

GUARD LEGION AS PARADE REELS THRU PARIS

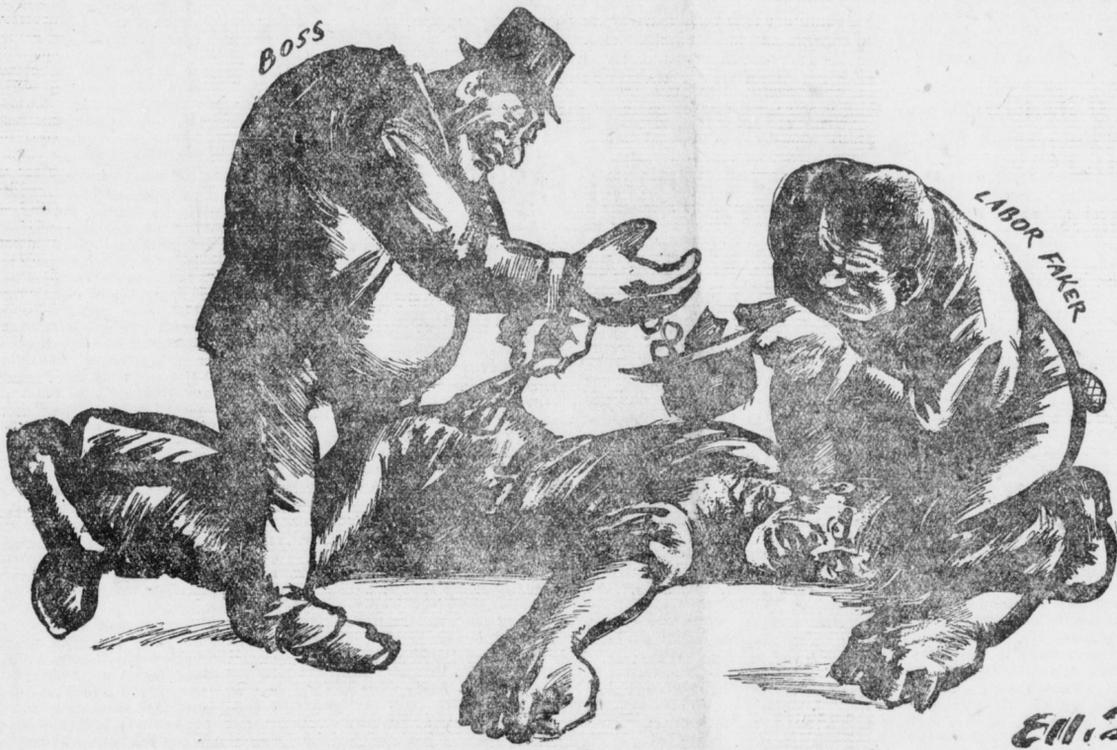
Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

MAJOR GENERAL LEONARD (Ivory Soap) WOOD, late governor-general of the Philippine Islands left an estate valued at \$100,000. This is not so bad for a fellow whose debts in the islands had to be paid by the Filipino legislature.

STILL, Wood got a good job out of it and to his credit he said that chagrin over his failure to ride the elephant in the 1920 race to the white house did not deter him from administering the affairs of American imperialism in the Philippines to the best of his ability.

THE WAY IT'S DONE



By Fred Ellis

"VIVE SACCO AND VANZETTI," SHOUTS FRENCH LABOR AT FASCIST MEETING

Mammoth Protest Meetings Demand Expulsion of Legion From France

Disgust, Indignation, Sweep Land as Drunken "Veterans" Riot in Cafes

BULLETIN.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Three hundred French fascisti in blue shirts wildly applauded and gave the fascist salute as the procession of the American Legion with the militarists, Foch and Pershing at their head, was passing thru the Camps Elysees this afternoon.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—While thousands of French workers, gathered into immense crowds and kept at bay on the outskirts of Paris by the mounted Paris police, were protesting against the insult to the French and American working class which the arrival of the American Legion on French soil and their reception by the French government represents, the few officials of the legion who remained sober were making frantic efforts to round up the scores of legionnaires from the drunken slumber into which they had fallen after last night's orgy.

LEGIONNAIRES IN WILD ORGY.

Efforts to assemble anything like a presentable array of legionnaires proved unavailing until late in the morning when considerable numbers of peaked and blue-eyed faces began to make their appearance on the boulevards.

The plight of the legionnaires was the result of the former evening's debauch in the cafes of Montmartre when the overwhelming silent suppression to which the legion has been submitted by the French workers broke forth in a violent orgy of champagne and absinthe drinking and black-bottom dancing during which hundreds of the "veteran boulevard shock-troops" paraded thru the streets with flimsily-clad "filles" on their shoulders. Shouting rather than singing obscene songs, in which the immortal strains of "Hinky-Dinky Parley Voo" predominated, the rocking parade of wild-eyed women and drunken men reeled down the steep streets that lead from this thieves' and prostitutes' quarter into the capital of France, while the dogs barked thru the quarter and far out of Paris into the suburbs.

French Workers Disgusted.

It was a great night for the "nymphe des paves" and fulfilled the wildest predictions of Paris "pleasurers" which the officers have been spreading among the men in an effort to offset the depression occasioned by the boycott of the French workers. But the disgust of the Paris workers for the exhibition which they beheld thruout the night and the early morning found vent today in the cold contemptuous silence which the huge masses of workers preserved towards the parade of the legionnaires thru the heart of Paris.

The debauch was continued when the still staggering legionnaires had been herded into the hall of the Trocadero Palace where the seventh annual convention of American Legion opened. After the formal speeches in which Andre Tardieu, dean of French reactionaries, and present minister of public works, and General Gouraud, mayor of Paris, welcomed the legion to the French capital, the uncontrollable mob of legionnaires broke like cattle, stampeded the speakers' stand and climbing onto the rostrum renewed "Hinky-Dinky Parley Voo" and "The Old Gray Mare" and began to insult the French and one another while the

William Green Greets the American Legion Convention in Paris

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor yesterday cabled the American Legion convention in Paris "extending greetings and assurance of our continued cooperation with the Legion upon matters of mutual interest."

1,000 Shoe Shiners to Meet in Bronx Tonight to Build Organization

Over 1,000 owners and operators of shoe shining establishments in the city will meet tonight at the Hollywood Gardens, 895 Prospect Ave., the Bronx, to build a permanent organization, the principal task of which will be to fight enforcement of the Sunday closing law.

Investigate Mrs. Nicholson's Charges.

The Kings County Grand Jury yesterday began its investigation of the beating of Mrs. Rebecca Nicholson, 53, Salvation Army agent, says she received from Policeman Barnett Cohen on the night of August 27, when he arrested her at Coney Island on a disorderly conduct charge.

"RED BAZAAR" TO BE UNIQUE EVENT IN LABOR HISTORY; MANY TICKET STATIONS ARE SELECTED

Twenty dozen Parisian hats have been contributed for the Red Bazaar by the T. U. E. L. millinery workers. Volunteers are required to do trimming work on these hats. Comrades are asked to meet at the workshop of the Bronx Workers' Cooperative, 2700 Bronx Park, East.

The First National Bazaar being arranged by The DAILY WORKER and The FREIHEIT at Madison Square Garden for October 6, 7, 8 and 9 is expected to be one of the most unique and impressive events of its kind in the history of radical labor in this country.

The splendid spirit of genuine workers' cooperation is being shown daily by hundreds of Party units and sympathetic labor organizations throughout the country.

Hundreds of Bargains. Madison Square Garden, the scene of huge radical demonstrations, political rallies, sensational fistic battles and other events, will be transformed into a metropolitan fair ground when the Red Bazaar opens. Gigantic booths conducted by friends of The DAILY WORKER and The FREIHEIT, Jewish Communist daily, will sell men's, women's, and children's

Unity Committee Takes Offensive

NEEDLE WORKERS TO FIGHT BOSSES AND RIGHT WING

WHILE King Alfonso of Spain was dancing, Primo de Rivera was fabricating a ball and chain for the monarch's ankles. Now, Alfonso will have to dance to whatever tune Rivera chooses to play. This business of making kings play the role of the bear on a hot griddle is growing in popularity among the strong men of weak kingdoms. Benito, the duce, raised the dickens with Emmanuel, the little, of Italy. He did everything but appoint him bootblack at Chigi Palace. Primo of Spain, being a rather awkward hooper, envied the terpsichorean technique of his majesty and decided to feed his own ego by getting his fingers on the saxophone that kept the king wiggling.

Dollar Tax Is Proposed to Help Struggle

An offensive against the right wing and bosses in the needle trades is proclaimed in a statement issued yesterday evening by the Unity Committee of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union and Furriers' Union.

Election of shop chairmen representing the rank and file; new union elections, the support of workers in all trades, a tax of one dollar and calling of local conferences are some of the methods proposed by the committee. The statement in full, reads as follows:

"The pogrom in the cloakmakers' union, the dressmakers' union, and the furriers' union, has been going on for 10 months. The right wing bureaucrats in the needle unions, together with the Jewish Daily Forward and the reactionary leadership of the American Federation of Labor have called to their aid the police, the guerrillas, the bosses and the courts in order to break the unions that were attempting to improve the workers' lives.

Bosses Have Upper Hand.

"Brothers and sisters, a black shadow is hovering over the workers' lives. There is no union control either among the cloakmakers and dressmakers or by the major part of the fur workers. The bosses have gained the upper hand. The bosses make nothing of the conditions that we had introduced after a hard and strenuous struggle. Contracting shops are multiplying. The hours grow longer. The wages grow smaller. Piece work is already the order of the day. Sigman confers with the bosses in order to saddle the cloakmakers with piece-work slavery that is detrimental to their earnings, and to their very lives.

"The bosses and the Sigmans work hand in hand. The official union strives to get rid of every dissatisfied worker. The bosses are trying to eliminate every one protesting against the pogrom. Friends aid each other. Their common ideal is a com-

Commission of League Goes Thru Bluff of "Outlawing" Next War

GENEVA, Sept. 19.—The third assembly commission of the League of Nations today accepted with a vote by acclamation the proposition put forward by Poland's delegation that all war in the future be declared outlawed. Amid the cynical giggle of attacks, the white bearded diplomats carried thru their vote with as much solemnity as if it really meant what it said. Meanwhile the Disarmament preparatory commission has postponed its meetings.

U. S. PROSECUTION OF STONECUTTERS IS STARTED HERE

Government Is Asking for an Injunction

The government's case against the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association of America was resumed in federal court here yesterday before Judge Grubber.

The case was postponed about a month ago because of the illness of federal Judge Jacob Trieber of Arkansas, who was hearing the case. A few days ago Judge Trieber succumbed to his illness and Judge Grubber was yesterday assigned to preside at the resumption of the trial.

The witnesses called by the government were all employers, enemies of the union. The first was Carl Dan De Bogart, president of the Emory Construction Company, of New Haven, Conn. De Bogart testified that in January, 1924, the journeymen called a strike in his factory.

He said contracts were held up in Orange, N. J., and also on the Highland Hall Apartment House in Rye, N. Y.

The second government witness was Louis A. Silco, president of the Decorative Stone Company, of New Haven. He testified that strikes because of the journeymen were also called in his factory.

He testified that because of the strike work was held up on the state casings church in Yonkers.

Seek Injunction. The government is seeking an injunction restraining the journeymen's association and other defendants from "interfering" with construction work on various jobs in the metropolitan district.

PARIS WORKERS TO DEMAND LEGION QUIT FRANCE AT MONSTER MEETING

Legion and French Officials Renew War Aims Over Wine; Rain and Fog Soak Last Invaders

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The same cheap tune, Madelon, played by an American army band which was unable to drown out the shrieks of the dying in the imperialist war, has again proved powerless to drown out the hoots and catcalls of thousands of French workers lining the boulevards of Paris and unable to restrain any longer their fury and contempt for the insolent invasion of France by the upholders of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, the American Legionnaires.

French Workers to Demonstrate.

While the Legionnaires, enraged to the point of insults and fist-fighting by the boycott of contempt with which the French workers have isolated the so-called "veterans" despite the official efforts of the government to fete the armed American tourists, are being restrained from open hostility by their officers and those of their comrades who have retained sobriety, the masses of Paris under the leadership of their fighting daily, L'Humanite, are planning a huge mass meeting and procession today to protest against the insult to the French workers and their war dead which is implied in the arrival of the American fascists on French soil.

While thousands of the uniformed sightseers, who have recovered from their first wild imaginings of the violent reprisals which they feared the French workers might be justified in taking against them owing to the Legion's support of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, are strutting and lolling along the boulevards or are seen around and under the tables in the dirty suspicious little cafe dives of the Montmartre section, the French and American militarists were patting one another's backs at the official Legion dinner where the rank and file of the Legionnaires were neither invited nor wanted.

After a long harangue by Premier Poincare, who steered the French imperialists thru the war of 1914, the American generals, Pershing and Savage, commander of the Legion, addressed the table of 560 French and American functionaries who were busily drinking the expensive wines which were conspicuous.

Poincare Ironic. With biting irony whetted to a fine bitterness by the indignation of the French capitalists for the American financiers' insistence on the full payment of all war debts, Poincare described the "idealistic" motives which prompted America to enter the War in 1917. The United States, the Premier insisted, had no interested motives for entering the conflict at the time when German submarines

LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE APPEARS AS QUITE POSSIBLE

Bosses Refuse to Grant Wage Increase

Possibility of a strike by 45,000 longshoremen in New York and other North Atlantic ports seemed nearer yesterday due to the refusal by the Trans-Atlantic Conference, the bosses' organization to give the workers a raise in wages.

