

# EXPOSE BRITISH IN CHINESE WAR

## Communist Campaign Gets Under Way

### Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WHAT is left of the socialist party of America is suffering from united front phobia. Lest any of their members should be roped in on a joint campaign of many working-class organizations where Communists participated, the national secretary of the socialist party has forwarded a letter of instructions to all units of the party warning them against voting for Communists to any executive position, lest the Communists gain any prestige as a result. The fiasco made by the socialists of the futile split in the Anti-Fascist Alliance is not very encouraging for their success in future splitting tactics.

DESPITE Governor Blaine's victory over Senator Lenroot in Wisconsin for the senatorial nomination, the old LaFollette machine is badly bent. A former follower of LaFollette, Fred R. Zimmerman, ran away with the gubernatorial nomination from Herman L. Ekern, the LaFollette family candidate. Now it remains to be seen whether the LaFollette-Blaine combination will make a deal with Zimmerman, run an independent candidate against him in the finals or whether Zimmerman will make an alliance with the republican "stalwarts" and make the chances of "Young Bob's" re-election in 1928 a slim possibility.

THE late LaFollette helped to stun the national farmer-labor party movement in 1924 with a well-directed anti-radical blow at the St. Paul convention. His efforts to curry favor with the capitalists did not help him any, tho the labor bureaucrats ran him loyalty to his campaign. They went over, almost entirely to the two old parties before election and the disappointment hastened LaFollette's end. The LaFollette-Blaine machine in Wisconsin will not do any more for labor than the late "fighting Bob" did. What the workers of Wisconsin

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### EMIL HOLMES DESERTS F.L. PARTY COLORS

#### Will Be Expelled from Organization

By WM. F. DUNNE,  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 12.—Emil Holmes, candidate for lieutenant-governor on the farmer-labor ticket in Minnesota, will be expelled from the party following his endorsement of Alfred Jacques, democratic gubernatorial candidate, according to statements made by Henry Telgen, farmer-labor party campaign manager and other spokesmen of the farmer-labor party.

Accidental Nomination.

Holmes' desertion of the farmer-labor party clears up an embarrassing situation resulting from his accidental nomination and proves that he has been nothing more or less than an agent of the old parties in the ranks of the farmer-laborites.

Holmes' endorsement of the democratic candidate came after he was ruled out of order at a recent meeting of farmer-labor party candidates at which he tried to introduce a resolution condemning Communism.

Repudiate Ticket.

He not only has denounced Magnus Johnson but had repudiated the whole farmer-labor ticket, with one exception—Minnie Cederholm, candidate for clerk of the supreme court. They went over, almost entirely to the two old parties before election and the disappointment hastened LaFollette's end. The LaFollette-Blaine machine in Wisconsin will not do any more for labor than the late "fighting Bob" did. What the workers of Wisconsin

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### GERMAN TESTIFIES HE HAS EVIDENCE TO SHOW DAUGHERTY CONSPIRACY



Among the early witnesses called by the prosecution in the Daugherty-Miller trial at New York is Richard Merton of Germany, above, who is agent for a Swiss firm. He is said to have definite evidence of a Daugherty-Miller conspiracy to defraud the government.

### DAUGHERTY NOW CLAIMS BRIBE WAS ONLY FEE

#### German Magnate Will Resume Stand Today

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Cross examination of Richard Merton, German metal financier, the government star witness in the trial of Harry M. Daugherty, former attorney general, and Colonel Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government, will be resumed Monday.

It was learned today that the defense plans to call George R. Williams, first assistant to Colonel Miller. Williams was mentioned frequently in the testimony. At one point Buckner described him "a conspirator," but his name does not appear in the conspiracy indictment.

Why He Paid Money.

Merton on the stand operated how and why he had paid \$441,000—\$391,000 in bonds and \$50,000 by check—to the late John T. King, in 1921, in consideration of the transfer of the \$7,000,000 German equity in the American Metal company's assets, seized by the government at the time of the war to the German-controlled Society Suisse Pour Valeurs De Meleaux.

Had Large Sum.

Merton also told of Colonel Miller bringing personally from Washington almost \$6,500,000 in two checks, which represented the bulk of the proceeds involved in the Society Suisse American Metal company.

The defense strategy is based on the claim that the \$441,000 delivered to John T. King, G. O. P. national figure, Harry M. Daugherty, attorney general and Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian was not a bribe but a fee for services rendered.

Dropped Off in Time.

The name of Jesse Smith is frequently heard at the trial. Smith was a small businessman in a small Ohio town when the "Ohio Gang" got into the white house. Afterward Smith was given a desk in the department of justice and the not an employee of the department he received a salary and expenses. He committed suicide when his bootlegging and other grafting activities were on the point of being exposed. For a long time he lived in the same apartment with Daugherty.

Grab \$4,000 on Street.

Bandits kidnapped William Stoekel, 35, as he was returning to his office from the Equitable Trust company, robbed him of \$4,000 which he obtained there, and then tossed him out of their automobile on the south side of the city.

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### WORKERS PARTY SHOWS ACTIVITY IN MANY STATES

#### Many Meets Planned; Print Much Literature

This week marks the speeding up of the congressional campaigns of the Workers (Communist) Party in more than a dozen states over the nation.

Petitions for candidates are being circulated where sufficient signatures have not already been secured to put the Communist ticket on the ballot; mass meetings are being planned, the distribution of literature is being developed, accompanied by drives for new members for the party and subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER and other party publications.

##### Candidates in Many States.

Either state or congressional candidates, or both, will be in the field carrying the standards of the Workers (Communist) Party in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and California with prospects of Communist tickets in additional states.

The Workers (Communist) Party will also support the campaigns already on of the Farmer-Labor movement in Minnesota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington, and in other states where the drive for independent political action thru a Farmer-Labor Party shows signs of an immediate crystallization.

##### 100,000 Pamphlets Put Out.

One hundred thousand copies of the pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party, What It Stands For; Why Workers Should Join," written by C. E. Ruthenberg, have already been sent out for distribution. It is planned to publish at least half a million. This distribution is the basis for the intensive drive for an increased party membership.

Five hundred thousand copies of the Party's Congressional Platform, recently published in The DAILY WORKER, are also being printed. There will be several leaflets for general distribution, among them one on "Dollar Democracy" showing American democracy in action with its huge slush funds, and another exposing the attacks on labor by the government. The campaign will include demands for farmers' relief.

##### 300 Mass Meetings Arranged.

Arrangements are almost completed for 300 mass meetings to be held during the campaign. These are being directed from the national office. The local and district organizations of the party will increase this number.

The first campaign tour planned by the party was completed by William F. Dunne Sunday, speaking at Milwaukee, Wis.

J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for United States senator in Illinois, starts a second tour tonight, speaking in Toledo, Ohio, at Iota Hall, Grant Hotel, Jefferson near Erie, and in Pittsburgh on Tuesday.

##### Many Speakers Tour Country.

Among the many party speakers who will tour the country during the campaign are Ben Gilow, candidate for vice-president in 1924; C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the party; Bert Wolfe, director of the New York Workers' School; Harry Wicks, Rebecca Grecht, William J. White and Manuel Gomez.

Local speakers will be drawn into the campaign everywhere, while special tours will be planned for all candidates.

### BRITAIN PLANS WAR ON CANTON NATIONAL ARMY

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Premier Baldwin has been called back from his vacation in France because of the serious situation in China, where Britain stands in danger of losing out entirely in view of the defeat of Wu Pei-fu, its native Chinese agent, and the sweeping victories of the Cantonese government thru central China.

##### Imperialism in Danger.

There is dissatisfaction in the cabinet and in the board of trade at the policy of the government. There are

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### What am I?



"Dearborn Independent": For an average American it is almost impossible to tell whether he is a republican or democrat—both of these parties are so alike, that the only difference is in the name and the outer crust.

### 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.

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 Kiehner.

Congress, 9th District, Daniel C. Holder.

#### Pennsylvania.

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 Carethers and Anna Weis.

Second District, Mike Blaskovitz and Celia Paransky.

Seventh District, Margaret Yeager.

Eighth District, Susie Kendra and Peter Skrtic.

Ninth District, William P. Mikades and Sam Shore.

State Senator, William Schmidt.

### WILL LABOR BREAK WITH SAM INSULL?

#### Streator Convention to Test Officials

By ARNE SWABECK.

The exposure of the slush fund in the Illinois primaries as brought out by the senatorial committee of investigation has proven at least one thing conclusively, namely, that the selection of candidates on the capitalist tickets is completely in the control of those who can put up the cash. After such proof has been furnished, the support given by labor representatives to candidates thus selected becomes nothing short of treason to the labor movement.

That the money power controls the present congressional and senatorial election machinery, that it controls the two old parties and their selection of candidates, we knew before; but to the labor movement it becomes disturbing in this situation to note that a complete political alliance exists between such selected candidates, the politicians of the capitalist parties, and officials of the Illinois trade union movement.

Plays Both Sides Against Labor.

Samuel Insull, the head of the big utility corporation, the traction magnate, the one who fights determinedly

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### SOVIET LABOR HEAD IN BERLIN FOR ANGLO-RUSS MEET DECLARES BRITISH MINERS ARE ISOLATED

BERLIN (By Mail).—After the conclusion of the session of the Anglo-Russian committee in Berlin, Comrade Andreyev, the chairman of the Russian delegation, made the following declaration to the representative of the "In-precor":

"To the question, how we, the representatives of the Soviet Labor Unions, estimate the situation in the struggle of the British miners, I must say the following:

##### Facts Prove Estimate was Correct.

"We have very often expressed with great clarity our opinions concerning the estimation of the events in Great Britain, in the decisions of the central council of Soviet labor unions. The latest happenings in connection with this struggle have completely corroborated our estimation.

"The struggle of the miners is lengthy and has already lasted over four months. We can only express our astonishment at the persistency and the heroism with which the miners are fighting.

"A possible victory

for the miners will demand tremendous sufferings and sacrifices from the fighters because all forces are being mobilized against them.

##### Scab Coal the Danger.

"The uninhibited transport of strike-breaking coal from abroad to Great Britain, and the transport of this coal in Great Britain itself is a great danger for the struggle. This gives the enemies and the government, a powerful weapon in the hand. It is already proved with all clarity that the com-

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### U.S. WARSHIPS TURN GUNS ON CANTON TROOPS

#### Act as Convoy for British "Merchantman"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

U. S. Navy Fires On Cantonese. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Admiral Clarence S. Williams, commander of the U. S. Asiatic fleet, has cabled the navy department confirming the report that American destroyers Stewart and Pope, the gunboat Palos and the mine sweeper Pigeon, fired upon the Cantonese occupying the river fortresses at Hanyang, when the Chinese attempted to investigate the character of passing boats.

