

JAPS SOON TO RECOGNIZE RUSSIA

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

HERE is good news for LaFollette from California. Much better than the supreme court decision which forced him to fall back on the electors of the socialist party. A fifteen cent raise in the hundred pounds of sugar went into effect in the Golden State a few days ago. This means that the sugar Mahatma, Spreckles, can afford to drop a few more thousand dollars into the campaign coffers of the Wisconsin senator. A contributor, with fine sarcasm, suggests that we call this fact to the attention of LaFollette, so that he might have his friend Spreckles "go back to the prices prevailing in 1776."

THE booby prize which we considered handing to E. B. Ault of the Seattle Union Record for the most astute defense of MacDonald's "endowed automobile" is held in cold storage pending delivery to the editor of the Milwaukee Leader, unless we receive in the meantime the considered opinion of Albert B. Fall in the matter. Here is Berger's apology:

THE fellows who got stung with the Teapot Dome think they have a comeback against Labor Premier MacDonald for accepting a car from a man whom he knighted. It was rather daring of MacDonald to do such a thing, but everybody who knows him understands that there is nothing dishonorable about that matter. Anyway the Teapot Domeers have no right to throw stones." Almost like saying: "Ramsay took a big chance and got caught but he is no worse than other crooks."

POLICE COMMISSIONER ENRIGHT of New York, declared that the "third degree" method for securing evidence was a thing of the past. From now on, declared the commissioner, humane interrogation of prisoners will take the place of the "gold fish" room, the rubber hose, and other variations of the third degree. Which is as the Indians would say: "heap big hokum." The police will not use intelligence instead of brute force because the latter is more in evidence than the former on the police force. The third degree weapons may be changed but if there is any change it will be toward a refinement of cruelty.

THE use of the police third degree in securing confession is illegal, but only on rare occasions do judges dismiss the charge against a victim forced to testify against himself on pain of death. We had some splendid examples of brutal third degreeing of prisoners here in Chicago not very long ago. A school teacher was arrested and charged with the death of the Franks boy. He was taken up to the top of a skyscraper hotel and

JOHNSTONE SPEAKS AT CAMPAIGN MEETING THIS THURSDAY NIGHT

J. W. Johnstone, Workers Party candidate for congress in the 9th congressional district, will explain the problems confronting the workers as they prepare to vote in the coming election, at a mass meeting at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St., near Fullerton, Thursday, Oct. 2, at 8 p. m.

MOBILIZE FOR SHOP DRIVE

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 1.—The shop collection drive is in its final stage. Reports so far reaching the office, indicate that large sums of money have already been collected. The final drive has been set for the noon hour of Friday, Oct. 3. At that hour comrades holding subscription lists are requested to circulate them among their fellow workers in the shops. Comrades, join in the work and see how easy it is to fill up your list.

MAYOR DEVER TURNS BACK ON TEACHERS

Refuses to Talk to the "Committee of Three"

Three Chicago teachers' organizations, the Chicago Teachers' Federation, the Men's Federation of Teachers and the Women's Federation of High School Teachers, have joined forces to combat the suppression of opinion among teachers, injected into the Chicago school system since William McAndrew has become the superintendent of the board of education.

On Friday, Oct. 3, the three teachers' organizations will hold a mass meeting at the Auditorium Theatre at 4 p. m.

The teachers will make their reply to the members of the board of education, who voted to gag them at their teachers' councils by placing the principals in control of their meetings.

Mayor Dever was invited to speak. He answered in his usual style when confronted with a conflict between boss and employe, "I don't know anything about it." With these few words Mayor Dever turned his back on the teachers' committee, that called at his office to ask his assistance in their fight.

The teachers will learn more than one lesson about the system of government that belongs to the bosses before they are thru in this fight. And among them is the fundamental lesson that the antiquated policy of labor leaders offering the support of their organization before election to the tools of big business is the bunk.

Last year Margaret Haley, business agent of the Teachers' Federation, elected mayor for Dever. She gave her office and her time to putting Dever's candidacy over. Today mayor Dever shows her committee the door. Meanwhile, McAndrew is pushing the fight against the teachers. Backing him all the way is Charles M. Morderwell, president of the Board of Education, and owner of scab mines in West Virginia, and his little office boy, Edgar Greenebaum, of Greenebaum Sons Bank and Trust company. Edgar is a nice boy who obeys orders with minute precision. He typifies the Success Magazine ideal of "the boy who will rise to be president of the corporation." Here is an example of how he works:

McAndrew submits a recommendation. Edgar immediately moves it to be accepted and then Morderwell seconds the motion.

Morderwell Cannot Vote.

Mrs. W. S. Heffren threw a monkey wrench into their machine at the last meeting of the Administration Committee of the Board of Education, when she challenged the right of President Morderwell to vote. Mrs. Heffren held that the president of the board sat with the Administration Committee in an advisory capacity and had no right to vote. She was upheld by James Mullenbach and attorney Frank S. Righelmer, attorney for the board who replied that, tho a member ex-officio of all committees, the president was not entitled to a vote.

And it was this ruling that succeeded in putting off the recommendation of Superintendent McAndrew that the principals be authorized to call the principals together after school hours and be invited to sit in the meetings. The matter was not dropped but will come up again at the meeting of the Board of Education which meets next Wednesday afternoon.

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS OF I. W. W. URGED TO AFFILIATE WITH RED INTERNATIONAL

(The convention of the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of the Industrial Workers of the World is of more than passing interest to the revolutionary movement of the world. To the Workers (Communist) Party, American section of the Third International, whose program has rallied millions of exploited farmers and farm workers to the social revolution; it represents the expression of the only organized and therefore the most militant elements of these oppressed American workers. THE DAILY WORKER, official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, in publishing the following communication to the convention from the International Affiliation Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions, expresses its solidarity with the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union in their job struggles and urges upon them the necessity of viewing these struggles as part of the world conflict between the world's workers and every phase of capitalism which can be conducted in a revolutionary manner only by becoming part of the organization of the one revolutionary trade and industrial body in the world—the Red International of Labor Unions.)

With the the revolutionary land and forest workers of the rest of the world the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union No. 110 will then hasten its march towards its goal—the conquest for the workers of the power now held by the capitalists, which is based on the ownership of the land, machinery and other necessities of life.—Ed. note.

To the Convention—
THE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION, No. 110,
INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD,
Tenmare, North Dakota.

Fellow Workers: In lack of organization, and all its consequent conditions of extreme oppression, unlimited hours of labor, miserably inadequate

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Cuban Sugar Strike May Lead to General Walkout

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 1.—A general strike of sugar mill workers, which threatens to become sympathetic and halt the machinery of all Cuban industries, loomed today as labor leaders of the Sugar Mill Workers' Union started a movement to keep all laborers from reporting to work when the mills open unless "radical increases in pay and shorter hours," are granted by employers.

GITLOW SPEAKS TONIGHT IN BIG STEEL CENTER

Our Vice-Presidential Candidate at Gary

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Oct. 1.—Benjamin Gitlow, Communist candidate for vice-president of the United States, and running mate of William Z. Foster, invaded this steel trust town dominated by the United States Steel Corporation, in a speech here tonight in Turner Hall, 14th and Washington Sts.

Gitlow, who is expected to attract a large crowd of workers in the steel trust mills, will tell the workers of Gary why they have nothing to gain by supporting LaFollette, and will state the platform of the Workers' Party—the only political party in the campaign which has a remedy for the problems of unemployment and capitalist domination now scourging Gary.

Has Successful Tour.

Gitlow has just completed a successful tour of Ohio and Pennsylvania where he spoke to rousing meetings in all the large industrial cities. The steel trust slaves are again attempting to organize in Gary in their fight for livable conditions, and Gitlow is expected to have an important message on the amalgamation as opposed to craft union organization drives.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Sunday, October 5, 2:30 p. m., Freie Gemeinde Hall, corner of 8th and Walnut.
DULUTH, Minn.—Monday, October 6, 8 p. m., Shrine Auditorium, 2nd Ave. W. and 1st St.

SUPERIOR, Wis.—Tuesday, October 7, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Wednesday, October 8, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 416 No. Franklin Ave.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Thursday, October 9, 8 p. m., Coliseum, 27th Ave. South and Lake St.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Sunday, October 12, 2:30 p. m., Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland.

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CARPENTERS' MEET ENDS IN BIG UPROAR

Hutchenson's Rulings Anger Delegates

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—The twenty-first General Convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners adjourned on the afternoon of September 30, much after the fashion of the famous adjournment of the last convention of the United Mine Workers in Indianapolis, while the delegates were on their feet demanding a roll call.

W. L. Hutchenson, who ruled the carpenter's convention with an iron gavel raised such a storm of opposition against his autocratic decisions that, toward the closing hours of the convention there was a possibility that the delegates would go out of hand.

One Man Rule. Cries of "czar" came from all parts of the hall and the delegates furious with anger asked loudly why they had wasted their time coming to a convention where only the opinions of one man carried any weight.

From the opening day until the close of the convention, the general president, W. L. Hutchenson, set his face sternly against the slightest concession to progressive policies in the union. So extremely reactionary is the policy of this bureaucrat that even the resolution endorsing the new political department of the American Federation of Labor was ruled out of order on the ground that it was partisan politics. Even Gompers is a "progressive" to Czar Hutchenson.

Against Workers Education. Another resolution which felt the heavy hand of the machine was one urging the Brotherhood to affiliate with the Workers' Educational Bureau, a harmless institution well-nursed by Gompers and his pet poodle, Matthew Woll and directed by a collection of "intellectuals" who are perfectly safe and sane so long as the Gompersian check book smiles on them.

Yet education of any kind is considered dangerous by the ultra-reactionary labor fakers so the Workers' Educational Bureau will not have the affiliation of the Brotherhood and the financial stimulus that such affiliation would bring.

During the discussion the red speaker of Communism, thru its leading exponent in the trade union movement, William Z. Foster, hovered over the convention hall. So fearful are the reactionaries of the work of the Trade Union Educational League, that they feared the word "education" in both organizations might "confuse the membership."

One delegate, a reactionary, asked Hutchenson: "Is it not true that this Workers' Educational Bureau is fostered and backed up by the Communists of North America, and that it is backed up by the Communist movement in Russia?"

Hutchenson replied that there was a difference between the Workers' Educational Bureau backed by the A. F. of L. and the Trade Union Educational League backed by Foster.

Duffy's Effort. Several delegates spoke in favor of the resolution and then Frank Duffy secretary of the Brotherhood, made a speech against it which deserves to be quoted extensively. He said in part: "The United Brotherhood has always been in favor of education, but education of the right sort. Now, if you will carefully consider the names of these two bureaus or leagues you will find it is confusing. As a representative of the American Federation

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Increase in United States Export Trade While Work Slackens

Washington, Oct. 1.—Exports from the United States to Europe increased more than \$100,000,000 during the eight months ended September 1, compared to the same period last year, the Department of Commerce announced today.

Of total exports of \$2,607,000,000 in these months, Europe took \$1,339,000,000. Asia and South American trade increased heavily.

Great Britain continued as America's chief customer, having taken goods valued at \$900,000,000. German purchases increased from \$191,000,000 to \$237,000,000 in the period ended September 1.

U. S. INVOLVED IN EUROPEAN ENTANGLEMENTS

Financial Ambassadors Are on the Job

By JAY LOVESTONE (Second Article)

The United States is now involved up to the belt in European political and financial affairs. American ambassadors of finance are today the highly honored and still more feared figures of the political centers of Europe.

