

## INCREASE SHIPMENTS OF SCAB COAL

### Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

JACKSON D. CARLISLE of Chicago is no more than anybody else would be after having his head almost completely separated from his body by a sharp instrument, with suspicious fixed on an axe. Our interest centers on Carlisle because of his connections with various adventures that did not have the welfare of anybody in particular, except Carlisle in mind. One of those was the reactionary Orozco revolt in Mexico in 1912 against the Madero government.

ONE of Carlisle's accomplishments in that revolt was attaching boxes of dynamite to the cowcatcher of a locomotive, opening the throttle and running it into the ranks of the Madero troops, many of whom were slaughtered by the ensuing explosion. Now, Carlisle's surviving friends would not be at all surprised to learn that Carlisle got the axe from some one who did not appreciate his services to civilization. The fellow who said that the wages of sin is death said a mouthful to all people except Christian scientists die sooner or later.

WAS Frank Farrington justified in accepting a position from a coal company at five times the salary paid him by the Illinois Miners' Union? All progressive trade unionists will say "No!" The reactionaries will say nothing, not wishing to put anything on paper that could be quoted against them when they cash in. Farrington is no more of a political tramp for having accepted a salary from the Peabody Coal company than William B. Wilson, in accepting a paid job in the Wilson cabinet. Yet Wilson is supported for senator in Pennsylvania on the democrat ticket by the so-called labor press that will not dare exonerate Farrington.

FARRINGTON has done all the harm he could to the Illinois miners while he was their district president. In all probability his salary is much in the nature of a compensation for past services to the Peabody Coal company as for what he may be able to do for them in the future. It would be well for the coal miners of the United States if John L. Lewis got on some operator's payroll and stopped drawing a large salary from the international union.

THE Coolidge backers for another term insist that the man who claimed that he broke the Boston police strike is responsible for the prosperity that obtains in this country at the present time. Needless to say, the workers who produce this wealth receive only a minority fraction of it. Coolidge has no more to do with it than the ashes of King Tut, but his presence in the White House assures capital that in case the workers insist on getting a bigger slice of this prosperity, the injunction will be kept busy and the armed forces, if necessary.

QUEEN MARIE of Roumania will not be able to get here as soon as she expected, owing to the inability of the steamship companies to provide her with a royal suite. Marie will not travel otherwise. All the royal suites were engaged by sausage magnates and screen princesses and what had the queen of Roumania on them? Nothing! One of those suites costs \$5,000 for a one-way trip. This means that the queen will drop \$10,000 for the two-way jaunt.

ROUMANIA is rich in mineral wealth, but is hampered by a reactionary and grafting government. Its aristocracy is about the most useless aggregation of parasites in Europe. Marie is coming here on a fishing expedition. She is a good collector and has a daughter for sale. If she get rid of the daughter on the American market, before queens cost each other on Michigan, she should be able to. (Continued on page 3)

### Detroit Workers Tag for Passaic Strikers' Relief Next Saturday

DETROIT, Sept. 9. — The Detroit relief conference for Passaic textile strikers has arranged a tag day for Saturday, September 11th, in the downtown district. Volunteers are needed, men and women and they are asked to report at the following stations, at any time after 7 a. m.:  
55 Adelaide Street, office of Painters District Council.  
1967 Grand River Ave., office of International Labor Defense.  
1138 Cadillac Square, 3rd floor, office of Street Carmen's Union.  
Passaic banners have been printed for use on automobiles and can be got at the above offices, to advertise the tag day Friday and Saturday.

### REPORTED SPEECH BY JOSEPH STALIN REPUDIATING WORLD REVOLUTION IS BRANDED MENDACIOUS FALSEHOOD

ABOUT the middle of August the International News Service (Hearst) carried what purported to be the report of a speech by Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of the Union of Soviet Republics, at the plenary session of the Central Committee of that party. This speech was also reprinted by the New Leader, the New York socialist organ, on August 14.

In this speech Stalin is made to say, among other things, the following:

"This person (again pointing at Zinoviev) thru his unguarded, idiotic utterances has brought about a situation making it impossible for our foreign bureau to come to any measure of agreement or understanding with the outside world, without whose credit or manufactured goods Russia cannot exist much longer. Capitalizing his early association with our beloved leader he has kept world public opinion in constant and perpetual fear of Russia. He alone is responsible for the failure of a treaty with England. His idiotic acts and talks alienated even the sympathies of those in America against what they termed 'world revolution.'"

"Enough of that talk! Enough of that idiotic slogan! Enough of that senseless letter writing to every idiot in foreign countries who pictures himself as a man who can lead millions to rebellion against capitalism."

"That person (still pointing his finger at Zinoviev) has alienated the sympathy of even every socialist against us thruout the world."

"He has made our regime an anathema to English socialism."

"He has made us the laughing stock of the world. And what for?"

"We knew Russia, and because we knew the Russian mind our revolution was successful."

"But do we know the mind of the American proletarian?"

"Did we know the mind of the English working man?"

"We did not."

"But thanks to that person (pointing at Zinoviev) we have learned considerable of the attitude of the working class in every industrial country. And that attitude is against us."

EVERYONE having the slightest knowledge of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and its leader, knew that this speech was a fabrication and that Stalin could not have made such a speech, because Stalin and the whole leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union are earnest supporters of the Communist International and of the viewpoint that the final triumph of the workers' revolution in the Soviet Union can only come thru the triumph of the world proletarian revolution.

The official repudiation and branding of the above speech as an invention of some newspaper correspondent is now in the hands of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, in the form of the following telegram from John Pepper, chief of the agitation and propaganda department of the Communist International:

### Workers (Communist) Party of America, Chicago, Ill.

Report Stalin's speech in New Leader, Aug. 14th, is absolute fabrication.—PEPPER.

THIS example of mendacity in perverting events in the Soviet Union should be a warning to all workers to look with suspicion upon similar reports of conditions in the Soviet Union.

The workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union is step by step overcoming the difficulties of reconstruction of its economic system and building of a new social order after years of imperialist war, proletarian revolution and counter-revolution. The standard of life of the workers and peasants is rising. They are free from the oppression and exploitation of capitalism. They are creating a new social life. Capitalism is gone forever so far as the Soviet Union is concerned and the socialist economy is developing in its place.

THE Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in spite of the differences which have arisen regarding internal policy, is a unit in the fight to build a socialist economic system and for the world proletarian revolution. The Soviet government is stronger than ever and has the loyal enthusiastic support of the great masses of workers and peasants.

The capitalist and socialist enemies of the Soviet Union may wish that conditions in the Soviet Union were otherwise, but the facts are that the progress of the Soviet Union in creating a workers' society continue to be the great inspiration of the workers and farmers the world over to take up the revolutionary struggle against capitalism and to establish their own workers' and farmers' government to end the rule of capitalist exploitation and oppression.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, C. E. RUTENBERG, General Secretary.

### Jacksonville Man Held for Assault Upon Negro Girls

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 9.—Daniel Lowe, white, alias "Red" Lowe, a boss stevedore, was charged with criminally assaulting three pretty Negro girls and a white girl, in indictments returned last week by the Duval county grand jury. Judge Daniel A. Simmons was on the bench in circuit court when the grand jury made its report.

The grand jurors heard the testimony of the four alleged victims of Lowe's attacks during the session.

### Christensen Arrives for Senatorial Race of Progressive Party

Parley P. Christensen, Progressive Party nominee for senator, arrived at the La Salle St. station at 1:25 p. m. yesterday and was greeted by Charles F. Lowrie and a committee from the local party organization. Christensen is ready to take charge of his campaign. He is leaving town today on a trip thru the country towns, and stated that his speaking dates will be announced later.

### MUSIC STRIKE CONTINUES AS LEADERS TALK

### Still Deadlocked Over New Agreement

At a late hour Thursday afternoon representatives of the striking musicians and the movie exhibitors' association were in conference at the Sherman Hotel attempting to reach an agreement on the remaining points at dispute between the two contestants, deadlocked now since last Sunday night.

Still Talking.

The 3,000 members of Local 10 of the Chicago Federation of Musicians were represented by James C. Petrillo, local president, and John C. Gamble, international vice-president here, representing the international office of the union. The afternoon conference began at 2 p. m. after an all Wednesday night conference that broke up at 4 a. m. with no agreement in sight.

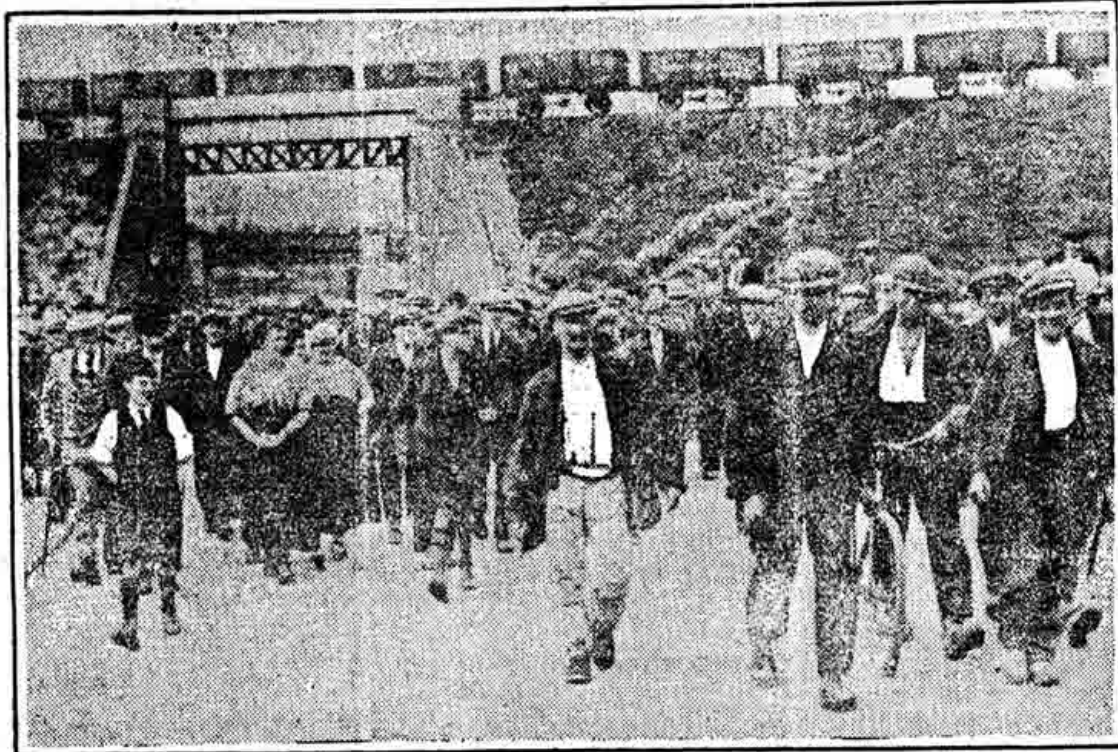
The theaters continued to run without music and the attendance continued to decrease as movie patrons discovered that musicless shows are not. (Continued on page 2)

### FEED THE STRIKE CHILDREN!

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—(FP)—"On my return from America have found hideous suffering," cables Ellen Wilkinson, M. P., member of the British labor delegation which came to the United States for relief to the striking British miners.

"Food kitchens closing down for lack of funds. Children unable to attend school for meals because they have no clothes or boots. Serious hunger in areas where guardians have stopped all relief. Need immediate and desperate."

### Miners and Wives Fight Bravely on Despite Hunger



Here is a recent scene in the coal fields of Wales showing miners and their wives, hungry no doubt, but in a spirited mood on their way to demonstrate before the town hall of Mansfield to demand larger grants of food from the Poor Law Guardians who have been withholding aid in an effort to break the morale of the strikers.

### DAUGHERTY AND LEGION PATRIOT IN GRAFT TRIAL

### Charged with Accepting Gigantic Bribe

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—What promises to be one of the most sensational trials in American history opened here a few days ago when former attorney general, Harry M. Daugherty, and former alien property custodian, Thomas W. Miller, founder of the American Legion, were charged with having accepted a bribe of \$441,000 in return for facilitating the return of German property seized under the trading with the enemy act after this country declared war on Germany.

Array of Counsel  
The two defendants have an imposing array of counsel headed by Max Steur and William Rand. Judge Mack is presiding over the trial.

A jury was speedily selected. Labor is intensely interested in Daugherty because of his anti-labor record and little less in Miller because he was one of the organizers of the strike-breaking American Legion. Both defendants are liable to a sentence of two years each and a fine of \$10,000.

Defrauding Charge.  
The two men, members of the Harding administration, are charged with defrauding the government of services thru the return of \$7,000,000 in assets to the American Metals Company, a German-owned concern, for a consideration of \$441,000 in cash and Liberty bonds.

Miller Appointed By Harding.  
Thru this act Col. Miller was appointed by President Harding as alien property custodian. His job was to seize and hold any property in the United States owned by enemy aliens, and to act as its trustee until it should be disposed of by congress.

The act also provided that should any seizure be made by mistake the president then had the power to return the property to its owner. This power the president transferred to Daugherty.

A subscription to The DAILY WORKER for one month to the members of your union is a good way. Try it.

### LEAGUE OF NATIONS GETS NEW PRESIDENT AS GERMANY COMES IN



Dr. Momtchilo Nintchitch of Yugoslavia is the newly elected president of the league of nations. The league chairman is usually chosen from one of the smaller nations because he is important anyhow.

### St. Louis to Hold Tag Day for Relief of Passaic Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9. — The Chicago office of the General Relief Committee of Textile Strikers, thru the field organizer Rebecca Grecht, has addressed an appeal to the St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union calling upon them to elect a committee for Passaic textile strike relief. The appeal urges that this committee be authorized to make a drive among the local unions in St. Louis for donations, and also to arrange a ball or other affair.

The Central Labor Union meets this coming Sunday, when it is expected to take action on the appeal. Favorable action by this body will give a decided impetus to relief work in St. Louis.

Meanwhile arrangements have been made by sympathizers of the Passaic strikers for a tag day to be held this coming Saturday, Sept. 11th. All organizations are urged to participate. Volunteers for the tag day should report to the following stations any time on Saturday:  
Labor Lyceum, 1248 N. Garrison  
J. Norvell, 1631 Franklin Ave.  
John Weber, 3410 Nebraska Ave.  
S. Ulrich, 3427 N. 9th St.  
People Zion Center, 5410 Gates Av.

### WHITE TERROR BUTCHER KILLS CUBAN WORKERS

### Tale of Horrors Told of Imperialist Rule

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Another leader of the last Cuban railway strike has been killed. The conservative Cuban Herald, El Sol, the Daily Marine Journal—Havana newspapers—and letters from Cuban workers to their friends in New York tell the story of this latest victim of fascist methods under President Gerardo Machado, who is supported by American capital. Balbomero Dumenico, treasurer of the railway union, was shot dead on his doorstep as he tried to enter his house at 8 o'clock the evening of Aug. 22.

True to His Class.

