

WE are in the midst of a campaign which is a test of our Party. The character of the work we do, the energy and enthusiasm we put into the work and the results which we achieve will be an indication of how well we are doing as a Communist Party.

We have been obliged by the objective circumstances of the class struggle in the United States to make a quick change in our policy. We were in the midst of a United Front campaign which we had been conducting since last year's election. At that time it was a very good moment, the conditions were such that we could not go forward. We entered the election campaign as the Workers Party, on our own platform, with our own candidates, in a straight out fight for Communist principles.

Such a change of policy is a test of a Communist Party. On the road to the Proletarian Revolution every Communist Party will face the necessity of making many such quick turns and right-about faces. Our Party will have to change its tactics as fundamentally as it has at many times before it reaches its goal. The road to victory for a Communist Party is not a broad, straight road, on which we easily roll along. It is a narrow, winding path, full of potholes and traps, over which we must travel like a mountain goat. It is a path that leads us through the most difficult and dangerous terrain of the class struggle. It is a path that leads us to the final victory of the Communist revolution.

The test is whether our Party faces today. Can we, have we made the changes we need? Will we continue to move forward with the same old policies and programs? Or will we embrace the new program of the Communist revolution?

SIX WEEKS TO INTENSIFY THE CAMPAIGN.

We have six weeks in which to prove ourselves, to intensify the campaign and to get the greatest possible results out of it for the Communist movement.

What are our possibilities? What can we hope to achieve during those six weeks if our Party throws itself into the work as a really Communist Party? We know, if we are all working and every Party member with energy and enthusiasm to advance the support for Communist prin-

WE CAN SECURE TEN THOUSAND NEW READERS FOR THE DAILY WORKER.

We ask of the members of the Party whether to achieve these things is not worthy of the utmost effort on the part of every member of the organization. Would we not have a right to be proud of our work, if even the smallest number of us were able to secure ten thousand readers behind our principles thru their casting their votes for our candidates, had added ten thousand members to the Party and ten thousand readers to the DAILY WORKER list?

If the Communist Party of the United States could secure ten thousand votes would be real victory for us. Considering the hundreds of thousands of foreign-born workers who are disfranchised, the hundreds of thousands of native-born workers who are disqualified from voting, and that these workers are exactly the ones who are most interested in the Communist cause, a hundred thousand Communist votes will be something we can be proud of.

Need I argue about the great gain which ten thousand Party members, and ten thousand additional readers for the "Daily" means to us!

Achievements Within Our Grasp.

We can still make these gains for our cause, if WE PROVE THAT WE WERE INFORMED A COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER MUST GO TO WORK IN THE

(Continued on page 6)

TEACHERS' DEFENSE PROGRAM FOR THURSDAY

Praise "Daily Worker"; May Resort to Radio

With a ringing denunciation of the school officialdom, which is led by Superintendent William McAndrew and Charles M. Modewell, president of the board of education, the organized teachers of Chicago, at the last session of the Teachers' Federation, decided to hold a mass meeting at the Student Theater on Thursday afternoon, the day after the final decision of the board becomes known, to present their case to the people of Chicago.

A suggestion that the proceedings be broadcasted by radio may be acted upon.

DAILY WORKER WINS APPLAUSE. The teachers roundly applauded the program by one of its members to the DAILY WORKER for the attitude which the Communist organ has taken towards the teachers' fight against the school officialdom.

A corrected and final list of the names of the teachers who will be present at the meeting is as follows:

Margaret Haley, business agent of the Teachers' Federation, will be the main speaker at the meeting. She has been publishing false accounts of the actions of the teachers.

Chicago has come out with one false story after another, said Miss Haley. "The newspapers have repeatedly refused to print real news, but they have helped to understand our point of view. Other newspapers have followed the same pattern."

While teachers were applauding Miss Haley's denunciation of the Chicago press, one of the teachers announced:

"While we are knocking we might as well do a little praising. I wish that everyone would follow the Chicago press in its attitude towards the teachers' fight against the school officialdom."

Turn On The Tribune.