It is admitted that the Palos and the Pigeon were conveying a British "merchantman." The state department does not give any information on whether the British "merchant" vessel was loaded with arms for the reactionary troops.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Sept. 12.—The naval-convular party of the imperialist powers going on at Hankow is expected to disclose one of the neatest tricks ever turned on the intriguing British imperialists by the Chinese nationalists in connection with the investigation of the clash at Wanhien between British marines and subordinate troops of Wu Pei-fu. The incident is cause for Homeric laughter.

Those "Merchant" Ships.

The British have been subsidizing Wu Pei-fu in his fight against the Cantonese armies. Supposedly innocent "merchant" vessels, sometimes convoyed by gunboats, have been carrying shiploads of arms and ammunition to the reactionary troops of Wu up the Yangtze, as have similar "merchant" ships of other nations as well, including the United States.

According to first reports, the clash at Wanhien, fully 1,200 miles up the Yangtze in interior China, arose over an alleged accidental sinking of small boats filled with troops under General Yang-see, one of Wu's reactionary subordinates, by a British "merchantman."

Row With Ally.

It was stated that Yang-see seized two British "merchantmen" to insure compensation, and refused to let them go on the demand of the British consul at Chunking, whereupon British marines attempted a forcible rescue and received a sound thrashing with seven dead and fifteen wounded.

It is now revealed that the two "merchantmen" were loaded with arms for the reactionary troops of Yang-see. But when they reached Wanhien, the boats were boarded by officers of the Cantonese troops, who convinced the ships' captains that they were the ones to whom the arms were to be delivered.

Cantonese Get the Arms.

The arms were, therefore, turned over to the Cantonese. But when Wu's subordinate, General Yang-see discovered that the arms had been given to the

## LIVELY FIGHT LOOMS FOR ILL. MINERS' HEAD

### Tumult of Springfield on Progressive Slate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 12.—Joseph Tumulty of Springfield carries the progressive banner in a three-cornered contest for the presidency of the Illinois Miners' Union.

Despite suspicions that the operators would not allow Farrington's friend Fishwick and Lewis' man Sneed to split the forces of reaction and facilitate the election of Tumulty, it appears that both candidates are intent on remaining in the race.

Both Sneed and Fishwick are soft-pedaling on Farrington's sell-out to the Peabody Coal company. In the frame of mind the union coal diggers are in, they are ready to brand all those who excuse or play low on Farrington's treachery as agents of the operators.

The reactionary labor leaders are as still as death on the Farrington matter. At a labor picnic held in West Frankfort on Labor Day William Sneed, Lewis candidate for president of District 12, spoke for an hour but never referred to Farrington's contract with the Peabody Coal company. He boasted of the organization and what it was doing for the miners. Lots of people around here believe that those boys are afraid that Farrington will spill the beans on them when he returns unless they play low on his \$25,000 a year contract.

**Corbly Not Allowed To Speak.**

A fake progressive by the name of Jones, chairman of the meeting refused Henry Corbly of Zeigler permission to speak because Corbly would not consent to be muzzled. When William F. Dunn, editor of The DAILY WORKER was introduced the reactionaries pulled off an acrobatic stunt on the grounds and succeeded in drawing a good many of the workers away from the speaker.

**Lost Big Sum of Money.**

Rumors persist around here that Farrington lost \$50,000 in the Peerless Milling company. This is adduced as a reason for the exposure of his contract with the Peabody's. No well-informed miner will believe that the contract was not signed until a day before Farrington left for Europe. Or if it was not signed there is reason to believe that there was an understanding between Farrington and the mammoth coal company for many years.

### Chicago Federation Backs McVey for the State Legislature

A resolution was carried unanimously at the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, calling on all organized labor to support David McVey, running on the progressive ticket for state representative from the twenty-third senatorial district.

The federation elected as delegates to the Illinois State Federation of Labor convention which will be held in Streator next week, Oscar F. Nelson, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor and member of Post Office Clerks No. 1; Arthur Olsen of the Painters' Union No. 194, and William Rossell, of Machinists' Union No. 466. Others on the ballot but not elected were: Daniel Cruse, of Carpenters' Union No. 1; George Koop, of Typographical Union No. 16, and John Werlick, of Metal Polishers' No. 6.

John Fitzpatrick of Horseshoers' Union No. 4 was nominated to succeed himself as president of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Oscar Nelson was nominated for another term as vice-president; E. N. Nuckles of the Electricians' Union was nominated again as secretary and Harry Scheck, of Printing Pressmen's Union No. 3 was renominated for reading clerk of the Chicago Federation.

## PUBLIC OPINION IN PHILIPPINES HOLDS THOMPSON ECONOMIC SPY

By ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.

MANILA, P. I.—Observers here are speculating on what the report of Carmi A. Thompson will contain. Several men in public life who have accompanied Thompson on part of his trip gave their views of what they think the president's investigator will bring complete agreement on all sides. Here is the practically unanimous view of what Thompson will have to say when his trip is concluded.

He will recommend against independence for the entire islands, or even for any portion of them in the immediate future. Since the longest time of his trip was spent in Mindoro, Palawan, Mindanao, the Sulu group and Jolo, his report will deal mainly with rubber, sugar and coal. Rubber will undoubtedly play an unduly prominent part in the report.

The Philippines Herald says editorially, "Thompson is going to deal mostly with the untold economic potentialities of the Philippines as a source of rubber and other tropical products for American industries. He might possibly treat of the present administration of affairs in the islands but this subject will receive secondary con-

## ANSWER WALL STREET FICTION ABOUT PULLMAN PORTERS' WAGES; COMPANY PROFITS FROM TIPS

By ESTHER LOWELL.

NEW YORK—(FP)—Pullman porters organized in the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters are using the occasion of their union's first anniversary to answer Pullman Co. propaganda printed as a news article in the Wall Street Journal. One big point made in the article is that the minimum wage of porters has increased 163 per cent in the last 13 years. "Quite true," agree the porters, "but look where it started—\$27.50 in 1913! Is the \$72.50 a month living wage now? We are seeking a minimum of at least \$150 monthly to meet the high cost of living."

The Pullman Co. saves \$139.30 on every 15-years-in-service porter it pays \$90.70 a month, declare the porters. The porter paid this rate is "in charge"—doing the conductor's work in addition to his own on the Pullman car. If the company paid a conductor for the work, it would spend \$150 for the conductor plus \$80 for the porter, a total of \$230.

### Few Private Cars.

Furthermore, the company cannot point to a single porter regularly employed in charge of a private car and therefore earning the maximum rate of \$104 a month, \$1,248 a year mentioned in the Wall Street Journal. The porter is paid at the maximum rate when he goes out in charge of the private car, but he is seldom out in that capacity over a month or two at a time, and never as much as a year steadily. Between such choice runs he lapses back to his old rate.

The Pullman Co. is credited with paying porters on committees and company work extra sums on the basis of their presumed tips equaling \$75 a month. The porters say that they are actually paid only for such days on which the committee work occurs, not for the total days lost. Roy Lancaster, secretary-treasurer of the brotherhood, says that he used to miss five days when called off his New York-Chicago run for company union work. He received pay only for the two days on which the committee met.

### Few Tips.

Tips are about the \$55 a month first estimated in the Wall Street Journal, not the \$75 later implied as correct, according to Labor Bureau Inc. findings from the porters' own replies to a questionnaire. Sylvia Kopaid of the bureau is working out statistics for the brotherhood to present with its case—to the Pullman Co. if a conference is granted after the national referendum on company union or brotherhood—to the rail mediation board otherwise.

Only a third of the passengers in a parlor car of 31 seats will tip, porters in stock.

## FARRINGTON AND JOHN L. LEWIS

The following article, was specially written for The DAILY WORKER by J. B. McLachlan, former president of the Nova Scotian miners who was forced out of office by John L. Lewis and his place filled by men who consented to carry out Lewis' wishes. While McLachlan was in jail as a result of the miners' strike Lewis was associating with the Canadian government officials and doing everything in his power to assist McLachlan's enemies.

### By J. B. McLACHLAN.

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia—Frank Farrington's last public official act as a double-dealing traitor to the working class could not have been more fitting had the gods themselves, after careful deliberation, pre-arranged it. Farrington was in Geneva, the mecca of labor fakers, for the purpose of furnishing a room in the labor annex of the league of nations in honor of Sam Gompers, when another traitor spills the beans and shows Farrington to be the hired tool of the Peabody Coal Company.

How faithfully Farrington must have served the Peabody Coal Company when they consider him worth \$25,000 per year, and how constantly and persistently he must have betrayed the miners to be able to command such a price from the people who live by robbing the miners of the wealth they produce!

When the curtain is raised on this latest bit of treachery to the working class the stage setting could not be better, the trinity revealed could not be blacker: Farrington unmasked, Gompers dead, and John L. Lewis, the arch-traitor of the bunch, playing the roll of the purity guy.

Only once in all the history of the labor movement in Canada did the governor-general interfere in a labor dispute, and it was in this miners' strike in 1922. He came to Nova Scotia and met the officers of the miners' union and agreed that the armed forces be all taken out of the strike field and that the miners start to go back into the mines when the troops leave the district.

It was exactly at this point that the minister of militia and a lawyer for the British Empire Steel Corporation got John L. Lewis to step into the struggle on behalf of the master class and depose the district officers and order all local unions back to work on pain of having their charters taken away and their solidly organized union smashed to fragments. His is a history of black-hearted treason to the coal miners of North America.

Wherever men battled for bread this traitor tricked them and betrayed them. In West Virginia, where the miners put up a battle that thrilled the world, John L. Lewis was swearing out affidavits that he was not in that state at all. In Somersets coke fields, where \$40,000 coal miners came out on strike, Lewis, at the dictates of his coal operator boss, refused the strikers' membership in the union and left them in the lurch when he signed a contract ending the strike.

## THOMPSON ENDS TRIP; STIMSON APPLAUDS WOOD

### Last Audience Solid for Independence

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANILA, P. I., Sept. 12.—Colonel Carmi Thompson, President Coolidge's personal investigator in the Philippines, made his last speech to a meeting of Filipinos at Pasacao, southern Luzon. The Filipinos were unanimously in favor of independence, and not a single speaker among them favored the Bacon bill, which would divide the islands into two parts in order to cripple the independence move.