Dumenico was nationally known in the Cuban labor movement and well liked. He leaves a wife and four small children without support in their home at Cienfuegos. Seventeen workers were killed during the railroad strike for their part in it.

Papers printing accounts of the fascist terrorism against the workers, whether labor or liberal papers, are suppressed and their editors imprisoned. The Educacion Obrera is the latest to be hit. Manuel Landrove, secretary of the harbor workers' union, and others have been imprisoned for an article criticizing the government.

White Terror.

Two recent letters from Cuban workers read:

"The finding of dead bodies of active union men is a daily occurrence both in the city and in the village."

"The gunboat Maximo Gomez is anchored in the Havana harbor and is used as a floating jail to hold the arrested until the arrival of the trans-Atlantic liners which will take them away to unknown destinations as deportees. It is a well known fact that some of these unfortunate are secretly thrown into the water at night."

"By order of the dictator Machado, all union men known to be active (Continued on page 6)

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### STRIKEBREAKER FUEL SENT FROM PHILADELPHIA

### New York May Also Be Added to Scab Ports

By GORDON CASCADEN  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 9. — Here are two outstanding developments in the news about the dispatch of coal from North America to smash the British miners' strike:

1. Possible shipment of coal from Philadelphia and New York to Britain.

2. Breaking of all world's records for shipment of coal from the United States overseas, by Hampton Roads during August.

Day and night the world's three largest coal dumping piers, all of them located here, are working.

But that does not satisfy Stanley Baldwin, prime minister of the British empire and generalissimo of capital's forces in this war to crush British labor.

"More Speed," Is Order.

"Rush more ships to Britain and hasten loading in American ports," is the ultimatum received by British agents here.

For this reason plans are in the making to add Philadelphia and, possibly, New York to Hampton Roads and Baltimore as "scab" coal exporting ports.

Central Pennsylvania's bituminous coal fields may have a chance to get in the game thru feeding coal to coal-carrying ships in Philadelphia and New York.

This would let them share in the new prosperity with the New River and Pocahontas areas, now supplying Hampton Roads and Baltimore. It would also benefit coal carrying railroads running from Pennsylvania fields.

Work Day and Night.

But Hampton Roads need not worry about these plans. Its merchants, growing rich from profits made thru purchases of longshoremen and others working night and day to load scab coal on ships, may continue to gloat over their profits.

Hampton Roads has again smashed all records for shipment of coal overseas, according to figures for the month of August issued today.

Even its own previous high record, made in July, has been passed. Norfolk and Newport News, twin ports of Hampton Roads, getting a place in the black pages of the future history of "scabbery" as the greatest marine center for shipment of coal to break the British miners' strike.

Near 3,000,000 Tons A Month.  
The three sets of coal terminals here, under spur of demand resulting from the British miners' strike against soft conditions, shipped 2,763,018 tons, worth approximately \$14,000,000, in thirty-one days.

The new record was made with little to spare, however, for July dumpings were but 7,500 tons below those of August.

But July was an unusual month. This port, in its long history of commerce in coal, never cared for more than 2,000,000 tons in a single month before this year, with the exception of one month. That month was during the war period when Europe's miners were busy killing one another in the "world war for democracy," instead of digging coal.

Dumpings during August were 974,324 tons, or nearly fifty per cent greater than during August of last year.

Tired But Prosperous.

Over-worked participants in this great effort to break the British miners' strike, quite naturally, are tired physically. They have good reason. Railroad crews on all the divisions between here and the mines are over-worked. Longshoremen here are laboring day and night. Business men, benefiting from the prosperity of the "community," are busy supervising present activities and making plans for investment of their extraordinary profits.

But tired as may be all those engaged in shipment of this scab coal (Continued on page 3)

Barn Robbers Indicted.

Seven true bills, four charging assault with intent to kill and three charging robbery with a gun, were returned by a grand jury here today against Frances Quinn, Gladys Moody and Ernest Delavergne, coal surviving participants in the spectacular attempted robbery of the Courland car barns here a short time ago. Three other participants were killed by police.



## PRESIDENT ASKS ENGINEERS HELP BRITISH STRIKE

### Urges American Labor Equal Russian Gift

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 9.—A direct appeal to the workers of America to support the striking miners of Great Britain has been made over his signature by Acting President L. G. Griffing, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in the organization journal for September. In addition to this, individual letters have been sent by the international headquarters to each of the 88,000 members of the brotherhood, urging them to donate to the relief of the British miners' families.

**Superb Heroism.**

President Griffing says in his signed article:

"In all trade union history there is not a finer example of loyalty to their union nor to one another than is shown by these hard-pressed British workers. With superb heroism they are sticking out until they secure economic justice, even the power of the British Tory government is arrayed against them."

**Executives Resolve.**

The measure of President Griffing recalls the fact that the recent meeting in Washington of the Associated Railway Union executives heard from the delegation of British miners then touring the United States a story of extreme hardships in the mine fields, and that the executives' meeting went on record to make an appeal for contributions.

The international unions among the railroad organizations have not as yet contributed directly, but several international unions connected with the A. F. of L. have given a thousand dollars or so to the miners' cause.

**Follow Russian Example.**

Griffing's message calls attention to the gifts of the Russian workers in these words:

"The labor movements of France, Belgium, Germany, Russia and other European countries are contributing with equal generosity, one national union having already collected and sent in over two and one-half million dollars for the miners' relief fund."

And he adds in his appeal for contributions a wish that the American workers may do as well: "I am confident that the workers of America and the members of this brotherhood in particular will be equally responsive to the dictates of our common humanity and the fraternal bond that unites us with our brother workers of all lands."

## LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' LOCAL IN CHICAGO OPPOSES NEW PIECE WORK FEATURES; WANTS SECURITY

Local 5 (Chicago) of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union has adopted amendments to the recommendations of President Sigman. There was discussion of proposed comment and changes at two meetings, and then at a special meeting called to decide the matter a set of recommendations were adopted which the members of Local 5 hope the rest of the union will also consider and adopt. They are as follows:

In looking thru the recommendations of President Sigman, we find that he discussed generalities only, and no immediate improvements in conditions. Some of the proposals, such as: 40 hours per week, and guaranteed length of employment are surely acceptable to all, but the change of system to a minimum scale and the proposed adjustment of prices, spell in practical operation—piece work—or standard of production, with some features in it that will be worse than under ordinary piece work.

We therefore wish to make the following recommendations for immediate operation:

1. To enforce that the employer does not make any individual complaints to the worker on production.

**No Wage Cut.**

2. All workers whose prices were decreased since week work was established should receive an increase equal to the price they received when week work was established including the \$6 increase in 1921.

3. Workers coming in to new jobs, shall receive the same price, which is standard for all shops, and the employer cannot "lay him off" on account of the price. The paragraph in the agreement in this instance calling for one week tenure of employment and that during this week the employer has a right to lay off the worker without review, shall be interpreted to mean, "as far as the skill of

work" and not the standard of the price.

**Watch Sub-contractors.**

4. That the office be instructed to immediately go into conference with the jobbers and with the employers, having contractors or sub-contractors, for the purpose of having them sign a "jobbers' agreement," in which they must guarantee the union conditions in the shops of the contractors and sub-contractors, and also assure with a penalty levied on them, against its violation, by having non-union contractors working for them. In case the jobbers refuse to go into agreement with the union, the union contractors must be instructed not to take out any work from them.

**Forty-Hour Week.**

We recommend the following proposals to take into conference with the employers:

1. Forty-hour, five-days a week work.

2. Guarantee for 36 weeks per year employment with a minimum income of \$2,000 per year. Each employer shall pay a fixed sum weekly, during the busy season to guarantee the payments of the difference in the event of not having forty weeks employment per year.

3. The employers shall increase their payments to the "Unemployment Insurance Fund" to five per cent of their payroll, and the workers shall not pay any.

**Equal Division.**

4. The fund shall be conducted in the headquarters of the union and under the supervision of the joint board. There shall be equal division of work in each shop on duplicates as well as stock.

5. The head cutter shall not do any stock or duplicate cutting during the dull season.

6. The books of the employers and jobbers may be investigated at any time by the union or an accountant assigned by them, for the purpose of finding out to whom the work is sent out.

## AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR ISSUES SECOND APPEAL FOR AID TO BE SENT TO BRITISH MINERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—All international and national unions, state and local central labor bodies, and local trade unions are asked, by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in a second appeal for aid for the starving families of the British mine strikers, to give generously—"give to the limit of your ability."

**Issue New Appeal.**

"The Executive Council," says the new circular, "at its meeting held in Montreal, August 24-30, reviewed the distressing situation prevailing among the mine workers and their families in Great Britain where a strike has existed for the past 1.8 weeks. As a result of this review it was decided to issue another appeal to the membership of the Federation and their friends to make voluntary financial contributions for the purpose of supplying food and clothing to the striking miners of Great Britain and their families dependent upon them."

**Intense Suffering.**

"This strike of the miners in Great Britain has reached the point where suffering among the miners' families is intense. The industrial struggle has been carried on week after week until hunger and distress are being keenly felt. The miners are resisting a reduction in the meager wages they heretofore were receiving. They are heroically fighting against a lowering of their living standards. The action of the British mine owners in attempting to force this reduction is a challenge to the mine workers of Great Britain."

**Give Help Quickly.**

"The mine workers of Great Britain have appealed to the working people of America to help them in their hour of need. Recently a delegation representing the British Trade Union Congress and the Miners' Federation of Great Britain visited America calling upon the membership of organized labor and their friends to supply financial help to the strikers. This delegation related stories of sacrifice, suffering and distress which were of a most touching and pathetic nature. They pleaded for help. They urged that help be extended and that it be extended now."

**"Do Not Delay."**

"The executive council, therefore, in transmitting this supplementary appeal is repeating the message of this delegation. We earnestly and sincerely urge you to make such voluntary contributions as circumstances will permit. Give to the limit of your ability. Send in your money immediately. Do not delay. Let the sympathetic and generous heart of the organized labor movement of America respond quickly to the appeal which the hungry men, women and children who are the sufferers in the miners' strike make to us."

**"Send all contributions to Frank Morrison, A. F. of L. Bldg., Washington, D. C."**

## MOTHER BLOOR SPEAKS FOR PASSAIC RELIEF ON STREET IN BUFFALO

BUFFALO, Sept. 9.—On Saturday evening, Sept. 11, at 8 o'clock an open air demonstration will be held here at the corner of Main and Mohawk for the Passaic Strikers' Relief.

James Campbell of the Molders' Union and secretary of the Buffalo conference for Passaic relief will be the chairman. There will be addresses by Ella Reeves Bloor, the field organizer of the General Relief Committee and by two of the strikers.

In Rochester, Field Organizer Bloor has already secured a number of delegates to attend a relief conference to be held at the Amalgamated Hall, Sept. 17, at 8 o'clock.

Mother Bloor with her corps of strikers is visiting unions all this week and next. After the Rochester conference she will take the strikers to Montreal to visit the Canadian Labor Conference which starts on Sept. 20. On their return they will stop at a meeting at Toronto.

## SAM GOMPERS ON THE MEXICAN QUESTION, 1924

### What Will Green Say at Detroit Meet?

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Samuel Gompers, in his speech of greeting to the delegates of the Mexican Regional Confederation of Labor who visited the convention of the American Federation of Labor at El Paso on Nov. 17, 1924, hailed the present regime in Mexico as the work of the labor movement.

The Federated Press, in view of discussion as to whether the A. F. of L. should abandon its affiliation with Mexican labor, reproduces, in the week of Labor Day of 1926, a part of that greeting:

**Good Will and Fraternity.**

"Men and women of labor of Mexico," he began, "I welcome to the convention of the American Federation of Labor. Ten years ago no such united gathering could have taken place between the workers' representatives of Mexico and those of the United States."

"Time, circumstance and experience have demonstrated to us that if you and we and those whom we represent shall maintain the high ideals of organized labor of our respective countries, nothing but fraternity, good will and mutual interest will serve the people of both republics."

**Stirred by Feeling.**

"In the by-gone days adventurers and profit-mongers have taken advantage of situations to stir up ill-feeling on both sides of the line. We believe, and time has verified this belief in a conviction, that if the men and women of toil in Mexico, and the men and women of toil in the United States, were organized and manifested good-will toward each other, the profit-mongers would be driven back and good-will established among the peoples and the nations which we have the honor to represent."

"Mexico! Oregon, Calles, Trevino and Morones united to make Mexico. In the name of the men and women who toil in our country, the spirit of the men and women of this convention interpreting the hopes and ideals of American workers, I bid you and your associates welcome to this convention, and wish for you all success in the attainment and achievement of the hopes and ideals of Mexican toilers and Mexican statesmen and patriots, that we may live to help in the peace, not only of our two countries, but in the peace of the whole world!"

**Went to Mexico.**

Following that convention, which was marked by great enthusiasm for the cause of the Mexican workers, President Gompers and the executive council, with many other delegates, traveled to Mexico City as guests of the government, to witness the inauguration of President Calles and to attend the meeting of the Pan-American Federation of Labor. He stood between Gen. Obregon, the retiring chief executive, and Calles his successor and friend, on the balcony of the national palace on the night of the inauguration, sharing with them the honors of that historic event. Within a few days his last illness came upon him.

## ANTI-FASCISTI IN CONVENTION CHEER GITLOW

### Green Offers Support of A. F. of L.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—With seven hundred delegates present from all parts of the country, the opening session of the Anti-Fascist Alliance convention in Cooper Union Sunday cheered itself hoarse when speakers denounced Mussolini for his bloody rule.

Benjamin Gitlow, representing the Workers (Communist) Party of America was greeted with enthusiasm as he offered the anti-Fascist organization the hearty support of Communists.

"We are actively engaged in a struggle against Fascism in the United States, in Italy and in every other country where it manifests itself," said Gitlow. "It came into existence after the heroic struggle in which the Italian workers were betrayed. They were selling factories, raising the Red flag and gaining control of the army and navy. The movement was betrayed and reaction came in with Mussolini and Fascism. It is a brutal, military and savage regime. The eight-hour day has been abandoned in Italy, strikes are illegal and militant workers are assassinated."

"No wonder the capitalist government of the United States, headed by a strike-breaker, President Coolidge—does everything possible to aid Mussolini. It is no wonder that Gary helps him, for Gary lives by keeping in subjection the steel slaves who labor in the steel mills of this country. The workers in all countries are united in the movement against Fascism, and those in Italy will overthrow Mussolini and seize the factories and the government. Every movement on the part of the workers here is brutally suppressed by the capitalist government of the United States."

The 700 delegates from all parts of the country cheered mention by Gitlow of Soviet Russia, and there was added tumult when the orchestra started playing the Internationale.

Dr. Charles Fama, secretary of the United States board of pension surgeons and captain of the medical corps reserve denied that he was either a socialist or a Communist but denounced Mussolini as a "cowardly scoundrel" and said he was in power only because the opposition was not united.

