of Benjamin Gitlow of New York, expected this October," says a statement issued by the Union. "That decision will determine whether or not the states have the right to penalize mere expressions of opinion. In the Charlotte Anita Whitney case from California, which will be argued before the U. S. Supreme Court this fall, the court will be called upon to decide whether mere membership in a radical organization can be penalized. Whatever the decision of the court in these cases, it seems likely that as a practical matter, these laws are at present headed for discard."

BABSON BEMOANS WAGE DEMANDS OF STREET CAR MEN

These Common Workers Are Simply Awful

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Roger Babson, in a current confidential circular, protests that street railway employees are showing "a deplorable tendency" to demand 75 cents or even 80 cents an hour, when they "are, for the most part, only one step removed from common labor." Babson argues that a man can be taken from the ditch and in a few weeks be trained to run a street car, and by virtue of his new position and contact with the passengers, "develop into a higher type of man than he would have become if he had remained in the ditch. It should not be forgotten, however, that the source of supply is the ditch and the unemployed from other trades who will be looking for work with the advent of cold weather, no matter what business is." Babson says he does not oppose reasonable wage increases, but in this case the demands "are unreasonable" and should be stoutly opposed in the interest of "the entire community" and the real estate values.

Boston Common has lots of free lodgers, these nights, Babson finds, and this indicates that fresh "timber" for car crews is easy to get.

ARE YOU OBTAINING YOUR BUNDLE OF THE DAILY WORKER AND CAMPAIGN LEAFLETS to distribute when you are out getting signatures to petitions?

KUSBAS INDUSTRIAL COLONY IS SHOWING BIG PROGRESS DAILY; NEED SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

By WILLIAM BENDER
(For the Federated Press)

KEMEROVO, Siberia, Sept. 14.—Many important things have happened in the industrial colony at Kusbas lately and many more are due to happen. Since February 1 we have been producing an average of 300 tons of coke each 24 hours. In the beginning we had to store the coke at the back of the plant, but during April the coke began to move to the Urals and now shipments are a matter of daily routine.

Coal sells slowly at present and we have large quantities stored against the winter market. We are shipping barge loads down to Tomsk by the river. In the chemical plant we have developed a coal tar which is richer than tar produced in any other country. We have also raw benzol, heavy oils, light oils, clear benzol, naphtha and pitch. The latter is also of exceptional quality. The ammonia is at present going to waste, excepting such as we use for fire extinguishing apparatus in the plant.

Orders Coming In.

All the by-products are stored in large containers where they are ready for immediate shipment. We now have orders from Moscow for "sublimated naphtha." A small addition to the tar plant had to be built for this

purpose. In the tar plant the comrades are also manufacturing a wonderful black paint which is excellent for iron, wood, concrete, steam pipes, etc.

I am in charge of the electrical station in the chemical plant. We do not use coal here but utilize the waste gases from the coke ovens so the production power is practically costless. Great efforts are now being made for the electrification of the villages and towns in the vicinity of Kemerovo. This will be part of next year's electrical program as will be the installation of a second turbine. We have also to build a new pumping station to replace the old one which is defective. We are soon to take over the mines at Koltuchnia, 80 miles south by the Kuznetsky railroad as we need much of their coal in making our coke. Work, which is planned, also covers the erection of the second battery of 50 coke ovens and the building of a bridge across the Tom River.

New Houses Built.

The construction department has built many new houses this year, but we will need many more. Kemerovo is growing rapidly and is entirely different to what it was when the first Americans arrived in 1921. It is a lively place as well.

Six devoted comrades from Germany who have thrown in their fortunes with Kusbas and who are working in the chemical plant include two engineers, two coke-masters, one benzol-master and a tar-master.

During the last week we had a delightful visit from Tom Mann. He left for Tomsk yesterday. When he returns to England he can tell the British labor movement the real story of what we are doing at kusbas.

Need Late Publications.

The workers in the colony will appreciate any scientific literature. Such magazines as "Radio News," "Power" and "Science and Invention" will be appreciated. And all radical periodicals and newspapers of all languages. Send them to William Bender, Kemerovo, Tomsk Gubernia, Siberia.