House of Morgan Rules.

After four years of war and six years of acute economic disorganization the Bank of London, once the world's money centre, has been forced into an alliance with the House of Morgan.

This alliance makes out of the British bank an annex of the "House At The Corner," the firm of J. P. Morgan and Company, the kingpin of American high-finance.

Not a single event in international politics and industry since the Versailles Treaty transcends in importance the London Conference which prepared the immediate ground for the adoption of the Dawes Plan by France and Germany. This conference brot into bold relief the supremacy of American imperialism. To the masses of Europe American capitalism appears today in the single robe of a money-lender, the international Shylock.

Nor let any one have the notion that this policy of aggression on the part of the Yankee imperialists is the result of eleventh-hour despair. The Dawes plan is the product of the most careful observation, the most deliberate planning, and consummate manipulation on the part of the Best Minds of our ruling class. The Dawes plan does not have a scintilla of idealism in its intents or purposes, despite all the inspired humanitarian talk in which it is enshrouded. It is put forward, at a time judged most appropriate by the guiding spirits of our employing class, as the plan best suited to the conditions at hand for the perpetuation of international capitalism thru the establishment of the hegemony of American capital.

Towards An European Receivership.

In October 1919 the special correspondent of the New York Wall Street Journal cabled from Germany to the effect that there was but one solution of the European crisis and that was "a straightforward receivership for Germany." The same journal had then also suggested that Brigadier General Charles G. Dawes be chosen to untangle the reparations knot. On April, 1924 the Wall Street Journal proudly boasted that "The essence of the Dawes Report, the one possible means by

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NEGOTIATIONS NOW ON MAKING GOOD HEADWAY

Five of Eight Articles Are Agreed On

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, Oct. 1.—Early recognition of Soviet Russia by the Japanese government is at last promised as the result of the progress made in negotiations between L. M. Karakhan, Soviet ambassador to China, and Kenkichi Yosizawa, representing the Japanese government.

Karakhan has already induced the Japanese representative to accept five out of eight articles of a draft upon which the two countries have been working as the basis for a Russo-Japanese agreement.

Sakhalin Island Issue Up.

One of the main points of contention between the two countries has been settled, it is announced, the Soviet government agreeing to waive demand for immediate evacuation of northern Sakhalin island by the Japanese, which is said to be impossible at present due to the cold weather. The Japanese have agreed to evacuate next spring.

The looked for recognition of Soviet Russia by the Japanese will crown with success a fight for an agreement waged for over two years by the Soviet government.

Many Conferences Held.

In the summer of 1922, conferences held at Changchun, China, broke down, and another meeting between representatives of the two governments held in Tokyo, in 1923, also failed to bring about an agreement.

Yosizawa, before his appointment as minister at Peking for the Japanese government, was chief of the far eastern department of the foreign office in Tokyo.

CHANG OPENS BIG DRIVE ON PEI FU'S ARMY

Chekiang Forces Still Holding Out

MUKDEN, Oct. 1.—Gen. Chang Tao Lin's Fengtien troops today launched a general attack on all fronts against Marshal Wu Pei Fu's central government forces.

Especially heavy fighting was reported around Shanghai-Kuan, important railroad town and seaport.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 1.—The combined Kiangsu and Fukan forces opened an attack on Sungkiang today, thereby completing the circle around the Chekiang forces near here.

Fighting continued on all fronts with no gains reported for either side.

Will Fingerprint Suspects.

SYDNEY, New South Wales.—The New South Wales anti-Labor government has given the police power to take the fingerprints of persons arrested on suspicion. Labor members opposed the proposal contending that the police would be able to rope in anybody on suspicion and secure the fingerprints. Labor members claimed that no fingerprints should be taken unless a person was convicted of a crime. They charged the government with instituting this law against the radicals.

Fear Girls Kidnapped.

Dorothy Dowden, 16, of 1224 Brookside Avenue, Waukegan, Ill., was one of two girls being sought by police here today following reports that the girls probably were being held by male kidnapers. Dorothy had been in Chicago only a short time. She disappeared from her room Saturday and was gone until Monday evening.

Get the Difference.

The board of directors of the New York Central railroad lines arrived here in a special train and dined aboard their private dining car yesterday. The train crew "dined" in a five and ten cent hash house, as usual.

166 MINERS KILLED IN AUGUST; MAKES TOTAL IN YEAR OF 1,628

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Coal mined in the United States during August of this year cost in accidents 166 men killed, making the total killed in the first eight months of this year 1,628 men.

The Bureau of Mines states that this means, for August, a rate of 3.97 men killed for each million tons of coal mined. August of last year had a death rate of 5.46 men per million tons. For the ten-year period just past, August has averaged 4.17 killed for each million tons.

The anthracite mines showed, for this August, a rate of 4.94 as against the bituminous mines' rate of 3.77 deaths per million tons. The eight months' fatality rate this year was 4.58 for all coal, as against 4.12 in 1923.

Midwest Is Hit by Killing Frost; See Big Damage to Crops

A killing frost, over virtually the entire midwest from the upper lakes region southward across the Ohio river valley, was reported today by the United States weather bureau here. The frost was accompanied by a minimum temperature in the affected region of 41 degrees, registered at 6 in the morning. No detailed report of the extent of the damage to crops had been received by the bureau.

STRIKING COAL DIGGERS STARVE; LEWIS AIDS CAL

Miners Ignored by the Union President

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 1.—Shoes are needed for children in the Kanawha valley of West Virginia so that the little ones can go to school this winter. Clothing is also required.

The fathers of the children are union miners thrown out of their jobs when the operators declined to accept the Jacksonville national agreement and decided to cut wages to the starvation point. The families have been evicted from the company houses and expect to spend the winter in canvas tents.

Hit From All Sides.

Now truant officers of the district who are under company influence, threaten to arrest the fathers if their children do not attend school. The families have no money for school books and none for the shoes and clothes needed to equip the children for the daily trip to the country schoolhouse.

Mrs. G. L. Jarrett, president Woman's Union Label league, will acknowledge any gifts of money, shoes or children's garments that are sent in for the miners' boys and girls. Woman's clothing will also be welcome since many of the miners' wives are theradbare. Mrs. Jarrett's address is care of The West Virginia Federationist, 18 Alderson St., Charleston, W. Va.

Must Row to Work.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Mohawk river, swollen four feet by the hard rains of the last 48 hours, was a raging torrent today. Employes in some of the General Electric Company's shops were forced to take to rowboats to reach their work.

NO POLICING OF BUSINESS, SAY BANKERS

Want No Interference with Hold-up Game

The bankers assembled in the gorgeous Auditorium theatre here for their annual convention, yesterday joined a united front with the anarchists, speakers declaring against "government policing of business," for "individual enterprise," and stating that "that government is best which governs least."

The bankers are afraid their railroad interests will be taken away from them by the workers, so they denounced state control of railroads.

Fight For Their Profits.

They are afraid that legislation to better the economic conditions of the farmers will eat into their profits so they declared against such legislation. There are times, however, when political meddling is a good thing for the business men, and therefore S. M. McAshan, vice-president of the South Texas Commercial National Bank, spoke for greater powers to be given to the comptroller by amendments to the national bank act.

It will be a serious blow to the capitalist class when the farmers and workers unite politically, so T. R. Preston, president of the National Bank Division of the American Bankers' Association, declared he would hate to see this happen.

"Political remedies for farmers' ills always will fail," said Preston, making the wish father to the thought.

"The farmers must be the architects of their own fortunes. The real remedy is to give them an equal chance with other classes of business. The government could help by quelling the policing of American business and reduce the burden of taxation. There is a perfect mania for the government to attempt to solve all problems and to attend to all things."

For Individual Rights.

"Our nation has developed as the great defender of the rights of the individual," said C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois railroad, which was not so solicitous of the rights of individuals in the shopmen's strike of 1922. In reality, Markham revealed that he was speaking for the rights of private property and of the railroad trust to monopolize the railroads built by the workers, for he said in the next sentence: "Private property is the cornerstone of our industrial structure. We have had to regulate many private businesses, including railroads, but we have always managed to avoid confiscation. We have never forced government ownership as a national policy and we have therefore never been called on to decide definitely just how far it should go."

"If the railroads are taken over by the government we must face the fact that the big step in the reversal of our old settled policy will be taken and there will be no stopping the force once we have let it loose. If there is no particular reason why the government should not own and run the railroads, is there any reason why it should not take over the banks, stores, factories, farms, until all of us are government employees and the ideal soviet is attained?" Markham spoke feelingly as to how horrible it would be if the workers took his railroad away from him.

Has Crime Wave Cure.

R. H. Bronkhorst, president of the Chicago Bank Auditors' conference, spoke in favor of a national organization of bank auditors, claiming it is needed to check the crime wave among surety companies and banks.

William E. Knox, newly elected president of the A. B. A., attributed his success to hard work and to his immense knowledge to which he freely admits.

COMMUNIQUE FROM TROUBLED FRONTS GIVE THE LATEST WAR NEWS

MADRID, Oct. 1.—A Spanish column in the Tetuan sector of the Moroccan battle front destroyed the headquarters of the local commander at Beni Mazadan and two villages, said a war office communique today.

British Turn Down Hussein. LONDON, Oct. 1.—Great Britain has refused the request of King Hussein, of the Kingdom of Hedjaz, for airplanes to aid him in fighting the Wahabi (Mohammedan Arabs).

Turks at Mosul.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Turkish troops are still refusing to withdraw from disputed territory in the Vilayet of Mosul, on the Iraq frontier, despite the presence of British troops, said advices to the foreign office today. Turkey so far has not answered the British notes of warning.

U. S. DEEP IN EUROPEAN NET

(Continued from Page 1.)

which its suggestions can be carried out, is a receivership." The coming political events, the steps taken by the Washington state department, further forecast the dark shadow of American decisive participation in Europe thru the Dawes Commission of Reparations Experts. As soon as Mr. Hughes assumed the toga of the secretaryship of state, he instructed Royland W. Boyden to take part in the meetings of the reparations commission in Paris. "Unofficially" of course.

In April 1921 the German government sought American mediation in the reparations controversy and asked the administration to "fix the sum to be paid to Germany." Hughes promptly and curtly replied in the negative. However, he assented to transmit to the Allies any proposals which the German government might formulate. Within three days the Germans answered the Hughes offer. Little attention was paid then to the reply, which coincided with the attitude of the American dollar diplomats. The German proposal had in it the essence of what, in a few years, was to become the present Dawes report—the appointment of an international committee of experts to decide on Germany's capacity to pay, the flotation of a huge international loan to the Reich, and the fixing of approximately twelve and a half billion dollars as the total reparation payment.

Hughes Takes a Hand.

Hughes informed the Germans that their plan did not afford "a basis for discussion acceptable to the Allied governments." He did not transmit the proposal as he had promised to do, because official action of this sort, at that moment, would have aroused Allied imperialist suspicions of an opposition to the United States Government. Nothing was done by Washington till the Fall of 1922 when Hughes broached the idea of a committee of experts to the Franco-British imperialist spokesmen. The Hughes suggestion evoked no response.

