

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

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BRITISH WARSHIP LANDS TROOPS AT SWATOW

A. F. OF L. COUNCIL ADMITS 'BUSINESS UNIONISM' FAILS

Report Bares Low Level of Labor Activity

(Special to the Daily Worker). LOS ANGELES, Sept. 29.—The report of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to the forty-seventh annual convention, that commences here next week, altho an attempt is made at optimism, will reveal the low level to which the American labor movement has fallen. Perhaps the most striking feature of the report is the admission that "trade union capitalism," labor banking and investment enterprises, etc., has proven a failure insofar as benefits to the labor movement are concerned. The report states that sufficient evidence is at hand "to make a solemn warning imperative. In our judgment the time has come to stop expansion." The disaster which overtook the financial enterprises of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is referred to and it is evident that there has been wide adverse comment in labor circles upon the trend toward "business unionism."

Losses in Membership.

The figures of per capita tax payments to the federation show a nominal gain of 8,441 members over 1926 (Continued on Page Five)

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

PERHAPS there is not going to be a battle royal between Henry Ford and the General Motors corporation after all. A struggle that promised to attract as much attention as the Tunney-Dempsey fight in Chicago may be side-tracked. This probability is foreshadowed by a statement issued by the President of General Motors who declared that his organization will not enter into competition with Ford in his selected field, the market for low-priced cars. Thus the two gigantic slave-driving-organizations will be in a better position to fleece their employes and roll up profits by a peace agreement than by a commercial war.

MANY people are asking why it is that the American Federation of Labor has never made a serious effort to organize the slaves of the big corporations? On the whole the membership of the American Federation of Labor is recruited from industries where trustification has not progressed. There is a suspicion that Sam Gompers and certain big financiers came to an agreement when the A. F. of L. was organized to keep the hands of labor organizers off big industry. Whether there is any basis for this suspicion or not it is undeniable that Gompers' whole career in the labor movement has been one of unbridled loyalty to the capitalists. Perhaps some inquisitive historian of the near future may uncover facts that will shed light on this very interesting period.

FASCISM has been given a coat of whitewash by secretary of labor James J. Davis. Nettled by reports that the government was considering an investigation of the Fascist movement in the United States with a view of instituting deportation proceedings against its members. The owners of the *Loyal Order of Moose*, made it quite clear that a member of an organization that favors the overthrow of existing non-fascist governments by force and violence and "other unlawful means" are persona grata to our ruling classes and that only those who believe in the overthrow of capitalism are undesirable. This is just what we expected Mr. Davis would decide, and is what we have been telling you right along. In fact when I saw a story in the *Telegram* last week to the effect that Davis delivered a blast against the black shirt dictatorship I was afraid I might have to cudgel my brain for a satisfactory alibi. Thank the lord, it is not necessary.

MAYOR Walker was not treated to a public reception when he arrived from his European jaunt but divers individuals took advantage of the opportunity to break into print with pleasant or unpleasant observations on things that might attract his honor's attention. One of those who flinched his way into print was the inevitable *Hirshfield* who indulged in some serious writing about graft in various departments of the municipal government. The mayor seemed (Continued on Page Three)

Health Officers Took Bribes From the Poultry Trust, Say Witnesses

Graft indictments, one involving a prominent New York attorney, will be asked by Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora, who is conducting the prosecution of the investigation of alleged graft and bribery of city health department officials and inspectors before Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, it was announced yesterday.

Further charges of graft were made by Harry Rosenthal, of the Bronx, Samuel Sahn, of Brooklyn, and David Danziger, of Brooklyn, all live poultry dealers, told of using health inspectors to eliminate rivals from competition.

SIGNATURES ARE NEEDED TO PLACE PARTY ON BALLOT

Party Members Must Help Over Weekend

Steps are being taken by the New York organization of the Workers (Communist) Party for an intensive campaign in many of the assembly and aldermanic districts following a decision of the Fifth National Convention of the Workers Party held here a month ago that the Party everywhere pay greater attention to election campaign work.

The resolution adopted pointed out that the results achieved by the Party in the election campaigns in the past was far below the influence of the Party as shown by the successes of the Party in large mass meetings, demonstrations and other fields of activity. This was due it is pointed out to a failure to take advantage properly of the election campaigns and neglect to carry on intensive work. Steps are being taken to remedy this situation.

Meet At Headquarters.

On Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 1 and 2, the membership of the Party is called upon to gather at the headquarters of the Party in the section of the members' residence and there receive their petitions and instructions. Members are to report to the following places all day Saturday and Sunday.

Bronx—2075 Clinton Ave., near 180th St.

Harlem—81 East 110th St. Williamsburg—46 Ten Eyck St. Brownsville—63 Liberty Ave.