What has the teachers have for dissatisfaction with the accounts of the teachers' fight against the school officialdom which the capitalist press have printed, is shown by the story published by the Tribune on the day after this meeting of the federation, at which militant steps were determined on. The Tribune story was "Robbery at the Teachers' (Among the Teachers) is a Myth."

Rebellion—real rebellion—raised its head at the federation meeting while Margaret Haley told of the high-handed and tyrannical actions of Superintendent McAndrew in refusing to comply with a rule by which the teachers' union had been elected.

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Our Candidates

POSTER DATES

SEATTLE, Wash.—Macon Temple, Wednesday, September 23rd, 8:00 p. m.

TACOMA, Wash.—Eagles' Hall, Wednesday, September 24th, 8:00 p. m.

ASTORIA, Ore.—Saturday, September 25th, 8:00 p. m.

PORTLAND, Ore.—O. O. F. Auditorium, 10th and Salmon St., Sunday, September 28th, 8:00 p. m.

BERKELEY, Cal.—High School Auditorium, Tuesday, September 23rd, 8:00 p. m.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—California Hall, Turk and Larkin Sts., Wednesday, October 1st, 8:00 p. m.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Friday, October 3rd, 8:00 p. m.

LAKELAKE CITY, Utah.—Unity Hall, 1st St., Sunday, October 5th, 8:00 p. m.

DENVER, Colo.—Auditorium, Curtis and 10th Sts., Tuesday, October 7th, 8:00 p. m.

GITLOW'S DATES. BENJAMIN GITLOW, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, will carry his last far west as Minneapolis, Minn. Originally the tour was planned to go to the Pacific Coast.

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AT THE SPEAKERS' CONFERENCE FOR CAMPAIGN

Call to All Workers for Wednesday Night

The militant workers of Chicago have issued a call to all class conscious workers to come to a mass meeting called by the Foster-Gitlow Conference Wednesday night, Sept. 24, at 8 o'clock at 2733 Hirsch Blvd., where William F. Dunne, just returned from Russia and candidate for Governor of Illinois, will be the principal speaker.

The capitalist parties in this election as in all others are trying to catch the votes of the working masses with their usual promises.

The reactionary leaders of the unions (who under this year have supported either the Republican or Democratic party) have combined with the socialists for the candidates of the bourgeoisie.

Workers Party Hope of Workers. In this election the only hope of the workers in the Workers Party, which has put out a class conscious work program, is to support the Workers Party.

The question before the workers in this election is whether they will vote for the candidates of the employers: Coolidge, Davis and La Follette, or act as class conscious workers and support the candidates of their own class.

Those of you who want to know more about the issues before this campaign, are urged to come to this meeting Wednesday night, where Dunne and other prominent speakers of the Workers Party will put the issues clearly before you.

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MEXICAN LABOR IN DEMONSTRATION OF SOLIDARITY TO 53

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 19.—A 72-hour strike of all textile workers in the state of Puebla is a protest against the arrest of 53 union workers who fought against the strike-breakers of the textile factory of Metepo in Atlixco. In an armed skirmish 18 were killed and many wounded. The Carabineros, the bankers and the milkmen will strike unless the 53 union men are released. The solidarity strike asks that the Metepo factory be closed and that three of its foreign directors be deported from Mexico.

SILLINSKY STILL LEADS SWEENEY IN TAILORS' POL

Reactionary Stronghold Can't Overcome Lead

Max J. Sillinsky is still leading in the election for general secretary-treasurer of the Journeymen Tailors' Union.

That is the outstanding result of the voting in Chicago and reports that continue to come from other cities.

Tris Last Hour Rebound. The present reactionary incumbent, Sweeney, made a last minute effort to roll up a majority in Chicago sufficient to overcome the lead Sillinsky has been piling up, thru a dastardly charge, published without any supporting evidence, that Sillinsky had "defrauded the union" out of money.

By this eleven-hour election trick he may have gained a few votes in Chicago, but this will be more than offset by the reaction against Sweeney and in favor of Sillinsky that will in all probability follow such cheap and dirty politics.

