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# CHINESE SMASH IMPERIALIST FOES

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE following editorial excerpt reads as if written by Arthur Brisbane The index finger of circumstantial evidence points to Arthur. Firstly, because the article is stupid, and secondly because it appears in a Hearst paper Of course, there may be readers who will say it is presumption on the part of a DAILY WORKER editorial write to jump on a gentleman who gets ove \$100,000 a year for his daily column But if radicals were not presumptive how could they exist? Now let's go on with the story as the diary of "Peaches" Browning says.

THIS is the bunk: "It pays to be

prepared, Uncle Sam, take notice Switzerland has always been ready. Therefore in the great war fighting nations kept away from Swiss territory. Every Swiss is trained as a fighter and has his weapons in order. Because the Swiss were prepared before the war, Switzerland is rich now and able to lend sixty million real francs, twelve million dollars of our gold money, to France."

THERE is so much imbecility packed I into those few lines that it is almost beyond human ingenuity to select the exact spot to land the first crack on. Switzerland was not attacked, because every Swiss keeps his catapult in order but because Switzerland had nothing worth stealing or grabbing. Anybody can see the Alps who has the money and a fairly respectable heart. The Swiss are as safe from invasion as the Esquimaux unless somebody discovers oil in the Alps. And then, France, the beneficiary of Swiss wealth, was armed to the teeth in 1914. So was Germany. One won, the other lost. In fact, both lost. But America that was not ready for war won the war at the expense of those that were ready.

TF we could leave Valentino and the L chiropractors alone this column would be in a fair way to stand in the good graces of a considerable number of readers. We have the chirus graping for breath, but the Valentino fans show no sign of surrender. "Mary Jane," from Charley Dawes' home town, pulled off a dirty trick when she lumped this writer with the editor of the Chicago Tribune, on the ground that both hated Rudy's powder puff. Well, everything is fair in journalism Suffice it to say that "Mary Jane" stands almost alone in her adoration of Valentino as far as we can gather from The DAILY WORKER readers who have enough energy to drop us a postal card. Nevertheless, she a wicked Waterman.

THERE is nothing that I can think of more conducive to mirth than the labor day pronouncements of the labor fakers, unless it be the congratulations showered by defeated candidates on their successful rivals in hotly-contested elections. Most of the labor leaders, whose inanities are given space in the capitalist press gloat over imaginary victories and call attention to some obvious flaw in the present social order which if properly pruned would make things ideal. Having said those things and having proven to the capitalist class that they are worth their wages, the labor fakers resume their favorite indoor and outdoor sports of haggling with the employers over the price of their

THE Federated Press notes that the labor papers, with one exception, did not comment on the Farrington sell-out. Of course, the radical press jumped at the chance. And as usual the radicals were violent and denunciatory. This is a vice that radicals are usually addicted to. They in 17,000 miners, was removed on similar sist on calling a spade a spade, much charges. A president of the Ohio minto the disgust of liberals who are allers' union was removed from office a ways hoping for the best-from the few years ago for alleged corruption. conservatives. On this Farrington matter. Just two years ago The DAILY WORKER ran a series of articles on ing himself in favor of nationalization campaign under way locally to raise (Continued on page 2.)

## Eunery Events MUSICIANS MAY CALL NATIONAL STRIKE IN SUPPORT OF CHICAGO

While the condition of the strike of 3,000 musicians in Chicago remained unchanged with no sign of a settlement late Wed- test when Governor John J. Blaine nesday afternoon, John G. Gamble, vice-president of the Musicians' International Union, here to assist the local officers in the conduct of the strike scouted the possibility of a national strike offered to do his best to get beer for of musicians in which stage hands, movie operators and other theatrical unions might join.

Gamble arrived here Wednesday morning and immediately went into conference with James C. Petrillo, president of the Chi-

(Continued on page 6)

#### Blaine Beats Cal's Man in Wisconsin by Slim Margin

(Special to The Daily Worker) MADISON, Wis., Sept. 8 .- Senator

rvin Lenroot, pro-world court and stalwart Coolidge supporter, became a cropper in last Tuesday's primary conwon the G. O. P. senatorial nomination on an anti-world court and wet platform. Lenroot is officially dry, but he those who liked the stuff.

The Blaine was victorious, Lenroot gave him a closer run than most people expected. Predictions are being made that the LaFollette family machine is doomed for the scrap-heap be-(Continued on page 6)

#### Strike-Breaking Coal from America Is the Biggest Obstacle to the British Coal Miners' Strike



BRITISH MINER: "Must I loosen this excellent grip of mine on this damned coal baron only trial chaos and disorder. because that American brother of mine bombards me with scab coal?

# TOOL SOLD OUT TO OPERATORS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 8 .- Echoes of the Frank Farrington scandal were heard in Ohio when the executive board of District 6, U. M. W. A., unseated President Robert Marshall of the important Hocking Valley sub-district for alleged corruption by an operator. His vice-president was also removed. They had the interests of 11,000 miners in their hands. Both

were supported by President Lewis. Several months ago the pro-Lewis president of the Bellaire sub-district. the most important in Ohio, with

Tumulty States Position. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 8-Declar-

#### Farrington's record in the miners' of the coal industry, for a labor party funds to aid the Passaic textile strikunion. Some people thought the mine and for the organization of the unorleader was charged with too much. ganized, Joseph Tumulty, militant pro- has given its full endorsement to the (Continued on page 5)

## Mill Town Stirred by Strike War

MANVILLE, R. I., Sept. 8 .- "The by anyone else was illegal. Manville-Jenckes company today, as In 1922, is demonstrating its power Pothier declared: over the authorities in Rhode Island," says Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of I am ready to authorize its being used America, when informed of the war- until I investigate the situation." A like attacks on unarmed strikers by few hours later, however, the govthe state troopers and the illegal send- ernor said the troops would remain. town district. Three stations have ing in of national guardsmen.

state troopers. Also, as to who called plant; the third was in February 1138 Cadillac Sq., office of the Street out the multis, since Gereraer Peth

ier asserts he did not, and their call When first approached, Governor

"I do not know who ordered out the national guard. I cannot say whether This is the fifth time in 25 years

State, military, police and labor of that the militia has been called out ging will be directed. They are: Staficials are in conference sifting the in strikes. The first was in the Pawevidence as to who was responsible tucket trolley strike in 1902; the sec- Painters' District Council; Station 2. for the indiscriminate and wanton fir. ond in May 1920, at Bristol, in the ing upon thickly-nacked crowds by the strike at the India Rubber company's national Labor Defense; Station 3.

(Continued on page 2)

#### COMMUNIST PARTY OF **MEXICO GREETS SEVENTH** ANNIVERSARY OF W. P.

The Workers' (Communist) Party of America has been complimented on the Seventh Anniversary of its founding in a telegram just received by the national office from the Mexican Communist Party. The message reads as follows:

Greetings on the Seventh Anniversary of the vanguard of the American Proletariat-the Workers (Communist) Party. Communist Party of Mexico.

## DETROIT LABOR BEHIND PASSAIC STRIKE RELIEF

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 8 .- Detroit labor is giving its full support to the ers. The Detroit Federation of Labor drive and its officials are assisting in the work.

#### Four New Unions.

At the last conference for Passaic relief four new unions affiliated bringing the total up to 19 in addition to 16 other organizations and the Federa tion. The new affiliations are Street Carmen's Local 26. Metal Polishers' Local 1. Moulders' Local 453 and Car penters' Local 420.

#### Big Tag Day.

A big tag day is planned for Saturday, Sept. 11 to occur in the downbeen established from which the tagtion 1, 55 Adelaide St., office of the 1967 Grand River Ave., office of Inter-Carmen's Union

# TERRIBLE TURK **LOOKS TERRIBLE**

(Special to The Daily Worker) GENEVA, Sept. 8. - With Turkey enocking at the door of the league of nations, the spectre of Soviet Russia is looming once more at Geneva.

Thru Munir Bey, its representative at Berne, Turkey has indicated at several capitals its desire to join the of a seat in the council.

Great Britain, thru diplomatic channels, has informed Turkey that an essential preliminary condition to her acceptance by the league is the revision of the Russo-Turkish treaty, particularly the neutrality clause, which provides that Turkey remain

Great Britain contends that this clause violates the league covenant, inasmuch as if Russia should attack a member of the league, Turkey, as all other members, would be obligated to any to any claim we may make for take measures against Russia.

The question of Germany's admission will not come before the assembly formally before tomorrow, it is be that the capitalist "has a claim" is to

# APES A. F. OF L.

#### Apologizes for Strike; Asks Collaboration

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, Sept. 8. - Arthur Pugh, president of the British Trade Union Congress, at its opening session again exemplified the character of the General Council that betrayed the general strike of last May, when in his leading address, he upheld the point of view that the general strike was "Industrial and not political," renouncing thereby the struggle for power by the workers.

Collaboration The Result. Logically extending this refusal to recognize the final end of the class struggle, Pugh made a bid for class collaboration in harmony with the socalled "new wage policy" of the American Federation of Labor, in the form or a request of a "scientific wage policy for generally acceptable principles of division of the products of industry among those who have a claim upon it."

It was apparent that Pugh's speech o the 700 delegates was far more apologetic toward the capitalist class or calling the general strike than oward labor for betraying it when was on the point of success. He only hinted that the principle of a eneral strike had not been renounced. n part, his speech was as follows:

Apology To Capitalism. "It will be fatal to the future welare of the country and destructive of all hopes of peaceable progress if that creat and spontaneous demonstration of working class solidarity, so generous in its readiness to run risks and ake sacrifices, is regarded as the outcome of a sort of evil conspiracy of a few agitators at Eccleston Square the London labor headquarters durng the great strike). It has been so interpreted and nothing can be more langerous than to proceed upon an ssumption so false and perverse.

"Given the set of circumstances as hey existed on May 1, a stoppage of a national character was inevitable. The choice lay between action by a controlled and disciplined body or indus-

"Purely Industrial." "The supreme lesson of the nationa strike is the clear evidence it ad luced that the trade union movemen' etains its belief in the essential rightness of democratic methods. It was not the unions but the government which endeavored to convert the in-

lustrial struggle into a political conlict. When the unions combined their forces last May they were not invoking any new principle of indusrial action but simply asserting more effectively on a larger scale the tradiional trade union refusal to accept dictated terms of employment, whether from employers or the government. Bid For Class Collaboration.

Referring to the future policy of the trade union movement Mr. Pugh coninued:

"A scientific wage policy for the mions requires to be brought out in eague, provided it receives assurance relation to some generally acceptable principles for determining division of the product of industry among those who have a claim upon it. This is especially necessary in regard to nationalized industries. Has not the time arrived for us to consider how we can apply the principle of a living wage or basic wage correlated to the index neutral if Russia becomes involved in of national production and aiming at an equitable distribution of spending power in relation to family needs and the cost of living?

"An inquiry along these lines seem to me to be an indispensable preliminthe establishment of a legal minimum of wages adjusted to human needs." The natural result of recognizing (Continued on page 6)

### ALEXANDRA KOLLONTAI IS APPOINTED SOVIET UNION MINISTER TO MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 8 .- Mme. Alexandra Kollontai, one of the leaders of the Russian revolution, has been named minister to Mexico, succeeding Stanislaus Pestkowsky. She will be the first woman diplomat ever accredited

Ambassador Pestkowsky is leaving immediately for Russia and his sucessor will arrive in October.

M. Pestkowski recently attracted rather wide attention when he delivered apsect here attacking the United States and declaring that Latin-American loose the steel bars over a small winprogress would be furthered best when Latin-America had freed itself from the influences of the "colossus of the north."

Mme. Kellontal formerly was the representative of the Soviet Union

## BRITISH TRADE | Cantonese Whip UNION LEADER Wu Pei-fu, Rout **British Marines**

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 8 .- The situation in the fight of the Chinese for national liberation from foreign imperialists has developed two outstanding features, the sweeping victories of the Cantonese liberation armies in central China, and the intervention of Great Britain, which evidently intends to wage open war upon the Cantonese.

After marching northward from Canton thru Hunan province, gaining support as they marched, the Cantonese have engaged the forces of the imperialist puppet, Wu Pei-fu, all along the central valley of the Yangtze river, captured Wuchang on the south bank, crossed the river and carried the arsenal at Hanyang, and then captured Hankow, known as the "Pittsburgh of China,"

which lies on the north bank of + the Yangtze in the province of Hupeh.

Heroic Fighting.

The advance of the Cantonese has been marked with fine strategy and heroic fighting. It has met with success against the resistance of the combined forces of the reactionary Wu Pei-fu and foreign imperialist forces, the latter acting under the claim of protecting" their interests.

Reports are that sixty British marines which landed at Hankow from the British cruiser Carlisle, when they attacked the Cantonese in an effort to stop the advance against Wu Peifu. were driven off by the Cantonese with heavy losses.

Battle For Hankow. The battle for Hankow was bloody and desperate, an estimate of 20,000 killed being reported. All observers agree that the Cantonese fought with great heroism. This and wholesale desertions of Wu's troops and many of his generals accounts for their suc-

At Wuchang artillery was used at close range. The Cantonese, after capturing it, crossed the river and pened a hot artillery fire upon the ortified hill guarding the arsenal at Hanyang. Then they followed this up with a heroic frontal assault on the fort and captured it, the arsenal and iron works. Other forces then began the attack on Hankow.

Soldiers Desert Wu. The armies of Wu Pei-fu are dissolving before the victorious Cantonese or going over to the Canton forces. All Wu generals except Wu himself, favored surrendering the Hanyang ger of war." rsenal to the Cantonese.

It should be remembered that the armies of both Wu Pei-fu and Chang reso-lin are formed upon the feudal CENTRAL CHINA rso-lin are formed upon the feudal principle, each subordinate general contracting an alliance for cash with the higher command. The private soldiers owing no allegiance to the higher command, but to their particular commander. These lesser generals are evidently falling away from Wu Pei-fu, either from their soldiers being won over to the nationalist cause or from a conviction that it is best to fight on the side of the winning Cantonese.

Whip The British. en two British gunboats and an armed Wanhsien, 400 miles west of Hankow and 200 miles further inland than the nese situation. Yangtze is navigable for anything but gunboats of light craft. From this incident the British are advocating Britdoubtedly to try to crush Canton.

The clash at Wanhsien occurred (Continued on page 2.)

#### Washington Hears Its Friend Wu Is Having Bad Luck with China

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- General Wu Pei Fu, leader of the central Chinese army, is determined to continue his war with the Cantonese, but his chief officers are discussing peace terms, according to a dispatch to the state department today.

The fall of the Hanyang arsenal, one of Hankow's chief defenses, placed the city at the mercy of the Cantonese and spelled Wu's doom, the dispatch indicated.

Three Prisoners Escape.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 8 .- Three prisoners, one a murder suspect and the other two under reformatory sentences, escaped from the Wayne county jail early today after prying

for one month to your shop-mate. trade union movement,

#### SOVIET UNION WARNS CHANG ATTACKS UPON RAILWAY MUST CEASE

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Sept. 8 .- Foreign Minister Tchitcherin has dispatched a note to the Chinese legation demanding that Marshal Chang Tso-Lin, the Manchurian commander, cease his aggressions against the

Chinese Eastern railroad. This is the second time in the past few months that the Soviet government has found reason to complain of these aggressions.

