

STRIKE OF 1,200 WINDOWCLEANERS SET FOR MONDAY

Fight Company Union, Want \$3 Weekly Raise

More than 1,200 window cleaners will go on strike Monday unless their demands for the recognition of their union and a \$3 weekly wage increase are granted. The bosses' association has refused to meet the representatives of the workers so far and a strike appears inevitable.

For the past six months Local 8 of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union has been subjected to all the petty, mean trickery at the hands of the Amalgamated Window Cleaning Employers' Association of which a bosses' outfit is capable.

Last October the window cleaners waged a fight for better working conditions and a pay raise. After a three weeks' struggle with all the forces of organized violence pitted against them, they forced the bosses to come to terms—and won.

Chagrined at their defeat, the employers' association resorted to the time-honored stunt of fostering disloyalty to the workers' organization. The agents of the bosses worked hard and had plenty of funds to carry on their scab work.

In May the bosses began to violate clause after clause of the contract which they signed with the workers. Men were discharged for refusing to work with non-union workers, the union scale was in many instances denied, and members of the Protective Union were discharged for inadequate reasons.

In June the officials of the protec-

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Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

PULLING off news fakes is a common practice with capitalist editors. Many dispatches bearing a respectable foreign date line are imagined and written a few floors distant from the linotypes. Pictures are taken down from the morgue and represented as fresh from some scene of action. The few that detect the fraud do not consider it their business to expose it, and anyhow the means at their disposal are not adequate to cope with the lying machinery of the capitalist press.

ONE notorious sinner in this respect is the Chicago Tribune. Every once in a while it trots out a picture which has been doing service since the 1903 revolution, with the object of showing disorder and chaos in the Soviet Union. The Hearst papers fabricate interviews with Stalin and other leaders of the U.S.S.R. Recently the New York Evening Journal showed an alleged picture of an alleged Soviet executioner who could drop a fly at fifty yards with a revolver. Some marksman! This man had a roving commission in the Caucasus and the pleasant task of shooting everybody who fell into the bad graces of the G.P.U. The terrible person pictured in the Hearst sheet looked like a male fortune teller.

FEW people who read the Evening Journal will stop to doubt the authenticity of the picture and the Brisban editorial that accompanied it. Should such a celebrity exist there would be as much likelihood of his picture getting out of Russia as there is of the capitalists of this country turning over their government to the workers peacefully the day after the voters declare themselves in favor of the overthrow of capitalism at the

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MOSCOW TRIO, SPECIAL FEATURE AT SHOWING OF "THE TEMPTRESS" AT WALDORF THEATER SUNDAY

A special musical entertainment by the Moscow Trio will be part of the program next Sunday at the Waldorf Theatre, 50th St. and Seventh Ave., when the South American movie, "The Temptress" will be shown.

In addition "The Champion," starring the greatest of all American comedians, Charlie Chaplin, will be shown.

"The Temptress" has been highly praised both in the United States and in Europe as a vivid and realistic presentation of life in South America. One of the sensational "shots" in the film is the scene depicting Brazilian cattlemen on the plains settling their differences with bull whips.

The building and wrecking of a huge dam in the Andes, sensational rides over the South American plains in pursuit of the bandit, "Manos Duros," played by Roy D'Arcey, are only some of the exciting features of the pictures.

Antonio Moreno and Greta Garbo star in this extraordinary film which

Latest Events in China Described in Articles Starting Next Monday

The DAILY WORKER will begin on Monday, Oct. 3rd, the publication of a series of articles by Sze To-hi of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat. Dated the first of August and mailed from Hankow these articles picture the political and military struggle which took place during the period when the Wuhan government was preparing the betrayal of the mass liberation movement and maneuvering for the surrender to Chiang Kai-shek and the Nanking counter-revolutionary government.

The suppression of the trade unions, the execution of workers' leaders, the war on the peasantry, the role of the various personalities with whose names news dispatches have made American workers familiar, are dealt with in brilliant style. The class character of the liberation movement is shown clearly and the perspective for the Chinese revolution laid down by the writer has been amply justified by subsequent events.

Order a bundle of THE DAILY WORKER containing each of these articles and distribute them to your shopmates or subscribe for some worker you know will be interested.

LAMONT'S SPEECH TO U. S. BUSINESS INDEX TO MORROW

Mexican Ambassador Is Wall Street Envoy

Dwight W. Morrow, of J. P. Morgan & Co., has been appointed American ambassador to Mexico. What sort of a message is Morrow going to take to Mexico? The utterances of Thomas J. Lamont, the closest friend of Morrow, and partner of J. P. Morgan can be taken as instructions to the new ambassador. Speaking in Washington before the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in May, Mr. Lamont discussed foreign loans and dealt in detail with Mexico. In effect he indicated to Mexico that she was imperiling her industrial future and her national finances by her treatment of the oil property and agricultural property of foreigners and intimating that the full force of Wall Street government would be brot to bear in behalf of American financial and oil interests, Mr. Lamont on that occasion said:

"Mexico, prior to the series of revolutions which all the friends of Mexico hope are now ended, borrowed extensively in the foreign markets. I happen to be chairman of an international committee formed in 1919 to endeavor to protect the interests of the holders of Mexico's foreign bonds which aggregated (with accrued interest) about \$725,000,000 (including the National Railways debt) on the invitation of the Mexican government. I visited Mexico in 1921 in order to study the foreign debt situation with the government officials. In pursuance of agreements subsequently entered into, our committee asked and received certain guarantees from the Mexican government bondholders. It is true that this sum represents only about a quarter part of what was due upon the original obligations.

Will Fulfill "Obligations."

"Nevertheless, the remittance by the Mexican government of a sum as considerable as that stated is evidence of an earnest desire on the part of the

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GRETA GARBO

The showing at the Waldorf Theatre next Sunday is especially for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER and The Freiheit. Admission is 65 cents.

SACCO, VANZETTI ASHES TAKEN TO FASCIST ITALY

Emergency Committee Hits New Frame-Up

The ashes of Bartolomeo Vanzetti and half of the ashes of Nicola Sacco left for fascist Italy on board the Mauretania last night in a sealed package borne by Miss Luigia Vanzetti. The ashes of the two martyred workers left for Italy with agents of Mussolini busily at work with Department of Justice agents framing evidence against two more innocent Italian workers.

When informed that the ashes of Sacco and Vanzetti had left Boston for New York on their way to Italy, Miss Rose Baron, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, said:

An Ill-Bestowed Honor. "It is ironical that Italy, a country that is under the heel of a despotic, capitalist dictatorship, should be honored with the ashes of two working-class martyrs.

"The parents of Sacco and Vanzetti saw two young, virile men leave for America, the so-called home of freedom, and in return, Governor Fuller and the class he represents, is returning a few charred ashes of the victims of capitalist class hatred.

New Frame-Up In Making. "Hardly has one frame-up been disposed of via the electric chair than we see another in the making. Already the agents of Mussolini, working in conjunction with the agents of the U. S. Department of Justice, have imprisoned two more innocent workers charged with "murder." Grecco and Carillo will find that a stiffer resistance will be put up on their behalf than was the case in the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti.

"Very little time will be spent on appeals to the legal hierarchy. Only the organized power of the workers can save the victims of the frame-up system. The best monument that we can erect to the memories of Sacco and Vanzetti is a powerful, organized working-class in America, so strong, that future class murders will be impossible."

Luigia Vanzetti was accompanied to New York by Mrs. Rose Sacco, who left at home half of the ashes of her martyred husband.

4 COMMUNISTS GIVEN 30 YEARS IN PARIS COURT

Duclos in Dock Calls Workers to Fight War

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The mounting wave of reaction in France swept André Marty and Jacques Duclos, Communist deputies, and René Belanger and Henri Barbé, along with it yesterday when the four fearless class fighters were condemned to sentences totalling thirty years by the corrupt French class courts.

Expose Capitalists. André Marty, who has continuously exposed the French bourgeoisie from the day of his election to the Chamber of Deputies until he was incarcerated in a Paris jail, was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and fined 6,000 francs. The other men were given lesser sentences.

Charges against the Communist leaders grew out of the offensive which the French bourgeoisie have inaugurated against the workers and their leaders and in which the French police and secret service have received orders to spare no one and no method in "getting" their victims.

Marty and his comrades are accused of having fomented revolt among the French troops and reservists and with spreading subversive propaganda in connection with

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Norway Labor Delegate To USSR Says Workers Will Halt Tory Attack

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 28.—Addressing the Presidium of the District Trade Union Soviet in Artemovsk (Don Basin), M. Gabrielson, member of the Norwegian labor delegation visiting the Soviet Union declared:

"We are full of admiration for everything we have seen here. This visit will always be remembered by us. Norwegian workers will not allow the capitalists to attack the Soviet Union."

Fonck Announces Air Service Between N. Y. and Paris for Spring

CURTISS FIELD, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Captain Rene Fonck tonight announced plans for a trans-Atlantic airplane service between New York and Paris, to be started next Spring.

The French flyer asserted that he would first make a trans-Atlantic flight from New York to Paris before starting activities on a commercial basis, but that he probably would not make a non-stop flight.

GARFIELD POLICE STOP BIG LABOR POLITICAL MEET

Deak Prevented From Addressing Rally

GARFIELD, N. J., Sept. 28.—Acting under the direct orders of the mill owners, police last night stopped an open air meeting in the fourth ward that was being addressed by the labor candidates for councilmen in the coming election.

When Gustav Deak, president of the district council of the United Textiles Workers' union and labor candidate for councilman in the second ward, was addressing a large gathering of workers, a patrol wagon drew up and a sergeant stepped out. Asked for Permit.

The sergeant asked Deak if he had a permit for conducting the meeting. Deak informed the police official that no permit is necessary to conduct a political meeting. The sergeant then left. Returning shortly, when John di Santo, candidate for councilman in the fourth ward, was speaking, the sergeant told the committee that the meeting must stop. He said that he had seen someone of influence who had advised him to stop the meeting.

Hold Indoor Rally. The labor candidates unwillingly closed the outdoor meeting and let the crowd into a nearby hall where an enthusiastic meeting was held. Felix Panarissi, candidate from the third ward, and John Marshall spoke. There was great indignation and anger among the audience at the police action which was considered as a direct effort to prevent the labor candidates from exercising the rights of American citizens.