Trump Card Fails. The charge, reported by this time show that Sweeney failed in his trump card, which was to pile up a vote in Chicago that would outweigh the Sillinsky majority coming in from all over the country. The vote stands so far:

Sillinsky Sweeney
12 cities reported Sat.—611 166
Kansas City—195 522
Chicago—195 522

Sillinsky Sweeney
12 cities reported Sat.—611 166
Kansas City—195 522
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Sillinsky Sweeney
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La Follette and Wall Street Agree on Next War's Preparations

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL

TODAY, "Cautious Cal" Coolidge and Senator La Follette are practically agreed on the question of preparing for the next war.

While Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, after his hurried transcontinental tour to Washington, is closeted with President Coolidge, at the nation's capitol, Senator Wheeler, running mate of the Wisconsin senator, is on tour talking about "the war record of La Follette."

I heard Wheeler make his speech in Chicago. Merely the mention of "the war record of La Follette" brought some applause. But that was as far as Wheeler went. He dropped the subject like a hot potato, turning instead to the Lorimer-Dawes bank scandal.

For further information, however, about La Follette's attitude towards war, turn to the last page of the pamphlet, "Where La Follette Stands on Fifty Living Issues" and read what is there set forth under the heading, "National Defense." These pamphlets were distributed free of charge.

This last page declaration says:

"I believe the people should be so concerned that the great battleship now under construction at a cost exceeding forty million each, offer little or no protection, and that our true safety lies, even if we are to be attacked, which is an impossibility for years to come, in the laying of mines, the strengthening of coast defenses, and the building of a reasonable number of submarines and aircraft."

The above paragraph is taken from a speech made by Senator La Follette in the United States Senate, May 16, 1924, on the Naval Appropriations Bill. It is typical of his attitude during the war years, trying to show the anglo-capitalists how to conduct their war; and it is his reiterated position now, thru the circulation of this material as campaign propaganda.

La Follette raises the fiction of "national defense," that leads on to so-called "defensive wars." Every capitalist in the last world war declared it was waging a "defensive war." The Russian workers and farmers exploded this fiction when they quit fighting for the czar, drew out of the imperialist slaughter house and established their own rule.

La Follette is opposed to \$40,000,000 battleships. So is Wall Street. So are the navy experts at Washington. So are the war experts of Great Britain. France, Italy and Japan. They agree with La Follette that battleships are out of date. They agree with La Follette that "submarines and aircraft" will be the murder weapons of the future.

La Follette did not oppose the last war. He is not now opposing preparations for the next war. When the next war comes he will not oppose it. He will merely offer his advice on how to run it, especially urge the capitalists to adopt his plans for financing it.

But there are those who will exploit "the war record of La Follette" to the limit. Among these will be found the German capitalists and small business men in the United States. The Steuben (German-American) Society has endorsed La Follette. One of the members of the constitutional council of the Steuben Society is George Sylvester Viereck, the Kaiser's propaganda agent in this country.

Viereck was literary agent for Theodore Roosevelt during the height of the Bull Moose's career. It will be remembered that Roosevelt, during his tour of Europe in 1910, stood side by side with the Kaiser reviewing the German imperial army, lauding the Hohenzollern military machine.

Roosevelt came to Europe after his lion hunting expedition in Africa in 1909, and the Encyclopedia says of his European tour, "His most striking experience was in Germany, where he was received with cordiality by the Emperor."

The German capitalists in the United States, those who long for the return of the Kaiser and the monarchy in Germany, are supporting La Follette in this campaign. When there are indications of revolt within the Steuben Society, they get the endorsement of La Follette, it is the ex-Kaiser's propaganda agent in this country.

This is one of the main reasons why German workers and farmers in the United States should bitterly oppose La Follette.

La Follette is not opposed to the wars of capitalism, and in the next Wall Street war, to protect the loans of the House of Morgan, it will be the German workers and farmers, in this country, as well as workers and farmers of all other nationalities who will be called to the trenches, to bleed and die for the Almighty American dollar.

The interests of the German workers and farmers in this country are identical with the interests of the hungry and jobless workers and poor farmers of Germany. They are all faced with but one struggle—the ending of the rule of the capitalists in both Germany and in the United States.