The only thing standing in the way of a strike on Sept. 30 is a change of policy by the bosses who will hold another meeting with union representatives at 10:30 this morning.

At yesterday's meeting the bosses refused to consider the workers' demands for more pay. The union asked for an increase of 10 cents an hour for regular work and 15 cents additional for overtime. This would bring the wages of longshoremen up to 90 cents an hour for regular time and \$1.35 for overtime. The ship operators refused and proposed that the new

City College Opens on Thursday; Big Student Attendance Is Expected

City College is expected to open for the new academic year on Thursday special ceremonies will be held, it is announced, the stereotyped "welcome" to the new students being dispensed with this year.

The college, which is attended to a large extent by sons of New York workers has an active Social Problems Club, which has just won a fight against military training for the students.

FRANCE is receiving the American legionnaires with open arms and (Continued on Page Three)

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(Continued on Page Two)

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### Denies Murder Charge



MRS. SUZANNE E. HOLMES (above), silver queen of Utah, returned from pleasure trip abroad on the S. S. France. She is owner of a number of silver mines in Utah.

### Paris Workers Demand Legion Leave France

(Continued from Page One)

were ruining its commerce. And as a parting shot, which was misunderstood by most of the Americans present who do not understand French, he added that it was his purpose to "protect history against distortions."

#### Pershing Moved to Tears.

"Black-jack" Pershing, one of the few returned Legionnaires who has previously been in France to the behind the lines, was moved to the point of tears by the excellent wines and the efforts of the French government to overcome the hostile attitude of the workers towards the Legion. Declaring that an army "has a soul," Pershing stated that the Legionnaires had become as little children returning to "the trees, the sky, the very green fields themselves," of their birth. Even the rain, which has done so much to dampen the riotous ardour of the Legionnaires along the Paris streets, was a sign of welcome to the Legionnaires according to Pershing.

It remained for Howard P. Savage, the commander of the Legion, however, unguardedly to reveal the true character of that body to the French and to confirm the suspicions of the workers as to its strike-breaking fascist nature. He outlined the inception, growth and attitude of the Legion, laying particular stress on its intention to fight all progressive movements.

Marshal Foch concluded the speech-making with a few of the remarks which he is known to keep on hand for such occasions.

#### Mass for Legion.

The banquet came as the end of a busy official day at which featured a mass for the Legion at the cathedral of Notre Dame. Most of the Legionnaires, however, got no nearer the cathedral than the clear view of it that they have from Montmartre which has become practically the Legion headquarters.

Later in the day, Commander Savage, broadcasted by radio from the Eiffel Tower the statement that the American Legion is a "cross section of the American people." His remarks are accepted with polite incredulity even by the French official classes, who understand very clearly the Legion's attitude in the Sacco-Vanzetti and other cases, and are anxious to welcome it for that reason.

#### Drenched at Havre.

HAVRE, Sept. 19.—In the midst of a downpour that made the docks and sidewalks sopping, another contingent of several thousand sleepy, sea-sick Legionnaires disembarked here. Despite the efforts of the reception committee to whip up enthusiasm, the port was quiet, the dock, marine, and other workers refusing to take any part in the welcome of the American fascists.

#### Land in Antwerp Fog.

ANTWERP, Sept. 19.—Rain poured down on the 14,000 Legionnaires who have landed here in an effort to escape some of the humiliating experiences to which the earlier contingents were submitted by the boycott of the French workers. The armed tourists, tired and sick after their long sea-voyage, landed in a typical yellow Antwerp fog and splashed thru the puddles and the mud of the dirty streets and docks which run along the Scheldt river in this city.

The big liners blew their whistles and there was much official tooting from the shore, but the response of the Flemish workers was even more dull and apathetic than that of the French. The "veterans" entrained almost at once for Brussels where they laid a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Standing in front of the Boulevard Adolphe Max, bare-headed in the drizzling rain, the pathetic Legionnaires from Iowa to whom Europe is a strange and nerve-racking experience, sang "Out where the tall corn grows," while a little knot of Belgians stopped for a moment to look at the invaders. The Legionnaires left shortly afterwards for Paris.

#### Importer Can't Shake Wife.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Supreme Court Justice George H. Taylor, Jr., here today denied the motion of Albert Veldhuisen, New York perfume importer, to set aside the decision in Veldhuisen's recent suit for annulment brought by him against his wife, Mrs. Mayre Moore Veldhuisen. Veldhuisen lost the suit which was based upon his claim that he was not the father of a child born to his wife.

### REAL VETERAN, STARVING, PREPARES TO DIE AS LEGION RIOTS IN FRANCE

While the so-called "veterans" of the late War, most of whom never before saw the shores of France, are rollicking along the boulevards of Paris, the fate of the real veterans, the workers who were betrayed or forced into fighting the imperialist war of 1914, is starvation on the sidewalks and in the gutters of the American cities.

The following tragic letter to the Editor of THE DAILY WORKER is only one out of thousands of similar cases:

I am a veteran of the World War. But I will never again fight for the capitalist class since from 1917 to 1919 I found out what war means and whom I was fighting for. During the two years of my service in the U. S. army I lost my physical ability to work and suffered from nervous break-down and weakness. The United States government took care of me for about two years, paid me \$40 per month and treatment, then in 1924 threw me out of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau like a dirty dog without home or money because I took so long in dying.

Today they call me a radical because I wrote the U. S. Veterans' Bureau what I thought about war and what I got out of it.

If I cannot find a job this week I will have to kill myself. Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America! Long live the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti!—Wm. Pozniak, Brooklyn.

### "VIVE SACCO AND VANZETTI," SHOUTS FRENCH LABOR AT FASCIST MEETING

(Continued from Page One)

horrified Frenchmen looked on with silent amazement.

#### Worker Stills Legion Mob.

At the height of this second orgy, a voice was heard to ring out clearly: "Long live Sacco and Vanzetti!" In the sudden stillness which fell on the rollicking hall the police laid hands on a young French worker who had evaded the guards at the door and slipped into the assembly. He protested that he had taken this occasion to make heard the true voice of the French workers which is being officially stifled by the government's reception of the murderers of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The hooliganism of the uniformed mob in the Trocadero has filled even the officials of the French reception committee with disgust and the anti-American feeling which the visit of the legion was intended to allay has taken a new swing upwards.

#### Legion Bosses Campaign.

When the swaying, shouting, singing "veterans" in the hall could be stilled and forced back to their places an attempt was made to transact the "business" of the session. One of the events agitating the minds of legion politicians and others in the United States is the election of the new commander of the legion which will take place Thursday. Prominently mentioned as candidates are the names of Paul McNutt, dean of the Law School of Indiana University, J. Monroe Johnson of Marion, South Carolina, Edward Spafford of New York City and Roy Hoffman, president of the Reserve Officers' Association.

From the Trocadero the legionnaires massed in the streets for the gala parade thru the boulevards of Paris. Under the gray and threatening sky the disorderly units attempted to form some semblance of military array but this could not be accomplished until mid-afternoon.

Despite the grumblings of the "veterans," who are unused to wartime conditions, over the failure of the legion's canteen food supply, thousands of the unsteady legionnaires marched on empty stomachs thru the boulevards and went thru the official

motions which international courtesy requires as a response to the efforts of the French government to popularize the legion's stay in France.

#### Masses Silent.

Between massed columns of police behind whom the silent files of the French workers stood to see the latest exhibition of the combined militarism of the two powers, the legionnaires, many of them in civilian clothes since their trunks were locked up in the offices of the American Express and could not be obtained because of the general holiday, marched to the tune of Madelon, the jazz-hymn to which the American and French poilus were sent under the barrage in 1914 and 1917.

As the thousands of khaki-tourists swung along the boulevards the excitement of the French crowds passed all bounds and when the line of eight "veterans" abreast divided into double columns of four each with the flat tomb of the Unknown Soldier between them, the police were forced to ride their horses into the packed masses for fear that the fury of the French workers might suddenly mount and end the procession in catastrophe.

#### Tomb Desecrated.

The feeling of desecration when the fictitious "veterans," still haggard and unsteady from their last night's orgy dropped red, white and blue flowers on the Unknown Soldier's grave could be almost physically felt as the wave of horror swept the silent, furious masses. The feeling among the French workers, as among French of almost all classes, is that an outrage of a peculiarly unspeakable nature has been perpetrated against the French people under the guise of an official reception.

As the long lines of tired "veterans" drifted away from the ranks at the close of the procession to resume the night life they had left off in the morning, the workers in thousands thronged the meetings in the red suburbs and in hundreds of protest meetings spontaneous and otherwise demanded the expulsion of the American Legionnaires from the soil of France.

### Sacco and Vanzetti

By HENRY REICH, Jr.

"'Twill be forgotten on a week," he said, "For now are not those anarchists quite dead?" So many said. And yet they do not know How deep the sorrows of the masses go, How deep the hurt, how deep the wrong, how still These two go marching with a stronger will Across the earth, how these two mighty names Are burning, searing, like two living flames Within men's hearts, how they shall ever be The symbol of man's struggle to be free!

### BASKET FULL OF "HOWLS"



Here's a basket of perfect "howls" entered in the Hebrew Maternity Hospital, New York, baby contest for infants under one year.

(International Newswire)

### THE LEGION ROLE IN INDUSTRY

By ALEX FURSE.

Last Saturday the papers reported—I read that, General Pershing, in a speech aboard the Leviathan, challenges those who question the war veteran's ability to uphold U. S. dignity abroad; those "who have doubted whether this body of veterans would worthily represent the nation abroad, and whether their conduct would conform to the dignity of the mission." "My answer to all doubters and critics is that I have now exactly the same confidence in the integrity, the patriotism and good sense of the Legionnaires comprising this pilgrimage that I had when as soldiers I sent them time and again into battle," he said.

Please note that he "sent them into battle"—that is those who were there to be sent and who were not too busy in the S.O.S., the "Intelligence Department," Paris and various seaports,—he did not lead them.

#### The Pure Legionnaires.

A question relative to confidence and dignity. Is General Pershing's confidence in the Legionnaires the same sort of confidence shown in the A. E. F. which found it necessary to order cafes closed down because some of the soldiers who came out of the battles he sent them into and, some who never went into battle inhaled too freely of cognac or other liquors they could get stronger than vin rouge or vin blanc from the French who violated orders not to sell the soldiers anything stronger than wine? Closing down orders usually came after a row or battle royal of some kind after a drinking bout and lasted for an indefinite period; sometimes a week or two. Possibly the same sort of confidence which necessitated posting guards in front of houses of ill repute; or posting guards to prevent a recurrence of stealing honey from a French farmer; or shown by an order issued five months after the Armistice; etc.

General Pershing paid warm tribute to "the lofty principles upon which the Legion was founded." "It has been unselfish in its devotion to the rights and the relief of the wounded and other disabled buddies, whether they belonged to its membership or not, and has been most active in encouraging Government aid for them. It has supported wise legislation, not only in the interest of veterans, but also in the cause of general patriotism and national defense. Its education of the public in safe and sane measures of preparedness would alone justify the work and expense of such an organization." "General patriotism"—Pershing's words—means National "patriotism" which in turn means national prejudice and becomes hatred for other nations when the professional "patriots" so order. It has "educated" the public in safe and sane methods of preparedness. Preparedness for what? For the defense of national prejudice and the capitalists and owners of the U. S. National "patriotism," the camouflage behind which the capitalists and master class of the U. S. and all other imperialist countries lay their plans to wage open, aggressive and offensive warfare for business supremacy; and the fool worker does the fighting, becomes the "cannon fodder" and fertilizes the earth to "push up daisies" or poppies.

#### The Legion As Strike Breaker.

What has the Legion done for the veteran of our industrial battle field? Has it "been unselfish in its devotion to the rights and the relief of the wounded and otherwise disabled?" Has it encouraged Government aid for them? Has it supported wise legislation in the interest of these veterans? Not so you could notice it. It has done something, however. It has helped break strikes of workers seeking to better their economic condition. It has broken up labor and radical meetings thruout the country. It has opposed organized labor and supported the open shop or American plan policy. It has been particularly vicious with the more militant of the American working class and those not so strongly organized. It has helped to strike many down. It has opposed progressive labor legislation. "It has been unselfish in its devotion to the rights" of the master class. It has been and is opposed to real progress. And all in the name of "patriotism," yes,—professional patriotism—and 100 per cent Americanism.

Are these the "lofty principles" upon which the Legion was founded and to which "General Pershing paid warm tribute?"

This is my answer to General John J. Pershing's eulogy of the American Legion.

### Third of East Side Boys Undernourished, Claim of State Investigators

One third of the working boys on New York east side are undernourished, investigators for the bureau of labor statistics announce. Their study of 2,000 boys between 14 and 17 revealed an average wage of \$11.50 a week with hours ranging from 40 to 70.

Ten per cent of the boys were endangering their health through too hard work and 90 per cent were found to be suffering from serious ailments of one sort or another.

Are You Doing Your Bit for the Big Red Bazaar?

### Infantile Paralysis

Starting in Mining

Center Spreads Fast

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Infantile paralysis is spreading in California, Ohio, New Jersey and Massachusetts, the Public Health Service announced.

Hugh S. Cumming, surgeon general, warned parents in these districts to keep their children away from picture theatres, fairs, picnics and public assemblages.

For the week ending September 3, new cases totaling 439 were reported in the United States.