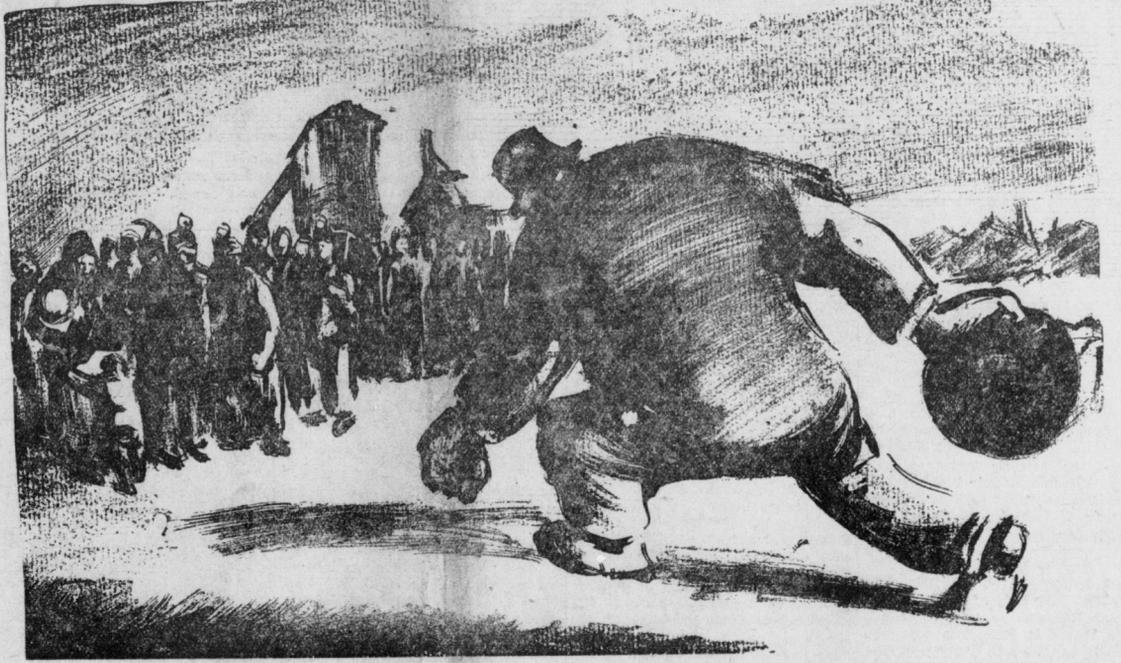
The following week a city nomination convention will be held Sunday, Oct. 9th at Irving Plaza Hall—at which the district nominations will be taken up for final approval and a program for the municipal elections adopted.

The convention will have before it some important problems dealing with the united front and the United Labor Ticket. Ben Gitlow, A. Trachtenberg, Bert Wolfe, Wm. W. Weinstein and others will address the convention.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE DEFENDS MINERS

Attorneys have been engaged to defend the twenty miners of Cheswick, Pennsylvania, who were arrested and indicted in connection with the breaking up of a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration in that mining town by state troopers, and the shooting to death of one of the latter, it was announced by International Labor Defense today. The meeting, which was attended by hundreds of miners, their wives and children, was suddenly attacked by a squadron of state cossacks, who rode into the audience, trampling men, women and children under the hoofs of their mounts. Many of the workers gathered sustained severe injuries from the kicks of the horses and from the blows dealt indiscriminately by the cossacks. In the course of the scrimmage, a number of shots were fired, and one of the troopers was killed. It is generally felt here that the fatal bullet was fired by one of his own colleagues, and not, as is charged, by a member of the labor audience. The arrests of a score of workers (Continued on Page Two)

TEAR GAS FOR STARVING MINERS



Rumor Fishwick of Ill. Miners' Union, Secretly Confers With Operators

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—It is understood that President Harry Fishwick, of District 12 (Illinois) of the United Mine Workers of America, and officials of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association have been holding secret conferences for several days. Dwight M. Miller, a director of the operators' association, is authority for the statement that an open meeting will be held tomorrow to confirm the decision arrived at in secret. Progressive miners fear that the reactionary district leadership will not only sign a separate agreement for the state, thus breaking the front of the miners in their struggle, but will make disastrous concessions to the operators to get an agreement.

(See also Colorado Mine News On Page 3).

SACCO, VANZETTI ASHES WILL BE IN PARIS SOON

The ashes of Sacco and Vanzetti will be in Paris within a week. When Signorina Vanzetti, sister of Bartolomeo Vanzetti left on the Cunard liner *Mauretania* late Wednesday night it was announced that she would stop off at Paris for a few days before going to her home in Villa Folletto, Italy. She will disembark at Cherbourg and from there proceed to Paris. Miss Vanzetti took with her the ashes of her brother and part of those of his comrade, Sacco. The rest of Sacco's ashes are in the custody of his wife in Boston.

British American Crash.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 29.—The British steamer *Nagara* and the American steamer *Crofton Hall* have collided in the River Plate in a fog, according to reports to the prefecture here. Details are not available.

BOSSSES KILLING OFF SOUTHERN TEXTILE WORKERS WITH FAMINE WAGES, FOUL CONDITIONS AND DISEASE

By ART SHIELDS (Federated Press). DURHAM, N. C., Sept. 29.—Listen to the mothers of Henderson—the cotton mill town that struck 5 weeks and came into the United Textile Workers' Union as one of the southern outposts of that organization. Henderson is near the border of Virginia and North Carolina. COMPANY CRUSHING WORKERS. Three mothers, who work in the mills and nurse their children besides, were telling their troubles to Alfred Hoffman, the union organizer, as I entered. "I had only 35 cents in my envelope," the first mother was saying. "They took everything else out." The company checks off for rent, about \$1.50 a week on the average; then another dollar for kitchen wood, and in winter \$1.75 for the weekly (Continued on Page Two)

ANTI-FASCIST EDITOR ASSAULTED FOR EXPOSING MUSSOLINI AGENT

Vincenzo Vacirca Murderously Hit When He Enters Brooklyn Subway

Because *Il Novo Mondo*, of which he is the editor, exposed Ferruccio Vecchi, one of Mussolini's agents who arrived in America several weeks ago, Vincenzo Vacirca was murderously attacked yesterday morning by members of the militant section of the fascist movement in this country.