Let workers of all nationalities, in these United States, as well as in Germany, America, under these facts, and then they will realize why they must give their support to the Communist candidates, William Z. Foster, for president, and Benjamin Gitlow, for vice-president. Foster and Gitlow lead in the fight for the working class against the capitalist class.

Coolidge, Davis and La Follette are the tools of capitalism against the workers. On which side are you?

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MACHINISTS' FAKE PLEA FOR PEACE IN DETROIT

Delegates Down "Compulsory" Scheme

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 21.—The convention of the International Association of Machinists rejected the proposal of the general officers to turn the union into a compulsory insurance society.

It was the first major defeat of the Johnson administration and when the vote was shown so overwhelmingly against the insurance proposal, predictions were rife in the convention that this far-reaching an even more bitter struggle over the "B. & O." plan, which reactionaries are even more determined to establish and the radicals to defeat.

Chicago Delegates Lead Fight. The progressive forces in the convention, led by Bernard Korsetz and Peter J. O'Connell of Chicago, and John O'Connell of Detroit, and John O'Connell of Detroit, made a frontal assault upon the insurance scheme, condemning it as a tool of the Johnson administration and when the vote was shown so overwhelmingly against the insurance proposal, predictions were rife in the convention that this far-reaching an even more bitter struggle over the "B. & O." plan, which reactionaries are even more determined to establish and the radicals to defeat.

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PAMPHLETS
You work together with us in shops and
Now is the time.

tion—
of the Political Role of Senators
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the Election Campaign
Questions and answers, how the dif-
ficulties affecting the working class
and go to the polls this year without

Fight it, by Earl R. Browder. This
most important issue before the
most important. Place your orders at once

THE DEPARTMENT
Party of America

Chicago,

The World of Labor Industry Agriculture

WON'T GIVE UP UNION BUTTONS SAY UNION MEN

N. Y. Cleaners Picket in Spite of Thugs

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Quarante Window Cleaning Company of 110 West 42nd Street, which has many times tried to drop the union, embarks on the opportunity presented by the strike situation here to lock out all their union employees.

When their 23 window cleaners came to the office to get their routes they were told either had to throw their union buttons away or lose their jobs.

The union men quit immediately and reported to the picket line. The window cleaners are determined to see this fight thru to a finish to prove to the bosses that their union is here to stay.

This is not the first attempt made to break the union by the employers' association, the union officers say. H. W. Western secretary of Local 8, told the DAILY WORKER: "We had a strike five years ago, when the employers tried to put this open shop proposition over on us and they have been at it since. This fight will prove to them once and for all that this union is something they will have to accept."

Cleaners in Constant Danger.
The window cleaner must have an organization to look after his interests. The work of cleaning windows carries with it many dangers that only the combined understanding of men on the job can help to alleviate. For instance, the danger a window cleaner is submitted to every day on the job by working on buildings many stories high. Only working conditions and salaries that can keep a worker fit can help to lessen the danger of disastrous accidents to the men. The men's only friend is their union. They know it and there is not the slightest chance of their ever giving it up. It is a fight to a finish.

The Guaranty Window Cleaning company is employing gangsters, private detectives and all the police are at their assistance to scare the pickets away from the vicinity of the office. But the men cannot be intimidated and they are on the job picketing every day.

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Survey Shows No Real Move Towards More Jobs

(Continued from page 1)

ning on part time schedules. The unemployed workers are unable to find jobs in the industrial world. In the textile situation is likewise bad. The jewelry factories are working on a part time basis. No improvement in Middle Atlantic District.

New York state is still afflicted with part time employment in many sections. Though a number of manufacturing lines are showing faint signs of moving upward, because of seasonal demands, the army of jobless workers has not been reduced materially. The employment situation in the Albany district, for instance, is very serious.

Going over to New Jersey, we find extreme inactivity in the machinery and rubber industries. Turning to the key stone state of Pennsylvania, we are confronted by a large surplus of common labor, clerical and factory workers, electricians, carpenters, and painters. The Philadelphia industrial district is particularly afflicted. In the latter industries, in the Haddon section a further recession in operations and employment is evident in the mining industry and textile mills. Several mechanics and molders are being dismissed in the foundries and machine shops. Unskilled workmen are being dismissed in the Erie, York, and Wilkes Barre district where part time

operations prevail in the iron mills, axle plants, and silk industries.