The evening session was held at the Rand school. A telegram was received and read there from President Green of the American Federation of Labor assuring the convention that the A. F. of L. stands "with you in opposition to Fascism and all that the word implies." Green said "Fascism has succeeded in destroying independent democratic trades unions in Italy, free speech, free press, and democracy in government."

Telegrams were sent President Coolidge demanding for the victims of Fascist oppression the right of asylum enjoyed here of old, and to Judge Webster Thayer, the trial judge in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, demanding a retrial. Sessions continue in the Rand school.

**Solid With Mexican Labor.**

At the meeting in the Rand School the conference heard Roberto Haberman, representing the Regional Confederation of Labor of Mexico, the largest organization in the country, and the Mexican Minister of Mines, Commerce, Labor and Industry. Haberman pledged the support of 2,000,000 organized workers of Mexico to the fight against the fascist, and recounted the history of a similar battle which has raged for a century in Mexico and is now being won by the forces of progress.

**Rome and Mussolini.**

He showed the close relationship in theory and effect between the movement led by the Catholic hierarchy of Mexico to take from the peasants their land and to peonage, "which is worse than slavery, for slaves cost money and have to be looked after."

"Rome is the greatest enemy of Mexican labor from the point of view of the fascist and the hierarchy," said Haberman.

The conference adopted a resolution to send a telegram to President Calles of Mexico to assure him of its solidarity with him in the struggle against the papacy.

**I. L. G. W. in Campaign.**

Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers pledged the aid of his organization in the anti-fascist movement, "not only with sympathy but with every other support that can lead the great fight for liberty to victory."

A resolution was adopted asking Italians in the United States not to employ Italian governmental agencies in sending funds to relatives in the fatherland. Telegrams pledging the alliance's "solidarity and support" were sent the Passaic textile strikers, the striking English miners, the Corrier degli Italiani of Paris, which is the organ of former Premier Nitti, and the People d'Italia, a San Francisco anti-fascist daily.

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

## Show Agreement Existed to Hide the Anthracite Surrender From Miners

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

DURING the world war the heavy censorship, combined with the fact that even so-called "independent writers" were engulfed in the tidal wave of jingoism, prevented the truth about the struggle being told, except as it appeared in the proscribed revolutionary press. When the blood bath ended with the truce between the contending capitalist nations, ambitious authors, politicians and other spokesmen of the established order began issuing their books under the general high-sounding title, "Now It Can Be Told."

The same process unfolds itself, gradually but inevitably, in the war between the mine workers and the mine owners, especially in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania. There is this difference, however. One of the spokesmen for the hard coal barons now declares that the mine owners actually had an agreement with the miners' officials to suppress and hide the actual facts about the traitor settlement that was put over on the strikers at Scranton, Pa., Wednesday, Feb. 17, 1926. It was as if the German Kaiser and the British king had gotten together to frame a peace to safeguard their own power, behind the backs and against the interests of the peoples of these two countries.

**The mine owners' spokesman declares:**

"Not much was said in the newspapers at the time of the settlement of the anthracite strike... as to the extent of labor's defeat in this conflict. To make as little talk as possible, out of respect to labor, was a part of the agreement, and all parties to the agreement acted accordingly."

"Since then, however, the settlement has become fully public and the defeat which the labor interests suffered has been gradually recognized."

In order to carry out his part of this compact with the mine owners, President John L. Lewis crushed all opposition in the Scranton Tri-District Convention called to ratify the agreement.

When Delegate Ed Scharfenberg arose alone, among the hundreds of delegates, to challenge the surrender to the mine owners and to expose the nature of the pact with the bosses, President Lewis, as chairman, ordered his expulsion from the convention. Not one delegate dared continue the fight.

At that time The DAILY WORKER exposed the foul nature of the base surrender. In its issue of Monday, Feb. 15, it ran a heavy black border entirely around its first page, and the headline told the story in three words, "MINERS' BLACK FRIDAY." There was cause for mourning. At that time The DAILY WORKER raised the slogan, "LEWIS MUST GO!"

The coal miners are today realizing more and more the full extent of the defeat that President Lewis forced upon them seven months ago. Now that the truth of what The DAILY WORKER charged last winter is becoming generally known, it is not necessary for a tool of the mine owners to declare that, "the

settlement has become fully public and the defeat which the labor interests suffered has been gradually recognized." The coal miners have learned the truth out of their own bitter experiences. The tide of opposition to President Lewis and his surrender is rising.

One indication of the growing opposition to Lewis is now seen in the fact that William J. Brennan, former president of Anthracite District, No. One, United Mine Workers of America, has announced himself as candidate for secretary-treasurer of the international union in the struggle against the Lewis regime. The first paragraph in Brennan's program is a repudiation of the anthracite agreement, with special opposition to sections three and four.

It was the proud boast of the Lewis machine, which includes the present secretary-treasurer, Thomas Kennedy, who helped put over the anthracite agreement, that arbitration had not been agreed to. Yet the worst kind of arbitration is provided for in section three, that Brennan especially attacks.

This section sets forth that issues in controversy shall be referred to a board of two men "with full power and without reservation or restrictions." Neither one of these two men is to be "connected with the United Mine Workers of America," unless this can be agreed to, and the mine owners certainly will not agree. The miners are merely to name three men and the mine owners select one man from the owners' list and the owners one man from the miners' list. It is certain that the coal barons will get the man from among the three on the miners list who is the most favorable to them, who can be most easily influenced to support their cause, or lean in their direction. If Lewis can be guilty of the anthracite surrender, then it will not be difficult for the mine owners to find "their man" among three names that the Lewis administration would offer them to select from. On the other hand the three names that the mine owners will offer can be depended on to be 100 per cent for the coal barons. If a third man is drawn in, he is selected by these two already picked. The chances are, therefore, all on the side of his being another mine owners' man. No more vicious method of arbitration was ever conceived.

It is to this triumvirate, packed on the side of the mine owners, that future disputes as to wages must be submitted, altho President Lewis has assured the miners that their wages cannot be reduced during the five years' life of the anthracite contract. This is only another deception. The miners have already had their eye-opening experiences with the Jacksonville agreement covering the soft coal fields, under which the mine owners have as usual forgotten all about the "sacred right of contract" and slashed wages whenever the mine workers have failed to offer resistance.

AR this should help convince the coal diggers everywhere thruout the jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers of America that President Lewis, who is now up for re-election, is doing the dirty work of the employers inside the union, just as Frank Farrington, the suspended president of District No. 12 (Illinois), after doing all the damage he could inside the union, contracted to join the employers ranks and fight the miners from the outside for \$25,000 per year.

Farrington was put on the skids and his exit from the union was a hurried one. President Lewis comes up for re-election in December. The miners should make sure that Lewis follows Farrington into the discard, at least insofar as the miners' union is concerned.

## Klan Dry Leader Met Defeat in Democratic Primary in Georgia

ATLANTA, Sept. 9.—Congressman William D. Upshaw, militant dry leader, was defeated in the Georgia democratic primary Wednesday by Leslie J. Steele, prominent lawyer of Decatur, Ga.

Returns today showed Upshaw ran second in the heated three-cornered contest with mayor Walter Sims of Atlanta third.

**2 Die in Illinois Storm.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 9.—Two are dead today, while millions of dollars worth of damage is being checked up by farmers, businessmen and property owners as the aftermath of two cloudbursts which started late yesterday and continued until early today thruout Central Illinois.

BUILD THE DAILY WITH A SUB.

## NO CHANGE IN ADMINISTRATION MEXICAN POLICY

### Government Continues to Force Concessions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The United States government will continue its "hands off" policy in Mexico. President Coolidge definitely announced today, following a long conference with Ambassador James R. Sheffield.

The president indicated that diplomatic relations between the two governments are very harmonious.

The Mexican government has already made many concessions in the matter of the land laws, it was officially stated, and while some problems remain to be settled there is every probability that they will be adjusted amicably.

## Music Strike Goes on as the Leaders Talk

(Continued from page 1)

as enjoyable as orchestrated performances.

**Still a Chance for Spread.**

There is still a chance of other theatrical crafts coming out on sympathetic strike and other theaters, outside of Chicago, going without orchestras in support of the local fight.

**Points at Issue Same.**

The points at issue remain the same. The question of the duration of the contract and the number of musicians to be used in smaller theaters. The men are of the opinion that the owners will very soon have to come to time. If they are losing rather good weekly salaries, the dwindled gate receipts are far in excess of this and are losing heavily for the exhibitors.

**Detroit Operators Out.**

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 9.—Fourteen leading theaters were without motion pictures today as a result of the inability of owners and operators to reach a wage agreement in connection with the operation of four houses. The walk-out of the operators was revealed when the houses failed to show pictures at noon, as scheduled.

**Stage Workers Gain Increased Pay.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Wage increases of 20 to 40 per cent have been won by the 2,200 New York stage hands in legitimate theaters, vaudeville, burlesque and movie houses and in stage construction shops. Theatrical Protective Union, Local 1, made the two-year agreement. Heads of carpentry, electrical and property departments in legitimate theaters get \$10 a week increase. "Grips"—clearers and operators manipulating scenery—get \$1 more per performance and rehearsal, overtime and broken time, increases of 25 to 50 cents an hour. Shop employees and journeymen get \$2 a day more, apprentices and car loaders \$2 more. In vaudeville, burlesque and picture houses department heads get \$7 a week and 25 cents additional per hour of overtime.

**Boston Musicians Win Wage Demands.**

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Union musicians of Boston are getting \$72 a week for 14 performances in vaudeville and moving picture theaters, \$94 in feature picture and legitimate houses, \$80 for 12 performances in burlesque shows and \$64 for eight performances in musical shows. Wage increases are about 15 per cent over previous scales. The agreement is for two years.

**Settle Wage Demands by Long Distance Phone.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Settlement of the pending strike of musicians in Orpheum Circuit theaters in San Francisco and the west was achieved by long distance telephone. Joseph N. Weber, president of the American Federation of Musicians, officials of the stage hands' unions, which threatened sympathetic strikes, and officers of the Orpheum Circuit conferred in New York and communicated their proposals to the western union and theater representatives also in conference in San Francisco.

**Rob Paper Co. Payroll.**

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 9.—Three masked bandits at noon today d-up two officials of the Jaita Paper company, at Jaita, Ohio, near here, held them of \$3,400 payroll and left in an automobile.

Every sub you send is a fist you shake in the face of the boss. Send one at least from your shop.

**GINSBERG'S**  
Vegetarian Restaurant  
2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue,  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

House—North Side, Chicago, Ill.  
**Price \$3,900**  
1 BUILD 6 rooms; tile bath; hardwood floors; furnace; built-in features. Central 2503.

## FAIRY TALES for Workers' Children



by  
**HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN**

With over twenty illustrations and four color plates  
by LYDIA GIBSON.

75c Duroflex \$1.25 Cloth

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



## SPANISH REVOLT ESCAPING FROM CENSOR'S GRIP

Primo Di Rivera Loses  
Confidence of Army

### BULLETIN

MADRID, Sept. 9. — Reduction of the number of artillery generals from eighteen to ten was ordered today in a royal decree, issued as the result of the revolt of artillery officers.

This order is understood to be a compromise measure, General de Rivera having desired the dissolution of the artillery corps entirely while the king was opposed to such a drastic step. Peace in view, the king intends to resume his "vacation" at San Sebastian.

The artillery will remain under the control of the regional captain generals for purposes of discipline. Thus it appears that eight artillery generals will lose their rank and the artillery will be taken from the direct command of artillery officers, while 150 artillery officers will be court-martialed.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADRID, Sept. 9.—With an iron clad censorship resting over the entire country, with official assurances that the revolt against Primo de Rivera has surrendered, has been shot to pieces, has compromised, and has ended itself in other ways, there continue to be rumors of vast dissatisfaction in all parts of the army, and it is certain that artillery regiments are in open mutiny and that they are aided by the navy.

Madrid is full of troops, most of them infantry, supposedly more reliable from the government's point of view, and somewhat antagonistic to the military castes in the artillery, which are now in revolt against Dictator Primo de Rivera. But these peasant infantry units have many of them gone thru the hell of Morocco and have no love for those who sent them there. They are not absolutely loyal.

In this strange atmosphere of suspicion, rumor and official denials that sometimes admit more than they deny, it has been decided to take a plebiscite on Sept. 11, 12 and 13 for or against the convocation of a national assembly. Primo de Rivera and his party will, of course, oppose the return to constitutional procedure, while the business interests and the working class are each opposed to military feudalism and Primo de Rivera.

Committees are to be created throughout Spain in each city to consist of a president appointed by the mayor, and three members of the Patriotic Union Party, with other delegates from other bodies to be designated later. This machinery of committees will try to drum up a great petition for Primo de Rivera to be left in charge of the country with dictatorial rights.

### Martial Law

Martial law was established when the first outbreak took place in the artillery barracks of Barcelona. An attempt has been discovered to kidnap King Alfonso and force him to abdicate. Bands of rebels in fleet motor cars were to rush down upon him in his summer capital of San Sebastian as soon as the fighting began at Barcelona and Cadix. Alfonso escaped by taking a train to Madrid before the conspirators could get started.

The entire country is irritated over the harsh rule of Rivera, who seized power on Sept. 12, 1923, by a military coup d'etat, based largely on dissatisfaction with the losing war in Morocco. He has since offended the officer groups who brought him to his high position by taking from them the right to control promotions.

### Revolts Common Now

MADRID, Sept. 9.—Prime Minister de Rivera has issued another statement that he has the situation well in hand. "Conditions are improving every minute," said the general, "court martials have already started."

A report is current that the king has intervened in the interest of peace, following a conference held on the highway with high artillery officers who stopped his automobile. After receiving promises that virtually amount to immunity from all serious consequences from the mutiny the artillery regiments at Segovia have surrendered.

## Fear of Overthrowal of Monarchy Checks Rivera's Iron Fist

MADRID, Sept. 9.—The undercurrent of conflict between Dictator Primo de Rivera and King Alfonso has resulted in the king forcing De Rivera to modify the punishment to be inflicted upon the mutinous military officers who took part in the most recent uprising against the dictator.

The council of ministers had a stormy session, in which the king opposed De Rivera's policy of the mailed fist against the officer juntas, in order to ally the increasing republican sentiment among the soldiery.

It is understood that the king has an agreement with the army officers whereby the government is to abstain from any severe punishment for the officers that took part in the uprising, and in recompense the king counts on the officers not to become a part of the movement to abolish the monarchy. There are 1,800 artillery officers subject to trial for that part in the revolt.

## The Model and the Painting



A Capitalist Painting a Picture of the Soviet Union.

## GOLDSTEIN DECLINES NOMINATION IN LETTER TO FURRIERS' LOCAL; "ISSUE IS POLICY, NOT OFFICE"

Robert Goldstein, a progressive member of the Furriers' Local No. 45 (Chicago) who was nominated for business representative at the last meeting of the union, has issued an open letter to the members of the organization informing them of his resignation as a candidate, stating that he supports I. Israelson who is also candidate against the present incumbent Milstein. In his letter to the union he calls upon the members to support Israelson and the entire progressive slate, and outlines the policies upon which the opposition asks the support of the membership. The letter follows.

