

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

ESTIMATES of the number of peasants slaughtered by general Feng of China, known as the "Christian general," vary from 40,000 to 80,000. No doubt the "christian" monster will find divine justification for this crime against the Chinese masses and should he lack ingenuity in the quest of moral justification the imperialist missionaries will come to his aid. Feng has betrayed every cause to which he ever professed loyalty and every alliance in which he ever participated.

THE Chinese revolution led by the bourgeoisie and supported by the workers and peasants has surrendered to imperialism. But out of the wreckage of this side-tracked revolt there is developing a mightier power, the power that is historically destined to free China from foreign imperialism and the native tools of the foreigners. Revolutionary armies of workers and peasants are rising in southern China and they are sweeping on to victory. Undoubtedly this movement will meet with reverses and its progress may be slow at first, but it is certain to succeed. The days of the Fengs and Changs are numbered and whether the heads of these mass-murderers may adorn lamp-posts or not, depends on how soon the workers and peasants will be able to establish their hegemony over China.

REPORTS of anti-Japanese demonstrations in Mukden, the capital of Manchuria reach us. This is Chang-Tso-Lin's balliwick and Chang, at least until recently, was on the Japanese payroll. As stated in this column several months ago the overthrow of the liberal government in Tokio was due as much to differences over Chinese policy as because of the financial crisis which then shook the island empire. The Japanese government recently made certain demands on China which resembled the notorious 21 conditions of post-war days. This indicated a return to an aggressive Chinese policy on the part of Tokio and the present anti-Japanese movement is the result. We are informed that the movement is as much against Chang as it is against Japan.

THERE are signs that the Chinese revolution is entering a new stage. Since most of our best prophets in the last year or two missed out in their Chinese predictions I will refrain from indulgence in this hazardous pastime except in a general way to prognosticate that when the present development, represented by the rising military power of the workers and peasants assumes formidable proportions threatening the capitalist system in China, all the imperialist buzzards will unite against it and furthermore unite against the Soviet Union, the only country in the world that is giving encouragement to the Chinese masses in their struggle for freedom.

THERE is reason to believe the report that Charles G. Dawes stands a good chance of winning the G. O. P. nomination for the presidency. As may be noted, Charles has not uttered many frightful oaths recently. He conveniently forgot his original enthusiasm for defending the constitution by an extra-legal force. He has not slept at the switch for almost two years and in general his conduct has been such as to warrant the belief that he was in training for a residence in a more civilized community than Evanston, Illinois.

DAWES is popular with the patrons of smoking cars and with Wall Street. He is a big banker in his own right. He has not made himself obnoxious with the farmers, leaving Coolidge to carry the alfalfa and bear (Continued on Page Six)

UFHOLSTERERS CARRY ON VICTORIOUS STRIKE IN SPITE OF BOSSES AND POLICE ATTACKS

(By Worker Correspondent)

It is now over a week since the upholsterers of Baltimore went out on strike fighting for the rights of the workers in the trade, such elemental rights as the recognition of the union, 44 hour week when workers have already been able, thru their strong union organization, to demand the 40 hour week, time and half for overtime and etc.

Already as described before, the workers have felt the hand of the police upon them, when one of the pickets were arrested but this has only done one thing and that is have made the workers more determined to win their fight.

When the Potomac Shop was called out, about twenty of the workers walked out and about ten remained in the shop. The strikers immediately began picketing the shop, speaking to those who had remained telling them to be loyal to the workers better than to the boss and that if they walked out they would help in the success of the fight to build the union. Two days later the strikers succeeded in

TORY PRESIDENT TO OPEN FASCIST CONFAB MONDAY

"Black Shirt" Walker Praises Mussolini

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The support which the die-hard government has given the American Legion convention in the face of nation-wide protest of French labor reached its climax today when it was announced that Gaston Doumergue, president of France, would preside at the opening session of the convention here Monday.

The protest against the convention has been considerably increased by the government's decision yesterday to foist a fascist parade on Cherbourg. Cherbourg workers, it has been learned, are planning huge counter-demonstrations for Friday when the Leviathan docks with "Black Jack" Pershing and his legionnaires.

Black Shirt Walker.

Anti-legionnaire sentiment here is rising as a result of the antics of the American black shirts who in a chronic state of intoxication swagger about the streets of the city.

James J. Walker, New York's butterfly Mayor, who has arrived here on his "good-will tour" has intensified the feeling of French workers against American fascists. Walker's visit to Rome, where he fawned upon Mussolini and the Pope and declared himself in favor of fascism was prominently displayed by the radical and liberal papers.

Workers to Demonstrate.

Mayor Walker again sang the praises of Mussolini at a luncheon given today by the Anglo-American Press Association. Mussolini, he said, is "the greatest individual force for good government in the world."

The fascist convention will be opened Monday. Left wing workers have announced their intention of holding mass counter-demonstrations in various parts of the city. Reformist labor has announced its intention of boycotting the legion parade which will precede the opening of the convention.

STRIKEBREAKING ACTS OF LEGION HIT BY WORKERS

Condemning the strikebreaking activities of the American Legion and congratulating the French working class on its militant opposition to the American fascist organization, many trade union and other leaders in the labor movement, have expressed their opinion on this question thru the columns of THE DAILY WORKER.

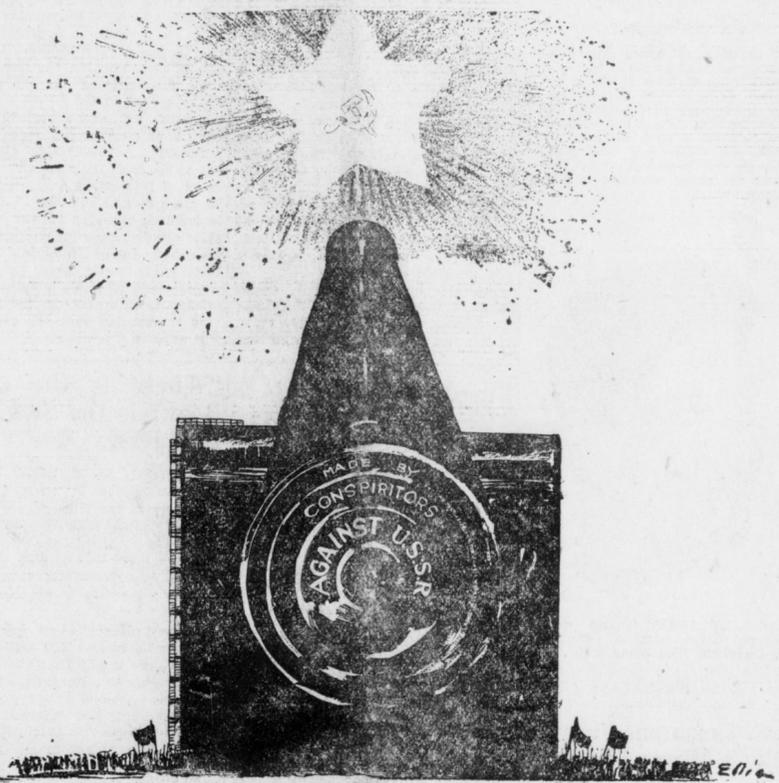
The following are some of the statements received up to the present time:

An American Fascist.

Charles B. Zimmerman, New York Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers Union. "The American Legion is a strikebreaking organization used by the capitalist class in every emergency when the workers fight to improve their conditions. One of their (Continued on Page Two)

IT CAN'T HIT THE STAR

By Fred Ellis



U. S. THREATENS FOREIGN BORN MINER PICKETS

Illinois Conference for Separate Peace Fails

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 14.—"The United States government is prepared to take a hand in the eastern Ohio coal field controversy if need be in support of the injunction granted in federal court." This is the statement of U. S. Marshal Stanley Borthwick of Cincinnati, who has gone to the eastern Ohio coal fields, personally to supervise the work of assisting the coal operators against their former employer.

Borthwick has deputized 25 marshals who will assist in carrying out the orders of the federal court, which were to the effect that "only American citizens who speak the English language will be permitted to serve as union pickets around the properties of coal companies in five eastern Ohio counties." Judge Benson W. Hough of the United States District Court of Steubenville, is the author of this monstrous injunction. No more than three persons can occupy one picket post, the posts must be 700 yards apart and no closer than 100 yards from any mining property. The judge also specified what modes of addressing scabs would not be permitted.

Would Terrorize.

This decision follows a recent decision to the effect that if foreign-born miners commit acts of violence in violation of the injunction, they may be deported.

It is obvious that the U. S. Government is coming openly to the aid of the coal operators in the Ohio fields. The foreign-born workers are to be terrorized and prohibited from any participation in the fight to preserve the miners' union.

John L. Lewis has not answered the challenge, for he has been busy trying to make a district agreement in Illinois—which means to split the union. The district officials have not answered, for they are busy preventing the miners from organizing relief conferences, which alone will keep them from starving.

Sends the Militia.

The governor of the state, Governor Donahay, has shed some tears over the starving children in the Hocking Valley coal fields, while he sends Adj. Gen. Frank D. Henderson of the Ohio National Guard and 125 ex-service men who have been organized into a National Guard unit to guard the mines.

Progressive miners here declare there is only one answer to these ser- (Continued on Page Two)

No Seat, No Fare Is Ultimatum of Strap-Hangers on L. I. R. R.

Maintaining they had a right to a seat, several strap-hangers on a crowded Long Island railroad train from Far Rockaway refused yesterday to pay their fares.

Passengers complained that change from summer schedule to fall schedule on the line resulted in the crowding into a six-car train the number of passengers ordinarily accommodated by thirty cars.

To Prosecute Stone Cutters, Others for Use of Union Label

The government's case against the Journeyman Stone Cutters' Association of America and other labor unions, which was being tried before Federal Judge Triber of Little Rock, Ark., recently, but which was postponed owing to the illness of Judge Triber, will be resumed next Monday here before Federal Judge Grubb of Alabama, it was announced yesterday.

The Journeyman Stone Cutters are charged with the crime of insisting on union label stone.

Last Day of Voting in Capmakers Union

The last day of balloting in the Capmakers' Union will take place today.

While no watchers are allowed to be present at the polls, it is believed that a big vote against the right wingers will be cast. The polling is taking place at Beethoven Hall, Fifth St., near Second Ave.

ARE YOU DOING YOUR SHARE TO BUILD THE GIANT RED BAZAAR?

Labor and fraternal organizations and Workers (Communist) Party units thruout the country are fighting to make THE DAILY WORKER and Freit Bazaar a record affair in the history of the movement.

The job of making the bazaar a success rests principally upon left wing workers in New York and vicinity. Are you doing your share?

There are several jobs that you can do now. You can help gather names for the Red Honor Roll; you can get your organization, or your nucleus to send in an ad to the headquarters of the National Bazaar Committee at 30 Union Square; you can gather articles for the booths.

Are you attending to your jobs?

CARFIELD LABOR NOMINATES FOR CITY ELECTION

Former Strikers Rally to Union Men

(Special To THE DAILY WORKER.)

GARFIELD, N. J., Sept. 14.—The workers of this town many of whom participated in the historic Passaic textile strike have formed a united labor ticket for the coming election. The labor ticket has nominated a candidate for mayor and three candidates for members of the city council.

At a well attended meeting held at Belmont Park, famous as the meeting place of the workers during the textile strike, the candidates announced their platform. It calls for legislation in favor of the workers; the right of workers to join trade unions, against police being used to break strikes and representation of labor on the board of education.

Candidates Speak.

The meeting was addressed by the labor candidates for the city council: Gus Deak, 2nd ward; Felix Paneris, 3rd ward and John Di Santo, 4th ward. They are all members of the United Textile Workers' Union. Deak is president of the District Council of the union. John Quinlivan, formerly a member of the Carpet Weavers' Union, candidate for mayor, also spoke. He is at present employed in the Hammersly Mill of this city.

To Hold Ward Rallies.

Other speakers at the meeting were: James Starr, vice president of the United Textile Workers' Union, and Paul W. Fuller of the Workers' Educational Bureau. George T. Tracy of the Machinists' Union presided.

A rally will take place in the 3rd ward (Continued on Page Five)

\$100,000 PAID NEW JERSEY LABOR OFFICIALS BY OPEN SHOP COMPANIES DISCLOSED AT CAMDEN CONVENTION

DuPonts, U. S. Metals, Durant Motors, Pittsburgh Plate Glass, Wright Aero, on List

Hilfers, Former Secretary, Passaic Strike Enemy, Is Charged With Embezzlement

By JOHN J. BALLAM.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 14.—One hundred thousand dollars paid to officials of the New Jersey Federation of Labor by the biggest open shop corporations in the state has explained to delegates to the convention here one of the methods by which the leading labor body of one of the premier industrial states has been controlled for years by the enemies of the movement.

The admission by former Secretary Hilfers that this sum had passed thru his hands, paid by labor-hating bosses, has shaken the New Jersey labor movement to its foundations and serves to explain the hostile attitude of Hilfers and other federation officials to the great Passaic strike as well as the weakness of the unions.

Hilfers has been exposed as the leader in a number of crooked transactions, is under charges of embezzlement and his exposure of the whole scheme of corruption was made in an effort to excuse himself and share responsibility with other labor leaders.

MAKING UP THE DEFICIT.

Since 1909, the per capita assessment provided only fifty per cent of the income, according to Hilfers. The balance, he asserted, was made up by some of the largest corporations in the state, including the United States Metals Refining Co., Durant Motor Co., Victor Talking Machine Co., U. S. Trust Co., Du Ponts, Colgate's, Chesborough Manufacturing Co., American Cable Co., Dixon Crucible Co., Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., United Lead Co., Wright Aeronautical Co., and many others by means of donations, complimentary advertisements in year book and by space paid for in official proceedings.

Hilfers said that over \$100,000 was received by him in this way while he was secretary of the federation. His refusal to turn over the books and vouchers last year on demand of Secretary Hugh V. Reilly brought about an investigation by the executive board of the federation.

Hilfers kept a secret fund in the Federal Trust Company after he was instructed to transfer the federation funds to the Labor National Bank of Newark after the Wildwood convention which defeated him as secretary-treasurer.