Vecchi, who is guilty of some of the darkest deeds in the bloody history of fascist violence was exposed as one of the most cruel allies of Mussolini.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE MEETS NOV. 11TH

A conference, the size and importance of which will surpass that of any other gathering of its kind since the famous Mooney Defense Conference years ago, was predicted here about the Third Annual Conference of International Labor Defense, to be held in this city on the fortieth anniversary of the execution of the Haymarket martyrs, November 11, 12 and 13. "According to our estimates, there will be practically twice as many delegates to our third conference as there were to the second conference last year," said James P. Cannon, national secretary of the I. L. D. "We expect to have upwards of five hundred delegates in attendance at this year's meeting.

An Anniversary.

"The I. L. D. conference this year will have special significance not only because of its size, however. It is not accidental that we are arranging for the opening session of the conference to coincide with the fortieth anniversary of the execution of the Haymarket martyrs, pioneer fighters for the eight-hour day. The legal murder of those workers on the scaffold of Cook County has a historic resemblance to the assassination of the two martyrs of labor, Sacco and Vanzetti. We hope at this conference to perpetuate and strengthen their memory." (Continued on Page Two)

Leaving his home 87-17th Ave., Brooklyn, 9 a. m. yesterday morning, Vacirca went to the West End line subway station at 8th Ave. and Bath Beach. As soon as he went thru the turnstile he was hit on the head. Putting his hand on his head Vacirca felt the blood pouring out of the wound. Looking backwards he saw two men throw a package on the floor and run towards the exit.

Tried To Follow.

Vacirca attempted to follow them but found that he could not. In the meantime the two men had disappeared. The blood continued to pour down his shirt and suit as he was taken to a drugstore. Later an ambulance arrived and the surgeon sewed several stitches in his head.

Vacirca said afterwards that if he was not wearing a cap with a woolen lining the results would have undoubtedly been more serious. He also said that the attack was expected, as several threatening letters have been received recently.

Ferruccio Vecchi came to America to take charge of the terrorist section of the fascist party in this country.

Vecchi has belonged to the terrorist section of the fascist party since 1919. He is the man responsible for the destruction of the publishing plant of the *Avanti* in Milan in that year.

After the newspaper plant was destroyed thousands of workers met in the Arena of Milan and held a protest demonstration. After listening to speeches the workers started a parade against fascism.

After the workers had marched a short distance they were ambushed by a group of ex-officers headed by Vecchi who shot into the crowd killing eleven and wounding many more.

From 1919 to 1923 Vecchi has played an important part in meetings and demonstrations.

Many Italian workers have asked what he came to America for. The attack on Vacirca is the answer. His mission is to attack all enemies of fascism in this country. Vecchi always proudly boasts of his attacks on the workers of Italy.

Water Meter Fight.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Chicago today awaited official action of Washington water meter fight. Mayor William Hale Thompson, in defiance of federal authorities, ordered inspectors to discontinue reading meters which the war department order automatically restored.

By Fred Ellis

Strike Ties Up Work On Church Building As Men Demand the Closed Shop

WHITE PLAINS, Sept. 29.—As the result of a walk-out of forty union men, work on the new \$255,000 Mount Carmel Church in South Lexington Ave. has practically stopped.

The workers walked out at the request of the Building Trades Council of the Westchester county, it is said. The union demanded that union men be employed in the excavating work. Regal Brothers, contractors, are in charge of the excavation.

NEEDLE TRADES CONFERENCE TO ACT ON DEFENSE

The Mineola Case Is On the Agenda

Future activities of the Joint Defense Committee will be taken up at a conference to be held Sunday, Oct. 9th, 10 a. m. at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. All trade unions, Workmen Circle branches and workers' clubs are urged to elect delegates.

Among the most important questions will be the new trial of the workers who were convicted at Mineola.

A report of the past activities of the committee will be given and plans for the future taken up. Organized eight months ago, the committee has taken care of the families of many workers who have been framed up by the right wing. The fines of scores of workers have also been paid.

Bosses Feel Happy.

In the current issue of the "Apparel Producer," official organ of the Dress Manufacturers' Association, an editorial appears pointing out the con- (Continued on Page Five)

Roy D'Arcy To Be Mexican Bandit in "The Temptress" Sunday; Charlie Chaplin in "The Champion" and Moscow Trio To Be Special Feature for Daily Worker Showing



ROY D'ARCY in "THE TEMPTRESS"

REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT NOW CONTROLS CITY

U. S. Gunboat Threatens Bombardment

LONDON, Sept. 29.—British imperialist troops have been landed at Swatow, now in the hands of a genuine revolutionary government, according to dispatches received here today.