More Meetings Arranged. Joe Harris spoke at the open air meeting before the arrival of the police. Stephen Gedde, Jr., presided.

In spite of the police interference an open air meeting will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock at Belmont and Palisade Aves. in the second ward, and on Saturday, 7:30 p. m. at Charles and Harrison Aves. in the third ward. Meetings at both places will be repeated the following Tuesday. There will be a big rally at Belmont Park on October 6.

Teachers Fight to Keep Pension Fund

New York teachers are planning to resist any attempt to obtain a reversal of the verdict of the state supreme court which declared the election of Irving Crane, a Bronx politician, as secretary of the retirement board.

A trust fund of over \$40,000,000, at least \$25,000,000 of which is teachers' money will be placed in the hands of a body with no teacher-representation if the decision is overruled, it is pointed out.

Illegal Say Teachers. Crane was elected on July 7th, last, four non-teacher members of the board having voted for him. The constitutionality of his election was vigorously challenged by the city teachers who pointed out that it was in obvious violation of the provision of the law affecting pension rights which states that at least one teacher-member of the retirement board must vote for the candidate.

Miss Lillian A. Hatch, a teacher-member of the board who fought the appointment from the very beginning said Crane's selection was due to pressure exerted by the Bronx County Democratic Association, according to the current issue of "The Union Teacher," official organ of the New York Teachers' Union.

Denouncing the decision of the city authorities to appeal from the supreme court decision which favored the contention of the teachers regarding the appointment of a secretary to the retirement board, the "Union Teacher" says:

"The city of New York, too poor to raise teachers' salaries without state aid is defraying all costs involved by the city members in the present pension suit, but the teachers themselves.

INJUNCTION HANDED DOWN AGAINST STONECUTTERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION IN FEDERAL COURT IN N. Y.; GOVERNMENT LAWYERS GET "VICTORY" FOR BOSSES

Evicted Miners Forced To Build Barracks as Bosses Grab All Houses

(By Federated Press).

NANTY GLO, Pa., Sept. 28.—Striking soft coal miners of District 2, United Mine Workers, are having plenty of trouble housing themselves when evicted by their former employers, asserts William Welsh, district union board member. At Alverda the miners are constructing a 10-room barrack to provide temporary shelter. Twenty families were given eviction notices in one day at Nanty-Glo, says Welsh. The coal companies meanwhile are trying to lease every available house to prevent the evicted miners from staying in town. Welsh considers this a move to try to force the men back to the mines in their desire to save their families from suffering for lack of housing.

BUILDING TRADES WORKERS HIT AT COUNCIL SELLOUT

Agreement With Bosses Maintains Wage Scale

Progressive workers thruout the city are bitterly attacking the Building Trades Council, dominated by John Halcott, successor to Boss Brindell, for selling out more than 100,000 workers in thirty different crafts. The agreement concluded between the council and the Building Trades Employers' Association is branded as a complete sell-out.

The agreement extends the present wage scale and working day for two years. Despite recent efforts of building trades workers, particularly the Brooklyn painters and plumbers and the plumber helpers, to win higher wages and a five-day week, the Brindell council agreed to maintain the old agreement.

Labor-Baiter Happy.

The agreement is aimed directly at the progressive elements who remain outside of the building trades council. The plumbers, painters, bricklayers, plasterers, marble workers and plumbers' helpers are not in the council. The council is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Great satisfaction with the agreement has been expressed by Christian G. Norman, chairman of the board of governors of the employers' association, notorious for his anti-labor sentiments.

U. S. FINANCIERS TIE POLAND WITH DAWES PLAN LOAN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The state department will approve plans of a New York banking syndicate to extend a \$70,000,000 loan to the Polish government for rehabilitating the national financial structure.

The loan will be floated about October 15th.

Poland is to go under a modified Dawes plan, under which all financial operations will be under the supervision of an American fiscal dictator.

Conditions in Southern Mills To Be Described in Tomorrow's "Daily"

Art Shields and Harvey O'Connor, correspondents for the Federated Press, who are making a special survey of labor conditions in the south will describe the background of the textile strike in Henderson, N. C., in a series of articles which will appear in THE DAILY WORKER.

The condition of women workers in Henderson mills, a number of whom receive less than five dollars a week, will be described in an article by Art Shields which will appear in tomorrow's issue of THE DAILY WORKER.

Action Result of Union Refusal to Work With Scab Material; To Appeal Decision

Former Lawyer of Organization Appeared As Chief Witness for Prosecution

Hailed by federal district attorneys as "a signal victory for the government," despite the fact that the original action was brought by a group of employers, an injunction has been handed down by Federal Judge W. I. Grubb against the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association of North America, its international president, four affiliated labor bodies and nine other individuals charged with "restraint of trade" and "violation of the Sherman anti-trust law."

Side by side with this boasted single identity of the government and the bosses is the fact that the former lawyer for the union, Sidney A. Symes, appeared during the trial as the chief witness of the prosecution. The lawyer attempted to refute a sworn statement made by Michael A. Mitchell, president of the union, that he was not aware of the contents of a statement signed by him but drawn up by Symes concerning the question of handling non-union materials.

Application of U. S. Decision. The present ruling follows the recent decision of the U. S. supreme court in the case of the Bedford Cut Stone Company, and is a part of the

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Plan Monster Reception at Garden for American Labor Delegation Soon

Plans are being made for a monster meeting at the Madison Square Garden to welcome the members of the American Trade Union delegation which returned Monday from the Soviet Union, it was learned yesterday. No date has yet been set for the meeting.

The trade union delegation was very favorably impressed with the Soviet Union.

MUSSOLINI PERSONALLY DIRECTS FASCIST MOVEMENT IN AMERICA

Plot to Railroad Grecco and Carillo to the Electric Chair Traced to Rome

Mussolini personally directs the activities of his followers in America," declared Carlo Tresca, editor of the Il Martello, in an interview last night. He was referring to the move that is being made to railroad Colegro Grecco and Donato Carillo, anti-fascist workers, to the electric chair.

"Mussolini watches closely every move of his followers in this country," continued Tresca. "When the fascist government was formed in 1923, Mussolini gave the orders for the publication in America of a weekly newspaper called Grido del Strife, that coordinates all the black shirt activities here.

Direct Connection With Rome. "The Fascist League of North America was then organized with direct connections with the fascist party in Italy. Joseph Bastiani, minister of foreign lands, of the fascist party directed the work of the American fascists from Rome.

"In 1923 the International News Service, a Hearst organization, started an investigation of fascism in America. It proved without a shadow of a doubt that the fascists here work under the direct control of Mussolini, that the central fascist office in Rome sent orders to its subordinates by cable that are carried out to the letter.

Did Not Deny It. "The fascists in this country did not deny their connection with Mussolini at that time. When the Washington Post asked Prince Caetanti, who was Italian ambassador, he admitted it openly.

"When the fascists in Italy heard of this blunder on the part of Caetanti they removed him as ambassador as they desired to keep their connections secret.

"The revelations of the International News Service and the Washington Post acted as a bombshell. Senator William H. King of Utah started a campaign against fascism in America declaring that it was a menace to the country.

"When the storm passed the fascists here decided to reorganize and work under the direction of Italian-Americans giving the impression that the Fascist League of North America is an American organization. These Italian-Americans formed a committee headed by Giovanni di Silvestro, chief of the Sons of Italy.

"It was the intention of the com-

Deny Their Connection. "Another tactic employed by the fascists at that time was to proclaim that they had no connection with Italy. That this was an obvious lie could be seen by anyone who remembered the statements made the year previous by Ambassador Caetanti.

"The next important move on the part of the fascists in their plot to build up a strong movement in America was the appointment of Count Ignazio Thaon di Reval as head of the Fascist League of North America. He was sent here by Mussolini. Having failed to capture the Italian fraternal societies due to the work of the Anti-Fascist League, Reval devised new methods which is known as militant fascism."

In tomorrow's DAILY WORKER, Tresca will tell how the militant fascists, known as the "squadrists," works. He will also describe the connection of the fascists with the Roman Catholic church and the Tammany Hall politicians of New York.

Session of League of Nations Council Ends

GENEVA, Sept. 28.—After authorizing the representation of Belgium, Czechoslovakia and Greece on the preparatory disarmament commission, the council of the league of nations today adjourned until next December.

The council also authorized its president to appoint a committee of five for the preliminary work on the conference to be held at the Hague in 1929 for the codification of international law.

The adjournment marked the end of the eighth session of the league.

REVOLUTIONARY EMBLEMS TO BE SOLD AT GIANT RED BAZAAR AT THE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

An active booth will be conducted by a group of jewelry workers at the First National Labor Bazaar for THE DAILY WORKER and THE FREIHEIT to be held at the Madison Square Garden, October 6, 7, 8 and 9. At that time emblems, rings, and sickles and hammers will be made for sale to the thousands of workers from New York and adjacent cities who will attend the mammoth affair.

Other articles of a similar nature, including pins, cameos, earrings, etc., will also be sold at amazingly low prices, it is announced.

Progressive members from many unions of New York and other cities have already announced their intention of actively cooperating in the first "Red Bazaar" for the Labor Press. Upholstery workers, among others, held a meeting this week and made detailed plans for joining in the cooperative labor enterprise.

Lovestone Summarizes Discussion of His Report for the Political Committee

NOTE: Following his report to the Fifth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party for the political committee, there was a lengthy discussion among the delegates. Jay Lovestone, the reporter for the committee, then summarized the discussion as follows:

(Continued from last issue.)

The Unorganized. It doesn't mean that when I speak of the B. L. E. and their importance that I neglect the unorganized textile workers, the unorganized rubber workers, or am forgetting the de-unionized miners. Comrades, to make such charges is what we call a slip of the tongue, which occurs in the pre-convention periods and during the convention, but won't occur after that.

In reference to the organization of the unorganized: The comrades of the former Opposition want more clarity. They say there has been insufficient emphasis on this question. What did I say and what has been the policy of our Party? Real organization of the unorganized came for the first time in the history of our Party, following the policy which I presented here not as an individual policy, but as a policy adopted after very serious differences and divisions with the comrades of the former Opposition. I refer you to the December, 1925, plenum when the comrades of the majority of this convention proposed the organization of the textile workers in Passaic and the comrades of the Opposition told us not to be dual unionists, to "keep off the grass," so to say, the "grass" of the United Textile Workers. I don't want to be a historian, but I will remind Comrade Ballam of the bitter disputes we had in the December plenum until we arrived at the correct policy of organizing the unorganized.