Russia Recognition by Central American Republics Predicted

(Rosta)

MOSCOW, July 22 (by mail)—Commenting upon the recognition of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics by Mexico, a member of the Mexican delegation of the Fifth World Congress of the Third Communist International said that, in his view, this fact was most important inasmuch as it will doubtless be followed by new moves on the part of neighboring countries of Central American and the northern states of South America—and this despite their governments being strongly under the influence of the American capital.

DAY OF REST LAW WIPED OFF BOOKS BY LAW'S DECREE

Capitalist Courts Again Score One for Bosses

By ADOLPH TINDMAN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 14.—District Judge Dickinson of the Hennepin District Court rendered a decision here today declaring the "one-day-rest-in-seven" law, passed by the 1923 Minnesota state legislature, unconstitutional.

This law provided that employees must have one day of rest for each six working days, save in listed exempt occupations.

This bill was introduced by the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, and was looked upon as a distinct victory for the working class in this state.

Labor's Ire Aroused.

The reactionary officialdom used the passage of this bill as a justification of their old-guard political policy.

The action of the District Judge has caused considerable adverse comment among the labor officials in this state. R. D. Cramer, editor of the Minneapolis Labor Review, when informed of the court's decision said: "This decision proves what many of us have believed that labor cannot expect anything from the old-line politicians, but must have a strong working class organization powerful enough to take that which labor is justly entitled to."

Triple Turnover of Two Years Ago in Big Baku Fair

(Rosta)

MOSCOW.—It has been officially reported that the total turnover of the recently closed Baku Fair reached 1,174,031 poods, which is three times the amount of the first Soviet fair at Baku two years ago.

State trade and industrial organs have sold goods for over 5.4 million roubles and purchased nearly two million roubles worth; the co-operative societies purchased over 2.8 million roubles worth, while private firms sold for nearly 1.7 million and purchased for some 243 thousand roubles' worth of various goods.

The results of the fair are to all expectations and are considered to be quite favorable.

Join the Workers Party!



PASSING OF DIVIDENDS OF THE AMERICAN WOOLEN COMPANY SHOWS BAD WINTER COMING FOR WORKERS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Continued unemployment with the probability of a wage cut after election in November is the prospect opened up before the eyes of the low paid employe of the woolen industry by the failure of the dominating corporation to pay its regular quarterly dividend on common stock.

Thousands of employes of American Woolen Company had been induced to invest their savings in its common stock with the idea that dividends would help to tide over periods of unemployment and part-time work. Now these trusting employes are out of luck.

Forty Per Cent of Capacity.

The operations of American Woolen mills are reported as averaging around 40 per cent of capacity as compared with 61 per cent last June. Two of the company's largest mills, the Ayer and the Wood mills, have been shut down practically all summer. A dispatch from Lawrence says: "With the American Woolen mills running about 40 per cent capacity and the prospects not bright for an immediate resumption of full-time schedules, a bad winter is being looked for by mill workers."

The entire woolen industry, according to the U. S. department of commerce report, is operating far below capacity. In July woolen spindle hours represented 71 1/2 per cent of single shift capacity compared with 90 per cent a year ago, worsted spindles 44 per cent compared with 90 per cent a year ago, wide looms 58 per cent compared with 81 per cent a year ago and narrow looms 50 per cent compared with 74 per cent in July 1923.

Dawes Comes in Here.

At the same time financial details have been arranged with a combination of German mills looking to the sale of large quantities of German wools in this country. This suggests how the low wages and long hours forced on German workers by the Dawes reparations plan will undercut wages and conditions among wage earners in this country.

Referring to the attitude of New Bedford and Fall River mill owners toward a wage cut in the textile industry C. S. Kelly, Jr. of Sanford & Kelley, New Bedford, said to the Boston News bureau: "I gather that the consensus of opinion now is that after election a sincere endeavor will be made to cut wages. The feeling about postponing the wage cut until after election is due not only to the political situation but a feeling that

with the two cities strongly unionized they would have a better chance of success with cold weather coming on and the union treasury somewhat depleted than they would if they tried it now when the weather conditions make it so pleasant to loaf."

This is the language of the textile autocrats who are backing Coolidge for president.

LONDON.—A "General Peace Conference" will open in Berlin next month with Germany and France among the participants, said a Central News Dispatch from Geneva today.