### Goldstein Declines

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 3, 1926.  
To the Officers and Members of the Furriers' Local 45.

Brothers and Sisters: Having received the nomination for business representative of our local at the last meeting, I, the undersigned, desire to withdraw my candidacy for that office.

In declining, I wish to state my reasons for doing so. Inasmuch as Brother I. Israelson is a nominee for this position on a progressive platform I call upon all the members of the furriers' local to support him and all the progressive candidates. I believe that the present leadership is not capable of running the affairs of our union to the satisfaction of the membership, and a change in administration is absolutely necessary at this time.

### Milstein Uses Policy

The members of Local 45 are against the policies pursued by the present business agent, who is attempting to rule the organization by the aid of gangsters and the Chicago police department. I am in favor of a policy which will eliminate gangsterism from our union, so that the membership will have all opportunity to express themselves on all questions coming before the organization and the labor movement in general. I am opposed to the recent star-chamber settlement of the strike and believe the membership is entitled to a thorough discussion of the agreement.

I am in favor of wiping off our books all the charges now held against progressive members of our local who have dared to protest against the one-man rule of the present business agent, Brother Milstein. I know that these charges have no foundation and have only been made against these brothers in order to prevent the opposition from participation in the elections and thus again leave the union in the hands of Milstein and his hand-picked executive board.

### Matter of Policy

I wish to emphasize that the present struggle in Local 45 must not degenerate into a fight between individuals or a scramble for official positions. The progressive forces are fighting for definite fundamental changes in policy, and have my full support. In declining as a candidate for business representative I desire to call to the attention of the local that I have accepted as candidate for vice-president.

It seems that objections were raised against me for the office of vice-president and not for business representative, which to any one with ordinary intelligence looks ridiculous. I trust that the executive board will not

## Labor Radio Scores

SYDNEY (FP)—Owning its own radio station (2KY) at the Sydney Trades hall, Labor broadcasts nightly its opposition to the referendum proposals to the Australian constitution. The other political parties, having no privately-owned radio stations, must remain silent on the air. All other stations in Australia, being company-owned and receiving government subsidies, are not allowed to broadcast political matter in their programs.

place any obstacles in the way of candidates who hold different views than those of the administration, or we may as well pick a dictator to shape all our policies and stop holding meetings. Instead of policies of surrender to the bosses, I believe the rank and file of our membership who in the past have shown their willingness and ability to fight the bosses, should be mobilized as one solid army in the fight for higher wages and better conditions. Our New York members have shown us a splendid example of how to conduct a successful struggle against the employers, and with the proper leadership the Chicago furriers will be able to do likewise and establish one hundred per cent union control over the shops.

Fraternally yours,  
Robert Goldstein.

Send us the name and address of a progressive worker to whom we can send a sample copy of THE DAILY WORKER.

## Feed the British Miners' Children!



INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID,  
1559 W. Madison Street,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

## DELEGATE FROM CALLES TO MEET AGAINST EMPIRE

Brussels Conference Attracting Attention

Pres. Calles of Mexico has cabled his thanks to the League Against Colonial Suppression and Cruelty for their message of congratulations to him because of his victories over financial and religious conquerors, and has promised that Mexico will send an official representative to the next conference of the league, says Manuel Gomez director of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, headquarters in Chicago. Gomez has received word to that effect from Mexico.

The League Against Colonial Suppression and Cruelty will hold its next conference in Brussels, the middle of November. The conference and its organizers are attracting much international recognition not only because of the liberal and humanitarian aims set forth, but because of the prominence of the members of the leading group in the league. Among them are Saklatvala, the Communist member of parliament of England, Henri Barbusse, M. A. Nexo, Henrietta Rolland Holst, George Ledebour, and others.

In its propaganda and in its coming Brussels conference the European league has the cooperation and assistance of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

## Increase Shipments of Scab Coal from United States to Great Britain

(Continued from page 1)

they hope to move on to new records. "Let September beat August shipments," is their rallying cry.

Railroads join in this rivalry, each of the three coal-shipping railroads entering here endeavoring to show the greatest gain in coal shipments.

### Railroads Clean Up

Unprecedented activity at the Seawall's Point Terminals of the Virginian railroad did much to set the new world mark for coal loadings.

The Virginian dumped 132,000 tons more than it has ever dumped before in any one month. While the Norfolk and Western and the Chesapeake and Ohio business was extraordinarily large both these railroads have barely exceeded their figures for July.

By roads, the August dumpings were: Norfolk and Western, 1,017,329 tons; Chesapeake and Ohio, 879,694 tons; and Virginian, 865,990 tons.

Coal shippers at this port expect the unparalleled activity in fuel traffic to continue thru September and possibly late into the Fall.

### No Slackening

"There has been no perceptible slackening of foreign demand though some think that when cool weather comes the Welsh miners, whose idleness has brought a shower of gold to the coal roads terminating here, will take up their rusty picks," one fatbelly coal exporter declared today.

Orders for shipment of coal, however, have been placed into late Sept. Inquiries are being made for October deliveries.

One company, which has been doing a large export business, is said to have an order for 100,000 tons, September delivery, without any cancellation clause.

### Strike Breaking Slogan

With the slogan of "Let September beat August shipments," all engaged in shipment of coal to break the British strike are working with a will. Railroad men are among the happiest.

One of the longest trains of empty coal cars ever seen here left Norfolk at 11 o'clock this morning over the Norfolk and Western Railway for the coal fields of West Virginia. It was made up of 94 empty coal cars, or gondolas, and one caboose.

This train was pulled by one locomotive, one of the largest operated by the Norfolk and Western. It pulled the long train with the utmost ease.

This train of coal cars to haul coal to break the British strike was nine minutes in passing the crossing at Granby street, one of Norfolk's busiest thoroughfares. It held up many street cars and automobiles, and attracted unusual attention because of its length.

Baltimore also hopes to outdo itself in shipments of "scab" coal. Figures of coal exports from that port for August are not yet available but they are expected to at least equal the record-breaking month of July.

## CHICAGO LOCAL UNIONS RAISE \$16,928 FOR STRIKING BRITISH MINERS DURING McKENNA TOUR

There are fifteen unions still to hear from, but as a result of Paul McKenna's speaking tour thru the middle west Chicago locals have already raised a grand total of \$16,928.40 for the striking British miners, stated Anton Johansson, in charge of his meetings here.

Following is the list of contributions so far:

Carpenters' Union, Local No. 1, \$209.00; No. 10, \$400.00; No. 13, \$1,000.00; No. 15, \$500.00; No. 22, \$1,000.00; No. 24, \$1,000.00; No. 28, \$1,000.00; No. 30, \$1,000.00; No. 32, \$1,000.00; No. 34, \$1,000.00; No. 36, \$1,000.00; No. 38, \$1,000.00; No. 40, \$1,000.00; No. 42, \$1,000.00; No. 44, \$1,000.00; No. 46, \$1,000.00; No. 48, \$1,000.00; No. 50, \$1,000.00; No. 52, \$1,000.00; No. 54, \$1,000.00; No. 56, \$1,000.00; No. 58, \$1,000.00; No. 60, \$1,000.00; No. 62, \$1,000.00; No. 64, \$1,000.00; No. 66, \$1,000.00; No. 68, \$1,000.00; No. 70, \$1,000.00; No. 72, \$1,000.00; No. 74, \$1,000.00; No. 76, \$1,000.00; No. 78, \$1,000.00; No. 80, \$1,000.00; No. 82, \$1,000.00; No. 84, \$1,000.00; No. 86, \$1,000.00; No. 88, \$1,000.00; No. 90, \$1,000.00; No. 92, \$1,000.00; No. 94, \$1,000.00; No. 96, \$1,000.00; No. 98, \$1,000.00; No. 100, \$1,000.00; Total so far, \$16,928.40.

## RELEASE LOUIS SOKOLOFF, LAST OF GARMENT STRIKE PICKETS; IN FIFTY DAYS

The last member of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union to be released from imprisonment was greeted by a committee from his organization as he stepped from his cell, Sunday, at noon.

His name is Louis Sokoloff. Along with 37 other members of his union he was thrown into prison to serve sentences imposed for picketing during the 1924 strike in Chicago. Sokoloff got fifty days.

At the time of his release, the union received a letter from the kangaroo court in the jail in which the prisoners expressed their good wishes to the union because of the decency of the members of the I. L. G. W. U. they had with them in prison. The other prisoners stated in this letter that they were convinced that unionism was a good thing if it made all unionists like those sent up for picketing.

## RELIGION IS NO PREVENTIVE OF CRIME CAREER

New Masses Writer Hits  
Church Education

That churches do not lessen crime, and that religious training is no antidote to criminal tendencies in children is contended in a striking article by Samuel Ornitz, author of "Haunch, Paunch and Jowl" and for many years a Brooklyn, N. Y., social worker, in the September issue of the New Masses, which appeared on local newstands yesterday.

Gerald Chapman, most famous of recent assassins, had a splendid catholic training," says Ornitz. "He showed such promise that his aunt wanted to make a priest of him."

### Whittmore Gang Pious

"The Whittmore gang—protestant, Jewish and catholic—had their day of fame by killing ruthlessly and stealing a million dollars worth of jewelry. They all had religious training."

Ornitz, who for twelve years handled juvenile delinquency cases as an expert in the Children's Society of Brooklyn, declares under the title "Do the Churches Corrupt Youth?" that most notorious criminals of recent years, had received thorough religious training in youth, that intense study of religion in childhood is declared by scientists to lead to sexual crimes, and that ministers are often responsible for production of criminals, since "they get first chance at the child."

### Strain of Horrors

The author suggests that religious training should be postponed until the child's mind is more mature. "Perhaps religious instruction is too terrible for the young mind to withstand," he writes. "Perhaps it should be delayed until later in life, when the intellect can stand the strain of the many horrors and monstrosities that are bound up with the standard religious interpretation of god."

"I have had first-hand contact with the family history of gunmen, panderers, prostitutes, murderers, rapists, grand-scale embezzlers, burglars, baby borgias, holdup artists, etc. It is extremely rare to find a man or woman answering for some heinous crime who has not had some sort of religious training, simple or elaborate.

### Scapulars and Talismans

"The Catholic Killer wears his scapular about his neck.

"The Jewish Kid Dropper talisman in his vest pocket.

"The protestant clergyman who poisoned his mistress' husband refers to the Bible before he answers to the district attorney.

"In my work in the Children's Society I interviewed hundreds of boys and girls and read thousands of similar interviews and investigated the facts and the family histories. Slum, middle class, upper crust, all contributed cases. They were folks that did one thing well—they sent their children to church and Sunday school."

A subscription to THE DAILY WORKER for one month to the members of your union is a good way. Try it.

## HANKOW TAKEN FROM FORCES OF WU PEI-FU

English Cruiser Fires on  
Cantonese

SHANGHAI, Sept. 9.—In spite of the haze of uncertainty due to censorship by the reactionary tools of foreign imperialism as to the present situation in the Yangtze valley, the Cantonese claim that Hankow has been taken from the forces of Wu Pei-fu three days ago and this important industrial center of central China is now in the hands of the national liberation armies after fierce fighting in which Wu Pei-fu was aided by British, Japanese and American gunboats.

### British Intervene

The British gunboats were quite open in their attacks upon the Cantonese forces, to try to prevent them from crossing the Yangtze and from holding their positions at Wuchang. They have incited Sun Chuan Fang, the military ruler of five provinces on the lower Yangtze valley, to make an attack on the Cantonese at Changsha.

The British have, in addition, begun a policy of war in the south. At Hong-kong, the British officers were ordered to proceed to Shamen, the foreign settlement at Canton, and drive away the pickets placed there by the Chinese unions. Much of the shootings of natives have occurred there, and the British are making a new effort to provoke conflict. Gunboats are docked along the wharf and marines sent along the docks, while Chinese troops and police are pushed back and lined up along the bund. What may come here no one can foretell.

### British Convoy Troop Ship

The British gunboat Scarab began a bombardment of the Cantonese fifty miles above Hankow, under the excuse of conveying a merchant ship, which, however, was loaded with reinforcements for Wu Pei-fu. The Chinese are intensely aroused at the open warfare being waged against them by the British and Japanese particularly.

In Peking, the national sentiment is so strong that the reactionary regime has declared martial law and is arresting students and workers. Over 3,400 students joined in a call to students in other cities to rise in revolution against the reactionary alliance of Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin.

### Peaceful Foreigner Unharmed

A U. S. gunboat, while patrolling the Yangtze seven miles below Hankow, was struck by bullets from the Cantonese forces attacking the city. No harm has been done to the 1,500 white foreign residents, and the Cantonese have issued a manifesto assuring foreign residents of their safety so long as they do not enter the ranks of the enemy or aid them.

The struggle for the central provinces, in which there are over 100,000,000 people and immeasurable wealth, is one of the most important phases of the whole struggle of China for liberation from foreign control. The British and other foreign imperialists know this, hence the resistance.

## Anti-Chamorro Revolt Gains Ground; Rebels Lay Siege to El Bluff

EL BLUFF, Nicaragua, Sept. 8. — The town is closely besieged; the rebel forces attacking it with artillery and machine guns. All explosives and gasoline are being moved from the government warehouses to prevent their destruction.

Fighting continues at Cosequima, in the Gulf of Fonseca, where the government announced a victory last week. All over the country the revolt gains ground against President Chamorro.

### Youngster Disappears With Government Funds

NEW YORK, Sept. 9. — Robert Smeaton, Jr., until August 25, when he disappeared from his home in Richmond, Va., a clerk of the United States district court for the eastern district of Virginia, is held in \$10,000 bail today following his arrest on a charge of appropriating government funds.

## TAKE A RIDE

Spend a day out in the woods with a jolly crowd at the Barnett and Warren Billings Branch I. L. D., Chicago, Ill.

## Truck Party at the Forest Preserve Sunday, September 12

Trucks leave Workers Lyceum (2733 Hirsch Blvd.) at 8:30 a. m. Come on time and enjoy real good music, (no speeches) games and

## BATHING

Be sure to bring your bathing suit.

75 Cents  
pays for the round trip with a jolly crowd.

A day in the country and all proceeds to defend Labor's best fighters in jail.



# Workers (Communist) Party

## CHICAGO DAILY FREIHEIT DRIVE RAISES \$2,075

### Eight Thousand More Starts Publication

An enthusiastic meeting of the Jewish members of the Workers Party was held in Freiheit Hall, Chicago, to initiate the drive for a Chicago daily edition of the militant New York Daily Freiheit.

A. Ravitch, manager of the Chicago edition, acted as chairman, and introduced Max Bedacht of the Workers Party, as the first speaker. Comrade Bedacht stated that the necessity of a Chicago daily in the Jewish language was manifest.