The disease, highly contagious, is more widespread than last year. It got its first serious epidemic form this year at Martins Ferry, Ohio, where coal mine owners control the board of health and believed any politician, with or without medical experience was good enough for its head.

Two of Japan's Subs Collide. TOKIO, Japan, Sept. 19.—Two Japanese submarines, severely damaged in a collision near Sendai last night, were limping to port today. The undersea craft collided during maneuvers. Crews of both ships were rescued.

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## RETURNED WORKER TELLS OF SOVIET UNION'S ADVANCE

### Los Angeles Workers Get U.S.S.R. Greeting

By L. P. RINDAL (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 19.—A. J. Woomer, a Yankee mechanic, delivered a very instructive lecture at the Co-operative Center last Wednesday, September 14th, on the subject, "My Six Years Experience As A Worker In Soviet Russia."

#### Helped Reconstruction.

Comrade Woomer, who spoke under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, went with a group of mechanics to the First Workers Republic in 1921. Their object was to help in building up the industries of the most hopeful country in the world. His description of the trip from the home of the cracked Liberty Bell to the land of the harmonious workers' rule was a treat to the workers of Los Angeles.

Imitating the Statue of Liberty, Comrade Woomer turned his back to the land of freedom to starve—the home of the free where innocent men have the liberty to die in the electric chair. When this free-born American, six years later, came back on a visit to his native Yankee land—he faced this same "Liberty Land" as a "terrible Bolsheviki." Why the Secretary of State Kellogg permitted this rebel to re-enter the kingdom of the plunderer is as much of a mystery as the secret documents in the Palmerized offices of the department of justice concerning the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

#### Progress In Soviet Russia.

Conditions in Leningrad were dreadful 6 years ago, Woomer said, and this was the case all along the line to Siberia. Tsarism, the invasion of the armies of capitalist countries, as well as the terrorism of white guard bandits, etc., were responsible for all this misery, it was pointed out. Housing and hospital conditions were likewise unbearable. All this has been changed, however, under a continuous Soviet Rule. The railroads, shops and hospitals are in a fine condition. The Soviet Union can, in many respects, compete with the most advanced industrial countries, according to Woomer. The progress has been enormous in the last 5 years. Old railroad engines are replaced with new ones from Sweden and the Baldwin Locomotive Works, U. S.—in spite of the hostile attitude of Coolidge-Kellogg & Co. Siberia.

The industrial group, of which Woomer was a member, consisted of 125 persons, 27 car loads of machinery and food for two years. On the way to Siberia, Woomer was elected car inspector. His first home was a holy one—a church; his first job the building of a community house, then a machine shop. As there were but few houses, many were compelled to sleep in the open—with 58 below zero. At the so-called hospital Woomer's cot was placed between two long-haired preachers; that protected him from attack on the part of the devil—but not from the savage monkey at the place, the playful animal was always trying to scratch his eyes out. Under such trials and tribulations it must have been hard for Comrade Woomer to keep up his faith in Communism to say nothing about Darwinism. That priest-monkey combination, however, did not convert him to savagery—and, of course, to bring him back to christianity was out of the question. 1,500 people are working at that place now under civilized (Communist) conditions. The workers get the best of everything. Priests and other social parasites must go to

## Bessarabian Workers Deported as Paris Cops Carry Out Terrorism

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Sept. 19.—

Four Bessarabians have arrived here who were deported Sept. 11, from Paris where they were working in a union of emigrant Bessarabians existing legally thruout France. Two of them were at the head of this union. All the deported men are workers.

These Paris comrades explain that their deportation is in connection with the general growth of reaction in France and the persecution of the Bessarabian movement started after the meeting in August of the Roumanian minister of foreign affairs, Titulescu, with members of the French government in Paris.

work if they don't want to be placed at the tail-end of human happiness.

#### Schools Red Army.

Soviet Russia is strong for schools, public and private, the speaker said. The Red Army is also an educational institution, not least for young men from the farms. It is different from all other armies in the world; ragged at first, well dressed now; and intelligent, more so than in any other country. Same food for officers and rank and file soldiers. If an officer speaks ill of a soldier he loses his job. Discipline extra good just the same.

#### Beggars.

"Are there any beggars in Soviet Russia?" a worker wanted to know. "Yes," was the answer. "There are ruffians of a past day, a certain element is selling itself rather than go to work."

#### Unions, Everywhere.

Every worker in Soviet Russia knows what is going on in his union, said the speaker. Even small children are organized. Workers are not forced to join their unions—but one can't drive them out from their unions with clubs. Among skilled workers there is almost no unemployment in Russia. Mechanics get along better in the Soviet Union than in the United States, Woomer declared. Money was not taken from the national treasury and sent to the English strikers. Workers met in every hall and gave up some of their savings as soon as the General Strike was declared in England. At private works the boss is told to put his men into the union. The foreigners have the same right to hold jobs as the natives. Electrification—tremendous progress, except for the purpose of burning innocent workers to death. Unions in that country will not stand for that. Unions and the co-operatives work hand in hand with the government for the welfare of the workers.

Speaking of the treatment of Socialists, Woomer said:

"The Bolsheviks did not like to eat straw. As the socialists fought the workers' efforts to get food from the rich kulaks, that is the reason why the socialists were treated a little different from other people.

#### Religion Dying Out.

Priests are putting holy water on the ground to increase the crop—but the bugs come just the same. The farmers are learning to use other means to keep the bugs away. So religious questions are falling to pieces of themselves in Soviet Russia—the First Workers Republic.

#### Message to American Workers.

As Comrade Woomer left the U.S.S.R., he was asked by the proletariat of that country to bring to the American workers the following message: "Tell the truth about Soviet Russia! We will not meet the workers of America with bullets. We will meet them with our hand!"

#### Are You Doing Your Bit for the Big Red Bazaar?

# The Foundation of the Youth International

By JULIUS ALPARI.

It has been repeatedly said that the birth of the Youth International in the year 1907 did not take place under the zodiac of reformism which at that time impregnated the International. It began its existence as a revolutionary organization out of which of necessity the Communist Youth International had to develop. This is perfectly correct. The manner of its origin as shown by the protocol of the inaugural conference is full proof of this. Karl Liebknecht was the central figure at the organizational conference. It is no mere chance that the other speakers on the chief point on the agenda: Comrade H. Roland Holst and the writer of this article, should have logically proceeded from the Zimmerwald Conference to the Communist International.

Comparatively speaking, Socialist Youth organizations developed late. To recognize their importance, to unite them, to give them a revolutionary programme of action, for that it was necessary to begin a new period in the history of revolutionary development; the Russian revolution in the year 1905. Also up to that time we fought against the reformist growth into "the state of the future". We had, however, no correct idea of what a real revolutionary struggle meant. The Russian Revolution of 1905 taught us to recognize the general strike and the armed rising as the most important means of struggle in the proletarian revolution. Those among us who were seriously engaged with the question of the conquest of political power suddenly began to see daylight. The "magic method" had been discovered. Instead of waiting or avoiding the struggle in the hope that through "the revolutionizing of the leaders" victory would be ours, we were faced by mass actions and especially the winning over of the youth. This was to be brought about not by pacifist slogans based on non-Marxist so-called idealist conceptions, but by the economic struggle for the improvement of the position of the

youth, by Marxist educational work and by the conscious struggle against militarism. Liebknecht Pioneers. Already in the year 1904 at the Bremen Party Conference of the German Social Democrats, i. e. before the Russian Revolution, Karl Liebknecht had drawn attention to the absolute necessity of the struggle against militarism. This marked the starting point of his activity on these lines. From the outbreak of the Russian Revolution, he devoted especial interest to the proletarian youth. Youth organizations became his speciality. He was in closest contact with the North-German proletarian youth organizations which were founded in 1904-05, he took part in the foundation of the League of Young German Workers in September 1906 in Mannheim. On this occasion Liebknecht raised the point of convening an international youth centre which was entrusted with the preparation of the international conference. In the spring of 1907, he published his book "Militarism and Anti-Militarism" in which as a real revolutionary Social Democrat he starts from the dogma: the question of Social Democracy is a military question. In this book we find the first estimation of the international youth movement. At the foundation Conference of the Youth International Liebknecht was the central figure.

His speech on anti-militarism lasted four hours. It had to be divided into two sections. The protocol which is still available is not a stenographic report, but it is a compilation based on journalistic notes. It contains only a skeleton of Liebknecht's speech, and even as such is incomplete. The conference was a closed one. The authorities were not present. The report which was intended for the public had to be compiled in a careful manner, for already the first indictment of Liebknecht for high treason had begun. He spoke in great detail about the Russian experiences and their application to conditions in our country which is not mentioned in the report. Today it is absolutely impossible to remem-

ber all the details of his speech. A notable expression which has not been reported I still recall. When Liebknecht finished his dissertation on our Russian comrades the conference applauded vociferously and he exclaimed: I am very proud that I have so many Russian friends!

#### For Struggle First.

Comrade Roland Holst, who at that time was very prominent as leader of the general strike in Central Europe (her book on the general strike was published in 1904), in her speech on the question of proletarian education presented the most advanced point of view which we had heard at that time. The conference almost unanimously agreed with her theses. The Swiss delegate, a free-thinking young teacher, demanded that the natural creation history and the struggle with religion should be given first place in the educational programme. The writer of this article protested on this issue. The protocol reports that "Comrade Alpardi opposed him pointing out that the basis of socialist education must be social science." But I also opposed Comrade Roland Holst on one point. She maintained that the first task of independent youth organizations ought to be the spread of knowledge. I said struggle must take the first place. According to the protocol I am reported to have said: "Before we proceed with the realization of the educational programme, there must exist a minimum of free time and of protection of young workers against exploitation. The premise for everything else is the struggle of the working youth for the improvement of their economic position."

The report on the economic struggle of the youth was to have been presented by Robert Danneberg from Vienna. A few weeks before the conference he notified his inability to attend, and the international centre, on the suggestion of Liebknecht, asked me to deal with this resolution. I agreed on the condition that I should be permitted to protest against the reformist conception of Danneberg. (To Be Continued.)

## Union Delegation From Australia to Celebrate Revolution in U. S. S. R.

LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R., Sept. 19.—

Tom Wright, the delegate from the Australian trade unions, who recently arrived in Leningrad, stated in an interview with the press that upon his return to Australia he will deliver a series of public reports concerning the situation in the Soviet Union. He also declared that a special delegation representing the Australian trade unions was coming for the October festival.

## New Refineries for Soviet Union Oil Industry Under Way

With a planned output of 11,774,300 metric tons—28 per cent above pre-war—for the coming fiscal year beginning October 1, the Soviet Union oil industry is preparing for substantial additions to its refining facilities for both the Baku and Grozny fields, according to the Soviet Union Information Bureau.

The new refinery being completed at Baku with an annual capacity of 820,000 metric tons, is expected to be ready this month. A new kerosene refinery, also of 820,000 tons, will be built at Batum, the port end of the Baku-Batum pipe line, during 1927-28. Total capacity of the refining plants attached to the Baku fields will reach 6,640,000 tons by the end of next year. A new cracking plant and a pitch-working plant are also in construction.

Two new refineries of capacities of 300,000 metric tons and 400,000 metric tons, respectively, will be erected at Grozny during the coming fiscal year, bringing the aggregate capacity of the refineries in the Grozny fields to 3,115,000 metric tons. In addition, a new refinery of 1,000,000 metric tons will advance toward completion next year, to be opened in connection with the Grozny-Tuapse pipe line, now under construction.

## Fliers Again Put Off Dangerous Hop; Find Flier and Lion

CRANWELL AERODROME, Eng., Sept. 19.—

A further postponement of the long-delayed flight of Charles A. Levine and his pilot, Walter G. Hinchcliffe, to India was announced today. Accompanying the announcement of the postponement, Hinchcliffe issued a statement saying that unless Levine was prepared to make the start by Wednesday or Thursday, Hinchcliffe would abandon plans for the flight. "Although I am anxious to carry out the flight eastward with Mr. Levine" Hinchcliffe said, "I fear that unless Mr. Levine is able to finish his private affairs in time for us to start by Wednesday or Thursday, I must reluctantly abandon the flight and return to duty." The reason for today's postponement was not announced.

#### Lion and Flier Found.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 19.—Martin Jensen, who has been lost since his take-off from Camp Kearney Mesa near San Diego Friday morning on an attempted non-stop flight to New York with a live lion as sole passenger, was found today on Little Bear Creek, eight miles from Phoenix, Ariz.

The manager of the "H-Bar" ranch reported the finding of Jensen and the lion by telephone at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The report came to the B. F. Mahoney Aircraft Corporation here.

## REPUBLICANS AND COMMUNISM GAIN IN FREE STATE

### Workers Defeat Tom Johnson, Elect Larkin

DUBLIN, Sept. 19.—With 26 constituencies to be heard from the following is the result of last Thursday's general election:

Government, 49 seats; Fianna Fail, 49; Labor Party, 11; Independents, 10; Farmers, 4; National League, 2 and the Irish Workers' League, 1.

Grating that the Labor Party will line up with the Republican opposition, it is possible that when complete returns are in, Cosgrave will learn that his alleged brilliant manoeuvre in calling a snap general election will prove a complete failure. At best he is only assured of a slight majority.

The outstanding feature of the election is, the return of Jim Larkin, on the platform of the Irish Workers League, which openly declared that it was the Irish section of the Communist International. Dovetailing into Larkin's victory was the defeat of Thomas Johnson, leader of the Irish Labor Party and William O'Brien, general secretary of the Irish Transport and General Workers Union.