Writes Checks to Himself. The former secretary is said to have written checks signed "Secretary, N. J. State Federation of Labor" to himself, as follows: On Sept. 17, No. 2538 for \$272; Sept. 18, No. 2539 for \$163.19; Sept. 21 for \$479.96; also an undated check to Thomas F. McCue for \$615, No. 2938. There are no vouchers for these and they were not counter-signed by President Arthur A. Quinn, as required by the constitution. There is no accounting for 400 checks between numbers 2539 and 2938. Secretary Reilly is demanding to know where the vouchers, stubs of (Continued on Page Two)

Argentine Protest Of Sacco Murder Ends U. S. Tariff Experts' Mission

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Fearing an anti-American protest due to the Sacco-Vanzetti murder the United States Tariff Commission today canceled the sailing orders of a corps of experts who were soon to investigate corn and flax seed production in the Argentine. Formal warning that the American commission was unwanted was served upon the state department by the Argentine government. Ambassador Pueyrredon served notice upon the tariff commission that sentiment against American capitalism is running so high in some sections of the country that he would accept no responsibility for the dangers that might result from an investigation upon Argentinian soil by the Americans.

The Corruption of New Jersey Labor Officialdom Is No Isolated Incident

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE DAILY WORKER, alone of the hundreds of daily papers in the United States, publishes the amazing story of the corruption uncovered at the Camden convention of the New Jersey Federation of Labor.

New Jersey, a veritable hive of industry, probably has the lowest percentage of union organization workers in industry with the exception of some southern states. Newark, the biggest finishing manufacturing center in the world, has no labor movement of the name. The state is for the open shoppers.

ONE of the principal reasons for this condition now has been revealed: The officialdom of the state federation of labor, the body whose duty it is to take the lead in organization campaigns, has been on the payroll of some of the most powerful open shop corporations in the United States for years.

The partial list of contributors to the private treasury of former state federation of labor officials includes corporations whose heads dominate finance, industry and government in the United States.

THE bitter hostility shown by Hilfers, former secretary of the federation, to the Passaic strike, in the light of the revelations at Camden, furnishes a concrete instance of the manner in which these agents of the open shoppers in official union positions, gave value received from the Judas silver they received from corporation treasuries under various guises.

HOW well the system worked? If, worried by the inability of the weak unions to furnish enough per capita tax to pay their salaries, the federation officials desired to do a little routine organization work, the open shop slush fund dispensers merely had to increase the bribes.

On the other hand, the federation officials could and did stage fake organization campaigns in order to (Continued on Page Three)

Are You Working With Might and Main

for the RED BAZAAR

The Daily Worker and the Freiheit

October 6-7-8-9. These will be the significant days of the biggest event of the year.

Every party unit from New York to Seattle, every working class organization sympathetic with the revolutionary movement, every group of class conscious workers—on the job.

Here's what is needed. NAMES for the Red Honor Roll for the beautiful illustrated Souvenir Program. Collect them at one dollar a name.

ARTICLES for sale: art objects, clothing, shoes, raincoats, women's wear, furniture, radios, phonographs, candy, cigars, cigarettes, novelties, furs, knitted goods, umbrellas, etc. Send in your bundle.

ADS for the Souvenir Program at \$75.00 per page. No working class organization should fail to register itself in this manner, by taking all or part of a page. No Workers Party unit should be missing.

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Scandal Charge Hits Tunney Camp



GENE TUNNEY

SHARING equal prominence with the report that gamblers had offered Gene Tunney \$1,000,000 to throw his fight with Jack Dempsey is the story that Tunney and Manager Billy Gibson had become embroiled in a fresh outbreak of their old differences and that Tunney has barred his manager from the secret workouts in his Chicago camp.

\$100,000 PAID NEW JERSEY LABOR OFFICIALS BY A GROUP OF OPEN SHOP EMPLOYERS

(Continued from Page One) Check books and cancelled checks are to be found.

Hilfers will be remembered as the man who tried to break the Passaic textile strike after accepting appointment on Governor Moore's committee with McBride, state labor commissioner and adjutant-general of the state militia.

"I had bigger opportunities dealing with the legislature," he told the convention. He said that "legislators must be dealt with diplomatically."

It's "Going in Good Shape." "This costs money," he said.

Hilfers declared that "the federation is now going in good shape, so why throw a monkey wrench into the machinery?"

Declaring that he would "do anything to straighten this thing out," Hilfers wept as he talked to the convention about a "square deal which tempers justice with mercy."

Unmoved by his speech, delegates and Board rose one after the other and charged Hilfers with violations of the trust placed in him by the members.

Both Reilly and Quinn openly accused Hilfers of crookedness, and said he "stalled" until William Green, president of the A. F. of L. appointed him as state organizer.

A letter has been sent to Green asking that efforts be made to recover the missing books and that the A. F. of L. make good on Hilfers' bond thru legal action.

The exposure of this example of corruption has created a sensation here, and the matter has been referred to the committee on officers.

One Paragraph to Passaic.

The convention was opened last Monday with the usual speeches and capor by the mayor of the city and other luminaries. In response to the mayor of the open-shop town, Quinn said "organized labor seeks to promote good will between capital and labor. . . The State Federation is a bulwark against radicalism."

A single paragraph in the president's report is devoted to the historic Passaic strike, which credits Governor Moore with settling the struggle. The resolutions committee reported favorably on resolutions against "yellow dog" contracts, and endorsed the state zoning amendment to the constitution.

It also declared for increases in compensation in the Workmen's Compensation Act, and stated that there were four questions of legislation of paramount importance to the workers of the state, namely, first, that in cases of injunctions a hearing should be given both sides before court order is granted; second, a bill for increased state compensation for workers; third, eight-hour day and minimum wage on state public work; four, against the employment of alien labor on public work, and enforcing the law of 1919.

It is expected that the convention will adjourn tomorrow.

EXECUTION OF SACCO AND VANZETTI PREVENTS TARIFF FIXING COMMISSION TO ARGENTINA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—A proposed American commission to Argentina to investigate economic factors effecting production of flax seed and corn, with a view to possible revision of American tariff rates on those commodities, has been abandoned at the suggestion of the Argentine government.

Alfred P. Dennis, a member of the United States Tariff Commission, after conferring with President Coolidge today at the White House, said public sentiment in Argentina against the American beef tariffs and the Sacco-Vanzetti execution made the mission inadvisable at this time.

Strikebreaking Acts of Legion Hit by Workers

(Continued from Page One) Most important tasks in the past has been to act as American fascist.

The French workers should be congratulated on the vigorous opposition they are showing to this strikebreaking crew. In opposing the fascist convention they have the support of all the militant and progressive workers in America.

Refused Negro Veterans. William L. Patterson, President of the American Negro Labor Congress: "The American Negro Labor Congress regards the American Legion as on a par with the Ku Klux Klan as a Negro-baiting organization. We are more than pleased to hear that the French Communist Party is advertising the fact that the American Legion has refused in many of their posts to accept Negro veterans as members."

Supported Gov. Fuller. Rose Baron, secretary, International Labor Defense: "The splendid exposure of the American Legion now being conducted by the French Communist Party's official organ, L'Humanite, is something that all militant workers of America can most heartily endorse.

"We in America, will not forget that the American Legion in addition to being a strikebreaking organization, has done its utmost to support Gov. Fuller in his murder of our fellow workers, Sacco and Vanzetti.

"May the French workers continue their campaign. We on this side of the Atlantic are supporting them to the utmost."

C. E. Miller, president of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers: "The history of the American Legion, the American fascist, is a history of strikebreaking, anti-labor and open shop activity.

"The legion is a tool in the hands of the exploiters of labor. Thru ingenious propaganda they attract thousands of workers, ex-service men and prepare their minds for the next slaughter.

"The stand of the 'generals' of the American Legion on the matter of Sacco and Vanzetti is a symbol of the attitude of the legion towards the working class.

"The legion convention in Paris is an insult to the workers of the world. The workers must fight against the legion and defend the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti."

George E. Powers, organizer, Iron and Bronze Workers Union: "We recognize that the American Legion is being used as the tool of the bosses against the workers. That the legion attempts to arouse the patriotic feelings of young workers and thereby makes them break the strikes of their fellow workers.

"We call upon all organized workers to resist the schemes of force and fraud that the American Legion is trying to put over upon the workers.

"The Iron and Bronze Workers union supported the struggle to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti. We are in complete accord with the French workers in their action against the legion."

Congratulates French Workers. P. Pascal Cosgrove, organizer, Hotel and Restaurant Workers union: "I want to congratulate the French working class on the splendid opposition to the American Legion convention that it is putting up. We in America know from bitter experience that the legion is an anti-working class organization.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Harman Kagel, 15, of Karnings, is dead today, the victim of injuries received when run down on Schenectady Road by an automobile said by authorities to have been driven by Charles R. Leutz of Forest Hills, Long Island.

LEFT WING UNIONISM

By DAVID J. SAPOSS of Brookwood Labor College

AMONG academic people writing about labor problems David J. Saposs has come closer than anyone else in the appreciation of the various forces that are at work in the labor movement at the present time. He has worked with Professor Commons for many years. He has investigated the steel strike, stock yards, and has written extensively on outstanding labor events.

"Left Wing Unionism" represents a historical study of the origin and development of the Left Wing Movement among the trade unions. "Boring from within," amalgamation, dual unionism, revolutionary and opportunistic radicalism, in their numerous manifestations among the Socialists, Anarchists, I. W. W.'s and Communists are the theme of this book. No worker active in the labor movement could afford to be without this book, which is full of documentary material and is therefore a very useful reference volume.

Cloth Bound, 192 pp., \$1.00.

READ ALSO THE LEFT WING IN THE GARMENT UNIONS By Margaret Larkin —10 WHAT'S WRONG IN THE CARPENTER'S UNION —10 WORLD LABOR UNITY By Scott Nearing —10

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Minority Conference Urges Fight on Plan For War on U. S. S. R.

LONDON, (By Mail).—"We must face death rather than fight for the capitalist class!" This was the keynote of the fourth annual conference of the National Minority Movement which was opened by Tom Mann in Battersea Town Hall.

War on the blackleg Trade Union Bill, a defense corps, the unity of the British and Russian masses, workshop committees, and a fighting policy—these were called for by the 700 militant delegates from all over the country representing many industries.

Many Industries Represented. Side by side sat Durham miners, building trades workers, and representatives from the Co-operative Guilds.

"Systematic arrangements are now being made for a new world war, in which the leader is the British government," charged Tom Mann. "The object is to bring about a general onslaught against the Soviet Union. I say we must resist this and must even be prepared to face death in resisting it."

Fight War on Soviet Union. Mann declared: "We are out for workers' control; not partially, but completely—everywhere, wherever work is going on."

On the platform, decorated with banners in English, Russian and Chinese were many leaders in the British minority movement—Harry Pollitt, Wal Hamington, Nat Watkins, Sam Elsbury, I. P. Hughes, W. Stokes, Arthur Horner. Angus McDonnell and Edward Protz came from Australia.

Militia to Italian Wreck.

ROME, Sept. 14.—Four persons were injured today when the Rome-Milan express was derailed while entering the station at the small town of Marzabetto. All of the injured were Italians.

The cause of the wreck was not ascertained. Police and special militia units were rushed to the scene to maintain order while physicians examined the passengers and treated their injuries.

SPEAKERS AT PHILADELPHIA NEGRO LABOR FORUM WARN OF NEW IMPERIALIST WARS NOW BREWING

By THOMAS L. DABNEY.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—Speaking at the American Negro Labor Congress Forum, 610 S. 16th St., last Sunday afternoon, Ray Newton, secretary of the Peace Section of the Society of Friends, strongly opposed every argument of the militarists that war is instinctive and hence necessary and unavoidable. Mr. Newton's subject was "International Anarchy."

Beginning with a brief survey of world conditions, which the speaker pointed out, indicate a state of anarchy between nations, he showed that neither law nor order is followed by the nations of the world in their dealings with one another except in narrow limits. The wide-spread propaganda of the clique responsible for America's entrance into the World War was covered by the speaker. He uncovered the hypocrisy, lying, selfishness, and dishonesty involved in this war propaganda, declaring that "people are not willing to fight each other until their minds are inflamed with hatred and fear thru propaganda."

Armament Race.

The speaker emphasized the fact that the last war fought ostensibly to end war and to make the world safe for democracy, has, instead of accomplishing this lofty purpose, resulted in crushing every vestige of democracy and in accelerating the mad race of armaments among the nations of the world. Quoting Kirby Page, an authority on the last war, the speaker said that more men were under arms in 1923 than in 1913 when Europe was an armed camp preparing for the onslaught of 1914-1918.

Cost of War.

The speaker gave figures from Kirby's book, "War—Its Causes and Cure," covering the stupendous cost of war in money, men, and material. He illustrated this great cost by stating that a large institution like the University of California could have been given \$6,000,000 every hour, day and night for seventy years from money expended in the World War. This alone indicates the great waste involved in war; but what is worse as the speaker pointed out, many colleges and schools are now giving compulsory military courses to their students. This movement for militarizing our youth has reached such proportions that in some of the schools in Dixie it is being given in the eighth grade!

The most interesting part of the forum was the discussion. Every person in the audience who participated in the discussion added to what the speaker had said by showing the role of the imperialist government of the United States in disseminating cheap and vile propaganda to support its unconstitutional war against China, Nicaragua, Haiti and other nations.

Because of the interest which is now being exhibited in the forum, it is expected that a larger audience will be present next Sunday when "What is the Solution of the Negro Problem?" will be discussed by Julian St. G. White, A. J. Carey and T. L. Dabney.

Dangerous Flights Still Proposed in Europe and America

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—In spite of the death toll which the winds and weather have rolled up against aerial adventurers this year, German pilots will once more try their luck in crossing the Atlantic before winter sets in.

While all the other ocean flyers have given up the attempt until next spring, it was announced today that two twin-motored hydroplanes will start soon.

Detroiters Undecided.

TOKYO, Sept. 14.—Although still hoping to make the dangerous flight across the Pacific, Edward E. Schlee said today that difficulties apparently make the flight impossible.