The agricultural crisis was becoming so sharp in the United States that the Government was compelled to make at least an audible and visible pretense at procuring relief. In order to forestall action on the Borah resolution calling for an international conference, in order to avoid legislative, senate action on American foreign relations as provided for by the Constitution and thus to limit the consideration of these matters to executive, backdoor treatment, Hughes went to New Haven in December 1922 and suggested, in a public address, the appointment of a committee of experts.

French Imperialists Yield. Another year intervened before the European financiers were compelled to yield to the American moneyed lords whose trump card was economic pressure, economic prowess. On December 5, 1923, Louis Barthou, the French president of the reparations commission, asked Colonel James A. Logan, the American unofficial member of the body, if the Washington government would "acquiesce in the acceptance of invitations by American experts."

The die was cast. The American imperialists had now crossed the Rubicon of their campaign for the industrial and financial conquest of Europe. What

followed, followed quickly. The Bankers Dawes, Young and Robinson became "unofficial" members of the last experts' committee. The Dawes report soon appeared. Colonel Logan, Ambassador Kellogg, Secretary of State Hughes, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Thomas W. Lamont, J. P. Morgan were all "unofficial" observers at or near the London Conference. But "unofficial" or otherwise, the financial barons of no national capitalist group have ever acted in so dictatorial a manner as the American bankers and diplomats did at this reparations conference.

Full Government Support.

On April 14, 1924, at the Annual Luncheon of the Associated Press, in New York City, President Coolidge called on the country to back the American share of the Dawes loan soon to be floated by the biggest banks. The President said: "I trust that private capital will be willing to participate in this loan." "Sound business reasons" were advanced by Coolidge for his plea.

In his address of acceptance of the republican presidential nomination delivered at Washington on August 14, 1924 Coolidge further called for support of the Dawes plan when he said: "I shall do what I can to encourage American citizens and resources to assist in restoring Europe, with the sympathetic support of our government."

Add to this the report of the Foreign Securities Committee of the Investment Bankers' Association of America as delivered before its last convention at Cleveland, Ohio, on September 24, 1924. The report proposed the establishment of a special foreign loans bureau of the United States Department of Commerce which shall be charged with the task of furnishing "all the special information pertaining to the terms and provisions of issue and to the actual conditions of the country involved."

The next logical proposal is now being put forward—a demand for open, frank protection of these investments by the government. Writing from Geneva, Paul Scott Mowrer, the well-known European correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, in its issue of September 27, 1924, made it plain that "the protection of American capital is not only a legitimate governmental preoccupation, but an actual duty."

Dollar Diplomacy Supreme.

As a result of this first direct attempt, in time of peace, of the United States government to encourage, even unofficially, the purchase of a foreign issue, we have the complete receivership of Germany in the hands of the American financial oligarchy. The Germans are speaking of the American banker, Owen D. Young, as "Owen I," with more power than the Kaiser ever had. An American capitalist is now serving as one of the arbitrators in the transfer of reparations payments. An American banker is director of the new German Bank of Issue. The first general reparations agent is the American corporation lawyer, S. Parker Gilbert, Jr.

This is the full fruition of the reactionary republican policy of "hands off Europe" while at the same organizing to secure a stranglehold on the industries and resources of the continent and the world.

and the Communists were only too glad to have a martyr. Debate will be held next week on the subject.

Carson and MacDonald.

A sensation was created in political circles here today over the announcement that premier MacDonald had invited Lord Edward Carson, to represent Ulster on the boundary commission. Lord Carson was formerly one of the most active of the Ulster unionists and leader of the fight in opposition to the Home Rule Bill which was passed in 1914 and signed by the king.

Led by Carson, the Ulster reactionaries defied the British government and imported arms and ammunition from Germany to equip the volunteers which were ready to come to grips with the government in defense of the Empire. The Ulster unionists were backed up by the British Tories, important military and naval leaders like General Roberts and Lord Beresford openly siding with Carsonites.

Connolly and Carson.

The war prevented a showdown, the Asquith, liberal premier, surrendered to the Tories. John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists joined hands with Carson, leader of the Orangemen in pledging their respective followers to defend the Empire, but Redmond soon lost his following and in 1916 James Connolly, the proletarian leader, raised the banner of revolt against the British Empire. Connolly was executed by Asquith's government, of which Arthur Henderson, today home secretary in the MacDonald, was a member. But Sir Edward Carson, now Lord Carson, was given one of the highest offices in the power of the disposal of the British government.

Didn't Finish the Job.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 1.—John Buchanan Pirie, a bookkeeper, walked into a police station this afternoon saying that he had murdered his wife and two children and would have killed himself had not his courage failed him. He was arrested. Police went to the home and found Mrs. Pirie and her two children dead in their beds.

Vote Communist This Time!

WAR ON NEGRO GIRLS SEEKING AN EDUCATION

Bootleggers Welcome on the North Side

"Bootleggers welcome—'niggers' keep out!"

This is the stand taken by the small business men of Chicago's silk-stock district, organized into the Loyola-Sheridan Business Association, in attempting to prevent the lease of the building at 6344-46 Broadway as a boarding school for colored girls.

It Was Former Cabaret.

The building was formerly occupied by the Northern Lights cabaret, a notorious bootleg joint. This brought no protest from the Loyola-Sheridan Business Association. In fact, members of the association had to call in their attorneys to discover that the place had been ordered closed by the courts, and that it had been re-opened in contempt of court.

But the information that a school for colored girls might be opened in the same building resulted in the calling of a special meeting of the Loyola business men.

And the Loyola business men, fearing the effect which the presence of self-respecting colored girls, trying to get an education, might have on real-estate values, will do everything in their power to prevent the signing of the lease.

Make "Jim Crow" City.

The action of the Loyola association is in keeping with the campaign of small business men of Chicago with the aid of the police to prevent the Negroes from breaking thru the set boundaries of an established colored zone. A few days ago a colored man and a white woman, walking together, were approached by a policeman and forced to separate.

Every possible help in the plans to Jim-Crow the city is being given by the Chicago Tribune, which characterizes the news of the possible establishment of the school as a piece of "disconcerting intelligence."

Boy Shot to Father.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 1.—Shot three times by his 17-year-old son in their home at Port Carbon near here, August Dewitt, a plumber, died at the Pottsville Hospital today. William Dewitt, who did the shooting, is being held in the county jail pending investigation.

The boy is alleged to have opened fire when his father came home intoxicated and made threats against his wife and daughter.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

STEEL WORKERS HEAR ABOUT THE FIGHT OF THE DAILY WORKER

The Workers Party of Gary is conducting a whirlwind campaign to introduce the DAILY WORKER to the steel workers of Gary. Posters have been distributed thruout the town, the pool halls have agreed to sell the paper, and the DAILY WORKER is now conducting negotiations to have the paper on the Gary news stands.

In connection with the DAILY WORKER drive in Gary, the City Central Committee is instituting the shop nuclei form of organization among the Workers Party members who work in the Gary steel mills. Comrade John Heinrichson, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER for Chicago, declares that "Gary will be the first to have a well organized shop nuclei movement of any Workers Party branch in the country."

At a special meeting of the C. C. C. last Sunday, the DAILY WORKER drive was taken up and a DAILY WORKER committee of seven elected, with John Rusak, DAILY WORKER agent for Gary, as chairman.

Business men in Gary inform DAILY WORKER agents that as members of the Chamber of Commerce they cannot give advertisements until the Chamber of Commerce approves. Hence most of the business men of Gary have sabotaged the DAILY WORKER. The Negro population has become interested in the drive, and as a result Gordon Owens' meeting there is expected to be especially well attended.

Workers Party members have been getting up and selling the DAILY WORKER in front of the steel mill gates every morning at 5 o'clock.

In conjunction with the DAILY WORKER drive in Gary, Karl Reeve has been writing a series of articles on the conditions prevailing among the steel trust slaves there.

An American Bishop Fears Aid Russians May Give to Chinese

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

TODAY, an American churchman raises the cry that Soviet Russia may exert some influence upon the Chinese situation. He is very much afraid that Bolshevism support of the cause of Sun Yat Sen may prove detrimental to the cause of the imperialist plunderers in the Orient.

This fear was voiced by Bishop L. J. Birney, in charge of the Shanghai, China, area of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the opening of the 85th Annual Session of the Rock River Conference of this same Methodist Episcopal Church, held at Sterling, Illinois.

This is the feature of the story that the Chicago Tribune's expert on church matters, the Rev. W. B. Norton, sends in to his paper, and the headline writer falls into the spirit of the news by putting a headline over it as follows: "Soviets Worst Peril in China, Bishop Asserts."

The Bishop confesses that he has much greater interests in the Orient than converting the "Heathen Chinese" to the Christianity of John D. Rockefeller and J. Pierpont Morgan. He is looking much more to the pocketbooks of the great American bankers and industrialists, than he is to the souls of the Orientals.

"The constitution follows the flag," is one of the sayings that constitutes the backbone of America's colonial policy. But the American missionary, financed by the great wealth poured into the churches by the nation's multi-millionaires, precede both the flag and the constitution, in developing possible foreign fields of exploitation.

The Bishop tries to dismiss the present troubles around Shanghai as something of no consequence. Internecine war, fomented by American and British gold, to weaken Chinese resistance to the foreign invader, does not concern the clergyman. Thousands slaughtered in order that the Almighty American dollar might win a little more advantageous position in the Shanghai sector, does not spur him to notice the blood upon his own hands.

True, the fighting around Shanghai is only incidental to the greater effort of American and British bankers to crush the national revolutionary movement in China, and overthrow the rule of Sun Yat Sen at Canton. Listen to the Bishop proclaim:

"The real danger is the attack on Peking, with the aid of Russia. The Southern General, Sun Yat Sen, has openly proclaimed himself a Bolshevism. The general who is leading the attack from the North, Chang Tso Lin, is commonly believed to be in sympathy with the Soviet Government."

"There are already 500 Russian soldiers in the Northern Chinese army. If this number is increased to 5,000, there will be a real danger of the fall of Peking and of the government."

Well, what of it?

There are good American precedents for all the aid that the Russians may desire to give to the Chinese revolutionists.

During the American revolution, in 1776, when the colonists were fighting valiantly to overthrow British rule on this side of the Atlantic, LaFayette, Von Steuben and a host of other sympathizers with the cause of the colonists crossed the Atlantic to fight on the side of the revolution. Without the aid of foreigners, it is doubtful if the American cause would have succeeded as well as it did. Even in the British parliament there were statesmen who raised their voices, on behalf of the American revolution, in defiance of the king.

We do not know how many Russians there are fighting on the side of the Chinese revolutionists.

The only regret of American workers should be that the bishop was not compelled to claim that many Americans were enlisted under the revolutionary standards of Sun Yat Sen.

With the bishops and missionaries on the side of the Oriental headquarters of Standard Oil and Wall Street, surely it behooves America's working class to offer some assistance to the courageous Chinese masses fighting the efforts of foreign imperialists to wipe out what progress they have won during the years of hard struggle since the emperor was overthrown and hurled into the discard.

Where is LaFollette, who claims he is opposed to Wall Street? Not a word does he utter on the Chinese situation. The Chinese revolutionists have not a single friend in congress. This is easily understood when it is realized that all the fair weather friends of Russian Recognition have taken to their storm cellars during this campaign.

Yet it is fitting that only the Communists in the United States should raise their voices on behalf of the oppressed in China. Even the MacDonald "labor" government in England, falls in line to support British imperialist designs against the Chinese revolution.

It is well that the bishop brought up the Chinese question. Many workers will get a little more interested in his task in the Far East.