He mentioned how important it is for the workers here to have their own Workers Party paper, day after day, dealing with the working conditions most of interest to them, and pointing out the schemes of their enemies and the activities of their friends. He appealed to every Jewish comrade to do everything that is possible to help build the circulation of a Daily Freiheit, right in Chicago.

#### First Edition on Time.

The plan of campaign was explained by another speaker, R. Zalsman, manager of the New York Daily Freiheit. He told of the successes of the paper in New York, and prophesied equal progress for the Chicago edition.

Comrade Ravitch stated that he was certain from the response already received that when the great meeting that is being planned for Ashland Auditorium on October 9, is held, and the Jewish workers of Chicago celebrate there the launching of their Chicago daily, the first edition of the paper will be at hand for distribution among the crowd.

In the name of the Workers Party Jewish Fraction, Comrade Ravitch urged the members present and all who might not have come to the meeting to adopt the recommendations of the city committee of the fraction and contribute each of them a week's wages towards the much needed daily. Some of the members paid at once in full, and others paid part. More is coming in.

#### Famous Speakers Coming.

The meeting planned for October 9 will have before it such prominent speakers as Comrade Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, M. Epstein, editor of the New York Freiheit, Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Fur Workers' Union, and others.

There will also be on that occasion a big concert, with the Freiheit Singing Society and the best concert artists. There will be a play by the Dramatic Section of the Freiheit Singing Society, called "An Act of the Volga." The Children's Chorus also will sing. A brass band is engaged, and there will be other features on the program. It will be a real demonstration, and it looks at this time, says Manager Ravitch, as tho the hall would be packed from stage to door, because for all this there is being charged only fifty cents admission; sympathizers are already rushing for tickets.

#### Large Sum Raised.

As a result of the enthusiasm of the Chicago workers, Comrade Zalsman, New York manager, has been able to report to the executive board that there has already been raised \$2,075 in cash, and the campaign is just starting. There will be needed about \$8,000 more.

The editorial board for the Chicago Freiheit will be complete by Oct. 9, and will be so composed as to cover all workers' activities, all unions, the Workmen's Circle, workmen's clubs, etc.

#### To Fight Forwards.

Comrade Ravitch points out the necessity of the Jewish workers in Chicago having their own daily to combat the daily attacks on the progressives made thru the columns of the Yellow Daily Forwards.

Every member of the Workers Party who can read Jewish, and every worker who sympathizes with the efforts to found a daily paper in Chicago in the Jewish language, is invited and urged to get in touch with the Chicago manager of the Freiheit, Comrade A. Ravitch, at 3209 Roosevelt Road. He has certificates and tickets, sufficient in number for every one, and every party member and every friend is expected to get busy and do his part.

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

## UNITED WORKERS' PRESS PICNIC

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1926, at ROSE HILL PARK

Good Amusements, Sports and Games. Tickets, incl. dancing, 50c

Leave your lunch home. We will serve a plate lunch and refreshments.

DIRECTIONS: Take Red Sierra Vista car (Main Street Station), stops at park. BY AUTO, take Mission Road to Huntington Drive, follow Huntington Drive to park.

## STILL COMING!

108	June 1
1312	July 1
2722	August 1
4330	September 1
4726	September 8

MANY of the party nuclei have just awakened to the importance of their collecting and remitting the United Labor Ticket Assessment. Also the time for final settlement was set for August 31, payments for 400 members have reached the National Office since that time.

Remittance from 500 nuclei secretaries representing about 4,000 additional members would put the collection of the assessment in good shape.

WHY CAN'T IT BE DONE? THAT IS THE QUESTION EVERY SECRETARY WHO HAS RECEIVED STAMPS AND NEITHER SOLD THEM, REMITTED FOR THEM OR RETURNED THEM SHOULD ANSWER.

### Section Two, New York, Meets Tuesday!

Meeting of Section Two, New York, Tuesday, Sept. 14, Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street, right after work. Don't fail to attend!

### SPEAKS ON THE WORKERS AND THE OLD PARTIES ON TOUR OF EASTERN STATES



J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.  
Candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party for U. S. Senator from Illinois.

### DAILY WORKER DRIVE GETS 2 NEW DISTRICTS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 9. — The special DAILY WORKER drive now carried on in District Five of the Workers Party has attracted attention in other districts. Comrade Alex Ball, acting district organizer of the Philadelphia district, writes to District Five:

"Have read your article in the Daily in which you outline the conditions for the new DAILY WORKER drive in your district. I will take up the matter tonight with the Polcom and am quite sure that we will join you in an All-Pennsylvania Drive for the Daily. Please rush any suggestions you may have."

That is quite encouraging. It will be remembered that in the National DAILY WORKER drive Philadelphia district was way down the line. The district is now showing considerable improvement in its work generally, and there can be no doubt that a Daily drive started there at this time will meet with success.

And while Philly is anxious to get in line for the Daily Worker, sunny Florida issues a challenge to District Five to raise at least one sub for every 5 secured by Pittsburgh district during the special drive. Florida has but a few members in Miami, and their challenge is a bold one. The Miami comrades surely have ambition. The comrades in Pittsburgh district wish them success and are anxious to see what Miami can do to beat Pittsburgh.

Whether the other districts will proceed with the campaign or not is yet to be seen. But Pittsburgh district is going ahead and is determined to show results.

### ENGDAHL MAKES FIRST TOLEDO, O. SPEECH MONDAY

#### Opens Second Tour in Party's Campaign

J. Louis Engdahl, candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party for United States senator in Illinois, who will start next week on a tour of half a dozen eastern states, will address his first audience in Toledo, Ohio. Altho Engdahl, during his 20 years of activity in the working class movement, has been in every state in the nation, yet he has never spoken in this Ohio city.

Engdahl will speak on "The Workers and the Old Parties" and his Toledo meeting will be held Monday night, Sept. 13, at Iota Hall, Grant Hotel Jefferson near Erie, opening the second tour of the congressional campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party.

#### Dunne Completes First Tour.

C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the party, will conclude the campaign with a fourth tour, carrying the struggle up to election day. Engdahl starts out with the completion of the first tour by William F. Dunne speaking Friday night at Minneapolis, Saturday night at St. Paul, and Sunday at Milwaukee, Wis. Engdahl's dates following the Toledo meeting are as follows:

PITTSBURGH—Tuesday, Sept. 14. N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Ohio and Federal St.

NEW HAVEN—Wednesday, Sept. 15

BOSTON—Thursday, Sept. 16.

WORCESTER—Friday, Sept. 17.

ROCHESTER—Saturday, Sept. 18.

BUFFALO—Sunday, Sept. 19.

CLEVELAND—Monday, Sept. 20.

DETROIT—Tuesday, Sept. 21, at 8 p. m., Finnish Labor Temple, 5969 14th Street.

CHICAGO—Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MINNEAPOLIS—Friday, Sept. 24.

ST. PAUL—Saturday, Sept. 25.

MILWAUKEE—Sunday, Sept. 26.

Arrangements are being made in Detroit to have Engdahl address a noonday meeting at Packard auto plant. Engdahl will also hold conferences of worker correspondents in the cities that he visits.

### New York Workers' School Postpones Its New Member Course

NEW YORK, Sept. 9. — The Workers' School has postponed the courses for new members in the party one week. They will begin on Tuesday, Sept. 14 and Wednesday, Sept. 15, at 8 p. m. respectively. The instructor for the Tuesday class is D. Benjamin, assistant director of the school and the instructor for Wednesday Bert Wolfe, director of the school. These courses are to run for four weeks, once-a-week.

The Workers Party in the New York District is making it obligatory on all new members, who have joined since the membership drive began, and all older members who have never gotten any training in this subject, to take the course. The course will deal with the fundamentals of Communism, the organization, role and tasks of the Workers (Communist) Party, etc.

#### Steamer Goes Down in Riga.

LONDON, Sept. 9. — A dispatch from Riga today declared that the coast vessel Nelbade has gone down in the Gulf of Riga with thirty passengers and a crew of ten aboard. The cause of the disaster is unknown.

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

## PROTEST THE MURDER OF CUBAN WORKERS BY BUTCHER MACHADO!

The workers of Cuba, a supposedly "independent" nation lying in the shadow of United States imperialism, are suffering the most horrible tyranny. Rarely in the old world or the new have such atrocities been committed against the workers as are being carried out by the fascist government of President Machado, a butcher and tool for the American bankers, who have \$1,250,000,000 invested in the island "republic."

To back up their property interests, the Washington government keeps a U. S. army "advisor" to Machado in Havana. General Enoch Crowder gives the orders of American imperialism which murders with Machado's hand the best and bravest of Cuban trade unionists. The DAILY WORKER gives below the statement of the Communist Party of Cuba and its appeal to the workers of all countries for protest:

### The Terror in Cuba

Statement of Protest Issued by the Communist Party of Cuba

THE new government of General Machado, already known for its tyrannical declarations and its faithful lackeyism to Wall Street, has entered on a new period of dictatorship.

To the imprisonments of last years, which were obviously carried thru with cynical disregard for court evidence and which only helped to hurt the prestige of the government itself as well as American imperialism, has succeeded the systematic application of strong armed methods against the workers and poor peasants. Workers have been and are systematically intimidated. Strikes are brutally repressed. All sorts of pressure is resorted to to destroy the labor unions and force the workers into accepting leaders who have sold out to fascism. Not content with this, the government has resorted to undisguised murder, in the approved Matteotti style.

COMRADE VERANO, organizer of the railroad workers, was shot in the back by national guardsmen while walking in the street in company with his wife and children, a few days after he had been discharged from prison, where a framed-up charge had placed him. Comrade Cuzart was assassinated in the shadow of the prison. More than fifty unfortunate peasants who rebelled against the Machado sugar trust system of force wages, were foully slaughtered by the soldiery.

Comrade Grant of the railroad workers, was murdered by a policeman while about to report for work at the railroad station. Among the long list of other victims there stand out: Salvador Lopez, active trade union fighter of Cienfuegos; Domingo, treasurer of the railroad brotherhood; and Alfredo Lopez, secretary of the Havana Federation of Labor, whose sensational disappearance has shocked the entire labor movement.

THIS Comrade Lopez stood out among the organized Cuban masses as one of the most indefatigable and courageous militants in the ranks of the working class. He was known to have left his home to go to the headquarters of the Federation of Labor but he never arrived. Nothing has been heard from him since.

The entire working class of Cuba, even the railroad workers—among whose leaders were included some of the worst police spies of the government—lies groaning under the iron heel of an ominous dictatorship, without possibility of defending itself with the right of strike denied, without the most elementary rights of assembly. There is no such thing as freedom of speech; nay, not even freedom of thought! Legal protection is a vulgar farce. The mask of democracy has been thrown aside and loud boasting is being heard of the new dictatorship by the tools of the "Mussolini of the Caribbean"—a Mussolini without talent, and one who is himself a tool.

THE entire country, not recovered yet from the series of massacres, illegal detentions and kidnappings, fears to raise its voice in protest. The mercenary press, half of it sold and half of it gagged, remains silent. Public opinion is reduced to whispered criticism in family circles. The working class still struggling to be born, and without revolutionary traditions or education, appears as one defenseless.

Almost as we write, four more workers have been wrenched from their hearthstones by the tyrant Machado and his assistant executioner, the Cuban Stollpin, Zayas Basan. Habeas corpus has been denied them. They are to be railroaded to long terms in prison or perhaps to exile.

A mantle of terror and crime covers the whole country. The phrase with which the secretary of the interior closed his last interview with the unfortunate Alfredo Lopez, repeats itself like a credo of death:

"For foreigners deportation, for Cubans, death."

The working class of Cuba asks support and solidarity from its comrades of all other countries.

Down with the imperialist-controlled tyranny! Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuban.

#### CORRECTION.

From the headlines of an article in THE DAILY WORKER of August 27 (relating to the Painters' Strike in Cleveland) the inference might be drawn the painters of Cleveland were sold out for a money consideration. Such is not the general belief of the Cleveland painters.

It was not the intention of the writer of the article to insinuate that money played any part in the termination of the strike, but to point out in plain English that the Cleveland painters were betrayed in the strike settlement.

### WORKERS PARTY ENTERS CANDIDATES IN STATE ELECTIONS THIS YEAR

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

#### Nominations officially filed:

Michigan—The following candidates will appear officially on the ballot in the primary elections to be held Tuesday, September 14:

Governor, William Reynolds.  
Congress, 13th District, William Mollenhauer.

Congress, 1st Dist., Harry Klashner.

Congress, 9th District, Daniel C. Holder.

Pennsylvania—The following were the candidates nominated:

Governor, H. M. Wicks.

Lieutenant-Governor, Parthenia Hills.

Secretary of Internal Affairs, Max Jenkins.

United States Senator, E. J. Cary.

State Legislature, first district, Ernest Careathers and Anna Weisman.

Second District, Mike Blaskovitz and Celia Paransky.

Seventh District, Margaret Yeager.

Eighth District, Susie Kendra and Peter Skrlie.

Ninth District, William P. Mikades and Sam Shore.

State Senator, William Schmidt.

### GARMENT UNION SENDS SPECIAL FUND TO STRIKE

#### Chicago Shop Chairmen Continue Drive

The first two thousand dollars of the fund being raised by special assessment of five dollars a member of the International Ladies' Garment Workers in Chicago for the New York striking cloak makers has been sent to them, says J. Levin, manager of the joint board and more will go this week. Money is coming in very well from the shops.

It is not only in New York that the I. L. G. W. U. is making strenuous efforts to improve conditions. An enthusiastic organization drive is under way in Chicago to make the non-union dress shops into union shops.

A shop chairmen's meeting held Sept. 7 renewed pledges of support for the campaign of unionization. It also decided to call a series of shop meetings in which to propagate the idea of the continued unionization of the industry. The slogans under which the drive is conducted are:

"Improve your conditions by organizing the unorganized!" and "One hundred percent organization, one hundred percent union!"

### Watson, Head of Party Without Members, Says U. S. Should Annex All

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9. — Harry Watson, founder of an unsubstantial "American Labor Party" here earlier in the year gave a lecture recently at the Community Church, in which he advocated the annexation of Mexico and also all of South America and Canada by the United States. He poses as a Marxian student.

### Workers' Open Forum Has Dates in Oakland

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 9. — The Workers' Educational Club announces open forum lectures in Fraternity Hall, Seventh and Peralta St., every Sunday evening thru September, at 8:15 sharp.

Casey Jones will speak Sept. 12 on "Friendship, Unity and Justice."

E. Levin will speak Sept. 19 on "Slush Fund Elections."

Harry Glickson will speak Sept. 26 on "Class Collaboration."

Street meetings are held by the club every Tuesday night at Tenth and Broadway. A workers' library and reading room is being established at Fraternity Hall.

## WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

### MORO STUDENTS PROTEST BACON BILL; DEMAND INDEPENDENCE

MANILA, P. I.—The Moro students at the Central Luzon Agricultural School in Munos, Nueva Ecija, have sent a petition to Senate President Quezon vigorously protesting against the Bacon bill threatening to dismember the Philippine archipelago by separating Mindanao, Sulu and Palawan from the rest of the islands. The petition was received by the senate president, bearing the signature of 32 Moro students in that school.

The students expressed in their petition what they feel about separation from the rest of the group. They declared that to separate them from their christian brothers would be worse than to cast them into the mouth of a hungry lion, because it would mean dependency and everlasting slavery. Their old people expressed to them their conviction, they said, that the present government established in Moroland "is a hundred times much better than the military government way back in the early American occupation of the Philippines. To change the present system of government in Moroland and to separate us from our christian brothers would not do us any good, for it would mean disaster to our future

and deprivation of our rights. We, of the younger generation, are entirely opposed to it."

These Moro students emphasized the fact that the present condition of the Moros was not petitioned and that they were given the opportunities for material, educational and moral improvement. They expressed their gratefulness to the christian Filipinos for these opportunities. "We want to maintain our relationship with our christian brothers and live or die with them for the sake of our national solidarity and our common destiny. What we need is that the American people should give us the privilege of a nation to be free and independent. To segregate us would be a backward step."

In addition to this, the Moro students in Munos are asking the government to give them more compensation so that they can continue their studies "especially we people, who are financially unable to further our studies." They want to continue their educational pursuit so that they may be able to undertake the share in the material development of their respective provinces in particular and the country in general.

### Youth Meet Protests New War Dangers

The New York Young Workers League will celebrate the 12th annual International Youth Day with a big mass meeting and concert in Central Opera House on Friday, Sept. 10th. Comrade Lovestone, member of the C. E. C. of the Workers (Communist) Party, Sam Darcy, national secretary of the Y. W. L., Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union besides other prominent speakers will address the meeting.

This year's celebration will be made into a big mass youth demonstration against militarism and future wars. The war department is intensifying its militaristic propaganda in the shops and factories. There has been an increase in the attendance at the summer training camps. Appropriations for war purposes has been steadily increasing. New deadly poisons, new machines of destruction are invented daily. The youth has been psychologized and mobilized to fight the wars of capitalism.

The Young Workers League of America is rallying the young workers and students for a militant struggle against these preparations of war. In New York the league is arranging a series of open air meetings throughout the city. A big open air demonstration will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 8th at Union Square Park at 6 p. m. after work. The league will wind up the week of Sept. 3-10 by a mass meeting in Central Opera House.

### Pioneers of Grand Rapids Give Annual Banquet Sept. 12th

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 9. — Extensive preparations have been made by the Young Pioneers for their first annual banquet to be held Sunday, September 12, 7:30 o'clock at the S. and D. Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave.

Ruth Reynolds, actively engaged in the Young Pioneer work of Detroit ever since its inception, will head the speakers. A splendid program has been arranged, and the committee announces every one present is eligible to the candidacy of chairman in a novel, but keen election contest from the floor. An attractive list of refreshments will be served and an admission fee of twenty-five cents will be taken at the door.

### Newark Youth Plans Celebration Sept. 19

A mistaken date printed several days ago in connection with an International Youth Day celebration in Newark, N. J., should have read Sept. 19. At 2 p. m. Sunday afternoon on that date the meeting will be held in the Newark Labor Lyceum.

#### Banker Held For Embezzlement.

HARRISBURG, Ill., Sept. 9. — H. H. Pelhank, former president of the First National Bank at Eldorado, was taken by federal officers today to Danville to go on trial on charges of embezzlement.

### Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?



### Lenin on Organization

The most important publication for workers issued in many years. Writings and speeches of a great leader on the fundamental question of organization. No worker's library can be complete without this invaluable work.

Cloth, \$1.50

### International Youth Day Is Celebrated by Many Mass Meetings

BOSTON, Mass.—Sept. 26, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St. Speakers: Jack T. Sachet, N. Kay and others.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—I. Y. D. mass has been changed to Sept. 12, 7:30 p. m. at Workers' Home, 308 Elm St.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Sunday, Sept. 12, at 435 Rice St. The district organizers of the party and Y. W. L. and M. Parmes will be speakers.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sept. 12th at Workmen's Circle Lyceum 1337-7th St. N. W.

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Sept. 19, at Eagle Rock Park.

### Enthusiastic Youth Meeting in Open Air

One of the finest street meetings of the season was held last Thursday by the Chicago Y. W. L. at Karl Marx Square, St. Louis and Roosevelt Road. Hundreds of workers filled the street and sidewalks. Comrade Burke opened the meeting with a brief talk telling the audience what the Young Workers League is. Comrade George Gilbert spoke for an hour on anti-militarism. He also explained to the crowd the meaning of International Youth Day. In the meantime the crowd was ever increasing. Comrade Joe Plotkin took the box for about twenty minutes and talked on Capitalist Holidays and International Youth Day. Comrade Minnie Lurye held the huge crowd for two hours while she explained the conditions of the working class. Pluggers and pamphlets were distributed, papers and leaflets and tickets for I. Y. D. were sold, and a collection of over \$6 was taken up to be used to send organizers into the coal fields for the coal mining campaign. The meeting was ended with cheers from the Young Pioneers for the Young Communist League.

#### YOUTH HOLDS MEETING.

The next regular street meeting of section 4, Y. W. L., Chicago, will be held Saturday, at Karl Marx Square, St. Louis and Roosevelt Road.

The main speaker of the evening will be Comrade Max Shachtman.

## RUSSIA

### RUSSIAN WORKERS AND WORKSHOPS IN 1926

By WM. Z. FOSTER

This pamphlet is a report of a visit to the mines, mills and factories of the Soviet Union—an authentic and most interesting picture of conditions as found by the author on a recent trip to the first Workers' Republic. \$25

### A MOSCOW DIARY

By ANNA PORTER

This book, dealing with different phases of Soviet life, forms another addition to the literature on Russia—essential to understand what is happening there "for the first time in history." Cloth, \$1.00



# Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

## FIRST PRIZE WINNER. HUTCHESON "INVESTIGATING" NEW YORK CARPENTERS' LOCAL BECAUSE IT WENT PROGRESSIVE

(By a Carpenter Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—At a regular meeting held by Carpenters' Local Union No. 2090 recently, a letter from General President William L. Hutcheson was introduced. In it Hutcheson requested the local to submit its books for examination. A motion was passed that the local comply with the request.

It seemed it was a surprise to General Executive member Thomas Guerin who was present at the meeting, to take possession of the books without resistance; so much so that he granted the local two weeks in which to deliver them.

On August 17, Guerin, together with another man by the name of Hutcheson, and a brother of the general president, visited Local No. 2090 again and took the books away to be "examined" by the above mentioned Hutcheson. No one knows who this Hutcheson is, beyond his family connections, whether he is a member of the Brotherhood, or simply hired as an outsider to take an interest in the books of this local. One thing is certain, he is not elected on the general staff.

### Means Suspension.

The carpenters' general constitution provides that the general president has the right to examine the books of any local and there would be nothing said about it around here, but the members have discovered from experience that under Hutcheson rule to "submit books for examination" means suspension for the local. In most cases the decision is already made and the "examination" is only a mockery to justify the action. And what can you expect when your accuser and judge are the same person?

Until some three years ago, this local was dominated mainly by two officials: Financial Secretary Richard Mortan and Business Agent John Berenzky, both of them strong supporters of Hutcheson, and the district council. Anyone who opposed them or their policy was persecuted and prosecuted.

Through the co-operation of President Boost these reactionary officials were able to raise their own salaries at will and conduct meetings in a way to please themselves. Appeals by the membership to the general president were dismissed and they felt safe as

long as they supported the "machine."

But they could not last forever. The members, seeing that they could not expect justice from their higher officials and that the local unions were merely playthings in the hands of the general office and the district council, naturally, came to the conclusion that there must be a change in them both. In the last election for general president, Hutcheson got from this local only 44 votes while his progressive opponent received 400.

This was already a thorn in the eye of Hutcheson, but he had not sufficient reason to prosecute the local. But then another thing happened. The local elected W. Lohls as delegate to represent it in the district council, the only man in that council who has enough courage to expose the crookedness of the administration.

### More Progressives Win.

This same man was nominated in the last D. C. elections for second vice-president on the progressive ticket. The machine succeeded in defeating him, but the throne of the district council was shaken, and this must be avenged. Furthermore, on Jan., 1924, President Boost was defeated, and in December, 1925, Business Agent Berenzky was thrown out. In June, 1926, Financial Secretary Mortan lost his job.

This was the climax. Seeing their soft jobs and fat salaries are lost and having no legal means to get them back, they dug up old records and found that this local has used money for progressive measures in labor movements.

Mortan and Berenzky were present when the money was "illegally" appropriated, but they denounce the local now for its action, they did not then when they held office in raising their voices in opposition.

## Prizes for Worker Correspondence

Prizes for the best worker correspondence stories sent in during the week ending Sept. 4, are announced as follows:

### FIRST PRIZE

The First Prize is a volume of "King Coal," by Upton Sinclair. It goes to a Carpenter Correspondent, who wrote the article, "Hutcheson Investigating New York Carpenters' Local Because It Went Progressive." This story is timely, and written in proper form, with the most important facts first, and the rest following in a connected chronological order.

### SECOND PRIZE

The Second Prize is a volume of "Left Wing Unionism," by D. J. Sapp. It is won by "Andy," who wrote the article on the fake safety schemes of the Braddock steel mills, entitled "Braddock Steel Mills Resort to Stealthy Trick to Deprive Hurt Worker of Compensation."

### THIRD PRIZE

The Third Prize is a copy of "Bars and Shadows," by Ralph Chaplin. It is given to Anne I. Palola, for an article entitled "Portland Taxi Strike Overcomes One Company. Men Organize Own Line."

The only reason this story did not get higher rank is because the chief event is so old. Six weeks is too long ago to make good news. But the correspondent brings out the facts very well. If the article had been written just when the new taxi company was organized, it would have been better, and still better if this new fact were placed at the beginning of the story.

### THIRD PRIZE WINNER.

## Portland Taxi Strike Overcomes 1 Company; Men Organize Own Line

(By Anna I. Palola, Worker Correspondent.)

PORTLAND, Oregon, Sept. 9.—The taxicab drivers' strike has been going on for more than six weeks now, and one of the companies, The Red Top Co., is ready to settle. However, as the managers of the Black and White, and the Yellow Cab Co. still refuse to yield, there will be a continuation of the strike.

The Black & White, and the Yellow Cab companies think they can win by being persistent and by hiring scabs. In many of the daily papers advertisements have been published that more taxicab drivers are needed and that wages are good. Of course, they want scabs, but the articles in the papers do not say so.

One point, however, is to the advantage of the strikers. They have established a taxicab company of their own, called the Union Taxicab Co. All the drivers are union members. The fare charged is the same as on the other lines, that is, twenty-five cents for the first third of a mile and ten cents each for the following thirds. Besides this, the company is able to pay a living wage to the drivers.

## INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE CALLS WORKER CORRESPONDENCE VERY VITAL PART OF MOVEMENT

The following resolution was adopted by the Second Conference of International Labor Defense, meeting in Chicago, Sept. 4-6:

The Second Conference of the International Labor Defense recognizes the importance of the worker correspondents' movement in developing the will and the ability of the workers everywhere to write about their own problems for their own press.

The conference realizes the tremendous aid that a far-reaching and effective worker correspondents' movement can be in the work of defense, in giving publicity from the mines, the mills and the shops not only thru the periodical press, but also thru shop papers and local propaganda activities—living newspapers, wall papers, bulletins, etc., etc.—practically all of which is under the direction and carried on by worker correspondents.

It is therefore recommended:

First: That the Labor Defender contain each month at least one page of worker correspondence made up of material sent in by worker writers on subjects relating to the activities of the International Labor Defense.

Second: That appropriate material sent in by worker correspondents be sent out to the labor press by the I. L. D. press service.

Third: That all I. L. D. branches be directed to appoint worker correspondents, the names, addresses, and activities of whom should be registered in the national office of the I. L. D.

Fourth: That the Conference endorse the American Worker Correspondent, the monthly official organ of the American worker correspondents' movement and urges all worker correspondents to subscribe for it.

"Say it with your pen in the worker correspondent page of The DAILY WORKER."

## LATEST "WORKER CORRESPONDENT," MAGAZINE OF THOSE WHO FIGHT, TEACHES WORKER HOW TO WRITE

"Give the editor the facts," says the leading article in the August number of the American Worker Correspondent, a monthly magazine "by and for the workers in the factories, the mines, the mills and on the land" who "write as they fight." If they follow the slogan blazoned on the title page.

The entire issue is devoted to practical suggestions and convincing arguments intended to encourage the American proletariat itself, every tolling individual of it, to become the writer on the staff of the workers' press.

### Press Needs News.

Labor papers are notoriously undermanned. Capitalist newspapers and magazines can afford to hire an expensive network of correspondents and editors to run down such portions of the truth as they care to present their readers. They can do this because they represent the owning class and are subsidized by the interests who take extortionate profits from the toil of the workers. Labor papers have not the means for all this; they must rely largely on voluntary contributions of news and other articles.

The workers themselves are denied a voice thru the columns of the bosses' papers, and too often do not avail themselves of their right and privilege to "tell the world" thru their own class papers about the situation in which they labor and are exploited.

### Expose the Facts.

"Exposure of the conditions within the mills, exposure of the stools and tools of the masters who are working within or without the mills, and in the unions. This is the task of the worker correspondent." So says William J. White in the above mentioned leading article. He tells of one case in which a young worker correspondent was able to trap a labor fakir in the act of talking class war treason to the men whose votes put him in his office.

### Factory Papers Useful.

Jay Lovestone has an article on the successes and importance of factory papers edited by shop nuclei of the Workers Party. As he quotes one Ford factory worker, "They sure have the boss riled."

M. A. Stolar, member of the editorial committee, describes interestingly the technical process of making a newspaper, with special reference to The DAILY WORKER.

### Pictures Help.

Max Bedacht tells of the importance attached to actual photographs of working and living conditions and incidents during strikes. He describes a discussion on this matter at a conference in Moscow in which editors of the Pravda participated. American



workers are urged to get busy with their cameras.

J. Louis Engdahl calls attention to an announcement published in The DAILY WORKER and in the worker correspondents' magazine, that the press of the Union of Soviet Republics wishes to exchange workers' articles with the labor press of America. So far the American workers have not responded as they should.

All class conscious workers in American factories should get hold of the August issue of the American Worker Correspondent and read there in Engdahl's article the suggestions for preparation of such articles, and then follow them. Some of their stories will appear in Pravda, Moscow daily, which reaches millions of readers.

The American Worker Correspondent is a monthly magazine, published by the worker correspondents of The DAILY WORKER, at 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, under the editorship of Nancy Markoff and M. A. Stolar. Subscription rates fifty cents a year, single copies five cents, in bundles three cents.