Thompson is having trouble in getting back to Manila, as a storm drove the government cutter Mindoro, on which he was to take passage, out to sea. He intends to rest for some time at a mountain resort near Manila, and then to go to China to study relations between that country and the islands.

### Militarist Speaks.

Henry L. Stimson, former secretary of war, issued a signed statement to the press on the eve of Col. Carmi Thompson's arrival in Manila. He lauded Governor General Wood for his undoing of the liberal measures of the preceding Harrison regime, and threatened the Filipinos with American indifference in case they broke away from the control of the United States and were attacked by other powers.

### New Angle in Rubber.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Capitalists and politicians are biding an attentive ear to the reports of the American Chemical Society congress here. The congress has been told and is investigating the theory that sufficient rubber to provide for the present consumption of the United States (about one billion pounds) can be grown thru the efforts of 40,000 men farming the guayule shrub in the desert regions of the southwestern states. At present over 400,000 men are employed in the tropics to produce from rubber trees this much crude rubber.

### It May Work.

The shrub is said to be under cultivation on small farms in California and the technical difficulties of making rubber from its sap are in the way to being overcome. Since American policy in the Philippines has been largely influenced by the fact that the islands may be the United States' chief source of rubber, observers think the guayule may aid the independence movement there.

**GREEK REVOLT IS CRUSHED BY ATHENS TROOPS**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATHENS, Sept. 12.—Fifty persons were killed and many wounded when thousands of shots were exchanged between members of the Athens garrison and the republican guard. The latter had been ordered disbanded by the new dictator, Condylis, and marched on the city in protest. Civilians joined with them in the battle against the royal troops and the struggle raged for several hours, with war planes flying overhead and dropping bombs on the city.

### Number 1,000.

The rebels numbered about 1,000. Superior forces finally overwhelmed them and their officers were arrested. The city is now under martial law.

### Leaders Court-Martialed.

ATHENS, Sept. 10.—Precautions have been taken to prevent a repetition of the mutiny among the republican guards and the Athens garrison has been heavily reinforced, the government announced today, after the brief but bitter fighting following a mutiny of republican guards against their disbandment.

### Court-Martial Leaders.

Leaders of the mutiny are being court-martialed today.

The government states that despite warnings, the commandants of two battalions of republican guards marched their troops into Athens, making conflict inevitable. The arrest of M. Yezikis, former mayor of Athens, has been ordered.

**OFFICIALS SAY VACIRCA TO BE DEPORTED SOON**

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Assistant Commissioner of Immigration George Tolman has issued a statement to the press that Vincenzo Vacirca, editor of the Italian anti-fascist paper, Nuovo Mondo, is to be deported at once unless he leaves the country of his own accord.

Vacirca claims the ancient right of political refuge, once recognized by the United States, in the days before the House of Morgan and Premier Mussolini made their bargain.

Vacirca, in his own statement, says: "If I return to Italy my life will be in danger, and besides I was the first of the anti-fascists to be placed on the list of the interdicted. The Italian government has confiscated my property and has deprived me of my citizenship. I am now a man without

## Slovak, Czech Workers Celebrate 20th Year of Rovnosta Ludu, Now Daily

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL

SLOVAK and Czech workers in the Chicago district, in common with those throughout the country, will join on Sunday, Oct. 10th, to celebrate the 20th anniversary of their daily paper, "Rovnosta Ludu."

C. E. Rutherford, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will speak at the Chicago celebration, to be held on that day at the Czech-Slovak American Hall, 1438 W. 18th St., bringing the greetings of other native and foreign-born workers in the United States allied under Communist standards or sympathetic to the revolutionary cause.

Oct. 10th is nearly a month away. But the preparations for the anniversary are already going ahead full speed.

It is not only going to be a day of rejoicing, over 20 years of progress achieved against great obstacles, but it is also going to mark another milestone recording new efforts.

Already claiming a total of 10,000 readers, the campaign is being launched for winning 5,000 additional subscribers for the "Rovnosta Ludu" to commemorate satisfactorily its 20th year.

"Rovnosta Ludu" was launched as a revolutionary monthly in October, 1906. This was the month in which the socialist party launched its first English-language daily in this country, the Chicago Daily Socialist, with Joseph Medill Patterson, one of the owners and later one of the editors of the Chicago Tribune, as co-editor with Algernon M. Simons, author of "Social Forces in American History."

The incident of the Chicago Daily Socialist is merely mentioned by way of contrast. "Rovnosta Ludu" had only the will of the Slovak workers in the great basic industries to keep it alive. The Chicago Daily Socialist had its many connections with liberals, who contributed liberally in money and with such intellectual guidance as they had to offer.

After six years the Chicago Daily Socialist passed out of existence in 1912, discredited, while the "Rovnosta Ludu" continues to grow.

"Rovnosta Ludu," soon after it was established became a semi-monthly and then it became a weekly in 1908. It had the same difficulties that beset all revolutionary working class dailies during the war. It was in June, 1917, the month that the espionage act went into force that the "Rovnosta Ludu" ceased to be printed in the Spravedlost plant.

**DETROIT SLAVE DRIVER, HENRY FORD, BECOMES FIRST U. S. BILLIONAIRE**

DETROIT, Sept. 12.—Fifty persons were killed and many wounded when thousands of shots were exchanged between members of the Athens garrison and the republican guard. The latter had been ordered disbanded by the new dictator, Condylis, and marched on the city in protest. Civilians joined with them in the battle against the royal troops and the struggle raged for several hours, with war planes flying overhead and dropping bombs on the city.

The government states that despite warnings, the commandants of two battalions of republican guards marched their troops into Athens, making conflict inevitable. The arrest of M. Yezikis, former mayor of Athens, has been ordered.

**When Joseph McCoy, treasury department actuary, announced the other day that America owns its first billionaire this year he did not give out any names. But it is quite certain that the filly king of Detroit who has earned an entirely false reputation for being a "good boss," is the man. His speed-up system in the Ford factories have built a fortune for him unprecedented in the history of the world.**

**Potters Union Continues Strike.**

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—(FP)—The National Brotherhood of Operative Potters has signed a 2-year contract with employers providing a continuation of the present scale. Increase demands of 4 to 15% were turned down on the plea that economic conditions in the pottery industry are bad.

**Tie Up Norway Pulp Industry.**

WASHINGTON—(FP)—A telegram from Oslo to the department of commerce announces that 12,700 workers in the Norwegian paper industry are on strike against a wage cut of 27% in piecework rates and 10% in

## FLIES RED FLAG ON SOVIET SHIP INTO SCOT PORT

### Cabin System Enjoyed by Russian Seamen

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GLASGOW, Scotland (By Mail).—The S. S. Leonid Krassin from Leningrad docked here with a cargo of oil-cake consigned to a Glasgow merchant.

The presence of the soviet ship flying the Red Flag in this port has drawn considerable attention. Hundreds of workers visit it daily and are astounded at the condition of work and equality that exists between the officers and crew.

### Considerable Change.

The Leonid Krassin was a British tramp steamer till eight months ago. All the attendant miseries of the "glory hole" and the "galley" was the heritage of the soviet seamen. The soviet commissar of shipping decided that their seamen could not live under such conditions and had the ship renovated.

The interior of the crew's quarters is white enameled, two men for each cabin, clean linen for the beds every week, a writing desk for every cabin, inlaid linoleum on the floor, a large dining room nicely decorated, a washroom with hot and cold water and a library with books of every description.

### Find Welcome Ashore.

The crew, including officers, were entertained by the comrades of the Glasgow district of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

A deputation of locked-out coal miners from Lanarkshire escorted the crew to the mining districts to inspect the housing and other conditions which the British miners live under.

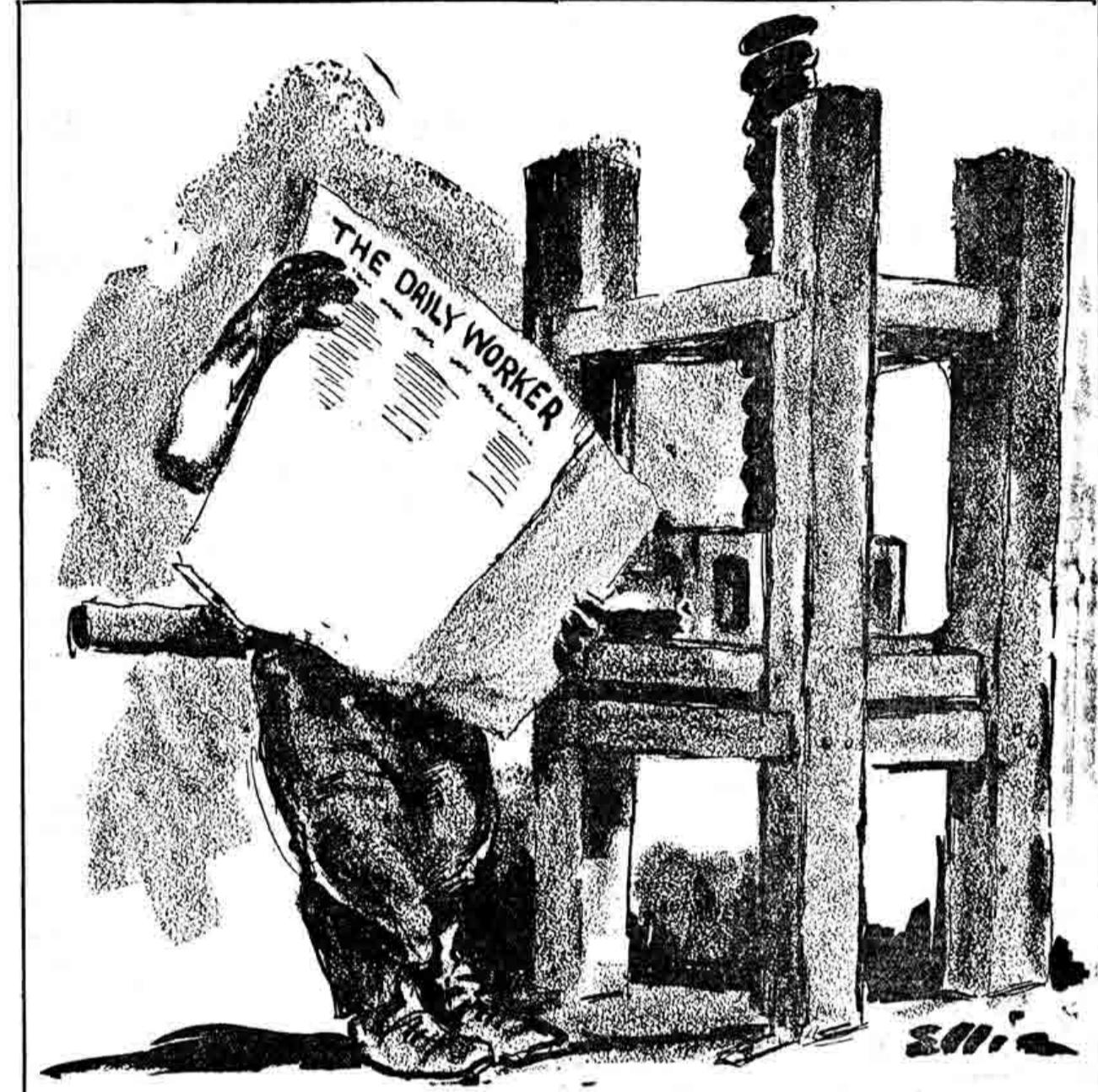
The soviet ship will load a few hundred tons of machinery then proceed to Liverpool, where she will complete her cargo and return to Leningrad.