Using as an excuse a few stray shots which passed over the gunboats *Blue Bell* and *Sidar*, the troops were ordered to disembark. The shots were fired by a warship manned by right wing Chinese troops.

The American cruiser *Ashville* is reported anchored off Swatow and ready to land marines.

Administrators Arrive.

SWATOW, China, Sept. 29.—Kuo May-yoh, a member of the left wing Kuomintang Party, and formerly assistant to Tang Yen-kai when the latter held the post of chief of the political department of the Wuhan army and Chu Yi-lai, Communist leader in the peasant movement in the District of Eastern River, Kwangtung province, have arrived in this city.

Issue Statement.

The two leaders of the people's revolt have issued a manifesto on behalf of the political bureau in the course of which they say: "The Nanchang Revolutionary Committee has raised the slogan of revolution." (Continued on Page Five)

LABOR DELEGATES FROM U. S. LAUD THE SOVIET UNION

While the members of the American Labor Delegation to the U.S.S.R. have been too busy upon their official report since their return to make much detailed or extended comment upon their impressions during their visit, a number of enthusiastic statements by various experts on the commission have arrived thru the Soviet press.

Professor Paul H. Douglas of Chicago University, who was with the delegation in the Soviet Union, declares that in no other country of Europe is observable so rapid and wholesale an improvement of the conditions among the workers since the war. "In no other European country" he said, "has the economic condition of the workers improved in the post-war period as rapidly and to such an extent as in the U.S.S.R. In Germany, for instance, wages of the majority of workers employed in the heavy industry have not yet reached the pre-war level, whereas they have already exceeded that level in the U.S.S.R. It is true that this pre-war level in Russia was lower than abroad, but having made a careful study of the system of social insurance in the U.S.S.R., I venture to say that workers in the Soviet Union are better provided for than in West Europe."

Albert Coyle, of the All-American Cooperative Commission, and editor of the *Locomotive Engineers' Journal*, expressed himself as enthusiastic over the conditions among the trade unions of the Soviet Union. "Political power (Continued on Page Two)

A. F. OF L. MAKES SCAB HOTEL LOS ANGELES CENTER

Delegates Arriving As Pre-convention Starts

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 29.—Officials of the American Federation of Labor whose forty-seventh annual convention is to open here on Oct. 3 are already appearing on the streets of Los Angeles. Heads of the metals trades, the building trades, the railroad and other departments of the A. F. of L. have arrived early in order to attend the sessions of the departmental convention which takes place before the general meeting begins.

The official headquarters of the American Federation of Labor in Los Angeles is the Hotel Alexandria. This hotel was decided upon despite a strong fight put up by the Culinary Workers' Union in the Los Angeles Central Labor Council. The Culinary Workers declared that the Alexandria is a notoriously scabby hotel and that they have so far refused all attempts to organize their help.

President McGarry of the Los Angeles, will open the convention. George Greyer, the anti-labor mayor of the city will also make an address.

While it is not expected that there will be any considerable changes in the leadership of the A. F. of L. during the convention, the year's bitter struggle within the ranks of organized labor, especially among the garment workers and the furriers union will in all probability find its echo in Los Angeles. The fight of the progressive elements to prevent their being driven from the A. F. of L. unions is almost certain to be reflected in the proceedings of the present convention.

One of the most important problems which the convention will be called upon to consider will be the question of the formation of a united Labor Party. There is also the question of the organization of the automotive industries and of the conditions among the steel workers and the striking miners. The United Mine Workers will report upon their hard struggle to maintain the Jacksonville agreement in the bituminous coal fields. There is also the jurisdictional quarrel between the Operative Plasterers' International Union and the Bricklayers', Masons' and Plasterers' International to be decided.

Churches Are Blamed For Gambling at Long Beach By Grand Jury

MINEOLA, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Eight persons, including six professional boardwalk concessionaires of Long Beach, have been indicted by the September term of the Nassau County grand jury as a result of that body's recent investigation into the gambling situation in the county according to a report in the court house today following the public announcement of the grand jury's presentment on the subject.

Churches, as well as fraternal and charitable organizations, are blamed by the grand jury for permitting the use of gambling devices at public bazaars and other functions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Reports to the United States Public Health Service today from 36 states showed that 545 new cases of infantile paralysis had developed during the week ending Sept. 24, as compared with 656 cases in 42 states during the week ending Sept. 17.

Long Distance Hop of German Plane Is Delayed By Accident

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—Otto Koennecke, the German ace who is attempting a Cologne-to-San Francisco flight, hopped off at Bagdad, Iraq, today for Basra, according to a dispatch received here. Koennecke, whose temporary disappearance led to fears that he might have been lost in the desert, met with a delaying accident to his Caspar monoplane "Germani."

Brock, Schlee to Try Record. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—William S. Brock and Edward F. Schlee, American round-the-world flyers, who arrived here today from Japan by ship, announced that following their return to Detroit in their plane "Pride of Detroit," they will attempt to set a new world record in an endurance flight.

Brock and Schlee decided to hop from Crissey Field where their plane was taken on a barge, to Mills Field, to prepare for a hop-off early tomorrow for Detroit.

The "round-the-world trip" of these aviators ended prematurely in Japan, which made great efforts to prevent them from spying on fortresses. The fliers seem not to have been interested in anything this side of Japan.

