

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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Communist Candidates

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

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

AN old lady known by the name of Sylvia Pearson was found dead in bed in London under circumstances which warranted the holding of an inquest. The testimony before the coroner's jury brot out the information that the old lady was a Russian princess, but very poor. Her husband had not been out of the house for twelve years and the princess had not had her clothes off for ten years. Knowing something about Russian aristocrats the coroner accepted this circumstantial evidence as sufficient proof that the lady was a princess.

GOVERNOR AL SMITH was nominated to make the run for reelection on the democratic ticket at that party's convention in Syracuse. His most formidable opponent will be Theodore Roosevelt. The candidacy of Dr. Norman Thomas on the socialist ticket does not differ fundamentally from that of his avowedly capitalist opponents. Thomas does not believe in the class struggle which leaves him clearly in the left wing of the capitalist camp, with his list of petty reforms to clip the claws of the capitalist tiger. The only candidate for governor in New York state to stand on a revolutionary platform that calls for the overthrow of the capitalist system is that of James P. Cannon, who is running on the Workers Party ticket.

IT looks as if William Hale Thompson, former mayor of Chicago, who has been sulking in the Len Small tent ever since that worthy gave the cream of the patronage in Cook County to Fred Lundin, former henchman of "Big Bill's" but now his hated rival, has made peace with the governor or vice versa. Anyhow one of Small's lieutenants, Harry Klatzco, was handed an elegant plum in the form of the superintendency of Lincoln Park at a salary of \$6,000 a year. It is reported that Small pulled the strings that deposed Fred Lundin's man. The next scene in the political move may find Thompson stumping for Small and telling the world what a pure-souled statesman the financial wizard of the invisible Grant Park bank is.

THE much touted progressive Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, has come out in support of Brigadier-General Smedley Butler, the Fascist marine officer who undertook the task of cleaning up Philadelphia with the approval of president Coolidge. Butler is of the Ku Klux Klan type and has made himself as unwelcome in the Quaker City as did Glenn Young in Williamson County.

NEWSPAPER dispatches from Tokio carry the information that Japan may intervene in China should the war spread and jeopardize Japanese interests. Perhaps the Chinese situation had something to do with Japan's refusal to sign the so-called arbitration scheme of the League of Nations. This arbitration proposition is a huge joke. England holds the machinery of the league in the hollow of her hand and Japan has no intention of going into the web on the invitation of the spider.

THESE clashes between the great powers emphasize what the Communists are always pointing out, that there can be no peace on this earth while capitalism exists. The interests of the various capitalist nations are always clashing and they cannot be reconciled. Capitalist governments represent organized national banditry. They exist for the purpose of preventing the workers who are robbed at home and in their other possessions from revolting against their exploiters and also to protect the loot of the national bandits against the highwaymen of other nations. Until wealth is produced for use and not for profit, there can be no peace and harmony. Only the international Communist movement is taking the proper steps to bring that condition about.

THE republican party chiefs are reported to be out for the political scalp of Senator Brookhart of Iowa, chairman of the committee that probed into the doings of the department of justice under Harry M. Daugherty. While the Iowa senator stays in the G. O. P. fold he is looked upon as a dangerous borer from within, like his brother LaFollette, and Coolidge cannot forgive him from helping to lift the lid of the republican cesspool.

HARRY SINCLAIR, oil magnate and heavy contributor to the campaign funds of the republican party will not have to show cause why he should not disgorge the Teapot Dome, until after the first of the year. By that time it will be known whether Coolidge shall have romped

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CITY IS LIKE PRISON HOUSE

AMERICAN MONEY LORDS DECIDE FOREIGN COUNTRIES OFFER VERY TEMPTING FIELDS FOR PLUNDER

(By The Federated Press)

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28.—The real executive committee of the American state department has just adjourned in Cleveland after laying down, confidentially between themselves, the course of action to be followed during the next year by Secretary Hughes.

This unofficial advisory board is the Investment Bankers of America. After surveying the field for the investment of profits contributed the past year by American labor, the bankers decided that foreign countries offer the most tempting market. As Charles H. Sabin of the Asia Banking Corp. and the Guaranty Trust Co., of New York put it:

"The only way in which this country can take its rightful place in the world economic structure is by making available our surplus capital for use in foreign countries."
(China and Honduras papers please copy).

POLICE CLOSE STRIKE HALL IN PATERSON

Notorious Tracy Tries to Break Labor Ranks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 28.—Armed guards are blocking the entrance to every labor hall in the city which might be used as a meeting place by the striking silk-workers.

John M. Tracy, chief of police, has closed Turn Hall, a building located in the "Latin quarter" of Paterson, into which thousands of strikers crowd every morning to hear their leaders tell of the continued success of the workers.

Stop Open Air Meeting.

Harry M. Wicks, member of the Workers Party, who has been one of the most militant figures of the strike, was the object of a furious denunciation on the part of Tracy, who has denounced his intention of preventing Wicks from speaking anywhere in the city.

A detachment of police yesterday barred a meeting of strikers in a vacant lot. The police ignored the plea of workers that the lot was owned by one of the strikers.

An attempt literally to starve the workers into submission is being engineered by police who are preventing strikers from getting benefit cards thus depriving them of the food which the strike committee provides.

In spite of the fact that many mill owners are now negotiating with the workers preparatory to granting the demands of the strikers, no further settlement will be made until police terrorism ceases, the strike committee declares.

This is a direct blow at Tracy, who had boasted to city officials and to members of the bosses' association that he himself was going to break the strike.

Strikers Keep Up Fight.

That the actions of Tracy can do nothing except to prolong the time which is to pass before every silk worker in Paterson is back at work under the new conditions demanded by the strikers is the sentiment expressed by members of the committee. The strikers are meeting Tracy's latest move with plans for immense mass meetings on Monday, to be held in vacant lots outside the city limits.

The fight will continue until Wicks is allowed to speak, members of the committee assure the strikers.

TWO SOCIALISTS, HILLQUIT AND THOMAS, BALK AT DEBATE WITH SCOTT NEARING ON LaFOLLETTE

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Should a class-conscious worker vote for LaFollette? Two authorities, one for each side, will engage in a public debate on this subject in New York October 5. Scott Nearing answers the question with a vehement 'No! Meyer London, former socialist congressman and a labor attorney, eagerly says Yes.

Norman Thomas, socialist candidate for governor of New York, and Morris Hillquit, socialist attorney, were first invited to uphold the LaFollette side. The chairman of the meeting will be Norman Haggood, formerly editor of Collier's Weekly and now writing for Hearst publications. The Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Pl., and other shops are selling tickets.

MORRIS ROSEN LEADS FIGHT ON HUTCHENSON

Progressive Delegate Runs for President

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—The manner in which General President William L. Hutchenson is running the carpenter's convention would make a Mongolian dictator turn green with envy.

The reactionary leaders of the American Federation of Labor are careful not to allow the rank and file the privilege of participating in the affairs of their unions beyond paying dues, unless the pressure from below cannot be resisted, but most of them make some pretense of allowing delegates to conventions go thru the forms of passing on questions brot up for discussion.

In the eyes of Hutchenson all issues not approved by him are dangerous to the organization, which translated into the language of the labor faker, means dangerous to his job.

Thus a resolution from Local 181 of Chicago calling for the amalgamation of all craft unions into industrial unions until the aim of one union for each industry was achieved, was declared out of order by Mahatma Hutchenson.

Against Sam's Policy.

A similar fate was meted out to a resolution introduced by some LaFollette agent, which called for the endorsement of the new political policy of the American Federation of Labor. This meant the endorsement of LaFollette. Hutchenson, more loyal to the political policy of the A. F. of L. than Gompers declared this partisan politics and did not give the delegates a chance to decide whether they should agree with Gompers or Hutchenson.

It should be noted here that Frank Duffy, the general secretary of the Carpenters' Union is a vice-president of the A. F. of L. and was one of the five on the executive council who voted against the endorsement of Robert M. LaFollette.

The most interesting feature of the convention will be the vote on the election of general officers. The following were nominated for the office of general president: William L. Hutchenson, present incumbent; Willis K. Brown, of Peoria, president of the Illinois State Council of Carpenters, and Morris Rosen, rank and file delegate from New York.

Progressive Candidate.

Of the three candidates the qualifications of Delegate Rosen stand out strongly as eminently fitting him for the office of general president.

Of Hutchenson it can be said that he is first and foremost among the reactionaries in the most reactionary leadership in the world labor movement, that of the American Federation of Labor. So backward is this leadership that it withdrew from the Amsterdam International because that body, while supporting capitalism as vigorously as Gompers himself, was compelled by the pressure from below to give lip service to the social revolution and to the movement against war.

The general president of the carpenters finds even the reactionary policy of the A. F. of L. dangerously progressive, so much so that he spurns a resolution to endorse the capitalist supporter, LaFollette, so that his hands may be free to sell his influence to the highest bidder in the

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Quickly Repair Damage of Flood in Leningrad

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 28.—The heavy flood which hit Leningrad, Sept. 23, is over and life in the city is rapidly assuming its normal course, according to a special cable received from the Leningrad Gostorg by the Amtorg Trading Corporation which represents the Gostorg in this country. Following is the text of the cable:

LENINGRAD, Sept. 24.—The flood occurred between the 16th and 20th hour (from 4 to 8 p. m.) on September 23. The water has risen 12 feet above level interrupting telegraph, freight and passenger communication. At present the water receded to its normal level. Owing to steps taken life in Leningrad is rapidly resuming its normal course. Interruption in the work will be but of short duration.

SUICIDE OF YOUNG SILK STRIKER IS RESULT OF BEATING BY BOSS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 28.—The body of Louis Alton, a 25-year-old Syrian silk worker out on strike, and the supporter of a family of nine, was found in the East River of New York City today. He had been beaten up by two bosses a few months ago because he had decided to quit the job, and the result was that his whole left side was paralyzed. The boss wanted to settle the whole matter for \$500, but because of the misery and pain, Alton committed suicide on Monday.

The funeral will be held tomorrow and the Paterson silk strikers are preparing an impressive funeral demonstration with well-known speakers and appropriate music.

BIG DRIVE ON TO BOOST DAILY WORKER CIRCULATION IN GARY

A drive to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER in Gary, Indiana, is well under way, with good results already materializing. The DAILY WORKER will be sold this week in front of the gates to the steel mills of the United States Steel corporation. The DAILY WORKER can also probably be bought on all the newsstands of Gary within the next few days.

Comrade Heinrichson, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER for Chicago and vicinity, is spending some time in Gary organizing a subscription drive and taking subscriptions from house to house. Several local comrades will spend much of their time during the drive taking subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER.

In connection with this drive, Karl Reeve, reporter for the DAILY WORKER, is writing a series of articles on conditions among the workers in Gary, exposing the platoon school system instituted by Elbert Gary, and revealing the domination of the town of Gary by the United States Steel corporation, where 90 per cent of Gary's workers are employed.

GOMPERS LIVES LONG THO HIS JOBS ARE MANY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Hard labor does not necessarily shorten human life, all other things being equal, which means in plain English, that a game of golf after furrowing the brow puzzling out the problems confronting the Society for the Protection of Senile Labor Fakers, helps to eliminate the toxic poisons produced in

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RAISE FUND IN NAME OF CHARITY TO FEED THE WAR AGAINST LABOR

(By The Federated Press)

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 28.—Labor in Milwaukee is shutting its purse to the three quarter million dollar campaign of the community fund, the centralized chest for local charities. The reason is that the directors of the fund are permitting \$20,000 of the charity collection to go to an organization known as the citizens' bureau of municipal efficiency, which lobbies before the city council and the state legislature against measures urged by labor.

GARY WORKERS UNDER YOKE OF STEEL TRUST

Little Children Feel the Iron Grip

By KARL REEVE.

(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., September 28.—Founded by the company of which Elbert H. Gary is chairman and built by one of the biggest trusts in the world, which thru the firm of J. P. Morgan, fiscal agents for the corporation, is connected with all the other large American trusts, the town of Gary is a prison house for the steel trust slaves.

The steel workers of Gary, forming over 90 per cent of the population, are held in the vice of the most complete and vicious paternalism and of the lowest of low standard non-union living conditions, to be found anywhere in America.

The United States Steel corporation owns the city of Gary, in all its branches. "In 1906, the United States Steel corporation decided to build a big steel plant in the middle-west and selected the sand waste on the shore of Lake Michigan—and thus was the city of Gary born," says Arundel Cotter, in "The Authentic History of the United States Steel Corporation."

Trust Owns Buildings.

Every institution in the town is owned or controlled by the steel trust. Even the public library was donated by the steel barons, Andrew Carnegie donating \$65,000 for the erection of the building and the Gary Land company, owned by the U. S. Steel corporation, supplying the site for the library. The Y. M. C. A., another institution which is always at the beck and call of the steel trust, has good reason to back up Elbert Gary in his oppression of the workers. Gary donated the large Gary Y. M. C. A. building to that organization at a cost of \$260,000. The Gary hospital, we learn from Cotter's book, was built and is maintained by the United States Steel corporation. The United States Steel corporation incorporated the town, laid out the streets, laid the sewers, sold what real estate it wanted to dispose of, built the homes of the workers, besides supplying the only place where the residents of the town had a chance to earn a living.

Morgan's Gold.

From its very inception, the town of Gary was owned in every way by the United States Steel corporation, and at the present day a worker cannot live in Gary without taking upon himself the oppressive yoke of one of the most despotic monopolies in existence. The Gary Land company, owned by the steel trust, is its first subdivision erected 1,200 residences, many modern apartments, and 150 business blocks. The Gary Land company now owns at least 13 subdivisions.

A few years ago the city limits of Gary comprised 26 square miles, only eight square miles of which belonged to private owners, most of these eight square miles being bought from the U. S. Steel trust on agreements whereby to a large extent the purchaser had to obey the wishes of the steel corporation.

Children Also Enslaved.

The Gary public schools were placed by Elbert Gary in the hands of W. Wirth, who developed for his master the Gary or platoon school system. Two school buildings, the Emerson and Froebel, were erected with steel trust money, and Gary's wishes were

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Distribute Three Million Pieces of Literature in Final Campaign Broadside

A DECISION has been made by the general headquarters of our army of party members. Like a regiment in battle, we are to move forward to the attack. With a broadside of three million pieces of literature we are to undermine the fastnesses of the bourgeoisie and win converts to our ranks. The command has been issued. Here is the plan. Carry it out to the letter.

1. Every branch is to call a special meeting of its members for Sunday, October 12. Call it any time of the day, in a hall or at home, but call it every branch must. The entire party membership will meet for one definite purpose on October 12. A single aim, that of carrying out

an unprecedented distribution of three million pieces of literature, will mark the proceedings in every branch meeting.

2. At this special October 12 meeting the only order of business shall be: the three million literature distribution campaign and every member's full participation.

3. At this special branch mobilization meeting every party member shall give fifty cents to the branch secretary. For the fifty cents given, the member will receive 100 campaign leaflets, 25 campaign stickers, 2 campaign pamphlets and 10 copies of the DAILY WORKER.