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4869. Plaid flannel is here combined with plain flannel. This is also a good model for silk alpaca, for crepe or linen.

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

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Advertising rates on application

A Little Brother to the Rich

Prime Minister of His Majesty's government, James Ramsay MacDonald, received a gift of \$135,000 worth of stock in the McVitie-Price Biscuit Co., from his close friend Alexander Grant, member of the conservative party.

In June, a few months later, Alexander Grant was elevated to the peerage by the government of J. Ramsay MacDonald, and became Sir Alexander Grant.

This is what the capitalist papers call an "unfortunate coincidence." What they mean, of course, is that the present publicity is unfortunate.

Of course, all the old-time servants of British imperialism understand. Gifts of this kind are an established thing in British politics.

Mr. MacDonald explains that he "was forced, against his will" to accept this gift because the cost of living is so high at No. 10 Downing Street, that even his huge salary could not meet it.

Burton K. Wheeler must have had some inside dope on the British Labor Party. Last Friday we printed an interview with this American disciple of MacDonald, in which he declared for a third party in America "exactly like" the British Labor Party in everything but name.

The LaFollette-Wheeler movement in the United States promises that it will give us a government like that of J. Ramsay MacDonald in Britain.

Probably the most unkindest cut of all, however, that MacDonald has received as a result of his venture into the biscuit business, was the welcome into the capitalist class given him by Otto Nicholson, conservative member of parliament, who remarked before the Junior Imperial League, that it would be interesting to see if the newly-made capitalist, MacDonald, would now support the capital levy that is advocated by the Labor Party.

"Defense Day"

There were flags hanging from some windows and on a few wagons. The capitalist press tried hard to whip up excitement. The prostitute Hearst press outdid itself in jingoism.

The American capitalists have planned "Defense Day" because they see the need for having better prepared and better trained cannon fodder when they need it in the next war to protect their graft.

There were too many defectives to be separated from the sound ones in the late war.

If the test was a success, we may have them more frequently and "Black Jack" Pershing may not be retired from the "active list" in the army.

The masses do not appear to be greatly excited over this "Mobilization Day." Even the labor fakers know that the workers do not want another capitalist war.

One Chicago labor faker, official of the Teamsters' Union, got his beefy face in the papers by issuing an order advising all teamsters under his jurisdiction to carry flags on their wagons.

The capitalists are preparing for another war. It may be with Japan. It may be with England. Or it may be a war for the conquest of Mexico.

The capitalist government of the United States is keeping itself in readiness to defend capitalism against its natural enemy, the working class.

The Reason Why

Do you remember the sudden and terrific onslaught of telegrams in the capitalist press about a new anti-Soviet revolution in Georgia?

And were you wondering at the meaning of this new "revolution" particularly in conjunction with the meeting of the assembly? Well, if you were, if you couldn't get at the significance of it at a first glance, so to speak, you can see it now.

And should you inquire into the meaning of these significant words: "normal situation," we shall beg you to consider the normalcy (bless the spirit of Harding!) that prevails in such countries as China, India, Egypt, Mexico, Brazil, Chile, etc.

We know what this normalcy is, and this is the sort of murderous business that the League of Nations is planning to do in Georgia.

And should you further inquire into the reasons for the particular interest that the great powers are now taking in Georgia, we shall ask you to read the following:

Indications that Great Britain and France are contemplating eventual intervention in Russia came up today in the assembly.

The rich oil deposits in the Caucasus. That should be sufficient to explain the reason why. It's all too simple this logic of the imperialist robbers.

This and nothing else is the meaning of this latest decision of the League of Nations to establish "normal conditions" in Georgia.

Oh! Mr. Davis!

By C. E. Ruthenberg

MR. JOHN W. DAVIS, the Wall Street lawyer and democratic candidate for the presidency, is growing belligerent, almost revolutionary in his utterances.

At Grand Island, Nebraska, Saturday, Mr. Davis cast himself in the role of a valiant knight who donned his armor and rode forth as the defender of the Holy Grail of our liberties.

The constitution, our knight declared, in a spirit of high exaltation, is the defender of our liberties. It grants us, simple American citizens, "Freedom of speech; freedom of press; freedom of assembly; trial by jury; the right of religious worship according to the dictates of our conscience; freedom from search and seizure; freedom from conviction by bill of attainder at the hands of any legislature; and all that long calendar of things that makes every man a free-born and independent citizen."