Jay Lovestone, in his pamphlet, "American Imperialism," shows how the church falls in line with capitalists seeking foreign markets. On page eleven he points out that:

"Our capitalists are interested even in the wildest thickets of African investments. In the recent Tangiers controversy, involving about half a dozen European countries, the United States, that is, the Stone and Webster Electric & Power interests, were represented by Father Denning (Catholic), who was supposed to be bringing the Light of Christianity and the Power of the Saviour to the backward tribesmen."

Bishop Birney's speech at the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church ought to place him in line for a good, high salaried job, many of which are at the disposal of the great American interests that have profitable business enterprises in the Orient. When Bishop Birney gets the job, let the workers and farmers understand why he got it. Then they can be the better persuaded to fight on the opposite side from the bishop and his rich friends.

JAP DIPLOMAT DENIES ANTI-U.S. WAR MOVE

League Still Chatters About Peace

(Special to the DAILY WORKER) TOKYO, Oct. 1.—Replying to the charges made in the American press that Japan was lining up the League of Nations against the United States, Foreign Minister Shidehara, today in an interview declared that "Japan had no intention of submitting the American immigration problem to the League of Nations for arbitration."

Shidehara said that if the league was created to minimize the chances of war, league competency should as a matter of principle be extended to all varieties of differences between nations.

This attitude appears quite logical, but nothing is logical except force under the present social order and the most powerful capitalist nation in the world, the United States, is not going to tolerate any interference with its ambition to go out and take what it wants when it wants it. Irritating Japanese race pride may not be such a bad thing for the Japanese ruling class for the moment. It enables them to cover up their exploitation of their own subject classes behind a smoke screen of anti-American feeling, and the American ruling class can arouse more emotional insanity in the form of patriotism over the "yellow peril" that it could cover the exploitation of the Orient.

While the diplomats in Tokyo and Washington make peaceful gestures the respective governments are building up their military and naval forces for the next great conflict.

Nobody expects that a war between Japan and the United States can be localized. When the storm breaks the League of Nations will die with a loud gasp and the workers of all nations will again be thrown into the bloody arena, unless in the meantime they take the power of government out of the hands of the master class.

League Still Talks.

GENEVA, Oct. 1.—The arbitration protocol draft, containing the Japanese amendment was formally placed before the League of Nations today. M. Politis of Greece, and Dr. Benes of Czechoslovakia, introduced the draft to the assembly in plenary session.

The sponsors of the peace protocol show a naive faith in the capitalist governments, that is not shared by the newspaper correspondents or indeed, by the diplomats from whose lips the words of peace flow so gently. If nations begin hostilities impulsively, the League will simply proclaim an armistice, and of course, "the impulsive nations" will pack up their deadly weapons and go home shamefacedly! It is to laugh loudly and uproariously.

The heads of two small nations were given the honor of bringing in the latest peace baby. But it will take more than the product of Ramsay MacDonald's cracker factory, to bring it to maturity.

WORKERS LOSE SAVINGS IN BIG BUSINESS GRAFT

Stock Sold for \$65 a Share, Worth \$1,000

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—Morton S. Hawkins, head of the Hawkins Mortgage company, with home offices at Portland, Ind., and eighteen other dependents indicted in the Hawkins and subsidiary companies, faced trial in federal court today on charges of using the mails in a scheme to defraud.

A nation-wide plot to defraud home builders is charged against the defendants who include William Sacks, St. Louis millionaire capitalist and politician, and for whom a continuance was asked on a representation that Senator James A. Reed, his attorney, was too ill to appear in court.

Lost Millions.

Stockholders in the Hawkins Mortgage company and others which included the United Home Builders, the Welfare Loan company, the Co-operative League of America and others, have lost millions, according to government attorneys, who claim that stock sold at \$65 a share, was in reality worth less than one cent.

Not So Sick.

Judge John R. Caverly, who sentenced Nathan F. Leopold, Jr., and Richard A. Loeb to "life and 99 years" for the slaying of little Robert Franks, today sent word to chief justice John A. Swanson of the circuit court that he will be on the bench Monday, following completion of treatments at the Mercy hospital here for a nervous breakdown suffered two days after he imposed the sentence Sept. 21.

CROWDS BRAVE GOLD WINDS TO HEAR SPEAKERS

Minor and Maurer Talk on Northwest Side

Workers stood in large numbers, ignoring the biting cold weather Tuesday evening, and listened to Workers Party speakers explain the class struggle from their open air platforms.

At W. Division and N. Wash-tenaw Sts., "Bob" Minor explained to an interested crowd of workers the development of the capitalist class in this country, the changes brot in America's social and economic structure by the Civil War, and the part the Negroes have played in this development.

Two Opposing Slaverys. Minor showed how the civil war was in reality a fight between the feudalistic chattel slave system of the south and the system of industrial wage slavery that had developed in the north. He showed how the freeing of the slaves was merely a step taken by the north to break the economic power of the south. Minor then related the rapid progress of the industrial wage slave system after the civil war and described the present conditions among the Negroes.

George Maurer spoke at this meeting, explaining why John Davis and Cal Coolidge, democratic and republican candidates for president, are prattling so much about "preservation of the constitution."

"Davis and Collidge are anxious to preserve for the capitalist class the autocratic powers of the supreme court," Maurer declared.

Maurer Hits Supreme Court. "They are anxious to prevent the gaining of more power by congress." He described how the supreme court is continually being used against the workers in the interests of the large exploiting industrial institutions.

Ella Reeve Bloor left for Moline, Ill., where she spoke last night, after a good street meeting at the corner of Wilton and Belmont Sts., Tuesday night. The Workers Party speakers had been threatened with arrest, but all was peaceful on this corner Tuesday evening, the crowds of workers standing around muffled in their overcoats to hear Mother Bloor tell about the workers' and farmers' government of Russia. Comrade Bloor speaks in Peoria tonight.

Coming Open Air Meetings. Street meetings in Chicago for tonight and Friday are as follows:

THURSDAY, Oct. 2. 62nd and Halsted Sts.—Speakers: Pete Herd and others.

47th St. and So. Ashland Ave.—Speakers: J. Louis Engdahl and others.

14th St. and 51st Ave.—Speakers: Karl Reeve and others, including Italian speaker.

Roosevelt and Marshallfield.—Speakers: George Maurer and others.

26th and Homan.—Speakers: Robert Minor and Mrs. Kalousek.

North Ave. and Orchard St.—Speakers: Joseph Mauley and others.

FRIDAY, Oct. 3. Lawrence and Sawyer Sts.—Pete Herd and Comrade Cline.

North Ave. and Fairfield St.—Speakers: George Maurer and Samuel T. Hammersmark.

Roosevelt and Homan.—Speakers to be announced later.

Wilton and Belmont.—D. E. Earley and others.

New York Notice

The DAILY WORKER is sold on the following news stands every day. If you do not subscribe, get it here:

- Morris Gordon, 178 Moore St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Brownsville English Branch, W. P., 184 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- C. O. Peterson, 5524 8th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Forer's News Stand, 356 Stone Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Louis A. Baum, 443 St. Ann's Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
- M. Onofsky, 4213 8th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- A. Bass, N. W. cor. 138th St. and Brook Ave., New York, N. Y.
- Lapinsky News Stand, 27th and 3rd Ave., New York, N. Y.
- L. Rubenstein, 71 Second Ave., New York, N. Y.
- Mrs. Rosenblum, News Stand, Madison and 106th St. E., New York, N. Y.
- H. Rosen, 553 Broadway, Eubway Entrance, New York, N. Y.
- The Freiheit, 47 Chrystie St., New York, N. Y.
- New Yorker Volks-Zeitung, 15 Spruce St., New York, N. Y.
- Chas. Krumbeln, 208 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y.
- L. Dvorkin, 1787 S. Boulevard, Bronx, N. Y.
- H. Charap, 117 Delancey St., New York, N. Y.
- Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place, New York, N. Y.
- I. Alton, 482 Clamont Parkway, News Stand, Bronx, N. Y.
- Hand Book Store, 7 E. 15th St., New York, N. Y.
- Novy Mir Book Store, 231 E. 14th St., New York, N. Y.
- W. P. Greek Branch, 245 W. 39th St., New York, N. Y.
- C. Starr, 515 E. 138th St., Bronx, N. Y.
- Morris Medneek, News Stand, S. W. corner 72nd St. and 2nd Ave., New York, N. Y.
- W. Redmond News Stand, 72nd St. and 2nd Ave., New York, N. Y.
- M. Silverman, 3870 10th Ave., New York, N. Y.
- H. Samuelli, 4707 4th Ave., New York, N. Y.
- H. Taubenslag, 153 E. Broadway, New York, N. Y.

ATHLETIC CARNIVAL FOR WORKERS PLANNED IN EAST FOR THIS SUNDAY

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 1.—A large turnout is expected at the first Athletic Carnival and Picnic arranged by the Workers' Sport Alliance, for Sunday, Oct. 5, at American House, College Point, Long Island. Many running and jumping events have been arranged for, but aside from that the Scandinavian Club will participate in a football game against the Hungarians. The Yugo-Slav workers will partake in gymnastic exhibitions.

This is the first real attempt to run an athletic carnival where sports will be participated in by workers' organizations exclusively. The bourgeois organizations have closed the doors against all attempts of the workers to enter their athletic meets. But the workers will have to organize their own clubs if they desire to have sports. The Workers' Sport Alliance is an organization that has this aim in view.

CARPENTERS END MEET IN UPROAR

(Continued from Page 1.) of Labor, and as a member of the Executive Council, I object to the name that the American Federation of Labor has given its bureau, because it will confuse our members so that they will not know which is which. . . . The one that is being promoted by Foster is known as the Trade Union Educational League, and if a member did not know the difference he would rather take the Trade Union Educational League, because naturally that is a catchy phrase.

"The Trade Union Educational League, you know, stands for the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World, it stands for going away with the industrial organizations. . . ."

Amendment Lost. Duffy finally ended his crazy twaddle with hoping that the American Federation of Labor would change the name of its education stripping so that anything suspiciously suggestive of education might not lead the carpenters to imbibe Communist propaganda, trade union solidarity, industrial unionism thru amalgamation or any other of the progressive measures which the reactionaries hate like poison.

After the Duffy tirade the amendment went down to defeat. The left wing opposition in the convention was led by delegate Morris Rosen of New York, candidate for general president against Hutcheson.

Rosen introduced several resolutions which were ably supported by several delegates but which went down before the well-oiled and well-paid machine.

A resolution condemning mayor Hylan of New York for forcing carpenters to work under unfair conditions was voted down after delegate Hackett, the Hutcheson henchman, and "Bird" successor, declared that passage of the resolution might arouse the anger of mayor Hylan. The New York carpenters should be allowed to settle their own problems, he said. The resolution was lost and Hylan's equanimity was not endangered.

For Job Control. A resolution introduced by delegate Rosen calling for job control was non-concerned in by the committee on the ground that it would create a revolution. Delegate Hackett declared conditions in New York were good and called another delegate as a witness. This delegate responded by charging delegate Rosen with being a publicity hunter because he was running for general president.

A resolution calling for a five-day week was carried, even Duffy speaking for it. This was evidently a sop to the delegates in order to stem the rising tide of discontent. Delegate Rosen introduced a resolution calling for the election of the rules committee by the convention. The machine opposed this on the grounds that the delegates may elect members to the committee who could not make rules, therefore their selection should be left in the hands of the president.