M. Tchitcherin's note declares that Chang Tso Lin has attempted to seize the Eastern railroads and steamships and has threatened to close Soviet schools.

M. Tchitcherin's note declares China has grossly violated the treaty with Russia in a manner which is "unqualifiedly intolerable." points out that the Chinese government has created serious difficulties for future relations and concludes by stating that the Soviet expects a speedy reply from China indicating that urgent measures have been

taken to correct the situation. The Soviet press interprets the Chinese situation as most serious. "If the storm breaks in Manchuria it will certainly involve other countries," said Izvestia. "The workers of the world will face a terrible dan-

## **VICTORY AID TO CHINESE LABOR**

#### Canton Government a Friend of Unionism

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- (FP)-One of these generals of Wu Pei-fu, Collapse of the power of Marshal Wu General Yang-sen, has clashed with Pei-Fu in central China under pressure British naval forces far up the Yangtze from the armies of the nationalist in the province of Szechuen, and beat- government at Canton, which has always been strongly pro-labor, has British merchant ship in a battle at again turned the attention of labor leaders thruout the world to the Chi-

The Canton government was established by the late Sun Yat Sen, who studied the European and American ish intervention on a large scale, un- labor movements and who attempted to begin the emancipation of the Chinese working class when he estabwhen the British steamer Wan Liu lished the first Chinese republic. Since the Russian revolution it has been on friendly terms with Moscow, under the policy established by Dr.

Sun and maintained by his successors. During the past 16 months the Canton labor organizations have conducted an effective boycott, amounting to a blockade, against British commerce at Canton, Hongkong and other ports of southern China. This boycott is due to the massacre of peaceful strikers by British police at Hongkong. It has cost British trade hundreds of millions of dollars.

U. S. Has Same Policy. American policy in China has supported British and Japanese policy in favoring the reactionary military chiefs. Chang Tso-Lin and Wu Pei-Fu. against the progressive and radical forces of the Canton government on the one hand and the people's army of Marshal Feng in the north-

west. Now that the reactionaries are losing ground, trade union leaders in China who have been persecuted during the past six months are expected of the progressive armies seems likely to usher in a period when millions of Send The DAILY WORKER Chinese will enroll in a permanent

## **COIN PROFITS** IN SCAB COAL FROM AMERICA

#### 3,000,000 Tons Weekly From West Virginia

By GORDON CASCADEN

(Special to The Daily Worker) BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 8 .- Chifdren of British miners are starving because their daddies are striking against longer hours. But American capitalists are particularly happy. They have good reason.

Coal companies suffering from overproduction and railroads with stocks tumbling are now paying large dividends as a result of large shipments of coal to break the British miners' strike. Business men generally are getting increased profits.

#### Scab Coal Boom.

R. G. Dun and company, nationally known authority on business conditions, in discussing Baltimore trade conditions, predicts that the turnover for the latter half of 1926 will exceed the record established by the corresponding 1925 period.

Norfolk and Newport News business reports are even more optimistic. They prove that all previous records for booms in that community have been broken.

The shipment of coal to crush the British mining communities is the reason for all this "prosperity."

#### Crocodile Tears.

Yet the shipment of this coal to crush the British mining communities is responsible for the shedding, by the Baltimore Sun, of these "crocodile tears:"

"Most Americans, regardless of whether they are employers or employed, will think first of the suffering in the British mining districts and second of where the deeply involved responsibility for that suffer-Ing is located."

This virtuous morning newspaper has not yet started a campaign to raise funds to which employers making money out of the "suffering in the coal. British mining districts" might contribute "conscience money."

Baltimore business men, with railroad and coal mine shareholders, might top the list.

One Month Beats All Last Year. Coal exports from here last month, according to financial reports, reached a "surprising total." In that one month they were higher than the total of all the shipments during the twelve months of 1925.

This country, at all times, sends considerable coal to other countries.

But in 1925 the total of American coal exports to Great Britain were less than 3,000 tons. In the first month of the British strike, Baltimore shipped more than ten times that quantity to British ports. The June shipments of coal from the United States to Britain reached 465,000, while, according to a conservative figure, they rose to 1,354,000 tons during July

#### A Vulture Speaks.

The coal business with Britain is now so extensive that J. G. Bradley, president of the West Virginia Coal Association and past president of the National Coal Association, made a special trip to that country. He has just returned, according to a New York newspaper, "from a six-weeks stay in England, where he observed the coal situation and obtained first-hand information regarding it from distinguished sources.

"The force of public opinion," according to him, "is largely out of sympathy with the miners." He points with pride to the American method of conducting mine strikes, in separate districts, one at a time, instead of on a national scale like that in Britain.

While Bradlev talks about the situation overseas, former United States Senator Clarence W. Watson, head of the Consolidated Coal company of Elkins, West Virginia, "predicts a steady increase in the volume of orders during the next month or so."

Scab Coal Company Prospers. The Consolidation company is the largest producer of soft coal in the United States. It has reserves sufficient for 200 years with production at the average rate of 10,840,000 tons a

Watson and other coal barons are

coal prices are also rising. At this time of the year there is comparatively light demand for coal. But coal production in Northern West Virginia reached its peak for the year British shelled the city of Wanhsien, during the first week of August.

rise. But each succeeding week has women and children and the civilians seen a breaking of the previous generally, who had taken no part in week's record.

#### 3,000,000 Tons a Week.

More than 2,250 railroad cars were produced in that one section of West Virginia in a single day, or at the rate of 600,000 tons a week. This brings the total output of West Virginia mines, in conjunction with the output of Southern West Virginia mines up to a mark not far short of 3,000,000 tons

Many companies have actually been sold up during August. Very little free tonnage is available. Prices are higher than two months ago and they are rising.

#### SCAB COAL SHIPS BY THE SCORE LEAVING U. S. PORTS TO BREAK THE STRIKE OF BRITISH MINERS

By GORDON CASCADEN.

(Special to The Daily Worker) NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 8.—Many ships every day are leaving Norfolk and Newport News, twin ports of Hampton Roads, and Baltimore, with their hatches filled and their decks piled high with American coal to break the British miners' strike.

Many of these steamers clear for Queenstown, Ireland, where they get orders to proceed to English, Scotch, Welsh or other Irish ports. NORFOLK SAILINGS.

Among the boats carrying coal cargoes from here within five days are: Steamship Penhill (British), for United Kingdom with cargo of coal. S. S. Devon (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal. S. S. Hog Island (United States), for Genoa, Italy, and Marseilles, France,

with cargo of coal. S. S. Torrhead (British), for United Kingdom with cargo of coal.

S. S. Cadone (Italian), for Italy, with cargo of coal. S. S. Westkea (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Tiberton (British), for Avonmouth, England, with cargo of coal. S. S. Aglos Adannis (Greek), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal.

UNDER ALL FLAGS. 8. S. EMaston (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Johannes Maersk (Danish), for Nuevitas, with cargo of coal. S. S. Scotland Maru (Japanese), for Queenstown, Ireland, for orders with cargo of coal.

8. S. Adalia (German), for Antwerp, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Ganymedes (British), for Lands End, England, with cargo of coal S. S. Melmoreland (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Benrock (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal. S. S. Ada Oy(Italian), for Genoa, Italy, with cargo of coal.

8. S. Giglio (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Tregurno (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal. S. S. Bourdara (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Savannah (British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Westleaw(British), for United Kingdom, with cargo of coal. S. S. Vadores (Italian), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal.

ALMOST ALL FOR ENGLAND. S. S. Sheland I (Norwegian), for Port of Spain, Trinidad, with cargo of

8..S. Eina Marus (Japanese), for Hamburg, Germany, with cargo of coal. S. S. Marstenen (Norwegian), for St. John, N. B., for orders, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Romera (British), for Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, with cargo of coal

S. S. Professor (British), for England, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Jos Magne (French), for Oran, with cargo of coal. S. S. Treherbert (British), for Santoos, Brazil, with cargo of coal.

TO HOLD BRITISH MARKET.

S. S. Penolver (British), for Pernambuco, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Melmore Head (British), for Puerta la Plata, with cargo of coal. S. S. Benguela (British), for Las Palmas, Cuba, for orders, with cargo of

S. S. Scoresby (British), for River Platte, South America, with cargo of hurling imprecations.

S. S. Nord Ameriska (Danish), for Cuba, with cargo of coal. BALTIMORE SHIPPING.

Here are boats leaving Baltimore with coal cargoes during the same five days:

S. S. Medmenham (British), for Dublin, Ireland, with cargo of coal. S. S. Siberian Prince (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo

S. S. Lady Astley (British), for Swansea, Wales, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Leersum (Dutch), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal. S. S. Anglo Peruvian (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo Rev. Lessard, said: "According to the

"FOR ORDERS." S. S. Nirve (Malian), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Lingfield (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Admiral Hastings (British), for Port Said, Suez, with cargo of coal

S. S. Isage (Italian), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Kassala (British), for Ibicuy, Brazil, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Reedpool (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Euphobia (British), for Belfast, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Corinthic (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal.

WHAT IS AMSTERDAM UNION DOING?

S. S. Sirrah (Dutch), for Birkenhead, England, with cargo of coal. S. S. Norefjord (Norwegian), for Oslo, Norway, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Seapool (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Manchester Commerce (British) for Queenstown, for orders, with

S. S. Commercial Pathfinder (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal.

#### UNENDING AND SHAMEFUL.

S. S. Alaska (French), for Havre, France, with cargo of coal. S. S. Epsom (British), for Alexandria, Egypt, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Louvain (Belgian), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Pengreep (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal.

S. S. San Guiseppe (Italian), for Venice, Italy, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Buckleigh (British), for Queenstown, for orders, with cargo of coal

S. S. Beta (Italian), for Cartagena, Italy, with cargo of coal.

S. S. Sydfold (Norwegian), for Havana, with cargo of coal.

#### Chinese Smash Imperialist Foes

(Continued from page 1) sunk two small boats of troops of dents.

General Yang-sen. The troops seized two ships of the same company to hold them for compensation. When the British sent their gunboats, the Cockchafer and the Widgeon, and a converted merchant vessel the Kiawo, loaded with marines, to rescue the ships, the Chinese repulsed them with heavy losses not yet reported in detail. Because of shallowness of the Yangtze at this point, the British are unable to mightily pleased at the outlook, for send larger war vessels further west than Ichang.

#### British Atrocity.

It is reported that in the battle the which has a population of 150,000, It was thought that would end the without regard for the non-combatant the action of the troops.

British and French marines have landed at Hankow in the center of the conflict and are barricading with barbed wire and other material the British and French concessions and the Hankow bund. All communication has been cut off between the native and foreign settlements.

#### Guard Shanghai.

At Shanghai, so strong has been the enthusiasm among the Chinese at the advance of the Cantonese, the foreign imperialists have taken alarm and have called out 2,000 foreign volum teers to suppress any sign of revol

among the Chinese workers and stu-

Canton Warns British. Chinese at Shameen in the Canton foreign settlement, where the British arbitrarily declared that all strike pickets would be "treated as pirates," the Canton government has written the British consul general demanding the immediate withdrawal of British marines from the jetties, which are Chinese property, the cessation of

British interference with river traffic

and a retirement of British gunboats

to their usual anchorage. The British had previously taken up position openly hostile and arrested Chinese strike pickets for "piracy." brought their gunboats up to the wharf covering the bund and occupied the jetties with marines. This action of the British is supposed to be the result of a policy to open active war to overthrow the Canton government. Hostilities may break into the open at any hour.

The Cantonese armies which have taken Hankow, have warned General Sun Chuan-fang, who occupies Shanghai and some of the lower Yangtze alley, to withdraw his troops from Kiangsi province into Kiansu and till attack them. Sun has so far been antonese, altho he is an ally of Wu

## MILLTOWN STIRRED BY

#### Constabulary Charged With Brutality

(Continued from page 1)

1922, in the textile strike in the Pawtucket valley; the fourth time was also in 1922, during September, in a street car strike.

The list of wounded in the night of battle now number eight, besides those suffering from tear gas bombs thrown by the state troopers and deputies. Many of these gassed victims are women, girls and boys, who were in or near the scene when the state police began hurling the poison gas over the throng of about 2,000 people.

Young Workers Lead. The youthful working class ele ments among the crowd took the ead in battling, following the provocation by the troopers and deputies. Almost all of the civilians wounded are boys of from 17 to 21. Aram Auclair, 17, an electrician and nephew of the Woonsocket mayor, was sitting in a machine parked a quarter of a mile away, when struck in the jaw by a bullet from the troopers, firing at ran-

Mike Lamaki, 17, a textile bleacher. was shot in the leg by three different bullets. He is a striker. Victor Rageotte, 27, a butcher, was shot through the shoulder. Armand Pontbriand, 15, was shot twice in the leg. John Ry-

manski, 21, had two fingers shot away Provoked Crowd

Shots from the troopers shattered windows in a restaurant where customers were eating. Another volley went directly into the crowd and wounded three. So angry was the crowd at the unprovoked attack, that it met the advance of the troopers and police with a rush of its own, led by young men of 17 or 18, who forced themselves right into the bullying officers' faces, throwing stones and

What had angered the crowd particularly, was the tear gas bombs, tossed at random, choking many girls and women, some of them clerks in stores in front of which they fell. One of the proprietors had to be carried

Population Resentful.

The population is highly resentful of the conduct of the troopers. Even the pastor of St. James church, the law the troopers had no right to shoot

at the people. It is terrible." The Providence News, in an edi torial, scathingly denounces the state constabulary, and points out that it behaved illegally. Moreover, the militia were illegally called out. The editorial, entitled, "those who administer the law must observe the law, speaks in part as follows:

Deliberately Brutal. "In the first serious test to which it has been subjected, the new state constabulary behaved at Manville last night exactly as its bitterest enemies predicted it would behave. It proved itself to be a body not only contemptuous of the people's civil rights but utterly incapable of keeping its head in a crisis. Without warning, without a reading of the riot act, as provided by statute, the troopers took to their guns, firing first by way of intimidation, and wounding one person as a result, then firing with deliberate brutality into a crowd which their previous conduct had exasperated. That the casualties were as light as they were-though they are no light matter to the wounded and their families-

can be described only as providential. Not Justified. "For the methods and acts of the state police their command must bear full responsibility. That command cannot maintain that last night's warlike demonstration was justified as a means of protecting the Manville mill. Earlier in the day loomfixers had ac-HONGKONG, Sept. 8. — In reply to tually been in the mill and removed the British aggression against the their tools. They had done this in an orderly legal way, making no attempt whatsoever to injure the mill or anything in it. Had they been inclined to destructive action that would have

> been the time for it. Strikers Denied Their Right. "The bridge at Manville which was the scene of last night's fight is part bin in the G. O. P. He always beof a public highway. It is the sole avenue between the homes of hundreds of the strikers and the mill in whose neighborhood they desired to LaGuardia" was readily accepted as a path of a fellow who wants to make exercise their legal right to picket bedmate of the Reverend Norman good? peacefully. When Col. Chaffee and his Thomas and sundry other socialists THIS is what I call tough luck: men denied the strikers the use of this and near-socialists during the LaFolpublic highway for a purpose which lette boom. LaGuardia did not espouse the law recognizes as proper, they socialism. He didn't have to. All he were usurping a power which the statutes of Rhode Island do not give about the House of Morgan and his them.