## PRIZES For the Best WORKER CORRESPONDENCE sent in to appear in the issue of Friday, September 10

- 1—ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA  
—A beautiful book of impressions in a cloth-bound edition by the famous French novelist, Magdalenine Marx.
- 2—RED CARTOONS — A lucky worker to win this book!
- 3—SHORT HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT, by Mary Beard—There's a lot of valuable information in this prize.

## Western Electric Uses 40,000 in Kearney Shop; Only 4,000 Are Adults

By a Worker Correspondent.

KEARNEY, N. J., Sept. 9.—The Western Electric Co. here is running full force with 40,000 workers, about 90 per cent boys and girls and only 10 per cent adults.

When someone applies for a job at this plant he must reply to about 100 questions which include his life's biography, and if everything is O. K. then he gets a job. Before he actually starts working he must pass a thorough physical examination by a physician and a nurse.

### They Get 30 Cents.

The workers are paid from 30 cents to the highest price of 38 cents per hour. This is the wage of the young workers. I do not know that of the adult workers.

The work is nine hours per day. In order to speed-up the administration gives out a "bonus" to the workers.

The girls in order to get more bonuses eat about 5 minutes during lunch period and then go back to work thus making a couple of cents more. We get a half an hour for lunch. We work on an average of 53 hours per week.

### Must Work Overtime.

The firm pays time-and-a-half for overtime during week days, excluding Saturdays. Workers are forced to work overtime. If a worker refuses to work overtime he gets fired or is laid off for a week. You are not allowed to converse with your shopmate during working hours.

The foreman always rushes the workers to speed up more on the work. He is a regular slave driver. If you are late one minute you are docked fifteen minutes. If you come late about 5 times you are fired.

Many workers kick about the terrible conditions but they lack the courage to organize and demand their rights.

### Issues House Journal.

This company issues a newspaper weekly which dopes the minds of the workers by giving them praises for the company. It also includes a sport division. This firm has a club for the workers; most of those that belong to the club are adults.

## Don Chafin, Enemy of W. Va. Mine Workers, Paroled from Atlanta

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—(FP)—Don Chafin, former gunman and sheriff of Logan county, W. Va., notorious for his barring of union organizers from Logan, has been paroled from Atlanta penitentiary. He served a year for conspiracy to sell bootleg whiskey.

## Rochester - Passaic Relief Conference Meets on Sept. 17

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The organizational meeting to form in Rochester a conference for the relief of the Passaic textile strikers will be held on Sept. 17 at Carpenters' Hall, 113 Fitzhugh St., 8 p. m.

"Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor is the organizer for the general relief committee in charge of organizing the work here. Her territory also includes Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Toledo, Youngstown, Cincinnati and Montreal.

## SUE BOX MAKERS FOR DENOUNCING BOSS' THREATS

## Enjoin Union from Any Organizing at All

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The Paper Box Makers' Union of Greater New York is made defendant in an unusual injunction case. The Specialty Paper Box Co., 41-63 Porter St., Brooklyn, is seeking a permanent injunction having been granted a temporary one by Judge James A. Dunne, Justice of the supreme court of the state of New York, enjoining and restraining the union among other things, "from endeavoring to persuade employees of the plaintiff to join the defendant union."

The grounds given for the court decision are that by distributing circulars inviting the workers to attend union organization meetings, the union "might coerce and prevent employees of the plaintiff from coming to work and thereby depleting the number of employees; that all of these facts (?) and circumstances taken together tend to demoralize the present employees and tend to bring about a disruption and destruction of the plaintiff's lawful business."

### Boss Hates Circular.

To the injunction papers is appended a copy of one of the union's circulars and as grounds for obtaining the injunction against organizing the workers, the following excerpts of the circulars are quoted in the "legal" document, "Join the union, paper box workers, and stick to it." "A worker without a union is like a dog without a home." "Don't let the boss frighten you."

### Use Falsehoods.

It is falsely alleged that a statement to the effect that "A strike will soon be called" was issued by the union. At present there are no strikes being conducted by the Paper Box Makers' Union, nor is there any intention on the part of the union to call such strikes. There is, however, in progress an organization campaign, being conducted with the aim of inducing the unorganized paper box workers, who are among the lowest paid and most overworked wage-earners in New York, to join the union, in order to obtain the 44-hour week and a minimum scale of wages.

### Reduce Initiation.

The circular to which the employers' took so much dislike contains a note to the effect that the union's regular fifty dollar initiation fee is only two dollars during the campaign. It denounces the attempt of the employers to intimidate the workers and make them stay away from the organization meeting, saying: "If you come to the meeting and join the union, what can happen to you? Think! Will you be hanged the next day? Will you be shot at sunrise? Can your boss send you to the chair for it? All he can do is to fire you. You can always get a boss; you have no job now, for you can be told to get—out any day. What you have is a boss. The most you can lose is this boss."

### Open Shop Boss Arrested.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—William B. Rubin, manufacturer of paper boxes at 35 Meserole Ave., Brooklyn, was placed under arrest here charged with assaulting George E. Powers, an organizer of the Paper Box Makers' Union of Greater New York.

Powers was near the shop which employs 150 workers, with a committee of union paper box workers, at closing time, distributing circulars advertising a mass organization meeting for open shop workers to be held that evening, when Rubin, the boss made an unprovoked assault upon him, and thereupon was arrested charged with disorderly conduct.

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

## WCFL Radio Program

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

### TONIGHT.

8:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor talks and bulletins.  
8:15 to 8:30—Fable Lady—Stories for children.  
8:30 to 9:30—The Florentine String Trio, dinner music.  
9:30 to 10:30—Clarence Theders, baritone; Vella Cook, contralto.  
10:30 to 11:00—Joe Warner, gloom chaser; Cook Sisters, harmony songs.  
11:00 to 11:30—Alamo Cafe Orchestra and Entertainers.

## TIPPETT BREAKS INTO PAGES OF FEDERATIONIST

## Passes Bouquet Around; Farrington Gets One

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Tom Tippet, educational director of Sub-District 5, of the Illinois Mine Workers (District 12, United Mine Workers of America), contributes an article to the September issue of the American Federationist, giving the history of two years' development of workers' education in his field. One of the newer methods he emphasizes is the labor drama, which has become one of the most effective means of conveying the lesson of the workers' struggle for emancipation.

He credits the district and sub-district officials and The Illinois Miner, organ of the district, with hearty cooperation in this educational work.

## If You Want to Get Fat Keep Away from Red Ideas, Says Davis

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 9.—A warning against Communism as a road to wealth and well-being for the worker was sounded here today by James J. Davis, secretary of labor, in an address to a state fair crowd. Davis painted a bright picture of present and future conditions of labor in this country and declared that nowhere at any time had labor enjoyed so many advantages. Davis is doing fine. He draws a salary from the department of labor and a commission on every sucker who joins the Royal Order of Moose.

## Armour Made Bootleg Rye But Is Exonerated Because It Was Unsold

By a vote of 15 to 1, the directors of the Chicago Board of Trade, today exonerated the Armour Grain company of charges that it had mixed rye screenings into a shipment of No. 2 contract rye. A score of witnesses were heard. Government officials took no hand in the case, deciding to abide by the Board of Trade decision. The board found Armour guilty of the screening but the exonerated verdict was found because they hadn't sold the rye.

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

## SEPTEMBER New Issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY



A Communist Magazine

Seven Years of the Communist Party of America, by C. E. Ruthenberg.  
What Do the Elections Mean to Us? by Max Bedacht.  
The Catholic Rebellion in Mexico, by Manuel Gomez.  
A Dangerous Situation, by William Z. Foster.  
Two Tactics, by Vladimir Ilyich Lenin.  
War and Youth, by Sam Darcy.  
The Rebellion of Canada, by Maurice Spector.  
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## SECOND PRIZE WINNER BRADDOCK STEEL MILLS RESORT TO STEALTHY TRICK TO DEPRIVE HURT WORKER OF COMPENSATION

By ANDY, Worker Correspondent.

BRADDOCK, Pa.—Braddock, the center of the steel czarism of Carnegie, is a town where 99 per cent of the population are workers, mostly employed by the Carnegie steel works.

Wages are 40 cents an hour on the average and the conditions under which workers work are something unexplainable (look in the bible for definition of hell and multiply it by ten, then you will nearly grasp the situation.)

No union or workers' organization of any sort exists in here. This leaves the workers completely at the mercy of the company and its 1001 flunkies bosses.

The company has a lot of safety committees (don't laugh, please, when I said safety), saving funds, etc.

The whole thing means 0 plus 0 equals 0, as far as the workers' benefit is concerned. Workers are aware of this fact. Yet they are helpless for they have no union of their own. Here is a story of "Safety":

A worker working with a gang doing general labor was ordered by his boss to lift a heavy casting that lay under the rain and carry it in. The worker knew the weight of the casting, so he asked for more help.

The boss commented "either carry the casting in or yourself out." After a moment's hesitation, the 40-cent-an-hour serf tried to obey. As he lifted the casting he received an awful rupture.

The boss and the "Safety" committee convinced the worker he should stay on the job and do light work and that there was no use going to

## WORKER CORRESPONDENT GROUP IN STEEL TRUST MILLS WILL SEND NEWS

GARY, Ind., Sept. 9.—A group of worker correspondents was organized here on Labor Day to write the news about conditions in the steel trust plants and other industries for The DAILY WORKER and the party press generally. The group also plans to put up a living newspaper.

Among those present were members of the Gary Workers' Co-operative Society and they promised to participate actively in the work. An editor of the American Worker Correspondent was at the meeting and described methods of conducting the work. The members of the group will begin their task at once.

the hospital for in a short time he would be O. K.

Many, many cases of this sort happen here daily and they get well right away, the boss added.

The condition of this worker developed from bad to worse; he asked to be sent to the hospital. The boss promised to "look into it," that a committee would meet and he would fix him.

The committee never met. The victim did not get to go to the hospital.

A year passed . . .  
A moving skeleton, helpless at the mercy of cruel pains. Slowly he opens the office door to make an appeal to be treated right.

A pass is given to him by the fat-faced boss with the following remarks: "Here is your pass out. Get the hell out and stay to hell out. You god damn lazy thing, you don't want to work."

The worker is pushed out of the plant.

Now he is in the hospital with little hope to get well. Friends pay his bills. An attempt to sue the company was found to be too late, for a year had passed since the accident, and the law could not do anything for the victim.

## COMPANY UNIONS

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

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

## THE MOVEMENT FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

By TOM BELL

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



# THE DAILY WORKER

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**WILLIAM F. DUNNE** { .....  
**MORITZ J. LOEB** { .....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## "Hands Off China!"

Seven British naval officers were killed in China by soldiers under the direction of a Wu Pei Fu leader, and Britain, instead of acting in her accustomed way when her agents in foreign lands are interfered with, laid the fatality to "brigands" instead of to China or any of the warring factions.

There is more than one reason. One is that England is not in a position to tackle China alone and her diplomats have not yet succeeded in roping in the United States and Japan on a united front military campaign against China.

Wu Pei Fu is on the British payroll and it is one of the most ironical instances in ancient, modern or current history that the bullets that killed the British naval men were purchased with funds supplied by the British government. This is another reason.

When Lee Stack, British sirdar in Egypt, was killed in retaliation for the reign of terror he initiated there, the British government insisted on several Egyptian heads and a heavy indemnity. The Egyptians paid because they could not help it. They paid in heads and in money.

The situation has changed since then to Britain's disadvantage. British influence and prestige in China were never at a lower ebb. The most wide-flung imperialist power has one foot on a political banana peel and another one in an economic grave. At home, a strike is shaking the industrial structure to its foundations and a punitive expedition against China with the object of setting up the British puppet Fu in Peking would be regarded with a jaundiced eye by the British working class. It is doubtful if the "labor" privy councillors and the other right wing bootlickers of monarchy and capitalism would be equal to the task of working up working-class enthusiasm for a war against the liberation movement in China.

Japan has her own iron in the Chinese furnace and Chang-Tso-Lin is the Mikado's smithy.

Uncle Sam covets the Chinese market and is not crazy about becoming the goat of disappointed John Bull.

The one cementing factor in the whole situation that would bring those imperialist brigands together is fear of the influence of Soviet Russia which has gained in the Orient in inverse ratio to the decline of imperialist influence.

Capitalist editorial hacks and tin-can-headed liberals see no difference between the foreign policy of the Soviet Union and that of the czar. We refer those gentlemen to the Chinese masses. They know.

It is safe to say that the Chinese situation is charged with T. N. T. The Chinese liberation movement stands in a fair way of being successful in disposing of the military tools of foreign capitalism, Wu Pei Fu, Chang-Tso-Lin and lesser generals. Should the Cantonese and Feng's armies be able to form a junction and establish themselves at Peking, a government could be established with a sufficiently reliable foundation to weather the stormy days that must inevitably intervene before a stable government can be expected.

With a mighty and friendly neighbor stretching from the Chinese frontier to the Baltic and from Archangel to the Black Sea, and with friendly states to the southwest, friends of Chinese freedom and human freedom in general have every reason to be optimistic.

One word of warning to the American working class!

The *Chicago Tribune*, the most powerful daily newspaper in America, at least from the point of view of circulation and territory covered, in its issue of September 9, called for intervention in China to block Soviet influence. We do not mean to infer that the *Tribune* plea will bear immediate fruit. But the American workers must be on their guard and every man and woman who wishes to see a mighty people free themselves from the stranglehold of imperialism should raise the slogan: "Hands off China!"

## Patriotism and Graft

Harry M. Daugherty, one of the most notorious ex-attorney generals that ever held a seat in an American cabinet, one of the "Ohio gang," patriot by profession and grafter by trade, is now sitting in the dock, while twelve American citizens, no doubt a "jury of his peers," listen to the evidence presented with the object of showing that Daugherty and a former alien property custodian divided \$441,000 between them, which was their compensation for facilitating the transfer of the American Metal company to the lawful owners.

Daugherty was once one of America's most sterling patriots. He was the moving spirit behind the infamous injunction that helped smash the shopmen's strike. It was under his regime that the raid against the Communist convention was pulled off by stoolpigeons of the perjurer William J. Burns in 1922. To give a complete list of Daugherty's crimes against the working class would take up too much space. Fortunately, no other tuckum of capitalism in recent American history is better hated by the American workers, and if they do not enjoy his present discomfiture, christianity must have dragged the guts out of them.

Daugherty's confederate in graft is Colonel Thomas W. Miller. Now, let us enumerate some of Miller's sacrifices on the altar of patriotism.

Miller is a founder of the American Legion, a member of its national executive council from the outset and recently elected for two years; head of Fidac, the international federation of war combatants, and a member of the Battle Monuments Commission of which John J. Pershing is the head.

Here is a man who deserved well of his country. At least so that the colonel. And he went to it. An even split out of \$441,000 is not to be sneezed at.

If the wages of sin is death, the wages of the kind of patriotism that capitalism's flunkies profess, is graft. The more graft that is to be expected at the end of their patriotic rainbow the more vociferously they express their pure-souled and altruistic devotion to their country.