Because supplies have failed to reach Midway Island, the next proposed hop in the flight of the Pride of Detroit around-the-world, and because of adverse weather condition, Schlee asserted continuation of the flight was improbable, although he fixed Friday evening as the starting time in the event that he and William Brock, pilot of the plane, decided to go.

Levine Flying East.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Charles A. Levine, trans-Atlantic flyer, announced today that he will begin his eastward flight to India at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The start will be made from the Cranwell Aerodrome. H. G. Hinchcliffe, veteran English pilot, will be at the controls of Levine's plane, the monoplane Columbia, in which Levine and Clarence Chamberlin made the flight from New York to Germany.

SEATTLE, Sept. 14.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh hopped off from Sand Point Field today for Portland Ore., where he was expected to arrive about 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Broke and unable to pay ferry fare and too proud to beg, Paul Lane, 20, Massachusetts' State School, "run-away," went to his death when he attempted to swim across the Hudson River.



JACK DELANEY (above) and Johnny Risko swapped punches in Cleveland Wednesday night.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

U. S. Threatens Foreign Born Miner Pickets

(Continued from Page One)

ies of challenges: the miners must disregard the injunctions. They must do as the needle trades workers of Chicago and New York have done; organize mass picket lines and dare the courts and the national guard to take action. They must immediately call relief conferences, for only in that manner will the mass support of fields be organized. The Ohio Federated workers in and out of the mining action of Labor, which, at its convention in July, went on record in favor of relief, has done practically nothing.

The miners' strike is now in its sixth month and is reaching the critical stage.

Cleveland Scabs.

Scabs are being shipped from Cleveland, but the Workers (Communist) Party has taken steps to inform the men being shipped of what they are doing.

Some banners have been carried by men in front of the employment agencies with the legend: "Don't scab in Pennsylvania."

The District Executive Committee has issued an appeal to the workers not to scab and not to "help the coal operators and the U. S. government against the miners." The appeal has had a telling effect, and a large number of men who were prepared to go to the mining fields, on learning the conditions, left the employment agency. The result was that today instead of shipping 84 men, only 9 went to the coal fields.

Illinois Conference Ends.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 14.—The conference between the Illinois Coal Operators Association and District 12 of the United Mine Workers of America (Illinois) has broken down completely. The District 12 officials were actually led by International President Lewis, and had his full permission to conclude a separate agreement which would have split the miners' front very badly. The only hitch came over the question of terms. District President Fishwick offering to send the men back to work with an actual cut in wages so long as it did not appear as a cut. The Jacksonville scale was to be agreed upon, with supplementary agreements that the men would do more unpaid work and accept other worsening of the conditions. However the employers rejected this.

The final break, marking the end of present negotiations, came last evening when members of the Illinois Coal Operators Association and the executive committee of District 12 (Illinois) United Mine Workers of America, met to hear the report of the peace committee, composed of two representatives of each camp.

George P. Barrington, operator and spokesman for the committee, reported that the peace body could not agree.

The ultimatum of the operators was the "mailed fist without the velvet glove," officials said for the operators demanded as a basis for negotiations the surrender of the miners' wage scale, and the miners had offered "peace with honor to both sides."

Did You Find

a booklet of the Harlem Credit Union, in the name of Fannie Magidson? Other documents were also lost which belong to Fannie Magidson and Becker. This was lost at the picnic, Sunday Sept. 11 at Pleasant Bay Park. Whoever found it is requested to bring it to the office of the Defense, 41 Union Square, Room 714.

The Joint Defense committee hereby thanks all the comrades who participated in the work of the Starlight Park Jamboree and at Pleasant Bay Park Picnic. Special thanks is given to the "Shashlik" boys, the Armenian comrades who worked all day preparing their national food, Shashlik, for the guests at the picnic.

Donations.

A young girl worker, who does not wish her name published, brought in \$10 as a donation for the Defense. This money she intended spending at Camp Nitgeddeiget.

\$200 Donation From Baltimore.

The Baltimore branch of the Joint Defense collected \$200 at a picnic held for the benefit of the cloakmakers and furriers.

Collection At House Party.

Dave Lazaroff of the Bronx, sent \$4, which he collected at a house party of a friend.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

Engdahl to Speak at Five Meetings in the Anthracite

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 14.—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, will speak at five meetings in the anthracite field starting Sunday afternoon, Sept. 18, at Pittston, at 2 o'clock. He will speak in the evening at Old Forge.

Monday night, his meeting will be at Nanticoke; Tuesday night at Dunmore, and Wednesday night at Luzerne. The Luzerne meeting will be held at the Italian Hall on Oliver St., and will be for the purpose of launching a drive for the organization of a DAILY WORKER Builders' Club in the anthracite coal field.

The meetings at Pittston, Nanticoke, Old Forge and Dunmore will be Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meetings.

Whisper About Passaic.

For the Passaic struggle was big, militant, elemental, red blooded, the kind of thing reaction cannot thrive on. Reaction is rampant in Camden. Passaic was only whispered about.

But it had to at least be whispered about. The officers' report and President Quinn spoke of it in terms of money contributed and credit for strike settlement. No word about the valiant struggle which these exploited textile workers made for over a year, not a syllable about the vitalization locally and nationally of the effort to organize the twenty million unorganized workers, which Passaic must be credited with.

Spencer Miller of the A. F. of L. Workers' Educational Bureau also brushed by Passaic hurriedly. The little he said was important.

The Poor Mill Barons.

For him Passaic was too radical, is still too radical. The mill owners were not treated right. To give Passaic white blood, to tame it, a Labor Week was held in July. Passaic workers were fed for a week on class collaboration, worker-employer cooperation, produce more to get more. This was to fit them for a F. of L. membership. This was meant to kill the agitator and the last vestige of progressivism.

This is all Passaic meant to the New Jersey Federation of Labor convention. No lessons were drawn from it. It did not become part of any perspective. However, the rank and file of labor has not yet spoken, and when it does, it will declare Passaic one of labor's monumental achievements.

Technical Error in Babels.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 13.—Common Pleas Judge Carl V. Weygandt today was to be called on to decide one of the most difficult and perplexing problems that has ever arisen in local courts.

On Aug. 22nd, in a local hospital, Mrs. Sam Smith became a mother. Hospital attendants told her and her husband that the baby was a boy, she related.

Nine days later, when she had recovered sufficiently to again see the infant—a girl baby was brought to her. She and her husband had by this time decided to name the new arrival "George." Hospital authorities admit that they made a "technical error."

Steamer In Danger.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 14.—An unidentified steamer in distress was sighted in latitude 41.33 North, longitude 63.30 West, the French steamer Coeur D'Alene reported by wireless today. The steamer had a black hull and a yellow funnel the message said.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

"Where is the Check Book" is the Slogan at the Jersey Convention

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 14.—The tears of Henry F. Hilfers, former secretary of the New Jersey Federation of Labor eclipsed the Passaic strike and "where is the check book" took the place of organize the unorganized as a slogan at the convention of New Jersey labor at Camden today.

"Honest Henry" had been called upon to be honest and tell what he did with the money that had come his way in a big way during his reign.

Not that the convention would have been militant had "Honest Henry" not shed tears in self pity. Had "Honest Henry" not taken nice clean money from nice fat trusts, banks and public service corporations of the entire east (as he admits he did) and had "Honest Henry" produced his check book to prove who profited by these donations from "friends of labor," Passaic would still have been played up small.

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BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Advertisement for 'The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti' by Felix Frankfurter, featuring a cartoon by Ellis. The ad describes the book as a simple, popular style presentation of the tragic case, noted by a Harvard professor. It is available in cloth-bound for \$1.00 and as an anthology of verse for 25 cents. The publisher is the Daily Worker Pub. Co., 33 First Street, New York.

THE DAILY WORKER

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BERT MILLER }Business Manager
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the act of March 3, 1879.
Advertising rates on application.

The Ohio Injunction Is a Blow at the Entire American Labor Movement.

The worst blow yet dealt to the strike of coal miners, to the United Mine Workers and to the whole labor movement by a precedent established in injunction cases, has come from the federal bench occupied by Judge Hough in Steubenville, Ohio.

Foreign-born members of the miners' union have been prohibited from picketing under threat of arrest and deportation. For the United Mine Workers, an organization a majority of whose members are of foreign birth or extraction, this means a compulsory cessation of strike activity unless a policy of mass violation of the injunction is adopted and the full resources of the union mobilized to support the struggle.

Upon President Lewis and his official family must be placed the blame for this judicial ruling. They stand before the labor movement as officials of a union who at its last convention threw the door wide open for just such destructive decisions. At Indianapolis last January the Lewis machine jammed thru legislation depriving all but American citizens of the right to hold office in the union and Judge Hough undoubtedly had this precedent in mind when he made his ruling.

Will the Lewis leadership really try to repel this attack on the very life of the American labor movement with its hundreds of thousands of foreign-born workers?

It will not.
These leaders may make a loud outcry and declaim against such highhanded proceedings but in their hearts they are glad, for they are enemies of the union, enemies of the foreign-born workers who are its backbone, enemies of the American working-class.

For more than five years the Lewis machine has been in a conspiracy with the coal barons to wreck the United Mine Workers of America as a fighting union and replace it with a "tame" union powerless to aid the miners and helpless in the face of the organized power of the operators.

The Indianapolis convention was part of the conspiracy. We said so when it was in session and we now call the attention of the American workers to this latest evidence of unity of the Lewis machine, the coal barons and the courts.

Reaction is travelling at a mad pace—at so fast a pace that it appears now that most of the boasted liberties of the American working class will be wiped out before a single effective blow is struck by the labor movement.

But such black reaction as that shown in the Hough injunction will set in motion the forces that will destroy it. It will destroy as well those labor leaders who have made possible such attacks upon the labor movement.

The Ohio decision has shown that the defense of foreign-born workers is in reality defense of the labor movement and in this light the labor movement will have to make its preparations for the abolition of this destructive decision and the whole offensive against the labor movement that it signalizes.

British Traitors in Desperate Straits.

No one who reads of the fact that the British trade union leaders in session at Edinburgh passed resolutions condemning the government Arcos raid and the breaking of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union should think for a moment that these renegades who are aiding Baldwin and Chamberlain in their war conspiracies against the workers' and peasants' government have had a change of heart. They broke the Anglo-Russian Committee for Trade Union Unity in order to assure Baldwin of their support of any vicious measures he desired to institute against the workers of England. In addition to inviting new assaults upon the conditions of living and work of the English working class the Edinburgh decision to break with the Soviet trade unions objectively aided the war plottings of the Tories.

In this disgraceful affair the leaders of the so-called "left," especially the slimy renegade, Ben Tillet, who never in all his life missed an opportunity to betray the British working class, were even more vindictive than Thomas and the right wing agents of the capitalists.

After the break in the trade union committee the real sentiments of the rank and file of labor began to jar the complacency of the Edinburgh heroes of apostasy. The real left wing organized in the Minority Movement made its power felt; a number of elections have taken place and the traitors have been defeated.

The retreat at Edinburgh was made for one purpose only—to endeavor to maintain their jobs as labor agents of capitalism. If these whelps lose out in their unions they will no longer be of service to their imperialist masters and so they have to pretend to deplore the Arcos raid and the breaking of diplomatic and commercial relations in spite of the fact that their break with the Soviet trade unions was dictated by their policy of playing the imperialist game of the Tories.

The rank and file of the British workers will easily penetrate this sham and will relentlessly proceed to hold these scoundrels responsible for their acts and eliminate them from leadership in the labor movement.

Edinburgh is a step from which there can never be any retreat for these creatures.

The Price of Pittsburgh Coal's Prosperity.

Pittsburgh Coal jumped 5 points to 68½ in response to favorable earnings reports and the prospect of definite betterment of its position in the industry.

—Wall Street News Item.

Coal and iron police clubbing, shooting and jailing striking miners, families evicted from their homes, hungry women and children, the smashing of the union, workers driven back into deadly hazards of shaft, entry and face at less than a living wage—all are translated into a 5-point rise on the stock exchange.

"My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty!"

Trends in the American Labor Movement as Shown by Recent Developments

Evidences of Pressure on Official Labor Leadership From Two Opposing Forces

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE tremendous wave of support for Sacco and Vanzetti which grew in greater proportions as the hour of their death neared exceeded by far that aroused in behalf of Tom Mooney a decade ago.

Yet it was neither as well-organized or as effective as the movement which saved Mooney from the California hangmen nor did the official labor movement play as important a part.

BUT the huge sweep of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense movement, (it must be remembered that it came in to being in behalf of two unknown foreign-born workers whose alleged crime did not fall into the category of labor cases) in spite of its obvious lack of a national directing center and the attitude of labor officialdom ranging from lukewarm appeals for clemency to open hostility, in spite of the democratic and pacifist illusions which weakened the movement and brought it to the verge of collapse a number of times, has shown that there is a substantial section of the American masses which is not under the paralyzing influence of the official labor leadership.

THE fight made for Sacco and Vanzetti is only one of a number of recent occurrences showing that a ferment is under way in the ranks of American workers and that the present situation can be characterized by developments along three lines which show:

1. Discontent with the failure of the official labor leadership to wage a more effective struggle against the bosses and some dissatisfaction with the policy of efficiency unionism and trade union capitalism.

2. Preparation for a new drive against the labor movement.

3. An attempt on the part of labor officialdom to regain some of its lost prestige and deceive the masses into believing that this leadership is waging a genuine struggle against the bosses.

THE executive council of the American Federation of Labor is feeling the pressure which American capitalism, with increasing rapidity, is putting upon certain sections of the labor movement and the working class as a whole.

This is not to say that the high-salaried officials are themselves missing any meals or going about in rags and tatters. It does mean, however, that they are hearing rumblings from the rank and file which have direct connection with a whole series of recent developments.

PRESSURE upon the executive council is of two kinds—from above and below. From above the capitalists are making demands that officialdom take further steps to stifle all expressions of discontent and induce the workers to make more concessions to the capitalists. From below the workers are demanding, not very insistently as yet but the demand can be heard, that officialdom undertake a more effective struggle in their behalf.

As a result of these two forms of pressure officialdom is performing some of the weirdest gyrations on record but which in essence are evidence of an internal struggle to hit upon the best method of serving American imperialism in the present period.