Who Shall Organize Them?

What did I say? Comrade Zack says we are wasting our time. In Zack's opinion we propose that we shall go first to the bureaucrats and ask them to organize the unorganized workers, and if they don't organize them, we will take a chance. We say nothing of the sort. We know very well the bureaucracy is opposed to the organization of the unorganized. But the fact that we know it, doesn't mean that the workers in the unions, the workers controlled by the bureaucracy, know it. We base our policies on the objective conditions. A very important factor of the objective conditions is the subjective reaction of the masses following the bureaucrats. If you cannot see this, Comrade Zack, I say the Party must try to help you in this respect and the Party along with the Comintern, will help you as has been done in the past.

What about this? Are we going to the bureaucracy? We go to the unions which exist and ask them to try to organize the unorganized. Comrades, Communists must have a certain amount of self-confidence, but Communists must never see themselves as gods leading them. The problem of organizing the unorganized is not a simple problem. And I say again, do you consider (with all respect, with all appreciation for the 12,000 Communists organized into our Party) that 12,000 Communists alone could organize twenty million workers in the United States in the face of the opposition of the organized trade union movement, in the face of the lethargy at certain times of the unorganized masses, in the face of the capitalist reactionary government, the most powerful reactionary government in the world?

Communists in Forefront.

What is the role of the Communists? The Communists must be the lightning-rod, the driving force; but the Communists cannot be and will not be the only force working for the organization of the unorganized. We must be the leaders. We must be the inspirers. We must give the policy, the position, but we cannot have a monopoly, and our objective is to get into the campaign to organize the unorganized as broad a section of the working class as possible. And if you say that means basing yourself on the organized workers and neglecting the unorganized, that is a fallacy.

\$1.

Will Put You in the Ranks

The souvenir journal for the FREIGHT and DAILY WORKER will contain thousands of names of friends and sympathizers of our movement. Will you be one of them whose name will appear in the souvenir journal? Only a few days are left in which you can do this. Do not postpone it. Saturday, October 1 is the last day. Send \$1.00 in today, together with your name to the FREIGHT and DAILY WORKER Bazaar Committee, 30 Union Square, New York City.

Our policy is—1) We believe that the unorganized working masses in this country form a tremendous reservoir for militancy, in the trade union movement, in the whole class struggle. 2) We believe that not until an appreciable extent of these unorganized masses are drawn into the organized working class, the organizations of the working class, that not until then will we have the real sound basis for a Communist Party in the trade unions. I point out to you, not mechanically, not dogmatically, the significance of the development of the new unionism in England—to the development of the labor party at certain stages in England and the lack of the development of the labor party at another stage in England.

Are we mechanical? We try to utilize the existing organizations for organizing the unorganized. After they refuse and don't go along, do we say that because Woll and Green are opposed to organization of the unorganized, that we will wait until they are in favor of it? Communists can never be the tail, can never come in at the end. We have our own policies, as Communists, but take into consideration all the objective factors, no matter how objectionable. You do not keep the workers out of these unions because they are resorting to class-collaboration, because they are reactionary, because they are controlled by fakers. We say precisely because these unions are black, because they are backward, we must get these unorganized workers into the main stream of the organized labor movement so as to bring a new spirit, a spirit of militancy into that stream.

The comrades say we underestimate the organization of the unorganized. Comrades, the history of the Party, the activities of the Party will show that in the past two years we have not done anything of the kind. On the contrary, we have achieved some substantial results here.

Our Differences.

I want to say a few words about differences. I want to correct, for the benefit of Comrade Cannon, especially since we believe in unity, what Lenin said about differences. I think Comrade Cannon stayed out of the room when I spoke about unity. I think it would do us all good to consider what Lenin said. Comrade Lenin said for the benefit of all of us: "Without debate, conflict, disagreements, differences of opinion, no movement is possible, not even a labor movement." I fear that unwillingly, most likely unwillingly and I will say positively unwillingly, Comrade Cannon allowed too many of his remarks to degenerate into a spirit of quarrels and insults. I propose that this convention should not consider either the veiled threats, the implied, inferred threats that Comrade Cannon made. Comrade Cannon will, as well as all of us after this convention, follow a different policy, in deed and in word, than he has followed here.

But Comrade Cannon has touched a vital point. He accused the majority of following a policy of smothering differences. That is a serious accusation. I think to an extent the majority and the former Opposition are guilty of this. I have admitted that error and I pledge myself, with all the comrades associated with me, that we will not allow that to happen again.

But what does the history of our Party show? Has our Party suffered mostly or more from smothering, or from magnifying differences? Our Party is strewn with wreckage of some of its very valuable sections which have dropped out, which have been crippled, made less effective and efficient for Communism, because we have magnified differences. The solution is: don't smother differences, and in your anxiety not to smother differences, don't magnify differences.

(To Be Continued.)

Lots of Money for War And Tax Reduction but Little for Child Bureau

WASHINGTON, (FP) Sept. 28.—Miss Grace Abbott, chief of the Children's Bureau in the U. S. Department of Labor, warns the country that the administration of the infancy and maternity act will be made impossible unless Comptroller General McCarl shall quickly reverse his ruling which has held up payment of \$22,000 of federal child welfare payments to Montana, Louisiana and Tennessee. McCarl has suspended action while considering a new ruling, after first upholding the decision of a subordinate that the money could be taken for payment of debts of these states to the federal treasury.

The state of Montana has prepared a protest against the ruling, on the ground that money allotted for maternity and infancy work cannot be seized as an offset for any other debt owed the United States. At the same time the Department of Labor, through its acting solicitor, has protested that McCarl violated the law. Yet McCarl, as comptroller of all federal expenditures, remains sole judge of his own acts until Congress shall reduce his authority.

Miss Abbott points out that the federal share of state highway funds can likewise be seized, if this ruling stands.

Suspect in Murder Case Disappears



Willis Beach, whose friendship for Mrs. Lillendahl seems to have resulted in a warrant for accessory to the crime of murder. Both Mrs. Lillendahl and Beach sat tight while the Negroes of the state were pursued by mobs as a result of the now admittedly false story of the lady that it was two colored men who killed her husband.

Mass. Westinghouse Comp. Factories Are Workers' Slave-Pens

(By Worker Correspondent)

EAST SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 28.—The factory of the Westinghouse Mfg. Co., is one of the largest in Springfield. Various electric motors, fans, radios, etc. are manufactured there. It is also the home of the largest broadcasting station in New England, WBZ (which the workers interpret to mean Wages Below Zero). Regularly Laid Off.

Most of the work, especially in the manufacture of radios and fans, is seasonal. During the height of the season about 4,000 hands are employed in this factory. The work usually lasts a few months and then the general lay-off comes, leaving only the workers needed to fill the regular orders.

Practically all work is so called standard time (piece) work. Jobs are given out to be done by a group of workers. This group system, the most efficient speed-up system known, has been introduced here only recently.

Ingenious Speed-Up.

Each group of workers is under supervision of a line of men. When the work is given over to the group, it is figured out by the company at standard time of 40-50 cents per hour, to be completed in so many hours. The object of this group system is to make each group member watch the other to make them work hard in order to finish the given job in a shorter period. If the work is finished in the time set by the company they get 5 cents over their set rate, and if it is finished sooner, than the time left over, whatever the rate for it may be, is divided by the group, thus making each individual's pay higher. Working in this manner the workers are encouraged and forced to speed each other in order to produce more and thus make more pay. The company benefits by such speed up, for when it sees that it takes the workers much less time to finish the job, then the next job given will be most assuredly figured out so that the time allowance will be less. The workers will have to speed all the more in order to make bigger pay.

To get the same production at cheaper labor, the company is gradually laying off men in different departments and hiring more and more women workers for the same jobs. The women's standard time wage is 25 cents per hour or about 55 per cent of men's wages.

Women Slaves.

The time for the jobs is figured so low for the women workers that they work over their 48 hours per week in order to make \$15-16 the highest pay drawn by women. In many instances, where power is not needed to work, they start working about 10 minutes before starting time morning and noon.

Where men and women work together in the same groups, the men complain that they do not turn out as much work as the women do, thus driving them to work almost beyond human power.

There is a sick and injury relief organization, organized by the company, which is kept up by the workers themselves. It is compulsory for each employee to pay monthly dues according to the wages received, some paying as much as \$1.50 per month.

Conditions Frightful.

The ground floors of the buildings are of concrete, which is very detrimental to the health of the workers. Those working for any length of time, contract eczema, rheumatism and fal-

Seeking New Record



Bert Acosta, hero of Byrd transatlantic flight, will try to break endurance records in Fokker Universal plane. (Contributed Newsreel)

len arches, from the dampness and chill of the concrete.

In some of the departments, like automatics and other machines, where oil is required for cutting metal, the odor is very stagnant. The oil should be changed ever so often, but they usually keep on adding more without changing the old, so the air of the room becomes foul. Going thru those departments the stench takes the breath away. It becomes a wonder how those working within can stand it.

Slavery For Small Pay.

Another plant of this company, producing government radios, is located in the Chicopee Falls suburb of Springfield. The workers there are even worse exploited. Taking the advantage of the unemployment in Springfield, which is estimated at about 20,000, they get a lot of cheap labor.

The workers in the Westinghouse plants are forced to work overtime for straight pay. Those working on night shifts work 11 1/2 hours per night, or 5 1/2 hours per week, for straight pay.

There is no union among the workers in any of the factories of this company.

Mass Meeting in Phila. Sunday, to Protest All Anti-Alien Legislation

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—A meeting will be held this Sunday at Garden Hall, Seventh and Morris Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. This mass meeting which will be addressed by Francis Fisher Kane, former United States district attorney; John A. Phillips, vice president Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, and A. Ramaglia, well known labor organizer and speaker, is but one of many such meetings held under the auspices of the various local Councils for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers. The councils everywhere are working in close co-operation, and under the general supervision of the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers.

The National Council, although organized less than two years ago, has succeeded in placing the obnoxious legislation properly before the public.

The National Council has united the existing anti-alien legislation opposition in numerous active councils, which are continuously enlarging their influence among the foreign born and Americans alike, to the end that they may defeat once and for all the vicious un-American legislation aimed against the foreigner.