## Building Trades Head for a Million Dollar Headquarters Building

# KEEP THE DAILY WORKER

TO FIGHT  
TO HELP  
TO BUILD  
TO STRENGTHEN  
TO PROTECT  
TO ORGANIZE  
TO ESTABLISH  
TO ABOLISH

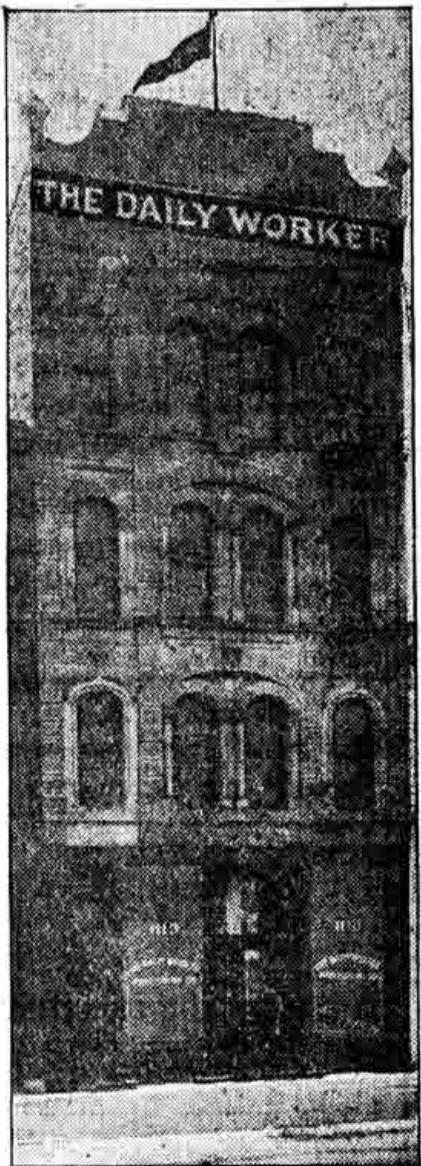
For Militant Trade Unionism  
Workers Win Their Strikes  
A Labor Party  
Labor Defense  
The Foreign-Born Workers  
The Unorganized  
A Workers' and Farmers' Government  
Capitalism



We will fight with and for **THE DAILY WORKER**

## The Daily Worker Needs Your Help Now!

"The Source of Working Class Literature"



THE DAILY WORKER has for nearly three years carried on a militant struggle for the workers' interests.

It has been in the heart of every labor struggle, telling the facts about the struggle, meeting the lies of the enemies of labor, inspiring the workers with courage and enthusiasm to go forward to victory.

It is a big job to keep alive a daily paper fighting for the interests of the workers. But with the help of the conscious courageous workers who understand the class struggle and the need of a DAILY WORKER to speak for the workers, it has been done.

Thru months of storm and stress, thru ever recurring financial crises which threatened the life of OUR PAPER, the flag of a militant workers' daily has been kept flying.

*We have kept the Daily Worker alive.*

*We must "KEEP THE DAILY WORKER."*

### Every Militant Worker Must Aid.

Each year The DAILY WORKER has been compelled to come to those whose cause it serves for help.

It has drawn new strength to live and carry on its services to the workers' cause thru the contributions they have been willing to make in order to keep their paper alive.

This year the crisis which The DAILY WORKER faces is deeper and the help must be greater. We have the accumulated financial burdens of nearly three years of struggle on our shoulders.

### To Meet the Situation the Daily Worker Must Raise \$50,000.

Without that sum or near that sum the future outlook for your paper is dark. With that sum we can KEEP THE DAILY WORKER. We can clear up its financial obligations and place it on a sound basis for another year of service to the workers' cause.

We are certain that those supporters of THE DAILY WORKER who have kept it alive during the last two and a half years, together with the new friends it has now, will come to its aid again and help us to

**Keep The DAILY WORKER.**

### The Forward Movement of Labor.

The workers are developing a new fighting spirit. The period of easy submission to capitalist oppression and exploitation, to cutting wages, worsening working conditions, is over. The workers are again beginning to march.

This is shown in the hard-fought battle of the anthracite miners, the victorious struggle of the New York furriers, the splendid fight of the Passaic textile workers, the determined struggle of the New York garment workers.

The railroad workers are demanding higher wages. The coal miners are making a fight to cleanse their union of the agents of the bosses and preparing for a militant struggle.

The new mood of labor will create a greater field for The DAILY WORKER. It will be able to win a broader support and build a sounder foundation for itself.

We must KEEP THE DAILY WORKER so it can remain the militant voice of the workers, helping the workers in their strikes, fighting for left wing unionism, for the protection of the foreign-born, for labor defense, for a labor party, for the workers' and farmers' government and for the abolition of capitalism.

### Help Must Come Quickly.

The situation of The DAILY WORKER is critical. It must have help quickly. To meet its obligations and keep its flag flying it must raise \$10,000 during the next ten days and the whole of the \$50,000 fund in the next three months.

The \$10,000 is needed at once to pay paper bills so that more paper can be secured, without which The DAILY WORKER cannot appear. It must pay the workers in its printing plant, there can be no DAILY WORKER without their services.

### Buy "Keep the Daily Worker" Certificates.

To raise the \$10,000 immediately and \$40,000 during the next three months we are issuing "Keep the Daily Worker" Certificates.

Every supporter of The DAILY WORKER, every reader, every member of the Workers (Communist) Party must come to the aid of The DAILY WORKER immediately by buying as large a block as possible of the "Keep the Daily Worker" Certificates.

The certificates are issued in denominations of \$10, \$5, \$2 and \$1.

### Send in Your Remittance for Certificates Today

Visit your friends, shopmates, fellow union or fraternal organization members and get them to subscribe.

Show the capitalists that the workers are ready to fight for their paper to help *Keep It to Fight Capitalism.*

*Use This Coupon Immediately and "Keep The DAILY WORKER."*

### The Daily Worker

M. J. LOEB,  
Business Manager,  
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, C. E. RUTHENBERG,  
Editors,  
General Secretary  
Workers (Communist)  
Party.

### 'KEEP THE DAILY WORKER'

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,  
Chicago, Ill.

I will help "Keep The DAILY WORKER." Enclosed \$..... for which send me "Keep the Daily Worker" Certificates.

Name: .....

Street: .....

City: ..... State: .....

# Workers (Communist) Party

The Election Campaign Is On!



## PLAN OPENING OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK CAMPAIGN

Engdahl at Engineers' Hall, Sept. 19

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Communists here are making big preparations for the opening of the congressional campaign in this section of the state with the meeting Sunday night, Sept. 19, 8 p. m., at Engineers' Hall, 36 W. Huron St., to be addressed by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER.

Engdahl comes to Buffalo following his meeting at Rochester. He has not been in Buffalo since he spoke here during the presidential campaign in 1924. The meeting is securing wide publicity in the shops and an excellent outpouring of workers is expected.

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Speaks in Chicago, Sept. 22.

The meeting to be addressed by Engdahl in Chicago, following his return from the east and before going to Wisconsin and Minnesota, will be held at Mirror Hall, N. Western Ave. and W. Division St. Engdahl is candidate for United States senator from Illinois. Congressional candidates put in the field by the Workers (Communist) Party in Chicago are Sam Hammersmark, 7th district; Mathilda Kalousek, 6th district, and Elizabeth Griffin, 1st district. An intensive campaign for signatures, to put these party candidates on the ballot, is now being carried on.

Engdahl's Campaign Tour.

TOLEDO, Ohio.—Tonight, Sept. 13, at Iota Hall, Grant Hotel, Jefferson near Erie.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Tomorrow night, Sept. 14, N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Ohio and Federal streets.

NEW HAVEN—Wednesday, Sept. 15

BOSTON—Thursday, Sept. 16.

WORCESTER—Friday, Sept. 17.

ROCHESTER—Saturday, Sept. 18.

BUFFALO—Sunday, Sept. 19, 8 p. m.

Engineers' Hall, 36 W. Huron St.

CLEVELAND—Monday, Sept. 20.

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

14th street.

CHICAGO—Wednesday, Sept. 22, 8 p. m., Mirror Hall, N. Western Ave. and W. Division St.

MINNEAPOLIS—Friday, Sept. 24.

ST. PAUL—Saturday, Sept. 25.

WILWAUKEE—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.

## 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

## Boston Party Holds Membership Meeting Friday, Sept. 17th

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—There will be an important membership meeting for all members of the Workers (Communist) Party in Boston and neighboring cities. This meeting will be held on Friday, September 17, at 7:30 p. m., at 249 Friend street, near North Station. All party members will be expected to attend. Membership books will have to be shown at the door.

## Membership Meets in Jersey Towns

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The following party membership meetings will take place in New Jersey this and next week:

North Hudson—Tuesday, Sept. 14, 8 p. m., at 347 West St., Union City; Elizabeth: Wednesday, Sept. 15, 8 p. m., at 69 S. Park St.; Paterson: Thursday, Sept. 16, 8 p. m., at 89 Bridge St.

## CHICAGO PARTY STARTS DRIVE FOR SIGNATURES

### Intensive Campaign to Get on Ticket

An intensive campaign is being staged by the district organization of the Chicago Workers (Communist) Party to make certain of getting the party candidates on the ballot in the coming elections. The district organizer, Arne Swabeck, announces that the petitions have been issued a little late and that a well organized attempt to get signatures must be made if the party candidates are to go on the ballot.