> "That was not the only instance where the law was ignored by the state officers last night. The calling presidency of District 12 of the U. M. they were immediately tabled." The out of the state militia was also accomplished in an illegal fashion.

Officers Break the Law.

## America's Workers Must 'FREE THEM ALL!' Learn Now How to Aid IS SLOGAN AT STRIKE WAR Striking British Miners

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

IT was pointed out in this column recently that the organized American labor movement ought to contribute \$5,000,000 in aid of the striking British coal miners. It was shown that it could do it and hardly miss it.

At the time this demand was made, the workers of the Union of Soviet Republics had raised their total to about \$2,500,000.

American labor with its boasted flivvers, radios, victrolas, cottages in the suburbs--- "the working class with the highest standard of living in the world"-ought to do at least twice as good. Five million dollars might be expected from about 40,-000,000 of workers "receiving the best wages on earth," to quote the speeches of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor. That means an average of about 121/2 cents per worker, the price of a good cigar, a couple of packages of chewing gum, less than the price of the cheapest movie, the most of

half a gallon of gasoline. But the American working class has signally failed to make good. Its total contributions so far will not reach half a million dollars, perhaps not much more than \$100,000.

In the meantime the workers of the Soviet Republic have pressed forward more and more. They are now close to \$5,000,000 in their total of contributions to the British strikers. They have just sent 3,000,-000 roubles more (\$1,500,000) to England to help the strikers battle hunger, the weapon of the mine

owners and Baldwin tory rule. The Soviet workers are gradually lifting their standard of living out of the depths in which it was held under czarism. They pause temporarily to give their British comrades a helping hand in the struggle which, if lost, gives aid and comfort to the developing czarism in Great Britain. The Soviet workers are conscious of the class war and all its implications.

All the time American labor slumbers, doped by the sweet chloroform of honeyed phrases. La-

bor Day oozed it wholesale. America is fed on phrases. The constitution and the declaration of independence are overflowered with them. Meaningless phrases. Empty words. The prostitute press gushes sugared praise. There is no working class, it says. The workers, if there are any such, belong to the middle class, with its car and its cottage, facing the future carefree and contented. So argue the enemy employers and most of the labor

officials. Of course, the facts prove something entirely different. But even a slave or a serf may be lulled into semi-contentment. The collections for British strike relief have proved

that this is so in America. The American Federation of Labor is going thru the cheap formalletter to affiliated unions.

ity of sending out another circular

"Received and filed!" is the usual sentence pronounced upon these circular letters unless followed by an active campaign. There has been no such active relief drive directed from the A. F. of L. headquarters in Washington, Secretary Frank Morrison of the A. F. of L. refuses to make public the total of relief contributions received so far. Is the total really so small that it cannot be submitted to the light of day. If it is small, it should be a spur to greater activity. If is large it will be an inspiration toward the same

The executives of the 21 Associa-

ted Railroad Labor Organizations put their names to an appeal addressed to the Railroad Workers of America. Not one of these organizations, however, some of them rich as Midas, have dipped into their own international treasuries, so far as is known. It is reported that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has sent individual letters to its 88,500 members. That is something. Acting President L. G. Griffing includes an appeal for the British miners on his page in the September issue of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal. It is a thin thread of international solidarity, indeed, almost cut in twain by one of the concluding sentences in the acting president's labor day message proclaiming that, "Behind our loyalty to America stands out loyalty to the Universal Brotherhood of Labor." Pretty far behind when not a single one of the numerous brotherhood banks can be forced to disgorge some of the union's funds for British coal miners' strike relief.

It should, therefore, be hardly necessary to repeat to the rank and file of American labor that the officialdom, reactionary and really satisfied with things as they are, has passed the challenge of the Russian workers on to them. It is the rank and file in the shops, the mills, the mines and factories, that must give the answer.

It was promised that the workers of Chicago, under the guidance of the Chicago Federation of Labor, would give \$50,000. They gave less than \$17,000.

The United Mine Workers of Illinois gave \$25,000 in a lump sum. Not even one among the many other district organizations of the United Mine Workers of America has given as much, or anywhere near it.

The British mine strike is now in its fifth month. The fall is here with its threat of approaching winter, with all its misery. The appeal of the American railroad workers' organizations truly says:

Great Britain) know how to die but they do not know how to surrender." The workers of America have yet to learn how to give. Now is a good time to learn.

"These marvelous coal diggers (of

### CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from page 1) Time has proven the contrary and the \$25,000 a year servant of the Peabody liberals who were scratching Far- Coal company progressive and courrington's back a few years ago are ageous? Yet the Reverend Norman now branding him as a traitor.

anti-fascist league in New York for simple reason that the parent body to be as Osborne C. Wood, son of the simple reason that the parent body This news is taken from a socialist organ in New York which is edited by James Oneal. The same journal tells us that a fellow by the name of Cohen won a suit (not a suit of clothes) and \$25,000 against the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union. We are inclined to regard Cohen with suspicion since this neat sum was awarded him by a capitalist court.

DOCTOR NORMAN THOMAS of the frain from telling us what's the matwith Congressman LaGuardia because the latter has returned to his fodder- which we do not wish to make the longed there, but the socialists are so them." Now that we know Osborne willing to grab any political slut that has tonsilitis, isn't it time to reflect makes eyes at them, that "Brother on the hazards that are strewn in the had to do was to say nasty things words had made him whole.

DOCTOR THOMAS believes that Farrington's removal from the W. of A. is not an unmixed blessing. suspicion has suddenly dawned on us For one thing the temporary admin- that Calles had something like this in istration is less "progressive and mind when he generously suggested to "It is of the highest importance to courageous" than Farrington's and, the hierarchy that they appeal to conthe people of Rhode Island that the holy Moses! "it will not let Adam gress for succor. But it appears that hekiang provinces or the Cantonese public peace should be preserved. It Coaldigger continue to write the best a sucker was not available. In a crisis cannot be preserved if officials charg- editorials in America in the office of like this a holy ghost would come in nable to get his troops to fight the ed with administering the law do not the Illinois Miner." Adam Coaldigger handy but since his adventure in the themselves scrupulously respect every is none other than Oscar Ameringer, a Holy Land, he seems to be taking pot-boy of Farrington. But what can things easy.

you say to a man who considers a Thomas is looked on as a wild-eyed THE socialists have formed a dual leftist in the socialist party!

refused to be dominated by them. the governor-general of the Philippines, alias "Ivory Soap Wood" found out to his cost. Only a few days ago we were reading of the gallant fight young Wood was making to learn an honest business by starting in at the bottom. He was working in a factory and lived like an ordinary worker on the very plebian salary of \$125 per month. Now the poor fellow is in an nospital and the doctors kindly resocialist party is rather angry ter. They say: "There are certain cases in the medical profession in diagnosis public, and this is one of

> "Mexico City.—The constitutional reforms, proposed by the catholic episcopate, are pigeon-holed in congress today because no deputy or senator has been found who is willing to sponsor these proposals for reform. An employe of the episcopate delivered the proposals to the congress and

# I. L. D. MEETING

#### Enthusiastic Gathering Hears Noted Speakers

"We must weld our forces together" so that at the next annual conference of International Labor Defense we shall have on this platform not only Charles Cline and Albert Weisbord but also Sacco and Vanzetti and Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings and the scores of other working class fighters who are in prison today," said Elizabeth Gurley Flynn at the mass rally of International Labor Defense held at the Ashland Auditorium following the adjournment of the conference of the organization. The several hundred workers gathered at the meeting stood up, cheering and applauding this declaration.

#### Chaplin Speaks.

Ralph Chaplin, himself a former class war prisoner in the famous I W. W. cases during the war, was the first speaker to be introduced by chairman James P. Cannon. Chaplin spoke of the importance of the International Labor Defense and the suc-

cess attained at the conference. Chaplin was followed by B. K. Cebert who pictured the persecution of workers and peasants in Poland under the regimes of Witos and then of Pilsudski. A resolution demanding general amnesty in Poland was adopted by acclamation.

#### Negro Workers' Support.

A. L. Isbell, chairman of the Chicago American Negro Labor Congress, who spoke next, pledged the support of increasing numbers of Negro workers to the cause of labor defense. The imprisoned soldiers of Houston, Texas, who had asserted their rights following the war were a part of the prisoners of American big business, and the persecutions of Negroes that are still going on made it necessary for them to unite with the white workers for common defense.

Paul Bucha, a thirteen-year old defense enthusiast from Hammond, Indiana, told of the activities of the children in that city for the I. L. D. and that the police there were not only afraid of the children "overthrowing the government" but had actually arrested four of them. The audience laughed and applauded as Bucha told how the children outwitted the Hammond police.

#### Cline Cheered.

Charles Cline, a free man for two veeks after serving a thirteen-year term in a Texas prison for participating in a Mexican revolutionary expedition, was given a tremendous ovation by the audience. Cline told the story of the events leading up to his arrest and exposed the manner in which he and his Mexican comrades had been framed up by the Texas bourbons. He reiterated his faith in the power, of the working class and called for continued support in the struggle for the release of all class

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was applauded when she told of how her doubts as to the efficacy of International Labor Defense had been rapidly removed in the last year thru the work done by the organization. "We must not allow our fellow workers to be snatched from the ranks of labor. by the capitalist class and imprisoned in their dungeons. We must unite our power and our solidarity will make it difficult indeed for workers to be so easily seized and buried alive," she

war fighters.

#### Ruthenberg Speaks.

C. E. Ruthenberg, who is awaiting decision on his Supreme Court appeal, urged all workers to unite in the International Labor Defense to free those who dared to challenge the

might of the ruling class. "Shield and Sword."

A contrast to Charles Cline, just released from prison, was Albert Weisbord, facing the courts next month on charges arising out of his activities in the Passaic strike which he led. Weisbord was given another tremendous ovation by the assembled workers. "Not only must the I. L. D. be a shield of defense but it must become a sword of offense against our common enemy," said Weisbord.

A good collection was taken up for

#### THE AWAKENING OF CHINA

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MORO TROUBLE

IS ARTIFICIAL SAY FILIPINOS

Independence Committee

Accuses General Wood

(Special to The Daily Worker)

gard to alleged conflicts between Fili-

pinos and Moros in the Philippine

Moro region, V. G. Bunnen, head of

the Washington office of the Philip-

pine Commission of Independence, has

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. - With re-

## **CUBA SUFFERS** IMPERIALIST WHITE TERROR

#### Unions Crushed and Unionists Killed

By HARRY GANNES.

Alfredo Lopez, the secretary of the local Federation of Labor of Havana, disappeared on the 20th day of July, 1926, and since no trace has been

The disappearance, arrest, and oftentimes open murder of labor and revolutionary leaders in countries dominated by American imperialism is not an uncommon occurrence. The disappearance and probably secret murder of Alfredo Lopez is not at all surprising when we remember that Lopez was charged with being the author of a pamphlet criticizing the strikebreaking activities of President Gerardo Machado, the outright tool of American imperialism and particularly of General Crowder, the personal representative of Wall Street in Cuba.

Crushes Railway Union. Machado had succeeded, thru the use of the most brutal and terroristic methods, in crushing the railroad brotherhood of Camaguey. Local organizations of the railroad union were raided, members were indiscriminately arrested and held under cruelly illegal and wantonly brutal conditions. Machado's role as chief scab most giaringly puts him in the limelight as the puppet of American capitalism in the breaking of the railroad union. All the railroads in the north of Cuba are controlled by United States capital. Undoubtedly Machado's orders were to crush the brotherhood as a safeguard for American profits. Lopez, active labor leader, was picked as one of the foremost organizers in

This was not Lopez's first taste of Machado's fascist methods. Lopez had often been arrested, questioned, bullied, but was usually set free on pressure from the working class.

Not the First.

Neither is the murder of Lopez the first act of open brutality on the part of Machado's Wall Street governmental machinery in Cuba.

Julio Antonio Mella, now an exile in Mexico, is another victim of American imperialism in Cuba. The memory of Mella's illegal imprisonment and hunger strike has hardly slipped cut of the day's news when Wall Street adds a deeper hue to its already black record in Cuba by the murder of Lopez.

"Independent" Only in Name.

The independent Cuban government dominated by a subservient group of Wall Street bootlickers, is one of the most groveling supporters of American imperialism. Every possible penny of profit that can be wrung out of the Cuban workers and peasants finds its way into the coffers of American bank-

The exploitation of the Cuban workers and peasants is carried on wholesale under the foremanship of President Machado. His entire state machinery is at the beck and call of the American investors: the United States Fruit Company, the American Sugar Refining Company, the American Tobacco Company and last, but not least, the National City Bank. These in reality are responsible for the murder of Lopez.

Same in Peru. Machado in Cuba does not stand alone as the willing and survile tool of American imperialism in the exploitation of his own people. Wherever American imperialism does not outrightly own the land, whether it he in Central America, South America, or elsewhere, it does not overlook protecting its investments by the corruption and subsidization of the local dictator. The dictatorship of Peru is just another such an example of the terroristic rule as that of Mackado

First Mella, and now Lopez. But the crimes of Machado and the American investors in Cuba has not ended with Lopez. No organization of the workers in Cuba is safe in the face of the strikebreaking, union-smashing, openly terroristic activities of General Crowder's Cuban government.

Cuba is a small country, a semicolony lying in the shadow of the United States' right. Cuban workers must have help to fight the Machado-Crowder-Sugar Trust terror.

The unopposed success of the bloody deeds of Machado will mean the extension of this method of subduing workers wherever the American dollar collects the sweat of the work-

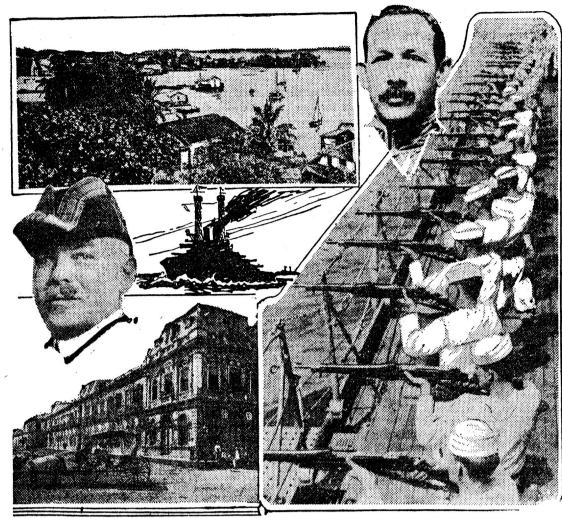
Cuban Workers Heroic Fighters.

The Cuban workers and peasants have always exhibited a determination to fight unrelentingly against American domination and exploitation. That's why Lopez was murdered. To crush the tyrannical cooperation of American imperialism with the union-destroying, murdering Machado dictatorship, the united protest of the workers everywhere effected by American imperialism is necessary.

The murder of Lopez will not stop the heroic efforts to stem the worst type of exploitation rampant in Cuba. But the murder of Lopez cannot go unchallenged by the entire working class of the United States, Mexico. Central and South America.