French Ace Cautious.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Dieudonne Costes, famous French ace, today abandoned his plan to attempt a flight across the Atlantic Ocean to New York. The aviator announced he was considering a flight to Buenos Aires by way of Dakar, Pernambuco and Rio De Janeiro.

May Be Hearst Writer?

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 29.—The sighting of the body of a man in Conception Bay was reported to Magistrate Power at Belle Isle today by J. Kelly and his son. Possibility that the body was that of one of the members of the crew of the ill-fated trans-Atlantic plane "Old Glory," or of one of the planes which disappeared on the disastrous flight attempts from Europe to America was indicated by the fact that the man said the head was covered by what looked like an aviator's helmet.

The "Old Glory" was a Hearst newspaper plane, in the opinion of experts overweighted by the carrying of a Hearst editor as press agent.

Two Jamaica Policemen In Bullet Fight; One Is Now in L. I. Hospital

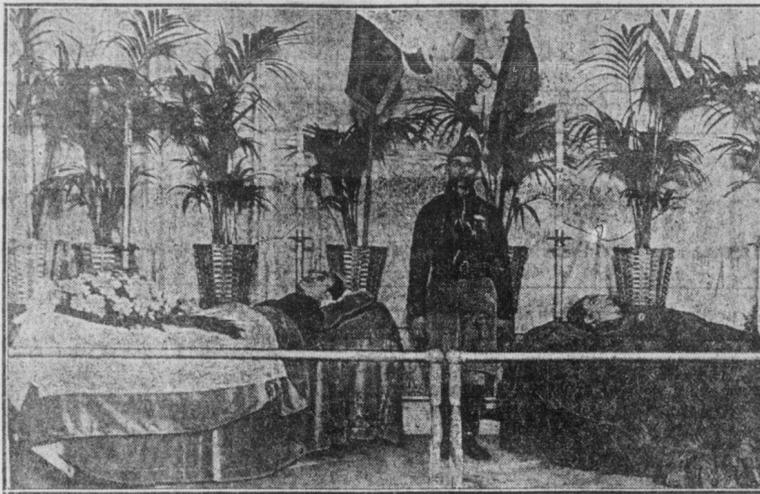
Orville McAllister, attached to the Jamaica precinct, was suspended from the Force and arrested today in the Richmond Hill Station on a charge of felonious assault. Patrolman William J. McGee, of traffic squad C; Manhattan, whom McAllister is accused of shooting during an altercation under the Long Island Railroad Viaduct at 135th St. and Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, Queens, early today, is in the Mary Immaculate hospital, Jamaica, with a bullet lodged in his left thigh.

More Queensboro Bridge Traffic.

Work on improving traffic facilities about the Queensboro Bridge Plaza in Long Island City, Queens, was started yesterday when workmen began tearing up the walls on the north and south sides of the Plaza.

Coming! The Big Red Bazaar.

FUNERAL OF TWO FASCIST AGENTS IN ROME



Bodies of Nicholas Amoroso and Joseph Carisi, fascists who were killed last Decoration Day in the Bronx lying in state in Rome. Altho the dead men were supposed to be just rank and file members of the fascist party the funeral ceremony proved that they were important figures in the local fascist circles. Galogero Grecco and Donato Carillo, anti-fascists are today in jail awaiting trial for the murder.

Labor Delegates Laud the Soviet Union

(Continued from page 1)

in the U. S. S. R." Coyle said, "is in the hands of the workers."

"The gigantic growth of trade unions and their control over the remotest districts of the country are truly amazing. Although strictly disciplined and centralized the trade unions are very democratic."

"Trade unions in America spend their energy in petty, economic, and frequently purely craft struggles. In regard to economic struggle our results are ridiculously small compared with yours. For instance: throughout North America we have only three rest homes accommodating about 400 people. To get into such a rest home one must be aged and sick and one must have paid preliminary fees for a number of years."

"I have inspected your sanatoria, spas and rest homes for workers. I am amazed at and delighted with everything."

Professor Jerome Davis of Yale considers the accomplishment of the Soviet government as little short of a miracle. "I visited Russia before the Revolution, and in the beginning of the civil war," Davis stated. "I witnessed the complete ruin of the national economy of the country and I now venture to say that the Soviet government has worked a miracle in regard to reconstruction of the national economy."

"Of particular importance is the planning system in your economic life. I know that inevitable mistakes are made in your economy, but owing to the planning system you steer clear of those terrible crises which bring starvation and unemployment to the working class of America."

"I visited Russian villages before the revolution and I was always struck with the down-trodden look on the faces of the peasants. This is different now. The people have become energetic and fully alive. Your youth struck me as particularly energetic."

"I am amazed at the broad democracy of your State institutions. In no other country in the world is the population drawn to such an extent into State administrative work as is the case in your soviet."

James Maurer, chairman of the Delegation made the following comment: "I am already past the age when people get very enthusiastic about something, but what I was able to see during my short stay in the Soviet country exceeds all my expectations. I am sure that the report of the commission of our experts will be useful to the United States as well as to the working class of the U. S. S. R."