The mass meeting of October 2 is being arranged by the Philadelphia Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, of which Francis Fisher Kane is the legal adviser, and Ben Thomas, the secretary.

4 French Communists Given Long Terms

(Continued from Page One) French imperialism in the Chinese Revolution.

Marty, when thrown into jail, was deprived of all ordinary rights accorded to political prisoners and placed among the common criminals until the united and furious action of the French workers forced the reactionary government to restore him his political prisoner's rights. Marty became famous as the leader of the Black Sea mutiny when, as petty-officer on a French battleship in the Black Sea fleet he led a refusal by the French seamen to bombard defenseless Russian towns.

Flays Government From Dock.

Jacques Duclos, another of the condemned Communists, received his sentence with a broad smile. The charges against him were practically identical with those concocted against Marty. As the pompous French court brought in its verdict, Duclos stepped forward and, in a ringing voice, assailed the corrupt French class judges and judicial system. Using his condemnation as an object lesson with which to drive home to the French workers the facts of their oppression, and addressing himself to the French workingclass from the rostrum where his sentence of imprisonment had just been handed down, Duclos called upon the French workers to defend themselves against the crimes of capitalism and urged the French soldiers and sailors to refuse to lend their aid to the imperialists who are planning a new war and are threatening the Soviet Union. His clear, courageous address spoken on such an occasion, electrified the court and a profound silence followed the final words of his indictment.

Comrades Cachin, Doriot, Semard, Thorez, Raynaud and many others are still being held in the Paris jails. Twenty-one workers have been sentenced to a total of 359 months imprisonment, six comrades in the so-called "espionage case" to 196 months, nine sailors to 485 months, nine soldiers to 618 months, and twelve reservists to 196 months in the course of the latest offensive of the terrified French bourgeoisie against the workers. The sentences quoted do not include the enormous total of fines imposed. The vicious Poincaré-Brian-Painlevé government, which represents the big financiers, is determined to crush the French workingclass by any possible means, and it is believed that the sentences of Marty and his comrades merely represent the first wave of official terrorism.

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Republicans Think Smith Is Opponent; See Dry Issue Out

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 (F.P.).—Senator Jim Reed, of Missouri, Democratic presidential aspirant and one of the most bitter-tongued foes of prohibition, has fired the wet-dry issue as material for a national campaign. He has declared in a press interview that the Democratic party ought not to permit itself to be split over this issue in the 1928 convention. He sees "no reason why the Democrats should make it paramount."

By this declaration Reed places himself in the same class with Senator Joe Robinson, of Arkansas, another hopeful candidate, who insists that the Democratic party must ignore the wet-dry fight next year and center its fire on the protective tariff and Republican bureaucracy. The Robinson-Reed strategy is thought to be based on the assumption that Al Smith is the only Democratic candidate who can benefit by a "wringing wet" attitude. Western Democrats will discuss the high cost of living and the gradual loss of states' rights.

Republican politicians in Washington now look upon the Democratic race as virtually decided in favor of Smith.

Find 28 Spies in Staff of Near East Relief in Armenian Soviet State

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Twenty-eight members of the native staff of the American Near East Relief organization in the Soviet Republic of Armenia are under arrest by the Soviet government pending an investigation into alleged anti-government propaganda in the territory, national headquarters here was advised today. No American citizens have been arrested.

The incident will not hamper the work of the relief organization, which maintains a native staff in Armenia of more than 1,000 persons.

Financier Orders Marriage Stopped.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 28.—Two youngsters from Boston, both of them in police cells, plan to be married in Detroit this week despite the indignant angry protests of the girl's father.

Roland Colby, 21, is the boy. The girl is Dorothy Richardson, 18. The protesting father is Edwin M. Richardson, Boston business man, who is hurrying to this city to prevent the marriage. He will arrive today.



Mme. Rachele Mussolini, who has gained much newspaper notoriety recently by having her fourth child. She is pictured here, comfortably dressed, and growing rather round-faced from the good food and comfortable circumstances into which Mussolini's betrayal of the workers has placed his family.

The Event — The Red Bazaar. The Time — October 6-7-8-9. The Place—Madison Sq. Garden.

Books

On Soviet Russia

For the Tenth Anniversary Celebrations

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- RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS IN 1923 By R. Tomsky —.05
- ROLE OF LABOR UNIONS IN THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION By A. Losovsky —.05
- GLIMPSES OF SOVIET RUSSIA By Scott Nearing —.10
- RUSSIA TURNS EAST By Scott Nearing —.10
- MARRIAGE LAWS OF SOVIET RUSSIA By Wm. Z. Foster —.10
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Nathan Abramowitz, a box maker of New York City has just turned over a tin box containing 177 dimes to The DAILY WORKER for the support of the paper.

ITALIAN CASTOR OIL DISPENSERS ACCLAIM LEGION

Workers Shun Slayers of Sacco and Vanzetti

PISA, Sept. 28.—The king of Italy, who is regularly heard of whenever Mussolini decides that it is necessary to exhibit him for state purposes, granted the American Legion an interview in the royal palace yesterday.

The king expressed himself as delighted to behold so large a contingent of fascists from some other country besides Italy and as the legionnaires were drawn up into lines he tripped along the rows shaking hands here and there and questioning the "veterans" who had taken part in the late imperialist war on the Italian front.

But his majesty received a real shock when he saw a red flag draped from a pole over one legionnaire's shoulder. This was the legion flag whose device was hidden in its folds. The king crumpled up and demanded quickly: "What flag is that?"

The Italian workers are maintaining their complete boycott of the legionnaires in whom they recognize the murderers of Sacco and Vanzetti and the allies of their oppressors, the Italian fascists. The movement of the Italian workers is spontaneous and entirely effective.

Blessings Fly Thick and Fast. ROME, Sept. 28.—The pope received the American legionnaires today and expressed himself as sorry that he was unable to greet each of the "veterans" in turn.

New Tong War Looms As Waiter Is Slain

Fears of a possible new Chinese Tong war were expressed by the police yesterday, following the discovery of Eng Foon, member of the Hip Sing Tong, stabbed to death in his bed at 905 Third Avenue.

The body was found by Lee Kee and Tong Wow, roommates of the victim.

Coming! The Big Red Bazaar.

U. S. S. R. Geological Head in U. S. Tells Of Huge Potash Find

Professor D. M. Mushketov, director of the Soviet Geological Survey, who has arrived in this country to study the work of the American Geological Survey and other geological organizations, in a statement issued yesterday at the office of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, declared that recent discoveries of immense potash beds in the Soviet Union have increased the potash resources of the world by two thirds.

"There vast fields have great economic significance, not only for the Soviet Union, but for the whole world," said Professor Mushketov.

"Geological service in the Soviet Union has more points in common with that of the United States than with any other country. Our whole service is now in process of reorganization, so that a first-hand study of the work of your Geological Survey and of American boring methods is indispensable for us."

"In the Soviet Union geological work has developed rapidly in recent years. Last year our survey sent out 467 expeditions as against 60 in 1913. The aggregate borings were 9.6 miles as against 3.7 miles in 1913.

Appropriations of the Soviet Government for geological work in 1928 amount to over \$4,000,000 as compared with \$100,000 appropriated by the Russian government in 1913.

Injunction Against Stonecutters Union

(Continued from page 1) continual prosecutions brought under the Sherman anti-trust law. The present judgment differs from the case of the Danbury hat makers where the defendants were convicted of conducting a boycott on business houses which were hiring scab workers.

Despite the fact that the present decision carries with it no immediate penalty, the presiding judge announced there is "a provision for a jail sentence in the event the injunction is violated."

In addition to the international union of stone cutters, the four affiliated labor bodies, the following are also enjoined by the court: Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of New York and Vicinity; the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of Newark and Vicinity; the Machine Stone Workers, Rubbers and Helpers' Association of New York and Vicinity; the Building Trades Council of Westchester County; Joseph Wall, 165 East 111th street, member of the Executive Board of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of North America; Thomas P. Hagan, 210 East 101st street, secretary of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of New York; John Cronon, 2173 Third Avenue, business agent of that body; Peter McNulty, 313 Hamilton street, Harrison, N. J., president of the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association of Newark; Edward Dillon, 303 North Fourth street, Harrison, N. J., business agent of that body; Frank F. Doner, 435 Gold street, Brooklyn, recording secretary of the Machine Stone Workers, Rubbers and Helpers' Association of New York; Thomas O'Leary, 15 East 198th street, business agent for that body and member of the Building Trades Council of Westchester County; William J. McGeary, 56 Oak street, Yonkers, president of the Building Trades Council of Westchester County, and Henry Wildberger, Jr., 22 New Street, Tuckahoe, N. Y., secretary-treasurer of the same Building Trades Council.

Refused To Work On Scab Products. The present action, conducted in equity, arose as a result of the refusal of union stone-cutters in the New York district refusing to handle stone worked on by non-union men in another district.

According to the decision, should the union again be charged with refusal to work on scab products, the court may at once order the union officials jailed for violation of the injunction.

The Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of North America has more than 5,000 members in the United States and Canada.

THREE JOLLY BUTCHERS



Left to right, General Pershing, American Legion Commander, H. P. Save, and Marshal Foch, riding arm in arm down the streets of Paris. The French workers are not shown in the photo. They were holding meetings blocks away, at which speakers exposed the game of imperialism in Europe and the raids and murders committed against workers by the American Legion in the United States.

United States Will Receive Big Soviet Union Lumber Cargo

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Department of Commerce has received advices that a steamer has been chartered to carry 3,168,000 board feet of lumber from Soroka and Archangel, Russian White Sea ports, to New York City. The rate quoted for shipment is said to be about \$3.20 a thousand feet, which is three to five dollars less than cargo rates on American lumber from North Pacific ports to New York.

The National Lumber Manufacturers' Association says, in reference to these imports, that there is no duty on lumber, it being absolutely on the free list.

The association points out that one of the reasons lumber was put on the free list was that it was thought that the American consumers would draw on foreign sources and thereby conserve the domestic forest. In fact, the association says, the inflow of cheap European lumber, if it comes in large volume, will result in causing abandonment of the low grade lumber market to the foreigner.

Prohibition Cases Clog Courts; Taft For Short Appeals

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Senior judges of nine federal circuits throughout the country today began a four-day conference with Chief Justice Taft of the supreme court on methods of speeding up the administration of federal courts.