An amendment requiring that applicants for membership in the carpenters' union should show proof that they had applied for their first citizenship papers was opposed by delegate Rosen on the ground that it would keep out of the brotherhood a large percentage of carpenters and is a danger to the strength of the union as every carpenter who is outside of the union is a menace to the organization.

Foreigners Good Unionists. It as a fallacy, he declared, to think that only American citizens made good union material as could be proven by the needle trade unions, which were largely composed of foreigners and yet these unions were the most militant in the country. The amendment carried.

The suspension of delegate Burgess of Philadelphia from the union by President Hutcheson, because the former's name appeared on the stationery of the Labor Defense Council in Philadelphia, was sustained by the convention. Hutcheson ordered Burgess to withdraw his name from the Defense Council, and on Burgess refusing to do so on the ground that he had a perfect right to lend his name to a worthy cause, he was immediately suspended. The action of Hutcheson and his payrollers at the convention caused much discontent which was increased when delegate Mulcahy, previously beaten up by the Hutcheson thugs, rose to speak for his appeal against the Old Age Home, and in favor of pensions only. Hutcheson ruled Mulcahy out of order and as the latter appealed from the decision

of the chair, the Czar expelled him from the convention. Convention in Uproar. At this stage the convention was in an uproar. Delegates rose in great numbers shouting: "Let us go home so that Czar Hutcheson can rule the empty chairs," and "we were sent here from our locals to support Hutcheson, but now we are going back to tell them what fools they are."

The rank and file of the carpenters' union have the opportunity in the election for general president to replace the autocratic and reactionary capitalist tool, W. L. Hutcheson, with a progressive, Morris Rosen, Hutcheson's opponent, for the position. Rosen stands for every issue that means progress in the carpenters' union and in the entire labor movement. He is for amalgamation, independent working class political action, recognition of Soviet Russia and for the united front of the workers against the capitalist class.

Hutcheson stands for the opposite. No more confirmed enemy of labor exists among the grand dukes of the American Federation of Labor. It is up to the rank and file of the carpenters who feel the weight of Hutcheson's reactionary policy to organize the progressive forces inside their organization for the overthrow of th reactionary Hutcheson and his machine.

MINES FILLED; MANY DEAD IN EASTERN STORM

Fireman and Brakeman on Engine Killed

(Special to The Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Nine persons dead, hundreds of homes damaged, mines filled with water, bridges washed away and thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed was the toll of the fierce wind and rainstorm which swept eastern Pennsylvania for 48 hours before spending its final fury last night.

Six of the victims were drowned, one a woman, and three killed. W. H. Linn and Edward Keller, both of Catawissa, fireman and brakeman on a freight engine were killed at Girard Manor, near Bloomsburg, by a landslide that destroyed hundreds of yards of track.

Wall Gives Way. Henry Herman, contractor, and Louis Eickhoff, his assistant, were drowned at Mauch Chunk, where a retaining wall gave way.

William Collins was drowned at Wikesbarre when his motor car plunged into a creek.

Many Are Drowned. Landis Travis was electrocuted at Wyoming near Wilkesbarre by a live wire blown down by the storm. Mrs. Agnes Notoch was drowned at Miners' Mills. The other victims were drowned at Jermyn, near Scranton, when a bridge gave way.

May Censure Brookhart. Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 1.—Following Senator Smith W. Brookhart's startling denunciation of General Charles G. Dawes, republican vice-presidential nominee, B. B. Burnquist, chairman of the Iowa state republican committee, has called a meeting of the state committee for tomorrow. At the meeting steps may be taken to censure Brookhart.

Bandit Head Wears Uniform. DUQUOIN, Ill., Oct. 1.—Shortly after a dance ended at the Fairview dance hall, south of here, early today, an awhile the orchestra was being paid off, six unmasked bandits entered, lined up ten men and women, collected about \$500, all watches and diamonds, looted the counter of cigarettes, candy and chewing gum, an desecrated in an automobile. The leader of the bandits wore a uniform and carried a sawed-off shotgun.

ATTENTION, NEW YORK! Come ye all to the grand reunion of branches one and six of the Young Workers League. All comrades are urged to come and make this affair a real success. The place is the Park Palace (The Carlton). The date and time—the 18th of October, at 8 p. m. A real jazz band will furnish the music.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

warned that unless he "coughed up" or "came clean" that he would hit the pavement. He was innocent of course yet he was held for a week and subjected to the most inhuman treatment.

THE Chicago detective bureau is another hole where the ingenuity of the police is strained in the endeavor to inflict mental agony on the unfortunate people who are thrown in there on suspicion. It is the custom in this filthy cellar to take the prisoners out of their cells three times each day, when the detectives answer roll call, preparatory to going on duty. After the "dicks" get balled out by the lieutenants, the prisoners are lined up and abused individually while the detectives look them over. Not alone are they looked at but it is also the custom to "give them a little medicine" as the lieutenant says, which means a beating. These brutal pleasures are officially disavowed by the police authorities, but they are part of the system under capitalism and will no more be stopped by the "humanitarian" twaddle of Enright than war will be outlawed by the diplomats that run the League of Nations.

WALTER W. HEAD, who opened the bankers' convention here delivered a wild attack on "radical proposals." Congress must be held in check, declared the bloated plute, the supreme court, must be held inviolate and the integrity of the United States must be preserved—for the bankers. This wind bag denounced blocs and organizations that appeal to classes yet his speech was a brazen defense of the rule of the bankers and manufacturers over the country. Congress is looked upon by the bankers as a necessary evil, which does not always obey the Wall Street rudder, but the

Young Workers' Soccer Team to Play Game Sunday

By AL SCHAAP.

Sunday will witness the beginning of the fall soccer season for the Young Workers League. The League soccer football team will play the Sparta Union at the latter's ground, 27th and Kostner Streets. During the spring the Y. W. L. soccer football team has shown the best form since its organization and affiliation with the International Soccer Football League. This league has among it several industrial organizations, including the Western Electric Co. The Young Workers League team is also affiliated with the newly organized Workers' Sport Alliance.

The Workers' Sport Alliance has taken on a national character. Branches are organized in New York as well as in Chicago. All workers, young and old, should come out and cheer the Yowl huskies, who are facing a formidable opponent. The park can be reached by transferring to the 26th Street car, riding to 4400 west, then walking one block south. The game starts at one p. m., and admission is fifty cents.

FOSTER'S DATES

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Unity Hall, 138 So. 2 East, Sunday, October 5th, 8:00 p. m. DENVER, Colo.—Auditorium, Curtis and 14th St., Tuesday, October 7th, 8:00 p. m.

NEW YORK ATTENTION! DON'T FORGET THE WORKERS PARTY CAMPAIGN FUND CARRY A SUBSCRIPTION LIST Collections should be made in shops, at all socials and meetings, among friends, and wherever else workers congregate. Send contributions to Workers Party Campaign Committee, 210 East 12th St., New York City. Tel. Stuyvesant 6647. Make checks payable to Charles Krumbeln, Treasurer. IN WITH THE DOLLARS!

BILL TO SETTLE IRISH BOUNDARY IN PARLIAMENT

Orange Stronghold 'Will Not Be Coerced'

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Premier Ramsey MacDonald this afternoon moved second reading of the Irish bill in the House of Commons saying:

"It is the essential duty of every government to fulfill its obligations. I resent the charge that we are about to coerce Ulster. This is not a party bill."

The Irish bill empowers the government to create a commission to settle the Free State-Ulster boundary diswithout Ulster's consent.

The premier said every effort had been made to obtain a settlement of the Irish issue, but it has proved impossible.

"No one wants the Anglo-Irish treaty to be a dead letter," he added.

Mac Appeals For Unity. Premier MacDonald appealed to commons to "pass the Irish bill with such unanimity that it will be an imperial appeal to Ulster."

Former Premier H. H. Asquith, a liberal, promised to support the measure.

Former premier Stanley Baldwin, a tory, announced the tories will move amendments to the bill when it reaches the committee stage.

Orangemen Adament. Under the government of Ireland act of 1920, it was laid down that northern Ireland (Ulster) shall consist of six counties—Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry, and Tyrone. Ulster contends that this act constitutes her frontier for all time and that it cannot be abridged without the consent of the government, parliament and the people of the province.

Insists on Letter. The Free State, on the other hand, insists on literal interpretation of the boundary section of the treaty. The government says that the boundary commission which must be set up under the treaty to determine the frontier must have a free hand to re-make the frontier "in accordance with the wishes of the inhabitants."

Discussion of the Irish bill is sure to result in the most acrimonious debate the Commons has known in years.

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THE OTHER SIDE



THE Chicago Tribune is a fighting, aggressive newspaper. It is frankly for the interests of the Capitalist class. But in a burst of fairness (?) it devotes very often a part of its editorial page to "The Other Side."

HERE it presents the viewpoint of interests opposed to theirs. Since the opposite interest is that of the workingman the Chicago Tribune consistently chooses the articles and editorials of the DAILY WORKER to present "The Other Side."

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SAM SCARLETT WINS FIGHT ON DEPORTATION

Canadian Government Cancels Writ

By SYDNEY WARREN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)
VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 1.—The Canadian government has ordered that the deportation writ issued by the immigration department against Sam Scarlett, I. W. W. organizer, be cancelled. This action followed a vigorous campaign against the deportation order which was waged not only by radicals of Vancouver, but by all the elements of the labor movement. It had its culmination in a big mass meeting here when representatives from all labor groups voiced their protest against the immigration department edict.

So flagrant was the unfairness of the order that one of the capitalist dailies carried a front-page editorial denouncing the immigration officials. Scarlett was arrested and ordered deported from Canada on three obsolete provisions of the war hysteria immigration act and even on these charges there was not a semblance of fact to warrant the order. He was tried secretly by the immigration authorities and although all the evidence submitted indicated that he had committed no offense that would serve as a pretext for deportation, he was ordered to leave the country. This judgment, it was shown, was already prepared before the trial was held.

California Fight for Free Speech Scores Big Victory

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 1.—A red letter day in the California fight against criminal syndicalism was marked when the cases were dismissed in Sacramento against William Flanagan and Albert Strangeland, who have already served a year in San Quentin and Folsom prisons.

The reversal by the appellate court means more than appears on the surface, for it was a Sacramento case and except for San Pedro there has been more intensive prosecution of the criminal syndicalism law here than anywhere else. The court confirmed the convictions of Homer Stewart and Peter Wukusch, thereby adding force to the claim of criminal syndicalism victims that the court's decisions are purely arbitrary.

Every criminal syndicalism conviction in the state has been based on mere membership in the I. W. W. without proof of any overt act and either all should be dismissed or all confirmed.

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80 YEARS OLD; TRIES TO GET NAMES FOR COMMUNIST PETITIONS

Who will take this comrade's place? Here's a comrade 80 years old who volunteered to get signatures to place the Workers Party candidates on the ballot but his health went back on him!

We print the following letter received by Arne Swaback, district organizer, from a comrade in Peru, Indiana, for the message it contains to all the members of the Workers Party in connection with the present election campaign:

Dear Comrade Swaback.—When I received your letter and request I had a cold. Expected to get over it quick and then would get those signatures but I have a real La Grippe now and am not able to do this work. I am past 80 years of age but never refused anything for the cause before but I do not feel able to do this now. I tried to get some other comrade to do the work but they all belong to the "Robert Club."