"Say It with your pen in the worker correspondent page of The DAILY

Marines Land, Warship Watches in Nicaragua As Revolution Threatens Wall Street Interests



Here are views showing men and places involved in the latest disturbance in Central America in which again American marines are hastily dispatched ostensibly to "protect American life and property," but actually to put for five or ten minutes, because he down the rebels and to keep in power President Chamorro of Nicaragua, a tool of Wall Street whose chair is never is satisfied with an answer such threatened. At the top: View of Bluefields and President Chamorro. Other photos show U. S. marines in South- as the mental quality of his interrupern waters. Rear Admiral Latimer, and government palace at Managua.

#### VENEZUELAN LABOR UNION IN AN APPEAL AGAINST OPPRESSION BY TYRANT GOMEZ, IMPERIALIST TOOL

Because of the white terror regime in Venezuela under the dictatorship of General Juan Vincente Gomez, the Venezuelan labor union is compelled to maintain its chief center of activity in New York City. The DAILY WORKER is glad to voice the protest of the Venezuelan workers in their letter printed below, and to point out that American labor has a duty to perform in opposing the imperialist oppression of the Venezuelan people by the United States, for which Gomez is the willing tool. The same could be said for Dictator Orellana of Guate-

Blessed by Rome.

The bloody rule of Gomez in Venezuela with its repression of the workers, has proceeded under the blessings of the catholic church, for the catholic religion is there joined with the state. The rule of Gomez has been so malodorous that Mexico severed relations with the Venezuelan govern-

But the United States government has no quarrel with Venezuela and no capitalist papers of the United States have wept crocodile tears over Venezuela as they have over the suposed "rights" of catholic priests in

A. F. of L. Does Nothing. Nor has the American Federation of

Labor done anything to protect the nezuelan Labor Union, with which it is affiliated thru the Pan-American Federation of Labor, from American imperialism. Instead, it has stifled Venezuelan labor protests thru its control of the Pan-American Federation congress. The Venezuelan Labor Union's letter is as follows:

4 Willow Street, Brooklyn, New York, August 19, 1926.

Editor. The DAILY WORKER: Taking for granted your passion for the liberty of all peoples, we of the Venezuelan Labor Union have recourse to your periodical in behalf of a nation cruelly oppressed, in which owing to monstrous and swaggering tyranny, no proper use of the press can be made.

Genuine Tyranny, Venezuela has no lack of lofty cre

dentials among the peoples of America; she has a right to a patent of honor; and it is with reason that she appeals to all republics for moral and material aid. There is now in South America a people in grief under the ash of governmental abuse; their arms, in the name of all that is pitiful, are raised for help; but for every one that ventures to speak up against such tyranny, there is sudden seizure, the burden of chains, and incontinent seclusion in some dungeon, where of ten enough he is flogged to death.

In the name of the martyred and silenced people of Venezuela, our organization begs you to give space in our periodical for their complaints, that we may thus secure the attention of America, that all humankind may hear it, that magnanimous souls may be moved to come to the help of those who have the undeclinable duty and the most decided purpose to break a way toward the light thru the jungle of social venality.

Want Support.

We wish to count upon the material and moral support of those for whom patriotism is a noble and vibrant mat ter, in order that in the near future our banner of protest may flutter un der a favorable American sky.

It is a disgrace to America that there are to be found anywhere such acts of the magnitude of those which successively occur in Venezuela with the knowledge and sanction of the civilized world.

Hires Journalists. Human dignity, a well-conceived Americanism, and the most elemental 3450, the Labor Day receipts

principles of solidarity constrain every country not to regard with continued indifference the vandalic capers of Juan Cincente Gomez, applauded as they are by a vile cohort of hired journalists who in no way reflect popular sentiment, because they confound the issues and renounce all dignity for the sake of the despot's favor.

For the present, in order that our introductory correspondence may not be a burden to you, we shall call to your attention only one matter, of recent occurrence, which pictures in masterly style the ambition of the tyrant, and the malleable and elastic fashion in which he has struck terror into the hearts of men distinguished for their intelligence, their social and economic tenure.

Enormous Graft.

By consent of the national congress it has been resolved that Juan Vincente Gomez might purchase for the sum of seventeen million bolivars the estates known at "Hatôs de El Caura," consisting of more than one hundred square leagues along the Orinoco.

Serves Imperialism.

These Gomez acquired for the ridicalous sum of three hundred thousand bolivars: he contrived to plunder Venezuela with his customary procedure. and suggested the scheme to his henchmen in congress. It was accepted without objection, with the enthusiastic approbation of persons who, thru fear or effrontery, sanctioned and continue to sanction the monstrosities of this man who has given free entrance, without precautions and to their huge advantage, to the dangerous magnates of imperialist coun

In Venezuela Gomez disposes of the property of the natives quite as he pleases. The measures which he puts into practice have a generous range -from impudent offers for valuable property all the way to arrant bullying; imprisonment or death are current coin.

Seizes National Wealth.

Thus he has seized upon whatever the country produces, monopolizing the cattle industry and its derivatives, the mills, navigation, the manufacture of Roman cement, the exploitation of minerals, woods, pearls, cigarettes, transport, etc.-all this to such a degree that a newspaper in San Jose, Costa Rica, edited by Venezuelan exiles, enumerating the number, extent, and other particulars of the properties acquired by Gomez during his dismal predominance, establishes a total of much more than a thousand million bolivars! And yet when he first came into power ke was a man of very modest fortune.

We make Pan-Americanism effective by attacking in its very lair all such systematic plundering. We do not hesitate.

Respectfully yours, Martin Feinstein. English Secretary, the Venezuelan abor Union.

Rob Oil Station. BELOIT, Wis., Sept. 8.-Three-armed bandits early today slugged L. H Vance, and oil station attendant, into unconsciousness and escaped with

## **MEXICANS NAB** GROUP INTENT ON MISCHIEF

#### Eight Lose Lives in Attempted Overthrow

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 8 .- An atempted counter-revolutionary movement in the state of Colima has been frustrated and eight of the leaders executed and forty persons arrested, according to a dispatch to Excelsior. Further executions may take place, t is said.

The Excelsior also reports that a City and Vera Cruz are operating under a heavy guard.

Federal Deputy Moza Ledosma was mortally wounded, Domingo Cuenca, and other coal companies, thru their a local political leader, was killed and county associations, supplied Don with two others were seriously wounded in funds for the hiring of a private army a pistol battle in Guadelajara, accord- of deputies, with which he patrolled ng to reports received today. The the road entering the county from the battle occurred as Ledosma passed north, searched every passenger train the headquarters of his political op- that arrived, and dragged strangers ponent and there was an exchange of from hotel beds in the middle of the words preceding an exchange of bull night to explain their errands in his

#### Identify Only Six of 48 Victims of Movie Fire in Irish Town

DRUMCOLLIHER, Ireland, Sept. 8 -Deadly silence prevails in this stricken village, broken only by the tramp of feet, sobs and an occassional hysterical shriek as attempts are ing all voters who would not support lar railroad merger. made to indentify the dead of the disastrous fire in the improvised motion picture theater here.

The charred remains of 48 bodies lie in coffins in the houses and stores and all day a continual procession of relatives and friends filed before these bodies striving to identify them from rosaries or trinkets which were found rpon them.

Thus far only six of the 48 bodies have been identified.

#### Spain Leaves League as Germany Enters It

MADRID, Sept. 8. — At a meeting of the king's council it has been decided to send a note to the league of nations withdrawing Spain from membership in the league. The note will rebuke the league for showing Spain no consideration, while not mentioning Spain's demand for Tangier, and citing that Spain's "traditions, prestige and importance" as the nother country of twenty Latin-American countries deserved a better reatment. . . .

Germany Enters League.

GENEVA, Sept. 8. — Germany will enter the league of nation at once. President Hindenburg has signed the appointment of German delegates, among them Stresemann.

Dies Attempting Animal's Rescue. NEW YORK, Sept. 8 .- Attempting

o rescue two kangaroos when fire destroyed part of a warehouse where two hundred trained animals were stored, Tom Collins was burned to death today. Collins' body was found beside those of the beasts he tried to ead to safety.

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

## S. P. RAILROAD SENATOR IS A BORE ON FLOOR FIVE DIE IN LABOR DAY WRECK IN HEART OF CITY; BIG CRASH AT JUNCTION

Press Gallery Groans at His Re-election

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. - (FP) -Triumph of Senator Sam Shortridge of California in his campaign for renomination at the hands of the republican voters of his state has been met by groans from the veterans of the senate press gallery. Not because Shortridge is a reactionary, whose devotion to the service of the Southern Pacific Railway and to the big banking magnates of California is canine in its completeness.

The senate has always had its majority of servants of big business. The reason why newspaper correspondents hoped that Shortridge would be lost somewhere outside the Golden Gate is because he is the dullest bore among all the tiresome persons in that as-

He Takes Punishment.

Tall and cadaverous, with a solemn horse face which is apparently incapable of a glint of humor or a gleam of enthusiasm, Shortridge rises in the midst of almost every serious debate to ask, pompously, some silly question Sometimes he repeats his query three or four times, in a measured tone and with slow gestures which he considers impressive to his fellow-senators. Usually his question stops the debate tion warrants. Jim Reed of Missouri once became so irritated at the showoff tactics of the Southern Pacific senator that he remarked that "No man in human history has ever been so wise in fact as the senator from California looks." Whereupon Shortridge assumed a lordlier pose than before.

#### Don Chafin Paroled.

Parole of Don Chafin, former sherboard. Chafin applied for release last the disaster. June, but another indictment was hanging over him, due to his activities as partner in a bootleg enterprise, and the parole was delayed until that indictment could be quashed. Chafin's downfall after nearly a score of years of terrorism in Logan was not due to his lawless intimidation of trade unionists who ventured into that corner of the coal fields of West Virginia. party of rebels is operating near Las Big Bill Coolidge, head of the Island Vegas, and that trains from Mexico Creek Coal company, dominating the Logan field, saw to it that Don was elected sheriff year after year, on the democratic ticket. The Island Creek bailiwick. Occasionally they killed a Reading Road Wins man, and often the miners whom they jailed were beaten. None of these acts brot any punishment from the federal

> authorities. Don Gets Too Fresh

But in the campaign of 1924, Chafin delegate in the national convention in fights the interstate commerce com-New York City, and felt that it was mission has encountered since it reup to him to arrest or drive into hidthe democratic nominee. His strongarm methods aroused the republicans. and as soon as the machinery could be set in motion they had him indicted and convicted on a bootleg conspiracy charge. Chafin seems to have considered that federal liquor laws did not apply to his territory.

His release after a little more than year in prison is credited to "Big Bill" Coolidge, cousin of Calvin. The coal operator visited his cousin in the White House last May, and made a equest that his friend be turned loose. Then "Big Bill" went home to Boston and reported that the White House would be all right on coal mat-

Missouri R. R. Gains Trackage.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- The Misouri Pacific railroad today was authorized by the interstate commerce commission to acquire control, by purchase of capital stock, of the Mariona & Eastern, a coal carrying road in charged with conspiracy to defraud Williamson county, Ill.

2 Workers Entombed in Sewer. ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 8. - Jack Hammond, 32, was dying this afternoon and Everett Graham, 22, was in hospital seriously injured as the result of being entombed in an eightfoot sewer excavation. Firemen saved

the men from asphyxiation, but Ham-

mond was crushed by tons of earth.

Another Arrest in Hall Case. SOMERVILLE, N. J., Sept. 8 .- An other arrest in connection with the Hall-Mills murder mystery is believed imminent today, following a guarded statement by special prosecutor, Alexander Simpson.

Why not a small bundle of The DAILY WORKER sent to you pianologues; Jimmie Eggert, popular regularly to take to your trade songs.

10:00 to 1:00 a. m.—Alamo Cafe Orchesunion meeting?

An overloaded excursion train of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad was visited by death as it was bringing Labor Day vacationists from Wisconsin towns late Monday at Clybourne Junction. Five persons were killed and more than half a hundred seriously injured when another train bit the rear car and sent it crashing thru the one before it, telescoping them and imprisoning the terror-stricken passengers in the twisted iron and splintered beams.

The driver of the suburban train that crashed into the death cars has been held responsible. The engineer, however, in his own defense said he was following instructions to go slow, proceeding at no more than ten miles an hour when suddenly the lights of an oncoming train blinded him and next he knew he was upon the other train.

The scene of the wreck revealed that not only were the cars overloaded, people being forced to stand in the aisles, but that both the cars in which the greater number of victims were killed and injured were of wooden construction.

## **WOODEN COACHES RESPONSIBLE FOR**

#### Coroner's Jury Lays Blame on Road

An engineer in bad health and over-crowded ancient wooden coaches are held as the real causes of the Labor Day wreck on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad at Clybourne Junction that took a toll of five lives iff of nonunion Logan county, West and severely injured more than 50 Virginia, from Atlanta penitentiary, holiday passengers, by members of has been granted by the federal parole the coroner's jury now investigating

Coroner Blames Road. officials of the road, after an nvestigation conducted by them, have laid the full blame on the engineer of the suburban train that crashed into the fated rear coaches of the death But the coroner's jury has heard evidence to show that the engineer had been in poor health for years and had poor sight. Coroner Oscar Wolff, after he viewed the wreckage said it was a marvel to him that so few people were killed.

Antiquated Coaches. He openly laid the burden of the blame on the Northwestern road for using the antiquated wooden coaches to care for surplus fares on holidays. The coroner charged that if steel coaches or even more durable wooden had been used, no one would have been killed and few injured.

### Race to Acquire 219 Mile Pa. Line

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.-Around a 219-mile railroad, extending from ried to carry his county for Davis Tamaqua, Pa., to Campbell Hall, N. Y., against Calvin Coolidge. He had a will center one of the biggest railroad jected the Van Sweringen billion-dol-

> This became known today when the commission gave notice that it would vious administration up to 1913 the conduct hearings, beginning tomorrow on the application of the Philadelphia & Reading to acquire control of the Lehigh & New England by lease and other trackage arrangements.

This apparently insignificant road, which is devoted largely to freight movement, was a prize for which five great systems angled for months and which the Reading finally landed.

#### Daugherty Trial Gets Under Way in New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 8. - Trial of Harry M. Daugherty, former attorneygeneral of the United States, and Col. Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, opened today in federal court before Judge Mack.

The defendants, both officials during the Harding administration, are the government. The morning session passed without the acceptance of a single juror. Fifteen were questioned and five definitely rejected.

#### WCFL Radio Program

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

6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of La-or talks and bulletins. 6:15 to 6:30—Fable Lady—Stories for hildren. 6:30 to 7:30—The Florentine String Trio,

linner music. 7:30 to 8:30—Ann Post, contralto; Little

tra and Entertainer

#### the following statement: The reported strife between Filipinos and Moros in Zamboanga and Jolo during the visit of Colonel

Thompson in these places was the result of an attempt on the part of the enemies of Philippine independence to impress the president's envoy with the supposed hatred between the two peoples, according to advices we have received from our Manila office. In fact, a Filipino ex-governor of one of the Moro provinces charged Major Fletcher of the United States army with being responsible for it. It Sounds Familian

This is not the first time that simlar efforts have been made, for the alleged hatred between Filipinos and Moros has been invoked time again, especially since the introducon of the Bacon bill, as an argument against independence and for the sepration of the Moro region from the est of the Philippine archipelage. The reported conflict is the same song -the same music, staged in the presence of Colonel Thompson and for effect in the United States, and in so far as the Filipino people are concerned, they are satisfied with the comfortable knowledge that Mr. Thompson and the American people have too much common sense not to

Wood in Plot.