Surplus of Labor in East-North-Central States.

In the Chicago district there is still apparent a surplus of labor. In the East St. Louis industrial district of the same state there is an overflow number of workers in practically all industries. Steel, and allied industries are continuing to work only on part time and with reduced forces. In Springfield, and also, common labor bears the brunt of the suffering.

The Hoosier state of Indiana finds practically all of its industrial plants operating below normal. The Indianapolis furniture manufacturing and automobile industries are hard hit by unemployment. In the Detroit manufacturing industries, unemployment continues in all manufacturing industries which are operating at a maximum of seventy percent. In the Flint district of the same state there is a great surplus of labor in the automobile industry. Machineists and wood workers and common labor are being dismissed in the automobile industry. The building industry of Wisconsin is showing strong signs of slackening. In the Milwaukee industrial district, the surplus of common labor is still continuing. In Ohio a large number of coal miners are still out of work. With the exception of the textile clothing, and food industries all plants are former in operation.

In the Cleveland district. The building, machine, and machine-tool trades, are operating on part time in the Cincinnati district. In Columbus, several blast furnaces are closed, and most departments in the steel plants are working with reduced forces. North-Central States Still in Slump.

Though the demand for building trades workers in Minnesota has increased slightly last month, there is still a surplus of workmen in this line. Harvest labor demands are temporarily proving a source of relief. Missouri shows no increase in the demand for common and skilled labor. Building operations in this state are slackening with the consequent surplus of skilled mechanics. Some of Iowa's cereal and flour mills are closed. The demand for harvest labor in this state is practically over.

In Kansas City, Kansas, the local supply of common and skilled labor is still in excess of the demand. There is reported a surplus of building trades workers and machineists in North Dakota. There is an excess of common labor in South Dakota. Nebraska is especially hard hit by the west of men from the North West harvest fields. Omaha is slackening of activity in the building trades. In Arkansas, in Oklahoma the surplus of common labor continues. Unsatisfactory conditions prevail in the cotton mills of Texas. Here part time operations

and three mills are working on a part time basis. Many major industries in Maryland are continuing to work with curtailed forces. The Virginia cotton mills are operating on part time schedules. In North Carolina common labor continues to suffer most from reduced operations. In South Carolina there is a great surplus of labor because many of the larger industries are working with curtailed forces and, in some instances, on part time schedules.

In Georgia many textile mills remain closed and there is a surplus of this class of labor and unskilled workers in general. Florida shows very few demands for farm labor.

No Improvement in South-Central District.

The Kentucky leather industry reports part time operations. In Tennessee the industrial employment conditions do not show any marked improvement for the last month. A surplus of labor exists throughout Alabama. Though some slight improvement was noted in Mississippi, the surplus of labor still exists. Louisiana is still faced with a surplus of labor. This is especially evident in the building industry. There is a slackening of activity in the lumbering construction throughout Arkansas. In Oklahoma the surplus of common labor continues. Unsatisfactory conditions prevail in the cotton mills of Texas. Here part time operations

and further decreases in the number employed are reported.

Mountain and Pacific Districts Show No Revival.

New Mexico's railway shop employment continues on a reduced basis. Building operations are slackening. There is a surplus of workers in the metal mines and smelters of Arizona. In Utah employment in the railway shops continues on a curtailed basis and on a five-day schedule. Wyoming shows slight improvement in coal mining and railroad activities, but there still exists a surplus of migratory common labor.

In Nevada there is a surplus of agricultural labor and industrial employment continues below normal. The surplus of common labor in Idaho remains unchanged. In Butte, Montana, the unemployment situation shows no signs for a turn for the better. The copper company has just suspended its smelting operations and curtailed its mining activities. Harvest demands are temporarily light and the industrial burden in Colorado.

"California is faced with considerable unemployment. There is a great surplus of labor in the mining districts and in the oil industry. In Oregon the lumber mills of Portland continue on part time. The lumber industry of Washington is still working on a restricted basis.