Despite the creation of several additional federal district judgeships by congress last winter, many federal courts are said to be clogged with prohibition cases. Because of the precedence accorded criminal cases this condition, it is said, has resulted in long delay in many costly civil suits.

Chief Justice Taft was expected to report to the conference that the supreme court is depriving convicted persons of the benefit of freedom on appeal and will suggest this as a means of speeding legislation.

Judge Grover M. Moskowitz, in federal court, Brooklyn, yesterday signed padlock injunctions closing seventeen alleged speakeasies, for periods ranging from three to nine months. Several of these were in Queens.

Current Events

(Continued from page 1)

polls. When the Soviet Government decides that it is necessary to execute a batch of terrorist monarchists, a firing squad is easily available. The official executioner is more native to the United States, England and other "civilized" countries.

RICHARD J. REYNOLDS, the 21-year-old president of an airways company, angel of bum musical comedies and scion of the Reynolds family of tobacco fame took a dive into obscurity a few days ago and as a result, private detectives from here to St. Louis were busily engaged looking for him. The young man never did a tap of work in his life, but he made a wise decision when he selected his father who was able to leave him several millions of dollars when he died. Young Reynolds is now starting at the top as a benefactor of down-trodden chorus girls. By the time he gets to the bottom his bootlegger may be at the top and the bootlegger's son in good time will be spending his sober father's money, made out of the follies of the inebriate, on some other bootlegger's merchandise. Thus the circle is completed and some say this is democracy. But what matters it to the wage slaves on whose toil these wasters live if the parasite of yesterday is not the parasite of today?

WHILE young Mr. Reynolds was hitting the high spots between New York and Chicago thousands of workers were sweating energy out of their bodies in order that Mr. Reynolds could afford to play the big-hearted Dick to his boon companions. Those workers were under the watchful eyes of bosses employed by the Reynolds millions. Young Mr. Reynolds may be a dissolute citizen, but his dollars are sober and industrious. A great system for those who have plenty of dollars!

THRU the intervention of the American Legion, an American soldier of fortune who deserted the French army while engaged in battle with the Druses of Syria was pardoned. At the same time Andre Marty, Communist leader was sentenced to serve two terms of five years, to run consecutively for conducting revolutionary propaganda in the army and navy. Doty, the American deserter did not have any moral scruples against fighting against a people struggling for emancipation from an imperialist power. He simply did not like the work and took to his heels. The American Legion will not intervene in Marty's behalf or in behalf of the other Communists who were given similar sentences.

COMMISSIONER Warren is demanding more money from the city treasury for more and better-paid policemen. The Hearst press is backing up Warren's demand and urging the "people" to join with the police commissioner in securing higher wages for the blue coats. The financial and industrial bosses of this city are notoriously ungrateful. After the splendid service rendered by the police in smashing strikers and breaking up radical meetings it should not be necessary to demand better living conditions for these public servants. But soldiers who go to war and run even greater risks than the police receive even less. If the police displayed less alacrity in breaking the heads of striking trades unionists their usefulness might be more appreciated by those who run this city.

BRITISH UNIONISTS URGE DELEGATES CONFER ON WAR DANGER AT ANNIVERSARY; BRAZILIANS COMING

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 28.—The Central Council of Labor Unions of the U. S. S. R. has received the following telegram from the Brazilian Trade Union Federation of Rio de Janeiro in reply to the invitation to participate in the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Nov. 7, 1917, revolution:

"Gladly accept invitation participate tenth anniversary glorious Revolution which was blessing to mankind. Long live proletarian solidarity."

(Signed) Pimenta, Brazilian Federation of Trade Unions. Pravda's London correspondent reports that the committee for the organization of the labor delegation which will participate in the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution, has addressed all similar organizations in other countries, proposing to hold in the U. S. S. R. a conference of all labor delegations participating in the celebration of the 1917 Revolution to discuss the war danger threatening the Soviet Union.

General Motors and Ford Divide World; Pres. Sloan Hints

MILFORD, Mich., Sept. 28.—"There will be no war between Henry Ford and General Motors." This assurance was given by Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president of the General Motors Corporation, in an address before the Automobile Editors of American Newspapers here this afternoon.

Ford had been quoted recently to the same effect. However, rumbles of a great motor war between these two manufacturers have been reverberating throughout the business world for months—ever since, in fact about a year ago when General Motors Corporation lowered the price of their Chevrolet car to the approximate price of the Ford. Meanwhile, Ford had announced he was building a new model machine which is expected to be on the market about the first of the year.

Divide Field. "There is plenty of opportunity in the world today for Mr. Ford to give the public honest value, which of course he will do, with the result that he will sell an enormous number of cars per year. And there is an equal opportunity for General Motors to give the public honest value at a higher price and likewise sell a very large number of cars per year," said Sloan.

Hearers interpreted this statement as meaning that Ford and Morgan have come to an agreement, and will divide the world market between them, Ford abandoning his tendency towards an invasion of the high priced car field, and General Motors raising the price of its cheaper grade cars.

Henry Ford's Brother Dead. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 28.—John Ford, 62, millionaire real estate operator and brother of Henry Ford, was found dead today sprawled across a bed in his as yet unoccupied new home at Chase and Gildow Avenues, Fordson, a suburb. The body was found by a searching party of police, led by Ford's son, Robert. Dr. A. L. Sherwood, family physician, said death was caused by heart disease, an affliction from which he had suffered for some time.

English "Moth" Plane Flies From London to South Africa; Record

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Flight Lieutenant Bentley established a new world's long distance flight record for a moth type aeroplane today when he completed a flight from the Croydon Aerodrome here to Cape Town.

Koennecke Goes On. LONDON, Sept. 28.—Capt. Otto Koennecke, Germany-to-Japan aviator, and his two companions, over whose safety considerable concern was felt since they last were reported to have hopped off from Angora, Turkey, for Basra, Mesopotamia, on Saturday, was safe at Bagdad today, according to advices received here.

These advices said the German flyer arrived at Bagdad Tuesday night, and planned to continue his flight toward Tokyo on Thursday.

Move Pirate By Plane. MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 28.—A report was received here today that British authorities in Bimini are endeavoring to secure an airplane to transport Charles H. Nestle, former American prohibition agent, to Nassau for safe keeping because of fear that an attempt may be made to spirit him from jail in Bimini.

Nestle is charged with piracy by the British because of alleged participation in the capture of an American rum runner by a U. S. coast guard ship.

Jailed Police Chief Wants New Trial; Accomplices Submit

CANTON, O., Sept. 28.—Neither Pat McDermott nor Ben Rudner, both serving life sentences in the penitentiary for complicity in the Don Mellet slaying, will seek new trials, according to a statement today from E. L. Mills, defense attorney.

Prosecutor Harter says he will ask that the petition in error in the McDermott case be dismissed, since the defense evidently does not desire to press it. Saranus A. Lengel, former police chief, is thus the only one of the five convicted "murder plotters" who will seek a new trial.

Druggists Say America Has Surpassed Germany In Chemical Production

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 28.—America's remarkable progress in the scientific field is sweeping this country along the dominating position among the chemical manufacturing nations of the world.

Already the American chemical industry has driven foreign competitors from the home market and is now actively bidding for world trade. The fifty-third convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association was held here today in a report of the committee on drug markets. Delegates to the convention included representatives of the drug trade of Cuba, Hawaii, Canada and England, in addition to the United States.

"With the trade now established on such a solid foundation," he said, "competitive nations abroad no longer concern themselves with trying to compete over here, but interest themselves more especially with combating our competition in other foreign markets."

Pickens Unable to Visit Soviet Union Now; Had Planned to Speak in U.S.

The visit of William Pickens to the Soviet Union will not take place this year. Although Pickens has been especially requested to make the trip by the Society for the Promotion of Cultural Relations between Russia and Foreign Countries, in order to participate in the celebrations on the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union, he has been unable to accept owing to arrangements which he had previously made to speak in America for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Near End of Suit Over Rev. Purnell's Church

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Sept. 28.—With the fate of "King" Benjamin Purnell and his House of David at stake, opposing lawyers today entered the crucial stage of their battle in the dissolution suit against the cult.

W. J. Barnard, chief defense counsel, and George E. Nichols, Special Assistant Attorney General, were to open the final rounds of their long fight in presenting arguments before Judge Louis H. Feed, of Newberry, as to whether Purnell's colony should be dissolved as an immoral and fraudulent institution.

Tunney Back in Town.

Gene Tunney returned to his home town yesterday like a conquering hero. Nearly 2,000 persons jammed the concourse of the Grand Central station and cheered the champion as he stepped off a train from Cleveland.

Advertisement for the 'Big Red Bazaar' featuring the headline 'From All Over The Country! This Is a Nation-Wide Affair' and 'DELIVER the GOODS! Every Reader of the Daily Worker Can Participate!'. The ad describes a bazaar being held in New York City for the Daily Worker, with booths representing all sections of the country. It emphasizes that this is the first time a huge bazaar is being held in New York City for the Daily Worker, and that every reader can take part. Delegates are coming from all over the country, and booths representing all sections will be displayed. The program will carry greetings from workers all over the country—and from all parts of the world. This will be the greatest working class social event ever put on in this country. In this we need the help of every reader. A great success means more power to our DAILY. Deliver the goods today!

Large advertisement for the 'Big Red Bazaar' with the headline 'This is BATAAR WEEK! FOR THE DAILY WORKER - FREIHETT'. It includes a call to action: 'SEND NOW ARTICLES - HONOR ROLL - AND ADS.' and the address 'National Bazaar Committee, 30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, N. Y.'

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Labor Officialdom Admits Crisis Is Here

The Coming Pittsburgh Conference—An Extraordinary Measure, the First Since March, 1917—The Position of the Miners' Union—What It Means to the Labor Movement—The Reward for Supporting Morgan's War—A Minimum Program—Mass Pressure Upon the Pittsburgh Conference.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

250 leading officials are to meet in Pittsburgh following the American Federation of Labor convention, to outline plans to aid the United Mine Workers of America.

By the time this conference meets the coal strike will have been on more than six months but this is the first indication the official labor leadership has shown that the nationwide attack on the most important union in the A. F. of L. confronts the whole labor movement with an extraordinary emergency.

Unless extraordinary efforts are put forth by the labor movement the United Mine Workers' Union will suffer a defeat which it will take it years to overcome and there is even in the situation the grave probability that the union will be destroyed.