4. On Monday, October 13, every branch secretary will send the total amount of money subscribed to the national office of the Workers Party,

using the special order blank sent him for this purpose.

5. October 26 to November 2, inclusive, will be our nation-wide distribution week.

6. Every party member will call for his unit of literature on October 26, and every branch will decide at the special October 12 meeting where literature shall be called for.

Action Easy to Carry Out.

There is nothing that is complicated about the call for a complete mobilization of all party branches and all party members. Every phase

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PRINTERS SHOW DECIDED DRIFT TO COMMUNISM

Workers in Big Shop Cast Big Foster Vote

William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, received 14 per cent of the entire vote cast at the Cuneo-Henneberry Company plant, the largest printing shop in Chicago.

Of the 222 votes, Foster received 32, LaFollette 114, Coolidge 56, Davis 19 and Andy Gump 1.

Under the LaFollette illusion.

The 114 votes cast for LaFollette proves the strong hold the LaFollette illusion has on the imagination of the more enlightened workers in this plant, as well as in almost all the others visited.

The Cuneo-Henneberry plant takes in two large buildings at 455 W. 22nd St. Several thousands of people are employed in these buildings. The large bulk of workers, however, eat their lunch inside the shop, only very few coming out of the building at the noon hour.

When the news of the straw vote became known to them, the live wires, after eating their lunch, came out to talk to the comrades at the gate. Intelligent and wideawake, these workers eagerly discussed the campaign, the candidates and the DAILY WORKER. The idea of going to the shops and factories to get a true registration of labor's opinion on the present campaign especially appealed to them, and some of them even took ballots into the plant to their shopmates.

Voting Creates Excitement.

The sidewalk in front of the plant was buzzing with excitement as little groups circled around the straw vote squad. In the conversation one outstanding fact was prominent, their complete severance from the two old parties. Why the Communists are putting up a candidate against LaFollette was the question put to the comrades.

The discussion and debates rallied around these two points. Would a worker be throwing away his vote on Foster, and what are the immediate benefits to be derived from the LaFollette campaign? No one rooted for Coolidge or Davis.

The whistle blew and they hurried back to work with promises to read the DAILY WORKER and learn more about the Workers Party of America.

With the Cuneo-Henneberry shop the DAILY WORKER straw vote campaign in Chicago terminates.

There were 6,003 votes cast in all. Out of these 629 were for Foster, 2,361 for LaFollette, 2,555 for Coolidge, and 458 for Davis.

This straw vote registers the opinions of the workers of Chicago more clearly than any straw vote taken in the city of Chicago, even more so than the vote that will be taken at the election polls, because it gives the trend of political development of the workers right in the factories, whether they are eligible to vote or not.

Father Killed at Work; Widow and Children Starve

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 28.—A widow and her six children, one a baby in her arms and the oldest not quite 14, victims of capitalist greed, tell a story here of hardship and hunger.

The husband, John Churnkno, was employed by the Pittsburgh Gas Coal company until June 10, when he was killed by an explosion at the plant. The little family, bereft of father and provider, started out for Milwaukee on the small sum secured from the sale of their few belongings in hope that in Bob LaFollette's haven some work would be found for their mother. But all doors were closed to them, there was no work for the widow, and the little family, now without funds nor hope of a chance to work, wended their way to where they came from, Pittsburgh.

They were found by a policeman late one night, huddled close together on the street. At the police station the widow related a story of hardship and suffering and of not a thing to eat for three full days.

The Pittsburgh papers give a long account of the woman's plight, the generosity of two citizens who fed the family at a restaurant, and the kind-hearted policeman who made them comfortable at the police station. But not anywhere is the question raised: Why were not the widow and children of John Churnkno provided for when he was killed in an explosion in the factory of the Pittsburgh Gas Coal company?

Republicans Clash With Police. ALTONA, Germany, Sept. 28.—A policeman was killed and three workmen and a woman were wounded in clashes between Hitlerites and republicans.

MANLEY DECLARES STRAWS SHOW THE PROLETARIAN WINDS BLOWING TOWARD COMMUNISM IN U. S. A.

By JOSEPH MANLEY, (Campaign Manager, Workers Party.)

RESULTS of the straw balloting being conducted by the Workers Party of Chicago are indeed significant. The results of these ballots show a remarkable and rapid growth of a real revolutionary, proletarian movement in American industry, which to a surprising degree consciously recognizes that Communism is their only refuge from the moloeh of American, trustified industry.

The comparatively large vote being polled by Robert M. LaFollette in these straw ballots is not surprising. On the contrary, it is exactly the political phenomena that one acquainted with American political life in the past can only expect to now develop. It represents the last gasp of bourgeois democracy in its own homeland.

EXPLAINS PROLETARIAN STRATA. The straw balloting shows that underneath this bourgeois democratic layer lies a basic, proletarian strata that is rising in revolutionary revolt against American capitalism. The proof of this lies not alone in the personal popularity of the head of our ticket with millions of industrial workers, but rather in the conscious realization by the same workers that the political program of the Workers Party is the only effective method of opposing American capitalism, no matter in what guise it presents itself—whether in the name of Coolidge, Davis or LaFollette.

These straw ballots have a highly educational value, both to the masses of workers who participate and to our party itself. These ballots give us direct contact with the masses of workers as no other method can. In an effective and direct manner it projects into the minds of the workers while actually on the job, a conscious realization of their predicament and has the tendency to make him develop a political choice. On the other hand they give those party members who conduct the balloting a direct contact with the workers which is of inestimable value and enables them to develop "the common touch."

OTHER CITIES SHOULD GET BUSY.

The straw balloting being conducted by the Workers Party of Chicago is an election achievement and can very well be imitated by other city and district units of our party.

THE STRAWS SHOW CLEARLY THAT THE PROLETARIAN WINDS ARE BLOWING TOWARDS COMMUNISM.

CHICAGO WORKERS PARTY OFFERS CLASSES IN COMMUNIST HISTORY, ECONOMICS AND WORLD IMPERIALISM

Designed to equip workers with facts and understanding for the struggle against capitalism, the Fall Study Classes of the Workers Party, Local Chicago, are to begin early next month, with a series of four different courses, covering the subjects of American Communist History; Imperialism, the Final Stage of Capitalism; Elementary Marxian Economics and Advanced Marxian. Classes will meet once a week. They are open to Party members and to the workers in general. Enrollments should be sent in right away.

Each class is in charge of a comrade who is thoroly familiar with his subject, and the instruction is undoubtedly the best ever offered in the history of the local organization. The instructors are: James P. Cannon, Earl R. Browder and Max Bedacht (all members of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party), and Manuel Gomez (member of the District Executive Committee).

Following is a brief outline of the various courses of study: ELEMENTARY MARXIAN ECONOMICS, instructor, Browder. Meets every Wednesday, 8 p. m., at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., beginning Oct. 15. Takes up the process of production; shows where the boss's profit comes from; explains the meaning of such terms as "value," "price," etc.; analyzes the fundamental law back of the so-called Law of Supply and Demand; studies wages and the cost of living; answers the question: "Is labor a commodity?"

ADVANCED MARXISM, instructor, Max Bedacht. Meets every Sunday, 10:30 a. m., at Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., beginning Oct. 12.

After a general survey of Marxian theory, goes into history of theories of surplus value, following with analysis of the basis and function of capitalism; positive and relative surplus value; law of capitalist accumulation; industrial and financial capital; trusts; mechanics of international exploitation.

IMPERIALISM, THE FINAL STAGE OF CAPITALISM; instructor, Manuel Gomez. Meets every Sunday, 3:30 p. m., at Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., beginning Oct. 26. Struggle for empire. Rule of the banks; monopoly and decay of productive forces; export of capital; exploitation of colonial peoples; British Empire contrasted with one of the great empires of ancient times; foreign investment and foreign policy; Dawes plan; how Wall Street fights for domination in Europe, Mexico, South America and China; imperialism and Soviet Russia.

The semi-centennial convention of the American Bankers' Association opens here today. Dwight P. Morrow, of J. P. Morgan and Co., will address the first general session tomorrow morning.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.) home with the presidential bacon or not. The G. O. P. can lose nothing by keeping the oil cans hidden away until after the ballots are cast in November.

THE remarkably heavy vote cast for William Z. Foster, in the straw ballot now being taken, in the principal industries in Chicago shows that a goodly minority of the workers are not carried away by the LaFollette propaganda and that despite the vicious attacks made upon the Communists by the capitalist press, the socialists and their labor faker allies, the workers who do their own thinking know that the Communist program is the only one that will bring about their emancipation. The personality of William Z. Foster, is also responsible for the heavy Communist vote. He alone of all the presidential candidates stands forth as a revolutionary leader, who has battled for the workers in their struggles for

better conditions and showed them how to organize in order to render their numerical strength effective. GENERAL CHARLES G. DAWES is very vocal and blustering in his challenge to the "subversive forces" that are seeking to jimmy Coolidge out of the white house. But when the gallant general is asked to say a few words about his relations with the crook Lorimer, he is as silent as a clam except when he must say something and then he resorts to abuse. Dawes is one of the biggest wind bags in America and the most brazen and empty headed demagogue.



WHAT NEW YORK BRANCH will have its name embroidered in gold upon the beautiful Red Silk Bolshevik Banner that is now being made by the comrades of the Lithuanian Women's Alliance? What branch will earn the distinction of being recognized as the best working branch in Greater New York when our presidential candidate presents this banner at his meeting on October 19th? Will the words "Workers Party" or these three magic letters "Y. W. L." be placed upon the banner at the close of the DAILY WORKER subscription contest? Who knows?

Comrade Malkin, the newly elected DAILY WORKER agent of the Downtown English Branch says HE knows. He claims there is no question about it at all. His branch will win the Red Banner. And he hands in half a dozen subs to prove it.

But Comrade L. Hirschman of the Harlem English Branch thinks he has a word or two to say about the matter, and slams in a list of ten new subs, just to show us what's coming. And he must be taken seriously, for under his inspiring leadership the Harlem English made the best record in the DAILY WORKER drive a year ago of any branch in the whole United States, and they are now determined to keep the laurels.

They'll have to go some tho, for the Williamsburg English comrades are also girding their loins for the fray. At the last meeting they elected Marcel Scherer as their DAILY WORKER agent, and he'll have the active help of every member of that live branch in the effort to put it over the top.

And the field will not be left to the English speaking branches alone. Among the various language branches that have entered the lists there is the Harlem Jewish, which at this writing has sold more subscriptions than any other branch since the contest began. This is due largely to the splendid work of Comrade Lena Greenberg, member of the Furriers' Union, who has sold twenty subs for the twenty day that the contest has been running. She says that she's only just started and to watch the "fur fly" when the other members of the branch also get busy.

Among the branches of the Young Workers League there's also something stirring. The best individual record in the city to date is made by a member of the League, Comrade Bleeker, of Jewish Harlem No. 10, who has 21 subs to her credit, and Branch No. 12 in the Bronx seems particularly determined that "Youth shall win the day," as well as the Bolshevik Banner.

The contest is warming up. 171 subs were secured in the last ten days and the rate is increasing from day to day. The total now stands at 286, secured by 56 comrades in 25 branches. This indicates what we may expect when the other 2,500 members and the other 50 New York branches pitch into the game, as THEY SURELY WILL before the final award of the Banner.

The mark set to be reached in order to place the DAILY WORKER on the New York news stands will be far surpassed. Instead of the mere 600 subs by October 19th, we therefore now raise the slogan AT LEAST ONE SUB PER MEMBER IN EVERY BRANCH.

The record on September 26 stood as follows: SECTION I—English D. T., 9; English W. S., 3; Jewish No. 1, 5; Jewish No. 2, 2; Russian No. 2, 12. SECTION II—Harlem English, 25; Czech-Slovak, 1; Harlem Jewish, 27; Hungarian Yorkville, 1; Scandinavian, 2. SECTION III—English No. 1, 4; English B. 1; Jewish No. 1, 4. SECTION IV—English Williamsburg, 13. SECTION V—English Brownsville, 7. SECTION VI—Boro Park English, 7; German So. Brooklyn, 1. Y. W. L.—Bronx No. 1, 5; Branch No. 2, 1; Jewish Harlem No. 10, 21; Branch No. 12, 13; Branch No. 14, 5; Branch No. 24, 6; Russian No. 28, 2. Juniors, Brownsville, 4. Sent direct to Chicago and not yet credited to branches, 53. Unattached, not to be credited to branches, 46.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Keep March 15th Open in New York International Press Pageant and Paris Commune Celebration at Madison Square Garden, Sunday, March 15th, afternoon and evening. Friendly organizations please keep this date in mind. City Executive Committee, Workers Party, New York City.

What of This Rising Flood of Discontent of Labor Everywhere?

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, Europe is recovering from storms that swept over it during the past week. Not revolutionary storms. Only the storms that nature visits upon the earth, in greater or less intensity.

But even these storms had their political significance. It was noted that the devastation wrought in the remainder of Europe was forgotten by the capitalist press as it heralded with joy, LENINGRAD NINE FEET UNDER A TIDAL WAVE.

Even this calamity, fallen upon the metropolis of the Soviet Republic, must be hailed by the subsidized press of the money kings, in the hope that it may help tear down the rule of the Workers and Peasants.

It is true that terrific winds did sweep the waters of the Baltic Sea up the Neva River, and into the canals of Leningrad, so that they did overflow, almost to the highmark of the floods of Nov. 7, 1824, a century ago.

But Leningrad, like the agricultural districts hit by drought again this year, issued no appeal for help to the capitalist world. The Russian workers and peasants are helping take care of their own. F. A. Mackenzie, the Russian correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, who never loses an opportunity to slander Soviet Rule, says in his cabled correspondence, that Moscow is pouring foodstuffs into the city.

Mackenzie tells how martial law was declared on Wednesday morning, but admits that "public order was so good that it was possible to end the martial-law period on Thursday evening," less than two days after. "Fascisti" Dawes never heard of such "law and order" in the United States.

It is interesting to read the decrees that were issued: "Every person was ordered to clear the street in front of his house, before clearing his own rooms. Every provision store was ordered to reopen and remain open until midnight and was forbidden under heavy penalties to raise prices."

American business would consider this last decree a greater calamity than the flood itself, no matter how great the proportions of the disaster.

Mackenzie continues: "These orders were strictly obeyed, as I can personally testify. It was good to see proletarians, bourgeois, Communists and whilom aristocrats working side by side with the eagerness of volunteers, pumping out basements, collecting wooden paving blocks that had floated everywhere and generally cleaning up the city."

But the Associated Press must have its final fling, declaring that "spotted typhus has broken out in this storm-swept city, adding horrors to the flood." If all the plagues that the Associated Press has visited upon Soviet Russia, since the Bolshevik Revolution, in 1917, had been realities, the whole face of the earth would have been swept bare of all humanity. But even in this Associated Press dispatch there breathes the hatred of capitalism, hoping against hope, that somehow, sometime, no matter how, Soviet Rule will be destroyed. But that is a forlorn hope.