LABOR FAKERS DISSECT, BOB'S NEW YORK TALK

LaFollette Must Know Gotham is "Dem" City

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—After a meeting with representatives of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers, its president, will report this afternoon to Senator Robert M. LaFollette the extent to which the federation will interest itself in the progressive presidential campaign. "People thought that this question was already settled."

LaFollette's first speech of the campaign, delivered last night in crowded Madison Square Garden, in which he denounced the republican and democratic parties as the "corrupt and decadent" serfs of corporate interests, which he blamed today by labor representatives in deciding what stand they shall take.

LaFollette's address was an appeal to voters to forsake the two old parties this year and vote for "honest government." He said that the reelection of President Coolidge would mean a continuation of mismanagement with a continued cynical bestowal of special privileges on the favored few.

The candidate declared that, although evidence of fraud and corruption had been overwhelming, there had been no housecleaning in Washington until the day of the election. He charged that the republicans had attempted to lay at the door of a dead man, President Harding, the blame for all acts of misadministration that had occurred in the republican regime.

LaFollette promised to fight for revision of the peace of Versailles, which he blamed for many of the world's present ills.

The Wisconsin senator did not refer except in a vague way to the anti-labor acts of the republican and democratic governments, or to the socialist laws which take away the right of free speech guaranteed by the constitution.

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FLEET OF 'BUSES TO REPLACE TROLLEY CAR AND BUGGY IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Sept. 21.—The transportation system of Moscow is becoming more modern and efficient than it was in pre-war days. Eight omnibuses of the London type will make their appearance having been bought by the city. They are the forerunners of a fleet which will displace the horse-drawn carriage and to some extent the conventional trolley car, which for many years have been the backbone of Moscow's transportation system. Officially the city will be relieved of the congestion in the growing Soviet city. Bus lines are to connect the suburbs with the central sections of the town in order to encourage residents to move into the edges of the town.

Openly Arrived At.
NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 21.—In the heart of the noon hour rush today, Charles Vandenberg and Arthur Maurer, two messengers of the Iron-bound Trust company, were held up and robbed of \$4,700, the payroll of the Blanchard Brothers leather factory.

Join the Workers Party!

CANADIAN LABOR MEET IN WALLPAPER AT GOVT. FAKER

MacDonald Hits Labor Minister

By JOHN ROBUR.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Refusing to accept and truckle before a secretary of labor as a number of American labor conventions have done, the Canadian Trades and Labor congress in its annual session at London vigorously censured James Macdonald, minister of labor in the Dominion cabinet and former vice president of the traitorous's brotherhood.

The original resolution bluntly accused Macdonald of hypocrisy toward labor and of being a traitor to the warm debate. The resolution further demanded a demand on the government to "put into force the agreement of the labor."

During the debate on the censure Jack Macdonald of Toronto, declared "labor democracy is being proposed to James Macdonald." "Every labor man in the Dominion," said Delegate Brock of Toronto, "has suffered at one time or another the trickiness of the minister of labor."

Murdoch came under criticism for his opposition to a proposal, made in parliament by the Hon. Woodsworth, that the hour day should be adopted on government work. The resolution demanded the maintenance of the "prevailing" conditions and of each district on government work.

LABOR SPY IS DRIVEN FROM HIS LAIR BY T. J. E. L.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 21.—The local branch of the Trade Union Educational League has finally forced the notorious stool pigeon, Robert W. Beattie, labor banker and secretary of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union.

The T. U. E. L. issued a leaflet demanding that this notorious spy resign and that he be given the boot out of the labor movement. It was pointed out that the labor fakers who are now so quick to prefer change as against radicals, were so slow in lighting a fire under the crook, Beattie.

Even when action was forced and Beattie decided to tender his resignation, the reactionaries did not want to move. After much beating, Beattie decided to resign, but the trade union rank and file were not satisfied with that. They wanted to expel him. The Nelson, chairmen of the C. L. U. wanted to have the resignation accepted but the members voted to defer action until the executive board had an opportunity to make a report on the charges.