Alienists Find Graham, Policeman Held for Murder, To Be Sane

Six alienists reported today they have found former Patrolman Daniel J. Graham, Jr., sane and, as the result of their finding, Graham must go on trial for his life as the slayer of Judson Pratt, Construction Superintendent shot during a holdup.

Three of the alienists were employed by the state and three represented the defense. They held that Graham "is of sufficient mental capacity to comprehend the nature of the proceedings against him and is capable of consulting with counsel."

The findings were given to Judge Collins in general sessions, the court then dismissed a motion by defense counsel for the appointment of a lunacy commission. It is expected Graham will go on trial shortly.

Pug Buys Gold Brick.

Herman J. Sousa, known to the pugilistic world as Babe Herman, leading featherweight contender, was sadly contemplating a little package of chipped glass today—a package that cost him \$2,800—and longing to "get them two boxes in a 16-foot ring."

"Then two boxes" were two suave gentlemen who, though dumb in ring togs, outsmarted the little battler in civilian apparel. Police learned they had worked the old "diamond smug-gle" game on Babe.

Are You Keeping Busy for the Bazaar?

BOSSES MURDER LEADER OF WIRE WORKERS' UNION

In an effort to stem the organization drive of Local 107, Wood Wires' and Metal Lathers' Union, thugs employed by open shop bosses shot and killed Henry M. Smith, executive board member of the local.

Smith was murdered as he left the headquarters of the local, 228 East 104th St., Monday night following a meeting at which details of the organization drive were discussed. He had barely walked thirty feet from the headquarters of the local when a volley of shots rang out from an automobile standing on the other side of the street.

Smith Threatened.

Smith was one of the leaders in the drive to increase the membership of the union. He had been repeatedly threatened with a beating as the result of his union activities.

The idea of robbery was discarded when witnesses testified that the gangsters who fired the shots did not leave the automobile to search Smith's body.

Automobile Stolen.

Investigation of the license number of the automobile, which was reported by a bystander, proved that it belonged to Douglas Warner, 912 Fifth Ave., son of Truly Warner, head of a chain of hat stores. Warner declared that the automobile had been stolen from him at the point of a pistol a week ago.

Berlin Workers Strike As Hindenburg Plans to Celebrate His Birthday

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—Festivities planned in celebration of President Hindenburg's eightieth birthday were confronted today with the prospect of encountering labor difficulties on Sunday.

A strike of waiters and cooks in Berlin's hotels and restaurants is threatened for Sunday. A walk-out of street-car employes is booked for the next twenty-four hours, and a wage crisis has arisen among the motor-bus workers.

I. L. D. Will Defend Cheswick Miners

(Continued from Page 1)

and their indictment on three counts is of special significance coming on the heels of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. Not only was the meeting a demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti, but it is feared here that an arbitrary arrest may be made here any day in order to find a frame-up victim to be charged with the killing of the trooper. Experience with police and judicial methods in this state which are, if anything, worse than those of Massachusetts, lead those familiar with the situation not to preclude the possibility of an even more dastardly frame-up than was recently brought to its terrible culmination in the electric chair in Massachusetts.

"There will be no railroading of these workers to the penitentiary without the most bitter fight," said James P. Cannon, secretary of International Labor Defense, which is in charge of the case. "We will make not only a legal fight in the courts for the release of the indicted men, but also a campaign of publicity and protest to bring this new frame-up to the attention of the whole American working class."

Bakers Boast Production. CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—More than 12,340,000 loaves of bread are produced annually in the United States, it was announced here today at the annual convention of the American Bakers' Association.

The annual bakery bill of 23,000,000 housewives in America each year is \$1,617,000,000, it was estimated.

Are You Keeping Busy for the Bazaar?

Pres. Von Hindenburg



President Von Hindenburg of Germany, extreme conservative, suspected monarchist, active foe of the working class, whose birthday celebration will probably be upset by the Berlin street-car strike.

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Are You Keeping Busy for the Bazaar?

PROTEST LEGION'S "JIM CROW" TREATMENT OF NEGRO VETERANS BY FASCISTS' HOUSING PLAN

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Twenty Negroes, veterans of the world war, came with the so-called white "veterans" to France to attend the convention to which they were delegates. In Paris they were segregated and so flagrant was the discrimination against the Negro veterans, that Major Wm. S. Bradden, of the 8th Regiment, Illinois National Guard, wrote the following letter to Edwin W. Thorn, the chairman of the legion's housing committees, protesting against the mistreatment:

"Sir: As a member of the American Legion, Giles Post, No. 87, Chicago, Ill., and as an officer of the U. S. army of thirty years standing I herein protest against the apparent discrimination of the housing committee of which you are the chairman. Why have you placed all Negro delegates to the convention at No. 61 Rue Blanche, and No. 29 Rue Fontaine? Not that any fault is found with the places or people—but they themselves have asked the question, 'Why have you sent all Black Americans to our place? Is it that they are undesirable?'"

"I submit that the housing of 20 Negroes in one place is no mere freak of chance, but the result of a well-worked out plan. Therefore, in behalf of 12,000,000 American citizens at home; in the name of 100,000 Negroes who fought on French soil at home; in the name of 100,000 Negroes who fought on French soil that 'All men might be up, not some men down'; in behalf of our honored dead who have kept their rendezvous with death and now sleep in the cold embrace of French soil, I protest against your obvious discrimination in a land where such is unknown except insofar as it was brought here by such action as yours.