It may be well to compare the discipline, courage and zeal of the Russians, in repairing the damage left by the flood at Leningrad, with the growing insubordination rampant in the Dutch army, for instance. It may be taken for granted that the spirit of the Dutch soldiers isn't much different than that of the conscripts in the standing armies of other Western European nations.

Perhaps it would be a good thing for American 100 per centers, who are so eager to show their pay-triotism; for the youth in the high schools, colleges and universities, who are having military drill forced upon them; for the victims of "Goose-step Day," for the intended victims of the approaching "Anti-Red Week" arranged by the American Legion head of the Bureau of Education at Washington, to read what happens in little Holland, when the workers are called upon to do military service, to prepare for the next war.

This report is also found in the cabled correspondence of the Chicago Daily News from Amsterdam as follows:

"This year the fall maneuvers of the Dutch army in the southern provinces have sadly disappointed those Dutch officials who are constantly urging the necessity of stronger military forces in the Netherlands.

"The maneuvers were characterized by acts of insubordination and even revolts among the troops. The outbreaks were of a rather menacing character, showing the profound aversion of Dutch soldiers to military drill.

FIGHT WITH MILITARY POLICE. "In many places the men refused to get under arms and at various stations where the transportation of troops was in progress there was fierce fighting between the reluctant soldiers and the military police. In a few camps the soldiers rose against their officers, the men protesting against the conditions in the cantonments, which had been partly inundated by the heavy rains of the last few weeks.

"The military authorities intervened energetically, but in many cases were obliged to give way and order the evacuation of the camps.

OFFICERS AFRAID OF ASSASSINATION.

"In some cases the night exercises were canceled, the officers having declared that they were afraid to be with the men in the dark.

"Meanwhile, the maneuvers showed many of the modern military means of defense and interesting specimens of strategy in the Dutch lowlands. They culminated in the presence of Queen Wilhelmina, who watched the movements of the troops in the company of British, French and Belgian military attaches and representatives of the Swedish and Danish armies."

We might go ahead and compare this condition with the enthusiasm that prevails within the ranks of the Russian Red Army. But that must wait for another time. Suffice it to say, that the Russians have something to live for. Famines and floods are temporary obstacles to the well-ordered advance of the new civilization that is rising in the land of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The workers and peasants of Soviet Russia not only have something to live for, but they have something to fight for. They have their Red Army to protect the fruits of their triumphant revolution.

In the rest of the world the workers also have something to live for. They live to struggle to achieve their victory. They have something to fight against. They must fight capitalist misrule until it is crushed.

The rising flood of labor discontent that is sweeping all nations must in time engulf Morgan's Wall Street rule everywhere.

The destruction wrought by this flood will be hailed with enthusiasm and joy by all workers. Labor will clear away the debris, willingly and gladly, and in place of the ruins of the passing capitalist order, build the new social order—the Communist Society, aspiring to the highest welfare of all mankind.

UNMASK DEVER AS HOSTILE TO THE TEACHERS

Mayor Has Power to Give Supt. Big Blow

The organized teachers of Chicago, in appealing to Springfield for aid in their struggle against an autocratic superintendent of schools and a big business board, expect to find a legislature friendly to their interests and disposed to help them to keep their union intact, Nora O'Connor, organizer for the Chicago Teachers' Federation, told the DAILY WORKER yesterday.

The state legislature has again and again proved itself friendly to the Chicago teachers, it is claimed.

It is pointed out that it helped them secure a teachers' pension fund in 1907. It helped them to keep this fund when it was attacked by business men and other political enemies. It helped them two years ago to secure a better system of pensions than they have had previously.

Backed by 8,000 Teachers.

"The legislature can't resist helping us when they hear that the representative we send them is the spokesman for eight thousand people," is the way in which Margaret Haley, business agent of the federation, explains the attitude of the Springfield body.

Extreme disappointment has been expressed among the members of the federation with the attitude of Mayor Dever, in whom members of the federation placed high hopes at the time of the last city election.

Dever has the power to appoint four new members, for members whose terms have expired, and swing the balance of power in favor of the teachers. Of these four, three members are extremely inimical to the teachers. The fourth, John Dill Robertson, who was appointed to the board in spite of the fact that he had just been exposed by the American Medical Association as the head of a fake diploma mill, the Bennett Medical College, resigned when he was offered a more lucrative job in the service of the government.

Dever is Evasive.

Dever's attitude since the beginning of the open break between the teachers and Superintendent McAndrew, has been non-committal and evasive. Officials in the mayor's office answer all questions as to what Dever intends to do by such statements as: "What can he do? What do you expect him to do?"

It is hoped that Dever will give a definite statement of his position to the committee of three teachers, appointed by the members of the federation, who will visit him early this week.

Fear Attack on Wages.

The fears of the teachers that the attack on councils would be followed by an attack on salaries has been heightened by the receipt of a letter by the principals of the schools, sent by Superintendent McAndrew and asking that a commission be appointed to revise the salary schedule.

Miss Haley has made public the fact that a letter written by the Teachers' Federation and asking that the board consider the abolition of the system of secret markings, was suppressed by the superintendent at the last meeting. The secret markings given teachers on their examinations have for years been the subject of bitter controversy between the rank and file teachers and the board.

Jack Johnstone to Speak at Imperial Hall on Thursday

A campaign rally of interest to working class voters will be held Thursday, Oct. 2, at 8 p. m., at Imperial Hall, 8409 N. Halsted, near Fullerton, and will be addressed by Jack W. Johnstone, Workers Party candidate for congress in the 9th congressional district. Johnstone, who is a well known militant in the labor movement, having been secretary of the Stockyards Workers' Council many years ago, and today a delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor as well as assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will explain the stand of the Workers Party on the numerous problems confronting the workers of America today.

Admission is free and all workers are urged to attend in masses. Bring your wives and youngsters. Hear a working class candidate!

Taft Waddies Home.

QUEBEC, Que., Sept. 28.—Chief Justice Taft of the United States Supreme Court will leave here tomorrow for Washington, after spending the summer at Murray Bay.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

SOVIET UNIONS ISSUE APPEAL FOR CHINA AID

Capitalist Robbers in Big Conspiracy

The civil war now raging in China is attracting world-wide attention. Behind the shoulders of the warring tuchuns and sectional militarists stand the agents of the capitalist powers seeking advantage out of the chaos which their conspiracies have spread thruout that rich and mighty country.

Alone among the great nations, Soviet Russia extends the helping hand to the oppressed people of China, and the government of Russia which is the servant of the workers and peasants of that country stands out against the capitalist buzzards who hover over that Oriental battlefield like birds of prey over a herd of buffaloes.

Soviet China's Friend.
The trade unionists of Soviet Russia, having instructed their government to stand by the workers and peasants of China to the limit of its powers appeals to the workers of the world to take a hand in the struggle against the capitalist governments, liberal, labor and avowedly reactionary who are united in their war on the Chinese people. The following appeal was issued by the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions and addressed to the workers of all countries:

AGAINST THE ROBBERS' RAID INTO CHINA.

To the Workers of All Countries.
"Humanity again faces a world war as a result of the robbers' raid of the British, American, Japanese and French governments upon the peaceful population of China. What do these governments want in China? Why do they send ultimata to the revolutionary democratic government headed by Sun-Yat-Sen? Why do they interfere with the internal affairs of the Chinese people?"

"They are acting in defense of the Chinese counter-revolution and against the workers and peasants of China. They are moving their cruisers to China because the Chinese masses want to overthrow the foreign domination. That is how the labor government of England and the left bloc of France show their love for peace and desire for disarmament."

Call on World's Workers.
"We, the toilers of Russia, who have suffered from the intervention of the world bourgeoisie know what this robbers' attack brings with it to the broad masses of China. We call upon the workers of all countries, and particularly upon the workers of France, England, United States and Japan resolutely to protest against this shameful interference in the affairs of the Chinese people."

"You must not allow the bourgeoisie of England, America, France and Japan to tighten the noose round the neck of a nation of 400,000,000 people. We, the trade unionists of Soviet Russia have formed a society, named, 'Hands of China.' Organize a similar society. Arouse the greatest masses against the intervention. Do not allow world imperialism to strangle the Chinese people. Down with the robbers' raid upon China! Down with the intervention! Down with the world war! HANDS OFF CHINA!"

"ALL-RUSSIAN CENTRAL COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS."

Russia Sends Aid To Flood Stricken Regions of China

(By Rosta.)
MOSCOW, Sept. 28.—The Soviet press gives details about the floods in China, and expresses warm sympathy with the sufferings of the people in the affected districts.

The chief of the far eastern department of the people's commissariat of foreign affairs, Mr. Meinkoff, called today on Mr. Li Chia-ao, the Chinese representative at Moscow, to express to him, on behalf of the Soviet government, feelings of sympathy. Mr. Li Chia-ao stated, in response, deep appreciation of the attitude of the Soviet government.

The special emergency committee for the relief of the after-effects of partial crop failure has completed its main work, with which it was charged by the government, namely to find ways and means of relieving the affected districts and, in particular, supplying sowing material to the stricken farming population.

The president of the council of people's commissaries, Mr. Rykoff, who is at the head of the relief committee, has left the capital for the districts in question, so as to get first hand acquaintance with the situation there.

Vote Communist This Time!

Gompers' Many Jobs

(Continued from page 1)
the blood stream thru the fatigue resulting from mental strain.

The Great Example.

This statement is adequately proven in the person of Samuel Gompers who has reached a ripe old age, tho burdened with responsibilities that would make other men squirm under the load. The secret of Mr. Gompers' success in dodging the undertaker is attributed to his aversion to stimulating beverages, poisonous weeds such as cigars and those pursuits of which poets like to sing, but which wiser men do not practice. But in some quarters this story will be given the loud "Ha-Ha."

In addition to being president of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Gompers is also more or less responsible for the welfare of the following organizations, listed in "Who's Who in the Nation's Capital?"
Academy of Pictorial Education.
American Peace Centenary Committee.

Institute of Educational Travel.
Committee on Federal Constitution.
Clisophic Society of Princeton University (honorary).

American Educational and Vocational Training Conference.
New York City Board of Education (committee on vocational schools).

Joseph A. Holmes Memorial (temporary executive committee).
Woman's Clinic Auxiliary.
"In Her Name" Society (vice-president).

Congress of Forums (advisory board).
Children of America Loyalty League (honorary national vice-president).

Nichigan Press Club (honorary).
National Institute of Social Science.
Safety Institute of America (advisory committee for restoration of arsenal buildings).

American Field of Honor Association.
Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks.
Victory Mountain Park Committee of 100.

Army, Navy and Civilian Board of Boxing Control.
American Central Committee for Russian Relief.

General Advisory Committee on Industrial Safety Codes.
English-Speaking Union.
National Committee of America's Gift to France.

National Press Committee for D. C. Suffrage (advisory council).
Americanization Exposition (committee on committees and international co-operation).

League of Nations Union (honorary vice-president).
American Red Cross.
American Committee for Devastated France, board of directors.

Masonic Order, (32nd degree Shrine).
Odd Fellows (Stephen A. Douglas Lodge).
Elks.

Washington Chamber of Commerce (publicity committee).
Monday Evening Club.
National Geographic Society.

Cigarmakers' International Union (First vice-president).
Cigarmakers' local, No. 14.
Civic Forum.

Immigration Restriction League.
American Political Science Association.

National Tuberculosis Association.
Lincoln Memorial Farmers' Association.

American Academy of Political and Social Science.
Friends of Russian Freedom.
National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis (director).

Comite Permanent Internationale des Assurances Sociales.
National Soil Fertility League (advisory board).

International Congress on Hygiene and Demography.
American Agricultural Association.
International Association for Mothers' Day (advisory committee).

National Committee on Prison Labor (councillor).
Luther Burbank Society (honorary).

International Congress on Social Insurance (vice chairman committee on organization; program committee of executive committee).

National Civic Federation (chairman committee on labor conditions, industrial economic department; advisory council of industrial economic department).

American Sociological Society.
Anti-Tuberculosis Society (Chicago branch).

People's Fish and Game Protective Association of California (consulting board).
National Board of Censorship of Motion Pictures (advisory committee).

National Educational Motion Pictures Association (honorary vice-president).
New York State Factory Investigating Commission.

National Editorial Faculty.
Four Railroads Merge.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Four of the large railroad lines in the middle and far west may be merged into one gigantic system. The lines involved are: The St. Louis and San Francisco, the St. Louis Southwestern, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and the Chicago and Alton.

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WORKERS PARTY MAINTAINS FREE SPEECH RIGHT

Hold Meeting in Spite of Police Opposition

The Workers Party speakers successfully fought out a free speech fight Friday night against seven policemen, numerous plain clothes dicks, and two or three Nivver squads, who attempted to break up the meeting at the corner of Wilton St. and Belmont Ave.

Five speakers representing the Proletarian Party had been arrested on the same corner on the previous evening, and the Workers Party speakers formed a United Front free speech fight with the Proletarian Party speakers Friday night.

Charge Police Were Rough.

The Workers Party speakers allowed the Proletarian Party speakers the use of the Workers Party platform, and gave over the corner to their speakers during the first part of the evening.

The Proletarian speakers told of the arrest the evening before, and the rough treatment received at the hands of the police and of Judge Newcomer. The Workers Party later took over the platform.

Comrade D. E. Early, the first Workers Party speaker, explained to the large audience of workers, many of whom had witnessed the arrests the previous evening, the principles of the united front, and declared the Workers Party was glad to form such a united front with the Proletarian Party in a free speech fight.

Early denounced the Dawes plan and explained the principles of international working class solidarity, led by the Third (Communist) International, as opposed to international capitalism as exemplified in the Dawes plan. During Comrade Early's talk the police were active riding back and forth along Wilton street in their Ford, and several plain clothes thugs were in the crowd, but the meeting was not stopped.

Tell of Russia's Struggles.

The history of the struggles of the workers and farmers' government of Soviet Russia was briefly related by Karl Reeve, who showed how the united forces of world capitalism had failed to crush the workers in that country. Reeve urged the undivided support of the workers politically under the banner of the Communists and on the industrial field in militant trade union activity, to form a workers' and farmers' government in the United States along the lines of the government of Soviet Russia.

Reeve denounced the Ku Klux Klan as one means used by the employers in this country as an effort to disrupt the workers, and told how the Klan in Southern Illinois is using disruptive methods in the miners' union. Reeve told of the class struggle between the large employers, such as the Western Electric company, the U. S. Steel corporation and the electric trust on the one hand and steel trust slaves on the other.

When Comrade Early again took the platform to sell the literature and closed the meeting, he was interrupted by a uniformed policeman, who threatened to call the patrol if literature were sold.

"Well, we'll give it away, then," Comrade Early shouted, "and we'll take up a collection to pay for it."

Says He'll Call Wagon.
"I'll call the wagon if you do," the cop answered.