#### Turning Out Unreliable.

This defeat is a workingclass rebuke to those two leaders who have given tacit support to the Free State government since its inauguration, the putting up a respectable opposition to it in the Dail. O'Brien, an old associate of James Connolly, recently wrote a letter to the press declaring that Irish labor was supporting Johnson and had complete confidence in him. The voters however indicated that they did not share Mr. O'Brien's viewpoint on Thomas Johnson's value to the Irish labor movement. The defeat of the two outstanding right wing leaders of the trade union and political movements paves the way for the building of a Left Wing in the trade unions and the building of a Communist Party, whether under that or some other name. The election of Jim Larkin shows that Irish workers are not afraid of the name of Communism.

#### De Valera Uncertain.

If the leader of the Irish Labor Party refuses to vote for De Valera as president of the executive council of Dail Eireann, Cosgrave may succeed himself. There are persistent rumors that Cosgrave and DeValera may come to terms making a coalition government possible. Such a move on De Valera's part would very likely result in a split in his party, the as far as that leader is personally concerned he is just as willing to put himself at the disposal of the capitalists as Cosgrave.

Among the outstanding casualties of the election, is Mr. Jinks of Sligo who saved Cosgrave's political neck in the recent Dail crisis by absenting himself from the chamber during the voting. The people of Sligo decided to send Jinks into political obscurity.

All the small parties suffered losses in the election. The Farmers' Party as well as the Labor Party lost its leader. The Sinn Fein party, led by Mary MacSwiney did not contest the elections and is now only a memory. Redmond's party survived with two deputies and Clann Eireann, decided that discretion was the better part of valor and supported De Valera.

On the whole the election represents a swing towards parliamentary Republicanism and in the labor movement a loss of confidence in the right wing.

#### Another Group Murder.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 19.—Herman Reed, of Waterbury, Conn., and Leo J. Nolin, of South Groveland, were in superior criminal court today charged with the murder of William Griffin in Haverhill, last March. Miss Mary Ckiwla, 18, of Haverhill, intimate friend of Nolan, was also on trial charged with being an accessory after the fact.

## Nervous Nell Gets the French Debt Reply but Pigeonholes for Time

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 19.—Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg, vacationing at his home here, today received the expected French government note in replying to negotiations in the controversy with the United States arising from French discriminatory tariffs against American goods.

Mr. Kellogg said the note requires no particular haste in consideration, and declined to reveal its contents.

## Think Family Killed Member to Reform Him

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 19.—Today, on the heels of the arrest of Napoleon Pelletier, 32, on a charge of having slain his brother Ernest, 40, came the statement from police headquarters that others have knowledge of the murder and may be arrested.

Two theories were advanced by police today—one that Ernest, who, they said, had been a heavy drinker was slain because he refused to conduct himself in accordance to family wishes; or that he carried heavy insurance and that the insurance money was sought.

## Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERY

(Continued from Page One)

sparkling glasses. French society ladies have been engaged by the French Association of Wine Exporters to compete with the Salvation Army doughnut and the soft drinks of the K. of C. in providing entertainment for the doughboys, the boys with the dough. And our money is herewith bet on the French society ladies. All other things being equal they could hold their own at any time with Salvation Army lassies but what can a poor, perforated doughnut do against a bottle of Munn's extra dry? The French are clever.

MEMBERS of the legion will be invited to attend lectures where the stimulating effects of the wines of France will be explained by connoisseurs. And lest the students might attribute the glowing praise bestowed on the wines to French effervescence or patriotism, they will be allowed to sample the beverages discussed in the lectures. And wine firms will distribute souvenir bottles which the recipients may take away. On the last day of the legion convention, the discourse will be on French mineral waters, the samples of cognac will be given away to those who choose to accept them. By Saturday we should think the warriors will need a dose of mineral water. So this is Paris in 1927! The war was worth fighting after all, even if it cost the lives of 70,000 young Americans and the health and limbs of hundreds of thousands.

OUR friend The Nation is mighty wroth because England, once the chief European asylum for political refugees, has closed her gates to opponents of the Fascist regime in Italy, fleeing from the black terror in that country. France, says The Nation, is now assuming the role formerly played by England. As usual The Nation does not look for the diplomatic Ethiopian in this wood pile. France is harboring anti-Fascists because France and Italy are conducting an underground war against one another, whereas England and Italy have a close working agreement.

IF FRANCE countenances the presence of anti-Fascists who are carrying on propaganda against Mussolini's regime that republic also harbors Czarist white guards who are actively engaged in conducting propaganda and hatching plots against the Soviet Union. If England denies asylum to Italian refugees she receives Czarist plotters against the Soviet Union with open arms, and a few days ago, when a female parasite of the dead house of the Romanoffs died in London, the Prince of Wales represented King George at the funeral. Affording asylum or denying it to refugees from other countries is neither an indication of superior virtue or moral turpitude on the part of one country or another.

It is entirely a question of expediency. We only wish our respectable contemporary would display the same healthy cynicism when discussing the doings of the so-called liberal governments that it displays when commenting on the activities of the Communist movement.

## Commander of German Armies Comes to U. S.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Gen. Hoye, commander-in-chief of the German Reichswehr, will leave for the United States early in October to study American industrial establishments, it was announced today and to see as much as possible of the American army. It was first reported that Gen. Hoye had been invited by the American government.

#### Cops Protect Bootleg Kings.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Twenty-two men were in police custody today following a spectacular raid on the Ledo Inn here yesterday.

According to police officials here, the gang is suspected of having been involved in the kidnapping in New York of Abraham Sharlan and James Taylor, bootleg kings.

#### Aged Employee Suicide.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The body of Thomas Wall, 64, was cut down today from a tree in a patch of woods near here on which he had hanged himself. Medical examiner Squire issued a certificate of death by suicide.

Wall was an employe of the Cornell Lumber Company here. He had no relatives. Friends said he had recently become despondent.

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## The Party's Shortcomings, Mistakes and Problems

NOTE: This is the eighth 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."

**V. The Inner Party Situation.**  
 A few words in reference to the inner party situation. The present period of the Party situation is characterized by the following features:  
 First of all, we now have the last gasp of factionalism. I do not feel, and I think no comrade has illusions that the morning after the convention, factionalism will be 100 per cent dead, but I maintain that not only the morning after, but in these very sessions, the trend will be away from factionalism, not towards it.

Secondly, I believe that the political differences have been reduced to a minimum. Never before was our Party so homogeneous ideologically in such a sense and to such an extent as today. Never before were our political differences so small.

Thirdly, there is the beginning of the merger of the two main groups in the Party. Here we do not speak of the exclusion of other groups in the process of unification. I speak of the fact that the road toward the first steps of the merger of all groups in our Party lies at this moment in the unification of the two main historical streams of the Party.

Fourthly, we have achieved a basis for the establishment of the broadest collective leadership. The effect of the factional struggle has been not only destructive but also helpful in the way of clarification of issues.

Fifthly, the objective conditions. We realize the dangers of the bureaucracy's campaign against us as Communists. Especially do all sections of the Party realize the dangers today when Communists are attacked more than at any time before since the Palmer raids. We speak of the open letter sent out by Peter J. Brady, president of one of the leading New York labor banks to 1,000 ordinary bankers, in which he quotes the resolution of the C. I. regarding their fight on labor banks. Mr. Brady is compelled to come out in the open to his nearest and dearest and best friends, to ask for support from them because the Party is engaged in such an active campaign against the labor banking schemes.

The Sacco-Vanzetti campaign has shown that if any campaign of terror will be started against the working class, it will start immediately and primarily against the most advanced section of the working class, the Communists. This is a further basis for making every comrade, regardless of past group alignments, more conscious of the need for unification.

2.—What about differences? There have been differences and there will be differences in our Party, but we again cite Lenin on the question of differences in our Communist Party, or in any Communist Party. Lenin said: "Without debates, disagreements, conflicts of opinion, no movement is possible, not even a labor movement. Without a relentless fight against the degeneration of disagreements into quarrels and insults, organization is impossible. But without organization, the working class is nothing at all."

It is all right to have differences among ourselves, but we must bear in mind that these disagreements must not degenerate into quarrels, into campaigns of insult, because then the organization of the Party is impossible. In the decreasing differences in our Party, there has been a decrease, a marked decrease in the extent of our differences developing into quarrels and insults. Differences in themselves are not objectionable, but the bad thing about the differences, or the history of our differences has been that it has been too often tending toward taking these differences and making them a question of factionalism, a fight for power.

When I speak of this shortcoming, I do not speak as a member of any group, because all groups have been guilty of that, and the leaders of all groups and the sections of the various groups and the leadership of our Party as a whole have been guilty of this error. Without exception that has been the basic weakness, the most harmful aspect of our differences and disagreements. I believe that after this convention we shall have very largely outgrown the possibility of our ever facing such a danger again.

We have had differences before in the history of our Party. I see comrades in this room with whom some of us have fought over the organization of an open Party. I recall the struggle over the use of the slogan of armed insurrection. I recall the struggle against maintaining an underground Party when there was no need for it. I recall the struggle over language federations dominating the life of our Party. I recall all these struggles. We have had these struggles which I have mentioned, and I submit that through them the Party has grown.

We have had factionalism. What is the basic cause for factionalism in our Party? Factionalism is not an abstract phenomenon. It does not grow out of the horns which some individuals do not have. Communists are not factional for the sake of factionalism. Factionalism in a Communist Party grows out of the objective conditions and out of the difficulties which a

Party faces. Some comrades react one way; some another for a multitude of reasons. It is no accident that in recent months there was a revival or intensification of factionalism in our Party. The fact that our Party was consciously seeking to find the best means of meeting the dangers of attack against it by the imperialists, was seeking to arrive at a solution of the resulting problems, made it possible for factionalism to develop.

Then the composition of our Party itself has been of a source making for factionalism. We speak of the composition of our Party which is of such a character that an insufficient number of our Party members is connected with the basic mass movements. To the extent that we can sink our roots into the basic mass movements, we take away some of the sources of factionalism.

Factionalism is not only an objective but a subjective condition. I speak not of the attitude and practice of any one group, but of the Party as a

Party. These subjective reactions have also been responsible for factionalism. The New York Times today carries a story of comrades in our Party coming to grips. The New York Times as an agent of the bourgeoisie looks for every possible indication to find relief and hope that our Party is divided. We say in answer to the New York Times that we are not coming to grips in our Party, but that the Party as a Party is unifying itself more than ever before in order to be able to come to grips more effectively with the ruling class as a class. We are not fighting as the bourgeoisie fight for power in the narrow sense of power. We may have differences. We may have struggles over these differences. But once these differences have been removed, we do not fight for the sake of a fight. The bourgeoisie can get no comfort out of our differences, because after this convention the Party will show itself more united than ever before.

(To be Continued)

## The Communist International, The War Danger and the Role of American Imperialism

By ROBERT MINOR

(Continuation of Convention Report)

In carrying out their duties for the defense of the Chinese revolution, the Communist parties in several countries have made certain serious mistakes. The Comintern was obliged to search every Communist Party, including our Workers Communist Party, for every particle of evidence to see whether we had made mistakes in regard to the campaign in support of the Chinese revolution. The Comintern found it necessary to criticize several parties. The Party in the United States, our Workers Communist Party, received from the Comintern International the following comment on its Chinese campaign, which has been referred to during this discussion. I think that there is danger that it might not be understood, and so I am going to read it to you. Before reading I call attention to the fact that the Communist Party of France, the Communist Party of Japan, and the Communist Party of Holland were criticized on the ground that each of them underestimated the role of its own imperialism. If you understand, comrades, that that is one of the most serious offenses that a Communist party can commit, you will understand that every particle of evidence that was offered by anyone to prove that any Communist Party underestimated the importance of its own imperialist government's role was gone into very carefully by the Comintern. Naturally, the Comintern without exception, condemns the faults of any of its sections, in so serious a matter. The three Communist Parties which are condemned by name for underestimating the role of their own imperialism are the Party of France, the Party of Japan and the Party of Holland. In regard to the Chinese campaign of the American Party, the Comintern was obliged to express itself for the additional reason that the question had been raised in regard to the campaign of the American Workers (Communist) Party, and thus its policy was under consideration.

The Comintern's words on the subject of the American party's Chinese campaign are as follows:  
 "In the present stage of the world situation, the preparations for war against the Soviet Union and the imperialist menace to the Chinese revolution constitute the greatest danger for the working class. British imperialism plays a leading role in these war preparations. At the same time the attitude of the United States towards these conflicts (China), the speeches of its official spokesmen against the Soviet Union (Ambassador Herrick in Paris), its loans to Poland, Finland, etc., show that America will not play a passive role. Despite all its antagonisms with Great Britain, the United States undertakes, to an increasing extent, to back, thru open and covert collaboration, the British war preparations against the USSR in order, undoubtedly at the decisive moment to support actively Great Britain's war policy while at the same time it continues to strive for world hegemony. The absolutely necessary struggle against Great Britain's plans to wage war on the Soviet Union and the Imperialist intervention in China must therefore always be linked up by the Workers (Communist) Party with the mobilization of the masses for the most energetic fight against the specific role of American imperialism."

"In this sense the demonstrations organized by the Party in connection with events in China in front of the British Embassy and Consulates were right and a proper move. But the writer of some of the editorials in the 'DAILY WORKER' (May 7 and 8) deviated from this line of action by minimizing the predatory role of American imperialism in China and by representing it one-sidedly only as a tool of British imperialism."