The anthracite section of the union where the bosses have not started an open offensive as yet could not possibly survive intact after the bituminous miners had suffered a crushing defeat.

The latest figures on production, compiled by the Federated Press from the most authentic sources, show, with telling force, the gravity of the crisis.

Total production of bituminous coal for August was 41,705,000 tons. For the same month last year (with no strike on) it was 46,352,000 tons. The strike therefore has decreased production for the month of August only 4,547,000 tons, or approximately 10 per cent.

But still worse from the standpoint of the labor movement, bituminous tonnage is increasing. August tonnage exceeded that of July by approximately 15 per cent. In the sixth month of the strike, with winter near, this is an ominous sign.

Not only in the non-union fields is production on the increase but in the union fields, as well. Indiana, always considered part of the "central competitive field," union territory, produced 1,350,000 tons in August. Production in the same month last year was 1,730,000 tons. The Indiana mines therefore are within 380,000 tons of normal production. August production was practically twice that of July when it was 880,000 tons.

If the Indiana figures are correct it indicates that the strike has lost its effectiveness in that state.

Illinois and Ohio are holding their own. The strike in these two states has reduced production approximately 90 and 75 per cent respectively.

Tonnage for Illinois for August last year was 5,000,000 in round figures. Last month it was but 720,000. Yet this figure represents an increase over July when only 362,000 tons were mined.

Ohio tonnage for August of last year was 2,056,000. This year August production was only 613,000. But here too there was a gain for the operators over July tonnage of 553,000.

In Pennsylvania, where August tonnage last year was 12,000,000, August of this year shows a tonnage of 10,340,000—a reduction of 1,660,000 tons. But August production shows a gain of 1,760,000 tons over July production.

The difference in the total tonnage figures for the months of August of this year and last is a matter of 4,547,000 tons.

The decrease of production in Ohio and Illinois as a result of the strike is 5,723,000 tons. There is a decrease of 1,660,000 tons in Pennsylvania due to the strike and in Indiana, a decrease of 380,000 tons.

The total reduction of tonnage in these four states, where the union was strongly established, is 7,763,000 tons.

But the gap between total national tonnage in August, 1926, 46,352,000 tons, and total production for August of this year, 41,705,000 tons, is only 4,547,000 tons.

It is clear therefore that the coal barons, by one means and another, have succeeded in discounting by 3,216,000 tons the strike of the union in the best organized fields.

Where does this coal come from? How is it possible for the coal barons to render a strike of the United Mine Workers, which in 1919 was able practically to paralyze coal production, so completely ineffective?

The answer to these two questions not only shows in clear relief the processes by which the attack on the miners' union has been developed but it also shows the complete bankruptcy of the Lewis machine now in control of the United Mine Workers.

Eastern Kentucky produced in August of last year, 4,200,000 tons. In August of this year this field produced 4,923,000 tons.

Western Kentucky for the same periods produced 1,230,000 and 2,226,000 tons.

Southern West Virginia figures for August of last year and this are 9,430,000 and 10,488,000 tons.

Northern West Virginia produced 3,472,000 tons for August, 1926, and 3,943,000 tons in August, 1927.

The strike in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania has succeeded in cutting national production for Au-

gust only 4,547,000 tons although the decrease in the normal tonnage of these four states alone is 7,763,000 tons.

A glance at the production figures for West Virginia and Kentucky, comparing August, 1926, and August, 1927, shows that the difference between 7,763,000 tons, the total cut in tonnage in the four states of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, and the total decrease nationally, due to the strike, 4,547,000 tons, is more than made up by the increase of production in West Virginia and Kentucky—3,248,000 tons.

The unorganized districts are breaking the strike—just as the coal barons calculated, just as the Communists and the left wing in the miners' union said they would if the Lewis machine continued the criminal policy of fighting the militant elements in the union and making nothing but a pretense of organizing West Virginia and Kentucky.

The total production of West Virginia and Kentucky for the month of August was 21,580,000 tons—more than 50 per cent of the total national production of 41,705,000 tons.

If to non-union production in West Virginia and Kentucky—21,580,000 tons—we add Pennsylvania's non-union production of 10,340,000 tons, we get 31,920,000 tons of the total national production of 41,705,000 tons—representing a generous 75 per cent national production.

A child can see that if this relationship of forces continues the strike will not only be lost but the United Mine Workers of America will suffer an overwhelming defeat.

The union will either be wiped out completely in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, its strongest centers, or it will be crippled for a very long period.

In Illinois and Ohio, exactly because these are the strongest union districts, the drive of the coal barons is becoming more intense.

Federal injunctions of a most sweeping character authorizing United States marshals to swear in as many deputies as necessary to aid the operators have been issued.

The Illinois operators, according to latest reports, are to open their mines at a wage scale \$2.50 below the Jacksonville contract rate.

Desperate struggles are taking place, in which the miners, their wives and their children, are forced to meet the most modern, deadly and barbarous methods of warfare used by the police forces and the gunmen of the coal barons.

There are already at least a hundred miners indicted and facing long jail terms.

The strike is in its sixth month yet there is no relief and defense machinery set up by the union officials which can appeal on a nationwide scale in behalf of the union and its members.

The role of local, state and national government in this great struggle, involving the life of the miners' union, is clear—it is behind the coal barons and against the miners.

Not a single one of the "friends of labor" elected to public office has so far said one word in favor of the miners and against the campaign to smash their union.

This being the situation the Pittsburgh conference, called quite obviously because of the critical situation confronting the whole labor movement as a result of the attack on its most important union, has the duty of adopting a program which will rally all forces that can be mobilized against an offensive which is in essence the first move in a drive against the American working class on all fronts.

If there is any honesty and will to fight to save the unions left in official labor circles, it will show itself in the Pittsburgh conference. For the American labor movement the calling of such a conference has deep significance.

Not since March, 1917, when labor officialdom met to issue its declaration of allegiance to the war program of American imperialism, has such a conference been called.

More than ten years after labor officialdom climbed onto the chariot of the house of Morgan and joined in the "war to make the world safe for democracy," it is forced again to call an extraordinary conference—this time to devise ways and means of saving from destruction before the attack of American capitalism, the union which is the backbone of the labor movement.

Surely no more biting comment on the price of official treason paid by the working class need be made here.

Just as in 1917, the threat of war hovers over the American working class. The attack on the miners, intensified following the judicial murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, is like that blow at the working class, part of the preparation for imperialist war.

Even more than the A. F. of L. convention, because it is called as an emergency measure, will the Pittsburgh conference have the duty of putting forward a program that will rally the miners, mobilize the whole labor movement for support of the miners and unite the workers of the United States for struggle against the imperialist offensive.

THREE kinds of action are necessary to meet the situation adequately:

1. The launching of an organization campaign in the non-union fields supported by the whole labor movement.

2. The organization of defense and relief for the miners on a nationwide scale.

3. A call for the formation of a labor party, based on the unions and embracing all working class organizations, which, in alliance with the exploited farmers and their organizations, will place a full ticket in the field for the national election in 1928.

It seems to us that this is the absolute minimum below which the Pittsburgh conference dare not go without appearing before the whole labor movement as a gathering to which the growth of the power of the working class means nothing—a meeting which showed more clearly than ever the weakness of the labor movement.

Every possible method of bringing pressure upon the Pittsburgh conference for the minimum program outlined above must be utilized.

ALL workers who see the threat to the labor movement and know that no real attempt has as yet been made by the official leadership to meet it, will realize the necessity of drafting and having passed by local unions, central labor councils, cooperative societies and workers' fraternal organizations, resolutions calling upon the union officials to adopt at the Pittsburgh conference a fighting program along the lines laid down above.

The American labor movement must make a united stand and say to the bosses that the offensive against the miners and the labor movement shall end.

The flood of injunctions, the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, supreme court decisions outlawing union activities—all have gone unanswered.

American capitalism has grown arrogant. It believes that there is no fight left in the labor movement.

Here, behind the miners in the front line trenches of the American class struggle, a stand must be made.

We must fight or surrender—there is no other choice.

Organize the unorganized!

Save the United Mine Workers of America!

Build a Labor Party!

Fight the war danger!

These are the minimum tasks of the American labor movement. Show of officialdom that the workers whose interests they have so far failed to fight for, will take nothing less than these tasks as their immediate program in this emergency.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

- A. Schuebele, Sr., Phila., Pa. . . . 5.00
- Workers Party Local, Newark, N. J.46.00
- A. Malisoff, Woodridge, N. Y. . . . 5.00
- Angelo Paravindino, Ferrysburg, N. Y.1.00
- G. Lang, Ferrysburg, N. Y.1.00
- Frank J. Swiatek, Ferrysburg, N. Y.1.00
- Chas. J. Czasek, Ferrysburg, N. Y.1.00
- Cussie Small, Maywood, N. J. . . . 1.00
- Leon Small, Maywood, N. J.1.00
- Sam H. Small, Maywood, N. J. . . . 1.00
- A. Small, Maywood, N. J.1.00
- J. Small, Maywood, N. J.1.00
- Edward Kolar, Dillonville, Ohio 1.00
- Jos. Pavlovic, Jr., Dillonville, Ohio1.00
- Jerry Kohout, Dillonville, Ohio 1.00
- Frank Cempirek, Dillonville, Ohio1.00
- Rose Yun, Dillonville, Ohio 1.00
- Joseph Muron, Dillonville, Ohio 1.00
- E. J. Beggs, Portsmouth, Va. . . . 4.00
- L. Gregosito, Barton, Ohio 5.50
- S. S. 3D-FI, New York City 3.10
- Ernest Henning, Harrington, Washington1.00
- Israel Baron, Minneapolis, Minn. 1.00
- Thomas Culhone, Kelly Lake, Minn.5.00
- Frank Slezak, Cranford, N. J. . . . 2.00
- Slov. Rob. Spolok, Newark, N. J. 10.00
- Chas. Pitka, Chicago, Ill. 2.25
- Csl. Del. Spol., Union City, N. J. 5.00

Court Holds Union May Picket When No Strike Is On; Injunction Lost

The first application of the ruling of the New York court of appeals that workers may picket even though no strike exists has been made by supreme court justice Alfred Frankenthaler in denying an injunction against the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and New York cloak and dress joint board. The injunction was sought by Oakland Garment Inc. to stop union workers from trying to organize its shop by peaceful picketing. The firm broke away from the association of employers with which the union had a contract.