"Well, go ahead and call the wagon," Early replied. "We have a right to free speech, and the selling of literature and the taking up of a collection go along with street meetings." When Comrade Early declared he would continue to talk and assert his constitutional rights of free speech, the crowd loudly applauded.

More than 34 were taken up in the collection and all the literature, including the DAILY WORKER, the Young Worker, and pamphlets by Foster and Jay Lovestone, were distributed. Another meeting will be held on the same corner by the Workers Party Tuesday night.

Hear "Bob" Minor.

A crowd of several hundred Negroes stood in the drizzling rain and listened to a speech by Robert Minor at a street meeting on the corner of 30th and State Saturday night.

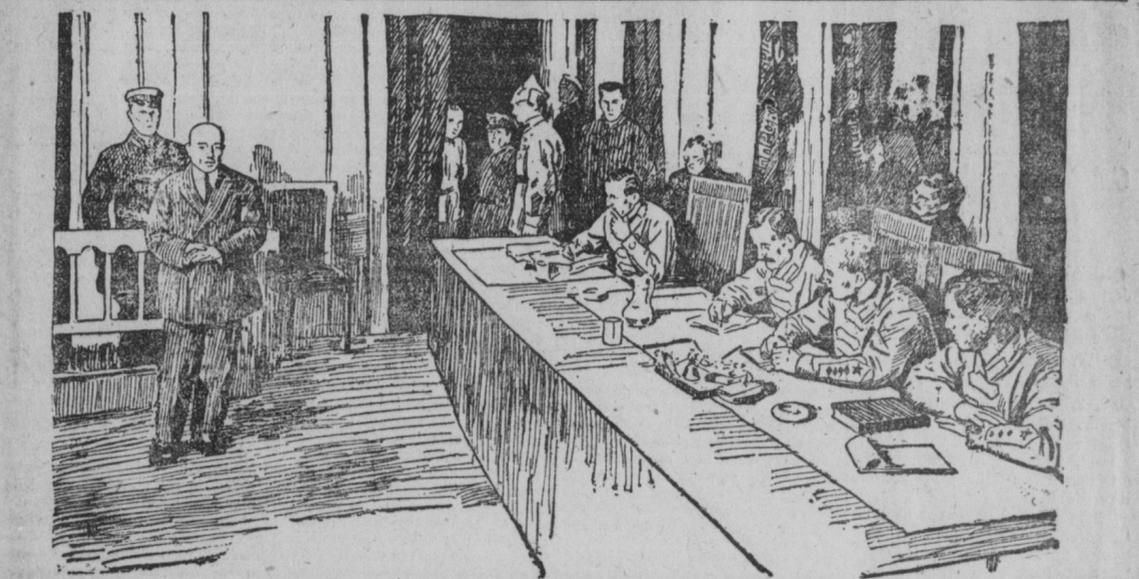
Future street meetings are announced as follows:
Monday—Western Electric noon meeting, speakers Ella Reeve Bloor and others.

Monday night—Madison and Wood Sts., Mid-City Branch. Speakers Ella Reeve Bloor and Karl Reeve.

Tuesday night—Wilton and Belmont. Speakers D. E. Early and others.

Prince Fights Fascist.
ROME, Sept. 28.—Prince Pignatelli, a member of one of Italy's best known noble families, wounded Signor Farinacci, a Fascist leader, in a sword duel today. The prince, who was captain of Italian shock troops in the war, had criticized Farinacci for his failure to serve.

SCENE IN SOVIET COURT AT TRIAL OF THE COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY, SAVINKOFF



CHARGE PLAY IN NEW YORK WALLOPS ARMY

Fear for Discipline and Morale of Marines

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—

"From a military standpoint, the show clearly demonstrates that there is no system, no discipline, no morale in the U. S. marine corps or the U. S. army," Inspector Peterkin, attached to the intelligence office of the third naval district, so reports on "What Price Glory," a play by Maxwell Anderson and Lawrence Stallings.

Peterkin, some officers and two department of justice operatives made the first complaint after seeing the show.

Await Special Decision.
Later-official investigators who attended the deleted version found no fault but the whole matter awaits the decision of the special board of review composed of arm, navy and police officials.

The play "clearly shows that subordinates do not have any respect for superior officers," continues Peterkin's report. "The general public are permitted to believe that the personnel and officers of the U. S. marine corps are subject at all times to debauchery and seducement."

Charge Marines Drunkards.
"The marine corps and the army of the United States are belittled to the public, the play showing that they are drunkards most of the time and that there is lack of discipline and respect which tends to bring discredit and reproach upon the army and marine officers."

So far officers of the army and marine corps have made no public denial of the imputations of "What Price Glory" in spite of their efforts to have the play withdrawn.

Japs Eye Chinese Wealth.

TOKIO, Sept. 28.—A clash between Foreign Minister Shidehara and War Minister Ugaki over the question of Japanese interference in China took place at a meeting of the cabinet yesterday.

War Minister Ugaki is reported to favor intervention on the side of Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord. That Chang Tso Lin is the agent of Japanese imperialism in China is undisputed. The stand for neutrality taken by Shidehara is due to fear on the part of Japanese capitalists that open interference on the side of the Manchurian forces will lead to a break with England and America, which have interests in other parts of China.

City Ownership vs. Insuff.

The city council will have to decide Oct. 22, whether the power which Samuel Insull, public utilities king, already holds over the control of the city of Chicago will be curbed, or whether Insull will be allowed to increase his grasp on the affairs of the city. Insull, head of the Chicago elevated and traction lines, will present to the city council on that date plans for the extension of his elevated system.

On the same date, Mayor Dever will present plans for elevated lines to be owned by the city which will take the place of Insull's extensions.

MILWAUKEE NOTICE

The DAILY WORKER is sold on the following news stands every day. If you do not subscribe, get it here:
Max Stern, East Water St. and Michigan St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Hampel's Book Store, 211 Wells St., Milwaukee, Wis.
H. Steas, 618 10th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

DENVER NOTICE

If you do not subscribe to the DAILY WORKER, you can get it here:
Wm. Dietrich, 1407 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo.

GARY LABOR UNDER STEEL YOKE

(Continued from page 1)

served in the manner of training the children of the steel trust slaves.

Gary was founded by the steel trust for the purpose of making as much money as possible with as little outlay as possible. "Every device for the saving of time, material, labor and money to obtain the best product was adopted by the United States Steel corporation in founding Gary," we are told by Edward Garstin Smith, in a frank tale of the founding of Gary, entitled, "Gary, Indiana, America's Magic City." The public schools of Gary proved no exception to the rule of making profits from the workers at least cost.

"Social, political and industrial changes have forced upon the school the responsibilities formerly laid upon the home—now the school is charged with the physical, mental and social training of the child," states Lee F. Hamner, in a recently published report on the Gary school system. A little later he further reveals that the platoon school system is made to serve the steel trust by placing most of the time and energy of the courses on physical and vocational training.

"Progress was rapid," says Hamner. "Painting and printing were added in 1911. The foundry, forge, and machine shop came in 1913."

Factory and Forge.
Even the elementary grades are departmentalized. Statistics given for the Emerson, Froebel and Jefferson schools, the largest and best known

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE PUT ON THE BALLOT IN LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 28.—The Workers Party won a victory here today when Morris Biell, Communist candidate for assemblyman in the 66th Assembly District was placed on the ballot. This places the district in direct competition with the socialist party candidate here. All plans are completed for a stiff campaign and wide publicity to our party principles and platform.

Domestic War Is Cause of Bayonets in Williamson County

MARION, Ill., Sept. 28.—Mrs. Ruby Harrington Tate, who confessed to having poisoned her first husband so that she might marry Tate, denied today that she gave him the poison herself.

She said she gave him milk and a can of peaches that Tate gave her. Harrington came home ill from the mine where he and Tate worked, and she charges that in as much as Tate had suggested to her that she poison her husband, she now thinks he must have given Harrington something that started his first illness.

Soldiers with fixed bayonets guarded the Williamson county jail here where Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tate have been lodged, after pretty Mrs. Tate confessed to Sheriff George Galligan, she had plotted with Tate to do away with her first husband, Joseph Harrington.

Sheriff George Galligan asked for the military guard, fearing an attempt might be made to lynch the couple.

Dutch Socialists for Disarmament; Leaders Opposed

THE HAGUE, Sept. 28.—The 22 social-democrats occupying seats in the Second Dutch Chamber will go over the head of their party leaders and submit a bill for complete disarmament. The government party leaders declare they will refuse to approve the bill.

WORLD'S CRISIS HITS LABOR IN ORIENTAL LANDS

Question is Taken up at Profintern Meet

(Rosta)

MOSCOW, Aug. 5 (by mail).—Making a general survey of the trades union movement in the East, Mr. Heilor, in his report to the 111 Congress of the "Profintern" (International of Red Labor Unions), recently held at Moscow, dwelt on the crisis which the Oriental labor movement has been going thru since the last congress of that organization. The reason lies in the heavy economic crisis of native capital in the Oriental countries.

World Crisis Affects Orient.

Indeed,—the speaker remarks—the economic crisis in the rest of the world has had its effect on the colonial and semi-colonial countries of the East in this way that there came an irresistible Eastward drive of European and American capital, which in political terms meant a reforestation of imperialism and struggle for Oriental markets. On the other hand, native capitalism, which had prospered and flourished in the years of the imperialistic war, benefited as it was by the lack of competition on the part of European powers, now finds itself in a very difficult position: unable as it is to compete today with European capital, native capitalism falls nearly everywhere.

It stands to reason then that the national liberation movement, which had made progress during these last years, is now on the decline, as it has been deprived of the support of the native bourgeoisie which, to save its position, prefers to compromise with the all-powerful European capitalism. Under such conditions, it is the lot of the working classes of the East to enter without almost any allies into the struggle both for their class and national freedom.

What is, then, the task of the "Profintern" in this new juncture in the East?—asks the speaker. The final aim of this organization is, as heretofore, the class and national liberation of the proletariat. While new tactics must be found, adapted to new conditions, the town proletariat, which is weak numerically, must be allied with the proletarianizing farmers, petty artisans, etc., who are very numerous in the Oriental countries; Japan, China, Egypt, and so forth. Such cooperation must run along definite organizational lines, whether it be the organization of workers' and peasants' parties, leagues or committees of joint action.

The time for elemental action is, however, over: what is needed at present is a long and patient organization of revolutionary "cadres," and the concrete and practical slogans of the common struggle of workers and peasants should be, for instance, the right of coalition, strikes, etc. The "Profintern's" task in the East is, therefore, to use all available means of the proletarian and peasants' struggle and make its organizations stand closer to the broad masses of the people.

Monarchist Plotters.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 29. (by mail)
—Public opinion here is very much interested in the pending big trial of a recently disclosed monarchist organization, which aimed at the overthrow of the Soviet power in favor of the ex-grand-dukes Nikolai Nikolaevitch and Kyryll Vladimirovitch.

This organization planned to organize bandit raids and political murders, and also to hamper the economic readjustment of the country. All the plot was directed from Harbin by the monarchist center there, in particular, by Bishop Nester and ex-colonel Jodvoin.

Thirty-nine arrests have been made in this connection at Vladivostok.

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CANNON TO HIT CAPITALISM IN NEW YORK TALK

Gubernatorial Nominee in W. P. Rally

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—James P. Cannon, who will open his campaign as candidate for governor of New York state on the Workers Party ticket at a big rally on Thursday evening, Oct. 2, at 8 p. m., at Hunt's Point Palace, 935 Southern Boulevard, near 163rd Street, Bronx, today issued a stirring statement to the workers of New York.

"The United States, which is the wealthiest country of the world, denies to the millions of workers and exploited farmers the good things of life. Long hours of work or unemployment is the lot of the worker. Millions of farmers are bankrupt. And all this while the Gays, Morgans, Rockefellers, Fords, McCormicks and other great capitalists are getting ever richer.

Government Strikebreaker.
 "The government is a capitalist institution serving the capitalists and grinding down the workers. The corrupt capitalist government breaks strikes by use of injunctions and troops. The workers can expect nothing from the candidates of the capitalist system, the strikebreaker Coolidge, the Morgan-Rockefeller lawyer Davis, and the candidate of small business LaFollette. The workers can no longer let themselves be deceived by the socialists who have lost every right of speaking in the name of the working class when they lined up with LaFollette, a middle class candidate. The workers should support the Workers Party which stands for a workers' and farmers' government and for the Communist system of production. The workers and farmers of Russia have already set the example in this direction.

"The Workers Party is in the forefront of every struggle of the workers. The immediate program of the Workers Party is: The creation of a mass Farmer-Labor Party, nationalization of industry and workers' control, compelling industry and government to pay wages to the unemployed, stopping the use of injunction, police and soldiers against workers, release of all political class war prisoners, land for the users, opposing militarism and imperialist wars, recognition of Soviet Russia.

Will Explain Program.
 "In my speech at the Hunt's Point Palace meeting on Oct. 2 I will endeavor to present our full program so that the workers present will be able to judge whether the Workers Party deserves their support."

There is a treat in store for the audience at the Hunt's Point Palace meeting, as Cannon is an exceptionally fine speaker. He will give the Communist viewpoint, he will expose the corruption of the old capitalist parties and the false pretenses of the LaFollette progressives and socialists.

W. P. in Fight on Bosses.
 The Workers Party is making a lone but effective fight against capitalism. The socialist party in joining with LaFollette lined up on the side of capitalism. Cannon will lay bare the treachery of the socialist party which makes a false claim of being a party of the working class. No class conscious worker can afford to miss the opportunity of being present at the big campaign rally of the local candidates of the Workers Party. There will be a number of other speakers besides Cannon.

On Friday, Oct. 3, Cannon will address a meeting at the Queens County Labor Lyceum, 785 Forest Avenue.

White Guards Active.
MOSCOW, Aug. 29. (by mail).—The Constantinople papers report that a "committee for the repatriation of refugees" has been uncovered there. It was organized by Russian White Guards and worked illegally with Bishop Anastasius at their head, whom the Turkish press looks upon as an arch enemy of Turkey. Legal action has been started against this "committee" which, according to the Tanin, was also involved in espionage. The Turkish papers comment ironically upon the fact that in spite of the committee's fairly long existence, the police had "no knowledge" thereof.

Say!.. This Court Favors Unions!
SYDNEY, New South Wales, Sept. 28.—By a ruling of the high court of Australia nonunionists employed on wharves in Australian ports since the general strike in 1917, are ordered to vacate their jobs which must be given to members of the Waterside Workers' union. Preference to unionists is mandatory.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Minor Replies to the Claims of Dr. DuBois

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1924. Editor DAILY WORKER—Sir: In a recent number of your paper your staff writer, Robert Minor charges that I am responsible for the attitude of Liberia toward the Garvey African Migration movement and that I was sent by Coolidge and the capitalists to Liberia to prevent this proposed Negro migration. Will you permit me to say that this story is an unmitigated lie. I was not sent to Liberia. I was attending the third Pan-African Congress in Lisbon and visited West Africa on my own initiative. I had no consultation with the president or any official before I went, on Garvey or any other matter. While there I was appointed by cable to represent President Coolidge at the inauguration of President King. It was a purely courtesy appointment without salary. The cabled instructions were published in full in the Crisis. I did not mention Garvey or his movement to President King of Liberia or any of his officials. I did not consult with them or advise them nor did they ask my advice. In no way, shape, or manner did I have anything whatsoever to do with the policy of Liberia towards this man and movement.