(Signed) "Wm. S. Bradden."

BOSSES KILLING OFF SOUTHERN TEXTILE WORKERS WITH FAMINE WAGES, FOUL CONDITIONS AND DISEASE

(Continued from Page One)

coal supply. Just now deductions are being made for groceries advanced through a private store in the early days of the strike.

Slow Starvation.

"I just can't live," the woman was saying. She was suffering from chronic emaciation—not due to the strike, for the workers said they lived better on relief funds than they had lived on wages. She had been overworked and badly fed all her life. Her skin was of a jaundiced yellow. It stuck tightly to jaws and cheekbones and her thin neck was thrust like a pole out of the cheap cotton dress.

"I declare," said the next woman, she wore.

"I wish my oldest boy was 14 so he could work in the mills. We got to live. I want my boys to get larnin' but we got to live."

The third woman said her last week's wages amounted to \$3.75 before deductions were made—a lower wage than the average at Henderson, and Henderson's are below the average mill wage in North Carolina, which is itself far below the average American worker's income.

As we drove through the village we met a woman carrying two buckets of water from an open well. It was 200 yards from her company shack. The open wells have been pronounced a menace to health. The Harriet Cotton Mill officials promised to clean them up after the strike. But when a professional well cleaner sought the contract he was turned down.

Hogs root around in their filth

within drainage distance, and open privies are behind every house. A wind brings a stockyard atmosphere. And all this combined with low-vitamin food—hog-back meat and white flour predominating—and the 11-hour day shift or 12-hour night—all bring disease. Milk costs 10 cents a pint, not delivered.

T. B. Thrives.

A tubercular woman, more emaciated than the one mentioned above, came out to greet the organizer. She had a lovely smile that transfigured her face when it flashed, but when the smile went, her head was ghastly, tragic.

"How is the boy?" asked the organizer.

"He still has night sweats, that had that I'm afraid," she said. Then she told of the mill where she works—the foremen had fired several already, but she was sticking with the union anyhow.

This was on the "Hill." Over in Moccasin Bottom it is worse. The houses are literally falling apart; plaster tumbling; many windows broken; roofs leaking from shingles askew; not a touch of paint. And the only well-fed looking man was the bootlegger—a bold spirit who rebelled against mill life and openly proclaims his sympathy with the union.

Seeing one of the members of the Harriet firm speaking at the rear of the crowd at a night outdoor meeting, he called him into the light: "Come in like a man and don't be hanging about like a damn snake in the grass."

Beach, in Hiding, Says "Spirit Fingerprints" Expert Overlooks Fact That Stunt Is Exposed

HAMMONTON, N. J., Sept. 29.—While twenty troopers and county detectives continued a relentless hunt tonight through the wood for the gray-haired admirer of Mrs. Margaret Lillendahl, Willis Beach, charged with having aided and abetted in the murder of Dr. Lillendahl, his neighbor, the poultryman's lawyer, Edison Hedges, declared that Beach would not surrender until indicted.

Hedges said that even an indictment against Beach is illegal, unless an indictment is returned at the same time against a person accused of the murder.

Unemployment Data Is Requested by Green

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—A request for unemployment data has been made by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor of local unions in 18 industrial centers of this country.

"There has been no attempt to ascertain the extent of increasing unemployment which is reported in many localities," said Green.

"Because such trends are of vital significance to trade unions I ask your assistance to have regular information on this subject. My plan is simple and involves little work on the part of those co-operating. Fill a post card with the proper figures for the first of September, and mail."

"I am making this request of local unions in 18 industrial centers. My office will tabulate the returns and they will be available for those who wish to know unemployment trends."

Little Fighters To Meet.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 29.—The flyweight championship of the world will be settled on October 7 when Frank Genaro, former champion, now chief contender for the crown vacated by Fidel La Barba when he gave up the ring to enter Stanford University, and Montie Gold, Philadelphia mauler, clash in the city auditorium here, it became known today. The winner of the bout will be given a diamond-studded belt emblematic of the championship, according to Promoter Jack Laken, of Philadelphia.

All Hands Out for the Bazaar!

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COLORADO COAL OPERATORS BAR CHECK-WEIGHMAN

Strangers Watched by Gunmen; Strike Oct. 18

WALSBERG, Colo., Sept. 29.—Over four thousand miners of the coal fields in Colorado will strike on October 18, the new date set for the walk-out, says the strike committee making arrangements. This is not a strike of the United Mine Workers of America, but it will take place at the same time that over 150,000 U. M. W. miners are locked out in the coal fields farther east. The strike committee thru A. K. Payne, secretary, has issued a statement pointing out the basis of the strike, and why the I. W. W. is leading it. It says:

"The Colorado strike of the coal miners is going to reflect the militancy of organized labor. If the I. W. W. is able to enter the coal fields of the Colorado Fuel and Iron and whip them in their own territory, there is nothing that they can do. "There is no place where the One Big Union idea is so thoroughly implanted in the minds of the workers as it is in Colorado. There is no place in the U. S. that has been so completely deserted by conservative unionism. And there is no place where the workers are so completely disgusted with the policy of compromise as they are here.