And despite the assertion of Governor General Wood that the Bamboanga affair, according to Manila dispatches, was so serious that only the presence of Major Fletcher and his troops prevented actual clash, the same dispatches state that Colonel Thompson dismissed it with the statement: "I am sure it was only a misunderstanding which has now happily nded."

The following facts and figures aken from the official records of the oureau of non-christian tribes of the Philippine government will show beond the shadow of a doubt that the Filipinos and Moros can live together peacefully if undisturbed by outside influences, as proven during the Harrison regime, when the Filipinos were permitted to manage their own affairs, including those of the Moro re-

Americans Cause Killings. From the period beginning July 15, 1903, to December, 1913, before the Filipinos came in control, there occurred 152 encounters between the Moros and the constabulary. During the period from January, 1914, to October 15, 1921, the Harrison regime, only 20 encounters occurred. Taking only a short period of two years of the Wood administration, beginning October 16, 1921, more than 25 enleast 17 have occurred up to August,

Worse Now Than Ever.

From July 15, 1903, to December, 1913, as a result of these encounters, 1.565 casualties are recorded, while during the Harrison administration, running for a period of about seven years, only 373 casualties occurred, and during the administration of Governor-General Wood up to August, 1923, less than two years, 163 casualties have happened. Under the preaverage encounters between the constabulary and the Moros per year was 20, while during the Harrison administration it was only three, and under the Wood administration up to August, 1923, it increased to nine.

Wood Makes Trouble. Under the previous administration prior to 1913 the average number of casualties per year was 208, while under the Harrison administration it was only 63, and under the Wood administration up to August, 1923, it increased to 89.

These statistics speak for themselves and show beyond any doubt that at least the relations between the Filipinos and the Moros during the Harrison administration, when the government of Mindanao was in the hands of Filipinos, were more cordial than at present, let alone the greater progress attained during that period compared with that which preceded it and the present one.

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

## **GINSBERG'S**

Vegetarian Restaurant 2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

House-North Side, Chicago, III.

#### Price \$3,900

BUILD 6 rooms; tile bath; hardwood floors; furnace; built-in features. Central 2503.

## Workers (Communist) Party

## WORKERS' SCHOOL OFFERS VARIETY OF NEW COURSES

#### Starts in Chicago on First of October

The Workers' School of Chicago will commence its 1926-27 courses on or about October first. There will be two terms, a fall-winter and a spring session, each term to last two to three months. The subjects to be given on the first term are listed below, together with a tentative list of teach-

The subjects will be both of an elementary and advanced character, in order to reach the mass of party and Y. W. L. members and also those students who have been in the previous classes. The Chicago Workers' School is particularly desirous of reaching and enrolling into its classes the intelligent, awake, non-party work ers as one of the means toward making such elements sympathetic to and finally members of the Workers (Communist) Party.

#### Many Subjects.

The curriculum for the first semester is one which, because of its variety, breadth and extreme importance to the workers now, should bring into the classes numerous enroll ments.

The subjects are: 1. American Imperialism, teacher

Comez. 2. Trade Union Tactics and Strat egy, teacher Arne Swabeck. 8. Elements of Communism, teach

er 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. The following course will possibly

be given: 7. Present Temporary Stabilization

of Capitalism, teacher Oliver Carlson Classes in English for the foreignborn workers and also a class for Worker Correspondents are to be

Education For Class Struggle.

The location of the various classes the exact dates of opening for each of them, the cost of enrollments, teachers, together with additional information on the character of the subjects and the classes of the Workers' School will, announces Com. Martin Abern school director, be issued to the press within two or three days.

The Workers' School of Chicago is not a mere academic institution. I exists to equip class-conscious work ers with a knowledge of history, eco nomics, politics, labor organization, etc. in order that they may better participate in the workers' struggles against American imperialism.

Any worker desiring information on the Chicago Workers' School and on the ensuing fall term may write or telephone Workers' School, 19 South Lincoln St., Telephone Seeley 3563.



Was concluded in the issue of Saturday, September 4.

## BOOK TWO

of this unusual work be-

Monday, Sept. 13th

If you have read the first part of this splendid novel

or not—

Be Sure to Read the Second Part of "Oil"!

Don't let your sub expiresubscribe to be sure to get every issue!

#### First of Four Campaign Tours Planned by the Workers Party Comes to End as Second Starts

THE first of four campaign tours planned by the Workers (Communist) Party leading up to the congressional elections in November, comes to an end when William F. Dunne fills his last date speaking at Milwaukee, Sunday, Sept. 12. Last night he spoke at Detroit, Mich; tonight in Chicago, Friday night at Minneapolis, and Saturday night at St. Paul.

J. Louis Engdahl will open the second tour at Toledo, Ohio, Monday night, Sept. 13, at lota Hall, Grant Hotel, Jefferson near Erie. Engdahl speaks Tuesday night, Sept. 14, at the North Side Carnegie Music Hall, Ohio and Federal Streets, in Pittsburgh. Then he goes on to New Haven, Conn., for Wednesday night, Sept. 15, covering the remainder of his dates according to the schedule below.

The dates for the third tour by Ben Gitlow, the vice-presidential candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party in the 1924 elections, and the fourth tour by C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party are also given below:

BEN GITLOW

Candidate for Vice-

President of the U. S.,

1924 elections, on

C. E. RUTHENBERG

General Secretary

Workers (Com.) Party

What a Workers'

and Farmers' Gov-

ernment Could Do

for the Workers and

Farmers.

BUFFALO

Thursday

ROCHESTER

WORCESTER

NEW HAVEN

PHILADELPHIA

Oct. 14.

Friday

Oct. 15.

BOSTON

Saturday

Oct. 16.

Sunday Oct. 17.

Monday

Thursday,

BALTIMORE

PITTSBURGH

CLEVELAND

Oct. 21.

Friday

Saturday

Oct. 23.

Oct. 24.

TOLEDO

Monday

Oct. 25.

DETROIT

CHICAGO

Wednesday

Saturday,

Oct. 30.

Sunday,

MILWAUKEE

TWIN CITIES

Tuesday

Oct. 26.

Oct. 27.

#### J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

Editor DAILY WORKER

The Workers

What Can the Workers Expect from and the the Elections? Old Parties

NEW HAVEN

Wednesday

BOSTON

Thursday

Sept. 30.

Oct. 1.

Saturday

BUFFALO

CLEVELAND

Sunday

Monday

DETROIT

CHICAGO

Wednesday

WOLFE

MINNEAPOLIS

Saturday, Oct. 9.

MILWAUKEE

PITTSBURGH

BALTIMORE

PHILADELPHIA

Wednesday

Oct. 13.

Thursday

Friday, Oct. 8.

ST. PAUL

Sunday

Oct. 10.

TOLEDO

Monday

Oct. 11.

Tuesday

Tuesday

Oct. 5.

Oct. 6.

Oct. 4.

Oct. 3

ROCHESTER

TOLEDO Monday, Sept. 18. lota Hall, Grant Hotel, Jefferson near Erie

PITT8BURGH Tuesday, Sept. 14. N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Ohio & Federal St. WORCESTER

NEW HAVEN Wednesday, Sept. 15.

Thursday, Sept. 16.

WORCESTER Friday, Sept. 17.

ROCHESTER Saturday, Sept. 18.

BUFFALO Sunday, Sept. 19.

CLEVELAND Monday Sept. 20,

DETROIT Tuesday Sept. 21.

CHICAGO Wednesday Sept. 22.

MINNEAPOLIS . Friday Sept. 24.

ST. PAUL Saturday Sept. 25.

MILWAUKEE Sunday

PITTSBBURGH

WEINSTONE

Tuesday, Sept. 28. BALTIMORE Wednesday, Sept. 29.

PHILADELPHIA Thursday, Sept. 30. NOTE: Names of halls and street addresses should be sent in imme-

TAKE A RIDE

Spend a day out in the woods

with a jolly crowd at the

Barnett and Warren Billings

Branch I. L. D., Chicago, Ill.

Truck Party

at the Forest Preserve

Sunday, September 12

Trucks leave Workers Ly-

ceum (2733 Hirsch Blvd.) at

8:30 a. m. Come on time and

enjoy real good music, (no

BATHING

75 Cents

pays for the round trip with a

A day in the country and all

proceeds to defend Labor's

No matter what your ailment, for

Dr. J. J. Scholtes, D. C.

2447 Lorain Ave., Cor. W. 25th St.

Free examination if you bring this ad

Expert Diagnosis and Quick Results

best fighters in jail.

Be sure to bring your bath-

speeches) games and

ng suit.

jolly crowd.

#### diately where they do not appear above. Chicago Russian Fraction of W. P.

A very important meeting of the Chicago Russian fraction of the Workers Party will be held Thursday, Sept. 9, at the Workers' House, 1902 West Division St. Election to the district convention will be held. Other important reports will be discussed. Be-

## ON UNIONS TO AGITATE IDEA In the early part of July a provisional committee composed of bona fide

trade unionists, members of the American Federation of Labor, issued a call for the Connecticut United Labor Campaign Convention, for Sunday, August 29, 1926, at Central Labor Hall, Hartford, Conn.

UNITED LABOR TICKET CALLS

CONNECTICUT CONVENTION FOR

The intention of the committee was to mobilize the support of trade unions and all labor organizations of the state for the establishment of a

united labor ticket in the 1926 elections, as a labor group, with labor candidates and a labor program, free and independent of other political parties.

Why an Independent Labor Ticket? The democratic and republican parties in recent years have proven themselves complete tools of the big corporations and trusts. In every dispute of labor with capital-regardless of whether the administration was republican or democratic-the governmental power, national, state and municipal, has always been used against

The power of the national government was used to break up the great steel strike.

The Daugherty injunction was used o cripple the railway shopmen's strike

Only recently the governmental ower was used against the anthracite miners, and the fur workers. Right now the boss-controlled police

departments are beating the textile strikers of Passaic and the garment colleges. workers of New York. In this state, the state police were

used to slowly cripple the textile workers of Willimantic. Back in former years the boss-con-

rolled courts of Connecticut handed down the infamous Danbury Hatters

During the shopmen's strike, Schleiof the persecution of militant labor

There are scores of other instances of the use of police and courts against labor in Connecticut. During the recent furriers' strike

scab shops operated under police protection in many locations in Connecti-

Today scores of scab shops are operating in New Haven, Waterbury, and other cities, while the International Ladies' Garment Workers are striking in New York. Union pickets sent out by the striking union were arrested in several cities and ordered to leave the city.

Because of these facts Connecticut has gained a reputation for being a place where union men are threatened and scabs are protected.

And during all this time the bossparties were in power.

Injunction Menace.

The use of government power employed against labor is further illustrated by injunctions intended to cripple labor efforts to win for itself better conditions of life, by flagrant violations of the civil liberties of free tion. speech and free assemblage; by the defeat of the child labor amendment: by shifting the weight of taxation from the employers to the workers.

All this demonstrates the hostility of the republican and democratic par ties to labor. This is particularly im portant in Connecticut where the arge industries are mostly unorganstate machines. It has become ridicu to the coming State Federation of Laof labor" in the old parties, whose formation of a united labor party with candidates are members of chambers of commerce, directors of traction in terests, railroads, public utilities. banks, insurance companies, and factories. It is useless to support political parties whose policies are controlled by manufacturers' associations and open shoppers. The time has come when Connecticut labor must once and for all cut loose the ropes which have tied it to the old political parties. The time has come when la Meets Tonight bor must assume political responsibilities of its own and form an independent political labor ticket with labor candidates and a labor program.

Program Formed. It was with these intentions in mind that the provisional committee called this convention together and formulated a program upon which it was hoped that it would be possible to

#### SCOTT NEARING COMES DIRECTLY FROM BRITISH LABOR CONGRESS TO TEACH IN WORKERS' SCHOOL

NEW YORK, Sept 8.—Scott Nearing has been added to the faculty of the New York Workers' School and will give two courses at the school during the coming year. His first lecture under the auspices of the Workers' School will be given on Sunday afternoon, September 19, at 2 p. m., at the New Star Casino, 101 East 107th St., New York City.

Scott Nearing is at present in Great Britain attending the British Trade Union Congress and his lecture will deal with the British Trade Union Congress and the general strike.

The last trade union congress, a year ago, the one held at Scarborough definitely embarked the British labor movement on a leftward course The present congress promises to be even more important because in it the workers will sum up the experience of the general strike and reckon with the leadership that betrayed it. It will, therefore, be the most important congress yet in the history of the British labor movement and, because of the work it takes up, of world-wide significance,

The Workers' School urges every militant and progressive trade unionist in New York City and vicinity to attend the lecture at New Star Casino, The regular admission is 75 cents but by writing to the Workers' School, 108 Fast CLEVELAND, OHIO. — Melrose 317W 14th St., New York City, trade unionists can receive as many special reba tickets as they require which entitles them to admission at 50 cents.

unite all the labor forces in the state of Connecticut for a militant labor icket campaign.

The program which the committee drew up consisted of the following

1. Abolition of the right to issue njunctions.

2. Abolition of "yellow dog" individual contracts between employer and employe.

3. Public ownership of public utili tles. 4. Adequate compensation fo

those injured in industry. 5. Abolition of government arbitra

tion boards, with power to dictate the condition of work for employes. 6. Maternity compensation laws

equal wages for women and protec

tion of women in industry. 7. For the child labor amendment 8. Against military training schools and military training in schools and

9. Establishment of the right to re call.

al guarantee of freedom of speech

10. Establishment of the right of government employes to organize. 11. Preservation of the constitution

press and assemblage. 12. Legislative measures to improve the condition of farmers and increasfer was convicted, another illustration ing taxation on large incomes and

excess profits. It was on this program that the committee hoped that organized labor should unite for independent political action. The committee intended that f there was a widespread support from the organized labor candidates under the united labor ticket of Connecticut.

Socialists Betray.

However, due to two contributing factors, this convention call has not received sufficient support in the ranks of organized labor. The first these factors is the attitude of the state A. F. of L. officialdom The State Federation of Labor has maintained either a passive silence towards this progressive move or has else resisted the attempt to make the convention a success. The second of these contributing factors has been controlled democratic and republican the regrettable attack by the socialist party of Connecticut which has charged this committee as being Communistic and deceptive. This charge is of course ridiculous. The issue is not one of Communism, but a question of unifying all labor's forces for independent political ac-

In view of these facts it is considered inadvisable and undesirable to place a ticket on the ballot. The committee does hereby issue this statement in explanation of its activities and intentions

Now What Is To Be Done?

The committee calls upon all the Tom Lewis Speaks delegates present at this convention ized, and where labor will have to to go back to their local unions and struggle to win better standards of there carry forward this work for lalife. It is impossible for the workers bor's independent political action. We of Connecticut to hope for support call upon the socialist party of Confrom the republican and democratic necticut thru their fraternal delegates lous to attempt to search for "friends bor convention to there propose the bona fide labor leaders at its head.

We call upon all working people in he state to carry on in their organizations the agitation for independent labor political action.

Let us break away from the old par ies of Wall Street!