Of course Liberia knew my personal attitude toward Garvey. They knew that I had openly opposed his silly masquerading and cruel squandering of the hard-earned pennies of the poor. But neither I nor they mentioned the subject while I was in Liberia. Nor did I represent capitalists, imperialists or anyone else but my own fairly well-known views on race matters. To charge me with joining any combination of capitalists to choke a Negro republic is surely too fantastic for the DAILY WORKER to believe.

W. E. B. DuBois.
 Minor Makes His Reply.
 Editor DAILY WORKER:
 Comrade: You have forwarded to me Dr. DuBois' letter with your request that I show what justification I had for the article of which he complains. Your letter reached me just as I was leaving on an extended trip during which I was out of reach of the material necessary for the answer, which I now give.

I wish that Dr. DuBois had realized

the necessity of being accurate in a letter complaining of inaccuracies. If he had read my article coolly and not under the influence of the professional bolshevik-baiter who (as I happen to know) tried to excite him about it, Dr. DuBois would have seen that I did not charge him with being "responsible for the attitude of Liberia," etc., but that I simply recorded the fact that in public convention others charged him with such responsibility. In fact what I wrote was a much expurgated and fumigated summary of a terrific and very detailed attack upon Dr. DuBois which occupied several hours altogether of the convention's time, and which became the center of a political controversy which could not be described without mention of it. What was said by the speakers was considered by me to be so exaggerated that I discarded the bulk of it and printed nothing as an allegation of fact that was not contained in DuBois' own account of his visit to Liberia published in the April, 1924, issue of "The Crisis" magazine, edited by DuBois, under DuBois' own signature. I quote from that paper, pages 250 and 251, passages from DuBois' article entitled "Africa," as follows:

"As I look back and recall the days, which I have called great—the occasions in which I have taken part and which have for me and others the widest significance, I can remember none like the first day of January, 1924. . . . (Continuing with a recital of wrongs endured by Liberia at the hands of the U. S. senate and state department.)

"It was then that the United States made a gesture of courtesy; a little thing, merely a gesture, but one so fine and so unusual that it was epochal. It sent an American Negro to Liberia. It designated him Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary—the highest rank ever given by any country to a diplomatic agent in black Africa. And it named this envoy the special representative of the President of the United States to the President of Liberia on the occasion of his inauguration, charging the envoy with a personal word of encouragement and moral support.

"It was a great and significant act. It had in it nothing personal.

Another appointee would have been equally significant. Liberia recognized the meaning. She showered upon the envoy very mark of appreciation and thanks. The commander of the Liberian frontier force was made his special Aide and a sergeant his orderly. At 10 a. m. New Years morning a company of the frontier force, in red fez and khaki presented arms before the American legation and escorted Solomon Porter Hood, the American Minister Resident, and myself as Envoy Extraordinary and my Aide to the presidential mansion—a beautiful white-verandahed house waving with palms and fronting a grassy street. . . . (My emphasis.)

Dr. DuBois now writes in his letter the emphatic sentence: "I was not sent to Liberia." This is in strange contradiction to the Dr. DuBois' own above account of the affair, in which he wrote "I" (the United States) "sent an American Negro" (DuBois) "to Liberia."

Later in the same article in "The Crisis" Dr. DuBois quotes his own speech to the inaugural assembly as containing these sentences: "The President of the United States has done me the great honor of designating me his personal representative on the occasion of your inauguration. . . . And I am sure that in this special mark of the president's favor, he has had in mind the wishes and hopes of Negro Americans. . . . I have now the honor, sir, to transmit to you the personal word of Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America by the hand of Charles E. Hughes, secretary of state."

The above partially quoted editorial is immediately followed in Dr. DuBois' paper with an item headed "A Despatch," which is dated Monrovia, Liberia, Feb. 8, 1924, and which reads: "To the Associated Newspapers of the World: "President of the Republic has denied application from delegates of the Universal Negro Improvement Association to Liberia for an interview. Interview can only be granted if it partakes of an unofficial character and discussions to take place must be of an informal nature and as between private individuals. Any proposal suggesting location for 3,000 immigrants

to Liberia must ultimately be denied. "President told me that he is keeping his mind on the obligation of Liberia to the Great Powers, and as such to the maintenance of the independence of the Republic.

"Butler's Limited."
 After seeing all of the above passages printed in a paper edited by Dr. DuBois, I did not feel justified in suppressing the fact that in a big public convention for several days a furor of excitement centered around the charge (made by participants of the convention—not by myself) that Dr. DuBois "became an instrument for inducing the Liberian government to declare that no votes would be granted the members of Garvey's organization," and that such action was, according to the charge, useful to the Great Powers which I took the liberty of calling "imperialist powers."

Unfortunately, at about this time, a famous photograph was published in the capitalist press, showing a vacation party composed of Calvin Coolidge, Harvey Firestone, Thomas Edison and another member of the Firestone family; and this was shortly followed by the announcement that certain large concessions of rubber and mineral territory which the Negro organization claimed had been granted it for co-operative exploitation, had been cancelled or ignored by the Liberian government, and that an enormous concession covering practically the same territory had been granted to the American capitalist, Coolidge's friend, Harvey Firestone.

I had no means of foreseeing this last event in a series of circumstances which are now used by Dr. DuBois' enemies as a basis for long and vitriolic denunciations. I am glad that Dr. DuBois denies absolutely having any hand in the policy of the United States government toward Liberia, as I am sure that the granting of the alleged Firestone concession in Liberia (if it occurred) will be the opening of a sad chapter in the history of the little Negro republic.

It is particularly deplorable that Dr. DuBois should have allowed himself to be so complaisant as to accept the "honor" of representing that pigmy figure-head of the most merciless capitalism in the world, Calvin Coolidge,

who is not fit to tie the shoestring of an honest Negro workingman or intellectual leader. It is unfortunate if true that DuBois told the Liberians that they were receiving a "special mark of the president's favor" at just the moment when Coolidge's friend, Harry Firestone, was trying thru Coolidge's minister, Solomon Porter Hood, to obtain a monster concession for the exploitation of Liberian labor and the consequent inevitable subjugation of Liberia to imperialist rule.

Since the question is raised, I think it would have been a "fine and unusual" gesture if DuBois had answered Coolidge's insulting offer by refusing the "honor" of representing the United States government. It would have been "fine and unusual" if DuBois had seized the opportunity to warn the people of Liberia just what fate awaits little Negro republics such as Haiti and Liberia that receive "special mark of the president's favor" and the introduction of American imperialist exploitation.

When Negro leaders accept "honors" and "courtesy appointments" which require them to tell oppressed Negro peoples that they are receiving special marks of "favor" from powers interested only in their subjugation, they must expect the consequences. It is an old story. That Dr. DuBois let himself be put in this position is especially regrettable because he has a reputation in the public mind of having fought consistently and bravely in the past years for the equality of the Negro politically, socially and in industry. It is even said that he more than most Negro leaders has in the past endeavored to give the Negro the only key by which such emancipation can be obtained—class-conscious action as a part of the working class. It is a pity that he has in this instance put himself into a light of unfavorable contrast to Marcus Garvey, as far as this incident alone is concerned. Garvey fawns before the caste system and grovels before the big capitalist masters to whom he offers to trade the Negro's right to equality in exchange for "moral or other support,"—a thing for which DuBois very admirably denounces him.—ROBERT MINOR.

BRITISH MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT TALKS IN MOSCOW

Kameneff and Chicherin Laud Treaty

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Aug. 29. (by mail).—At a plenary session of the Moscow Soviet, Messrs. Chicherin, Rakovsky, Kameneff made speeches on the Anglo-Soviet treaty. The assembly welcomed with loud applause Mrs. Susannah Laurens, member of British parliament and member of the executive of the British Labor Party, who was introduced by Mr. Kameneff and who in her speech pointed out the part played by British labor in the completion of the treaty.

Mr. Rakovsky made comprehensive report of all the Anglo-Soviet negotiations and laid down the contents of the treaty itself. Passages of his speech, in which the Soviet chief delegate at London put stress on the position of principle which the Soviet government had taken up to defend the revolutionary gains in the question of debts, were repeatedly met with loud applause and ovations—in particular, the following statement: They are mistaken who believe the Soviet power can force the million masses of peasants to pay for the debts of hated Czarism; the Soviet power leans on the revolutionary conscience of the toilers of the Union of Soviet Republics, and it would cease to be a power if it would disown its revolutionary origin. We are firmly convinced, concludes Mr. Rakovsky, that the London treaty will be ratified by British parliament.

International Recognition.
 Mr. Chicherin, people's commissary of foreign affairs, calls the treaty an international recognition, attained after seven years, of the October revolution as the basis of the Soviet state. If Mr. Lloyd George called the trade agreement of 1921 an armistice, the actual general treaty is the first final treaty of peace.

Mr. Chicherin further states that by this treaty the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics obtains advantages greater than the sacrifices made. Recalling the Genoa and the Hague conferences, the speaker remarks that the necessity of reaching an agreement with the Soviet was dictated by hard, real facts and the economic crisis in the largest countries. The policy of making the Bolsheviks "tame thru trade" has failed. Indeed, the Anglo-Soviet treaty is the result of a five-year-long peaceful duel between the Soviet Republics and the capitalist states, in result of which the Soviet Union is rapidly reviving economically and growing stronger under the eyes of all the world.

Movie Operators Get \$1 Increase.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—125 moving picture operators of San Francisco have been granted a \$1 raise to \$9 a day in a new scale effective Sept. 1.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

- Branch Meetings**
 Monday, Sept. 29.
 11th Ward Italian, 1103 S. Loomis St.
 Tuesday, Sept. 30.
 Roumanian Branch, 2254 Clybourn Ave. Educational Council meeting, 8 p. m. 186 W. Washington St., Room 303.
 Wednesday, October 1.
 T. U. E. L. Local General Group, Executive Committee meeting, Room 303, 186 W. Washington St.
 Thursday, October 2.
 11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd. Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
 City Executive Committee, Room 303, 186 W. Washington St.
 South Side No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St. Finnish, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted Street.
 31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St. South Side English, 2201 W. Division St. Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.
 Friday, October 3.
 Ukrainian No. 2, 1021 Stephenson Ave. Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St. Lithuanian No. 41, 4138 Archer Ave. Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra rehearsal, North Wood St., near Division.
 Italian, Cicero, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th between 51st Ave. and 50th Ct. Liberty Club House, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd., D. P. Jewish.
 Terra Cotta Italian, 2475 Clybourn Ave., 3rd floor.
 Mid-City English, Emmett Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor St.
 Englewood, 641 S. Halsted St.
 Co-Slovak No. 3, 254 S. Homan Ave. Freiheit Singing Society, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road, rehearsal tonight.
 Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.
 Russian Performance at Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.

- YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES**
 Monday, Sept. 29.
 Industrial Class, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. City Central Committee meeting, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., 8 p. m. All delegates attend.
 Tuesday, Sept. 30.
 Industrial Organizers' meeting, 1350 N. Campbell Avenue.
 Cicero Branch, 14th St. and 50th Ct. Frank Buckley speaking on "The Young Communist International."
 Wednesday, October 1.
 Marshfield Branch, Hobrew Institute, Lytle and Taylor Sts.
 Thursday, October 2.
 North Side Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St. Bridgeport Branch, 2946 Emerald Ave. Maplewood Branch, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
 Friday, October 3.
 West Side Branch, 3222 Douglas Blvd. John Reed Branch, 1224 S. Albany Ave. Hersch Leckert Branch, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.
 Rosa Luxemburg Branch, 1910 West Division St.
 Russian Branch "Ilyitch," 1902 West Division St.
 Karl Liebknecht Branch, 1500 Sedgwick Street.
 Saturday, October 4.
 "Shop Nuclei No. 1, 1641 S. Ridgeway Ave., P. Aronberg, speaking

DECISIONS OF WORKERS PARTY CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

THE Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party made the following decisions at meetings held on Thursday, Sept. 17 and Monday, Sept. 22.

Party Constitution.
 To print in the Party press the clauses of the statute of the Communist International dealing with the questions of membership and discipline in Communist Parties with the statement that these become part of the constitution of the Workers Party Anniversary of First International.

To call all Party papers to issue special editions on September 28, the anniversary of the founding of the First International and to instruct Party organizations to hold meetings on that date so far as possible and also that Party-membership meetings nearest to the date shall be devoted to the question of Bolshevization of the Workers Party.

Paterson Strike.
 To investigate the situation growing out of the speech of Comrade Poyntz to the Paterson strikers which resulted in a statement by the Strike Committee repudiating the speech which shall include the responsibility of Party members for the issuance of the statement.

C. I. Decision in Freiheit.
 To instruct the Freiheit to publish again in full the C. I. statement in regard to the controversy in the Workers Party because several lines have been dropped out of the original statement which gave a wrong impression of its meaning.

Ohio Sticker Campaign.
 Authorizing the Party organization in Ohio to carry on a sticker campaign in order to record the vote for the national and state ticket in Ohio.

Young Workers League.
 To strongly recommend to the Young Workers League to publish the C. I. statement in regard to the inner Party situation in the Young Worker in view of the statements made by Comrade Carlson in an article dealing with the Party controversy which was protested against by members of the Committee.

Also to strongly recommend to the Young Workers League to publish in the Young Worker, Y. C. I. decisions on the controversy in the Young Workers League.

Amalgamation of Liberator, Labor Herald and Soviet Russia Pictorial.

To amalgamate the three publications mentioned above in one magazine to be known as the Workers Monthly. The price of the magazine will be 25c per single copy, subscription rate \$2.00 per year. Comrade Earl Browder was appointed editor and Comrades Bittelman, Cannon, Dunne, Foster, Bedacht, Lovestone and Ruthenberg the editorial board to direct the policies of the magazine.

Daily Worker Campaign.
 To begin a campaign on Nov. 7 to raise funds to cover the deficit of the

DAILY WORKER. Proceeds of the celebration of the Russian Revolution to be turned over to the DAILY WORKER.

Organization of Individuals to Support Campaign.

The Committee decided against the proposal to form an organization of prominent individuals who are non-Party members for the purpose of supporting the Workers Party campaign. It is the view of the Committee that such support could only be organized thru delegates of labor organizations and that individuals who desire to support the campaign should be elected from labor or other workers' organizations to a delegated body supporting our campaign.

Kaartinen Case.
 The Committee instructed the Finnish branch of Hurley, Wisconsin to expel from the Party Alfred Kaartinen who is a candidate on the republican ticket for the state assembly.