Meet Next Sunday. ...

To facilitate the getting of signatures and to get the party to move on in the securing of the necessary number of names, meetings are being called in the various congressional districts for Sunday morning, Sept. 19, at 10 o'clock. The comrades will meet at that hour to report on the number of signatures secured and, if necessary to go out that very day and fill out the quota.

The Schedule.

The meetings are scheduled as follows:

In the 6th congressional district, where Mathilde Kalousek is the nominee for congress, the party members and sympathizers will meet at Freiheit Hall, 3209 W. Roosevelt Rd. Section 4 of the party is assigned to this district.

In the 7th congressional district, where Sam Hammersmark is the nominee, Sections 5 and 6 of the party are combining to secure the signatures and the members of these sections will meet at Folkets Hus, 2723 Hirsch Blvd.

In the 1st congressional district, Comrade Elizabeth Griffin is the nominee and Sections 1 and 3 of the party are combining to put her on the ballot. Comrades of this section will meet at Community Center, 3201 S. Wabash Ave., to report on the signatures secured.

Senate Nominees.

Comrade J. Louis Engdahl is the nominee of the party for senator from Illinois. All sections of the Chicago party are combining to get signatures on his petition, there being no district requirements in this case. Each party therefore has two petitions to work on. One for his congressional district, the other for the state.

All these meetings will occur on the same morning, Sunday, Sept. 19, at 10 o'clock. Pick the right hall and don't fail to appear.

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

## WORKERS' SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT OPENS SEMESTER

### Concert and Dance to Start Off Term

The scene is all set for the good old-fashioned get-together which the Chicago Workers' School students have planned as their celebration of the opening of the Fall 1926 term.

The time is Sunday, Sept. 19th, at 8 p. m.; the place is the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Admission price is 50c.

#### Good Concert.

It is planned to have a very good concert preceding the dance. In addition, there will be a special display of shop bulletins published by Workers Party units in all parts of the country. This will be a demonstration of the close unity of theory and practice in Communist education.

#### After Permanent School.

The object of the school this year is to lay the basis for the development of a real permanent educational institution for the militant workers of Chicago. The students themselves have entered into this project with real spirit and enthusiasm and call upon all workers in the party and sympathetic to it to give them their cooperation.

The plans for the coming term have already been laid out. They include the following courses:

#### The Classes.

1. The History of the Three Workers' Internationals, teacher, Max Shachtman.

2. Trade Union Tactics and Strategy, teacher Arne Swabeck.

3. Elements of Communism, teacher Bittelman.

4. A. B. C. of the Class Struggle, teacher Simons.

5. Communist Party organization and Functioning, teacher Abern.

6. A. B. C. of the Class Struggle, (class held on South Side), teacher Kaplan.

Classes in English for the foreign-born workers and also a class for Worker Correspondents are to be organized.

Don't forget—the first student's affair of the season, Sunday, September 19th at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., for a real good time in the informal comradely spirit that we all enjoy.

## Detroit Has District Picnic Sunday, Sept. 19

DETROIT, Sept. 12.—Detroit will close its picnic season with the District picnic, Sunday, Sept. 19th at the Finnish Camp grounds on Loon Lake.

A fleet of several hundred automobiles will leave the district office, 1967 Grand River Ave., at 10 a. m. Sunday morning.

Those without cars must leave their names at the district office not later than Saturday, Sept. 18.

Finnish Picnic grounds consist of 100 acres of land located on the eastern shore of Loon Lake with an additional 20-acre lake in the center of the grounds. A modern steam bath, owned and operated by the Finnish comrades is located on the edge of the lake. An up-to-date athletic field and a dance floor has been added to the grounds recently. Wholesome home made meals will be served at the grounds.

## Bertram Wolfe Speaks at Los Angeles Meet

The Co-operative Hall has been engaged for the night of Sept. 25th when Comrade Bertram Wolfe will give a lecture dealing with the present congressional campaign of the party.

Keep the date in mind. The price of admission is 25 cents. Co-operative Center Hall is at 2706 Brooklyn Ave.

## SANTA MONICA CHIEF ATTEMPTS TO PREVENT COMMUNIST ADDRESS BEFORE OPEN FORUM, BUT FAILS

By W. E. CARPENTER.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Sept. 12.—The chief of police of Santa Monica, Cal., attempted to stop an address by a Workers Party member which was scheduled to be given before the Peoples' Forum, in the city park. He got the following letter from W. E. Carpenter, in charge of the meeting:

Capt. Clarence E. Webb, Chief of Police, Santa Monica, Calif.

Dear Sir:—In compliance with your commands, given on your visit to my apartment, Aug. 14, I informed Mr. Schneiderman, that you forbid him to address "People's Forum," for the reasons:

First, That a committee, representing over thirty persons, gathered in the city park, at 7th and California Sts., informed you, that a sign printed with red paint, was posted there on the sign board for announcing meetings, said sign reading, "What the Communists Want, by a Communist."

Second, You shot it out of place, that red paint should be used, in printing the sign, therefore had removed the sign amid great cheers, and sign was then in your car.

Third, That Pasadena would not allow a Communist to speak, and Santa Monica must do the same.

Fourth, The committee was so wrought up that they had threatened rough treatment to the speaker, with injury to limb and danger to life, if stated speech were attempted. Therefore you forbade the speech to be made. This even after I had informed you that the "People's Forum" had invited the speaker to address them.

On Sunday, Aug. 5, date of meeting, about 75 elderly persons, including some capitalists, retired business men and representatives from your office met in the city park. The chairman inquired of me regarding the non-appearance of the speaker.

I explained regarding your visit, but was unable to explain what had happened to the committee, that had threatened mob rule with injury or possible loss of life as its aim, and have not seen any account of arrest of such committee.

After being informed of your usages, the meeting voted unanimously to have the speaker appear, and give the advertised address.

The American Federation of Labor is supporting the British miners thru their affiliated unions. There are, however, some 20,000,000 workers outside of the American labor movement who also owe a duty to the miners' struggle in England.

These workers are called upon to forward their donations to the I. W. A. locals in the different cities or to the national office of the International Workers' Aid of America at 1555 West Madison street, Chicago, Illinois.

## ALL LABOR CAN HELP THE MINE STRIKERS WIN

### I. W. A. Points Way For Unorganized to Aid

The following message received by the International Workers' Aid of America from its sister organization in England is of the utmost importance and should be heeded by all workers.

Dear Sir:—In regards to your pamphlet for the young workers—it is a wonderful thing and a great help to the workers of today. I am a department manager in a mail order house here in Chicago and have charge of 25 men under me and it is a dirty shame—the low wages that are paid to the young workers and upon which they are forced to live. The labor men earn \$23 per week and the girls earn \$10 to \$15 per week, while the young men earn \$15 to \$17 per week for their labor.

But it is not my fault on the wage question. I really feel sorry for them, most of them are married and their wives are also working in order to live. That is the reason why so much goods are stolen in our place on account of measly low wages. A great lawyer stated that low wages and unsanitary working conditions and unemployment are the cause of seven-eights of our crime and vice—divorces, murders and corruption in our country.

Unless the millions of workers and friends of labor will come to the immediate assistance of the British miners' children, wholesale deaths by starvation will be unavoidable.

GOVERNMENT STARVES CHILDREN.

School meals heretofore granted once a day to the miners' children have been withdrawn by the authorities, thus robbing the children of the last governmental care.

To counteract this abominable deed we are arranging to distribute 100,000 food packages in the mining districts every week. Each package costs 50 cents and will feed two children. How many friends and workers can you rally in support of preventing actual starvation?

WHO WILL GIVE?

The American I. W. A. is conducting a nation-wide campaign in cooperation with its English sister organization, and appeals to all workers and friends to give substantial aid by contributing from \$1 to \$10 a week.

The American Federation of Labor

is supporting the British miners thru their affiliated unions. There are, however, some 20,000,000 workers outside of the American labor movement who also owe a duty to the miners' struggle in England.

These workers are called upon to forward their donations to the I. W. A. locals in the different cities or to the national office of the International Workers' Aid of America at 1555 West Madison street, Chicago, Illinois.

HEAVEN AND THE GREAT VINE-COVERED BUILDINGS HELD EQUAL FASCINATION AND CHARM FOR HIM. THEY BOTH SEEMED SO FAR, SO UNREACHABLE. THE HEAVY GATES OF THE COLLEGE SEEMED TO GUARD SOME PRECIOUS SUPERNATURAL LIFE. THE FIGURES THAT SAUNTERED BACK AND FORTH THRU THE GATES WERE LIKE YOUNG GODS, WHOSE SWAGGER HE HAD TRIED TO IMITATE AS A YOUNGSTER, WHOSE DRESS HE HAD COPIED IN A CHEAP COARSE WAY WHEN ADOLESCENT. THE SIGHT OF ONE OF THESE CREATURES, NEW AND YOUNG AND FRESH EACH YEAR, LIKE GODS THAT NEVER GROW OLD, EVEN NOW STIRRED HIM WITH SPEECHLESS AWE. EVEN THE ANNUAL RETURN OF THE OLD GRADUATES, YEARS ADDING TO THE GRAY ON THEIR TEMPLES, DID NOT QUITE BREAK THIS CHARM OF EVERLASTING YOUTH, FOR GRAY AS THEY MAY BECOME THEY NEVER SEEMED TO GET OLD, YOUTH BLOOMED ON THEIR CHEEKS AND SPARKLED IN THEIR EYES.

HE ALWAYS WATCHED FOR THE CLASS OF '81. THAT WAS THE CLASS HE WOULD HAVE GRADUATED FROM HAD HE GOTTEN PAST HIS FOURTH WINTER AT SCHOOL AND HAD HE BEEN ONE OF THOSE BORN LUCKY ENOUGH TO BE ENTITLED TO SUCH AN HONOR.

THEY THEN CAME! HE RECOGNIZED THE FACES. HE MISSED SOME OF THEM AND WONDERED WHERE THEY WERE. DEATH IN RELATION TO THESE GODS NEVER OCCURRED TO HIM. HIS MOTHER HAD WASHED FOR THAT LAD—HE HAD SHINED THE BOOTS OF THAT GRAY-HAIRED BOY. MIKE SIGHED. A YOUTH IN A MECHANICS' JUMPER TURNED TO HIM.

"HOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED HERE, DAD?"

"ALL MY LIFE; WAS BORN HERE," MIKE ANSWERED PROUDLY.

"THEN YOU MUST HAVE KNOWN SOME OF THESE BOYS IN THE OLD DAYS, EH?"