Let us cease trying to "support out riends and defeat our enemies!" Let us come forward in this election campaign and in the presidential elections of 1928 with a labor party which shall take away the power from the old boss parties and which shall give power to government to a party of the working people in the state of Connecticut.

Above statement adopted unaninously at the United Labor Campaign convention held in Hartford at Labor Union Hall, 23 Central Row, on Sunlay, August 29, 1926.

#### Huge Press Picnic in Los Angeles for Party Press, Sept. 12

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 8. - A nuge press picnic will be held Sunday, September 12, at Paulikonis' Garden, 27 South Hawthorne street, by the Lithuanian Literature Society.

The proceeds from the picnic are to be divided between The DAILY WORKER, "Vilnis" and "Laisve." A splendid program of dancing, sports, games and good refreshments are promised. Admission is 35 cents.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 8, - Gust Brogen, 56, foreman in a furniture factory, saw the inside of a pail for he first time after his arrest for drunken driving. He was locked up for the night and when jailers went to call him today they found his dead body hanging by his trousers' belt rem a crossbar in the wall,

Ge: a copy of the American Worker Correspondent, it's only 5 cents,



#### Young Recruits at 'Peaceful' C. M. T. C. Urged to Join Army for Three Years

c.) — Situated as I am in an advantageous position in the C. M. T. C. up here at Fort Niagra, I can communicate several interesting facts to our comrades on the outside as to conditions up at this "blessing for the working class youth."

This morning General Summerall of Governor's Island, commander of the second area corps of the army visited us. I wasn't much surprised when I heard his line of talk. He talked of patriotism and devotion to the country which sanctioned freedom of speech and of the press. He told us that when the time came he hoped the young citizen would be prepared to take up arms to protect the "property of Rockfeller and Morgan."

Some of the boys were quite impressed by his ovation for capitalism, but a few boys beside me said that they were used to hearing such humoug. One boy to whom I talked for a short time told me that he believed in Communism. He said that the only reason he came to Fort Niagra was because he was unable to secure a job in the city. This is true of quite many others.

When I heard General Summeral peak of freedom, I said to myself 'How the hell have you get the nerve to throw the old bologna like that when it is impossible for a worker to read the constitution in the streets without being arrested." I recollected about the Passaic strikers, how they were unable to collect money in the street because of the influence of the mill-owners on the police. After Summerall's speech a parade was held It turned out to be quite a sumptuous undertaking. There were many dashing lieutenants who were much more interested in impressing the young ladies than in parading about the The authorities out here are trying

to make the fellows enlist for three

#### BEN GOLD AND SAM DARCY SPEAK AT NEW YORK YOUTH RALLY

NEW YORK CITY .- Ben Gold of the Furriers' Union and Sam Darcy, national secretary of the Young Workers' League will be on the speaker's list for the International Youth Day meeting here. Sam Don, Jack Stachel and Phil Frankfeld will also speak. The meeting is arranged mainly in protest against the danger of new capitalist wars. Besides the speakers an entertaining concert has been arranged. The meeting takes place on Sept. 10 at the Central Opera House, 67th street and 3rd avenue and all militants are urged to attend.

## at Big Youth Meet

LOS ANGELES, Calif., - The Young Workers League of Los Angeles is planning a huge Youth Day elebration on Sunday, Sept. 19th, at Eagle Rock Park. The program will include speakers, athletics, and dancing. A special effort is being made to reach new young workers, so free tickets will be given to the youth of the needle trades unions, stove factory workers, and printers apprentice clubs. A special bundle of the Young Worker, and Youth Day leaflets will be given wide distribution. Speakers International Youth Day, Antimilitarism and other important issues will address the crowd. Tom Lewis will speak for the Workers Party, Wm. Schneiderman for the Young Workers League, and a representative of the Young Pioneers of Los Angeles will also get the floor. To attract as big a crowd as possible, tickets are being sold at the unusual low admission price of 25 cents at the gate.

Crown Prince Flies Over Berlin. BERLIN. Sept 8. - The former

Crown Prince Wilhelm was today a passenger on board a plane, flown by the famous war ace Udet, and engaged in numerous stunts such as looping. Crowds cheered the former crown prince when he landed.

FORT NIAGRA, N. Y., - (C. M. T. | years in the regular army after their month of training is up. Everything is perfectly arranged out here for the growth of nationalism and to diver the attention of the boys away from anything intellectual and radical.

The most popular books in the library are:

1-Action stories.

2-Wild West stories.

3-Home Journal. 4-Tarzan of the Apes.

5-Oppenheim and Haggard stories. These books had all been approved by the chaplain. He believed that all religions ought to be combined so that the ethical point of view might be attained. I told him something. I said to him "the only thing that can really unite the vast majority of people who are wage-earners is the settlement of the economic problem." The fact that believe in a creed that everybody else believes in does not exempt me or anybody else from being exploited. He really understood my point of view but he was not courageous to stick to his real convictions. He had a good job to look after.

I told him "what difference would it make if all religions were united the workers would still be robbed and underpaid." He told me that he agreed with me up to the point where he wished me to love my fellow man but beyond that he did not approve of my manner of attaining it. I threw the peace and brotherhood advocated by the citizens' committee including several prominent catholic priests in the Passaic strike, at the reverand faker and with that I left.

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

NEW YORK CITY—Sept. 10 at Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd avenue. Speakers: Lovestone, Stachel, B. Gold, Don, Frankfeld.

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

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

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

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Sept. 11, 8 p. m. Speakers: Lovestone and Darcy.

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

. W. LOS ANGELES, Calif. —Sept. 19, at

UNUSUAL

FEATURES In the September 1st

Issue

of the

YOUNG WORKER

M. KRUPSKAYA. Lenin's widow wrote an article on "How to Read a Book"-a most interesting and valuable bit of education for any student or young worker.

FROM CRADLE TO

**FACTORY** -by Harry Gannes, the first installment of a series of a thoro picture of child labor in this country.

DOES RELIGIOUS TRAIN-ING IN YOUTH INCREASE CRIME?

These as well as other interesting features, such as a humorous column, world news, a short story, several poems and cartoons and many other live and timely articles are in the September 1st issue of the Young Worker.

Order now-bundle orders at 3c a copy.

Subscription \$1.00 a year, 50c six months

THE YOUNG WORKER. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL,

## Ben Gold

will speak at the

### International Youth Day Rally in New York

Sam Darcy, National Secretary of the Young Workers League, Sam Don, Jack Stachel and Phil. Frankfeld will be youth speakers. Besides that

A YOUTH CONCERT

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1926 CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE

67th Street and 3rd Avenue COME AND RALLY AGAINST NEW WAR DANGER!

Constitution of the contraction of the contraction

THE following sketch of Frank Farrington's career in the United Mine Workers of America is a summary of a series of articles that appeared that he signed the retraction for parin The DAILY WORKER in October 1924, under the title, "On a Labor Faker's Trail." Farrington's latest exploit in accepting a \$25,000 a year salary from the Peabody Coal company, while still president of the Illinois Miners' Union, makes it impossible for even his closest friends to condone his action. He acw stands suspended from office by action of the district executive board.

Union Strikebreakers.

ARTICLE 4.

It is not surprising that Farrington would consistently sell the miners' votes to the government of the state of Illinois. During the stormy days of 1919, hundreds of special deputy sheriffs similar to those appointed at the request of Gary in the steel strike, were appointed by the state and county officials at Farrington's request. These deputies were union strikebreakers and not paid by the county which appointed them. These deputies were paid out of the \$27,000 fund of which Farrington refused to give an itemized report until compelled to do so by the International conven-

Here was the edifying spectacle of Farrington, president of a great la- for \$150.00, dated Sept. 1, 1922, which capitalist government to put the members of his own union in jail. Wives two year term. of miners were thrown in jail, some of them with babies at their breasts. The coal operators got busy and hundreds were indicted and held on heavy

the International president only has ton in the state of Illinois with the charters of 24 locals and made an part in the insurgent movement fight for the sake of principle. should be employed in the mines. To use Farrington's own words: "It is tions between Farrington and John will not pick the ringleaders in the . . . If any do get positions and

file charges against them and oust

them from the union."

What does Farrington mean by "It is our underthe paragraph: standing that the operators will not President Wilkinson of the Oklahoma pick the ringleaders in the strike. which has crippled the mines It simply means the application of ly levelled today by the labor fakers the dreaded blacklist, not only at the against the progressives in all the uninstigation of the boss but by the president of the miners' union acting friends I confess here now, before in harmony with the coal operators. you that if John L. Lewis is the In-Farrington and the operators had a ternational Union, of the United Mine common ground for action against the Workers of America, then the charge militants in the union. The bosses knew that the latter would interfere with their ability to violate contracts

the district treasury the sum of \$27, 000 for which Farrington refused to who won't jump thru the hoop every be withdrawn from the striking minegive an account until forced to do so time he snaps his fingers and tells workers in the non-union coal fields of violations of the union law. by the International convention. At them to do it." this time Lewis and Farrington were enemies, so the International Executive Board appointed a committee to this pledge when he aided Lewis at that you waited until October before his hands off Howat and declared that inquire into the spending of the \$27,- the 1924 convention in Indianapolis in levying a special assessment, which 000 and this committee recommended after making an investigation that gate from District 12, except the pay- of November, and this in face of the Farrington be compelled to show what he did with the money.

ed a single man to the payroll on ac-scale committee. Even at that How-cial assistance even since the general

treasurer Nesbit admitted to the executive board in Indianapolis, that "I think we had on the payroll at the time between four and six hundred men who were going around denying statements those other men were making and persuading men to stay at work."

When the itemized report was finally dragged from Farrington, it was shown that the Peabody Coal company boss. Jack Brown, received \$320.50, in payment for slugging the Collinsville committee on the streets of Springfield in front of Farrington's

That slugger Jack Brown continued on intimate terms with Farrington and Fishwick, vice-president of District 12, is shown by a letter and note bor organization paying officers of a coincides with the time district officers were nominated for the ensuing

Farrington's about-face in the case of Alexander Howat is one of the most disgraceful incidents in his career. The Howat case is well known to the coal miners in general and to Then John L. Lewis came to the the Illinois miners in particular. assistance of Farrington. According While Howat was in jail for defying to the International Constitution of the notorious Kansas Industrial Court the United Mine Workers of America Law, the most useful ally of the Kansas coal operators who were fighting the right to revoke the charters of Howat was John L. Lewis who had districts, sub-districts and locals, but Howat and his district committee ex-Lewis delegated this right to Farring pelled for fighting Governor Allen. Farrington was fighting Lewis at this rate" and expressed his willingness to result that the latter revoked the time and took advantage of the Howat case to make things harder for his agreement with the coal operators foe. He afterwards proved that he that none of these who took leading never had any interest in the Howat

It is interesting in view of the relaour understanding that the operators L. Lewis today, to read what the former had to say of the latter as restrike, which has crippled the mines cently as the year 1922. At a special convention of District 2. Oklahoma. are admitted to a local we intend to held in Muskogee, on May 15, 1922, Farrington defended Howat and made a most bitter attack on John L. Lewis Space prohibits more than a few choice excerpts from this speech. district, charged Farrington with be ing a disrupter, a charge so frequentions. Here is Farrington's reply: "My

made by Wilkinson is true!" Again Farrington said: "I am not trying to destroy the International at will and Farrington saw in them a Union, but am trying to destroy John that three members of the directorate standing menace to his position as L. Lewis, the man who is doing more of that bank are operating non-union head of the union which enabled him to destroy the United Mine Workers mines in the Pennsylvania fields and to draft and sell the miners to the of America, than any other man I that the \$650,000 which the public

my support as long as he is using the his associates on the understanding power of his position to crucify men that the support of the union would ton to account for the \$2,000,000 Her

Forgot His Pledge.

Farrington no doubt had forgotten

to go back on him after his many promises, but he did.

The retraction made by Farrington of statements he made against J. L. Lewis in 1910, was used by John L Lewis to show that Farrington's word did not mean anything. Referring to this, Farrington said that he knew the retraction was not true, but that his original statements were true, and ticular reasons.

Farrington and Lester.

During the 1922 strike, several strikebreakers lost their lives in Williamson county. These scabs were employed by William J. Lester, who secured a permit from Farrington to remove dirt off his strip mine. Lester was not satisfied with digging dirt: he began digging coal and the soabs armed to the teeth defied the miners and went around the county insulting people. What happened to them is

John L. Lewis, president of the U M. W. of A., charged Farrington with having received a round sum of money from Lester for the permit. He made other charges against Farrington according to a statement by board member Dobbins to Farrington. The result of these charges was an interesting correspondence between Lewis and Farrington. Only the substance of this correspondence can be given

Under date of Nov. 2, 1922, Far rington wrote to Lewis, stating that he was informed by board member Dobbins, that Lewis informed the executive board that things in Illinois were corrupt and that a compact had been entered into between Farring ton and Fishwick and William J. Les ter for the operation of the latter's strip mine during the strike. Lewis also charged according to Farrington's letter that the go-between in the deal was Robert M. Medill, director of the department of mines and minerals in Illinois, and that the money was split three ways.

In reply Lewis states "that Mr. Dobbins' memory is somewhat inaccudiscuss the matter at issue personally with Farrington.

Serious Charges.

This evasive reply nettled the latter who replied at great length, winding up by saying that Lewis "had descended to the level of a louse. Among the charges made by Farrington against Lewis, which he qualified o protect himself are:

First: That Lewis got money from the Kansas operators for his fight against Alexander Howat

Second: That Lewis had agreed with the coal operators for a reduction in wages and that in order to escape responsibility, he decided to call a strike, which should continue until the members of the union called for a settlement even at a reduction in

Third: That Lewis and others collected \$100,000 from the operators in Kentucky for permission to operate during the strike.

Fourth: That instead of borrowing \$100,000 from the Harriman Bank of New York, Lewis got \$750,000 and will not have never heard of was kept by Lewis and should have Howat's head, and Lewis Pennsylvania.

Farrington concludes:

crucifying Howat even the every dele- could not be collected until the month mies of the union," and at the Indianroll brigade were solidly behind the fact that the striking mine workers A. in January, 1924, Farrington joined Kansas miner. Farrington was ap- in Pennsylvania had been sending out The Farrington denied having add- pointed by Lewis, chairman of the pitable nation-wide appeals for financount of the 1919 strike, secretary- at thot he could not sink so low as strike was settled during the month Kansas mine leader.

A STORY ABOUT YOUR JOB



WORKER **CORRESPONDENCE** 

sent in this week may win one of these prizes (winners announced in issue of Friday, Sept. 10).

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of August, and taking into account the fact that Wall Street Banks are not noted for their union sympathies, the average individual would conclude Staking circumstantial evidence into consideration), that there must be some truth in the story and that you were deliberately conspiring to starve these men into submission.'

The two labor fakers realized that they were not in a position to continue this game of exposing each other any longer so they decided to bury the hatchet.

The personal feud between Frank Farrington and John L. Lewis was a am in favor of nationalization of the source of danger to the reign of the coal mines with democratic manageeactionaries in the United Mine Workers of America. Thru intermediaries, both agreed to fight the radicals and conveniently forget the nasty the miners' union to the dry rot that things they had been saying about each other.

Farrington suddenly discovered that the progressives were enemies of the union despite a letter he wrote under date of May 5, 1923, complimenting the progressives on the work they were doing in cleaning up the corruption in the union. In that letter he also praised Alexander Howat as a loyal union man, saying that his association with the Progressive Miners' Committee was because he saw in that effort "the only way he can ecure justice for himself and the Kansas mine workers.'