The Party's Shortcomings, Mistakes and Problems

NOTE: This is the fourth installment of the report for the Political Committee made by Jay Lovestone, at the recent Fifth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party held in New York City. This installment deals with "The Party's Shortcomings, Mistakes and Problems."

WHAT is this problem before us?

The problem before us is twofold. When we speak of the bourgeoisie of the working class, we speak of the ideological bourgeoisie and material bourgeoisie. Ideologically the whole American working class is backward. If we want to organize a labor party, we must win the masses in the belly of the Coolidge Party. This does not mean we must become members of it, but the elements of the working class that are today following the Republican and Democratic parties. It is those elements that are ideologically bourgeoisified and whom we must win for a labor party. Only a very small section of our working class has declared its independence ideologically from the bourgeoisie. Insofar as the material side of bourgeoisie is concerned—materially, only a small section of the working class is affected. Materially the upper layer, the skilled, the highly skilled, the labor aristocracy, is affected.

Let us not underestimate this extent of bourgeoisie. This layer consists of several millions of workers who have had experience in organization, who are educated in working class organization, who are largely native elements. Though it is true that the material corruption is limited to several millions, yet the effect of the corruption of these several millions is to be measured not only by the effect on these millions, but by the effect as a result of this on millions and millions of unskilled workers. No one needs underestimate this problem before us. But comrades we must puncture this bubble, this illusion that the bourgeoisie is spreading, the fraud that in America there is no basis for a class struggle, that in America the workers are becoming capitalist.

Examine the claims of the bourgeoisie: They say there are 10,000,000 stockholders in this country. The fact of the matter is that there are only 2,358,000 stockholders in the United States. Let us further examine this figure: 120,000 of these stockholders, or only 5 per cent of them, receive 51 per cent of the dividends, and 1,269,000 or 53½ per cent of the total stockholders receive only 4 per cent of the dividends. Then in addition to this number we have also 100,000 widows and 100,000 students and invalids owning stocks bearing dividends. I have never seen a mass phenomenon of proletarian widows owning stock.

After 35 years of stock selling, the total value of stock sold to the workers is only \$700,000,000. Out of this amount more than half is owned by 269,239 workers. It is true that savings and life insurance have increased. It is true that labor banking has in recent years increased. But, comrades, when we speak of savings accounts, let us not look at it one-sidedly. The very savings accounts of the workers are a weapon

in the hands of the capitalists, they become additional power — they become capital in the hands of the capitalists, more weapons against the working class.

A few words about the standard of living: It is true that the standard of living of the American workers compared to the European workers is much higher. No one can deny that there are specific, objective reasons for this being so. But, comrades, when we speak of the standard of living, and when we compare standards of living, we must not compare the standard of living of the American workers with that of the workers in the European war-torn countries. We must compare the standard of living varying in this country as it does, period by period and insofar as it is a changing standard in this country. We must compare the American worker's standard of living of one period with the standard of living at another period in order to get an understanding of this problem. And in speaking of the "high" American standard of living and savings of the workers we must not lose sight of the fact that in America there is practically no social insurance of any kind. In Europe the employers and their government are compelled to pay at least, in part, for the cost of old age pensions, sickness and unemployment insurance. In the United States the workers are compelled themselves to pay out of their own wages and savings for all these forms of social insurance. Thus, the gap between the wages, savings and standard of living of the American workers and those of the European workers is not as great as the surface indications would show.

Guard Against Wrong Estimate.

TO sum up: we have seen that the ideological bourgeoisie affects the overwhelming majority of the working class. If we do, we will have a wrong estimate of this most important problem. We must remember that in no country in the world is there so great a gap between the labor aristocracy and unskilled workers. The American labor aristocracy is the aristocracy of the labor aristocracy of the world. In no country are the workers used up so rapidly. In no country is exploitation so intense. In no country do workers become old so quickly.

In speaking of the limits of bourgeoisie and the power of imperialism, we must have in mind the international situation. America today is not in the position England was at its height of power. America is not practically alone in the international field. America today is facing increasing challenges from other imperialist powers. We have with us also today the Soviet Union. American imperialism in relation to British imperialism presents to us a problem of antagonisms which have taken the place in international imperialist relations of the pre-war Anglo-German antagonisms. Because of this situation, the period of power of American imperialism, the period of the limited bourgeoisie of our working class, is to be much shorter than the British was.

Wage Figures in This Country.

I WANT to speak about the wage figures of this country. I speak

of it not in the sense of minimizing the extent of bourgeoisie. I speak of the wages in this country merely to puncture another capitalist bubble. The U. S. Department of Labor has just issued a report giving the findings of its investigation of the wage figures. I will not go into the details of these figures, but this investigation (See Monthly Labor Review-August, 1927) clearly establishes that millions of workers in this country, semi-skilled and unskilled and to some extent skilled, receive less than \$25 a week. Keep in mind the fact that even according to the standards set by the anti-working class forces dominating the United States government, a family of five needed a minimum of \$2188 annually in June 1927 to have a fair standard of living. This means a minimum average weekly wage of \$42 to \$45 throughout the year. Even in New York state, the wealthiest state in the Union, according to the findings of the N. Y. State Housing Commission, three out of every four working class families are receiving a total wage which is below the minimum of subsistence level fixed by our bourgeois government.

This process has already begun.

IT is also evident that a considerable section of the working class—in and out of the unions—is becoming alarmed by the continual failure of the leadership of the American Federation of Labor to take any decisive steps in the direction of organizing the millions of workers in basic industry and to combat effectively the increasing injunction menace.

Still further, there is deep dissatisfaction caused by the systematic destruction of democratic procedure within the unions, resulting as in the United Mine Workers in utter disregard of all former provisions for rank and file expression.

FINALLY, the fact that a number of building trade unions in large centers like New York, and the United Mine Workers, the most important union affiliated with the A. F. of L. are meeting defeat under "practical trade union" leadership, is encouraging a healthy skepticism as to the wisdom of "constructive" policies.

These four factors, as the intention of the capitalists to begin a new drive on the labor movement becomes clearer, tend to loosen the grip of officialdom upon the minds of workers who pay their fancy salaries.

DRAMA

Dunsany's "If" to Be Produced by Grand Street Players

MONA KINGSLEY



Following the production of the Artyzbasheff play "Lovers and Enemies," which will be put on at the Little Theatre for special matinee beginning next Tuesday, the Grand Street Follies Company, will present Lord Dunsany's "If," at the same theatre, opening on October 17th. "The Grand Street Follies," now current, will close on September 24th, to allow the players three weeks of rehearsal.

The special matinee performances of "Lovers and Enemies," will be given on Tuesday, September 20th and 27th, and on Thursday, September 22nd and 29th. The present group with the addition of Leo Bulgakov, Eva Condon and Esther Mitchell will be in the cast of the Artyzbasheff piece.

Owen Davis' new comedy "The Triumphant Bachelor" will be presented by the Chaimin's at the Biltmore Theatre tonight.

"If A Body," a new mystery play by Edward Knoblock and George Rosener, will be placed in rehearsal next week by William B. Friedlander.

Edgar MacGregor will stage the Aarons and Freedley production of "Funny Face," the new musical comedy by Robert Benchley and Fred Thompson in which Fred and Adele Astaire are to be featured.

AMUSEMENTS

Little Theatre GRAND STREET FOLLIES
44th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

The LADDER
POPULAR PRICES. Best seats \$2.20. COURT THEATRE, 48th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:30.

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N. Y. & London's Musical Sensation with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Buzzell
CASINO 39 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

Letters From Our Readers

COPY OF A LETTER TO THE NEW LEADER

Editor, New Leader:
What is news?
On Sunday, the Sacco-Vanzetti funeral is held in Boston, and it is reported on the first page of the New Leader.

On Monday, 25,000 people stand for hours, part of the time in a heavy rain, in Union Square, New York, at a memorial meeting for Sacco and Vanzetti. Mrs. Sacco and members of the Boston Sacco-Vanzetti Defence Committee are present. There is not one line about it in the New Leader.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the death masks of Sacco and Vanzetti are on view at the Stuyvesant Casino, also in New York, and not less than 100,000 people pass in a steady stream through the hall to pay their last respects to their death comrades. Not a word about it in the New Leader.

My astonishment at this strange Socialist Party evaluation of what is news should, I suppose, have been lessened by the previous action of the Party's executive secretary, in regard to the memorial plans. I called on August Claessens Friday to enlist the Party's cooperation. I showed him credentials issued by the Sacco-Van-

zetti Defence Committee of Boston, which he attentively examined. In Sunday's Times he was quoted to the effect that the Memorial Committee, which I represent, was "self appointed" and that the memorial demonstration "had been repudiated" by the Boston Committee. This was of course untrue.

What, Mr. Editor, is news?
And what is sabotage?
Sincerely yours,—Clarina Michelson
Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial Committee,
22 Bank Street, N. Y. C.

P. S. I am sending a copy of this letter to the labor press—not, however, to the Times or the other capitalist papers.

On CMTC Deaths.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:
I noticed in the morning World a dispatch on the far famed and self-advertised "opposite the editorial" page. It announced with joy that almost 40,000 men had trained in CMTC camps during the summer and that only three had died. Also that the rate was lower than that of other years.

Truly a grim capitalist joke! To deny their dupes the peculiar joy of dying on a battlefield.—Emanuel Finkel.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

ergetic for social insurance to be paid for by the capitalists and administered by the workers. We must expose the capitalist government as a strike-breaking agency, as an imperialist clique. We must show the role of the labor banks. We must separate these institutions from the trade unions. We must fight these capitalist institutions. But wherever the conditions demand specifically for agitation purposes, we must throw out the slogan for changing such institutions into genuine cooperative institutions.

We must not only have an ideological campaign, but also a practical organizational campaign to meet this danger. We must have a much stronger labor party campaign. One of the most powerful weapons to overcome the ideological bourgeoisie of our workers is to be found in the movement for a labor party. We must strengthen our own Party above all. The insurance against this toxin, this bacillus of bourgeoisie in the ranks of the proletariat, is in the strength of the Communist Party. We must struggle against the trade union bureaucracy. We must build militant unions. We must fight

energetically for social insurance to be paid for by the capitalists and administered by the workers. We must expose the capitalist government as a strike-breaking agency, as an imperialist clique. We must show the role of the labor banks. We must separate these institutions from the trade unions. We must fight these capitalist institutions. But wherever the conditions demand specifically for agitation purposes, we must throw out the slogan for changing such institutions into genuine cooperative institutions.

The development of a genuine cooperative movement in this country affords us a very powerful weapon against the bourgeoisie propaganda and efforts of the capitalist class. (To be Continued)

BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

Including Two New Books

In this combination of books—all on Russia—are two new books just received which make splendid additions to a worker's library.

RUSSIA'S PATH TO COMMUNISM
By G. ZINOVIEV.
Dealing with the problems of home and foreign policy of Russia. —25

BOLSHEVISM—Some Questions Answered.
By I. STALIN.
In which the leader of the Russian Communist Party answers questions on the politics of the Soviet government asked by the students of Sverdlov University. —25

RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS
A birds-eye view of the unions following the revolution. —65

THE ROLE OF THE LABOR UNIONS IN THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION
By A. LOSOVSKY.
A splendid little booklet by the Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. —65

ALL FOR 50 CENTS

NOTE: Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.

UPHOLSTERERS CARRY ON VICTORIOUS STRIKE IN SPITE OF BOSSES AND POLICE ATTACK

(Continued from Page One) the workers of this shop have already gone on strike. Now the strikers will constantly picket the shop in order that the rest of the workers, who have not yet had the courage to go, may be taken off. Every confidence may be held in the strikers that they will succeed in getting the rest of the workers down as well.

Begs Return. The determination of the strikers may be seen in many instances, a few of them are the following:

Brothers Rosenzweig, one of the fastest workers of the shop of Union Bros., and even in the trade answered the call of the union to strike as soon as it was given. He was immediately paid a visit by the boss who practically begged him to return to work and promised him a raise which would easily amount to \$15 more a week. This he absolutely refused to do saying that he would stick with the rest of the strikers, until they won their demands. And this in spite of the fact that he is not yet a fully experienced worker and that he knows but one line of the work. Later when he was offered strike benefit, he refused to take it saying that he had a few dollars which he would first use before taking union money, use that money to fight the bosses, he says. This brother is just one of the many who realizes that the strike can and will be won if the workers all stick together.

Brother Sam Zwalek, one of the workers of the shop of the Chesapeake had been out of work for a period of nine months and was badly in need of funds, as is natural. Finally he got a job in the Chesapeake shop and as soon as the union called on this shop to strike he began talking to the springers, who were still on the job, and the next day all of the springers followed the rest of the strikers, this because the boss fired Zwalek for talking. The workers showed their solidarity by walking out on strike and are now active fighters with the union.

Bosses Try to Break Strike.

The bosses, members of the Furniture Manufacturing Association, are doing their best to become strike-breakers, by daily visiting the homes of the strikers and telling them the usual lies that the other workers have gone back to the job and telling them that they had better follow suit if they want to hold their jobs. The workers understand the trick however and will not be fooled by this prattle of the boss and will stay together and win the fight.

Fight for organization; the fight will be won if all of the workers stick together and fight the boss who is trying to break the ranks, and the bosses will lose this battle and the workers will come out victorious.

In an interview with the Organizer of the Upholsterers International Union and Representative of the Baltimore Federation of Labor the following condition was stated as to the strike:

The strike of the Upholsterers of Baltimore started on September 1, 1927. There is a total of 250 workers already out on strike who come from six of the largest shops in the city. The rest of the workers are ready to go out at the call from the union, if the bosses do not consent to settle and negotiate with the union.

The Upholsterers Furniture Association is seriously affected by the strike. This is shown by a letter that was recently sent to the workers by the bosses.

The conditions of the workers here are much worse than that of any of the other cities where the upholsterers are organized. Wages are 1/2 that of

the upholsterers of the organized cities; whereas the workers in New York and Philadelphia work but 40 hours the strike here is for such an elemental demand as a 44 hour week.

In order to prevent the workers from becoming mechanics, section work is prevalent, each job passing thru five hands before it is completed. In this way the bosses have hoped that they would keep workers dependent upon them, and then fear organization into trade unions so as not to make the boss angry.