Lithuanian Branch, Philadelphia.
 Deferred action on request of suspending from the Party Lithuanian Branch No. 76 of Philadelphia for failing and refusing to carry out the industrial registration and authorized the bureau of the Lithuanian section to send an organizer to visit the branch.

Richmond Resolution.
 Reiterated former decisions on the question of the policy pursued in the I. T. U. by comrade Wicks in reply to a protest against the statement of the C. E. C. by local Richmond, Va.

Assured Local Richmond that the C. E. C. would do all in its power to eliminate from the Party petty bourgeoisie exploiters of the workers who were continually in conflict with the workers as was reported to be the case in Richmond.

Lettsish Paper.
 Instructed the bureau of the Lettsish section that in view of the fact that in spite of the repeated requests for financial support and editorial support for the Lettsish paper Strahdneeks which have been made to the Lettsish branches by the bureau and to which no response has been forthcoming that the instructions of the C. E. C. for the immediate publication of Strahdneeks were withdrawn.

That after the National Convention of the Workers Party, the C. E. C. would grant the Lettsish section a right to hold a conference of that section to which the question of publication of the paper would be referred. That the money due the Strahdneeks as a result of the Chicago Press Picnic be turned over to the bureau of the Lettsish section to be held in trust until after the conference of the Lettsish section.

Volkszeitung Conference.
 Directed the publication of a letter to the C. E. C. by the Bakers' Local No. 1 of the Amalgamated Food Workers supporting the position of the C. E. C. in reference to the Volkszeitung Conference. The instructions of the C. E. C. to publish the letter were issued on request of the

PROFESSOR MAKES BIG DONATION TO THE COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN

By ROSE PASTOR STOKES.
 (Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 28.—We had a bully meeting. I talked to about 600 people here in Syracuse. About three hundred of these were with us from the beginning. The rest came toward the end and stayed thru the discussion period.

The collection was thirty dollars, to which a certain college professor of Syracuse university, contributed \$11. The professor arrived late. During the heckling period this pale-faced studious looking person of about forty, made his way to the front and addressed the speaker.

"Can you tell this audience in monosyllabic language just what is the Marxian Theory of Surplus Value?"

"I believe I can, sir. I've told this audience just this very thing, developing the theory in such fashion that I hope every worker understood. You're evidently a late comer to this meeting, but I'll repeat without elaboration what I said." I repeated it. The professor seemed 100-per cent satisfied with the answer. Taking out a roll of bills he asked me, "How many dollar bills have you in your hand?" I counted nine and one two. These I told him came from the workers in the crowd to carry on the campaign.

"Here are eleven dollars to match them," said the professor. "You've made it so clear to me that the lesson is worth every cent of it to me." I thanked him and announced that every dollar of it would be used to good effect. That a dollar will pay for a hundred leaflets, distributed free by our members and sympathizers to a hundred workers. The audience applauded. And another worker in the audience gave another dollar for the lesson to him.

branch of the Bakers' organization.

Czechoslovak Paper.
 Granted permission to the Czechoslovak section of the Party to publish a weekly paper in Chicago and donated \$50 toward the publication of the paper.

International Workers Relief.
 Directed all Party units, including D. E. C.'s, C. C. C.'s and branches to designate certain members to form International Workers Relief Committees for the support of the I. W. R. organization.

C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary.

The Flavor May Not Last.
JACKSON, Mich., Sept. 28.—Next it will be chewing gum. The Michigan prohibition party adopted a resolution condemning not only drinking, but tobacco smoking at its state convention at Jackson, where it nominated a candidate for U. S. senator.

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KUZBAS IS NOW ON THE MAP AND MAKING GREAT PROGRESS, REPORT

By A. J. WOOMER.
 (Special to The Daily Worker)

KEMEROVO, Aug. 2.—We are now very busy in Kemerovo. We have 75 students here to study our industries. One of them, from Leningrad, is staying with me. Every evening a dozen or so of them gather in my room which gives me but little chance to write. They work here 6 hours a day, after which they go to the various villages near and give lectures to the peasants. They are all anxious to learn the English language. They are very poor and work in their bare feet so that they will have their shoes for the cold weather when it comes. They are all in their fourth year at college and are anxious to correspond with young Americans who are also in their fourth year.

A commission has been here from Moscow. They were very pleased at the progress made. We are to take over other properties as a result of this visit, we understand.

Tom Mann Here.
 Tom Mann was here from England. He had been attending the Profintern Congress. He is a fine old chap, nearly 70 years old. He said that he would let the world know with tongue and pen what we are doing here in Kemerovo.

I have just had my vacation of two weeks. I did not get far away from here. I went out to the big grain farm with the manager, Comrade Kingery. He took me all over 50 miles of it in a Ford car. A man is dazed at the vastness of such a ranch, for one cannot call it a farm. It is ten miles long and over 5 miles wide, the railroad running alongside of it on the long side, on the way south to Kuznetsk and Koltshugina. The grain is very fine this year. They are just starting to cut. They have eight 10-foot binders from America on this job as well as a host of horse-drawn smaller binders. Over 100 men are now working on the farm at this time. We have a fine garden this year; all the crops are great. It also is large being 5 miles long and 2 miles wide. Crops are good in Siberia this year, but bad in some parts of Central Russia they say.

You ask us how many people we have eating at the Co-operative dining rooms? The house on the right bank of the River Tom is now dining 350 persons while the one of the left bank looks after about 100. The married people mostly cook and eat at home.

When Tom Mann was here the Russian comrades bombarded him with questions regarding the English workers, the unions and the Communist Party. The questions were something like the following: "Why do not the workers make the revolution now that they have the political power?" "What are they going to do with the King?" "Why do they not look after Ramsay MacDonald like we looked after Kerensky?" etc. Plenty of work for Comrade Mann answering the 100 or so questions which they fired at him.

Coal Output Big.
 I am now in the lumber yard classifying the grades of lumber and seeing that it gets to the place where it will be needed. Our output of coal last year was 14,000,000 poods, now we are

Vote Communist This Time!

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

CLEVELAND MILL MAGNATES QUAKE AT W. P. LEAFLET

Throw a Couple of Fits When They See It

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28.—Mill magnates in Cleveland who are super-sensitive on profits and property rights were thrown into alarms which quickly spread to the newspapers when they saw a few pieces of Workers Party literature being distributed to mill workers.

Suggestive military terms were used to describe the propaganda work. The "bombardment" of literature, said to be "inflammatory," penetrated painfully into the consciousness of the mill owners when they noticed that the leaflets called for a workers' and farmers' government to end oppression and exploitation. This demand was termed revolutionary.

Such Bunk!

A silly season touch was given the incident when claims were made that W. Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg of the Workers Party, are profiteering handsomely thru the sale of the propaganda leaflets.

LOSE ONE ROUND, WIN ANOTHER, IN I. W. W. TRIALS

FRESNO, Cal., Sept. 28.—The criminal syndicalism charge against Mickey Hurley, John Martin, T. J. McDonald, Miles McGabe and Emil Staffo has been dismissed after nearly two years' activity by the defense. Three of these cases have been hanging fire since October, 1922, a former trial having resulted in nine to three for acquittal. None of the men were accused of anything except membership in the I. W. W.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 28.—The appellate court has confirmed the conviction for criminal syndicalism of Ed Dawe and F. W. Thompson, both sent to San Quentin a year ago by the judge who sentenced Ford and Suhr to life. The men charged unfairness in selection of the jury, a special panel being selected and jurors being accepted who acknowledged prejudice against the I. W. W. The case will be appealed.

Silk Strikers Win.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 28.—When 200 night operators of the Edward Bloom Silk Co. walked out, following a strike of the day men, the management agreed to meet the demand for day work for all. The management promised to install 90 additional looms.

The Imperialist Attack Upon China

By G. VOITINSKY (Moscow).

The recent events in China only constitute the culmination of those proceedings which have taken place during the last eighteen months. Part of these proceedings was the ousting of Japanese influence by America and England, the strengthening of English and American capital and its pressure upon North and Central China, resulting in the consolidation and strengthening of the reactionary militarist clique in the north, the Tchih party.

At the same time there is another process going on, that of the growth, the extension and deepening of the national revolutionary movement, which is seeking a new way to conduct a real fight against the yoke of foreign imperialism. The most important events of the first process were: the victory of Wu-Pei-Fu over Tchan-Tzo-Lin and Sun-Yat-Sen in the middle of 1922, the bloody suppression of the railway strike, the crushing of the independent army of the Sitchuan province in 1923, the election of Tsao-Kun as president, the strengthening of the power of Wu-Pei-Fu thru the whole of Central China.

On the other hand the strengthening of the struggle against foreign imperialism is characterized by such historical facts as the agreement with the Soviet Union, the continual systematic struggle even of the present Chinese government against the "great powers" and the growth of national revolutionary consciousness

throughout the whole public opinion of China, under the pressure of which the Peking government was compelled to bring about the agreement with the Soviet government.

We saw already in February this year at the re-organization congress of the Comindan Party (the national-revolutionary party which is led by Sun-Yat-Sen) a tenacious fight between the right and left wing.

The representatives of the right wing, comprising in the main the mercantile interests, fought against the reorganization of the party: they desired that it should remain in its present loose and divided condition in order that they should be able to retain it in their hands as an instrument for the protection of their interests against the industrial North and Central China, as well as against the worker and peasant masses in South China.

The left wing of the party, at the head of which our Communist comrades stand, is striving to convert the party into a real national-revolutionary party, which shall rely for main support upon the masses of workers and peasants.

It is one of the greatest historical merits of Sun-Yat-Sen, the leader and creator of the Comindan party, that at this critical moment he ranged himself on the side of the left wing and led the party with firm hand along the road of real struggle for the interests of the working and peasant masses and for the interest of the town petty-bourgeoisie.

This marked the beginning of a split. The mercantile interests formerly connected with this party are turning more and more from Sun-Yat-Sen and are becoming his open opponents. The necessity of maintaining a military territorial basis in South China, which unavoidably involves the taxation of big commercial capital, is sharpening the struggle of the big merchants of the South against Sun-Yat-Sen.

In this struggle for their pocket interests the commercial bourgeoisie find themselves allied with English capital, which from Hong Kong is bridging immediate pressure to bear upon Sun-Yat-Sen. The foreign capitalists are supplying the bourgeoisie of Canton with weapons and money. Volunteer fascist troops are being openly organized for the struggle against Sun-Yat-Sen and his government.

Such an attitude on the part of the bourgeoisie of Canton is impelling Sun-Yat-Sen to a still more close alliance with the masses of workers and petty bourgeoisie of Canton, and with the millions of peasants of the Southern provinces and of the whole country. In order to protect the city against the foreign enemy and against the growing inner counter-revolution, armed troops of workers are being formed, which have already defended Canton against the attack of hostile military forces.

The provocation on the part of the big commercial bourgeoisie, the setting up of armed fascist troops, was

replied to by Sun-Yat-Sen with the confiscation of a ship loaded with weapons and with the strengthening of the struggle against the leaders of the counter-revolutionary revolt which is preparing. Suddenly, however, there appeared upon the scene English capital, which is supported by the great naval forces in Hongkong and by the "labor government" of Ramsay MacDonald in London. It transpired that the leader of the fascists, the Chinese counter-revolutionary, Tchan-Lin-Pak, is at the same time an agent of the English Hongkong-Shanghai Bank and that even on Chinese territory stands under the immediate protection of the English consul. His residence in one of the suburbs of Canton is guarded by English soldiers and English (Indian) police. The fight against the counter-revolutionaries is regarded by the agents of MacDonald as a crime against the principle of democracy and against the interests of foreigners.

The recent declaration of the English and American consuls in China constitutes an open proclamation of an immediate armed intervention on the part of the "great" imperialist powers against the growing national revolutionary movement of the country.

The American note to the Chinese government states, that "the Powers will adopt all measures and use every means at their disposal which are necessary for the protection of the life and property of foreigners."

The ultimatum which the British

consul in Canton handed to Sun-Yat-Sen speaks more openly as to the British naval forces having received appropriate orders. At the same time these declarations were backed up by deeds; American warships were assembled at Shanghai, English naval forces were sent from Hongkong to Canton and French warships proceeded partly to Shanghai and partly to Canton.

America and England, led by MacDonald, are proceeding to open acts of war in order to strangle the national revolutionary movement; America mainly in Central Asia and England in Southern China.

The united armed action of world imperialism against China is only the beginning of a long and tenacious struggle between the former and the uprising East. In this struggle the suppressed peoples of the East have only one friend and ally; the Union of Soviet Republics.

It is difficult to say at present what form the struggle in South China will assume, and whether Sun-Yat-Sen will succeed in defending Canton against the combined imperialists. In any event one can confidently say that the approaching struggle will weld to gether all national revolutionary elements for the defence of the revolutionary South, which is under the leadership of Sun-Yat-Sen and the Comindan party. This combined attack of the imperialists will prove a powerful stimulus, which will stir up the struggle against foreign imperialism thruout the whole of China.

EXPLOITATION OF KID IMMIGRANTS BRINGS SUICIDES

Five Destroy Selves in Canada in Year

By SYDNEY WARREN. (By the Federated Press.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 28.—During the past year there were five cases of suicide among child immigrants in Canada. Children brought from England under the auspices of charitable organizations have become stranded and are forced to accept employment under the most degrading conditions and sometimes treated in such a brutal manner that suicide is taken as the only means of escape. These facts are before the Vancouver Trades Council following an investigation of the conditions of child immigrants to Canada made by the Child Welfare League of this city.

The report revealed that children as young as five years have been sent out to Canada while tots ranging from seven to ten years are quite common. Many of these children are brought out ostensibly for adoption but this has been proved a ruse to obtain cheap labor. Child immigrants are taken to farms and sweat shop industries where they are given a low wage and compelled to pay back their passage money which keeps them in the grip of their exploiters for years. The manner of exploitation is almost identical with that employed by the South Australian government's boy immigration scheme, which the new Labor government of that state straightway abolished.

Brutally Treated.

Accounts of the treatment of child immigrants on the farms and factories of this country would furnish Charles Dickens, were he alive, with ample material for stories. In one instance a young farm lad was compelled to work such long hours and received such brutal treatment from his master that he hid from the farmhouse in the middle of the winter and when found was frozen to death. On another prairie farm a youth received such frightful beatings from his employer that he committed suicide to escape them.

In Vancouver a case was cited where an 11-year-old girl was doing the housework for a family in the fashionable part of the city and was not allowed to attend school. Other immigrant children were employed in cheap restaurants and stores on the prairies where they were used not only to force down wages but to keep adults out of employment.

The Vancouver Trades Council has decided to appoint a committee to tell Margaret Bondfield, under-secretary of labor in the British Labor government of the plight of child immigrants in Canada.

STEP ON THE GAS, IS WALL STREET ORDER TO BIG BIZ; TO HOLD UNTIL ELECTIONS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

To step on the big orders pedal and let the industrial machine shoot ahead until Coolidge is safely elected on the old full dinner pail gag, is the order to the railroads that has gone from Wall Street. And the railroad executives have started to carry out the orders. The result will show whether the worker can still be fooled or whether he will see in any temporary improvement in conditions just a demonstration of the tremendous power over the country's life exercised by private owners of the country's capital.