You will notice that the Comintern criticizes the editorials on the ground that these editorials deviated from the line of action of the Political Committee, by minimizing the predatory role of American imperialism. That, Comrades, must be understood

if we are to make any serious effort to estimate our duties in the future where again we will be called upon to make right and proper tactics against American and all other imperialisms.

Before I close let us take another last look at that imperialism which must be to us the greatest enemy, the imperialism of the United States of America. There were certain phases of difference in the historical development of American imperialism which make it not so easy to understand. Not with the dogmatic phrases of the Social Democratic parties can anyone understand American imperialism, not by mechanical application of the stock phrases of the European continent. Marx and Engels, and Lenin in recent times, have made exhaustive studies of American early history. But as Lenin has pointed out, the period of American imperialism proper began, roughly speaking with the Spanish-American war of 1898. Before that American imperialism was not a well-defined, clear development. The imperialist period in the modern sense—not in the sense which would be used by liberal pacifists—in description of the early history of wars against Mexico, etc.—but in the modern sense—American imperialism began with the Spanish war. Since that time we see a rapid series of aggressions of American military forces against Latin America, against the Philippines, etc. We find that a whole series of countries extending from the Southern tip of South America to the northern wilds of Canada passes more or less under the domination of American finance capital with its central location of New York City. To a more definite degree, there are something like eight Latin American republics which can be said to be ruled politically directly by the United States government.

When a French paper recently attacked the United States government for its policy in Latin America a flunkey in the person of the Cuban ambassador came out and said there was no American imperialism. That Cuban ambassador was really a Wall Street ambassador. This development of American imperialism between the Spanish-American war and the World War, however, was a relatively mild development. Before the World War America had only foreign investments to the extent of two and one half billion dollars, which are comparatively small figures. The amount of capital invested by European powers in the United States was then twice as large, i.e. \$5,000,000,000. That was before the World War and we find that by the end of the World War the United States had become no longer a debtor nation but a very aggressive investor of capital abroad and an imperialist power in the most complete sense.

In 1923 five hundred million dollars were invested abroad during the year. In 1924 that had increased threefold, in 1926 and in 1925 it averaged about two billion dollars per year invested abroad. Thirteen billion dollars are the total amount now standing as investments abroad of private capital by American capitalists. These investments abroad are rapidly rising; the ratio increasing rapidly. With every dollar goes a potential bayonet. The Federal Reserve Bank is acting as the agency, through which there is a coordination of this progressive advance. Since 1922 the State Department in Washington had exercised a control over these investments. In many instances the naked manner in which this is exercised comes to light. For instance, the coffee planters of Brazil were purposely bankrupted through the central policy of American finance capital finding expression through the State Department. The State Department acted directly to help the Firestone Rubber Company to get a hold for the first time for American capital on the continent of Africa, and American finance capital, acting through the State Department, denied at one time the right of the French bourgeoisie to make government loans after a certain degree of absorption had taken place.

(To be Continued)

# DRAMA

## A Dramatized Waste Basket

Cast of "The Triumphant Bachelor" Escapes but It Was a Warm Night

WHAT a dramatic critic needs more than any other gift, even intelligence, is a couple of healthy gall stones, otherwise he will never be able to survive a season's work, since producers will insist on inflicting abominations like "The Triumphant Bachelor" on him.

With a unanimity that is rare, every dramatic critic in town from the potential Kiwanian to the Bolshevik, agreed that this wail, playing at the Biltmore was as devoid of merit as a hungry hyena is of the milk of human kindness. When at the end of the first act a terrific explosion rent the atmosphere, I instantly thought that some maddened and mulcted member of the audience who believed that he bought \$6.60 worth of giggles for an irritable frau, threw a bomb-at the cast. But alas, it was only another blast set off by the builders of the 8th Avenue subway.

Thousands of plays have been written around the trials and tribulations of conjugal existence, and let it be set in cold blood that most of them were capable of loosening up the physiognomy of the customers in grins, giggles and loud, raucous laughter. The theme does not exclude possibility of intelligent treatment but unfortunately most dramatists seem to have the needs of a stag-party in mind while in the throes of dramatic confinement. The author of "The Triumphant Bachelor" cannot even claim solicitude for this cross section of our population as an excuse. On last Friday night, the Biltmore audience was fairly representative of playgoing New York, but even the few transients from Peekskill and Yonkers did not grow visibly excited over the best crack that came from the stage.

Here is the story in a peanut shell: Three husbands and their three wives are indulging in inanities at the home of a sturdy widow with a marriageable daughter who is addicted to tears as the John H. Walker, the tear-loose president of the Illinois Federation of Labor. "The Triumphant Bachelor" before whose technique women fall like tame grouse before King George's shot gun, is seduced into marriage by the tears of the m. d. and by her mother's strategy. After inhibiting several high-balls the triumphant bachelor made a bet with his three married male friends that their wives would suspect them of infidelity if the said wives found three love notes in the vicinity of their persons, inviting them to clandestine meetings. The plot works and the wives raise merry Hades almost until the final curtain went up. Of course everything came out alright in the end, but it was a terrible experience.—T. J. OF.

ALBERT CARROLL



In "Lovers and Enemies" the Artzybasheff play, which will be presented for a series of matinees beginning this afternoon.

## AMUSEMENTS

Little Theatre GRAND STREET  
 44th St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY, 2:30 FOLLIES

SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY at 2:30  
 "LOVERS AND ENEMIES"  
 By ARTZYBASHEFF  
 Also Sept. 22, 27, 29, at Popular Prices.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
 A. H. WOODS Presents  
 "The Trial of Mary Dugan"  
 By Bayard Veiller, with ANN HARDING—REX CHERRYMAN

The Desert Song  
 with Robt. Hatfield & Eddie Buzzell  
 11th Month  
 CASINO 29 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30  
 Mts. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

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

## Broadway Briefs

An interesting opening scheduled for this afternoon is Artzybasheff's "Lovers and Enemies," which will be presented by the Grand Street Follies Company at the Little Theatre. The play will be given on Tuesday and Thursday of this and next week.

"The Command to Love" from the German of Rudolph Lothar and Fritz Gottwald will open tonight at the Longacre Theatre.

- Max Larder, Denver, Colo. ....1.00
- D. Hann, Chicago, Ill. ....2.00
- Lee Holton, Granite City, Ill. ....1.00
- John Zaskulsky, Shelton, Conn. 9.00
- Section 5, Workers Party, Boston, Mass. ....2.25
- The Group of the W. C. Sanitarium, Liberty, N. Y. ....21.50
- Geo. Kocqis, Bethlehem, Pa. ....1.00
- E. Hershberg, Bethlehem, Pa. ....1.00
- Geo. Papp, Bethlehem, Pa. ....1.00
- S. Wernes, Bethlehem, Pa. ....1.00
- Vass Antoll, Bethlehem, Pa. ....1.00
- S. Gviziv, Bethlehem, N. Y. ....1.00
- P. Davis, Newark, N. J. ....2.00
- D. Kluchivsky, (collected) Philadelphia, Pa. ....5.00
- Ray Meyers, (collected) Philadelphia, Pa. ....9.00
- B. Weisbroter, New York City ....10.00
- E. Hillinger, Chicago, Ill. ....1.00
- B. N. Freeman, Collinsville, Ill. 10.00
- L. Frzik, Newell, Pa. ....2.00
- North Eastern Br. W. P., Baltimore, Md. ....20.00
- Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund, Baltimore, Md. ....8.00
- Bertha Melniker, Ferndale, N. Y. 5.00
- K. Romikaitis, Reading, Pa. ....10.00

## Trying to Consolidate the Democratic Party for 1928.

Let no one imagine that the withdrawal of William Gibbs McAdoo from the race for the presidential nomination on the democratic ticket is a move to aid the candidacy of Al. Smith, governor of New York. Quite the contrary, it is an astute political maneuver that will challenge the ingenuity of the Smith backers to overcome. The announcement by McAdoo that he intends to step aside in order to harmonize the democratic party under new leadership carries with it an invitation for Smith, in the name of party unity, also to step aside. That the action of the former "crown prince of the Wilson dynasty" was well considered and is the signal for a concerted move against Smith is indicated by the statements of prominent democratic senators from the southern states.

Senator Caraway of Arkansas declares that if Governor Smith should follow McAdoo and "announce himself not a candidate" the democratic convention "will name the next president of the United States." This is tantamount to a demand that Smith quit the race. Senator Harris of Georgia also takes the position that the welfare of the party demands the elimination of both McAdoo and Smith. Senator Fletcher of Florida frankly states: "I think Governor Smith should now withdraw and wipe the slate clean."

The statements of these three outstanding southern senators is nothing more nor less than a declaration of war against the Smith candidacy, under the plea for consolidating the forces of the democratic party.

McAdoo, although considered in 1920 the heir apparent of Woodrow Wilson, was in reality the heir of the mantle of William Jennings Bryan who so often and so flamboyantly led the embattled forces of the petty bourgeoisie democracy to defeat. It was not the Wilson tradition of political spokesman for the House of Morgan that McAdoo upheld, but the middle class tradition of Bryanism. The San Francisco convention of 1920 and the New York convention of 1924 marked the final stages of the progressive decline of this dwindling faction and registered the supremacy of the Wall Street-Tammany combination. These conventions proved that the Bryan elements, although they could prevent the nomination of the first choice of the eastern wing of the party, could not nominate their own candidate.

It is significant that Senator Caraway, in his comments upon the withdrawal of McAdoo, stated that personally he is in favor of the nomination of Senator James A. Reed of Missouri. Reed is, like the New York governor, a wet and ridiculous McAdoo's contention that those opposed to the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead act are "nullificationists." But Reed, like McAdoo, represents the interests of the middle west elements of the democratic party, and will be acceptable to the southern politicians as a compromise candidate although he cannot expect to get the nomination against the wishes of Wall Street.

Wall Street has set in motion its machinery to try to swing the south behind Smith, as was indicated by the recent purchase of three powerful newspapers in Georgia and Tennessee. For the next few months the south will be the scene of a fierce battle for delegates to the nominating convention of next June. McAdoo's bombshell was dropped right into the center of the field of battle as it was addressed to George F. Milton, publisher of the Chattanooga (Tennessee) News, who will direct the fight in that state against the Luke Lea chain of papers, dominated by the electric power trust. Before the smoke of battle has died down the Smith boom in the south will be pretty well shattered by the heavy artillery of the bourbons that will be directed against the combination of Tammany Hall, the pope of Rome and Wall Street as personified in the New York governor. The pre-convention campaign in the south, now officially launched by the McAdoo statement, will make certain the defeat of Smith in the November, 1928, elections, if he receives the nomination. The manipulators of the democratic machine will probably be convinced of this ere the date of the opening of the convention and hence they will have a stable full of "dark horses" to trot forth at the last moment.

While the game goes on the workers will gain in political understanding if they follow closely this conflict and keep in mind the fact that McAdoo and his cohorts are particular favorites of the railroad brotherhood labor politicians, while Smith is supported by the New York labor lieutenants of capitalism, all of whom oppose the creation of a class party of labor because it would put an end to their lucrative alliance with the political parties of the enemies of labor.

## Labor and Capital Get Together--On Top.

An advertising blotter distributed by the Union Labor Life Insurance Company, Matthew Woll, president, carries the following blurb:

"Haley Fiske, President, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, says: The working people have formed a large life insurance company, to do old line life insurance in scientific principles, ample capital, and acting under competent advice. The president, Mr. Woll, is a man of great ability and vision, patriotism and statesmanship."

Matthew Woll is a fellow-officer with Haley Fiske on the executive board of the National Civic Federation.

"The higher strategy of labor" does not seem to worry the big capitalists very much.

Matthew Woll, Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor, desiring to retain the high regard of Haley Fiske and other enemies of the labor movement for his "great ability, vision, patriotism and statesmanship," will not of course descend to lower levels of strategy by leading organization campaigns in non-union industries like steel, meat-packing, textiles, metal, oil, etc.

Such unpatriotic and unstatesmanlike tasks will be left to Communists and left wing workers who believe that the best insurance policy for labor is a powerful and militant trade union movement, including the millions of workers in basic industry, and with a political party of its own.

# BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

## A Story, a Play, and a Song

Here is an attractive combination (at a special rate) that is sure to give any worker a few hours of real pleasure. Don't pass up this opportunity to secure the three.

THE JOURNAL OF ARTHUR STIRLING  
 By UPTON SINCLAIR.  
 A book that proved a literary sensation at the time of its first appearance. —63

(Attractive cloth-bound edition \$1.25)  
 SINGING JAILBIRDS  
 By UPTON SINCLAIR.  
 A drama in four acts which is being produced now in many countries. —23

SONG OF THE RED ARMY  
 (Buddenny's March)—That vigorous, red-blooded song in a translation by Eden and Cedror Paul.—65

ALL FOR 75 CENTS  
 and we will pay the postage.

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

# NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS BEGIN NEW FIGHT ON BOSSES AND RIGHT WING

(Continued from Page One)  
pany union where everything is determined by the boss thru his own representatives. A company union is good for both; the union official is guaranteed a secure job, the boss is guaranteed against workers' struggle. Both companions strive to ride on the back of the workers.

**Right Wing Weakens.**  
"Now when it has already become clear to everybody that the forces of the right wing are becoming weaker, that the Sigmans and Wolls have not accomplished their aim, that bickerings and rifts are destroying their own ranks, that their credit and their prestige are on the wane, the time has come to halt the hand of the pogrom-makers. The time has come to end the vicious attack on our fundamental interests. With united forces, with new energy, with new faith we are now starting to free ourselves of the black affliction.