The workers, however, were not fooled by this tactic of the bosses and have gone out on strike demanding recognition of the union, 44 hour week, 10 per cent increase in wages, etc.

The strike has already been seen to have been a success. Not only have the workers gone out on strike but one shop has already signed an agreement with the bosses and the rest are being forced to do the same very quickly for the workers are determined not to go back until the strike is won.

All shop meetings are well attended; and so with the local meetings.

A. E. F. Invasion of Siberia Recalled By Filing of Suit

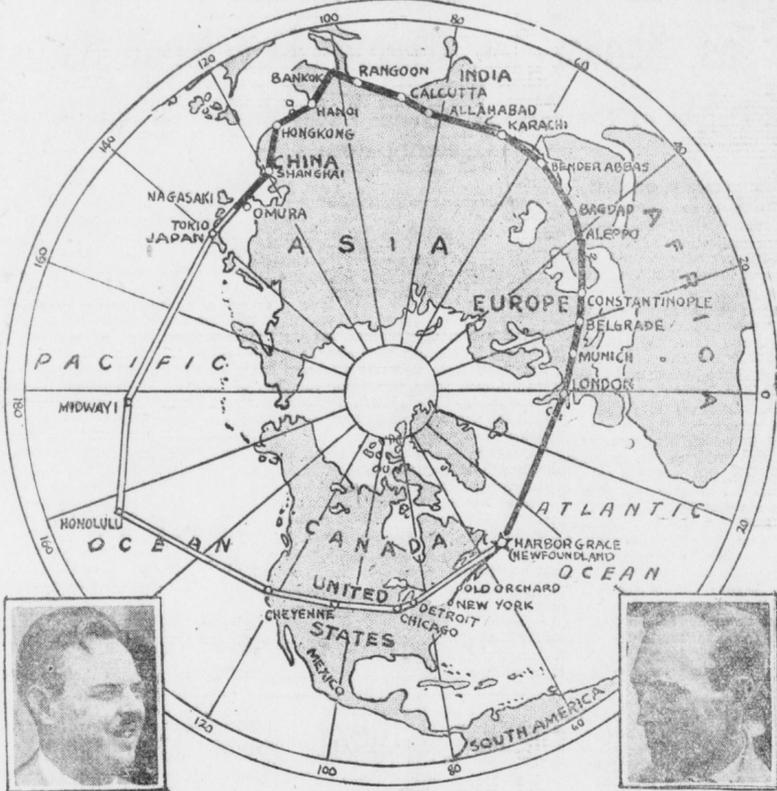
LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 14.—Revelations of suppressed details regarding the mutinies in the American Expeditionary Forces while they were in Siberia during the time of the revolution, were brought to light in a government suit against an ex-army clerk.

Harry H. Zehner, formerly an army field clerk with the A. E. F., entering Siberia, was named defendant in a suit by which the government seeks to compel him to return \$375 he received as extra compensation for making shorthand notes of court-martial trials conducted in Siberia, while the American army was there. The suit was filed in the name of U. S. Attorney S. W. McNabb by his assistant, Emmet E. Doherty, and stated that Zehner, who enlisted as an army field clerk, asked for and received thru an erroneous ruling additional pay for his stenographic work at the court martial trials.

Near Mutiny. An ex-army intelligence officer who spent several years in far eastern service has informed the writer of how the morale of American soldiers in Siberia was broken to the point of mutiny. Part of it was due to bad food and brutal treatment received at the hands of officers in a strange country against which the United States had never officially declared war. It was also partly due to many American soldiers marrying Russian girls in Vladivostok, thereby learning something of the psychology of the Russian people and what the revolution was all about. Most of the mutinous troops were transferred to the Philippines as soon as possible, in an effort to hush up the affair, the rest were discharged and sent home. A few were given severe prison sentences, and very little is known of their fate.

The stenographic records of Harry H. Zehner, if brought into the court trial of the government, might tell an interesting story to the American workers.

PILOTS PAUSE IN JAPAN; SUSPECTED OF BEING U. S. SPIES



DELAYED IN JAPAN by bad weather and facing the most risky part of their around-the-world flight, William S. Brock and Edward F. Schlee have still a long distance to go, and only a short time in which to go it. In the map above the black lines show the course they have followed, while the parallel lines show the projected course. Brock is in inset at left and Schlee at right.

BRITISH LABOR REACTION NOW FACES RETREAT

Change of Union Officials Arouses Fear

MOSCOW, Sept. 14.—The British reformists and bureaucrats of all kinds are shifting to the right as the position of British imperialism in the international field becomes ever more critical, declares Pravda in an editorial today commenting upon the appeal of the Central Council of Trade Unions of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics to all the workers of England and the Soviet Union against the breaking of the Anglo-Russian Committee for Trade Union Unity.

"The position of Britain is ever more unsteady and imperialism is steadily drifting toward its last means of salvation, namely an international military venture. While rejoicing that the group of so-called left leaders promise to go even further than all the reactionaries of the Thomas Clynnes school in regard to supplying useful and loyal servants to imperialism, the bourgeoisie forgets certain facts of immense political importance.

New Forces Arise. In the years which followed 'Black Friday' the opposition against avowed reactionaries was headed by a group of trade union 'liberal' bureaucrats, the majority of whom were renegades, intriguers, and careerists. The left

Mussolini Applauds His Lieutenant for Murder in Two Against One Fight

RAVENNA, Italy, Sept. 14.—Leopold Massaroli was shot and killed today in a fight with a group of fascist leaders. Before he was slain he succeeded in seriously wounding Consul Mury and slightly wounding Signor Morigi, secretary of the local fascists. Morigi got a bullet into Massaroli's head, killing him almost instantly.

Premier Mussolini telegraphed messages of sympathy to the wounded men, and congratulations to Morigi.

wing movement of the British workers today is actually headed by the Minority Movement, consisting mainly of honest rank and file proletarian and Communist elements. This movement is growing ever stronger and is being tempered under the heavy blows of the English 'democratic' fascists.

"The Edinburgh congress will be the signal for new repressions against Communists and the Minority Movement. However, the united front of conservatives and traitors in the general council will not succeed in erecting a Chinese wall between the workers of the Soviet Union and the workers of England. The hypocritical speeches of Ben Tillet and George Hicks trying to get places in the movement bound up with the celebration of the October Anniversary prove the fact that the Edinburgh 'victors' don't feel themselves very safe. Nor was it in vain that the congress delegates hastened 'unanimously' to vote a resolution 'censuring' the Arcos raid and the rupture of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, attempting by this resolution, even though in smallest measures, to white-wash in the eyes of the masses their own crimes.

Days of Traitors Numbered. "These 'immutable' officials see that the days of their immutability are numbered and that a change of officials has actually begun in a number of trade unions and so they are now ready to do anything in order to be saved from the ruin to which they are doomed. But they will not be able to escape the responsibility to which the working class of England will hold them."

Strong Progressive Group at California State Labor Meeting

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., Sept. 14.—The California State Federation of Labor will hold its annual convention here beginning September 19, almost on the eve of the American Federation of Labor convention to be held in Los Angeles.

There will be a stronger progressive delegation than at last year's convention in Oakland, especially from Los Angeles. George Wright, one of the leaders of the progressive group, is a delegate from the L. A. Central Labor Council. Other progressives elected to the state convention are M. Ross, Carpenters' Union; S. Gliberman and A. Feinstein, Cigarmakers' Union; Dona Rosenblatt, Office Employees' Union; H. Marshall, Upholsterers' Union.

THE CORRUPTION OF NEW JERSEY LABOR OFFICIALDOM IS NO ISOLATED INCIDENT

(Continued from Page One) frighten the open shop paymasters into a more generous mood.

As far as the rank and file of the labor movement was concerned, they were simply pawns in a crooked game where everybody except the dues paying membership and the unorganized workers was slated to win. The monstrous hypocrisy which produced the rabid denunciation of the Communists and the left wing in their efforts to break thru the solid front of capitalists and crooked labor officials in Passaic and other cities is now apparent.

With the price of treason in their pockets, Hilfers and his henchmen, backed by President Green and Vice-President Woll of the American Federation of Labor, themselves connected with the open shop National Civic Federation of Labor thru Woll's office as Acting President, denounced the Passaic strike and tried to get control of the relief funds which made the continuation of the strike possible.

The purposes of Hilfers in this connection are now as clear as day—to starve the strikers into submission thru manipulation of relief funds. The purposes of the drive on the Communists and the left wing in Passaic are likewise made clear—the intention was to shift the issues of union recognition, wages and working conditions to "Communism versus trade unionism," to distract attention from the strikebreaking role of crooked labor leaders and enable them to do the dirty work for labor's enemies under the guise of 100 per cent Americanism—the patriotic pose assumed by every scoundrel.

IT would be a grave mistake to see in the New Jersey exposure an isolated incident the cause of which is a crooked Hilfers with connections high up in both the labor movement and among the capitalists.

The causes lie far deeper than this. They are to be found only in the systematic corruption of official labor leaders by the agencies of American imperialism.

LENIN, writing of the relations between labor officialdom and the capitalists in the imperialist period, (huge exports of capital, possession of a colonial empire, etc.) said the following:

"It is easy to perceive, that from such a large additional profit (for it is received in addition to the profit which the capitalists extract from 'their own' country) labor leaders and the upper strata of the workers' aristocracy CAN BE BRIBED. So the capitalists of the 'progressive' countries bribe them by a thousand means, direct and indirect, open and secret."

NEW JERSEY is no isolated case. There is little doubt that a probe into the internal affairs of the labor movements in all the chief industrial states would disclose similar corrupt conditions in practically all of them. There is no other explanation for the consistent failure of labor officialdom to carry out the most elementary duties of trade unionists.

These servants of the bosses must be exposed and driven from the labor movement. This is a herculean task compared to which cleaning the Augean stables was child's play—but it can and it will be done.

It is the first task on the order of business of the Communists and the left wing. Especially is this

true when the shadow of another imperialist war darkens the air and the agents of imperialism are busy betraying the masses not only to the bosses in industry alone but to the imperialist war machine.

Enemies of the working class, enemies of the labor movement, enemies of the Soviet Union, Hilfers and his kind below and above him are bought and paid for by the war mongers and oppressors of the workers and farmers—the dark forces that now plot mass murder in the form of an attack of the Soviet Union to further the extension of their robber system. They must be exposed before the entire working class and defeated.

NEW!

We have just received from England a shipment of a new edition of the Communist classic—



A SHORT COURSE of ECONOMIC SCIENCE

By A. BOGDANOFF

Revised and supplemented by S. M. Dvornitsky in conjunction with the author. Translated by J. Fineberg.

"COMRADE BOGDANOFF'S book is a comprehensive and popular introduction to the study of the principles of Marxian philosophy. It was, as the author says in his preface, written in the dark days of Tsarist reaction for the use of secret workers' study circles; and it serves today as a textbook in hundreds, if not thousands, of party schools and study circles now functioning in Soviet Russia."

The first edition of this book was published in 1897 and the ninth in 1906. It was first published in English in 1923—this new edition, just issued, is the second.

\$1.00

ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL EDUCATION—By A. Bernikoff and A. Svetlov. Paper, \$1.00. Cloth, \$1.50. LENIN ON ORGANIZATION. Cloth, \$1.50.

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"See Russia for Yourself"

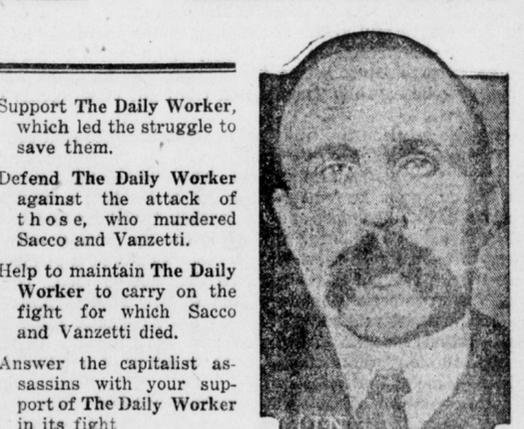
"A New World Unfolding"

Advertisement for a Soviet Russia Jubilee Tour. Text includes: "See Soviet RUSSIA", "A Jubilee Tour to witness the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution", "Eight Weeks", "OCTOBER 14 TO DECEMBER 15, 1927", "London-Helsingfors-Leningrad-Moscow", "GREAT RECEPTION—BEST ACCOMMODATIONS", "A REVELATION TO ALL VISITORS", "100 TOURISTS ONLY", "Special privileges to representatives of Organizations and Institutions", "Apply immediately to WORLD TOURISTS, Inc.", "69 Fifth Avenue New York", "Algonquin 0900.", "An Education to the Visitor", "The Greatest Achievement in History"

Never Forgive! Never Forget!



Nicola Sacco



Bartolomeo Vanzetti

Support The Daily Worker, which led the struggle to save them. Defend The Daily Worker against the attack of those, who murdered Sacco and Vanzetti. Help to maintain The Daily Worker to carry on the fight for which Sacco and Vanzetti died. Answer the capitalist assassins with your support of The Daily Worker in its fight

FOR The Defense of Class War Prisoners A Strong, Militant Labor Movement A Labor Party and a Labor Government The Protection of the Foreign Born The Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union Hands Off China The Abolition of All Imperialist Wars The Abolition of the Capitalist System

Form for a tribute to Sacco and Vanzetti. Text includes: "Here Is My Tribute to the Memory of Sacco, Vanzetti.", "DAILY WORKER 33 First St., New York, N. Y.", "Inclosed you will find ... dollars as my tribute to the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti, and as my contribution to help the Daily Worker carry on the fight, for which they have given their lives.", "Name ...", "Address ...", "City ... State ..."

RABBIT UNION TO HOLD CONFERENCE AT HOTEL TODAY

Meet Bosses to Discuss Conditions in Industry

Committees representing Locals 58 and 25 of the Fur Workers' Union will meet spokesmen of the Consolidated Fur Rabbit Manufacturers' Association at the Hotel McAlpin, 3 p. m., today to discuss conditions in the rabbit industry.

For the last week the fur rabbit workers of Brooklyn and New Jersey have been carrying on an organization campaign to unionize the open shops. More than 1,000 workers employed in union shops have stopped work to organize the scab nests.