Looks Good!

Recent orders placed to initiate the Coolidge for president boom include Illinois Central 35 large locomotives, 6,200 cars and 60,000 tons of rails; Pennsylvania, 10,000 cars requiring 100,000 tons of steel and 200,000 tons of rails; Texas & Pacific, 2,000 cars; Missouri Pacific, 50 locomotives. Other orders in negotiation include New York Central, 170,000 tons of rails; Chesapeake & Ohio, 2,000 cars; St. Louis & Southwestern, 1,000 cars; St. Louis & San Francisco, 8,000 cars; Reading, 3,000 cars and 15,000 to 20,000 tons of rails; South-

ern 3,000 cars and 50 locomotives. The Baltimore & Ohio, Santa Fe and Lehigh Valley are expected to place large orders.

Railroad purchases for the week ended Sept. 13 totaled around \$60,000,000. The total intended to create the illusion of a republican full dinner pail is figured in the hundreds of millions. Rails for immediate delivery will probably involve 400,000 tons of steel and total orders over 2,000,000 tons. Each modern steel freight car calls for about 15 tons of steel.

Basis of Steel Rise.

These orders underlie the recent gain in steel operations which have increased to 60 per cent capacity compared with a low point of about 40 per cent. Orders on the books of the steel corporation shows the first gain in months, increasing by 102,505 tons.

These orders also stimulate the lumber industry. They involve purchase of 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 feet of decking, framing, etc. Indirectly they stimulate coal and many other industries including transportation. The movement of ore, finished steel, coal, lumber, etc., which go into finished products consumed by the railroads means a large percentage of the entire traffic of carriers.

Here is the stage machinery which produced the slight gain in employment and wages reported to Coolidge by the secretary of labor for campaign purposes and welcomed by the republicans as a godsend. As frequently emphasized by The Federated Press it opens up one of the serious problems faced by the workers. The irresponsible control which private finance exercises over railroad purchases is an important factor in the dictatorship of the big investment bankers. By alternately swamping the market and withholding railroad orders financiers alternately intensify industrial booms and render more serious the depressions with their unemployment and wage deflation.

A long step toward regular employment and a better strategic position for labor will be taken when the control of railroad purchases is taken from the private exploiting interests.

Your Union Meeting

- FOURTH MONDAY, SEPT. 29.
- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting. |
|-------|---|
| 89 | Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M. |
| 1 | Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 510 W. Monroe St. |
| 94 | Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av |
| 98 | Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd. |
| 538 | Carpenters, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave. |
| 17742 | Cleaners & Dyers, 113 S. Ashland |
| 589 | Carpenters, 180 W. Winchester's |
| 1307 | Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave. Evanston. |
| 2905 | Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St |
| 416 | Carpenters, 4003 Roosevelt Rd. |
| 70 | Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St. |
| 589 | Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St. |
| 181 | Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave. |
| 199 | Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave. |
| 416 | Carpenters, S. C. 505 S. State St. |
| 419 | Carpenters, S. C. 1457 Clybourn |
| 1487 | Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan. |
| 387 | Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave. |
| 13 | Cigar Makers Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 P. M. |
| 713 | Electricians, 119 S. Throop St. |
| 394 | Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave. |
| 401 | Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted Street |
| 401 | Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave. |
| 589 | Firemen, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 196 | Firemen and Enginemen, 2431 Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last |
| 331 | Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave. |
| 698 | Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento. |
| 18 | Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester |
| 76 | Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. |
| 59 | Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St. |
| 74 | Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave. |
| 374 | Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark |
| 265 | Machinists, 75th St. and Dobson Blvd. |
| 337 | Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St. |
| 137 | Maintenance of Way, 1543 W. 103d Street |
| 723 | Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street |
| 27 | Painters, 175 W. Washington St. |
| 823 | Painters, 535 W. Cicero Ave. |
| 101 | Painters, 3316 W. North Ave. |
| 147 | Painters, 19 W. Adams St. |
| 124 | Painters, Madison and 51th Ave. |
| 265 | Painters, 205 E. 115th St. |
| 273 | Painters 2432 S. Kedzie Ave. |
| 2084 | Railway Clerks, 459 N. State St. |
| 51 | Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted St. |
| 51 | Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark Street |
| 5 | Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 5 P. M. |
| 721 | Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave. |
| 758 | Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 5 P. M. |
| 772 | Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd. |

VILLARD, BACKER OF LAFOLLETTE IN NEW YORK, IS PRESIDENT OF "OPEN SHOP" MINE CORPORATION

Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of "The Nation" and supporter of LaFollette, is the president of the Fort Montgomery iron mine, operating as an "open shop." Villard is chairman of the New York local Conference for Progressive Political Action campaign committee.

The Fort Montgomery iron mine is located about five miles from the lonely railroad station at Fort Montgomery. Communication is extremely difficult and it is only after a hard and tedious climb by foot or Ford that a desolate cluster of shacks and the mine itself is reached.

In these ramshackle dwellings, isolated and cut off from the rest of the world, live the miners. The monotony and drabness of the scene are heightened by the occasional appearance of an emaciated cur—a heap of rusty tomato cans—piles of gray iron ore and the usual rubbish typical of an ill-kept, slovenly manufacturing company village.

Working Conditions Appalling.

Life at the Fort Montgomery Iron Mine is not a happy one. The mine is a very old one, having been in operation since the days of the revolutionary war. The mines therefore, must work many hundreds of feet below ground under the constant danger of falling rock.

The proprietor of the local cigar store—a former miner, now stone blind—was a tragic illustration of the appalling conditions under which these workers toiled. Underground the walls are always wet and the air is damp and chilly. Piles of iron ore, broken machinery and rubbish in confused piles at unexpected places add to the hazards of the situation with a distant telephone as the sole means of communication or source of help. During the world war, this mine was so busy turning out iron ore for munitions that in spite of the lack of sanitation of any kind, the men were compelled to sleep underground.

An Open Shop.

Villard's miners have tried in vain to organize a union to improve their conditions. Working long hours at \$4.50 a day, under a terrific strain, they sought thru their collective strength to win some slight improvement in their lot. The answer to their efforts was the same that any employer from Gary down would give. Those active in attempting to build an organization were ruthlessly fired and conditions remained as before.

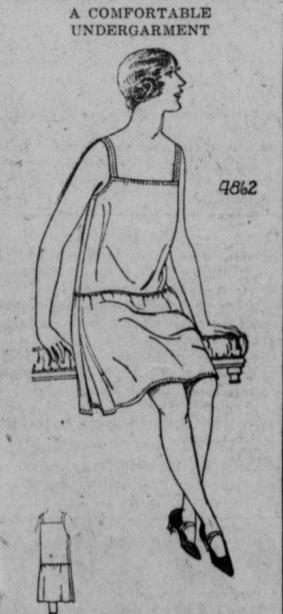
"The men do not need a union," said the mine superintendent to the DAILY WORKER reporter. "They get a five dollar gold piece every Christmas." Instead of paying a living wage the company has devised

an ingenious premium plan which penalizes those workers who seek relief by leaving the job.

Villard, along with Spreckels, the sugar king, Vanderlip, the banker and Rawleigh, the drug manufacturer; are typical of the kind of backing LaFollette is receiving. It is upon the representative of these men that the workers are asked to rely. One need but visit the Fort Montgomery iron mine to see clearly what Villard thinks of the workers and what hope there is in him and his candidate—LaFollette.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER. Vote Communist This Time!

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



4861. This model is easy to develop, and easy to launder. It is good for crepe, crepe de chine, cambric or nainsook.

The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10 year size requires 2 3/4 yards of 32 or 36 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

4862. This garment is loose fitting and very practical. It takes the place of a short undershirt, and drawers, and also supplies the vest. Batiste, long cloth, crepe, silk and crepe de chine may be used for this style.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small 34-36, Medium 38-40, Large 42-44, Extra Large 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 2 yards of 36 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Russians Postpone Play.

On account of the affair to be given Saturday, Sept. 27, for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER, the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia has postponed its performance to Saturday, Oct. 4. A Russian play, "The Devil's Kitchen," in four acts, will be given by the Society at 1902 W. Division St.

Babbitts March.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 28.—More than 8,000 Knights Templar of Illinois marched in a spectacular parade which featured today's session of the state convolve here. Twenty bands and drum and bugle corps were in line.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER. Join the Workers Party!

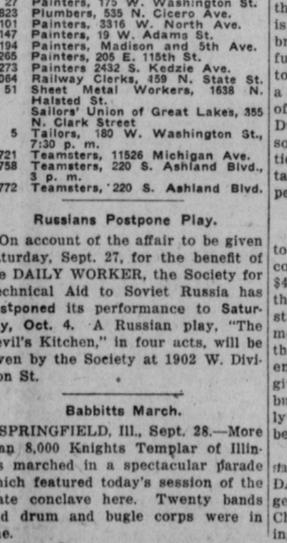
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Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.

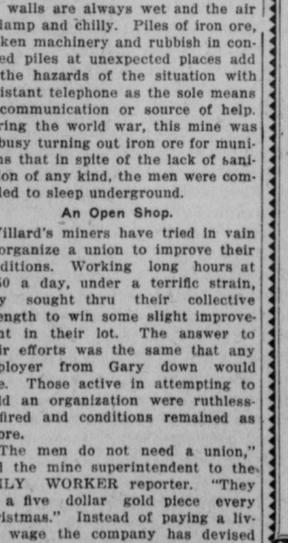
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave. 1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

WANTED—Comrades, men and women, earn extra money, spare time, send stamp for particulars. S. Cruden, Box 66, Xenia, Ohio.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

THESE PAMPHLETS

in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

The LaFollette Illusion—As revealed in an Analysis of the Political Role of Senator LaFollette, by Jay Lovestone. Single copy.....15c

Parties and Issues in the Election Campaign—By Alexander Bittelman. Questions and answers, how the different parties view the conditions affecting the working class. It's a gem. No worker should go to the polls this year without first reading this pamphlet.....10c

Unemployment—Why It Occurs and How to Fight It, by Earl R. Browder. This pamphlet deals with the most important issue before the workers today.5c

In lots of 5 or more at 35 per cent discount. Place your orders at once.

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT Workers Party of America

1113 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL | Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE |
MORITZ J. LOEB | Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Strikebreakers All

The republican party is a nest of strikebreakers and enemies of the working class. The last secretary of the republican national committee was chased out of office because of his being in an odious deal with Attorney General Daugherty. The new secretary of the republican party is of the same stripe.

Mr. Roy West, the present secretary of the republican national committee, is rapidly winning his reputation as a successful injunction lawyer against the workers. This Coolidge apostle has just secured an injunction from the infamous Judge Wilkerson against the electrical workers, plasterers, bricklayers, plumbers, elevator constructors and bridge and structural iron workers employed on the Western Union Telegraph building.

This is the love that the republican machine has for the workers. Now and then the republican leaders in their mad drive for labor votes, may dabble in meaningless abstractions regarding their interest in the welfare of the workingman. Every fact, every deed, belies the real character and the enmity of these agents of the employing class to the wage-earning masses.

But the democratic party is fundamentally of the same kidney. We have before us a sample of the specious but anti-labor propaganda being circulated by the national office of the democratic party. The gem consists of an attack on Coolidge on account "of his hesitancy and halting during the police strike until after Mayor Peters had suppressed the rioting and disorder on his own initiative."

Here we have it. The democratic leaders believe that Coolidge does not deserve the "credit" for the smashing of the policemen's union and strike in Boston. To the democrats, Coolidge is a failure because he was not enough of a strikebreaker in the Boston controversy. Yet, these democrats would have the workers vote for their ticket. These same democrats would have the workingmen and poor farmers believe that they are genuinely concerned with the conditions, with the hardships and suffering of the great masses of the population.

The republicans and democrats are strikebreakers all. At best, they differ only in the degree of the zeal with which they are engaged in undermining the organizations of the workers.

When Traitors Fall Out

Messrs. Spargo and Walling, two of the blackest betrayers of American socialism, are now engaged in a duel which is enlightening to the workers. It will be remembered that these gentlemen joined hands with Mitchell A. Palmer, Woodrow Wilson, Elbert H. Gary and Charles M. Schwab in denouncing and persecuting every workingman who dared raise his voice against the imperialist war.

Mr. Spargo, after shaking hands with Coolidge, has come out for the election of the present incumbent in the White House. Mr. Spargo, who once called himself a socialist, is now a heavenly-anointed republican. Coolidge has succeeded Wilson as his savior.

But his foremost partner in infamy, the multi-millionaire William English Walling, is behind the candidacy of LaFollette. Walling is one of the cogs in the Gompers machine and must therefore fall in line with the "grand old man's" policies. Mr. Walling takes exception to Spargo's criticism of LaFollette's trust-busting panaceas. He assures Spargo that LaFollette is not seeking public ownership, but only the repeal of the labor clauses of the Esch-Cummins Act. In the opinion of Mr. Gompers' most voluble lickspittle, LaFollette is safe and sane in every sense.

Messrs. Walling and Spargo might quarrel themselves blue in the face. The petty squabbles of petty individuals are of no concern to the working class. However, this falling out of two of the blackest traitors in the progressive movement is instructive. Mr. Spargo once boasted of being a Marxian scholar. Every publication bearing the name of the "Marxian philosopher," so ably supported by Hillquit, shows very decisively that in the realm of Marxian science, Mr. Spargo is a cultured ignoramus. His "Life of Marx" is a piece of monumental ignorance and skillful misrepresentation.

And the indomitable enemy of the workers, Mr. Walling, who has spilled oceans of ink against the Soviet Republic, once posed as a left-winger in the socialist party. To him, the doctrines of Marxism were not revolutionary enough and, in despair, he turned to syndicalism.

The evolution of these worthies is complete. Mr. Spargo is now at home. Mr. Walling is at his best. This falling out is only a temporary one. Messrs. Spargo and Walling have come into their own as full-fledged opponents of every effort made by the workers of every country for freedom from employing class domination.

Campaign Candor

Coolidge could not have chosen a more fitting occasion to make his declaration of loyalty to the employing class than his address at the commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the First Continental Congress.

The president showed his extreme outspokenness in behalf of the biggest bosses of the country in his characterization of the Continental Congress and in his estimate of the key problem now facing the country. Mr. Coolidge lauded the congress for its moderation and put an especially favorable light on its consideration for the royal House of Hanover. He went on to cite the plea of the congress to George, following in part: "As Your Majesty enjoys the signal distinction of reigning over free men, we apprehend the language of free men cannot be displeasing." These significant remarks shed further welcome light on the why and wherefore of the Continental Congress laying the basis for a government serving the minority against the majority—the present United States government.