**Build Up Shop Organization.**  
"We must first of all build up the organizations in the shops. Wherever Sigman and the bosses have succeeded in eliminating our elected shop chairmen and chairladies, new elections must be held. If resistance is offered we must fight for our right to elect shop representatives.

**We must re-establish union conditions in the shops.** We must stop the sweating system. We must oppose piece-work with all our might. We know that this cannot be achieved without fight. But only thru the fight will the workers establish their rights.

**We must combine the activities of the shops among themselves and with the Joint Board of the cloak, dress and furriers' unions, because only through united forces can we improve our conditions.**

**Understand Their Plans.**  
"We must make impossible the union of the right wing leaders with the bosses. We must show the right wing leaders that we understand their pogrom work and that we will not tolerate their betrayal. We must show the bosses that the aid of the right wing cliques is of no avail to them. We must insist on our right to organize in our own way and to defend our vital interests.

**We must conduct our work in close unity between the cloakmakers, the dressmakers, the furriers and other fighting workers.** We must remember that the more workers of the same trade are united the stronger is their organization and the better is the outlook for victory. In our daily practice we must lay the foundation for the amalgamation of all the needle trades into one big union. We must regain our right to elect our own leaders who are necessary for us and not for the bosses.

**Hold Elections.**  
"New elections must be held among the cloakmakers, dressmakers and furriers, in order that the workers and the whole world may finally see as clearly as possible what the needle workers wish, what policies they are ready to pursue, what line of action they deem right. The workers have a right to new elections. They must insist on a free expression of their will. In order that there may be no doubt in the minds of anybody and in order that their will may be expressed with perfect freedom, they must insist on non-partisan supervision of their elections.

**Brothers and sisters, only thus can we put an end to the pogrom. Only thus can we save our unions.**

**Struggle of All Workers.**  
"Brothers and sisters, workers of all trades! The struggle of the needle workers is not only their struggle but it is the struggle of the workers everywhere. The black affliction is threatening not only the needle workers but every other trade. The sweatshop is never confined to one industry, if not checked, it spreads to other industries. The police, the arrests, the guerillas, the trials, the company unions are a danger for the whole working class. We in the needle trades are in the front trenches of the struggle against the bosses with their right wing aides. We therefore

## Marines Kill Another Nicaragua Nationalist Then Defame His Name

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. — Francisco Darrios, described in U. S. dispatches as a native bandit leader but really a Nationalist revolting against conquerors was killed in a clash with United States marines at Wawa Central, Nicaragua, Rear Admiral David F. Sellers, commander of American occupational forces, advised the navy department today. The commandant of the native constabulary was killed in the fight with Darrios' "gang of malcontents," Sellers added.

Members of the "gang" escaped and joined with General Sandino, who is reported to have secured funds from contributions made by the common people of an uprising against U. S. imperialism. Marines have been sent to Bragan's Bluff, center of American lumber activities, and to the terminals of the Puerto Cabezas railroad, the dispatch declared.

say to all the workers, irrespective of trade or locality:

**Adopt Extraordinary Means.**  
"We need means to conduct the struggle in this highly-responsible situation in which history has placed us. We have therefore decided in this historic moment to resort to extraordinary means.

**"We impose a dollar tax on every worker who wishes to see a united strong fighting union of the needle workers and who wishes to see an end to the present pogrom.**

**"Come to our aid! Save the union. End the pogrom! Rescue our fellow-workers from jail! Help us support those who are behind iron bars! Create the necessary fund to conduct the struggle!**

**"The enemies have a state machinery, a police machinery, courts, rich treasuries, power. We have only our large numbers and our willingness to fight. We can win the struggle if we are all united.**

**"Again and again we remind you, workers, that this is your own cause. When you help the needle workers you help yourself, you organize the self-defense force of the working class.**

**"Workers, wherever you work, wherever you live, whatever party you belong to! Remember this is not a party issue, it is an issue of life and death for the working class, it is a question of our daily bread, our union, our human rights.**

**Call Conferences.**  
"Organize. Call conferences. Take up this question in your organizations. Set aside means, map out ways to broaden the struggle, to increase the fund. But first of all send in your own tax at the earliest possible moment.

**"Go to the backward workers. Make them understand the importance of the situation. Appeal to those who stand aside. Encourage the doubters. Organize one tremendous army of support. Increase your support. Remember the importance of this historic moment. Remember that he who refuses to fight against the oppressors is worthy of his chains!**

**"Help break the chains that are now being imposed on the militant workers. Pay your tax! Do not delay! Work among others! Help us to end the pogrom! We have had enough of boss rule! Long live a united victorious union of the workers against the bosses!**

**"UNITY COMMITTEE OF THE JOINT BOARDS, CLOAKMAKERS' AND DRESSMAKERS' UNION AND FURRIERS' UNION.**  
"J. Boruchovitch,  
"B. Gold,  
"A. Gross,  
"L. Hyman,  
"S. Liebowitz,  
"J. Portnow,  
"S. Zimmerman."

**Funds To Be Mailed To The Joint Defense Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714, New York City.**

**To Call Strikes.**  
CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Strikes will be called in all dress and cloak shops that attempt to terrorize the workers, it has been decided by the Chicago Joint Board.

Many bosses listening to the suggestion of Morris Sigman and the rest of the right wing clique, are throwing out the workers from the shops for supporting the militant Joint Board leadership.

Since the right wingers have made an alliance with the bosses to fight the workers, the latter are going to the extreme in their union-smashing acts. Wages are being cut and hours lengthened. The gains of many years of bitter struggle are disappearing over night.

**Mass Demonstrations.**  
The picket line at Hyman Bros. dress shop is continuing in spite of the violence of the right wing-police combine.

The Joint Board has issued a statement appealing to all cloak and dressmakers not to take the place of workers on strike or those expelled from the shops on orders from Sigman.

The appeal also calls upon the workers to report at union headquarters, 28 Wells St. and be assigned to the picketing committees. Big demonstrations will be held this week in front of the struck shops.

**Study German Loans Here.**  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (FP). — Germany, whose loans from foreign capital exceeded a billion dollars in the past three years, is studied as the only highly developed industrial nation that has resorted to foreign borrowing on a vast scale, in a new Institute of Economics book entitled "American Loans to Germany." In the past, the author, Robert Kuczynski points out, such obligations have been incurred only by developing countries possessed of unexploited natural resources.

# TREND TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS SEEN IN NEW PARLEY

## Commerce Conference Is Latest Step

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. — The United States today formed a new alliance with the League of Nations by accepting an invitation to take part in an international conference on import and export prohibitions and restrictions.

It is to be held at Geneva, seat of the League of Nations, on October 17th.

It is the 47th branch of the League of Nations that this country has joined. There are only about three more. Competent state department officials declare that the United States is so far in that it will be difficult to pull out.

**To Govern Commerce.**  
The particular conference which the United States has promised to attend is important, it is stated. It is for the purpose of fixing new regulations governing commerce between nations. But underlying it is a drive to break down the protective tariff and link this country up with others in alliances believed to be dangerous.

**International politics, it was stated, is back of the newest complication with the league.** It was pointed out that almost every candidate for the presidential nomination is a pro-league. One exception is Senator James A. Reed of Missouri. An outspoken foe. Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, is quoted as being anti-league.

**International bankers, it was stated, are so confident that a League of Nations president will be elected that they are placing their loans and making arrangements for the future with this aim in view.** They are even expecting a situation to develop which will make possible an act of congress to cancel the French war debt, it was stated.

The progressive steps by which the United States is going into the league are best illustrated by one outstanding commitment, it was stated. This is one in which it is agreed that all treaties signed by this government are to be registered with the league and published to the world. For the moment this is causing much apprehension in connection with American relations with Panama as a result of an effort to negotiate a new treaty for the protection of the Panama Canal.

The treaty was published by the league and there is already the strongest sort of protest against it. One element in Panama has made an appeal to the league and the member nations are bringing pressure to bear to have the agreement cancelled.

**Needle Trade Defense**  
During the week beginning September 24th until October 2nd, there will be a vacation for the New York workers. Everyone will go to Camp Nitgedeiget which has been turned over to the Joint Defense Committee by the management for that week. The proceeds will go for the defense of the prisoners and support of their families.

Many workers do not work on the Jewish holidays (New Years) Rosh Hashonah, and as these days are during the middle of the week, thousands are taking the whole week for a vacation and go out to the country.

We expect thousands of workers to come to Camp Nitgedeiget. For reservations register at the office of the defense committee, 42 Union Sq., room 714. In spite of the fact that the money goes for a very important purpose that is to further the fight against the betrayers of the labor movement, still the rates of the encampment have not been raised. They will be the same as usual, that is \$3 per day and \$17 for a full week. Special programs for each day and various entertainments are being prepared.

A call was sent out by the Defense to all those holding defense tickets and who did not account for them to settle up their account.

The following are requested to come to the defense office immediately about a very important matter: Harry Axelrod, 223 Cypress Ave.; A. Abramowitz, 1445 Minford Place; Ph. Alshanker, 68 Lenox Ave., City; H. Bushlowitz, 1239 Boston Rd.; Sam Hofman, 227 Clinton St., City; Ida Birnbaum, 1578 Carrol St., Brooklyn; H. Bernstein, 2281 Douglass St., Brooklyn; S. Berkowitz, 2229 W. 22nd St., City; Frank Berlin, 1808 Marmion Ave.; J. Berger, 1458 Wilkins Ave., Bronx; Morris Bartnick, 46 Stuyvesant St.; Frieda Birnbaum, 2700 Bronx Park East; Morris Blumstein, 830 E. 15th St.; Bobroff, 1804 Madison Ave.; J. Branner, 24 Bay 23rd St., Brooklyn; A. Broderson, 346 Schenck Ave., Brooklyn; M. Brown, 2244 Morris Ave.; Ph. Becker, 1025 Tiffany St.; J. Bandes, 29 Huntington Terrace, Newark, N. J.; Louis Barfus, 1664 Nelson Ave.; Mayer Bellet, 2700 Bronx Park East.

**Dramatists Seek Protection.**  
An effort to protect their writings from piracy on the part of Broadway producers a number of British dramatists have just become members of the Dramatists' Guild of America, a branch of the Authors' League.

# 10,000 Workers Honor Olgin on 25th Year of Revolutionary Activity

Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of "The Hammer," Jewish Communist monthly, was honored by over 10,000 workers who crowded into Carnegie Hall and Central Opera House on the occasion of his completion of 25 years of activity in the revolutionary movement.

Shachno Epstein, editor of "The Freiheit," presided at Carnegie Hall. "Comrade Olgin," he said, "was the first writer in Yiddish in America to bring revolutionary themes into the literature of that language."

Other speakers included Abraham Raisen, noted Jewish poet and writer; Ben Gold, H. B. Lieveick, playwright, and J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER.

# Shoe Workers Union Is Prohibited From Conducting Strike

The Shoe Workers' Protective Union was restrained from picketing the Corona Shoe Manufacturing Co., 104 South Fourth St., Brooklyn in a temporary injunction handed down by Judge Strong in the supreme court yesterday afternoon. In announcing his decision the judge branded the acts of the union as "un-American."

What is now known as the Corona Shoe Manufacturing Co., was originally called the B. W. S. Shoe Company. When the owners decided to operate on an open-shop they closed for a short time. They then re-opened calling themselves the Corona and started to operate as a scab shop. The union then called a strike. The present injunction is a direct result.

# Refuse Bail to Widow of Dr. Lilliendahl As New Evidence Is Found

HAMMONTON, N. J., Sept. 19. — Newly discovered evidence, the exact nature of which was not revealed, tonight prompted authorities to hold up their previously announced intention of releasing on bail Mrs. Margaret Lilliendahl, 41 held since last Thursday for questioning in the mysterious death of her husband, 72.

One of the several new developments today was the discovery that Dr. Lilliendahl had been shot three times, instead of twice, as previously reported.

In explaining the murder, Mrs. Lilliendahl had declared that "two Negroes" shot her aged husband and then robbed her of her valuables while they were riding from Vineland in their automobile. Police later found some of her jewelry near the scene of the murder.

# Body of Isadore Duncan Noted Dancer Cremated

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The body of Isadore Duncan, noted dancer who was killed in an automobile last week when she became entangled in a shawl and strangled was cremated here today. Her ashes were then placed beside those of her children, who were also killed in an automobile accident in 1913.

# Fake Accident Gang Is Indicted by Grand Jury

Charged with making a living by faked accidents, 20 persons have been indicted by the federal grand jury. The members of the gang would allow themselves to be "hurt". Then they would have their own lawyer settle the case out of court.

**Asked to Contribute to Palestine.**  
American Jews are asked to contribute \$350,000 in the next twelve days for relief work in Palestine by a special conference of the United Appeal, which met yesterday at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

# LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

**Booth At Bazaar.**  
The Progressive Group, Local 38, appeals to all members of the local and friends to contribute articles for its booth at the Daily Worker-Freiheit bazaar. Workers should also get articles from their friends. Send them to L. Lieb, care of Goodman, 1 East 111th St.

**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.

**Hotel Workers' Fraction.**  
The hotel workers' fraction will meet 3 p. m. tomorrow at 108 East 14th St. All members must attend.