Brooklyn Locals 2, 3, 58, 88 and 54 held a conference at the Brooklyn Labor Temple last night to discuss ways and means of organizing the open shops. Local 25 of Newark sent a committee to the meeting.

Bar Local 25.
Philip Silberstein, right wing president of the International Fur Workers Union refused to allow the delegates of Local 25 to attend the meeting. His excuse was that they were not affiliated with the International. Morris Langer, manager of the Newark local pleaded with Silberstein, pointing out that in a time of crisis inner-union questions should not be considered. Silberstein would not change his position, therefore the Newark local delegation had to leave the hall.

Garfield Labor Fights In City Elections

(Continued from Page One)
ward Thursday evening. It will be held at 15 Lincoln Place. Friday a meeting will be held in the 4th ward at 95 Jewell St. The election will take place November 8.

Text of Platform.
The platform of the labor candidates reads as follows:

"To the people of Garfield:
The workers and their families constitute the overwhelming majority of the citizens of Garfield, N. J. Their interests are paramount and must be considered in any electoral program.
These workers of Garfield and the state of New Jersey are entitled to have legislation enacted in their interest, since the well being of the majority of the people of Garfield must be made the concern of all.
It is necessary that the working people of Garfield have their ticket and platform, openly and frankly setting forth demands in the interest of the citizens of Garfield.

"We the undersigned, therefore, set up the United Labor Ticket upon the following platform:

- "1.—Guaranty to the workers of the right to organize into legitimate associations and labor unions.
- "2.—Abolition of the use of injunctions in labor disputes.
- "3.—No illegitimate use of police and sheriffs against the workers in time of strike.
- "4.—Absolute freedom of speech, press and assemblage.
- "5.—Strict enforcement of state labor legislation such as, child labor law, legislation protecting women workers, etc. Even these inadequate laws are not being enforced by the local authorities.
- "6.—The right of teachers to organize.
- "7.—No teacher to be discriminated against for holding views friendly to labor.
- "8.—The establishment of a system of school lunches at cost with free service for poor children.
- "9.—Organized labor must have representation on the Board of Education.
- "10.—All municipal employes to have a right to organize.
- "11.—All municipal printing to be done in union shops.

Municipal Ownership.

- "12.—Municipal ownership of public utilities as far as possible.
- "13.—Public parks to be established for the recreation of the public and playgrounds for the children as well as free public baths when funds will permit.
- "14.—The right of all labor organizations and political parties to use the school auditoriums for public meetings.
- "15.—We pledge that if elected we will eliminate graft and corruption and administer the city for the majority of the people.

(Signed)
Joseph Quinlivan, candidate for mayor of the city of Garfield.
Gustav Deak, candidate for council in 2nd Ward.
Felix Panerisi, candidate for council in 3rd Ward.
John DiSanto, candidate for council in 4th Ward."

Confess Duping Girl.
Admitting they had been preying on "chance acquaintances," Edward Kelly and Paul Jeffries, 23, waiters, confessed yesterday they had duped Miss Cordie Harvey, 25 of Charleston, W. Va., into visiting a hotel room where they chloroformed her and stole her jewels valued at \$1,600.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Open Air Meetings Tonight.
Second Ave. and 10th St. Speakers: W. W. Weinstein, Julius Codkind, G. E. Powers and A. Leve.
Bergen Ave. and 149th St. Speakers: Bert Miller, Charles Mitchell, C. K. Miller and I. M. Glazin.

Open Air Meetings Tomorrow.
Seventh Ave. and Avenue A. Speakers: Jack Stachal, J. Goldman, Sylvan A. Pollack and J. Kleidman.
Fifth Ave. and 110th St. Speakers: J. Louis Engdahl, Sam Liebowitz, Peter Shapiro, W. Platt and I. Lazarowitz.

Prospect Ave. and 163rd St. Speakers: H. M. Wicks, J. Cohen, A. A. Hartfield and John Marshall.
63 Liberty Ave. Speakers: A. Bimba and Herbert Zam.
Grand St. Ext. Speakers: P. P. Cosgrove, William L. Patterson and Kluchin.

Y. W. L. Meeting Tonight.
Pitkin and Bristol streets. Speakers: Herman Ehrlich, Charles Raiss and J. Cohen.

Newark Meetings.
Market Plaza. Speakers: Pat Devine and Max Nesin.

Daily Worker Agents Meeting.
All Daily Worker Agents must attend and all party units must be represented at the Daily Worker conference next Wednesday, 8 p. m., at 108 East 14th St.

Night Workers' Section.
General membership meeting of the Night Workers' Section will be held next Tuesday, 3 p. m., at 108 East 14th St. Jack Stachal, head of the organization department will report on the Fifth National Convention of the Party. Election of officers will also take place.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Furriers Sewing Room in the Bronx.
The Bronx Women's Furriers Council has opened a sewing room at 1542 Minford Place, Bronx, for purpose of making articles for the National Press Bazaar in Madison Square on October 6, 7, 8 and 9. Volunteers are urged to report there for working any evening.

Soccer Club in Bensonhurst.
The Red Star Soccer Sport Club is organizing a branch in Bensonhurst. For information see E. Gaddessoff, the Progressive Center, 1940 Benson Ave.

Women's Council Meeting.
The Women's Council of the furriers will meet tonight, 8 p. m., at the Sholom Aleichim School, 500 East 174th St. All members must be present.

Deportation Threat Hangs Over 3,000,000 Foreign Born Here

That from 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 aliens could be deported from this country on the ground that they have illegally entered, is the assertion of Harry E. Hull, federal commissioner of immigration, here for an inspection of Ellis Island.

While the threat of deportation will continue to hang over the overwhelming majority of the foreign born, Hull stated that he favors the enactment of a law by congress to "legalize the presence here of such responsible persons who entered the country prior to adoption of the quota law of 1921."

Single Taxers Campaign To Honor Henry George

Three or four hundred delegates who gathered at the Pennsylvania hotel yesterday for the third day's session of the single tax convention, going under the euphonious name of the "Henry George Memorial Congress," are launching a campaign to make the birthplace of Henry George in Philadelphia an international shrine.

The single tax movement thruout the world was outlined by Joseph Dana Miller, editor of the Land and Freedom.

Leonard L. Cline Pleads Guilty; To Serve 1 Year

ROCKSVILLE, Conn., Sept. 14.—Leonard L. Cline, novelist and author, today changed his plea of not guilty to an indictment of murder in the first degree in killing his house guest, Wilfred P. Irwin, last May and pleaded guilty to manslaughter.

The change came when the state was ready to present its evidence. The state accepted the plea and Judge Edward M. Yeomans imposed a year's sentence in the Tolland county jail and a fine of \$1,000.

I. L. D. Arranges Big Costume Ball to Aid Class War Prisoners

The New York section of the International Labor Defense, Rose Baron, secretary, is arranging a monster costume ball for Friday, October 21st, at the New Star Casino.

Labor and fraternal organizations are urged not to arrange affairs for the same evening. The proceeds of the affair will go to build the International Labor Defense.

CLOAK PRESSERS START OFFENSIVE AGAINST SIGMAN

Workers Will Give Day Weekly to Unemployed

The monster mass meeting in Madison Square Garden last Saturday was the signal for the intensification of the cloakmakers' struggle against the united front of Sigman and the bosses.

The first drive in the offensive was made on Monday night at a spirited meeting of active members of the Cloak and Dress Pressers' Union, Local 35, held at 10 East 14th St. The gathering of these workers was spontaneous, an outburst of their readiness to press the fight to a victory.

Fully a hundred workers were present. The atmosphere was tense with enthusiasm. In the speeches the so-called organization campaign of Sigman's dual local under the captainship of the notorious Breslaw, was branded as a camouflage and a smoke screen under which the labor bureaucrats with the help of the bosses go on with their hounding of militant workers from the shops.

Company Union Leaders.
Instance after instance was brought up to show the level of degradation to which these company union leaders have sunk in their onslaught against left wing workers. Many of the workers present were victims of the Breslaw "organization campaign". They are the staunchest rebels whom the discredited Sigman-Breslaw combination has picked to be made breadless with the hope that their spirit would be broken. This is the splendid effort of the new "general organizer and supervisor" Breslaw who must "make good" if he is to be allowed to stay.

Give One Day A Week.
But the workers at this meeting proved how ineffectual are all the efforts of the labor traitors against the solid stand of the left wing. By a unanimous vote amid great enthusiasm it was decided that every worker present who has work shall give one day's employment every week to a fellow-worker who has been discharged from his shop for refusing to register in the company union set up by Sigman and the bosses.

Since Monday's meeting many more pressers have come to the office of the local to enroll on the list for voluntary weekly contributions of a day's work to victimized members of the local. Solidarity of this kind is the most fitting answer to the venal labor bureaucrats and their clique who are in the union business to clean up. This is the local in which Sigman and Breslaw hold membership, and the local which is dearest set against them.

Italian Workers Meet Tomorrow.
A meeting of cloak and dressmakers, who are members of Locals 48 and 89 will be held tomorrow immediately after work at Local 22, 16 West 21st St.

The meeting will be held in accordance with the decision at the Madison Square Garden meeting calling for organization committees in all Italian shops. These committees will work with the Joint Board to end chaos and establish unity.

All Italian workers are urged to attend tomorrow's meeting and join in the offensive launched by the Joint Board. Leaders of the Board will address the meeting.

Chicago Workers Rally.
CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—At Monday's rally of cloak and dressmakers held at North West Hall, the assembled needle trade workers pledged to continue their fight against the Sigman clique.

The meeting was opened by Saul, chairman of the Joint Board who exposed the weakness of the right wing which has to resort to injunctions in their fight against the workers. Kliffins of the Polish local greeted the workers and said that the members of his local would support the Chicago Joint Board in its fight against the right wing gang.

Reduce Wages.
Levine, manager of the Chicago Joint Board told of the conditions in the shops. He pointed out that Sigman and Ninfo have weakened the position of the workers resulting in the bosses taking advantage to reduce wages and make the workers toil longer hours. Levine also asked that the workers come to union headquarters and help in conducting the work of the organization.

Louis Hyman, manager of the New York Joint Board was greeted with

DEMAND ELEVATORS FOR 600 SCHOOLS; BUILDINGS ANTIQUATED AND UNSAFE

Agitation for the construction of elevators in 600 school buildings in New York City will begin soon. With the opening of the schools this week and the announcement of a probable registration of over 1,000,000 pupils, teachers' and parents' organizations will resume their campaign to alleviate this danger to the health of the children.

Some of the buildings that are not equipped with elevators are a block long and from five to six stories in height, according to statements contained in the "Union Teacher," the official publication of the New York Teachers' Union, of which Dr. Henry R. Linville is president.

Serious Problem.
The absence of elevators in the school buildings, it is pointed out, is only one of the archaic features of numerous buildings thruout the city, but presents an active problem to thousands of teachers and pupils.

With nearly 100,000 on a part-time basis and many of the high and elementary schools conducting their sessions on a three-shift basis, school authorities this year plan to curtail the actual time of the class periods. In many cases as little as two minutes is allotted the pupils to go from one classroom to another.

Danger To Health.
The strain involved in this procedure is pointed out as a constant source of danger to the health of the school children, especially in view of the large number of cases of temporary illness, anaemia, and especially malnutrition. It is estimated that over fifty per cent of the entire school population of the city suffer from malnutrition.

The latter problem, various teachers assert, could be slightly remedied by the distribution of free lunches in the various schools of the city.

Buildings Unsafe.
During the past few years some effort has been made to remove some of the more antiquated features of the school buildings, but many structures are still considered highly unfit for the purposes for which they are used.

Many of the buildings, it is pointed out, lack sufficient ventilation, have antiquated heating systems, and in

Young Workers Meet Tomorrow to Hit at Military Training

Hundreds of young workers will gather at 63 Liberty avenue, Brooklyn, tomorrow night to demonstrate against the effort to foist military training upon young workers in this country. The refusal of the American Federation of Labor officialdom and the socialist party to organize young workers will also be taken up.

Herbert Zam, H. Ehrlich, Sam Don, all of the Young Workers League and Anthony Bimba, representing the Workers' (Communist) Party will be the speakers. R. Spector will act as chairman.

The meeting will mark the beginning of the fall organization drive of the Young Workers League, under whose auspices the meeting will be held.

Isadora Duncan Famous Dancer Killed in Nice

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Isadora Duncan, famous dancer and a friend of the Soviet Union, was killed in an automobile accident on the Promenade des Anglais at Nice 10:45 o'clock tonight.

Driving with another woman, Miss Duncan's shawl became entangled in the front wheels of her motor car and she was thrown from the machine.

Isadora Duncan was the wife of the Russian poet Yessenin and was herself a friend of the Russian revolution. "I would rather eat black bread in Russia," she said in one of her speeches in this country, "than eat cake here."

Fanny Brice Gets Divorce.
CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Fanny Brice got her divorce today. She was married to Jules Nicky Arstein, gambler and confidence man. No alimony was asked.

tremendous cheers when he was introduced to speak.
"The last time I spoke here," asserted Hyman, "your manager told me that Sigman said that he only came to Chicago for an investigation. But latter events proved otherwise."
After Monday.
"As soon as Sigman heard that the Chicago Joint Board had \$40,000 in its treasury he started to sing a different tune. He made up his mind that he was going to get that money in order to wreck the union."
"Some workers have asked me about the next convention of the International. In my opinion it will be the end of Sigmanism. As to the injunctions obtained by the right wing, do not pay any attention to them, but keep up the fight as the overwhelming majority of the cloak and dressmakers are supporting you."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Report Compromise Over Muscle Shoals; Federal Operation for Five Years

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—A plan for federal operation of the \$100,000,000 Muscle Shoals project over a limited period of years, was under consideration, today by administration leaders.

The project would be operated by the government primarily for the manufacture of nitrates and fertilizers under this compromise plan with provisions for the sale of all surplus power to private companies on fixed terms.

This disposition of the great water-power site indicates a partial surrender by the insurgent bloc of congress, which has fought for eight years to prevent private operation of the project. The bloc, under the leadership of Senator George W. Norris (R) of Neb., was reported to be seeking support for a ten-year government-operation program, but there were indications the compromise, if adopted, would limit government operation to from three to five years, and remove Muscle Shoals as a campaign issue.