The Event — The Red Bazaar
 The Time — October 6-7-8-9
 The Place — Madison Sq. Garden

DRAMA

Much Mirth About Little

Audience Laughs at 'The Shannons of Broadway' But Why Is No Mean Mystery

JAMES GLEASON



Author of and chief player in "The Shannons of Broadway," a new comedy just opened at the Martin Beck Theatre.

'The Belt' Rehearsal—New Machiavelli Play

George Tyler has placed in rehearsal "Hoosiers Abroad," with Elliott Nugent in the leading role. The play has been adapted by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson from their play, "The Man From Home."

Alexander McKaig has acquired "The Rocket," a Chicago police play by Bartlett Cormack, which he will present in New York later in the season. Alphonse Ethier and Edward G. Robinson have been engaged for the leading role.

Brady and Wiman announce a new play by Lemist Esler titled, "Machiavelli," which they will place in rehearsal next month.

Mary Loane has been engaged for the feminine lead opposite James Spottswood in the new mystery play "Out of the Night," by Harold Hutchinson and Margery Williams.

"The Belt," the Paul Sifton play which launches the New Playwrights season, has been placed in rehearsal by Edward Massey, director. Heaton Vorse will arrange the music for this production.

The Place—Madison Sq. Garden.
 The Event — The Red Bazaar.
 The Time — October 6-7-8-9.

AMUSEMENTS

The LADDER

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

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. 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. Halliday & Eddie Buzzell

11th Month CASINO 39 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

LITTLE THEATRE, West 44th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30

Romancing 'Round

with Frank Morgan and Peggy Conway

The Temptress

A Motion Picture by V. BLASCO IBANEZ

Revival of Charlie Chaplin's "THE CHAMPION"

The funniest of his productions at the

WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., East of 7th Ave.

This SUNDAY, October 2, 1927
 Admission 65c. MUSIC BY MOSCOW TRIO.
 Major part of house bought by DAILY WORKER and FREIHEIT.

The New Playwrights Theatre

"The Theatre Insurgent"

THE ONLY HOME FOR LABOR PLAYS IN AMERICA
 Announces a season of productions dramatizing the class war!

OPENING OCTOBER 19 with THE BELT

An industrial play with an acetylene flame by PAUL SIFTON.

Other plays to be selected from SINGING JAILBIRDS, by Upton Sinclair; THE CENTURIES, by Em. Jo. Banhele; HOBOKEN BLUES, by Michael Gold; PICTON, by Francis Edwards Farsch; AIRWAYS, INC., by John Dos Passos and a play by John Howard Lawson.

The DAILY WORKER has purchased a special block of tickets.

Outlawing the Stonecutters' Union

What is "hailed as a victory for the government," the adverse decision handed down by Federal Judge Grubb in the prosecution brought against the Journeymen Stonecutters' Union in New York, is a matter of concern to the whole labor movement.

The government appeared in this case as the open advocate of the bosses. The decision makes it a criminal offense for the stonecutters' union to refuse to handle or work scab material.

Following the recent supreme court decision in the Bedford Cut Stone Company case, this latest decision shows that it is the intention of the bosses and their government to use this decision to the limit of its possibilities for the crippling and destruction of unions.

There is another event of great importance to the labor movement which occurred during the prosecution of the union officials. A former attorney for the stonecutters' union appeared as the chief witness for the government; it was his testimony that was largely responsible for the government's success.

In the American labor movement, where lawyers at present play such a prominent part, where such large sums are expended by unions for legal services and a condition is created whereby the attorneys become the confidants of the union at all times, the legal fraternity is becoming a menace.

Able and willing to change their opinions at will for a fee, the betrayal of the Stonecutters' Union just cited should teach a valuable lesson, i. e., the labor movement should begin to develop its own legal staff composed of men and women who are of and loyal to the working class in addition to being legal experts.

"The government," said Judge Grubb, "has made out a clear case. Moreover, all that is required to be shown is intention to keep out the stone—the motive for the intention is not important."

Union officials who talk loudly and continuously of the beauties of American institutions and who are hostile to the organization of a labor party because, they say, it is founded upon the despicable theory that classes exist in America, will do well to ponder Judge Grubb's remarks.

They might, for instance, for the purpose of determining the function and role of the courts and government, list all the huge mergers—steel, oil, coal, bread, railways, water power, banks, explosives, electric apparatus, automobiles, etc.—all of which have taken place recently, all of which violate the Sherman act—but of whose sponsors and beneficiaries have been prosecuted.

The government, however, when it succeeds in outlawing the ordinary activity of a union of 5,000 members, "hails it as a victory."

An examination of the facts leads straight to the conclusion that mass violations of injunctions must be organized and a labor party to carry the battle of the working class into all sectors of the government be established.

When Admirals May Speak Freely.

Nothing is going to be done to Admiral Magruder—not right away anyway.

In his article in the Saturday Evening Post the admiral accused the navy department of wasting something like \$100,000,000 per year. This is a serious charge and under ordinary circumstances would be followed by severe disciplinary action.

Admiral Magruder, however, is instructed to submit a plan for reorganization to the navy department embodying suggestions for correcting the errors and abuses he cited.

Nowhere in the official discussion, is anything like a drastic cut in the naval budget mentioned—nor will it be mentioned. Had Admiral Magruder advocated such a thing he would have been demoted so rapidly that it would have made his head swim.

Magruder is for a better and bigger navy—and so is Wall Street and Wall Street's government. If to secure this it is necessary to deprive certain persons of their sinecures, to put the whole department on a Taylor system basis, this will be done.

American imperialism wants its navy to be put on a war basis as soon as possible and, outside the role of navy and inner departmental politics, officers who advocate the utmost efficiency will not be punished.

Those who expected an onslaught on Magruder because of his violation of navy discipline were doomed to disappointment from the start. It is quite probable on the other hand that the Magruder article was inspired by powerful interests who desire the most efficient navy in the world—especially more efficient than the British navy.

Letters From Our Readers

Fights Against Workers' Murderers.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

I received your request to help THE DAILY WORKER in its fight for the working class and against the murderers and oppressors of the workers.

Unfortunately I live in an almost hopeless district as far as the Americans are concerned and have been unable to collect anything as yet for THE DAILY WORKER. There is a strong South Slav element hereabout but the South Slav comrades I am sure are canvassing this element.

However, I am myself sending you \$25 and I promise that, I shall do everything in my power to help the victims of the masters and to bring about the speedy overthrow of the masters.

—J. H. Dickenson, Mountain View, California.

Church's Hocus-Pocus.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

On this Labor Day a great many priests, sky pilots, of about 57 denominations of the christian faith glorified and sanctified Labor and all its poverty, trials and tribulations.

The hypocrisy of the whole business is shown in the fact that the priests, preachers, and rabbis are the most practiced loafers in modern society. They toil not neither do they spin. And they are as fat and sleek as any group of business men on earth. In fact they despise labor as degrading but the masters' voice compels them to glorify labor and bless it so that the capitalists can perpetuate their robbery of the workers "legally," as sanctioned by the religious lackeys.

Until enough of the wage-slaves find out that the dispensers of christian hope are the enemies of the workers the priests will continue the ancient and modern hocus-pocus.

—Daniel F. O'Brien, N. Y. C.

The Bazaar! Are You Preparing For It?

SWATOW HAILS RED ARMIES WITH OUTBURST OF JOY

Li Chi-shen May Move Against Peasants

SHANGHAI, Sept. 28.—The Chinese press reports that Yeh-ting's revolutionary army occupied Swatow on the evening of Sept. 23rd. Even before the troops entered the city, it was filled with partisan peasant detachments who gave an enthusiastic welcome to the soldiers on their entrance into Swatow.

The streets were filled with workers and peasants wearing the red sleeve bands of volunteers, the city was covered with red flags, and everywhere were leaflets, placards and revolutionary inscriptions. All the political prisoners were released from all the city prisons.

The papers report that Li Chi-shen intends to move against Swatow with the thirteenth division comprising two regiments of the fifth army. He has also requested Nanking to dispatch warships against Swatow.

HONGKONG, Sept. 28.—Three columns of Cantonese troops today were advancing toward Swatow and Chao Chow Fu, according to advices received here.

Authorities here expect that looting will occur if the Cantonese occupy Swatow.

The advance of the Cantonese was hampering shipping along East River ports.

Merchants here have been requested to suspend shipments to Hoi How owing to mass disturbances.

Lamont's Talk Betrays Morrow's Mexican Role

(Continued from Page 1). Mexican state to fulfill its obligation to its foreign creditors, the land and oil question has, however, had the effect of discouraging most of the British and American oil companies operating in Mexico, and their oil production has fallen off heavily. For instance, the production of oil, which in 1922 amounted to 182,200,000 barrels, fell in 1926 to 115,500,000 barrels, and in 1926 to 90,500,000 barrels. The production in 1927 is hard to estimate, but if continued at only the present rate will be materially below that of 1926.

"The taxes levied by the government upon the production and export of oil form its greatest single source of revenue, and this diminished production of oil has cost the government heavily; for the taxes, which in 1922 amounted to almost 85,000,000 pesos, produced in 1926 only 7,235,000 pesos, and will in 1927 produce even less than the latter amount."

"Mr. Morrow Speaking." "Until these perplexing questions now at issue approximate settlement, it is not probable that Mexico will invite foreign capital to seek outlet there on any large scale. I believe that the United States has the greatest possible friendliness for our nearest neighbors on the south and desires for them nothing but peace and prosperity."

It is not hard to imagine that these words expressed rather exactly the sentiments of Mr. Morrow, and that Mr. Morrow's legal and financial and diplomatic talents will be devoted to the "bettering of Mexican-American relations" along these lines.

Hearing on Child's Death.

A hearing bearing on the automobile accident which resulted in the death of six-years-old Ella Powers, of 47-26 Forty-ninth Street, Long Island City, will be held tomorrow in the Long Island City magistrate's court.

Magistrate Defends L.I. Railroad Conductor for Pushing Girl Off Train

Magistrate Peter M. Daly in Jamaica, Queens, yesterday denied the application made by counsel for Miss Edna Newberg, 19, of Lynbrook, for warrants for the arrest of Conductor Robert Cannon of the Long Island Railroad, on charges of disorderly conduct and assault in the third degree. Edward E. Edstrom of Valley Stream, represented Miss Newberg.