Yet sixteen days after Farrington wrote this letter we find him writing to John L. Lewis proposing a conference to smooth out the differences between them so that both could put up a united front against the so-called enemies of the union. Farrington's long letter brought a reply from Lewis and the two got together. When thieves fall out it's "not so bad' for honest people, but when crooks get together those who have watches had better keep a tight hold on them.

The result of the deal between the two fakers was that both stopped calling each other fancy names and settled down to cleaning upon the progressive movement inside the union Farrington was willing that Lewis lost all interest in compelling Farring rin assessment and his many gross

On June second of the same year Farrington wrote a letter to a mem-"Furthermore, considering the fact ber of the union in which he washed Alex had "joined forces with the eneapolis convention of the U. M. W. of with Lewis in refusing Howat a hearing, tho the convention by a twothirds vote went on record for the

## JOHN L. LEWIS TOOL SOLD OUT TO OPERATORS

#### Tumulty's Statement to Membership

(Continued from page 1)

gressive of the Springfield district and one of the most consistent enemies of Farrington and the coal operator leadership of the Illinois miners, appealed to the coal diggers of District 12 for support in the elections which will be held next December.

The statement reads in full: "In announcing myself as a candi-

date for the office of president of District No. 12, United Mine Workers of America, I do this with the knowledge of the great responsibility that is attached to this office.

"If I am elected to the office of district president I will oppose any program submitted by the coal operators of Illinois that requests one cent of a reduction of wages off the Illinois min-

Opposes Unjust Methods.

"I will oppose in every way I know how the unjust methods of settling disagreed cases based upon Joint Board decisions rendered in any period other than the life of the contract. I will work to have all disagreed cases settled upon the merits of the case, and all decisions to expiron the same day as the contract.

"That the mining industry of Illinois is in decay owing to inefficient management is to say the least, and ment as a means of elimination of the great waste in this basic industry.

"I prefer the living radicalism in is now prevalent in our organization, and I am opposed to the expulsion policy of our present administration, and will work to have every man now expelled contrary to the laws reinstated to full membership in our organiza-

Operators' Business.

"I believe that the questions such as super-power plants, lower freight rates and the elimination of the surplus mines and miners are a concern of the coal operators and not of the miners, for our salvation lies in the organizing of the unorganized. The above questions are of a political nature and not economic, and to cope with this deplorable condition I am in favor of a labor party with its base and receiving its moral and financial support from all branches of the rades union movement. Organize Unorganized.

"I am in favor of District No. 12 employing all means at its command (with the co-operation of the international union) to organize mines outside the boundary lines of District No. 12 as a means of keeping pace with the moving industry in the coal fields

"When it is taken into consideration that there is only one-third of the coal miners of this country in our union and our membership is decreasing on every hand, it should be a warning to everyone that our union is in danger. So let the slogan of the organized mix ers from now on be: 'Save the Union! Organize the unorganized until every man working in and around the coal mines of the United States of America are enrolled under the banner of the United Mine Workers of America."

Jumps From Car: Killed. CANTON, Ill., Sept. 8 .- Mistaking heat from the exhaust for flames beneath the car and believing the machine afire, Mrs. Charles Asbell, 52, suffered fatal injuries today when she leaped from the automobile in which she was riding. She died soon after she had been taken to a hospital.

#### Demand End of School Board Blacklist Upon Civil Liberties Union

NEW YORK, Sept. 8. - The American Civil Libertles Union asks Frankin P. Graves, state commissioner of education, to reverse the decision of the New York city board of education barring the union from holding a free speech meeting in Stuyvesant High School. The union asks reversal on the ground of substantial damage to our reputation and to the service we are rendering to the American people by protecting minority and indiidual rights."

It charges that the board of educaion maintains a blacklist of organizations and declares that citizens of New York City have a fundamental right to hold meetings in their own school buildings where their objects and personnel are reputable.

# **MELLON TRUST**

Double - Crossed Rival Sues for \$45,000,000

Haskell, president of the Bausch Ma- made to help the thousands who are in thine and Tool company, has entered prison suffering spiteful sentences for a suit against the Aluminum Company carrying out the council's orders. All of America, in which Andrew Mellon, secretary of the U.S. Treasury and in it." others of the Mellon family and finan- For the first time the inside story of cial group hold dominating control, or damages in the sum of \$45,000,- is appalled at the impudence and cow-000 under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Duke Double-Crossed Him. Haskell charges that he had confided certain plans for aluminum manufacture, in competition with the Melion trust, to the late James B. Duke who double-crossed him by conspir ng with the Mellon trust to shut out

Haskell from carrying out his plans. Duke, it is charged, was in 1924, constructing a \$40,000,000 power plant on the Saguenay river in Quebec. Haskell entered into negotiations with Duke in barganing for the use of part of the 600,000 horse power to be generated by the plant, in order to use it in a competitive manufacturing scheme against the American Alumin um company. Haskell confided his plans to Duke..

Air-Tight Trust.

"Thereupon," the complaint says, the defendant company, entered into they had not come to converse, only combination and conspiracy to mopopolize the aluminum trade and comnerce in the United States and forign countries and induced Mr. Duke actively to join the Aluminum Company of America." Haskell charges that the Mel-

on aluminum trust has grabbed pracically all the deposits of bauxite ore, from which aluminum is made, in both the United States and foreign countries and controls a virtual world monoply in both crude and finished in for some comments that are exaluminum.

### **NEW MASSES HAS** POSTGATE STORY **ON MINE STRIKE**

By SENDER GARLIN.

If there still remains the slightest doubt that the workers involved in the much-muddled recent general strike were shamelessly betrayed, the "Diary of the British Strike," by Raymond W. Postgate, which appears in the current number of The New Masses ought to dispel it.

The author, who is at present the assistant editor of Lansbury's Labor Weekly and the author of several books on labor economics, presents a lucid, concise and illuminating picture from May 1, when it became evident that the strike was practically a certainty to May 14 when the "leaders" of the movement which had frightened them by its immensity, came sheepishly to Baldwin to announce the surrender.

Council, Not Movement.

Postgate insists that it was the council, and not the movement, which failed. Permitting its fears to overwhelm it, that body of timid parliamentarians called off the strike unconditionally, and temporarily, at least, wrecked the unity and courage of the workers.

"Nothing was Says the writer: NEW YORK, Sept. 8. - George D. done for the miners. No effort was -Right and Left-of the council are

the leaders' surrender is given. One ardice of the men who were charged with the success of the powerful

weapon of the British strikers.

The Surrender. "The council," relates Postgate, brought the Samuel memorandum to the miners, expecting an ecstatic welsome sort of an undertaking that the government would accept the memorandum, if the miners did-not otherwise. The miners bluntly refused it and the memorandum, of course, was void. Some natural pique followed, and the council, meeting for only half an hour, decided there was no point in continuing the struggle, and, with incredible levity, called the strike off. A deputation went to the Downing street to convey the message to the premier. Baldwin sent down to say, 'He did not desire to converse with them.' The delegation replied that to announce their surrender. So they were admitted. And that was the

"The Brass Knuckles Santa Claus." by Robert Dunn, is a vivid account of the company unionism of the New York Interborough, with its yellowdog agreements, revealed by the recent strike of the subway workers. Dunn applies his shrewd, incisive method to the situation and the "American Labor Movement" comes tremely enlightening.

Number Five Just Off the Press!

end.

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#### Worker Correspondents in Yalta, U. difficult and gave less results. The | means of letters of instruction to the Wall newspapers-60 to 70 (30 in- and uncertainty. The wall newspa- men's group of the Communist Party ity, the various circles should be at

Note.-Here is one of the first contributions in the exchange of correspondence between the workerwriters of the Prayda, the Russian Communist daily at Moscow, and The DAILY WORKER. It is from Yalta, in Soviet Crimea. Contributions of American worker correspondents are published in the Soviet press. Detailed announcement in the current issue of the American Worker Correspondent just off the press.

#### \* \* \* By L. GENDIN,

Member of Bureau of the Worker Correspondent Circle Provincial Institute. inserted is 35 to 40 per cent. Another THE worker correspondents in Yalta first became organized in the editors in other ways. autumn of 1924. Prior to this date about 10 wall newspapers existed known to the broad masses of workthruout the whole district in the large ers and trade union members, quickenterprises. There were also indily became popular. The wall newspavidual workers' correspondents of pers grew both in quantity and qualivarious printed papers, but there was ty. In order to qualify members for absolutely no common center, and the editorial boards a college was startwork was very unsystematic owing to ed. In one club a "Worker Correthe youth and inexperience of the spondents' Corner" was formed. whole movement. There was no accurate record. The approximate estimate was 60 to 70 worker correspondents (with a few peasant correspond-

Creation of Town Bureau. was made to get together. A gen-center of gravity to worker correeral town bureau of worker corre-spondent circles connected with the spondents was formed. It endeavored wall newspapers. These were to be the organization (on a district scale) to cover the whole district. This was under the guidance of our press, by

following figures were given in the report of the Second District Worker Correspondents' Conference (No-

Wall Newspapers-21 (this figure is considerably lower than the actual Worker and Farmer Correspondent Circles-9 (with an active member-

Total number of worker and village correspondents about 200.

hip of 70 to 80).

The number of notes of our corre spondents appearing in the local press (Simferopol and Sevastopol) is 80 to 100 a month. The percentage 20 to 25 per cent is utilized by the

The idea itself, hitherto not widely

Abolition of Town Bureau. At the Second Worker and Peasant Correspondent Conference, in connection with the adoption of new organizational forms thruout the whole union, it was decided to liquidate the November, 1924, the first attempt general town bureau and transfer the

But it should be said that at first,

after the new organization, work bevember, 1925) as to the condition of gan to decline and the worker and the organization after a year's work: village correspondent organization began to be weakened and split up. The circles received no answers to their frequent appeals to the papers. There was no guidance whatsoever.

In general Yalta has specific difficulties for the development of the worker and farmer correspondents' movement. It has not its own printed newspaper which in itself holds up the development of worker correspondents, but what is still worse. there is also a struggle for circulation on the part of two printed news-(Simferopol and Sevastopol).

This struggle also implicates the worker correspondents, even to the extent of dividing them into "ours" and the "others" and demoralizing our country are fully responded to in the whole movement. Fortunately, during the last few

months this question has become considerably less acute. A special infarmer correspondent work.

ones strengthened, and the workers' of space to defects in production. correspondent movement regained

At the present time the position of

Present Position.

estigated and studied). Farmer correspondents-70.

Worker-Farmer correspondent circles-22 (with about 100 active members).

study according to a definite program. the movement and become incorporat-They also receive periodical litera- ed in it. ture. Methodical guidance is conducted thru the seminary for the editorial boards and active workers (study circles twice a month).

There is also a monthly general town meeting of worker correspondents and periodical instruction of circles by an instructor. There is also a remarkable increase

papers each competing for first place (of young correspondents, and their newspapers (no figures available). Now main attention is being devot ed to ensuring that questions immediately concerning the construction of

For instance, the campaign "for economy" now being conducted was brought up at the general town constructor was appointed by the dis- ference. This question was treated in trict committee of the All-Soviet Un- the circle where reports were given ion Communist Party for worker and by the directors of the enterprises in which the circles are at work. The New circles were organized, the old wall newspapers devote a good deal At the present time energetic preparations are being made for the cele-

> The worker and farmer correspondent movement of our district has now emerged from the phase of instability

bration of "Press Day."

pers are commencing fully to picture of Germany in Weisbaden. Our two-Worker correspondents-about 300, the life and ways of our production fold attempt to get into contact with have already mentioned that our atand have rejected general themes. Despite certain fluidity amongst the in failure. masses of worker and farmer correspondents, a strong nucleus has been

> The correspondent movement is molding comrades before our very eyes, turning them into active social workers, vigilantly examining all phenomena of our life. The worker correspondents are developing at

work which is one of the most valu-

able factors of the movement. International Connections. We must talk of our international connections separately.

We commenced this work at the end of 1924. To our first letter which the Agitprop of the Executive Committee of Communist International ent to a German paper, we at once received six replies from various parts of Germany.

The general town bureau of worker correspondents drew various clubs of the town and district into correspondence, having given them various addresses. Besides this a member of cles, we are endeavoring to hand this tional communications in the hands the bureau was appointed to guide correspondence over to the circles. of the Agitprop of the Executive Counthis work. Besides correspondence with individual comrades, we demand- conducting work quite satisfactorily. Before we were aware that such a coned thru them to get into touch with various organizations, tho this was was not always successful. For in-

Besides letters we sometimes sent

cutive Committee of the Communist International. There is no accurate account of district on receiving an address write

not thru our foreign section of the the Communist International.

Correspondents (foreign) 10, of whom 5 write regularly. According to countries they are distributed-7 try and abroad demands that the pres-

tain, America and Holland. We also send comrades photographs of our celebrations, conferences, and also literature, while we receive from them large quantities of all kinds of

In changing over to the new forms of work, worker correspondents' cir-At the present time three circles are | cil of the Communist International.

correspondent circles can develop this quested the "Worker and Farmer Corwork still more. But there are many respondent" to bring this question up stance, we succeeded in linking up difficulties to be overcome. In orur women delegates with the wom- der to make the Work of greater util-

tached to foreign newspapers, but I the Mannheim workers' paper ended tempts at this have so far been without result.

It is a question of general centralnotes to the foreign press on themes ization and guidance undoubtedly The circles meet regularly and moulded which has grown up with provided by the Agitprop of the Exe- here in the locality also. Experience has shown that in the localities also, there must be some kind of center uniting the work. Formerly, our genwork done, as many comrades in the eral town bureau was such a center. When it was abolished-in order not directly to their correspondents and to abandon the work-(I was a member of the bureau appointed to the Agitprop of the Executive Council of foreign section) I had to transfer work to my circle (Provincial Insti-The approximate figures are as fol- tute) and gradually to draw in other circles, giving them addresses.

The great interest which this correspondence evokes both in our counin Germany and 1 each in Great Bri- ent amateurishness of our work be overcome. The Yalta workers' correspondent movement, therefore, thoroly approves the decision of the conference of delegates of the Sixth Plenum of the Executive Council of the postcards, newspaper cuttings, al- Communist International and the workers' correspondents of Yalta to work out this question carefully and concentrate the guidance of interna-There is no doubt that the worker ference would be convened, we re-Congress

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#### Britain Has Cause to Worry

Thanks to the right wing labor leaders, Downing Street is reasonably assured that the miners' strike which has been so damaging to the country's commercial life will not develop into a serious the length and breadth of the country political crisis for the government. What in ordinary times would and a great amount of popular propa keep government officials awake nights is now left to the mercies of ganda literature be issued were adoptthe labor fakers who can be depended on to club the miners into Flynn, the newly-elected chairman of surrender if they possibly can.