Then the republican standard bearer turned to a consideration of the railway problem. Mr. Coolidge told the country nothing new when he put himself on record as squarely opposed to taking the railroads away from the small group of capitalists. Mr. Coolidge is a frank defender of the class interests personified by the four great financial institutions in New York which hold close to one hundred directorships in trust companies and banks, and dominate the railways of the country. The president's dabbling in purple adjectives in defense of the Esch-Cummins railway law does not arouse any mystery in us. We know that this law which was framed by the bankers, railroad lawyers, and other lobbyists, has brought into the coffers of the financial oligarchy hundreds of millions of dollars. Section 209 alone has netted nearly one billion dollars to the rail kings.

When Coolidge brought forward the argument of a top-heavy bureaucracy being an inherent feature of government ownership of railways, he was right. Capitalist government ownership of railways offers no solution to the difficult problem. The genuine socialization of the railways, which is the only solution, and other public utilities can come only thru the establishment of a workers' and farmers' republic. Of this, Coolidge is a sworn enemy.

Yet, it must be noted that the Philadelphia speech delivered by Mr. Coolidge is by far the frankest and the most outstanding example of political candor shown by any of the employing class candidates in the present campaign.

Poisonous Propaganda

Whenever a worker dares think out loud, the horde of well-kept press agents of the employing class yell "propaganda." When workingmen revolt against unspeakable conditions of employment, the defenders of the faith of the exploiters raise a howl to the heavens against the ravages of "propaganda." Usually the hue and cry of "foreigners" follow.

The Communists have never been dismayed by the dishonest talk of the bosses and their champions. We have always pointed out that propaganda has its proper place in all wars, the class war not excepted. We have repeatedly emphasized to the workers and dispossessed farmers that the sooner they learn to put their case as effectively and before as large a number of the laboring masses as the employing class, the sooner will they achieve their freedom from exploitation.

The crux of capitalist morality, the essence of capitalist right and wrong, the criterion of capitalist virtue is this: will it help our class interests? Of course, this question is not always put forward so pointedly and consciously in the field of actual class conflicts. But, in effect, the trend in this direction is very marked.

We have in mind the American Education Week which has been set aside by the government for the period of November 17 to 23. The topics that are to be discussed in the schools thruout the country run as follows: "The Constitution—the Bulwark of Democracy and Happiness," "The United States' Flag is the Living Symbol of the Ideals and Institutions of Our Republic." Then there are set aside "Constitution Day," "Patriotism Day" and "For God and Country Day."

Talk about propaganda! Talk about poisonous propaganda masking behind the name of education! Will the editors and the liberal truth-seekers of the country organize a crusade against the dangerous toxin that will be instilled in the minds of the youth of the country in that week? Even to pose this question is the acme of foolhardiness.

We warn the workers, the poor farmers and the youth of the country not to allow themselves to be misled by these poisonous propagandists.

The Chicago Tribune believes there is cause for a furrowing of 100 per cent brows in the fact that the gigantic sum of one billion dollars is stolen every year from American business by those charged with its operation, employees, officers, etc. This does not include the toll exacted by highwaymen and outside operators. What about it? This is only a drop in the bucket compared to the loot taken from the workers of America by the capitalists every year. The Trib participates in this loot and is therefore silent.

Now that the Prince of Wales has become a member of the Pressmen's Union, what about giving Andrew J. Volstead a card in the Bartender's Union? But the bootleggers might protest. He made them what they are today.

Send in that new "sub" today!

Complete Mobilization of Party Membership Ordered

Action Will Involve Every Party Branch—Constitutes an Unprecedented Event in Party Annals—Obedience to Decision Expected Without Single Exception

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT

(Continued from page 1)

of this action is easy to comprehend and to carry out. Nothing will be left undone by the national office of the party to facilitate each step in the undertaking. Postal cards, one for each branch member, will be mailed the branch secretaries which he is to use to call the special October 12 meeting. The entire party press will carry the details of this mobilization. Every federation secretary will assist in making all language branches understand.

The request that every party member give fifty cents for the literature he is to distribute, is the very least that can be asked of a Communist. There is not one member but who will understand that a Communist is not one who immerses himself in picture shows, the sporting page, the routine of daily existence. A Communist is one who gives every dollar he can spare and every hour away from the bosses' machine to the movement. Our movement has proportions. It's to be a world revolution. And that is not at all like getting a shave or revitalizing a Ford.

The Absolute Minimum.

Nothing will be placed in the way of every member distributing as many pieces of literature as he desires. That is a big point in this distribution campaign. There is no maximum. There is no limit in how much every party member cares to do. But an absolute minimum has been decided upon. Below this not a single party member shall go. Every party member shall distribute:

- 100 Campaign Leaflets.....20c
- 25 Campaign Stickers.....5c
- 2 Campaign Pamphlets.....15c
- 10 Daily Workers.....10c

137 PIECES, TOTALLING.....50c

This 137-piece literature unit to every party member means a total distribution during the week of October 26 to November 2 of—

- 2,200,000 Campaign Leaflets
- 550,000 Campaign Stickers
- 44,000 Campaign Pamphlets
- 220,000 Daily Workers

3,014,000

Three million pieces of party literature in one final onslaught is a task which our party can carry out. It must carry out this task because a survey of the election campaign activities so far carried on have proven that the workers and farmers are surprisingly more interested in our Communist campaign than the most optimistic of us at first thought. The straw vote taken in the Chicago shops and factories is an irrefutable in-

dications. This welcome interest in our candidates and principles must be developed to a peak, must be taken advantage of in a way that will make our propaganda the talk in every shop, mine and mill.

It Should Be An "On the Job" Distribution.

We are fully aware of the fact that an "on the job" distribution has its dangers. But Communists face dangers. More than this, they face them in a judicious manner. We aim to win. And just as superior strategy is necessary to come out victors in the class struggle, so also are well-planned maneuvers necessary to beat the boss in the shop to it. It can be done. The leaflets and stickers can be placed at advantageous points where the workers will see them and read them, should open distribution be impossible.

The pamphlets and the DAILY WORKERS should be given or sold to those who in conversation show most interest in our movement. The names and addresses of interested workers should be secured. Subscriptions for the Daily should be asked for. Where shop distribution cannot take place, there the members are to distribute from house to house.

No matter what language you speak, you must take part in this event. Even if you are deaf and dumb. The minimum energy required in this undertaking is to hand out the literature. Any one who has hands can hand out. Sympathizers, non-readers of the Communist press are prohibited from enlisting. A remittance of fifty cents for each 137-piece literature unit desired, will bring you your weapons for the fray by return mail.

"All Together!"—Is the Slogan.

As stated, it is a decision! There shall be no refusals. There shall not even be hesitation. A willing and anxious spirit in this immense mobilization must obtain. Like one mighty machine the 22,000 Workers Party campaigners will meet upon the same day, October 12, in every one of our 1,297 branches. Like a well-disciplined and unconquerable force, the 22,000 members will go forth during the week of October 26 to November 2 and place three million pieces of literature into the hands and heads of three million workers and farmers.

We are an invincible vanguard. But only then when we do lead the masses. Therefore this complete mobilization of our membership and branches. We shall go out to get supporters, recruits, converts, so that the Workers Party will grow and its might following will increase. Every comrade on the job!

JOSEPH MANLEY, Campaign Manager.
C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary.

Rosen in Fight on Hutchenson

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two capitalist parties, like his peer in reaction, John L. Lewis.

Tired of Hutchenson.

The carpenters are sick and tired of Hutchenson, but he has straddled himself around their necks like the Old Man of the Sea and it will take a herculean effort on their part to get rid of him. An example of the manner in which he directs the Brotherhood can be seen by his invitation to a manufacturer of metal trim to speak at the convention, in behalf of his quarrel with the officials of the Sheet Metal Workers as to which organization should have jurisdiction over the erection of metal trim. The speaker Mr. Edward Zahner, general manager of the MacFarlan Metal Products company at LaPorte, Indiana, told the delegates that he was a sheet metal worker before he became a manufacturer and was strongly in favor of the carpenters being given jurisdiction of metal trim.

Bosses Give Advice.

But other manufacturers attend conventions of Sheet Metal Workers who support the latter's contention that metal trim is within their jurisdiction. Thus the workers are kept fighting each other by two sets of labor fakers while the manufacturers profit by their disunion. The amalgamation resolution which would put an end to this civil war within the building trades and the only solution for jurisdictional quarrels was even refused consideration by the ukase of the Brotherhood czar. In describing the unfitness of Hutchenson to hold any office in a labor union, on the basis of his past record, words are inadequate. Suffice it to say, that a more useful tool of the bosses does not hold office

in any union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and this is saying a good deal considering the competition.

Willis K. Brown, another candidate is neither "fish, fowl, nor good red herring." As a militant he would make an admirable secretary for a Young Men's Christian Association branch. The only purpose his candidacy serves is to split the opposition against Hutchenson.

Rosen Only Progressive.

The only progressive candidate in the election contest against Hutchenson is Delegate Morris Rosen of New York. Delegate Rosen stands for progressive policies in the union and besides being an active worker in New York to strengthen the organization and fight the bosses, he has taken a decided stand at this convention against Mahatma Hutchenson, thus incurring the enmity of that autocrat.

Delegate Rosen deserves the support of all the progressive elements at the convention. He stands for amalgamation, job control and working class independent political action. To vote for any other candidate would be simply playing into Hutchenson's hands.

Two hours of the convention's time was taken up last Thursday distributing souvenirs to the delegates—a pair of cuff links, a pencil and a ticket to a show. They also listened to the "advice" of the metal trim manufacturer.

The general president has learned one piece of parliamentary strategy from Samuel Gompers and that is to make a great show of democracy on little things but to use the iron hand on issues that would be liable to affect his power.

Conventions Too Few.

The first fight on the supplementary report on the committee on constitu-

tion occurred on amendment No. 6, dealing with appeals. Delegate Rosen, candidate for general president, was the first speaker and pointed out that conventions were held too infrequently, that as the organization grows in size so do its problems, requiring more frequent action by delegates from the rank and file. The officers would be brought more in touch with the desires of the rank and file by more frequent conventions.

Delegate Mulcahy, of Providence, R. I., candidate for general executive board who was beaten up by Hutchenson's thugs, because of his opposition to the Old Age Home, declared himself in favor of more frequent conventions even tho he might be safer at home, no doubt in ironic reference to his treatment by the thugs. He followed the general lead given by Delegate Rosen. Delegate Tom Ryan, of New York, and others also spoke for the amendment.

Conventions Too Expensive.

The principal argument against the motion was made by general secretary Duffy, who opposed it on the grounds of expense. A vive voce vote appeared to be about even and a second aye and nay vote was called for. This did not show any more decisive result than the previous one, but Hutchenson fearing defeat, refused a vote by show of hands, and declared the amendment lost.

The New York delegates put up a fight for a resolution calling for the election of all officers of a district council by a referendum. This was defeated by the machine steamroller, claiming that the constitution could not be changed by locals. Delegate Ryan declared that it was impossible to change the constitution as the officers never send out any question for referendum to the rank and file.

For More Information.

An amendment made to Hutchenson's recommendation that all reports not published in the official journal be sent to all local unions, Delegate Fred W. Burgess of Philadelphia, in support of the amendment declared that if the business of the union is properly conducted there is nothing to fear from publicity, either from the public or from the membership. He believed everything should be published in the journal that affects the union and only supported the amendment as a compromise.

Hutchenson followed with a speech, saying that the Brotherhood and its officers were assailed by enemies from without and within and this was his justification for secrecy.

Delegate Rosen, Hutchenson's opponent for the presidency, said that regardless of whether all reports should be published in a semi-public magazine or not, the members of the union were entitled to all information concerning the management of their organization. All members are entitled to know what is going on, whether they are supporters or opponents of Hutchenson. The union is the property of all the members declared Delegate Rosen. Frank Duffy spoke last and as usual supported the machine.

Task is Difficult.

This convention proves again that the task of the militants in trade union movement is no light one and calls for energetic action on the part of those trade unionists who want to take the direction of the organizations out of the hands of reactionary tools of the bosses. That the progressives are at last realizing that only thru organized effort on the inside can they succeed in making of the unions instruments to help the working class bring about their emancipation from wage slavery, is an encouraging sign of the times.

MERGE LIBERATOR, LABOR HERALD AND SOVIET PICTORIAL IN WORKERS MONTHLY TO APPEAR NOVEMBER 1st

"The Workers Monthly" is the title of the new consolidated organ of the Workers Party, to appear for the first time on November 1.

The magazine is the result of the fusion of the Liberator, monthly scientific organ of the party, the Labor Herald, official organ of the Trade Union Educational League, and the Soviet Russia Pictorial, organ of the International Workers' Aid.

Browder is Editor.

The Workers Monthly will be under the editorial direction of Earl R. Browder, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party. A committee of seven members will assist Comrade Browder in getting out the magazine.

The statement of the Central Executive Committee, announcing the amalgamation of the three organs into one, reads in part:

Statement on Consolidation.
"The Workers Monthly means the amalgamation of three great magazines into one. Each of these magazines performed a necessary service: each one specialized for one particular field. All the essential features of each, however, it was found could be performed even better by one big, combined magazine than by three narrower ones, which, because of their organizational separateness, could not help one another. And just as we have the task of breaking down the artificial barriers between craft unions, so must we

also unite our own organizations and institutions, whenever we can strengthen them by so doing, and better serve the interests of the revolutionary movement."

Features of the Workers Monthly will be: the political struggle of the working class against the capitalist dictatorship, the industrial struggle of the working class against capitalist exploitation, the inspiring and continued victories of Soviet Russia, the struggle against reformism, the struggle against the reactionary officialdom of the trade unions.

All of the subscribers to the Labor

Johnston Puts Over "B. & O." Plan

(Continued from Page 1)
O' plan has been tried and the membership is decreasing."

Speed-up System.
"The men in the shops, whom I represent, are all opposed to the 'B. & O.' plan," John Otis declared. "It is really a speed-up system and is very little different from the speed-up system used by the 'open shop' anti-unionists. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad made more profits under the class collaboration plan fostered by Johnston than at any other time in its history, but the men got none of these profits and their condition is as wretched as it has ever been. The 'B. & O.' plan thus proves to be a

fine thing for the employers, but it is harmful to the workers."

Delegate Otis declared the "B. & O." plan borders on the company union system and cited the co-operative system used in the Westinghouse company which tends to prevent organization of strong unions.

Men Opposed to Plan.

Delegate Van Meter of Cincinnati, reported that under the "B. & O." plan the men cannot stand up against the speeding up which it involves and declared the men are quitting their jobs in increasing numbers under the plan. He declared it significant that the Glennwood shops, where the "B. & O." plan is in effect, were not represented

in the convention.

Johnston, in his weak defense of his brain child which corresponds to Frank Farrington's water power project pipe-dream, and his class collaboration program, made his usual denunciation of the "reds." "There is a class struggle," Johnston declared, "that can't be denied. But there ought not to be. It is better to sit down around a table and try to convince and persuade the employers."

Progressive delegates to the convention said the "B. & O." plan would not have been crowned thru the convention had it not been brot up late at night when the delegates were tired and wanted to get away.