Miss Newberg was put off a Long Island train at Jamaica last Friday morning because she had no ticket and no money with which to pay her fare from Lynbrook to New York. Miss Newberg contended that Cannon handled her roughly in putting her off the train and as a result she required medical attention. Miss Newberg had commuted regularly on the L. I. R. R. for a year.

Edstrom today first applied for a warrant for Cannon's arrest on a charge of third degree assault but Magistrate Daly refused the warrant on the grounds that there was no evidence of assault, and when Edstrom sought a warrant on a charge of disorderly conduct the magistrate stated that there was no grounds for that charge.

Magistrate said in his opinion a conductor had the right to use "any reasonable means" in removing a passenger from a train for not paying the fare.

Walker's Understudy Declares More Pay Is Very "Unpatriotic"

That no workers employed by the city should be given wage increases, is the policy of Acting Mayor Joseph V. McKee.

Addressing the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Estimate, McKee stated that as far as the city departments were concerned no raises in wages will be tolerated. He went further and started to wave the American flag, declaring "to expect more pay is unpatriotic and unfair."

The only workers who might obtain a small increase in pay are the street sweepers whose pay may be raised to the same level as the other laborers.

Are You Keeping Busy for the Bazaar?

Chase National Bank in Giant Merger; Now Next Largest in World

The Chase National Bank became the second largest banking institution in the world when it yesterday absorbed the Mutual Bank, which has numerous branches in Brooklyn. The merger is another step in the concentration of finance capital. The Chase National Bank now ranks second to the National City Bank.

With Chase Securities Corporation the Chase Bank now has assets totalling \$134,000,000.

Membership Meeting of Young Workers League Will Be Held Sunday

A general membership meeting of the Young Workers (Communist) League will be held Sunday, 2 p. m., at 108 East 14th St.

The meeting is called for the purpose of discussing the Unity Resolution adopted by the National Executive Committee and other important problems confronting the league in the pre-convention period. A comradery will be held after the meeting.

BEGINNING OF THE ANTI-FASCIST FRAME-UP



Spot in Bronx where Joseph Carisi and Nicholas Amoroso, fascists, were killed last Decoration Day. Charged with their murder, Calogero Grecco and Donato Carillo, anti-fascist workers, will soon go on trial.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Cleaners' and Dyers' Union. The Cleaners' and Dyers' Union will hold a special meeting tonight, 8 p. m., at 151 Clinton St. Election of five members of the executive board and a business manager will take place between 5 and 9 p. m. All members are urged to attend.

Grand Spotlight Dance. The Young Progressives will hold a grand spotlight dance Friday, 8:30 p. m. at Finnish Hall, 50 West 126th St. Admission 40 cents. Everybody welcome.

U. C. W. C. H. Meeting. A conference of all councils of the United Council of Working Class Housewives for the Daily Worker-Freiheit bazaar will be held next Thursday, 6:30 p. m. at Room 237, 80 East 11th St.

Sew For Bazaar. Volunteers wanted to sew for Daily Worker-Freiheit Bazaar at Comrade Gross' house, 1562 Minford Pl., the Bronx, all day and evening Saturday and Sunday.

Hungarian Needle Trades Workers. The Hungarian Needle Trades Workers Club will meet tonight, 8 p. m., at 350 East 81st St. The speakers will be Gold, Hyman, Mencher and Gravitza.

Metropolitan Workers Soccer League. The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League which was recently organized has officially opened its season. It has affiliated with it 14 soccer teams. Already several more soccer clubs have asked for information about joining the League.

The M. W. S. L. is building a referee section so it will have its own referees. By doing so it will make itself independent of the professional referees, organizations. All those who have had any experience with the game should come to a meeting which will take place on Saturday, October 1st, 6 p. m., at 854 Jackson Avenue, Bronx. Anybody desiring further information shall write to L. Balog, 1109 Franklin Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

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.

Are You Keeping Busy for the Bazaar?

1,250 Window Cleaners Prepare for Strike

(Continued from Page One)

The affiliated scab union was headed by one Abe Gravois, alias Kaufman who is said to have a most disagreeable record and whose double-crossing activities is well-known among the window cleaners. On September 1st, members of the Amalgamated bosses' association began to "resign" en masse. Shortly thereafter the organization was "dissolved" and a new organization was created, which itself called itself Manhattan Window Cleaning Employers' Association. H. Fink, a renegade officer, formerly in the Protective Union and later head of the Amalgamated Employers' Association, was made manager. In this case the leopard succeeded in changing his spots but the carcass was the same.

Insurance Firms Aid Bosses. The new bosses' association made an agreement with the outlaw scab union and a hundred men or so went over to the company union but not until they were threatened with violence and discharge.

The state department of insurance will in all probability be compelled to inject itself for the first time in its history into a labor dispute when officials of the Protective Union will make formal complaint to James A. Beha, the superintendent of insurance charging that the Window Cleaners Employers' Association organized a workmen's compensation insurance company called the Empire State Mutual Insurance Company and uses membership in the company as a club with which to force members of the association to recognize the scab company union.

Due to the fact that window cleaning in New York City is an unusually hazardous occupation most casualty insurance companies have refused to accept the employers' contract, particularly after experiences with their payrolls to bring about a reduction of premiums. So the bosses formed their own company. As it is compulsory under law for employers to carry compensation insurance and as privately owned companies refused to have anything to do with the employers, the bosses' association was in a position to wield a club over the heads of those who recognized the accredited union. These charges are being formally presented to the department of insurance sometime next week.

Issue Call To Members. The Protective Union, the militant, is a chartered member in the American Federation of Labor and yesterday officials of the union conferred with Hugh Frayne, organizer of the A. F. of L., and notified him of the decision to strike. Leaflets were distributed among all window cleaners yesterday. They read in part: "Workers! The bosses' association has broken the agreement. The association has refused to adjust all grievances pertaining to wages and conditions and they have made wholesale resignations from Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8, their association. The Window with all its efforts to come to a peaceful understanding, has been forced to prepare to call for a general strike. At the meeting (Thursday, September 29th at 7 p. m.) the proclamation of the general strike will take place." The call was signed by the executive committee.

Officials of the Protective Union, Peter Darrk, secretary and Harry Feinstein, business manager, state that the bosses fear a strike and may come to terms without a strike.

ARE YOU GETTING THEM? BUY THE DAILY WORKER

PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Open Air Meetings Tonight. Second Avenue and 10th Street. Speakers: Sylvan A. Pollack, Solon de Leon, Julius Codkind, I. M. Glazin. Ninth Avenue and 40th Street. Speakers: Bert Miller, G. Pitpan, John Malicanico. Bergen Avenue and 149th Street. Speakers: Pat Devine, Charles Mitchell and G. E. Powers. Allerton and Holland Aves. Speakers: George Primoff, C. Winter and Charles Nemeroff.

Open Air Meetings Tomorrow. Elory and Tompkins Ave. Speakers: M. Gordon, E. Koppel, L. Platt. Grand St. Ext. Speakers: Charles Krumbein, H. Gordon and J. Cohen. Madison Ave. and 116th St. Speakers: J. J. Ballam, Julius Codkind, J. Goldman.

FD2 SS2A Meets Tonight. A special meeting of FD2 SS2A will be held tonight, 6:30 p. m. at 108 East 14th St. All members must be present.

Section 2 Meets Tuesday. A general membership meeting of Section 2 will be held Tuesday, 6:30 p. m. at 100 West 25th St. It is very important that all members be present.

FD 4 2-A Meets Tonight. F. D. 4 2-A will meet tonight, 6:30 p. m. at 108 East 14th St. This will be a special meeting to take action on The DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT Bazaar. All members must be present.

Sub-Section 1-D Meets Tonight. Sub-Section 1 D meets tonight, 7 o'clock, at 108 East 14th Street. All members must attend.

League Membership Meeting. The District Executive Committee of the Young Workers League is calling a membership meeting to be held Sunday, 2 p. m., at 108 East 14th Street. The meeting is called for the purpose of discussing the Unity Resolution adopted by the National Executive Committee and other important problems confronting the League in the pre-convention period. A comradery will be held after the meeting.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

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VOLUNTEERS WANTED

to help with Bazaar work, at the Freiheit office, 30 Union Square.

Scab Grocery Clerk Is Fired; Unionist Back At His Job in Store

The right wing scab grocery clerks' union that had furnished a strike-breaker for the grocery store located at 521 East 137th St., the Bronx, beaten by the grocery clerks' union who were ably assisted by the United Council of Working Class Housewives are picketing the grocery store. Their entire membership of nine members is participating.

The strike started several weeks ago when the boss fired the clerk, member of the Grocery Clerks' Union and in his stead hired a member of the scab right wing union.

Intensive picketing started during which several workers were arrested. The boss seeing that his business was falling off, re-employed the union man last Friday and fired the scab.

Democrats Convene; Afraid Row Offsets Use of Oil Scandal

KENTON, Ohio, Sept. 28.—(I.N.S.)—The forthcoming conference of "Progressive Democrats" at Chicago will not concern itself with candidates, according to a statement issued here today. W. B. W. Durbin, former Ohio democrat state chairman, who issued the call for the Chicago meeting.

"The Chicago conference will have nothing to do with candidates," Durbin declared. "But it will stress the utter futility of the democratic party permitting itself to become divided over controversies that have no place in a political convention, and which cannot be settled by political action."

"The real issue before the people is the record of the Harding-Coolidge administration. Upon that issue the democratic party can sweep the country in 1928."

Durbin attacked the claims of the republican administration that the nation is prosperous, declaring there were more bank and business failures than ever before in history, and pointing to the "oil scandals" and "official corruption."

POLICE TERRORIZE NEGROES IN GARY SCHOOL "STRIKE"

See Klan Influence in Threatened Race War

GARY, Ind., Sept. 28.—A violent race war threatens here as a result of the "strike" of the white pupils in the Emerson High School here who refuse to return to the institution because Negro children have been admitted. Of the 1,400 pupils regularly registered in the school, only 600 reported for their classes today. Gary has a large K. K. K. organization. Meanwhile, the board of education of Gary has called a conference in an attempt to "solve the problem."

Police in Negro District. The presence of 20 Negro pupils in the school caused the secession of the white pupils who were led by members of the football team.

Police have been stationed in the Negro district, despite the fact that it is from the white districts that danger of violence is most expected. Gary has a huge Negro working class population.

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