These we will never surrender our Knight of the Holy Grail of Liberty thunders: "Never! Shall we surrender them at the will of the majority of the people? Not so long as individuals remain to claim them! Shall

we surrender them at the demand of any legislature or a majority of the legislature? Never! Shall we surrender them at the demand of a majority of Congress? Never!"

And then our Knight rises to the high note of defiance and tells us what to do if these liberties are attacked: "And if we are disposed not to surrender them, what is our guarantee and our protection for their preservation?"

"It is that when any congress, any legislature or any executive passes a law or undertakes to enforce a law that would deprive us of them, we will ignore the law and declare that it has no value or substance."

That is good revolutionary doctrine, indeed. "We will ignore the law and declare it has no value or substance." That is the spirit of '76, and of the Declaration of Independence, which said that the people had the right to alter or abolish a government which did not serve their needs, if need be by force.

blow of the right of freedom of speech, freedom of press, freedom of assembly, "and all that long calendar of things that makes every man a free and independent citizen."

And if we thus assert our rights, what will happen to us and what shall we do? Our Knight of Freedom tells us: "And when we are arrested for its disobedience, what happens? We stand before the court and say, 'This law under which arrest has been made is no law at all, and we call upon you to so declare; to declare that our liberties have been invaded, and to release us from this unlawful custody.'"

Oh! Mr. Davis! Oh! Mr. Davis! Oh! Knight of the Holy Grail! Oh! Oh! How our thundering, defiant Knight of Liberty and Freedom has fallen!

We shall go to the courts! The courts that sent Eugene V. Debs to prison for ten years when he dared follow your precept for the preservation of liberty, Mr. Davis? And weren't you Solicitor-General of the administration in power and charged with prosecution of this case? The courts which have declared every as-

sault upon the Bill of Rights constitutional! The courts which have held in the case of Benjamin Gitlow, the Communist candidate for vice-president, that the mere utterance of the words of a doctrine of social change warrants ten years imprisonment under the constitution! The courts which issued the Daugherty Injunction and hundreds of similar injunctions which are the worst form of infringements upon the liberties supposedly given the people by the constitution!

Oh! Mr. Davis, Knight of Liberty and Freedom, what a farce you have made of your effort to be Mr. LaFollette and Mr. Coolidge rolled in one—to compete with Mr. LaFollette, the exponent of recall of judicial decisions and Mr. Coolidge the exponent of constitution as the guarantee of our liberties.

But beware, Mr. Davis. Your appeal for defiance of infringements upon our liberties may be taken seriously by the class which suffers from these infringements—the working class. It may find other means of expressing its defiance than an appeal to that worst expression of the class government of this country—the last bulwark of the property system which robs the workers of their liberty—the courts.

Straw Ballot Drive Starts in Chicago

(Continued from Page 1.)

Communist candidates, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, and the capitalist party candidates, Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette.

The largest establishments in various industries have been selected, among them being the printing, machinery, electric, clothing, food and packing, candy, mail order, railway shops, street car shops, automobile and building industries.

The various factories and plants will be covered by Workers Party and Young Workers League members with a nine days' concentrated campaign. Each factory is in charge of a Factory Captain. This work will be done during the noon hour, when the workers are having their lunch, or at other places between five o'clock and seven o'clock in the morning when workers are coming to the shops or some plants are changing shifts.

Distribute 25,000 Ballots.

At least 25,000 ballots will be distributed during this Straw Ballot. The ballot is called the DAILY WORKER straw vote, one side of the card containing the names of the United States presidential candidates and the other side an advertisement for the DAILY WORKER. Thus, in addition to the straw ballot within the main industries of Chicago, which will be a better gauge of the attitude of the workers than the bourgeois ballots being taken at county fairs, etc., the DAILY WORKER will be made known to thousands of other workers.

Distribute DAILY WORKER.

The party in Chicago will follow up the factory straw ballot by organizing squads to distribute the 10,000 Special Chicago DAILY WORKER edition for the Foster-Gitlow campaign meeting on October 12, at Ashland Auditorium.