"MOST POISONOUS MIND IN THE U. S. TODAY," WAS OPINION OF RAYMOND ROBINS ABOUT HUGHES

By ROBERT W. DUNN
(For The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Raymond Robins is a different man from election. Before the political spinners in the republican party had been used to his liberal views on Russia. One might expect this strong Christian

colored a few months ago before a political campaign began. It would be interesting to see him deny that he ever harbored such regards for his fellow-republican Charles Evans Hughes. Apparently he has subordinated the trifling issue of Russia recognition to the higher expediency of the campaign. Today Mr. Robins, the redoubtable orator at Y. M. C. A. gatherings, the militant Christian leader stands with the anti-Russian, anti-working class capitalist dictatorship of the United States.

Robins should speak out. It was only a few months ago, early in 1924, that this gentleman came to the offices of the Russian American industrial corporation to collect his dividend check and tell the staff that he thought of Russian revolution. I made notes on his conversation. He said he had just come from several days in the Mayaguez, the president who he declared was practically won over to the recognition of the workers' state. The only stumbling block, he said, was the whilkered secretary of state. Robins at that date lost no love on the secretary.

The president asked me why I didn't put my views up to Hughes. I told the president the next time I told to see that blankety, blankety old whippersnapper in a box with a big in his hand. Robins told us. Blunt, but not bad at all for the evangelical Raymond Robins. Evangelists are in the habit of expressing themselves forcefully.

The Most Poisonous Kind.
He was talking while the coffee force listened with some respect. "The most poisonous mind in America today is the secretary of state. Indeed, he's had his Wilson or Gompers—and that's saying a good deal. I asked the colonel why Hughes had such a closed mind on Russia. "Three reasons," he snapped. "First he's a friend of Standard Oil. Second, he had something to do with a little racket in the oil business. Third, he's a handkerchief to the Jews. He's a Bolshevik to join the Baptist church before he'll deal with them."

Robins went on incisively. "Sam Gompers went to the Civic Federation and told them I was a paid agent of Lenin and Trotsky. I can forgive Whiskers, the moralist and Wilson, the Presbyterian, for being against Russia but Gompers, the workman and the Jew? If he had his way in Russia, more Jews would have been slaughtered than ever in Russian history. Indeed, hundreds of thousands of workers would have fallen under the White Terror."

Robins Renigs.
These were the sentiments of the

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



MANUFACTURE OF RAILROAD CARS DOUBLES IN U. S.

Wages Rise But Profits Rise Higher

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Manufacture of cars for railroads by 130 private contract companies in the United States was 217 per cent greater in the number of cars—and cost—the railroads 129 per cent more, in 1923 than in 1921, according to the census division of the department of commerce. The increased investment in passenger coaches was only 17.7 per cent, but the increase in investment in freight cars was 131.2 per cent, as between the year 1921, when the private companies were wearing out the rolling stock they received from the government and were fighting the strike shippers, and the year 1923, when the cars that had gone thru the strike were junk. The investment in freight cars in 1923 was \$363,924,542, as against \$177,744,656 in 1921.

Profits Increase.
The report shows that the number of wage earners employed in making these cars in 1923 was 76,438, as against 45,121 in 1921. The wages amounted to \$125,047,237 in 1923, as against \$89,109 in 1921. This same force produced other goods also, the whole output bringing the companies a gross profit of \$65,000,000 in 1923, as against a gross profit of \$23,000,000 in 1921. The average wage in 1923 was about \$1,600 per year, for men having steady work, while in 1921 it was about \$1,500.

Mexicans Agitate Against Death.
MEXICO CITY, Sept. 21.—In Yucatan, there is a strong movement to abolish capital punishment. All classes are supporting it. If it meets with success, Yucatan will be the first state in Mexico to take that step, just as it was the first in much of its social legislation.

That's The Wage of Sin.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Charles W. Dicken, Ottawa, Ill., in jail here charged with swindling Dr. W. A. McKonkie of this city out of \$250, today was awaiting the arrival of her husband from Peoria, following which she told police, she would prove her innocence.

Die In Industry.
ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 21.—One hundred and forty-five workers were sacrificed to New York industry during August, according to industrial commissioner Shilgait.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD MONDAY, SEPT. 22.

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