Internationally the prospects are black for the empire. A London dispatch tells us that Downing Street is alarmed over the growing influence of the Soviet Union in the Orient and at its success in extending neutrality pacts with countries bordering on the

Great Britain tried to isolate the Soviet Union by drawing a cordon of hostile puppet states along her western border from Finland to the Black Sea. But the Soviet Union has made a breach the organizational lines and to conin the western wall and in the east Great Britain is decidedly on the sult and advise with local sections on

Yesterday's dispatches indicate that Britain has intervened in will be held in most of the large cit-China with arms, on a considerable scale. It is also interesting to ies for this purpose. learn that in the first serious clash with the Cantonese the British were repulsed with heavy losses. Wu Pei Fu, the British tool, has the guarantees of a new spirit of work suffered several defeats and his armies are on the point of surrendering en masse.

When the Cantonese succeed in making contact with the national armies under General Feng, the unification of China will be in sight as the only other serious obstacle to unity is General Chang-Tso-Lin, the Japanese puppet. The armies of the people will be in a position to dispose of Chang when Wu Pei-Fu's military power is destroyed. All this is bad news for Britain.

The revenues derived from China by the British have been enormous. It all probability they will move heaven and earth to retain some footing there. It looks now as if they would not be successful. Neither the United States nor Japan cares to pull any British chestnuts out of the Chinese fire. The United States least of

The fall of British influence in China will have far-reaching political consequences in the Orient and particularly in those two countries where British power is so vulnerable: India and Egypt. Of course, Britain blames all her misfortunes on the Soviet Union. It is true that Soviet policy is one of peace and aid to the struggling subject and semi-subject peoples of the world and it happens that British policy is quite the opposite. Naturally there are clashes. The people involved have little difficulty in recognizing a friend in the Soviet Union and an implacable foe in the government of the robber empire.

#### The Careful Stepper

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor. declared in a Labor Day speech that "the trade unions accept the charge that they are a step-at-a-time movement. This is the law of social development, as against the proposal of short cuts that invariably bring bitter disillusion to those who accept the alluring doctrine."

Is it the law of social development? Morrison stated a halftruth, which is the most vicious kind of a lie. It is true that evolu- an attempt by Milstein and his reaction is a gradual process but every so often, human society finds tionary machine to throw all but his the pace too slow. Then there is a grand burst and revolution is on. A Frank Morrison, who looks at the world thru rose-colored glasses, does not relish those grand smash-ups. But they come.

If Morrison takes a look into his history he will note the fact that all outstanding social changes were ushered in by revolution. This may be regrettable but it appears to be inevitable.

The trouble with the "step-at-a-time" policy is that it serves the present bosses of society. There can be no guaranteed improvement of the conditions of the working class under capitalism. Only when the workers become the masters of their own fate will they have security and the right to map out the future. The step-at-atime policy has proven its futility in Europe. It has left the workers saddled with capitalist militarism, long hours of labor and a low standard of living. As the capitalist system progressively decays in Europe we find the capitalists insisting on their luxuries at the years, and which consists of having expense of the workers. This means that the capitalists live on their former grand scale while they reduce the miserable living standards stein proposed to have his machine, of the producers.

We have on the other hand the example of the Soviet Union. There the workers seized power while the seizing was good, and despite the most appalling difficulties they have raised the workers' standard higher than what obtained during the czarist regime. They have succeeded in restoring industry to its pre-war standard and agriculture above the pre-war level. They have done this without anyconsiderable help from abroad. In fact even since the capitalist powers decided to call off their war dogs they have been busy intriguing the Soviet Union.

Against the step-at-a-time policy of the social-democrats of Europe we set up the revolutionary policy of the Communists. Let the facts speak for themselves. The standard of living of the workers and peasants in the Soviet Union is rising. That of the workers in the rest of Europe is descending. This pudding talks.

General Lincoln C. Andrews, assistant secretary in charge of prohibition enforcement, is again about to resign. The general returned recently from England and boasted of having negotiated a rum treaty with the British government. There was nothing to that. but the general got some publicity by soaking his pancakes in champagne on board the ship that brought him back from Europe.

If the foreign war debts to the United States were concelled international bankers could see visions of greater profits from loans

## MEMBERS, LABOR **DEFENSE PLAN**

#### Elizabeth Gurley Flynn to Tour Country

"Ten thousand new members by the irst of the year!" was the slogan dopted at the first meeting of the national committee of International Labor Defense following its successful second annual conference just con-

Detailed plans for an intensive organization drive during which speakers of national reputation will tour ed at this meeting. Elizabeth Gurley the I. L. D. is to make a tour of the country from coast to coast immediate ly after election day and the response from various sections of the country to the proposed tour is indicative of the popularity that will attend it.

Cannon to Tour.

In addition, James P. Cannon, re elected secretary of the organization, will follow Miss Flynn to tighten up the broadening and improvement of the activity. Membership meetings

The enthusiasm of the delegates who attended the conference is one of and, activity in the ranks of the organization. Membership meetings of I. L. D. are already being planned in numerous cities so that the conference delegates may be able to repor back to their constituencies and lay plans locally for the carrying into ef fect of the decisions adopted at the national gathering. In addition, many cities will organize their own confer ences on a local scale to draw up a program of work in consonance with the national conference decisions.

Other Campaigns. Proposals for various other cam paigns were discussed at the meeting of the national committee and a new executive committee elected to carry them out. The new executive committee includes all those on the commit tee last year, with some additions The full committee now stands as fol lows: Edward C. Wentworth, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, James P. Cannon Fred Mann. Ralph Chaplin, George Maurer, Rose Karsner, D. J. Bentall John Edenstrom, Harrison George Henry Corbishley, Charles Gray and E. Ruthenberg. Miss Flynn is now chairman, with E. C. Wentworth re elected vice-chairman and James P Cannon secretary.

#### Prevent Milstein from Appointing Tellers in Fur Workers' Election

By a Worker Correspondent.

At Tuesday's meeting of the executive board of the Fur Workers' Union the Progressives were able to head off own candidates off the ballot.

The meeting was attended by the members of the board, the present incumbents in office, and the nominees who should go on the ballot as a result of the nominations meeting held last week after being once broken up by Milstein's gang.

Milstein's program was to have the executive board deny J. Sonnenschein, nominee for recording secretary, and Robert Goldstein nominee for vice president, a place on the ballot, because of technical objections.

But the best part of his scheme was to do away with the procedure of elections found satisfactory in recent tellers to count the votes appointed at a meeting of the members. Milhru the executive board, appoint the tellers, and not to have any membership meeting. This plan to steal the election outright was successfully de-

Chairman Goldberg of Local 45 forced Milstein to abide by the constitution of the union, but the latter retaliated by breaking up the meeting. The election is next Tuesday.

Begin Abyssinian Expedition. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Five natural history scientists headed by Dr. Wil- of their present reactionism. On the fred H. Osgood of the Field Museum of Natural History of Chicago, sailed ist Party each day growing stronger today on the Mauretania for an unlimited stay in the wilds of Abyssinia. They will search for fossils of extinct

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

Women and Children Aid Miners in W. Va. Coal Strike

As the photos show, women and children are playing important parts in the long drawn-out strike of the miner West Virginia for closed shop and decent working conditions. Above, women at work in one of the gardens of a barracks village near Fairmont. Below, men, women and children walking from their barracks to the picket line outside the mines.

value and the government does not

know what the solution is of the prob-

lem. Primo de Rivera constantly

makes public declarations of prosper

crisis in Viscave is the severest ever

and English capitalist groups

DAILY WORKER.

#### SPAIN SEETHES WITH REBELLION AGAINST DICTATOR; COMMUNISTS POINT TO SOCIALIST TREACHERY

By a Spanish Worker.

MADRID (Bp Mail)-Immediately on discovery of the recent plot of the army officers. Primo de Rivera's government made public declarations in the controlled press, to the effect that severe punishment would be meted out to the leaders of the movement.

Some days later, the feeling of the military dictatorship was entirely different, and Primo de Rivera influenced the military judge who tried the

ease, so far as to give an air of+ esser importance to it; and, according whole country. As the peseta falls in o this plan, General Aguilera, the hief of the revolutionary movement, was imprisoned for only 20 days, while civilian leaders were also soon

Only the Communists were excepted. at present only six officers of the rmy and four intellectual republicans

Military Rebellion Increases. The rebellion is continuously increasing and the hostility against

Primo de Rivera is more acute every day. A big part of the army stands by the old policy that never accepted the military dictatorship. The artillery on account of professional questions number of republican officers is con sidered.

Since the beginning of the century the army has always been a part of any political struggle. Conspiracies against the government are planned and openly organized in the court yards of regimental quarters. And the present government, which is not strong enough to stop them, is very much unset at the new republican feeling that is invading the army.

Socialists and Government.

The "neutral" position taken by the socialist party from the very first day of Primo de Rivera's coup d'etat, is maintaining the military dictatorship. This friendly attitude is being recompensed by the government. Consequently, in the last plot, militants of DAILY WORKER at Musicians' Unany political party were imprisoned, Communists—but the socialists. The socialists were excepted and not one member of their party was distrusted.

The Spanish working class points lectuals, democrats and all the Spunish middle class are constantly accusing the socialist party of being in connection with the dictatorship.

Socialist Party Doomed. This will mean the immediate condemnation of the Spanish socialist party as soon as Primo de Rivera's will not be able to endure the criticism other hand they confront a Communin spite of the present persecution. The working class clearly sees that the Communists have fought and will always fight in the front line.

The Economic Crisis. The military rebellion coincides with a very difficult and general economic situation that comprises the

#### COAL MINERS IN OHIO ARE FACING STARVATION, SAYS GOV. DONAHEY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 8.—Visualizing "virtual starvation of the unfortunate miners and their families during the cold months which confront us," to foreign interests. We bet dollars to zlotys that those generous and pointing out that work or alms must be given coal miners now idle, bankers will not agitate for the cancellation of the half billion Rus- Governor Vic Donahey today issued a proclamation asking Ohio coal users to "Buy Ohio Coal Now."

# BRITISH TRADE

(Continued from page 1)

forsake the theory of class struggle, to divert organized labor into class collaboration and refuse to follow the class struggle to its conclusion, the overthrowal of capitalism and the rule of the workers.

Tomsky Points To Lesson,

MOSCOW, Sept. 8. - Barred from visiting the British Trade Union Congress by the decree of the British gov ity to gain the confidence of the capernment, Michael Tomsky, head of the Soviet Labor Union delegation which But everybody knows that a severe has thus been denied entrance to Eng crisis exists in the industrial districts. land declared that the British govern Forty per cent of the metal workers ment is seeking every means to and thirty per cent of the textile workisolate the miners of Britain from ers are unemployed in Barcelona. The those who have proven to be their greatest friends, the Russian workers

Had not the General Council issued The colonization of the country by orders calling off the General Strike, foreign firms makes the problem still says Tomsky, Great Britain might almore serious. A great competition is ready have had "no government of is even more serious if the increasing going on between the big American lords and mine owners to refuse adworkmen's government to give cordial welcome to their fellow worl Send us the name and address ers from the Soviet Union."

of a progressive worker to whom Tomsky adds that it is now plain that the General Council made a great we can send a sample copy of The mistake by proclaming that the strike

was purely economic and not political

#### MUSICIANS MAY CALL NATIONAL STRIKE IN SUPPORT OF CHICAGO

(Continued from page 1)

cago Federation of Musicians, whose several conferences with theatre owners' representatives have ended in deadlocks.

Theater Crowds Slim. A spokesman for the union told The

ion headquarters, 175 W. Washington democrats, republicans, anarchists and St., that "despite the statements appearing in the daily press, the movie theaters, especially in the loop, are not doing good business. The attendance is very slim indeed and the out sharply this treason of the social theaters are suffering losses despite democrats. Not only the proletarian their very slight reduction in prices." is hostile to the socialists, the intel- A Tour of the Loop Theaters Verified This.

The spirit of the union men, hundreds of whom were jammed into the large hall in which the Chicago Federation of Labor meets in the same building as the union offices, was of a high order and they were confident that the owners would be brot to government should end. The socialists time. Several members assured The DAILY WORKER the theaters were losing money and that patrons were extremely dissatisfied with the musicless programs being offered in the 400 struck movie houses.

Union officials believe it will b unnecessary to resort to picketing since the strike has received wide spread publicity and the absence of the music in the theaters is a sufficient reminder of the fact that the musicians are making demands.

Mr. Petrillo reiterated today the stand of the union on the question of the duration of contract and the use of at least four musicians in the smaller houses, both questions at issue between the men and the owners. He said that in 1920 the houses raised the price of admission 50 per cent with the assurance that more music would be supplied with the pro-

#### HILLMAN SUSPENDS TWO PROGRESSIVE MEMBERS OF ROCHESTER A. C. W.

(Special to The Daily Worker) ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 8 .-Several executive board members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union appeared here suddenly from New York City and without

due notice to the membership called

a special meeting at which the selective nature of the gathering was apparent at first glance. President Sidney Hillman delivered a speech in which he attacked the progressive members of the union and declared members Teem and Sugarman suspended from the union. These two members have been leaders of the progressive

union. They were both active members of the Amalgamated for many years and were neither tried nor given a chance to defend themselves. It is understood that the large locals numbers 200 and 227 of Roches-

forces in the Rochester locals of the

ter are to be reorganized by the general executive board.

admission prices, which showed the insincerity of the owners' actions. Other allied theatrical unions had nothing further to say regarding the probability of their coming out with grams. Now, he said, they wish to stagehands said Tuesday that they dispense with some of the musicians were ready to go out on call if the without a commensurate reduction of musicians requested it.

# **BLAINE BEATS** BY SLIM MARGIN

#### LaFollette Slate Loses Gubernatorial Fight

(Continued from page 1) fore long, but the patronage from two senators should go a long way to atone for the loss of the governorship to Fred L. Zimmerman, who defeated Attorney General Herman L. Ekern. on the LaFollette slate. Zimmerman made his campaign slogan the defeat of the "Madison ring," a ringing name for the present Blaine-LaFollette lead-

Break Helped Lenroot.

Undoubtedly Zimmerman's break with the LaFollette family helped Lenroot make such a good showing. Rumors have been flying around that Philip LaFollette would run for governor in the finals against Zimmerman but others are of the opinion that the Blaine-LaFollette forces will negotiate a peace agreement with the gubernatorial nominee and patch up the creaking machine.

Lenroot's defeat is a serious blow to the administration and to the world court and prohibition causes.

Zimmerman Beats Ekern. According to vote tabulations in 1.751 precincts out of a total of 2.798. Blaine got 143.067 and Lenroot, 182. 206. It was not believed the senator would be able to overcome this lead. Zimmerman's total from 1,340 precincts was 96,634 with 80,102 for Elkern.

To Attack Vare and Smith.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. - The lemocrats are to lose no time in challenging the right of Wm. S. Vara of Pennsylvania, and Col. Frank L. Smith of Illinois, to sit as members of the senate following their elections in November.

This was made certain today by the announcement of Senator Ashurst. democrat of Arizona, that he will challenge their right even to take the oath of office, thus the fight to unseat Vare and Smith will begin on the opening day of the seventieth congress.

Hunt Wins in Arizona.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 8 .- Gov. G. W. P. Hunt, democratic gubernatorial candidate who campaigned on an antiboulder dam platform, apparently had won his sixth consecutive nomination

## **SEPTEMBER**





A Communist Magazina

Seven Years of the Communist Party of America, by C. E. Ruthenberg. What Do the Elections Mean to Us? The Catholic Rebellion in Mexico. by A Dangerous Situation, by William Z

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