Yours for the Cause,
H. J. HERBERG,
Peru, Indiana.

Japan Threatens?

Let no one put much stock in the numerous lengthy columns of fulminations now appearing in our employing class press against the warlike attitude supposedly shown by the Japanese representatives in the League of Nations.

The Japanese delegates are now proposing two amendments to the latest "peace" protocol under consideration. These amendments are: To strike out the provision that the country which refuses an arbitral award of the world court shall be deemed an aggressor; and the prohibition of taking before the League of Nations an issue which the world court has ruled involves primarily a dispute of domestic concern.

It is patent to all that the issue involved here is the opposition of the Japanese to the immigration restriction enacted by the last session of congress. Japan is threatening to vote against the entire pact unless she meets with satisfaction on these two points. The British imperialists, above all others, are especially anxious to avoid such action by the Nipponese imperialists. Great Britain's ruling class has all to lose and nothing to gain by such a mortal blow being struck at the fiction of the League of Nations' entity and existence.

The situation is somewhat akin to the days of the Versailles negotiations. Then Japan was standing pat on the annexation of Shantung. Woodrow Wilson, in the name of the Yankee aristocracy of gold and finance, had assured the Chinese that the United States would stand up for the restoration of this territory once held by the German capitalists. It was this promise that precipitated China's entry into the world war. At Paris, however, Wilson sold out China and yielded to Japan's claims to Shantung. He did this in order to save the League of Nations, he said.

Since then times have changed. American foreign policy is different. The supremacy of the United States in the realm of finance and industry is far more assured. Under these conditions there is very little likelihood of Japan's being able to swing American influence on the pain of breaking up the league. The Dawes plan is the American guarantee and hope today. The Japanese imperialists know this. Their threats are made with an eye to the future, rather than as an immediate challenge to America. But for the Japanese and American workers it is high time to be aware.

BEAUTY PARLOR WORKERS' UNION TO TRIM BOSSES

Permanent Wave of Discontent Growing

By ESTHER LOWELL
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—"We're with you all right!" the girls who work in beauty parlors of the Eastside enthusiastically exclaimed when the organizers of the Independent Beauty Parlor Workers' Union told them it was up to them to boost the organization among their fellow workers. The girls expressed their eagerness for action and urged the organizers to spare no effort in getting the manicure and beauty parlor workers of the whole city into the new union so that the girls could effectively demand decent conditions and living wages.

"We work ten and twelve hours a day and 'half day' on Sunday from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.," the girls declared, "and so we don't have a chance to get any more than the girls in our own shops to come to the union meetings. We want a big mass meeting when everyone can come."

Beauty Bosses Scared.
Organizer Charles A. Norman, formerly of the Bargemen and Lighters' Union, affiliated with the Marine Transport Workers in New York, told the second meeting of Eastside beauty parlor workers that the employers were already so scared that they had formed an association and tried to bind themselves to Sunday closing, but that they "scabbed on one another" and the girls would have to fight for the better conditions. He told how his wife, who is working her fifteenth year in beauty parlor work, often came home late at night after working over some late customer who was fussy and wearying and made the workers to tired she had no energy left to go out.

Must Fight to Win.
Maxwell Drescher, formerly organizer with the cutters' local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, is directing the organizing of beauty parlor workers. He emphasized in speaking to the girls that they can win but that victory will depend on steady building up of the organization. He announced that the next meeting would be called on the Westside, in the so-called "high-class" district. Several men workers from beauty parlors attended the union meeting.

Your Union Meeting

FIRST THURSDAY, OCT. 2, 1924.

- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting |
|-------|---|
| 271 | Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m. |
| 227 | Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave. 8:30 |
| 499 | Boat and Shoe Wks., 10258 Michigan Ave. |
| 14 | Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill. |
| 186 | Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill. |
| 13 | Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 62 | Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St. |
| 341 | Carpenters, 1440 Emma St. |
| 434 | Carpenters, South Chicago 11037 Michigan Ave. |
| 504 | Carpenters, Ogdan and Kedzie, 422nd St. |
| 2103 | Carpenters, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327. |
| 134 | Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave. |
| 795 | Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave. |
| 115 | Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave. |
| 16432 | Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel. |
| 429 | Firemen and Engineemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m. |
| 269 | Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101 E. 92nd St. |
| 25 | Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St. |
| 60 | Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room. |
| 18 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. |
| 54 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave. |
| 100 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. |
| 12 | Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street. |
| 233 | Moulders, 119 S. Throop St. |
| 371 | Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Hts. |
| 2 | Painters and Organ Workers, 180 W. Washington. |
| 669 | Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts. |
| 281 | Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria. |
| 515 | Railway Carmen, 1259 Cornell St. |
| 724 | Railway Carmen, 73th and Drexel Avenue. |
| 1082 | Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St. |
| 278 | Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington. |
| 504 | Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Avenue. |
| 14872 | Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St. |
| 38 | Signalmen, 6235 Princeton Ave. |
| 12 | Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee St. |
| 110 | Stage Employees, Masonic Temple, 1030 N. W. |
| 742 | Teamsters, 8206 Houston Ave. |
| 794 | Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland. |
| 755 | Teamsters, 30 E. 8th St. |
| 110 | Uplifters, 180 W. Washington Street. |
| 17616 | Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washington. |
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated—all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK & DEATH BENEF. SOCIETY

MEETING TONIGHT.
German-Hungarian—634 Willow St.
John Freifogel, Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

No Money—No Publicity.
The trial of two youths, Nicholas Guido and Tony Demio, charged with murder, got under way here in Judge Wells' court without any clicking typewriters, flashlight photos or glaring headlines, as was the case in the Loeb-Leopold trial. The two Italians are penniless.

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Dinner Pail Epics by Bill Lloyd

Federated Press Jingles.

Just recently they tried two boys who played with murder like new toys. For months you read it in the papers—the crime, the trial, the expert capers.

Well then perhaps, you haven't mist that "Babe" wuz called an atheist, and et up Nietzsche by the ream, until, 'twuz sed, he used to dream that he wuz some real superman with morals fit for garbage can.

Well, preachers and smug moralists just chewed on that word Atheist, and so used up a lotta time explaining 'twuz the cause of crime. 'Twuz what the kids had failed to believe that made their addled brain conceive that they wuz master of the art of killing with malignant heart.

Here's one experience we gain—that explanations don't explain.

Well, say, their sentence wuz just in when papers had fresh streams of sin. A preacher, who should fight Old Nick, had done it with some arsenic, with which he favored food and stuff until his victims had enuf. His wife wuz swiftly put away; his sweetheart's husband had his day. Believing in the realms above, they killed to have illicit love. The preacher did not share at all the views on women of St. Paul. Ordained this world of sin to purge, he suffered from the kosmik urge. To joys of flesh he sure would turn; 'twuz better far to kill than burn.

The preacher's boss gave out a hope that pagan minds won't get the dope that Methodism wuz the cause why Brother Hight had broke the laws. From which you see that Methodism don't act as cause like atheism.

All which, I say, does go to show, it ain't what folks believe or know, or Christ or Nietzsche in their mug, that lands 'em in the county jug.

YOUNG BRITISH DOCTOR CALLS U. S. ROBOT REPUBLIC AND HE'S PRETTY CLOSE TO THE TRUTH AT THAT

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The United States is called a robot republic by Dr. William McCullagh, a young physician who was not allowed to enter the country to marry his sweetheart. McCullagh has taken back photographs showing the distressing conditions at Ellis Island and says he will offer them to London newspapers, according to word received by his friends in New York.

"Ellis Island is a hell, an island of sorrow and despair," the doctor asserts. "The strongest men break down there and the women weep for days. But the callous treatment of free and respectable immigrants doesn't shock me so much as the injustice of officials who pass judgment on their own initiative before the board meetings are held. An assistant commissioner remarked in my hearing that I was like the Chicago murderers and should be chained and locked up and sent out of the country."

McCullagh is planning to tell British hearers of his experience in a small room with 200 men speaking 17 languages and allowed to go out only onto a caged balcony. He states that "apparently any citizen can hold up an incoming individual by accusing him of such things as drug taking and insanity, as in my case." He says that Ellis Island is worse than a prison and that he means to call attention to conditions there to get the place humanized.

WORKING WOMEN OFFER HELP TO SILK STRIKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The United Council of Workingclass Women at their last meeting held here sent the following letter and resolutions to the Paterson Silk Mill strikers, who are waging an heroic battle against their employers, and their hired thugs and police, in their present struggle for better working conditions:

Offer Assistance.
"Strike Committee of the Associated Silk Workers' Union, 201 Market Street, Paterson, N. J."

"Dear Sisters and Brothers: The United Council of Workingclass Women recognizes the class struggle. We also recognize that all working class women's organizations and leagues regardless of their political beliefs may be, must bind themselves for a common struggle and that the unorganized working class women must be organized.

"We seek close understanding with organized labor so that we may be able to protect the workers' interest in the best way.

"We know that you are engaged in a bitter struggle for many weeks to maintain your union and to obtain better living conditions. Your bosses, with all their forces, have not succeeded in breaking down your resistance. We offer our help to you. Enclosed find resolution.

"With best wishes for a speedy victory, we are,
"Yours truly,
"CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
"Gate Gitlow, Secretary."

BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS "PROGRESSIVE"

Revolutionary Virgin Is Wooded Cautiously

HULL, Eng.—Progressive, but not radical, with a healthy but friendly wariness of the Labor government, the British Trades Union congress, which concluded its 10 day session at Hull, is going to advance as far it comfortably can without too much risk.

This is the impression to be gained from both debate and resolutions. Ramsay MacDonald's Russian treaty went through acce high but his war department's treatment of unionists was censured.

The general council is given power to deal with all labor disputes in which more than one union may become involved regardless of whether the union involved wants intervention by the council. The council also has power to call a special congress to decide on labor's policy in case of war. "Not a man, not a gun" was cheered.

The Dawes reparations plan was bitterly denounced, particularly by the miners and conditions in the British colonies were pointed to with horror. Pres. A. A. Purcell, for example, declared "I regard the condition of our fellow workers in industrial India as an unspeakable horror." The only favorable thing he saw there was that working hours have been reduced to 12 a day.

The cooperative societies were threatened with a cutting off of diplomatic relations if they did not do better in settling disputes with their workers.

The workers' charter with its demands for nationalization of the mines, railways and land, a maximum working week of 44 hours, a legal minimum wage for each industry, adequate provision for unemployment, a national housing program, full educational facilities, and liberal pension schemes was enthusiastically adopted.

Further amalgamation into industrial unions, a process that has already gone a very long way in England, was ordered. The general council is to draw up the plan.

Members of Shoe Workers' Protective Carry on Strike

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Shoe Workers' Protective union strike against Zweier and Grossman, manufacturers of ladies' shoes uppers, continues with pickets constantly on the job. Two pickets have been arrested on charges of disorderly conduct and of obstructing the traffic.

Isadore Girschowitz, business agent of the union, states that the fight has hinged on the activities of the so-called American Union, which is, he says, really a scab-agency organized during the 1919 strike of shoe workers. The shop is closed except for a couple of workers who are kept by the bosses to testify against the pickets.

Shoe Workers' Protective union in an industrial union, according to organizer P. Pascal Cosgrove. All the shoe workers including box and wood-heel makers are eligible.

The strike at the Comfort Sandal factory in Long Island City is being successfully conducted by the Shoe Workers' Protective union. One of the employers was arrested on charges of union members.