Daugherty and Miller in the dock are no more venal in principle than their prosecutors. The latter did not yet have the opportunity Daugherty and Miller had, or else they did not get caught. Capitalism and corruption are as inseparable as a pole-cat and his smell.

As the old Greek philosopher put it, our capitalist politicians are ready either to defend their country or defraud it.

## BRITISH SWALLOW DEFEAT AS FIGHT BETWEEN FRIENDS

### Center War Actions on Canton Government

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
SHANGHAI, Sept. 9. — Three British officers and four marines killed and two officers and thirteen marines wounded is the score the Chinese under General Yang Sen, a subordinate of the reactionary Wu Pei-fu, took when the British tried to recover two British ships the Chinese had seized at Wansien, far up the Yangtze and 400 miles west of Hankow.

**Just Between Friends.**  
Cables from the British foreign office say that the British government regard the affair as "an act of local brigandage" and will make no formal complaint to the Peking government. This is due to the fact that the clash was with the reactionary troops of Wu, who shares power with Chang Tso-lin at Peking.

How many Chinese were killed by the British when the gunboats bombarded Wansien without regard for the population being non-combatants, is not yet reported and may never be known.

**Wu Completely Smashed.**  
Meanwhile, Wu Pei-fu, with his army whipped and mostly gone over to the Cantonese forces, is retreating northward almost alone from Hankow, now thoroughly controlled by the Cantonese. Wu may find a cold welcome from his ally Chang Tso-lin, who is none too friendly and may not wish any general without an army for an ally in the future.

The flagship Hawkins bearing Vice-Admiral Alexander Sinclair, commander of the British naval forces in China, is reported rushing to Hankow from Welhaiwei.

**British Back New Militarist.**  
Other British war action is believed to be behind Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, Chinese militarist dominating Shanghai and much of the lower Yangtze. Sun has threatened to attack the Cantonese under General Chang Kai-shek unless they retired toward Canton within twenty-four hours.

Sun is now the imperialists' best bet in Central China, but the Cantonese had already warned him that he is the one to do the withdrawing, and to get out of Kiangsi province or suffer an attack.

The Cantonese also demanded that the British withdraw their recently placed troops and warships from Canton's wharves, where the British are again starting violence against the strike pickets. The British consul-general insultingly replies with a demand for an explanation why Great Britain is treated "as if it were at war."

The Kuomintang at Canton has resolved to intensify the strike and boycott of the British to Hongkong.

**Feng Returns to China.**  
MOSCOW, Sept. 9. — The press reports that General Feng Yu-shiang, commander of the Kuominchun army, is ending his visit to the Soviet Union and is returning to China.

# WHAT PRICE RUBBER?

## The Facts About the Thompson Mission.

### STATEMENT OF THE ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.

COL. CARMEL A. THOMPSON, the business man-politician whom President Coolidge selected as his personal representative to investigate conditions in the Philippine Islands, will soon be back in the United States ready to make the report that was already written for him when he started on his heralded journey to the Far East.

The Thompson Mission is no idle pleasure trip. For weeks, and even months, the newspapers have been full of it. Why is it that we find ourselves reading so much about the distant Philippines? Important developments are taking place which American workers and farmers cannot afford to ignore. Indeed, the masses of the American people in general will find their interests directly affected.

When the Thompson Mission was appointed last April some naive Filipinos assumed it was going to investigate the brutalities of Gov.-Gen. Wood's regime. Nothing of the sort happened. The president's representative has not really investigated anything. This is apparent from the speeches made by him to Filipinos who flocked around him to demand independence from U. S. imperialist rule. These speeches are exactly the same as those he made in the United States before leaving.

**Praises Reserves; Forgets Independence.**  
Col. Thompson has had much to say of the tremendous iron, coal and other resources of the Philippines—especially rubber.

He has had not a word to say of Philippine independence, although the correspondent of the Chicago Tribune wrote back to his paper on Aug. 20, that "the longing for independence is the most distinct impression received by Col. Thompson and his party."

In the midst of the Thompson tour Gov.-Gen. Wood vetoed for the second time a bill passed by both houses of the Philippine legislature calling for a referendum vote of the Filipino people on the question of independence.

### The Moro Melodrama.

Meantime, some theatrical demonstrations have been staged at Jolo and other places in "Moroiland" for the purpose of giving the impression that the Moros hate the rest of the Filipinos and love American imperialism. Moroiland embraces all of the vast acreage suitable for rubber-growing. Newspapersmen on the ground declared unanimously that the Moro "anti-Filipino" demonstrations were planned by appointees of Gov.-Gen. Wood. The whole business is plainly to pave the way for separation of the valuable Moro provinces from the rest of the Philippines under rigid dictatorship of American officials appointed from Washington. This is in line with the provisions of the Bacon Bill now before congress.

What is really at the bottom of all this maneuvering in the Philippines? The American masses, who, together with the natives of far-off lands, are always eventually called upon to pay in toil and blood for the dazzling foreign adventures of the American ruling class, must understand what is going on. Every serious foe of imperialism—whether he be worker, farmer, student, or even small business man—must consider the situation with misgivings.

### The Urge to Empire.

American capital has made huge profits in foreign investment under colonial conditions. Thanks to big business and speed-up production in the United States, Wall Street has more capital eager for export than ever before. Also new markets are wanted, and new sources of raw materials for American industry.

The Philippines, which take in 1,500,000 acres of the finest rubber-growing land in the world, loom up as a natural field for intense exploitation.

The Philippine Islands are only 650 miles from the mainland of China. Sudden attention to the Philippines foreshadows imperialist maneuvers in China itself, one of the greatest potential treasure houses of the world. If there is a war between the United States and Japan it will not be due to "the immigration problem," as we are told by clever propaganda. It will be because of the struggle for imperialist domination in China.

America in the Philippines is a rifle pointed directly at the heart of the Orient.

### Rubber Makes a Difference.

The Philippines have been an American colony since 1898. Rubber, and the general advance of American imperialism, have now made the islands a key position of empire. Everywhere one sees signs that Wall Street and Washington are preparing to exploit their Pacific colony up to the hilt.

But this implies the implantation of an out-and-out

colonial system along classic lines. The cheapest of cheap labor must be secured (which will incidentally have the effect of forcing down labor standards at home). The Filipino laws which limit landholdings to 2,500 acres each and thus protect the small farmer, must be changed to make way for big U. S. corporation-owned plantations and estates. (Firestone asks for 500,000 acres!) Filipino resources must be put at the disposal of Wall Street. The Filipino legislature must be deprived of all power; the remaining liberties of the Filipino people must be destroyed. American imperialist rule must be tightened and perpetuated.

### Wall Street Demands.

It is therefore not strange that American capitalists declaring on all sides that they cannot invest their ambitious dollars in the Philippines without being guaranteed colonial conditions there. The Jones Law, passed by Congress in 1914, promised independence to the Philippines. It is now demanded that the Jones Law be repealed.

Now we can understand President Coolidge's famous "Roxas letter," declaring that the Filipinos are "not ready for independence." Now we can understand the president's last message to congress, urging more powers for the American governor-general in the Philippines. We can understand the Kieess bills and the Bacon bill which will come up before the next session of congress. And we can understand why Carmel Thompson was sent to the Philippines.

### Why Thompson Travels.

The purpose of the Thompson Mission is plain. First of all it is to lay the basis for repeal of the Jones law or its conversion into a dead letter.

Secondly, it is to destroy the Filipino legislature as an effective instrument and to arm the governor-general with new powers. This is expected to result in laws favorable to American capital. It is also expected to lead to the crushing of the Filipino independence movement.

Finally, the purpose of the Thompson Mission is to pave the way for passage of the "rubber-heeled" Bacon bill designed to subdivide the Philippine nation and create a new Ulster in the Philippines.

### Not Wall Street's Business.

We do not deny that the Moros (400,000 out of a population of 11,500,000) are entitled to special consideration. Their present status was fixed by the United States congress. It should be changed so as to give them full voting rights in the Philippine commonwealth, with a system of local autonomy. What the Bacon bill proposes is their segregation under the absolute rule of an American directorate appointed from Washington. In any case the status of "Moroiland" is the business of the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands and not of the United States.

American labor, the necessary enemy of Wall Street in the United States, has nothing to gain from American imperialism. For the great masses of the American people, continued domination of the Philippine Islands means only new dangers, new sacrifices, new hardships. Abraham Lincoln once said: "No nation that enslaves another can be itself free!"

### Hands Across the Pacific.

American labor must rally around itself all anti-imperialist elements and take the lead in carrying forward this mighty principle.

We must stretch out our hands to the Filipinos struggling for liberty and prepare to fight shoulder to shoulder with them.

We must pierce the hypocritical pretensions of democracy masking Wall Street rule and imperialism. We must expose the elaborate program of outrage that is summed up in the Thompson Mission.

In the face of imperialist moves to tighten the net of oppression about the Philippine Islands let us thunder out the demand:

Immediate, complete and absolute independence for the Philippines!

The Filipinos want their independence. American labor must demand it.

We propose the calling of a nation-wide conference to be participated in by all those standing for Filipino independence.

ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE, (United States Section.)

Manuel Gomez, Secretary.

## When Crash of Antique Coaches Brought Death



Here are several scenes of the two wooden coaches on a Northwestern Railroad Labor Day train that were splintered to bits by an oncoming locomotive travelling at slow speed. The railroad officials have blamed the engineer of the colliding engine, but the coroners' jury has decided that the ancient wooden coaches are more responsible for the five deaths and more than fifty injuries that the disaster took as toll.

## White Terror Butcher Kills Cuban Workers

(Continued from page 1)

tive are expelled from the country."

**Jailed by Hundreds.**

"What happens here, dear friend, is horrible. Today the daily press and the police 'discovered' an imaginary plot to assassinate Machado and Zayas Bazan, and as a result of this 'discovery,' union men are jailed by the hundreds. The citizens are interned in the military barracks, while the foreigners and some naturalized citizens are deported, or held on the warships for deportation or god knows what."

"Two days ago, an active union man, of the brotherhood of railroad workers, was mortally wounded, in the dark, as he was entering his home at night. Death is expected at any moment."

### More Assassinations.

"Since the disappearance of Lopez (secretary Havana federation of labor, whose story was previously told by Federated Press), two more active union men from Camaguey and one from Santi Spiritus have disappeared, their disappearances being surrounded by the same circumstances and mystery as that of Lopez."

"The August 11 issue of 'La Semana' an independent paper was forbidden circulation and picked off the newsstands for the crime of publishing some cartoons condemning the horrible executions of working men. Any one seen with a copy is placed under arrest."

### Hang Sixty Workers.

Sixty Canary Islands farm laborers were hung, literally lynched, after the disappearance of a Camaguey army colonel hacienda owner who never paid his workers. The men were forced to sign a note saying they were tired of living and were committing suicide.

A grim fact that the Cuban workers make much of is that president Machado was a butcher until he became president and has the middle finger of one hand missing as a result.

The best way—subscribe today.

# Ernst Haeckel on "Last Words on Evolution"

## CHAPTER II.

### THE STRUGGLE OVER OUR GENETICAL TREE.

(Continued from previous issue.)

All these attempts have a common object—to save man's privileged position in Nature, to widen as much as possible the gulf between him and the rest of the mammals, and to conceal his real origin. It is the familiar tendency of the parvenu, which we so often notice in the aristocratic sons of energetic men who have won a high position by their own exertions. This sort of vanity is acceptable enough to the ruling powers and the churches, because it tends to support their own fossilized pretensions to a "divine image" in man and a special "divine grace" in princes. The zoologist or anthropologist who studies our genealogy in a strictly scientific spirit takes no more notice of these tendencies than of the Almanac de Gotha. He seeks to discover the naked truth, as it is yielded by the great results of modern science, in which there is no longer any doubt that man is really a descendant of the ape—that is to say, of a long extinct anthropoid ape. As has been pointed out over and over again by distinguished supporters of this opinion, the proofs of it are exceptionally clear and simple—much clearer and simpler than they are in regard to many other mammals. Thus, for instance, the origin of the elephants, the armadillos, the sirens, or the whales, is a much more difficult problem than the origin of man.

When Huxley published his powerful essay on "Man's Place in Nature" in 1863, he gave it a frontispiece showing the skeletons of man and the four living anthropoid apes, the Asiatic orang and gibbon, and the African chimpanzee and gorilla. Plate II in the present work differs from this in giving two young specimens of the orang and the chimpanzee, and raising their size to correspond with the other three skeletons. Candid comparison of these five skeletons shows that they are not only very like each other generally, but are identical in the structure, arrangement, and connection of all the parts. The same 200 bones compose the skeleton in man and in the four tallest anthropoid apes, our nearest relatives. The same 300 muscles serve to move the various parts of the skeleton. The same hair covers the skin; the same mammary glands provide food for the young. The same four-chambered heart acts as central pump of the circulation; the same 32 teeth are found in our jaws; the same reproductive organs maintain the species; the same groups of neurons or ganglionic cells compose the wondrous structure of the brain, and accomplish that highest function of the plasm which we call the soul, and many still believe to be an immortal entity.

Huxley has thoroughly established this profound truth, and by further comparison with the lower apes and lemur he came to formulate his important pithecometra principle: "Whatever organ we take, the differences between man and the anthropoid apes are slighter than the corresponding differences between the latter and the lower apes." If we make a superficial comparison of our skeletons of the anthropomorphs, we certainly notice a few salient differences in the size of the various parts; but these are purely quantitative, and are due to differences in growth, which in turn are caused by adaptation to different environments. There are, as is well known, similar differences between human beings; their arms are sometimes long, sometimes short; the forehead may be high or low, the hair thick or thin, and so on.

These anatomic proofs of the pithecometra theory are most happily supplemented and confirmed by certain recent brilliant discoveries in physiology. Chief amongst these are the famous experiments of Dr. Hans Friedenthal at Berlin. He showed that the human blood acts poisonously on and decomposes the blood of the lower apes and other mammals, but has not that effect on the blood of the anthropoid apes.

From previous transfusion experiments it had been learned that the affinity of mammals is connected to a certain extent with their chemical blood-relationship. If the living blood of two nearly related animals of the same family, such as the dog and fox, or the rabbit and the hare, is mixed together, the living blood-cells of each species remain uninfluenced. But if we mix the blood of the dog and the rabbit, or the fox and the hare, a struggle for life immediately takes place between the two kinds of blood-cells. The watery fluid or serum destroys the blood-cells of the rodent, and vice versa. It is the same with specimens of the blood of the various primates. The blood of the lower apes and lemurs, which are close to the common root of the primate stem, has a destructive effect on the blood of the anthropoid apes and man, and vice versa. On the other hand, the human blood has no injurious effect when it is mixed with that of the anthropoid apes.

\*See account of similar experiments in the *Lancet*, 18th January, 1902. (Trans.)

(To Be Continued.)