Call For Strong Union.
Advocates of union organization among the teachers here are pointing to the example set by the teachers of Chicago who have succeeded in building up a powerful organization and thus exert a tremendous influence on the entire educational program.

MOSCOW GREETES SPORT DELEGATES FROM ENGLAND

MOSCOW, Sept. 14.—The British Labor Sport delegation arrived from Kiev today. An excursion of twenty Swedish workers arrived at the same time. Both delegations received an enthusiastic welcome at the station, and were greeted by representatives of labor, Soviet Union officials, trade unions, Communist Youth and other organizations.

At a large meeting immediately upon their arrival, Sinfield, chairman of the British delegation declared that the rupture of the Anglo-Russian Committee caused by the British trade union Tories was a disgraceful page in the history of the labor movement in England.

U. S. S. R. "True Motherland."
"Everything we saw during our stay in the U. S. S. R.," he declared, "far surpassed our expectations. The Soviet Union is the true motherland of the proletariat and peasantry of all countries."

At the same meeting Heyner, one of the excursionists, declared: "We have acquainted ourselves with the gigantic processes of the Socialist reconstruction in the Soviet Union, and on our return home we shall be able to deny the lies of the bourgeois press regarding the Soviet Union."

N. J. School Strike Ends With Victory For the Children

Thirty-seven pupils in the St. Cloud and Pleasantdale, N. J. public schools who have been on strike for the last six days returned to school yesterday when busses were furnished for them. The strike started when the finance committee of the board of education discontinued the bus service.

For five years the children had ridden in busses to and from school and when the transportation was discontinued with the opening of school last Wednesday the parents refused to allow them to walk because they said it was too dangerous on the mountain roads.

Parents of North Woodside, Queens, are circulating a petition to have their children, about 100, brought back again to Public School 84 from which they were transferred to Public School 127, two miles away in East Elmhurst.

The parents threaten to have their children go on strike if the transfer is not nullified.

Bus Companies to Fight Ruling On Terminals

Today ends the second extension of time given to bus owners by the police department for the purpose of loading and unloading passengers.

While the police say they will take action against all busses that violate the ruling, many large companies already state that they will fight the edict. The bus line that uses the Hermitage Hotel as its terminal announced yesterday that it would not open its new terminal until October 1 and until that time would receive and discharge passengers in front of the hotel.

Stuffed Toy and Doll Workers Meet Tonight

A meeting to organize the stuffed toy and doll makers will be held tonight, 7:30 p. m., at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth Street. There will be speakers in English, Italian and Jewish. All workers employed in that trade are urged to attend the meeting.

SWATOW RULERS EXPECT CAPTURE OF CITY SOON

Peasant Armies Gain; Right Wing Argues

SHANGHAI, Sept. 14.—The revolutionary army under Yeh Ting is moving forward into Kwangtung, the Chinese press here admits, and is now only 84 kilometers from Hsueh Yuan.

During the advance the revolutionary forces have been strengthened by some 30,000 troops recruited from units dispersed by the reactionary militarists.

Communists and Unionists Killed.
During the panic in Swatow caused by the news of the approach of Yeh Ting's forces the authorities ordered evacuation of the city and then made numerous arrests. Eight of those arrested were charged with being Communists and then executed. All of the executed workers were leaders of the labor movement among them being Li Chung Shen and Shen Shung Moo.

According to the latest reports in the Hongkong press, Yeh Ting's revolutionary army is advancing rapidly toward the Chao Chow Fu district and has met and inflicted a big defeat upon reactionary troops from Canton sent out to check its advance.

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 14.—While the workers' and peasants' armies under General Yeh Ting approach Canton and the army under Ho Lung still occupies southern Hunan province, the various opportunist right wing factions of the Yangtze Valley region are negotiating among themselves.

What is left of the central Kuomintang, that is, the right wing members of Nanking and Hankow are meeting today at Nanking, with observers and ministers plenipotentiary from numerous outlaw sections of the army, including what is called the "Western Hills" clique of renegades, a section which deserted the party when Sun Yat-sen first advised his followers to regard the workers of the Soviet Union as their friends and ideal.

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!
Young Couple wants room with comrades or sympathizers; centrally located. Preferably West Side. Call all day Stuyvesant 9576.
John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet. 302 E. 12th St. New York
Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 Madison Ave. PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5265.

Paper Box Union Opens Drive With Street Meetings
The Paper Box Makers' Union is conducting a series of noon-hour street meetings in the heart of the paper box district, at the corner of Greene and West Houston Sts. These meetings follow the successful mass meeting held last week at Beethoven Hall, where the workers in the crowded hall pledged their support to the union.

The first street meeting, which was held Tuesday, drew a big crowd of box makers on their way to lunch, many of whom, who have not already signed up, signified their intention of taking out union books. Powers Haggood, former organizer for the United Mine Workers, and Lucy Branham, writer on labor subjects, spoke. B. Friedman, manager of the union, was chairman, and will preside at future meetings. Other prominent labor leaders will address the meetings.

Because of the recent large increase in membership, the executive board of the Paper Box Makers' Union at last night's meeting made plans for another mass meeting to be held Tuesday evening, September 20, in the large auditorium at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th St.

Spent Your Vacation at CAMP
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Tunney Has Alibi Ready in Case of Losing
CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The hunch players are making a sudden shift toward Jack Dempsey and today were backing the veteran to regain his title. The action is due to the view they have taken of the pre-fight proceedings which shows the history of 1926 being exactly reversed.

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ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK Patronize Our Friend SPIESS STUDIO 54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St. Special Rates for Labor Organizations (Established 1887).

Railroad Workers in the Soviet Union Lead All in Support of Their Press

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

THE railroad workers in the Union of Soviet Republics are the most prolific readers of all Russia's toiling masses. This is shown by the support they give their press. About 37 per cent, nearly two-fifths of the more than one million members of the Railroad Workers' Union are subscribers of the publications of their organization, especially of the Gudok (The Whistle), the union's daily that now boasts a circulation of 415,000 copies.

To be sure more than 37 per cent are readers of the union's publications. But for the purpose of this comparison, actual subscribers are taken as the basis to show the reading level of the workers in the different trades and industries.

Next to the railroad workers come the postal and telegraph workers, who are tied with the theatrical workers, with a 25 per cent showing.

Workers in other trades support their press as subscribers as follows:

- Leather workers, 15 per cent.
- Teachers, 14 per cent.
- Printers, 13 per cent.
- Paper workers, 12 per cent.
- Metal workers, 11 1/2 per cent.
- Clothing workers, 9 per cent.
- Textile workers, 9 per cent.
- Wood workers, 9 per cent.
- Agricultural workers, 9 per cent.
- Building trades, 7 per cent.
- State and private employes (salesmen), 7 per cent.
- Public health employes, 6 per cent.
- Municipal workers, 5 1/2 per cent.
- Miners, 5 per cent.
- Chemical workers, 5 per cent.
- Food workers, 5 per cent.
- Local transportation, 4 per cent.
- Restaurant employes, 4 per cent.
- River and sea transport workers, 3.4 per cent.

The struggle to build the trade union press is shown by the fact that the river and sea transport workers, who come at the bottom of the list, made an heroic effort to maintain a daily paper of their own, "On the Watch." It did not succeed, however, and had to be discontinued, being replaced temporarily by a weekly publication. But this is a far advance from the slave days of "The Volga Boatman."

In order to get circulation for trade union publications in the United States, the membership here is usually given the union publication en masse, being paid for out of the dues. Thus "Labor," the weekly labor organ with the largest circulation in this country, manages to keep up its list of readers, since many railroad unions subscribe for their members en bloc. But "Labor" is in no sense the organ of the railroad workers.

In the Soviet Union, however, the workers subscribe for the official organs of their industry. The railroad worker pays four kopecks a copy for his "Daily." The monthly subscription of the Gudok is 65 kopecks, or about 32 1/2 cents, for 24 issues, which averages a little less than three kopecks per issue. The yearly subscription is about \$3.80.

Thus the circulation of a Soviet labor daily is bona fide. It is not made up of dead heads. The papers are not thrown away. There is no waste.

An additional fact showing the great interest the Soviet workers take in their publications is revealed in the fact that papers are not mailed directly to the workers' homes. Some effort must be put forth to get them.

"Gudok," the railroad workers' organ, is sent out mostly in bundles, to railroad shops, railway stations, roundhouses, wherever the railroad workers are to be found on the job over the Soviet Union. The bundles are taken in charge by the local agent from whom the workers get their individual copies. If the worker is sick, or incapacitated, an effort is made to get the paper to his home. Otherwise he gets it on the job himself.

Here in the United States the number of readers of a publication is estimated at four times the number of actual subscribers. If this percentage held true in the Soviet Union, the 415,000 copies of the "Gudok" issued daily would suffice for 1,660,000 workers in the industry. But on Jan. 1, 1927, this year, the union had 1,087,200 members, which is another revelation showing the Russian workers to be inveterate readers.

There are 27 different railroad systems in the Soviet Union and an effort is made to give a special edition each week for every road. This is done by making over one or two pages of the regular edition, putting in news of local interest.

The circulation of the paper is also considered on the basis of the three great geographical divisions, the Moscow, Donetz Basin and Kursk-Ukraine districts.

But "Gudok" is not just a trade paper for railroad workers, interesting them only in their own peculiar economic problems.

I went over a copy of "Gudok," under the guidance of its editor, Ivan Pirogov, and its foreign editor, Victor Fin, in their office in the Palace of Labor, in Moscow.

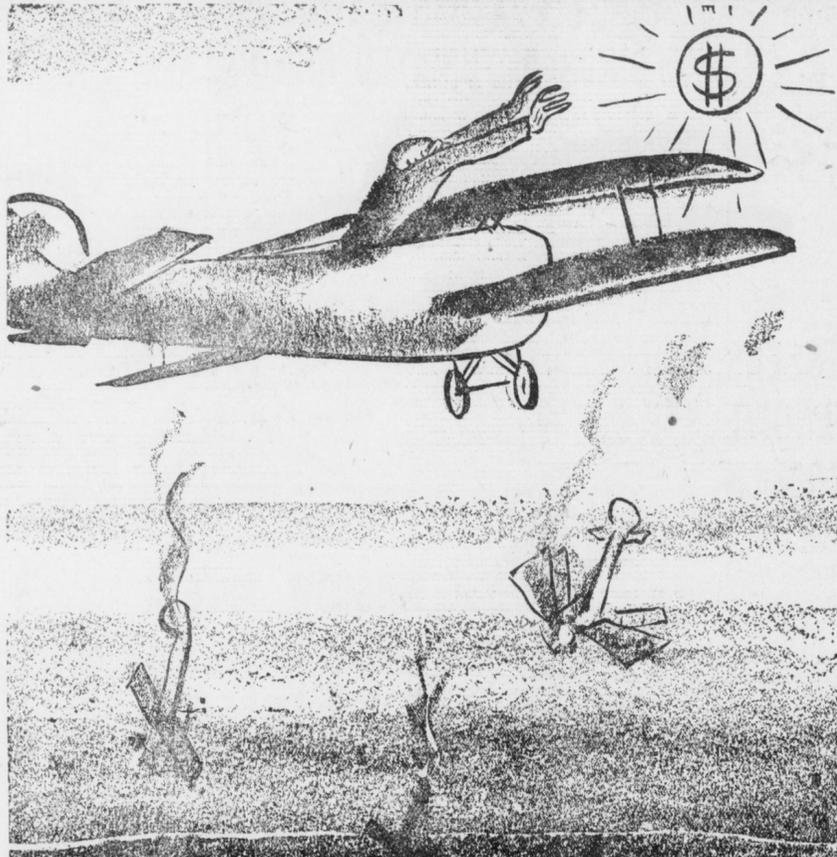
Thus we find the first and second pages almost entirely given over to general news and articles. There is much news received by telegraph, with leading articles on "The Financial Crisis in Japan" and "The International Economic Conference in Switzerland." These leading articles are short, in the nature of cryptic editorials, interpreting the foreign news from the standpoint of the worker in the Soviet Union.

There are numerous "Corners" or "Departments" appearing regularly. Here is a "Military Corner," other sections given over to "Railroad Guards," "Rifle Clubs" or "Aviation Circles." One two-line item records that at one far distant railroad center an Aviation Circle has been organized with a membership of 40 men and 10 women.

There is a "Party Life Section," where the railroad workers are educated in the activities, the history and functions of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. There is a "Peasant Section," a "Co-operative Section," a department called "Helped by Gudok," of which I shall write more later; another department headed "Our Life," as well as space given over to the theater, book reviews and even the movies. There is a minimum of space to advertising.

I shall also have more to say later about the 20,000 worker correspondents of the "Gudok," who send in an average of 600 letters daily, letters that help put life into every section of the paper, providing an endless stream of material for its every page and "corner." I shall review in another article how this material is handled in the editorial office of "Gudok."

The workers in the Soviet Union subscribe for and read their publications. They also write for them. These are facts to be remembered.



—By WM. GROPPER.

American Imperialism Decrees Perpetual Slavery for Panama

By H. M. WICKS.

COMMENTING upon the report that Dr. Eusebio Morales, former foreign minister of Panama, suggested at Geneva that the league of nations intervene in the dispute between that nation and the United States over the question of sovereignty of the Canal Zone, Secretary of State Kellogg declared emphatically that "the league of nations has nothing whatever to do with American control over the Panama Canal zone, now or in the future."

This is a mere repetition of the attitude of American imperialism since the infamous Roosevelt steal of 1903-4, when the United States launched the canal project. From that day to this the Canal Zone has been under the blight of American despotism. The government of Wall Street and the political minions at Washington have ruthlessly used the armed forces of this country to hold in subjection the inhabitants of the zone. The state department, replying to the alleged statement of Morales, condemns to perpetual slavery those unfortunate enough to exist within the Canal Zone. This sentiment is also affirmed by Senator Claude A. Swanson, ranking democratic member of the foreign relations committee, whose political career cannot be distinguished from the Coolidge gang and who introduced the world court resolution in the senate. That resolution and the bitter struggle that ensued upon the floor of the senate exposed in dramatic relief the common political line followed by the majority supporters of both the two old parties in behalf of their masters, the Wall Street bankers. Swanson went even further than the state department and revealed the strategic position of the Canal for military purposes:

"One reason why the United States must have a navy on a parity with Great Britain is so that the United States can discharge its international obligations in connection with the use and neutrality of the Canal. The United States does not feel that, in consideration of this international obligation, it should have a navy inferior to Great Britain, which would practically put control of the canal under the British navy. The United States will not tolerate any interference in this matter of the Panama Canal from any source whatsoever."