# CHINESE BOYCOTT BRITISH SHIPPING TO STOP ATTACKS

## "Workers Must Lead in Revolt," Says Pravda

(Special Cable to the DAILY WORKER)

SHANGHAI, Sept. 19.—The trade unions of Swatow, Canton, and Hongkong have declared a boycott against British ships as a protest against the dispatch of British military authorities to Hongkong of a punitive expedition against Bias Bay in south Kwantung province. The British invasion was camouflaged as a campaign against banditism, but the workers see it as another exercise of imperialism. Britain could use Bias Bay.

Chinese dockers refuse to unload or load British steamers. The Boycott committee approached the Shanghai right wing trade union commission requesting help. However, this application was not favorably received at the headquarters of the commission.

## Orgy of Counter Revolution.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 19.—Pravda points out that the plenary session of the Kuomintang at Nanking is taking place under conditions characterized by an outburst of an orgy of counter revolutionary terror directed against the Communists.

With the workers and peasants out of the Kuomintang, that party itself, as an organization of anti-imperialistic forces has disappeared. Henceforth the masses will know that the struggle for all vital interests of the Chinese people can not be entrusted to either Nanking or Wuhan, separately or united, but can be trusted only to the masses themselves under the hegemony of the proletariat.

**Workers Must Lead.**  
However, this slogan for the struggle, which is recognized by the masses is still insufficiently recognized by certain radical elements who have refused to follow the Wuhan-Nanking counter revolution and have sided with the workers and peasants.

Thus Eugene Chen's political statement recently made in Moscow passes by with silence the fundamental lessons of all revolutions of the last ten years, including the lesson of the Chinese revolution itself, namely the idea which has been squarely put forth of the leading role of the working class in revolution.

The blow dealt in Wuhan and Nanking against the revolution has not killed it, but has left it alive, and still advancing. Its development must be assisted by energetic propaganda, for the practical realization of the idea of the proletariat's hegemony.

# Old Party Lawyer Urges Election of J. Panken

Declaring that there was nothing to distinguish the socialist candidate from any other judges belonging to the republican and democratic parties, David M. Neuberger, democratic lawyer, yesterday urged the re-election of Jacob Panken as municipal court justice.

# PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

**Open Air Meetings Tonight.**  
Madison Ave. and 106th St. Speakers: Charles Mitchell, L. Borer and Philip Frankfeld.  
Rutgers St. Speakers: Sam Don, George Primoff, M. Levine and A. Heibel.

**Open Air Meetings Tomorrow.**  
Irving Place and 14th St. Speakers: Nat Kaplan and Otto Huiswoud.  
Fifth Ave. and 110th St. Speakers: C. W. Bixby and Ed. Royce.  
Prospect Ave. and 163rd St. Speakers: Sam Liebowitz, L. Sisselman, Ida Dales and others.

An important meeting of factory district 4, subsection 2A will be held today at 6:30 at 108 East 14th St.

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

**Dance for Daily Worker.**  
International Costume Ball given by Branch 6, Section 5, W. P., Saturday, September 24th at 2700 Bronx Park East. Admission 35c. Benefit of DAILY WORKER.

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

**Coming! The Big Red Bazaar.**

# Walker and Poincare Tilt on Tax Question; Mayor Is Quite Shrewd

PARIS, Sept. 19.—France should not be called upon to pay back taxes on property purchased in N. Y. during the imperialist war. Both James Walker, travelling mayor of New York City, and Raymond Poincare, financial savior of the French capitalists, agreed to this point during the course of their little financial set-to staged here yesterday. At the same time, declared the mayor, "New York is anxious to collect." The taxes, which amount to about \$400,000, are levied against French wartime property since disposed of at a sacrifice sale. Walker proposed that the American government pay the taxes on behalf of France and, at this suggestion, as each faker took a long deep look into the soul of the other he smiled in mutual admiration and they parted, the premier to the official legion ceremonies, the mayor to the horse races at Longchamps and afterwards to the party which the Dolly sisters gave in his honor.

# Paper Box Maker Union to Hold Rally Tonight

After a series of outdoor noon meetings successfully conducted by the Paper Box Makers' Union, a huge mass meeting will be held tonight 6 p. m., at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th St.

The outdoor meetings brought good results. Box makers, more than was expected, joined the union, and many employers have begun to realize that it will be impossible to operate the shops on a non-union basis. As B. Friedman, the manager, stated in his report to the Executive Board of the union: "Enough workers have signed up with the union to enable us to cripple the shops if it came to a showdown, but we are determined at all costs to avoid a strike this year. We hope that the number of workers that will still enroll in the next two or three weeks with the union will enable us to get an agreement with the manufacturers by peaceful negotiations."

An organization campaign has been started in Brooklyn and around the uptown shops in the city.

The mass meeting this evening will be held in the large auditorium at Beethoven Hall, where a report of the campaign will be made. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

# Defective Engine Cause of Wreck of "Bargain" Plane, Asserts Expert

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. — The crash of the Fokker "bargain-ride" airplane in a New Jersey field Saturday, with the loss of seven lives and injuries to several other persons was due to "engine failure," Major Clarence Young, director of aeronautics for the department of commerce, reported here today.

Immediately after the accident eyewitnesses reported that the monoplane was seriously overcrowded. Neither the pilot nor the mechanic had ever used the machine before the day of the accident.

# Young Workers League Functionaries Meeting

The District Executive Committee is calling a meeting of functionaries to take up a number of very important problems. The meeting will be held tonight at 7 p. m., at 108 East 14th Street. Every member of an executive committee must be present.

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**DAILY WORKER AGENTS' MEETING.**  
All DAILY WORKER Agents must attend and all Party Units must be represented at The DAILY WORKER Conference Wednesday, September 21, at 8 P. M., at 108 East 14th Street.

**International Costume Ball**  
Given by BRANCH 6, SECTION 5, W. P.  
**Saturday, September 24**  
2700 BRONX PARK EAST  
ADMISSION 35c. BENEFIT DAILY WORKER.

# DEALERS TESTIFY ABOUT GRAFT TO MILK INSPECTORS

## Quiz Only Small Fry; Tammany OK'd Raise

Evidence proving graft charges against three former inspectors of the department of health were presented yesterday at the first session of the John Doe investigation into milk bribery before Supreme Court Justice Tompkins.

Before the day was over it was apparent that many more would be involved in the colossal system of bribery which flourished during the reign of former Mayor John F. Hylan, and which Hylan adherents assert is existing at the present time.

Result of Hylan's Threat.  
The present "investigation" comes on the heels of a threat by Hylan that he was contemplating returning to the political scene, and is seen as an attempt to forestall such a move. As a matter of fact, however, three former officials connected with the inspection of milk during Hylan's administration are now in prison where they are serving terms for accepting graft.

Hylan accuses the present Walker administration of aiding the interests of the milk trust by giving preference to several favored corporations; the present Tammany group, on the other hand, charges that Hylan's administration was saturated with graft. Much truth is said to be contained in the accusations of both sides.

**Has Authorized Increase.**  
The Walker ruling clique has authorized an increase of one cent a quart in the price of milk. This increase went into effect September 1st. Approximately 2,700,000 quarts of milk are shipped into this city daily. This concession to the milk corporations has meant an additional profit for them of \$27,000 daily, and about \$10,000,000 taken from the pockets of the consumers during the course of a year.

**Aim at Small Fry.**  
The present Joe Doe hearing is a continuation of the Kelby "investigation," and is being conducted officially for the ostensible purpose of determining whether there is sufficient evidence to present to the New York County Grand Jury, Justice Tompkins having the authority to hold accused men for action by that body. Thus for both the Kelby and the present quiz has been aimed at the petty inspectors, the higher-ups being spared any embarrassment.

Walter F. Hunwick, Albert Lorcne, Jr., and Daniel B. Ryan are the three who were accused at yesterday's hearings. Louis Roseman, a cream dealer at 410 Madison St., testified against Hunwick. He said that in June, 1923, Israel Zemsky, a cream dealer at 543 Grand St., asked him for help in buying off inspectors who had seized a couple of bottles of bad cream in the Zemsky store. Roseman said that Michael Ponson, his partner carried on negotiations with the milk inspector, which resulted in the payment of a \$100 bribe.

Other milk dealers testified against Lorenze and Ryan. The hearings will continue Wednesday morning.

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# AN INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR LYING TO THE WORKING CLASS

By H. M. WICKS.

ONE of the most effective and deceptive weapons in the hands of the league of nations is its so-called International Labor Office, which is supposed to handle labor problems affecting international relations. Its principal function thus far has been that of propagandist and it maintains an elaborate staff of alleged economists, labor experts and compilers of statistics. These worthies devote their precious time to presenting fraudulent arguments reeking with sophistry, in behalf of the ruling classes of Europe.

At the present time the industrialists and the bankers who have heavy investments in Europe are trying to make secure their investments by introducing the worst features of the American speed-up system. A whole series of recent weekly bulletins of the labor office is devoted to trying to prove that increased production as a result of the introduction of "American efficiency" measures will benefit the working class. The same banal arguments put forth by the American lackeys of the capitalist class in the labor movement to the effect that only increased production will increase wages are the principal stock in trade of the mental prostitutes of the "international labor office". The recent report from that adjunct of the league of nations could have been written by Matt Woll, or Sidney Hillman, or Abraham Beckerman's chief scullion, J. D. S. Hardmann. It has the old familiar ring of the class-collaborationist outfit that pollutes the American labor movement.

What purports to be a review of the condition of labor in the United States since 1919 the "international labor office" contends that "there is no doubt that there has been a general increase in the prosperity of the working classes in the States and that this has gone hand in hand with increased production."

While it is undeniable that the condition of the upper strata, the most highly skilled, of the American working class enjoys a higher standard of life than the workers of capitalist Europe, it is not due to the increased productivity of American industries, but to the fact that this strata of the working class is bribed by the super-profits realized from the vicious imperialist exploitation of millions of workers who slave in other countries of the world to pile up enormous dividends for the American plunderer. For the vast majority of workers the introduction of labor-saving devices, the

constant increase in production, means increased unemployment and has a tendency constantly to lower wages and beat down working conditions in general. It does not require a superabundance of economic understanding to perceive the fact that the speeding-up system enables the capitalist masters to produce more goods with less labor and that instead of increasing employment it throws workers onto the street. Every ordinary trade unionist knows that when there is unemployment in industry it is difficult to maintain wage standards, and almost impossible to secure increases.

JUST what are the facts regarding the increase of production since 1919?

There is no question that production has increased to a considerable extent, but this does not mean that the number of wage-workers has increased in proportion. Quite the contrary is the case, in spite of the dirty sermonizing of the professional liars of the capitalist class.

Certainly no one will contend that the United States department of labor is partial to labor. On many occasions we have presented facts to prove that this department, especially under James J. Davis and the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover gang, twists figures in order to maintain the illusion of prosperity that is the stock-in-trade of the republican administration. Hence when we quote its figures on production in relation to employment no one can accuse us of quoting from sources partial to labor.

The figures are available only to the close of 1925. As compiled by the federal reserve board and presented in the Monthly Labor Review of the United States department of labor for May, 1927, statistics show that between 1919 and 1925 the number of wage earners decreased 6.7 per cent, while the population of the country increased 9.9 per cent. Wage earners per 1,000 population in 1925 were 16.1 per cent fewer than in 1919.

Thus we have the spectacle of a constantly increased production, with a constantly diminishing number of wage workers.

We await patiently the attempts of all the contemptible scoundrels and swindlers who call themselves labor statisticians to explain away these damning facts. In order that there may be no quibbling over our source of information we herewith publish the table which is to be found on page 17, of the May issue of the Monthly Labor Review:

Index Numbers of Wage Earners in Manufacturing Industries, of Population, of Wage Earners per 1,000 Population, and of Quantity of Manufactured Goods Produced

Year	Wage earners in manufacturing	Population	Wage earners per 1,000 population	Quantity manufactured	Wage earned
1919	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1921	77.2	103.3	73.9	78.6	101.8
1923	97.5	106.4	90.7	120.2	123.3
1925	93.3	109.9	83.9	125.0	134.0

THE industries covered in this survey are iron and steel, textiles, food products, paper and printing, lumber, automobiles, leather and shoes, cement, brick, glass, nonferrous metals, petroleum refining, rubber tires and tobacco.

The report states that there is no reason to question the representative character of these figures. If they can be questioned at all it would be rather on the basis of understating the number of workers displaced by increased production, because the department of labor statistics as well as the statisticians for the federal reserve board are always careful to err in favor of the capitalist class.

The international labor office, whose first president was the late

Samuel M. Gompers, and which numbers among its luminaries such lackeys of the bourgeoisie as Emil Vandervelde of Belgium, hero of the second international, social patriot and king's minister, and a score of other similar traitors, maintains a staff of more than 350 employees from more than 30 different nations, whose duty it is to lie about the condition of labor and furnish the exploiters and oppressors with more efficient weapons to ensure the continuation of the wages system. Just as the league itself is an agency for promoting international banditry and the world court covers with legality the depredations of the plunderers, so the labor office fulfills the task of furnishing weapons for the more systematic deception and exploitation of labor.

## Letters From Our Readers

The Electric Chair Civilization. Editor, The DAILY WORKER. Dear Friend and Brother by struggle:

When I stop to think about that black hour when the thunderbolt crashed through the hearts of two innocent people, I shudder at the meaning of this so-called civilization. That judges, and professors, presidents of the most exalted social institutions, should seal human destinies behind closed doors, and wreak vengeance in the most brutal way, is a vision beyond comprehension. Why these silk batted cannibals don't scatter dust and ashes over their heads, and raise a voice toward heaven, crying "Hypocriasy!" that their ears may hear and their hearts tremble at what they did on August 23! Miserables! the coming generations will spit in the face of this monstrous barbarism you style civilization!