Advocates of Heavy Armaments Cash in on Round World Flight
WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The navy board appointed by secretary of the navy Wilbur, at White House direction, to study the relative value of aircraft, submarines and battleships as the nation's first line of defense held its first session today.

At the outset the scope of the inquiry was broadened when it was announced that army experts would be called into conference to express their views on the airplane versus battleship problem. It was the success of the world flight by army aviators that caused President Coolidge to issue instructions to Wilbur to name the board.

Admiral Eberle, chief of operations, is chairman of the board.

Coal Miner Freed; Show His Wife Died from Heart Trouble

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 1.—George Nicora, 40, a coal miner, was freed instead of going to trial on charges of killing his wife with a butcher knife. The body was exhumed and an autopsy showed that Mrs. Nicora died of heart trouble.

Nicora was indicted when officials were told he and his wife quarreled because she had made his stepchildren beneficiaries of her insurance. The children ran from the house screaming that Nicora had killed their mother with a butcher knife.

America's Feeble Effort.

NEW YORK.—The Oct. 1 issue of The Nation, a liberal weekly, carries an article on the Hull congress of the British unions written by H. J. Laski, former professor at Harvard. "I may perhaps add a word of disappointment," he concludes, "at the effort of the fraternal delegates from America. Beyond an interesting reference to your labor banks, they confined themselves to a feeble echo of Mr. Gompers' worst pronouncements."

Chinese Footballers Make Friends.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Oct. 1.—Assailing the citadel of fear against the so-called yellow peril, a Chinese football team has been making many friends for the yellow race in its tour of New Zealand. Their polite but effective playing and their refined intelligence off the gridiron are upsetting the common notion that Chinese are inferior to the average white.

Join the Workers Party!
Vote Communist This Time!

Stir the Shops!

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

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

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Hungarian Workers Awaken

The acquittal by a Hungarian court of the Piroška brothers and other defendants, members of the Awakening Hungarians, who threw bombs into a mixed crowd in the ballroom of a Jewish society about a year ago causing a number of deaths, will probably have the same effect upon the fascist Horthy government that the defense of the murderers of Matteotti by Mussolini had upon his regime—a popular revolt.

According to dispatches, indignation is at a high pitch and the acquittal of the assassins has become a major political issue. The Awakening Hungarians have been the chief support of the Horthy government. Formed of ex-army officers and, as a dispatch to the New York Times states, members of the "most ignorant sections or of very young people, besides a large number of lawless elements who find convenient cover for their evil deeds under a patriotic guise," the Awakening Hungarians are kindred of the terroristic organizations of capitalism everywhere.

Such is the resentment aroused by the acquittal of the acknowledged murderers, among whom were the highest leaders of the organization, that the Horthy government must curb drastically the power of this semi-official organization or abdicate. Inasmuch as the Horthy regime retains power by terror alone any curtailment of the activities of its most effective supporters is tantamount to surrender.

There is discernible already in the capitalist press a note of pessimism relative to the future of this bloody tool of the League of Nations on which so much praise has been lavished when it was crushing the revolts of the Hungarian working class.

The next chapter will be the renaissance of the Communist movement in Hungary.

MacDonald's Latest Boast

"I defy Liberal or Tory to say that the name of the country, the reputation of the country, the position of the country in the eyes of the world, have suffered in the least degree by the existence of the Labor government."—Ramsay MacDonald in the House of Commons, September 27.

"The eyes of the world" to which Premier MacDonald refers are the eyes of the capitalist world. After all, only one-sixth of the world is under the control of the working class—the territory of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. If England, under the rule of MacDonald's party, has not suffered in the eyes of the capitalist world—and in this he is quite correct—it follows that his government must have shielded capitalist interests. Shielding the interests of the capitalists is hardly the role of a working class government. So far from the interests of the capitalists lie the interests of the workers that to protect capitalism and capitalists is to betray the workers.

The remark of Premier MacDonald is both interesting and informative. It is one that those workers who are intrigued by the admiration the Wheelers and LaFollettes express for this social-patriot, would do well to chew over.

Aid for Paterson Workers

True to the traditions set up thru many years of battle with the capitalists of the silk mills, the Paterson workers carry on uncomplainingly. The police close their halls, arrest their pickets and break up their meetings but the strikers return to work only in mills that have met their terms.

The silk workers of Paterson had little enough funds to start with and the long drawn-out struggle has almost exhausted them. They need assistance and the Workers (Communist) Party of America, whose members are taking an active part in the fight, is launching a campaign for strike relief.

The raising of substantial funds is the objective in this campaign, but of just as much importance is the spread of the news of the strike and its causes—the organized oppression of the silk workers by a powerful section of the American capitalist class.

This is a revolutionary task for which no discipline will be required to rally the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Prosperity and Lies

Chicago is now the scene of a mass convention of bankers. Ten thousand financial vultures are gathered in the city to hold their annual convention.

There are many questions these leading citizens will consider. There are many decisions these rulers of the country will make. There can be no denial of the fact that the councils of the em-

ployers' associations, of the bankers, the manufacturers and the foreign trade corporations function as a sort of a super-legislative and extraordinary executive department of the government. In truth these bodies are the invisible but guiding hand that is the government, that runs the country and ruins the working and farming masses.

We know what the actions of the American Bankers' Association will be. We know from the achievements of their forty-nine years of conventions that here there will be laid, overtly and covertly, many plans to perpetuate the exploitation of the workingmen. Here many lies will be concocted which will then be spread broadcast as the gospel truth by the well-kept press of the land.

The bankers are already bringing prosperity tales. We assume that they are speaking for themselves. In that instance there is an altogether too large measure of truth in the glorious reports on the economic conditions. But if these apostles of high-finance are referring to the conditions of the working and farming masses thruout the country, they are simply mangling the truth.

The bankers' prosperity tales are yarns woven out of the whole cloth. There is more reason, at best, for confusion than optimism in the present economic situation of the United States. The increased demands that have been expected from Fall buying have not come anywhere near expectation. The copper market is glutted. Steel is unsteady. The September steel figures are expected to indicate a renewal of the sharp decline that we have been witnessing for months in the bookings of orders. The high figures in car loadings are to be accounted for more by the transfer from shelf to shelf than by the manufacture of new commodities. A further recession is expected in the automobile industry. The employment situation is showing no signs of improvement. All in all, hand to mouth buying and business persists.

This is what we have with us in the economic conditions of the country. The bankers know the actual situation. They are only attempting to throw sand into the eyes of the masses for their own class political and economic purposes.

The Brookhart Bolt

The republican party is noted for the powerful propaganda machine that it has under its control. One need but turn to the manner in which it advertised the Mellon scheme to save the biggest business interests from taxation. Just now it is working at break-neck speed in bluffing the country into the belief that it is all over but the shouting in so far as the election of Coolidge goes.

All of which may be necessary attempts in the drive to psychologize the country for the strike-breaker president. But there are obstacles in the way. The machine is beginning to show signs of creaking. Not all is smooth on the road. Smith W. Brookhart, United States senator from Iowa, has openly demanded that Dawes be taken off the ticket or else he will be compelled to bolt. This demand is, of course, only a signal for the withdrawal of Brookhart from the republican fold. There is every likelihood that Senator Norris will follow suit.

The mere withdrawals of Brookhart or of Norris are in themselves not the most ominous phases of the situation confronting the republican party. Neither Brookhart nor Norris ever was counted upon by the reactionary national committee for unstinted support. The primary purpose of the Coolidge clique was to prevent these individuals from jumping off the reservation openly in order to prevent the signs of the deep-going party demoralization becoming evident to that mass of followers that is wavering. This refusal of Brookhart to be on the Coolidge bandwagon definitely shows that many of the so-called doubtful republican states are a good deal more doubtful than many have thought them to be. In fact they appear to be so doubtful in their regularity that even the hesitating Brookhart and the wavering Norris are prepared to come out openly, far in advance of the time LaFollette or they themselves thought they could safely do so.

Another significant fact of the Brookhart bolt is this. The incident shows the close ties still existing between by far the vastest portion of the LaFollette following and the regular Coolidge clientele. The differences between the two camps certainly cannot be fundamental and permanent if the alignments shift with such ease. Brookhart delayed his departure from the republican fold only in order to be able to make secure some of the regular republican votes for himself and to clinch his place on the ballot. Norris did likewise. Assured of this support, the senators feel secure in challenging the Coolidge republicans and becoming LaFollette republicans.

Malcolm MacDonald, son of the British premier, is here. He is not the object of as much attention as the Prince of Wales was, but the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad offered to him a guide. The railroad magnates evidently are not afraid of his father's socialism.

When the great earthquake shook Japan, millions were subscribed to bring relief to the suffering people. But the Communists pointed out then that the American ruling class would subscribe billions to kill more Japanese than fifty earthquakes could, when the interests of the rival capitalist nations clashed.

The round-the-world flight of the American aviators was not merely for pleasure. They took their time about it. There was no effort to break speed records. Evidently the flyers stayed long wherever they could pick up any useful information for their masters in Washington. The big flight was a scheme of the United States war department.

Spargo The Trail Blazer

JOHN Spargo has made the circuit from reformism to reaction with more rapidity than some of his former colleagues but his career, culminating in the support of Coolidge, is merely a sort of trail blazing for the Hillquits, Oneals, Bergers and Wallings. They have taken a more roundabout route but with the rest of the leaders of the second international they find themselves supporting one of the parties of capitalism because their own organization was too weak to function effectively as such.

In his denunciation of his former pals published in the New York Times of September 28, Spargo, now snugly sectioned in the arms of the blackest section of the American capitalist system, feels safe enough to tell at least one truth. He says: "Life has placed socialism upon the shelf—my socialism equally with that of the socialist parties of the world. That is why

Morris Hillquit and his associates in the socialist party are today supporting the man to oppose whom and whose principles the national executive committee of the socialist party voted special appropriations when Mr. Hillquit and I were both members of that body."

Life has certainly placed the socialist parties of the second international and their castrated socialism upon the shelf. Life for revolutionary organizations depends upon constant struggle against capitalism in all its phases. The socialists of the second international at first negated and then abandoned and denounced the struggle of the working masses against capitalism and as an organization having any other role than that of enemies of the social revolution it ceased to exist.

In every country of the world today the parties of the second international are, in the words of Comrade Zinovlev at the Fifth Congress of the Third International, "the third parties of the bourgeoisie."

"With the grotesque and fantastic exception of Russia—no socialists in office would seriously consider, let alone actually attempt, the carrying into effect of any substantial measures of a distinctively socialist program," says Spargo. Russia is just as "grotesque and fantastic" an exception to Hillquit, MacDonald and Ebert as it is to Spargo for the very good reason that in Russia, under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Communist International, aristocracy and capitalism have been wiped out and a Communist society, that visualized by Max, and instituted by the Marxian method, is being built.

Life has placed the socialist parties of the world on the shelf because they ceased to fight for Marxian socialism—the Communism of the Communist Manifesto. In England and Germany, in Poland and in Austria, where the second internationalists have power, they make no attempt to carry into effect any "substantial measures of a distinctively socialist program" because this would mean revolution—the

exact antithesis of their present protean role of nursemaids to a dying capitalism and hangmen for the capitalists.