MIKE PUT BACK HIS NARROW SHOULDERS AS FAR AS HIS CROOKED BACK WOULD LET HIM AND ANSWERED, PRIDE IN HIS EYES: "IF I HAD GONE TO COLLEGE I'D HAVE BEEN IN THE CLASS OF '81."

## Co-operative Section

This department will appear in every Monday's issue of the THE DAILY WORKER.

### NEWS AND COMMENT

## Early Struggles in Great Britain

By JOHN HAMILTON

In "The Cooperative Movement." The chief obstacles to the success of the co-operative movement were the hostility of shop-keepers and wholesalers, the lack of education, unbusiness-like methods, and the absence of legal protection. Fraud by officials and store-keepers was fairly common, altho the general honesty of those entrusted with responsible administrative positions in the workers' movements has been very marked considering the temptations of the average worker's life. Holyoke tells us that "some of the stores appear to have been troubled by the disappearance of cheese in larger proportion than the sales accounted for, and an announcement was made of the formation of a mouse-trap committee.

The most serious difficulty was the law. Before 1852 the legal disabilities were: (a) every co-operative society was considered a private partnership, and every member was responsible for the total liabilities of the society; (b) if it had more than 25 members it had no legal existence at all; hence (c) it had no means of defense against embezzlement or robbery, and no power to enforce rules. As the law stood, an action could not be taken at common law by a partner suing his co-partner for breach of agreement or fraud. The only procedure that could be adopted was by filing a bill in equity against his partner in the court of chancery. This was an expensive business, the cost of filing the bill alone being 60 £, hence the practical impossibility, in those days of scanty capital, of taking any proceedings against a fraudulent member. It was better to grin and bear losses than to risk all the savings disappearing in a chancery suit.

Luckily for the co-operative movement, an influential group of sympathizers—the Christian socialists—placed their legal knowledge at its disposal. Help was also given and the cause championed in the house of commons by J. S. Mill (the economist), Thomas Hughes and Walter Morrison (which championing resulted later in the loss of their seats by the hostile votes of shop-keepers).

### Progress of the Central Co-operative Exchange in 1925

By GEORGE HALONEN.

This Year Book contains a good deal of figures and statistics about the Co-operative Central Exchange. The figures as such do not have any life, but when you discover the incessant care and self-sacrificing industry by which the result was obtained the dull story begins to live.

An increase of the sales from \$613,214.56 to \$835,532.37 did not come by itself, and not only thru sound commercial practice, but thru hard work throughout the line. Many faint-hearted members had to be converted to understand co-operative centralization, many store managers had to be saved from the flattery and deception exercised by private salesmen, and we must admit that the number of local store managers has been increased and that they did the pioneering work among the masses with enthusiasm and sacrifice. If we could present figures to show how many times our co-operative store managers and clerks have been compelled to explain the elementary truth of centralized co-operation the figures would run high.

The work done throughout the line has brought results which show that the co-operative wholesale has come to stay and that its future is assured. To think that in 1917 only 16 societies were affiliated with the exchange and the sales were only \$25,573.62,

### Russian Co-Operatives Raise Relief Fund for British Mine Strikers

MOSCOW, Aug. 22 (By Mail).—The co-operative section of the comintern stresses in an appeal the treachery of the International Co-operative Alliance which has rejected a proposal to organize an international campaign of assistance for the British miners and calls upon all members of the co-operatives to institute collections, to contribute a part of the dividends to the strike funds and to organize associations for the purpose of making purchases in bulk for the miners.

The central union of Russian Co-operatives has sent a further sum of 30,000 rubles to the British miners. Together with the previously despatched sums, this makes a total of 15,000 rubles from the Russian co-operatives.

Eventually parliament granted legal recognition.

#### The Industrial and Provident Societies' Acts.

The industrial and provident societies act of 1852 gave to workers' co-operative societies legal sanction, protection against dishonest officials, and power to enforce rules. An act, however, of 1855 made expenditure on education out of society funds illegal. Originally the Rochdale Pioneers had devoted 2½ per cent of their net profits for educational purposes, and this prohibition gave a check to educational work. It was removed by 1862, which also limited the liability of members of a co-operative society to the amount of shares held. But the mischief had been done, and as regards education "societies got out of the way of thinking it an essential matter."

J. M. Ludlow (later chief registrar of industrial and provident societies) drafted the act of 1852. Assistance was also given by Vansittart Neale (in after years secretary of the Co-operative Union), who drafted model rules, acted as legal adviser, and wrote the first Handbook for Co-operatives.

The public libraries acts were passed in 1850 and 1855; the newspaper trade was finally abolished in the latter year. These were important measures to men who realized the necessity of education in the co-operative movement—the type of men who had previously to pay 7d. for such newspapers as *Fergus O'Connor's Northern Star*.

#### Reform Movements.

Another significant event of this reform period was the founding of the Working Men's College, in London, in 1854, by Frederick Maurice. The animating motive of this experiment in adult education was to harmonize the radical antagonism between capital and labor. Maurice, in common with all the Christian socialists, made a general appeal on the broad basis of Christianity for a more enduring existence for the workers. "Social reform was the new line along which the ruling class was counseled to proceed if it would save itself from the consequences of rebellion."

In this atmosphere the movement made steady progress, altho in the most important center of co-operation, Lancashire, the cotton famine of the sixties was a severe testing time. The storm was weathered successfully. Parliamentary returns of the movement were made by the registrar for the first time in 1862, and the following estimated figures give us an idea of the progress made in about twenty years:

Number of societies, 450. Number of members, 90,000. Share and loan capital, £450,000. Annual sales, £2,350,000. Profits, £166,000.

The Manchester Equitable Society started the Co-operator in 1860. After various vicissitudes, and the final merging into the Anti-Vaccinator, it went out of existence in 1871. A deficit due by the editor to the printers was paid by the English Wholesale Society. The Scottish Co-operator, published monthly at a half-penny, was launched in 1863, and ceased to exist in 1871.

These years also saw a revival of co-operative conferences, both in the north and south.

(To be Continued)

### 5,000 MONTANA FARMERS ENTER BIG WHEAT POOL

### With Canada and Dakota for Co-operative Sales

By M. HELENDER, Worker Correspondent.

PLENTYWOOD, Mont., Sept. 12.—Sunday, September 5, the special committee appointed by the Council of Action of the Western Progressive Farmers of Montana gave their report on the investigation of the North Dakota wheat pool.

The members of the committee, Art Wankel, secretary of the Council of Action of the wheat pool; Eng. Tornsten, treasurer of Sheridan county, and Chas. E. Taylor, senator of Montana, gave a very favorable report of the pool, and recommended that the Western Progressive Farmers, an organization of about 5,000 members, join.

#### Withdraw From Agency.

In their investigations in Minneapolis they heard criticism both favorable and unfavorable regarding the North Dakota Wheat Growers' Association, but all seemed in favor of a pool of some sort or another.

The American Sales Agency, with whom the North Dakota association was once connected, objected to the way in which Mr. Duis, the manager of the North Dakota association, had this pool withdraw from the sales agency, thus forming another co-operative, of a similar sort. Mr. Duis, in reply, stated that remaining in the sales agency would have meant absolute ruin for North Dakota.

#### Farmers Favor Pool.

The North Dakota farmers all seemed highly in favor of the pool, and even those who were holding their wheat for future peak prices, claimed that the pool was the thing. Mr. Taylor, in questioning one of these farmers about the pool, stated:

"We are on a committee representing a body of farmers of Montana, and our report may have some weight. Would you, after your experience with the North Dakota Wheat Growers' Association, and in your position, advise those farmers to join the N. D. W. G. A.?" He was answered: "I surely would."

#### Canadians Advise It.

In Canada the wheat pool was highly in favor of the organization of a large similar institution in the States. The international officers at Winnipeg recommend that the Montana growers join with the North Dakota pool, for they said, since the pool has been set up Canadian farmers have been receiving good prices for their wheat.

The main task in the educational work has been to connect the isolated co-operatives with each other for common purposes, and to make the masses understand that the co-operative movement is a working class movement and thereby a part of the general labor movement.

The Future Is Promising.

To judge from the results achieved during the last year, the future, indeed, is promising. About 20,000 members of the co-operative societies are becoming more and more convinced that the co-operative activity is not limited to their narrow localities. The commercial as well as the educational achievements are a proof that the masses of workers and farmers are working their way into a new, brighter future, determined that a new society must be built to replace the profit system.—The Northern States Co-op. League Year Book, 1926.

### NEW PAPER IS OUT TO EDUCATE RUBBER SLAVES

#### "Rubber Worker" Appears in Akron Mills

AKRON, O., Sept. 12.—With a streamer that says "Rubber Workers Are Underpaid," a four-page paper has put in its appearance in the rubber plants of this rubber center of the world called the "Rubber Worker." It is the vehicle of a group of rubber workers who want to see the industry improved over 1920.

Mr. Ramsey favors recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States. "It can do no possible harm to America," he says.

(To be Continued)

are loyal and consistent co-operators, that the association is well managed, that it has the apparatus to handle the wheat of this section, that it has a good sales agency in Minneapolis and Duluth, that it has run for four years and has a surplus of \$250,000, that it has met its obligations and made its settlements promptly, that its membership is increasing and that its old members are loyal, satisfied and are rejoining, that the chances for its future success seem to be very bright.

The committee believes that its members can make no mistake in joining the North Dakota Wheat Growers' Association, and recommends to the Council of Action that that body so recommend to the members of the Progressive Farmers of Montana.

The report of the committee was favorably commented upon by the members who were at the mass meeting in Plentywood, and accepted in full.

The joining of the Montana Western Progressive Farmers into the pool will mean that over 3,000 farmers of the state will pool their wheat this year instead of sending it into the hands of private wheat speculators.

### FASCIST CREED SUMMARIZED IN SYMBOLS OF A ROSARY, A WINE GLASS AND CUTLASS ON BOOKLET

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—(F.P.P.)—More anti-fascist material for William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who has pledged his organization to help "drive fascism off the face of the earth," has been published in the capital. This is a series of extracts from a booklet entitled "The Vade-mecum of Perfect Fascist." It appears in the current issue of the Advocate of Peace, organ of the American Peace Society which is subsidized by the Carnegie Endowment.

#### Fascist Commandments.

"Written by a certain Signor Longanesi and dedicated to several prominent fascist leaders," says the article, "this little book consists of 10 axioms and 87 maxims. Memorize these axioms and maxims and act in accordance with their precepts and you will be welcomed in the fascist ranks.