Yet they triumph. Let them triumph! Let them terrorize during their day. We know, and history tells us that the ultimate victory belongs to the masses. No gallows and electric chairs shall stop the victorious onward march of humanity. If they killed two fighters, thousands will spring into their place to carry the torch of revolution against grinding conditions. In fact Sacco and Vanzetti are not dead. Their bodies are gone, but their spirits remain more truculent than ever before. They were men, now

they are giants, destined to lead the multitudes to the final triumph.

There is nothing in this world that stirs the wrath and fire of the masses as hatred does. That demon has been deeply rooted into the heart of the toilers. With every grunt at the electric chair a roar will be heard on the street, a roar which will grow, expand, and lighten, until it bursts into the tempest that will sweep this pestilent system to its everlasting doom. That storm is coming. The day of emancipation is coming. I can see it through the roar of the multitudes all over the world. And if at dooms day babies will quake in their mothers' wombs, let postprandial philosophers keep their mouths shut, for it is the Fullers, Thayers, Lowells, and their kind, that prepare the cataclysm.—Reader of The DAILY WORKER.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER: Enclosed please find five returns. Very sorry I have only sold two copies of the July and August issues. The police here held me up and took everything from me, and kept me in a cell for carrying a sign advertising a Sacco and Vanzetti meeting. I demanded back my books and papers after two charges made against me were dismissed. Several of our comrades have been arrested here. But prison bars have not yet deterred us from the fight. —W. Keefe, Toronto.



The real instigator of crimes is the Capitalist Society. It is the duty of the working class to take care of the execution of this system.

## Reading "Between the Lines" About Paris

By WALTER SNOW

Being a combination of a rebel and a newspaperman, I regret I cannot be in Paris to report the reception given the American Legion convention and the real conduct of the Legionnaires. It is a reportorial opportunity comparable to the one John Reed had during the November Revolution and like the chance Sinclair Lewis dreamed of when he flew from Berlin to Austria at the time of the recent Vienna Insurrection.

Anyone glancing through the convention stories in the capitalist press can easily see that there is "a nigger in the woodpile." Hints of the real story are given time and again "between the lines" and even an occasional flashlight paragraph slips in spite of editors' copy-pencils.

That the convention stories we shall get during the coming week will be even more doctored is shown in the announcement of the New York "Times" on Sunday that its war correspondents—who had much experience in writing accounts to please the powers that be during the war—will picture the scenes of "ten years after."

Sir Philip Gibbs, Walter Duranty, Edwin L. James, and Wythe Williams—these hacks will again ladle out great spoonfuls of mush for the mouths of a public that with dog-like servility accepts what is handed out to it. O, would that we had a newspaper that could afford to send the authors of "Three Soldiers" and "What Price Glory?" to picture the scenes of "ten years after" as realistically as they did in writing of the carnage.

However, buried amid yards of floral writing that reads like the efforts of a cub reporter who has just finished the poems of Keats and Swinburne, one finds the following revealing statements in the "Times."

Regarding the "impressive" memorial service at Suresnes Cemetery—"No great crowd was there; it was not intended that there should be. But the 500 Legion chiefs and distinguished Frenchmen who journeyed to the little American cemetery. . . ."

What, only 500? How does such a memorial service compare to those in mourning for Sacco and Vanzetti when tens of thousands of workers gathered in Boston, New York, London, Berlin, Moscow and especially in Paris?

Of course there are more than 500 Legionnaires in Paris but they did not cross the Atlantic to honor "their comrades who fell." A large number of them are in France for the first time and they are out to look for "them Frog hot mamas." That less than a quarter of the Legionnaires brought their wives along is a very significant fact. But more of this later.

Regarding the landing receptions—under the headline "Have Cheers Veterans—French Band Plays 'Star-Spangled Banner' as Legionnaires Land," we read of the unloading of the Cunarders Caronia and Tuscania and the French liner DeGrasse: "Save for the French army band and the strong police guards which had been ordered out to guard against a possible demonstration by Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers, few persons witnessed the early morning arrivals."

This was the way Have cheered the veterans! In a separate story on the landing of the liners President Harding and Republic at Cherbourg, we read the men "were cheered as they marched through the streets." Yet in the next paragraph: "There were no formal receptions as on yesterday (when French military officials handshaked 'Black Jack' Pershing) and the crowds were naturally smaller." I bet a dollar to a doughnut they were pretty small crowds.

"French Hospitality Overwhelms Legion," says another "Times" headline. But we read that this hospitality comes from "society women" and that "200 members of the Women's Auxiliary will visit the Dutchesse d'Uzes at her chateau near Bonnelles and 200 more will visit the Marquise de Canay at Milly."

What, what? Is the boycott of the French workers so effective that the wives of the American Fascisti have nowhere to go but to flock in droves to Dutchesse and Marquises. The doctored stories of the boycott say that only a few Communists, who don't represent the French masses, are refusing to take part in welcoming the convention!

Elsewhere we read that "owing to the rainy weather the Legionnaires have congregated at headquarters," where they munch Salvation Army doughnuts. Yes, there is much about the thousands of Salvation Army doughnuts handed out. What an ironical spectacle to comprehend! Lest the Legionnaires do not get any welcome at all, their own countrywomen—the Salvation Army—have to save the day.

And only Saturday we read a New York "Sun" headline, "Army of U. S. Legionnaires Expected to Steal Away Frenchmen's Heart." Well, well, well.

An A. P. story of Sept. 16 reports two interesting facts: "Today the Union of Socialist Municipal Councils in the 'Red belt' of suburbs around Paris decided that it was 'not possible to join in the official rejoicing Monday and still less to invite the populace to rejoice. The murder of the two innocents, Sacco and Vanzetti, is still too near us.'"

"At Chalon-sur-Saone, the Socialist City Council issued a proclamation telling the populace they must not participate in the fete 'after the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.'"

This is as if the borough governments of the Bronx, Queens, Brooklyn, Staten Island, and Jersey City boycotted a Fascist convention in Manhattan. But only two paragraphs on the tail-end of a long story are devoted to such an astounding fact.

That the some 22,000 Legionnaires in Paris do not represent the real veterans of the trenches is very evident. It is so apparent that General Pershing himself has to apologize, telling a New York "World" correspondent, "although some are here who did not get a chance to come to Europe, they were engaged in essential war service at home."

Of course no one will deny that many members of the "Second A. E. F." are officers who were behind the lines during the war and who think they "know their Paris." But the French police, much more than the French workers, will be directly to blame for disappointing these rouses.

Says a U. P. dispatch: "Hundreds of women were picked up during police raids early today (Sept. 17) and held for ten days' detention to protect American Legionnaires. Thousands of other girls were ordered to remain off the streets."

"Montmartre was raided five times. Patrol wagons were inadequate to transport the harvest. An order has been issued for bars and dance halls in the Latin quarter to close at 2 A. M."

The Legionnaires may wonder why the police resort to such methods to "protect" them. But the police are trying to prevent the fury of the French workers from being driven to a higher pitch by seeing thousands of drunken American Fascisti reeling along the streets of Paris with painted ladies of the evening.

## "Progress"

By M. BLASSER. Flourishing cities, Tremendous in their dimensions, Yet, how small man has grown. Look, how wonderfully Progress Has conquered distance and time, Yet, see how little Progress Has conquered hatred and enmity. Ha! Proud we are with Lindbergh, A new page in Progress, But, see the devastation Which that air bird is spreading. What achievements in medicine To safe, to guard, human life, But, look at the marines and war laboratories, —"Progress!"

# BOOKS

NAN BRITTON RATTLES HARDING'S SKELETON. The President's Daughter, by Nan Britton. Published by the Elizabeth Ann League. \$5.

This bulky volume is as dreary as a collection of President Harding's speeches, the gentleman whose alleged clandestine romance with the author is responsible for the unloading of this literary offal on an already nauseated market. If this stenographer's tale of willing seduction has any saving grace it is in its alleged purpose, to wit: the passage of legislation that would give to children born out of wedlock the same rights enjoyed by those whose parents pay tribute to priest or parson before they are considered morally entitled to increase and multiply and fill a furnished flat. Such legislation is on the statute books in a few European countries but among our puritans incest stands higher in the moral scale than normal sex relations not having the sanction of the village sky-pilot, and legislators who may be accustomed to patronizing the hotels that the late President Harding is alleged to have visited and for similar unconventional purposes, raise their hands in feigned horror when some mental vacuum dwells in horrified tones on the probable fate of the home and the family should "the blight of Bolshevism, anarchy and Communism ever fall on this country, etc."

Harding was elected by one of the greatest majorities ever piled on a president's shoulders. The morons walked up to the polls and voted like Americans. Harding decided that he was the man ordained by the capitalist god to save the nation, the home, etc., from those "subversive forces that owe loyalty to neither god nor flag."

Harding was elected by one of the greatest majorities ever piled on a president's shoulders. The morons walked up to the polls and voted like Americans. Harding decided that he was the man ordained by the capitalist god to save the nation, the home, etc., from those "subversive forces that owe loyalty to neither god nor flag."

Harding's wife was old and frosty and in the course of time Warren Gamaliel awoke to the fact that Miss Britton loved him well and perhaps wisely. Who knows? The love-making that followed is not marked by those characteristics which drive poets to verse and temporary insanity. The man who headed the executive committee of the American capitalist class, the man who christened battleships and held the thin red line against radicalism and "immorality" reciprocated Miss Britton's love in language and actions that reminds one forcibly of the Peaches-Browning case. We shall draw a veil over the territory covered by the president and his soul-mate in their amorous adventure. Suffice it to say that almost every city of any consequence east of the Mississippi could lay claim to the honor of having been the scene of an incident in this infernal triangle.

There are a few revelations in the story which explain why there are senators. Once while visiting the offices of Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the executive board of the United States Steel Corporation to secure a position for Miss Britton, Harding sent in his card and when Gary appeared, Harding, then senator, inquired if certain senatorial work of his in behalf of the Steel Trust was satisfactory to Mr. Gary. It was. Miss Britton got the job.

Well, there is not much to be gained by chasing this putrid mess around with a literary blow-pipe. Far be it from us to judge Harding by the yardstick of what goes by the name of morality in bourgeois society. But even the constitution of the United States is supposed to protect us from cruel and unusual punishment, and the gods who are compelled to cry out, but in vain, against stupidity, would yell out their tonsils, after a perusal of Nan Britton's story of her affair with the gentleman from Marion.

Harding died. Broken-hearted, says Miss Britton. Poisoned, suggests the author of "Revelry." Elizabeth Ann, the "president's daughter," was left without an allowance so her devoted mother married a Danish seacaptain, whom she suspected of being worth \$125,000. The captain, tho a good fellow was a false alarm financially. It appears that he depended on his salary for a livelihood. His wife felt that she had been swindled, so she secured an annulment of the marriage. Ugh! The Harding estate failed to provide for herself and child, so she was obliged to have this book written. The capitalist press have unanimously ignored it, but I am of the opinion that readers of the Graphic, Mirror and Daily News would put Nan Britton on easy street if they knew of the volume's existence, even tho it costs five smackers.

I think it was R. W. Lytton, in his "The Last of the Barons" who had one of the royal Edwards say, "A king's bastard is a house's pride." Moral styles have changed since feudal days and American presidents live in glass houses. If there is any moral to be drawn from this weary narrative it is, that bourgeois society is as hypocritical as it is corrupt, and that bourgeois morality is something to hold one's nose against.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

## AN ARTIST ON THE SACCO-VANZETTI MURDER.

THE CASE OF SACCO AND VANZETTI IN CARTOONS, by Fred Ellis. Daily Worker Publishing Co., N. Y. \$25.

This is a collection of cartoons drawn by the noted proletarian artist, Fred Ellis, for The DAILY WORKER during the last days of the struggle to save these victims of capitalist vengeance from the electric chair.

Joseph Freeman, poet and journalist, in an introduction to the collection, says:

"No artist could ever imagine anything approaching the cruelty, the barbarous arrogance of the American capitalists during the slow murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

"Fortunately, the American working class has artists like Fred Ellis with sufficient imagination and talent to grasp the implications of this case and give them form. Ellis is himself a worker.

"The drawings in this book are aflame with the idea of the class struggle, from the one where the two martyrs sit in the trap of the working class enemy to the one where the murdered bodies dangle over the slogan, CARRY ON!"

There are fourteen cartoons in this collection, some of the best produced by this powerful revolutionary artist. Several thousand copies of the book have already been sold. Every worker should have a copy. A wide distribution of these selected cartoons will do more to keep the memories of our murdered comrades alive than thousands of words, no matter how eloquent.

—T. J. O.

## THE TRIP OF THE LEGIONNAIRES

By EDW. W. CONNAWAY.

There was Carl Le Mon the banker's son And a sheik from the boulevard, The senator's boy, his pride and joy, With the bootlegger's son for a pard;

Then catching step, the merchant's kid Hooked arms with the mayor's hope, And the brat of an Irish ward boss Palled up with a prosperous dope;

A yegg and his pal who had cracked a crib, And a six-foot minister's pride Drank booze and joked with a half dead soak On this world-famed drunken ride.

But where are Bill and Ike and Phil, And Tryako and the fighting Finn, Who waded thru mud and guts and blood To see democracy win?