The gap between the saviors of capitalism of the second international and the enemies of capitalism of the Third grows wider every day as the breach between the Spargos and the Hillquit grows narrower. The progressive decay of American capitalism that has brought about the present revolt of the middle class, bringing as it will a far more widespread revolt of the exploited working and farming masses, tends inevitably to create a united front of all those who have a stake in the capitalist system. In the not far distant future the Spargos, Wallings and Hillquits will be united once more—under the banner of counter-revolution to whose black folds John Spargo hastened a little in advance of others of this type.

The issue in the United States today, as in all the rest of the world, is capitalism or Communism.

An Appeal to the Agricultural Workers

(Continued from page 1.)
wages and intellectual darkness, the 2,000,000 agricultural wage workers of the United States stand out as the most victimized portion of the American proletariat.

The workers who gather the wheat harvest are an especial class within the American agricultural proletariat, and the good fight the A. W. I. U. No. 110 has put up to organize these workers deserves and receives the admiration and support of the Red International Affiliation Committee. At the close of a good crop year and other favorable conditions, it is a credit to the A. W. I. U. No. 110 that it has not only succeeded in initial organization work in the wheat harvest, but has—according to your Bulletin No. 31—attained some measure of success in co-ordinating job action by a system of centralization around stationary delegates in definite districts. If this plan has the results it promises, it should be made permanent in such districts and extended to unorganized territory.

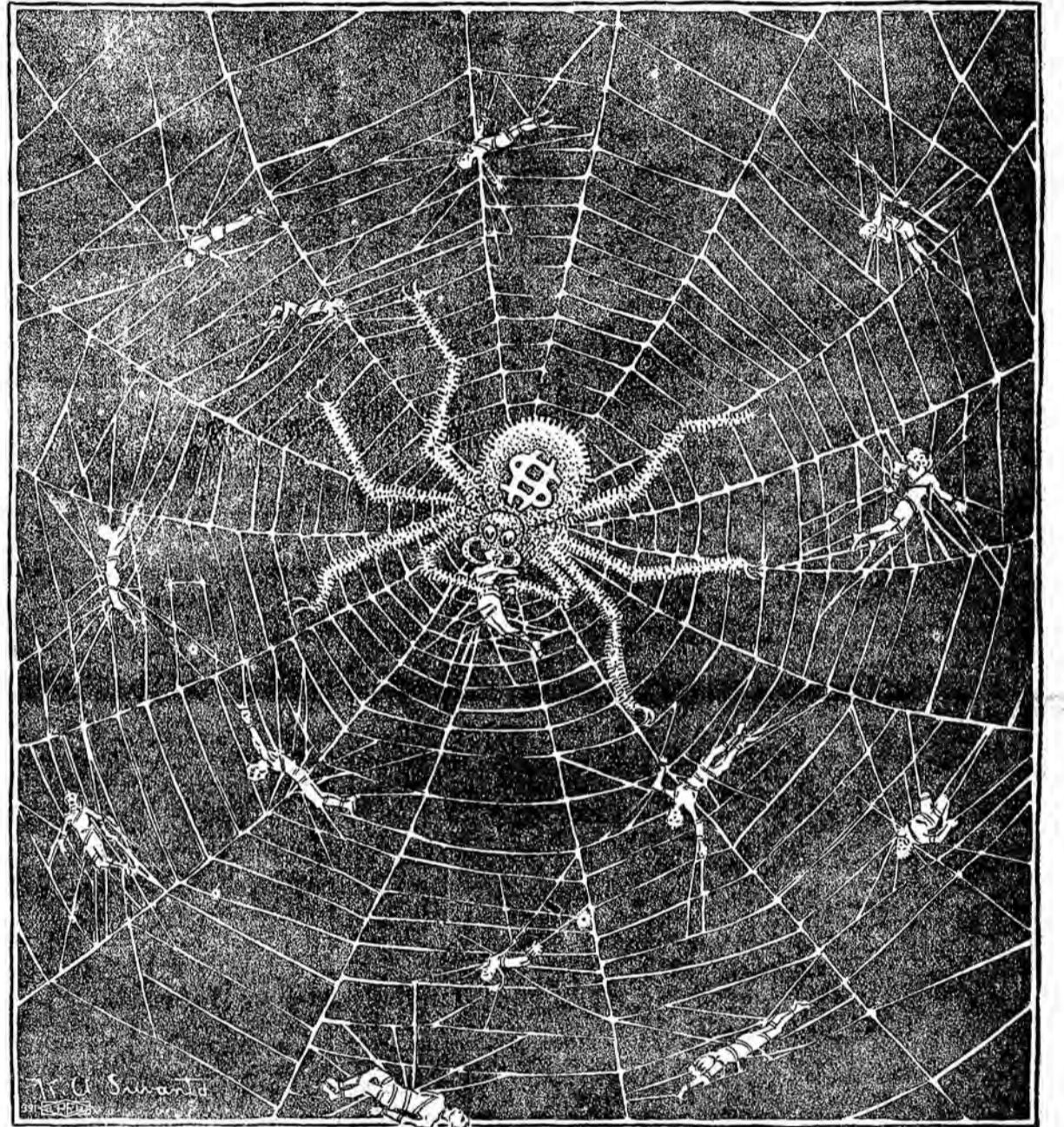
Your convention will, of course, have in mind the problem of organizing the great mass of exploited agricultural wage workers of this country, of which the summer drive for the organization of the migratory harvest workers is but an infinitesimal fraction. The great mass of 2,000,000 agricultural wage workers are totally unorganized. The reactionary unions of Gompers and Company have completely ignored the workers of this industry. If they are to be organized at all, it will be by an organization which uses in this larger field the same spirit and persistence the A. W. I. U. No. 110 uses in the wheat harvest.

Anyone who approaches this gigantic task with a serious purpose of accomplishment will feel the need of profound consideration of objective conditions, not only of the national situation but of conditions obtaining in the agricultural industry thruout the world. The question, moreover, for a revolutionary union, presents itself quite differently than it does for a conservative union which does not see, beyond the present undoubted need for more wages and shorter hours, the overthrow of the capitalist system and the rule of the working class.

With the vision of an ultimate revolutionary goal in mind, the problem of course, appears more difficult. But with a program which harmonizes with those definite tendencies which, within capitalism, are working for its destruction, the work of the revolutionary industrial unionist may be so directed as to go forward with the current of social forces instead of against them. To determine future action a broad view of political economy is required. And what do we see?

Capitalist production internationally is in historic decline. The imperialist contradictions and rivalries which brought about the war, far from being solved by it, have become aggravated by it, and the struggle is now on a higher plane of ferocity. Finance, the life blood of capitalist exchange, has collapsed in most of Europe, dragging industrial production down with it and operating to such a wide extent that a crisis in agricultural production has spread thruout the world. In America, where the concentration of wealth in agriculture has taken the form of financial centralization—while nominal ownership is left in the hands of the farmer—we have seen 2,000,000 farmers bankrupted and great masses driven into the wage working class. The subject of temporary relief, agriculture, in common with all capitalist production, is in a series of curves declining. Capitalism has reached

TEXTILE INDUSTRY



Drawn Especially for the DAILY WORKER by K. A. Suvanto.

that period of continual crisis explained by Marx as the forerunner of proletarian revolution.

But revolutions do not proceed automatically from a formula of—"production, crisis, revolution." Revolution must proceed from the workers' conscious action in preparation and execution. Between the proletariat and its emancipation, stands the colossal power of the capitalist government with its dictatorship over the minds as well as the bodies of the workers. Any struggle for power on the part of the workers immediately clashes with government authority, supposedly impartial, but actually and wholly capitalistic. Three courses confront us. First, to quit the struggle, which is not only cowardly, but impossible for a whole class. Second, to under-rate the decisive importance of political power and "ignore" the government, which is folly leading to disaster. Or, third, to organize consciously to overthrow the dictatorship of the capitalist class and to establish the dictatorship of the working class, under which it gradually erases resistance, prepares both the backward workers and the obstinate capitalists alike, for a classless and Communist society.

It is this necessity for realizing and fighting the struggle for political power—not merely for seats in capitalist parliaments like the reformist socialists advocate—that forms a point of difference between the Communist viewpoint and the ideas held by many, but not by all, members of the I. W. W. We shall accent rather than conceal this difference. But its existence sets no bar between close co-operation of the revolutionary workers of the I. W. W. and the Communists, who believe that the struggle for power requires both an ideologically united revolutionary political party with its basis and active unit as the shop nucleus and equally important great industrial unions uniting workers of all ideas according to economic interest only.

But it is necessary to success that a number of international as well as national factors be considered, if we would build up in America an industrial organization of agricultural workers anywhere approaching a majority of the 2,000,000 workers engaged. The wages and hours the A. W. I. U. must fight for in the wheat harvest, must be calculated upon wheat harvest workers in France, in India, and in Soviet Russia—the only country on earth where agricultural labor is really enjoying the eight-hour day—relieve. More. If the A. W. I. U. would organize the cotton workers of the south, it must consider the status of cotton workers in Egypt and China. Any attempt to organize the sugar workers in beet and cane fields should be reckoned upon organizations existing among German, Cuban, Indian and Javanese workers. The case is similar in rice and tobacco.

The Red International of Labor Unions unites the revolutionary industrial unionists of all these countries, and offers to the A. W. I. U. No. 110, the practical help of its international experience and organization, thru the International Propaganda Committee of Land and Forest Workers' unions. The A. W. I. U. would profit greatly by maintaining friendly contact with the International Propaganda Committee of the R. I. L. U. Land and Forest Workers.

But such contact of the A. W. I. U. with other agricultural workers of the world is but a limited and unsatisfactory connection for a subordinate part of the General Administration of the I. W. W., and the fullest benefit of international solidarity will develop when the I. W. W. as a whole affiliates with the Red International of Labor Unions. The class struggle is international, and in matters of defensive and offensive operations the proletariat confronts an enemy thoroly organized internationally. Hence, the revolutionary industrial unionists in the

A. W. I. U. No. 110, will not complete the duty of international solidarity until they have done their part in bringing about affiliation of the I. W. W. to the R. I. L. U.

Fellow workers, the task laid upon the revolutionists is never light. The type of workers to be organized in the A. W. I. U. is not easy to reach. The most skillful plan devised will have its difficulties. But the spirit which built the A. W. I. U. is the gifting spirit of the migratory, revolutionary proletariat. It is the best guarantee that the agricultural workers of America will be organized. Moreover, the migratory revolutionist is the important link between the city proletariat and the backward agricultural workers who, as we see, are in every country the material for Fascist reaction. In this country Fascism is, in the agricultural regions, represented by the Ku Klux Klan.

Fellow workers! The task you face is a serious one. The revolutionary workers in the agricultural industry must fight not only the unmerciful capitalist enemy, but also the sluggishness, ignorance and prejudice of the bulk of workers. But always in the struggle to extend your organization, to win and keep better wages and shorter hours for your members, to defend yourselves against the savage persecution of capitalist authority and the murderous attacks of the K. K. K., to build up in this country and thruout the world a powerful industrial union of agricultural workers, and march forward to proletarian revolution. In these tasks we offer you the utmost support of the revolutionary industrial unionists of the whole world, thru affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions.

With revolutionary greetings,
THE RED INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE,
Harrison George, Chairman,
1514 West Madison St.,
Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE!
The new headquarters of the Workers Party in District No. 9 is Rooms 2 and 4 617—4th Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minn.
You should change your records at once in conformity with the above changes.
C. A. HATHAWAY,
District Organizer No. 9.