At least so the author of the book assures us.

"The axioms and maxims are divided into three principal series: patriotism, morality and religion, and war.

#### God and Mussolini.

"Here are some of the striking maxims on patriotism:

16. Civilization is non-existent for you; Italianism is existent.

19. At the theater kiss whatever offends God, the family, the fatherland or the party.

20. If foreigners praise Goethe, you think of Dante.

59. In Italy you are allowed to say "Italy is a filthy country," but when abroad you must uphold and eulogize even its most notorious filthiness.

60. Failing all other arguments, say "Italy is such a poor country."

"Some of the precepts on morality and religions are:

Do What Love Making You Please.

Maxim 31. Love your father and mother. Do what love-making you please. Try to produce children with a woman of your own race.

70. The only morality is religious.

You are a Catholic and don't forget it.

"On man we are assured in Maxim

The Farmers' Section will appear regularly in every Monday morning's issue of THE DAILY WORKER. Watch for it.



### Political Program

1. Relieved from the evils of the mortgage and tenancy evil thru the adoption of the land tenure system which will secure the land to the workers.

2. The nationalization of the railroads, the meat packing plants, grain elevator combines and the general management of these marketing organizations by the organizations of working farmers in co-operation with the organizations of city industrial workers who are employed in these industries.

3. The control and operation of the farm credit system by the organization of farmers, in place of thru capitalist banking institutions which now use this, the farm credit system, for their enrichment.

4. Relief for the farmers from the excessive burden of taxation thru levying high import taxes and increasing taxes on the swollen fortunes of great capitalist exploiters and higher taxes on the profits of the railroads and great industrial combines.

5. Against the expenditures for a big army and navy which serve no purpose other than to support the imperialist adventures of the great financial houses of Wall Street in other countries.

6. Fight against Wall Street "Dollar Diplomacy" and expenditure of the wealth produced by the farmers and industrial workers to support the capitalist exploiters in their efforts to make profits out of the people of Cuba, the Southern American countries, and the Philippines. Freedom for the Philippines. Self-determination for Porto Rico. Hawaii. Withdrawal of all American soldiers and marines from the Central and South American countries. No intervention in China.

7. Against the Dawes plan, thru which the American banking houses are securing control of European industries and paving the way for a new world war.

8. Close co-operation with the farmers of other countries and particularly the farmers of Russia, who are so important in the world market. The recognition and establishment of economic relations with the first workers' and farmers' government—the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and the rest of the world. He gave as a reason for the great purchases of goods in Germany rather than in U. S. by the Soviet government trade monopoly that the German manufacturers were shrewd enough to see that they got this valuable trade, even though they had to make some sacrifices to do so. "Germany," he said, "is borrowing money in Wall Street in order that they may underbid American manufacturers for the Russian market."



### SOVIET UNION BUYS THE BEST SHEEP AT SALE

#### Credit Would Insure Still More Trade

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 12.—Michel S. Pereferkovich, of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, sheep buying commissioner now here looking over the blooded stock at the ram show, addressed the chamber of commerce and the Rambouillet Association during banquet given in honor of the foreign buyers.

Commissioner Pereferkovich explained that his duty was to secure in America such stock as would improve the herds of the Russian peasants. He pointed out that it is part of the comprehensive plan of the Soviet government to build up the breeds of domestic animals in the Soviet Union to help the poorer peasants and thus eliminate any shortage of products.

#### Borrow to Give Credit.

J. W. Pincus of the American Russian Trading Corporation (Amtorg) offices in New York, accompanied the mission and also spoke on relations between the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and the rest of the world. He gave as a reason for the great purchases of goods in Germany rather than in U. S. by the Soviet government trade monopoly that the German manufacturers were shrewd enough to see that they got this valuable trade, even though they had to make some sacrifices to do so. "Germany," he said, "is borrowing money in Wall Street in order that they may underbid American manufacturers for the Russian market."

#### Western Banks to Act.

Pincus urged that western bankers devise some means for extending credit to the Soviet Union commission for the purchase of sheep. The chamber of commerce, it was announced after his speech, is seriously considering his suggestion.

Towards the end of the sale, during which buying was rather light, the Soviet sheep buyers got in and purchased several pens of fine stock at prices considered reasonable by experts. One pen of extraordinary fine Rambouillet rams, was bought by the commission at the highest price paid in the sale, \$95 an animal.

### League of Capitalist Nations Seats Germany; Discusses U. S. Secretly

GENEVA, Sept. 12.—Germany was yesterday unanimously elected a member of the League of Nations and given a permanent seat on the league's council. German delegates are on the way to take seats. American tourists are being turned out of hotels to make room for the Germans.

Other developments of the day were the rumored note from Spain withdrawing from membership because of the denial of Tangier as a "mandate" for Spain, and the discussion of the U. S. reservations in the world court, which is clearly bound up with the league.

#### Survey Over U. S. Reservation.

The committee of fourteen, to which the world court conference referred the question of United States reservations, is holding secret sessions on the subject of the fifth U. S. reservation, which prohibits the court from entertaining without American consent, any request for advisory opinions on questions in which the United States has or claims an interest.

In the league assembly, the Netherlands and Norway made some opposition, but were squelched by the big powers, over the question of permanent and non-permanent seats.

#### Maharajah Slips.

One other jarring note was sounded by the Maharajah of Kapurthala, one of the world

# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

SUBSCRIPTION RATES		By mail (outside of Chicago):	
By mail (in Chicago only):		\$8.00 per year	\$4.50 six months
\$2.50 three months		\$6.00 per year	\$3.50 six months
		\$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGAHL  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
MORITZ J. LOEB

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.

## Mussolini Believes in Preparedness

That Mussolini expects some good shooting this coming winter is indicated by his intention to introduce a new penal code which will hand a life sentence to anybody attempting to assassinate the king or premier. For a successful attempt we have an idea the patriot will be given a prize.

Having nothing else left to abolish, Benito is now furrowing his glorious brow over the prospect of getting rid of parliament, which has been deceased in substance for a long time. But Benito hates to see a stinking corpse lying around and he is preparing to call in his scavengers.

Taking all this in connection with the news that the pope has installed punch clocks in his big joss house, so that his attendants will not be tempted to spend too much time playing with their spaghetti—since the longer hours regulation went into force—and it can be plainly seen that life in Italy is exciting.

## Berger's Dyke Weakened

When Victor Berger allowed his balliwick to be amalgamated with the LaFollette movement in 1924 he let the progressive water run into his socialist milk, which was watery enough as it was.

This is the admission made in a front page editorial in Berger's own *Milwaukee Leader* of Sept. 10, in the following words:

"No matter what the socialist leaders may do or say—they never have been able to keep their voters and sympathizers from helping out our LaFollette friends in the primaries. Now less so than ever—since party lines have been weakened, and the fences separating them lowered thru Robert M. LaFollette running for office in the third party ticket in 1924."

The cause of this confession is Governor Blaine's heavy vote in the socialist stronghold of Milwaukee despite Berger's public statement that Lenroot, Coolidge's leader in the world court fight was a better public servant than Blaine.

## Seven Months of Fighting

After seven months of battling against the brutal mill owners and the mill-controlled police, the 16,000 striking textile workers of Passaic and vicinity are still struggling bravely on against wage cuts, starvation wages, company unionism and for the right to have a real union of their own.

With the admittance of the strikers into the United Textile Workers of America, the mill bosses have been shown up for the hypocrites and liars they are. Before affiliation with the A. F. of L., the bosses assiduously tried to create the impression in the public mind that their refusal to deal with their striking workers was based solely upon the alleged Communist leadership of the strike. Their refusal now to deal with the A. F. of L. union which has taken over the strike, gives the lie to the mill barons and shows them up for the anti-labor and anti-union despots that they are.

So the struggle still goes on. For better conditions in the mills, for a living wage, for the workers' right to collective bargaining and a real union of their own. It is a struggle that must enlist the continued support of every worker. The Passaic strike is a battle against all bosses who exploit unorganized labor. It is a fight to protect the wage standards of organized labor.

Relief should be rushed at once to Passaic. The arrogant mill bosses must be made to understand that labor stands solidly behind the strikers and against the bosses' attempts to starve them back to work in surrender. Strike relief has so far defeated the bosses. Strike relief will win the struggle for the workers.

## How to Help the Miners' Relief

The need for furnishing relief to the British coal miners, their wives and children, to prevent their actual starvation and consequent surrender to the lords and earls who live in luxury from coal royalties, is a need that ought to be self-evident to every worker, that should and must be at the present, a first charge against his income.

While the organized labor movement has its channel thru which it can and must send every penny possible, the unorganized, which vastly outnumber the organized, and those generally who sympathize with the British miners but who have no particular organizational connection which can act for them, often think they have no opportunity to discharge their duty toward the aid of our British fellow workers.

We wish to point out that for all such workers and working-class sympathizers, there exists an organization exactly suited to their situation. The unorganized workers and sympathizers particularly, who wish to help the British miners, can do excellent work thru the International Workers' Aid, the national office of which is at 1553 West Madison street, Chicago.

This organization has been built up just to serve the workers in all such distressful periods. It was not formed just for the British strike, but maintains a permanent organization to assist in all similar emergencies, emergencies which are always arising and for which some hastily constructed organs of relief have to be set up by labor.

It does not mean to take the place of these temporary committees of relief, but to furnish an added support by its permanent organization, which is always ready to step into the field as it did to the best of its ability in the tornado holocaust in the Southern Illinois coal fields last year. Such an organization is most valuable, particularly in organizing the assistance among sympathetic elements and unorganized workers.

These elements have a duty to perform in the British strike situation. They can not only send their donations to the International Workers' Aid, but they can and should work with it as a part of it, collecting funds and sending the proceeds thru the I. W. A.—and as quickly as possible, in order that our British brothers in the coal fields, their heroic women and little children are not starved into surrender to their baronial exploiters.

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## THE DAILY WORKER

# WILL LABOR BREAK WITH SAM INSULL?

## Streator Convention to Test Officials

(Continued from page 1)

any demands made for improved conditions of the workers employed by his corporation, supplies thousands of dollars to put over Frank L. Smith for United States senator in the republican primaries. He also donates money to the democratic primaries to be on the safe side.

Other utility magnates donated money to the Smith campaign. Frank L. Smith is chairman of the Illinois commerce commission and the slush fund investigation brought out the additional fact that these utility corporations had applications pending before the commerce commission relative to traction rates and other benefits sought for their corporations.

Open Shop Crowe Machine.