Swanson, one of the luminaries of the Wall Street republican-democrat coalition in the senate, avoids stating the real motive for demanding the maintenance of a big navy. Certainly it does not require a navy on a parity with England to guard the canal, for the simple reason that British would not dare concentrate her full naval power in a struggle for the control of this territory. Its navy is used to defend every outpost of its far-flung empire. The United States needs its navy for precisely the same reason that British imperialism needs its big navy—to inflict the blight of its predatory parasitic imperialism upon the colonial and semi-colonial countries.

Swanson, by bringing up the question of naval parity with Britain, publicly announces that the dominant wing of the democrat party is in full and complete accord with the republican administration policy of the Coolidge-Mellon regime as exemplified by Hugh Gibson at the Geneva naval conference that revealed in dramatic form the antagonisms be-

tween the United States and England. The leaders of both the old parties perceive clearly that the conflicting interests between the two giant imperialist powers of the world can never be settled around conference tables. At the same time both Britain and the United States perceive that the greatest menace to imperialism in general is the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and the Chinese revolution. In addition to defending their present imperialist conquests both of these powers, in varying degrees determined by their own special interests, strike to destroy the Russian and Chinese revolutions. This fact is ignored by such politicians as Swanson.

In this connection it is timely to recall the fact that American imperialist policy in China is the direct opposite of its attitude toward the Southern Republics. In the case of the Western Hemisphere the Monroe Doctrine is used to close the door to the aspirations of European imperialism. American imperialism demands undisputed domination of the two American continents. (Wall Street by its tremendous economic power is rapidly bringing the British dominion of Canada under its domination.) In the case of China the Wall Street gang demands the "open door" in order that it may strive to oust the other powers from that vastly rich territory and secure undisputed domination of it. When and if that goal is realized it will close the door against other powers as it does today in the Latin-American countries. The apparent contradiction between its policy in China and in Latin-America can be easily reconciled when it is understood that the aim of yankee imperialism is to dominate the whole world.

And in carrying out this aim the United States certainly is not going to permit, for a moment, any nation or group of nations to threaten its supremacy in countries under its domination.

The canal itself is of tremendous military importance inasmuch as it affords a means whereby the Atlantic and Pacific fleets may merge for any concerted action necessary to maintain and extend the rule of Wall Street over the republics to the south. In a world war it would also be invaluable as an aid in facilitating heavy concentration of forces either on the Atlantic or the Pacific.

Panama is but one of many nations sharing a common fate of victims of the most ruthless despotism extant. It has special significance inasmuch as its position on the canal makes it a very sensitive nerve center for American imperialism and any suggestion of challenge to yankee domination meets with determined resistance at Washington.

Certainly at a time when the ravaging of Nicaragua by American marines assumes particularly repulsive forms with the systematic murder of natives proceeding day after day in order to conquer more territory for a second canal the American banditti is not going to temporize with those who question its domination of its first canal.

It is impossible at this moment to perceive, through the maze of intrigues and the cabals of the league of the real motives behind the declaration of Morales. It is doubtful if it is a deliberate provocation on the part of Britain, but it is certain that Sir Austin Chamberlain and his associates will welcome the statement of the

former foreign minister of Panama as an aid in combating the influence of the United States upon smaller nations that have raised embarrassing questions regarding the domination of the league by the big European powers.

There is also the possibility that Morales is playing the game of that section of the American imperialists who favor this country entering the league of nations in order to wrest domination from the big European nations and use it for its own international brigandage. The question might purposely have been brought up so that supporters of the league in America can have their political marionettes raise the question in congress, and at least, revise the world court resolution so that the United States can take it place in that body which furnishes the legal cloak for the international pillage that is carried out in the name of the league.

In this connection it is amusing to note the indignation of the so-called liberal senator, William E. Borah of Idaho, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, who joins Kellogg and Swanson in declaring that the question of Panama is a question for the United States only. Borah, who shared with Jim Reed of Missouri the leadership of the anti-world court forces is not astute enough to perceive the deeper currents of international duplicity and, although his position as defender of the middle bourgeoisie impels him to fight against European entanglements in general he is frequently found in the camp of the most outspoken imperialists.

AGAIN, there is, of course, the possibility that Morales speaks for those small Panamanian business interests who object to the establishment by the United States of commercial houses in the Canal Zone. It was this clause in the new treaty between the United States and Panama that aroused the greatest antagonism when it was before the Panama congress for ratification.

While the majority of native capitalists of that nation are agents of yankee imperialism there are small petty bourgeois groups who seek an independent existence, which they are denied in case of monopoly of commercial business by the government of the United States. Even granting that Morales may speak for the small capitalists of Panama the fact remains that his action can be used by the powers for their own ends. Certainly the class prejudices of a spokesman for the Panama small business men could be utilized in the league by the Wall Street gang in order to reopen the question of the world court of the league of nations and insist that the defense of the "neutrality" of the canal necessitates this country having official representation on that tribunal. On the other hand British diplomacy may use such prejudices to endeavor to weaken the influence of American imperialism and for its own specific ends.

Less than two years ago, in October, 1925, armed forces commanded by Brigadier General C. H. Martin, under direct orders of General Lassiter, in command of the zone, let loose upon the population of Panama City the most frightful terror in suppressing tenant demonstrations against high rents. Labor headquarters were sacked, workers were savagely butchered in the streets, the tenant leaders were jailed, the suppression even extended to the relatives of the victims who tried to attend their funerals. "Order" was restored by the gunmen of imperialism and the vassal government of Wall Street was secure. After two days of ruthlessness the only sound in the streets was the tramp of the iron heel and the muffled groans of the victims of the outrage.

In spite of the twaddle of Kellogg and Swanson about the civilizing role of the United States the record in Panama is that of ravager of small nations.

The way to fight American imperialism is not by futile appeals to the league of nations but by organization of the Latin American nations into a powerful anti-imperialist bloc as an instrument for a direct fight against the marauders. This will not be done by the political tools of Wall Street but by the oppressed and bleeding masses of workers and peasants who must rise against the combined agencies of yankee tyranny.

THAT there is no revolt on the part of the Panama government against Wall Street and that it is still subservient to Wall Street was evidenced by the comments of the officials of that government who declared they could not understand why Morales made such a plea to league members. The editor of the semi-official "Panama American" asserts

Current Events

(Continued from Page One)

the heat of the day in the wide open spaces. And since Coolidge appears to be groomed for the seat once graced by Elbert H. Gary, as head of the United States Steel Corporation, the strikebreaking president has no cause for cavil. The arrangement should prove satisfactory all round.

IN Ireland the peasants insisted that their priests should be well fleshed and be able to include meat in their diet while the peasants might have to be content with boiled potatoes and in lieu of a more substantial condiment be forced to resort to the subterfuge of pointing their potatoes at a salt herring hanging from the rafter. This meal was known as, "potatoes and point." The more precocious American workers and farmers may not be so considerate about the comfort of their evangelists and bush baptists, but they do insist that their ex-presidents fare well. So, while the farmers are scratching their brain armoire in despair over their economic plight and the workers are in constant dread lest the wolf of want should come snarling to their doors, they find satisfaction in the knowledge that the capitalist tool they elected to suppress them in the interests of capitalism, is economically secure for the rest of his life.

WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON was proposed as republican candidate for president of the United States in a resolution at the convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor now in session at East St. Louis, Illinois. There is little likelihood that the resolution will be passed unless Thompson has been exceedingly generous with his money since his return to city hall. That a delegate should have the nerve to propose such a resolution at this convention gives us a good idea of the retrogressive development in the Illinois labor movement in the past six years.

WHILE on the subject of reaction and corruption it is well to call attention to the sorry mess uncovered in the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, when a former treasurer of that body testified that the federation has been subsidized by open shop employers for several years. The grafting of the fakers was exposed when a suspicion began to grow that the treasurer was not splitting the swag equitably with his partners. In view of the sabotage of the Passaic strike by this gang and the almost unanimous hostility towards that struggle by the heads of the A. F. of L. it would not be a great strain on human credulity to assume that an investigation of the relations between labor fakers and employers in every state in the union would reveal a condition as bad or worse as the one that blew the lid off the New Jersey trade union manhole. In view of this revelation in New Jersey, it is not surprising that the reactionaries should fight tooth and nail against the efforts of the progressive elements in the trade unions to organize the workers. When the open shoppers think it worth while to pay one faker \$100,000 for preventing the organization of the workers it can be seen that red-baiting is a remunerative profession. Let us hope the explosion in New Jersey will be followed by similar explosions wherever the poison of corruption has infected the trade union movement.

that the question of United States sovereignty is "purely academic" and deals only with whether the "United States possesses rights of sovereignty over the canal zone or only such rights as it might exercise if it were really sovereign." Such a stand is to be expected from a spokesman of a government that in the most venal and servile sense is the pliant tool of Wall Street despotism.

It is only a short time ago that the armed forces of the United States rescued the Panamanian government from the fury of its own population and that government remains in power today only by virtue of Wall Street support.

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The Reply of the Workers to the Murder of Sacco and Vanzetti

By MICHEL HOLLAY (Paris).

NEVER has the world proletariat been so profoundly stirred in its million masses, never has the world experienced such a passionate storm of indignation against capitalist, reactionary class justice, as in these days after the murder of the two workers Sacco and Vanzetti which had been dragged out for seven long years.

The world proletariat which is experiencing to its own cost the terrible effects of the American methods of rationalization, which after severe struggles was forced under and is still being forced under this economic yoke, the world proletariat instinctively felt that this vile murder threatens to become the beginning of a second stage, the stage of rationalized capitalist barbarity.

The international working class has instinctively perceived that all revolutionary workers in the prisons of the capitalist countries are threatened with the electric chair; for it knows that the methods of torture of the prison of Sing-Sing have already found eager imitators in Poland, Roumania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Italy etc.—imitators who will regard it as their immediate task to introduce this latest achievement of bourgeois class justice, the conversion of the former "death minute" into a chain of many "years of death."

The petty bourgeois democrats, social democrats and trade union bureaucrats talked of "murdering of justice," of "trampling underfoot the conscience of humanity"... But the slow torture to death of these two innocent workers in Schattendorf, after the mass murders in Vienna, after the series of murders of so many Communist workers—all this, together with the close protection of the American Embassies by the police of the international capitalist class, has caused the international proletariat to realize that here it is something more than a "justice scandal," that here it is a system of political strangling of the working class. It was the realization of this fact that caused the conscience of the international proletariat class to flame up.

The mass demonstrations in Geneva, where the workers stormed the Palace of the League of Nations and the American hotels, the blood-baths in Leipzig and Halle, the hundreds of thousands of workers who demonstrated in Berlin, Hamburg and other German towns, the enormous excitement in Moscow, Leningrad, Charkov and throughout the Soviet Union, the strike and protest movements in the United States, the general strike in Mexico, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay, the mass demonstrations, often accompanied by bloodshed, in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Brussels, Liege, Oporto, Stockholm, Basle, Copenhagen, the disturbances in Sidney and Japan, the burning of the American flag as a symbol of class justice by the South African workers, the storming of the American Consulate in Casablanca (Morocco), the bloody mass demonstrations in the cities of France, the street fights in Paris, all the protest demonstrations in thousands of towns in the world, where everywhere the class-conscious proletariat stood at the head, are a signal, a warning to the bourgeois class executioners: No further!

THAT in many cities (London, Geneva, Halle, etc.) and especially in Paris, the classical city of spontaneous outbreaks of popular indignation, it came to bloody fighting, is the expression of the tremendous excitement of the toiling population of the whole world. And if the bitterness in Paris and in the whole of France marked the highest point of the wave of international indignation, this is due to the energetic campaign which has been conducted for the past six years by the Communist Party of France for Sacco and Vanzetti, a campaign which made Sacco and Vanzetti brothers of every French worker and which at last swept along with it even the social democratic and Left bourgeois press. This indignation is due in some measure also to the increased class repression in the last few months against the French working class and its advance-guard, caused by the first attempts at rationalization and the increased preparations for war.

After the postponement of the execution on the 11th of August, the press and agitation campaign of the Communist Party of France set in with increased energy, while a considerable ebbing of the campaign was noticed in the social democratic and Left bourgeois press.

The "Humanite" called upon the workers to be ready for action; not to allow themselves to be lulled by the "hope of a pardon." The revolutionary trade unions (C. G. T. U.) carried on an energetic agitation for the boycott of American goods and the sabotaging of the Congress of the American Legion.

THEY proposed to all proletarian organizations, including the reformist trade union central and the Socialist party of France, that a joint action be undertaken in the event of Sacco and Vanzetti being murdered. The "Populaire" and the "Peuple" (organ of the reformist C. G. T.) and its organizations, which were tremendously excited when, on the 8th of August, the C. G. T. U. organized on its own account an imposing strike of the entire advance-guard of the French working class, were now given the opportunity of demonstrating their international solidarity. But they, the centrals, rejected the proposal! For how deep this campaign for saving Sacco and Vanzetti from the clutches of their class enemies, how deep the slogans of working masses, is proved by the great manifestations, the bloody street fights in the French towns; the will of the workers to continue the fight is proved by the measures which the social democratic town councils were compelled to adopt; they had to fly the flags on the town halls at half mast; they had to refuse the subsidies for the official reception of the American Legion. In fact the Left bourgeois "Quotidien" was compelled to adopt the slogan of the C. P. of France: "The festival is at an end!" (this refers to the festival to be held on the 9th of September in honor of the American Legion), it wrote on August 24th in its article.

"The festival is at an end," but the fight still goes on in France, and must go on in the whole world in order to liberate all our class comrades.

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