This is a logical follow-up of the straw vote and campaign to obtain signatures to place Workers Party candidates on the ballot in Chicago and the State of Illinois.

Party Orientation Toward Factory. However, the important factors growing out of these campaigns of various kinds in the factories and shops is that gradually the party members will begin to think of carrying on the political work of the party in the shops, mills and factories and will get away from purely internal branch activity or routine parliamentary, neighborhood, middle-class work.

Instead of distributing the DAILY WORKER or other literature from house to house and which takes a much longer time, comrades will take it for granted in time that literature should be distributed at the factory gates, either from the outside or inside, preferably the latter. In carrying on these factory campaigns, comrades are learning how much more effective the Communist work is that way. If organized politically within the shop, as shop nuclei, the work will be even better, far more systematized and organized.

Factory activity and organization is in the direction of real Communist activity. As such campaigns increase in Chicago and elsewhere, the party members will see the greater benefit and need of shop nuclei organiza-

tion and will work to organize the party on that basis.

Comrades Asked To Aid.

The party will need an average of 20 comrades a day to cover the various factories properly. There are unemployed comrades who could help every day in putting over the straw vote campaign and DAILY WORKER

and other literature distribution. Comrades should send their wives, daughters, sisters or brothers who can get off for a few hours during the noon period, to help out. The job is not easy and every comrade we can get will be needed. The date of the straw vote campaign is Sept. 16-25 inclusive. Send in your name if you can help;

also the days you can go to the factories. Address the Local Office, 166 W. Washington St., Room 303, or telephone State 7985. You will be assigned to a Captain of the factory and be given the time to report, etc.

Reports of the straw ballot campaign in the factories will be printed regularly in the DAILY WORKER.

MacDonald Exposures Shock Great Britain

(Continued from page 1)

created a sensation equal to that which is now agitating British public life over the uncovering of the \$150,000 dollar bribe received by James Ramsay MacDonald, socialist premier of Great Britain from Sir Alexander Grant, millionaire Scottish owner of the great biscuit manufacturing firm known as the McVitie and Price Biscuit Company of Edinburgh.

Of course Mr. MacDonald has an alibi but it must be frankly admitted that it does not sound very reassuring, particularly to those British workers who have had to go on strike recently for an increase in wages and who were warned by the Christian MacDonald against causing strife in the country or striving for "material" things.

Biscuit King Gets Title.

MacDonald was given the \$150,000 worth of stock in Sir Alexander's company shortly after he became premier. It is also worthy of note that Grant received his title only a few months ago and as the purchase of titles in England is an open secret, the connection between the title and the generous gift is rather obvious.

MacDonald's own explanation of the affair is as follows: When he became prime minister, Mr. Alexander Grant, not then knighted, was worried about Mr. MacDonald's health, and offered him a powerful and expensive automobile with sufficient funds to maintain it and pay the chauffeur. His salary as prime minister and the expenses allowed by the British government for maintaining Downing Street, according to MacDonald's version of the incident, forced him against his will to accept the gift. The \$150,000 was an endowment to pay the expenses of keeping the automobile.

This explanation might be accepted without even the batting of an eye, provided all Englishmen were imbued with MacDonald's christian socialist ideas, but unfortunately they are not and already the radicals in the Labor Party and the left wing elements in the trade union movement are calling for the head of the man who betrayed them to the capitalists.

The British workers are now beginning to realize that MacDonald had good and sufficient reasons for dropping the "capital levy" demand after he entered Downing Street. How many more members of the Labor Party government have been purchased by the capitalists is the question now on the tongue of every British worker who has eyes and ears open?

MacDonald received the stock to "endow" the car last March and the biscuit manufacturer received the title in June. In an interview given by MacDonald while returning from a golfing expedition in Scotland, he stated that he was considerably pained over the publicity received by the stock transaction. (Anybody in his position would.) He was not so much concerned about himself as he was for the reputation of his good friend, Sir Alexander, who should be able to enjoy his title, which was given him by the King, because of his munificence in giving away libraries to a Andrew Carnegie. It takes as

much money to endow libraries and keep automobiles in gasoline as it does to buy a title.