The Crowe-Barrett political machine, headed by State's Attorney Crowe, who has attempted to break strikes, who put trade unionists thru third degree methods and tried to smash the unions, supports Frank L. Smith, the Insull candidate. The Chicago Tribune selected Smith as its candidate. The Illinois labor officials gave him official endorsement and put it over in a number of unions.

Whether or not this is deliberate, the political alliance has become extended and made complete. From Samuel Insull of the utility corporation thru the Illinois corrupt capitalist politicians to these officials of the trade unions.

Non-Partisan Bunk.

This is the inevitable result of the so-called non-partisan policy. Its consequence in all cases has become one of complete partisanship to the candidates selected by the money powers of the capitalist tickets. These candidates pledge loyalty to none but capitalism, they carry out their wishes and naturally in any situation of conflict between capital and labor, they take their place unreservedly on the side of capital against labor.

One striking example has already been furnished in this instance. In the case of Frank L. Smith and the fire rate hearing of the Chicago Street Railway Lines before the Illinois Commerce Commission. The result of this hearing has been printed in an official statement issued by the Chicago Street Carmen's Union, from which we quote in part:

Smith Plainly Anti-Union.

"During the extended fare rate hearing affecting the street railway lines of Chicago before the Illinois Commerce Commission in 1921 and 1922, a hearing was prompted solely by political motives costing many thousands of dollars of the tax payers' money. Frank L. Smith, as chairman of the commission, by his attitude assisted in every way the political representatives that were demanding a reduction of streetcar fares by reducing the wages of the employees, increasing their hours of labor and demoralizing the conditions they had established thru their union after a struggle for many years.

"The whole burden of this demand for fare reduction was placed upon the employees and their families, and thruout it all the attitude of Frank L. Smith was against the employees and with the political forces that were using the situation to perpetuate themselves in power."

Must Come Clean.

After this slush fund exposure, will the officials of the Illinois trade union movement who are responsible for the political alliance with capital, have the courage to repudiate their endorsed candidate, to repudiate their alliance and at least on this point square themselves with the labor movement? This should be the important question before the Illinois state federation of labor convention now in session at Streator, Illinois.

The welfare of the trade unions is involved in this question. Their future existence as independent organizations of the workers at liberty to conduct their rightful struggles for better conditions of their members is at stake. If the officials do not repudiate their alliance, further developments will compel the rank and file members to take action.

For a United Labor Ticket.

Undoubtedly the present situation offers a splendid opportunity to the labor movement to give an appropriate reply to the corrupt capitalist politics, exposed at the slush fund hearings. A further alliance with politicians of the old parties and with their supporters, the big corporations, will not only increase corruption, but prevent the trade unions in their efforts to gain better conditions for the workers; and if carried to its logical consequence, even lead to the break-up of the unions.

The proper reply has been given by the progressive trade unionists in their demand that a united labor ticket be put up against the candidates of the big corporations. That reply should be carried into action.

Earthquake Recorded.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—An earthquake disturbance of four hours' duration was recorded on the seismograph of Fordham University today.

## The Fight for the British Miners

(Continued from page 1)  
servative government in Great Britain directly supports the employers.

"The latest reports concerning the mobilization of the policy to protect the strikebreakers give a special corroboration of this fact. Some British trade union leaders still do not or will not grasp this fact, but every honest proletarian knows perfectly well that the conservative government is determined to crush the miners at all costs. British Unions Themselves Laggard.

"The situation of the miners, which would in any case be difficult enough, is worsened by the lack of sufficient material support from the international proletariat and also from the leaders of the trade unions in Great Britain itself. This fact leads directly to starvation and to inhuman sufferings for the miners and their families.

"I believe that an estimation of the whole situation shows that the miners are now as before isolated in their struggle, despite the fact that the leaders of the British trade union movement declare that they are supporting them.

"We Do Our Class Duty."

"All these things together must cause serious concern as the outcome of the struggle amongst those who feel themselves bound with fraternal bonds to the heroic struggle of the British miners. We, the representatives of the Soviet labor unions, as well as the whole working class of the Soviet Union, are doing everything possible to assist the British miners. Up to the present the coppers of the workers of the Soviet Union have been collected and have resulted in a sum of approximately five million roubles being handed over to the Miners' Federation of Great Britain.

"We do not consider that as anything very special, deserving praise, for that was our simple class duty to our comrades in their struggle. We shall continue to do our duty in this respect even more persistently and energetically than before despite the calumnies of the British bourgeoisie which it pours over our honest and fraternal attempts to assist the British miners in their struggle.

Must Have More Help.

"We are of the opinion that our assistance alone is extremely little and cannot make victory safe for the miners, and for this reason we suggest the calling of the Anglo-Russian committee for the sole purpose of placing the support action upon a broader basis. We wished to discuss the question of strengthening all ways and means, material and moral, in order to obtain support, in Great Britain, the Soviet Union and also upon an international scale.

"Unfortunately as has already been reported in the press, it was not possible for us to discuss these questions at the Paris session of the Anglo-Russian committee, which took place about a month ago.

"We have discussed these questions now at the session of the Anglo-Russian committee which has just ended in Berlin, in all their phases. If the result of this session is not the immediate support of the British miners, then we hope that every worker will know that this was not our fault.

"Until the delegation has reported to the central council of the Soviet labor unions I can give the press no details concerning the sessions. I say with all clearness and wish to stress the point, that the contention that the Soviet labor unions wished to dictate to the British trade unions is malicious calumny.

"The British bourgeoisie is doing its utmost to spread this calumny and to break the fraternal bonds between the British workers and the workers of the Soviet Union. Those people in the camp of the reformists who are dissatisfied with the existing relations between the British and Russian trade union movements are doing their best to spread this calumny.

Want Unity.

"We have often declared and declare again now that all that the Soviet labor unions want is to give fraternal assistance and thus insure a joint struggle against the offensive of capitalism. We are led by no other desire than to see the establishment of real unity inside the trade union movement of the world.

Workers' Unity Must Not be Broken.

"We consider it to be our proletarian duty to the workers of the Soviet Union and of the whole world to give our opinions of the leadership of the British general strike openly, but we are convinced that the tactics of the leaders can only be determined by the British working class and by no one else.

"For this reason it is a wicked calumny to speak of an interference on the part of the Soviet Labor Unions in the affairs of the British trades union movement. We are firmly convinced that this calumny of our class enemies and of the opponents of international trade union unity will not succeed in breaking the fraternal bonds which bind the British and Russian labor movements.

Strike Stop Fines.

ADAMS, Mass.—(I.P.)—Abolition of the fining system against which weavers were rebelling has been decided on by the Berkshire Cotton Mfg. Co. for two weeks, during which union representatives will investigate fining in other mills. The workers are members of the Polish Weavers Union, affiliated with the independent American Federation of Textile Operatives.

## TO MAKE FIGHT FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI FREEDOM AT HEARING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—William G. Thompson, attorney for Sacco and Vanzetti, will appear before Judge Webster Thayer in superior court at Dedham, Massachusetts, Monday and ask favorable consideration for the contention that because of new evidence as the result of confessions implicating the actual slayers, the verdict of guilty pronounced upon them for the slaying that accompanied a payroll robbery in South Braintree, Mass., in 1922, be set aside.

In support of the confession made by Celestino Madero, himself condemned to death for another murder, the defense will present 61 affidavits that, it contends, removes the last vestige of doubt that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent. In return, the district attorney will present 27 affidavits. It is expected that the hearing will be bitterly contested by both sides.

"We Do Our Class Duty."

"All these things together must cause serious concern as the outcome of the struggle amongst those who feel themselves bound with fraternal bonds to the heroic struggle of the British miners. We, the representatives of the Soviet labor unions, as well as the whole working class of the Soviet Union, are doing everything possible to assist the British miners. Up to the present the coppers of the workers of the Soviet Union have been collected and have resulted in a sum of approximately five million roubles being handed over to the Miners' Federation of Great Britain.

"We do not consider that as anything very special, deserving praise,

## OIL

By Upton Sinclair



(Continued from page 1)

colored; sometimes she wore a veil, and you kept tactfully out of the way, understanding that Tommy was "playing the woman game." Mrs. Tommy you saw pictured among "the distinguished hostesses of the week"; she went in for art, and there would be a soulful young man about the house. The servants understood the situation, and so did Eunice.

She was dark and slender, a quick and impatient little thing, with an abundance of what was currently known as "pep." She was in two of Bunny's classes, and discovering that he was a serious youngster, she worried him by saying sharp and cutting things, that he was never sure whether she meant or not; he dared not ask, because then she would tease him worse than ever. There were always half a dozen fellows following her about, so it was easy to keep out of the way.

But one Saturday afternoon Bunny won the 220-yard dash for the school team, and that made him a bit of a hero and boys and girls swarmed about him, cheering and patting him on the back. Then, after he had had his shower and was dressed, he went out in search of his car, and there was Eunice just getting into her roadster, and she said, "Let me take you." He answered, "I've got my own car here," and she exclaimed, "Why, you horrid rude thing! Get into this car at once sir!" So of course he did, a little rattled. When she said, "Are you afraid somebody will steal that cheap old car of yours?"—was it up to him to defend the newness and expensiveness of Dad's latest gift?

"Bunny," she said, "my mother and father are having a row at home, and it's horrid there."

"Well, what do you want to do?" said he, sympathetically.

"Let's go somewhere and have supper—away from everything. You come, and it'll be my party."

So they drove for an hour or so, and climbed by a winding road to the top of the hill, and there was a cafe, with a terrace looking out over a bay and a rocky shore-line, that would have been famous if it had been in Italy. They ate supper, and chatted about school affairs, and Eunice told him about her home-life, and how some woman had written her mother a letter revealing that her father had paid a lot of money to some other woman, and Mrs. Hoyt was furious, because why should men do things that made it necessary for them to pay money.

The sun set over the ocean, and the lights came out along the shore, and a big full moon behind the hills; and Eunice said, "Do you like me a little bit, Bunny?" He answered that of course he did, and she said, "But you don't show it ever." "Well," he explained, "I never know quite what to make of you, because you always kid me"; and to that she said, "I know, Bunny, I'm a horrid mean thing, but the truth is, I just do that to keep my courage up. I'm afraid of you, too, because you're serious, and I'm just a silly chatter-box, and I have to make a show." So then, of course, Bunny was able to enjoy the party.

They got into the car and drove again. The road ran through a tangle of sand-dunes, high up above the ocean. "Oh, this is lovely!" said Eunice, and when they came to a