Conservative and liberal party leaders, being in the same boat with the premier, are not saying very much. But the masses are disappointed. They trusted "Mac," which showed that they lack discernment. This affair, has done more to disillusion them in their "hero" than any number of interviews on socialism according to Saint Ramsay.

Some of the opposition papers, urge MacDonald to surrender the car, which would mean surrendering the "endowment." It might be said that the car would be a public reminder of the graft, whereas the people would forget all about it as they did about Lloyd George's connection with the Marconi scandal if the car is parked out of sight.

Sir Alexander Grant, made matters worse by explaining the "endowment": "I gave the car to Mr. Mac-

Donald in order to save his health, for he was riding altogether too many hours in the crowded subways."

If the anger of the British working class means anything, MacDonald may need a subway to save his health by keeping out of the way.

The extreme right wing in the British labor movement has received a severe blow in MacDonald's exposure as a common grafter. The comparison between his venality and the stainless record of the Communist leaders of the Soviet government is frequently drawn. While the conservative and liberal parties may reap immediate political advantage from the situation, it will mean more for the British working class that this false image is knocked down, than a mere election victory.

The Bolshevik-hating, christian socialist, democratic, church-going pacifist, British premier, is now exposed as the Albert B. Fall of the Labor Party government.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

he actually accuses the Republicans of being crooks. He says they have not honesty or virtue and lacking both how can they be otherwise than crooks? The orgy of open graft that reigned in Washington during the Harding administration furnishes the donkey jockey with plenty of ammunition with which to assail his political competitors, but we have a faint idea that two prominent Democrats figure in the graft, one of them at the receiving, the other at the giving end.

BUT for the "non-partisan" conduct of Edward L. Doherty and Harry Sinclair in bestowing their favors on Democrat and Republican alike in return for services rendered, it is extremely unlikely that Mr. Davis would be leading the "embattled forces of progressive democracy" today. That duty would have fallen on the shoulders of the beady-eyed William Gibbs MacAdoo, whose long nose smelled the flesh pots around which Harding's bonny buzzard hovered and whose long fingers found their way into the spacious pockets of the generous Doherty. The G. O. P. is graft ridden. But the elephant can stick out his tongue at the donkey and say "You too."

U. S. Rushes Ships to Honduras: "Land 100." So runs a headline in the daily press. And why does the United States rush ships to Honduras? The answer is: to protect American interests? Whose interests? The answer is: The interests of American bankers, and manufacturers who are exploiting the natural wealth of Honduras and the workers of that country. Yet there are millions of American workers who get thrilled when they see the pictures of American warships in the movies. They applaud as if they belonged to them. But the American warships never travel far to protect the interests of the workers.

THE American Charge d' affaires, in Honduras has warned the rebel leader, Gen. Gregorio Ferrera, that

the holding of a peace conference is impossible unless they stop their advance on the city of San Pedro. In other words the United States government will insist that the civil war continue until whatever faction is approved by Wall Street wins the upper hand. And then the rebel leaders will face the firing squad. When Charles Evans Hughes puts forth the alleged interference of the Soviet government in the domestic affairs of the United States, he evidently forgot that his agents were working in every country from Mexico to Argentina, openly stirring up revolts, when it suits the interests of American capitalists suppressing them when the situation is the reverse.

THAT pious but bloodthirsty fraud, Cardinal Mercier of Belgium, who aided the Allies so well during the world war is again misrepresenting Jesus. Like all the sky pilots who howled for blood during the great carnage, the Cardinal is now as vigorously howling for peace. He makes exceptions tho. The "notorious Communists" are the exceptions. Bolshevism, says the worthy peddler of spiritual dope, is radically atheistic. "Christ and He alone is King of peace." Too bad the bloodthirsty cardinal did not remember this in 1914 when the Germans invaded Belgium. He might have left the defense of Belgium to Jesus. Mercier, like the American windbag, Billy Sunday, is one of the foremost ranters against the working class movement.

RAMSAY MACDONALD has published a new edition of his book on Socialism. He deplores the materialistic spirit which the workers have developed since the war. It seems they were more spiritualistic prior to the year 1914. But today, they oftentimes are tempted to violence in their struggles against the capitalists. The workers in MacDonald's opinion should suffer in silence rather than dislocate the social machinery by unseemly quarrelling with the capitalists. What a disgusting hypocrite!