Companies Show Fear. "The fear that the companies show is evidence that they know they are trying to bottle up a volcano. "Last night (September 21), thru intimidation, the check weigh man at the Kebbler mine was running off the tipple. When he returned to the camp, after reporting the incident to the Union hall, he was met by twelve armed men, and forcibly evicted from the company property.

"Threats that the men will be forcibly evicted are being made daily by the company scab-herders. But the employers have gone too far with their intimidation. There are points beyond which men can not be driven on the road to slavery; and they have reached the point where they must either revolt, or enter into a state of peonage that will be worse than slavery. These men are acting more from desperation than from any other motive.

No Civil Liberties.

"Civil liberties are a fiction in the mining camps. If a union man desires to visit friends in these camps, he is met by a gunman and asked what his business is. If he looks as though he can be easily intimidated he is refused admittance to the camp. If he insists on entering he is accompanied by the gunman and transacts what business he has within hearing of a stool-pigeon. Labor organizers are admitted under no circumstances. These are the conditions at the present in this section of 'The Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave'.

"Is it any wonder that the workers have revolted, and demand that they be allowed to live their lives in the same fashion that other people live their lives? "Now! We want arrangements made to have two or three good spell-binding speakers from October 8 to 18. Is that too much to ask from the men who have been preaching 'Solidarity' since I can remember? If it is, then Solidarity is an illusion."

In answer to statement by the Industrial Commission of Colorado, that the strike committee had no right to call a strike as it represented no organization of miners, the committee has issued the following open letter to the Industrial Commission:

Gentlemen:—We are today mailing notices to all the mining companies of the State of Colorado, enclosing demands and putting the date for strike forward to the 18th of October, 1927. This action is taken by the Strike Committee in response to the wishes of members of our organization working in the coal mines of Northern Colorado.

The manner in which the recent investigation was conducted by the Industrial Commission of Colorado causes the Strike Committee to believe that, no matter in which way our delegates had been elected to the Aguilar Conference, and no matter what the method of procedure at that Conference might have been, the Industrial Commission would have found technical points on which to make an adverse report.

We fear that the miners of Colorado who have heretofore depended greatly on the Industrial Commission for fair dealing in such matters, will now get the impression that the Industrial Commission is now joining forces with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., and other large employers of labor in maintaining wages and conditions as they are at present in the coal mines of the State.

In addition to advancing the date set for the strike to the 18th of October, the Strike Committee, still trying to convince the Commission that they truly represent the coal miners of Southern Colorado, submits the following proposition to the Industrial Commission:

Will Make Test. We are willing to hold a series of mass meetings throughout the

Pope Pius Greets the American Legion



Head of Roman Catholic Church, above, cares nothing apparently about the crimes of the American Legion, the murder of Wesley Everest at Centralia, or all their violence and assaults on American workers. He gave them a big welcome and a little prayer when they dropped in to see him at the Vatican.

ing camps and towns of Southern Colorado at which speakers representing the State Industrial Commission, the I. W. W., and other speakers the Industrial Commission may designate, can put their ideas before the miners. At the close of each meeting a ballot (either open or secret) can be taken on the following questions:

1. Do you approve of the demands submitted to the mining companies by the I. W. W.?
2. Do you consider the Aguilar Conference held on September 4th was representative of the coal miners of Southern Colorado?
3. Do you want to be represented in these demands by the I. W. W.?

It would be necessary, of course, that these meetings be arranged for such time when the mines are not working, in order to get a full attendance of the miners; also that steps be taken to prevent intimidation of the miners either by representatives of the mining companies or by officials or organizers of the I. W. W. These steps could be taken by the Industrial Commission.

Provided that these meetings are not stacked by the mining companies (by denying admittance to those who may favor the demands) the Strike Committee is willing to accept the vote of the coal miners of Southern Colorado on these propositions. In this way the Industrial Commission can arrive at a just conclusion as to the wishes of the coal miners of Southern Colorado.

To advance the best interests of the coal miners of Colorado is the object of this Strike Committee. We are more interested in gaining for the miners an advance in wages and better living and working conditions than we are in advancing the interests of any particular labor organization.

As the press this morning carries a statement by Mr. Annear, chairman of the Industrial Commission of Colorado, in which he states that there was no authority for the strike call, we are taking the liberty of giving a copy of this letter to the press.

Hoping the Industrial Commission will give this matter its best consideration,

We remain,
THE STRIKE COMMITTEE.
John Shepherd, Nemisio Edillo,
Leandro Gallegos, John Vegis-
leas, Louis Rino, Walter Chat-
terbock.

By A. K. Payne,
Secretary of the Strike Committee.

Working Girl Not "Syracuse Type"; School Still Bars

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—De-
feated in its first effort to bar from
its class room a girl "who was not
the Syracuse type," officials at Syracuse
University today announced that an
appeal to higher courts will be
taken to uphold its action in dismissing
Miss Beatrice C. Anthony, 21, of
Binghamton, N. Y.

Miss Anthony was dismissed from
the university last spring at the end
of her junior year. Admittedly with-
out cause, she started a court action
to be reinstated a month ago. Justice
Edward N. Smith of the state court
of appeals today announced that he
will make the appeal for the university
and personally handle the case.
It is expected that the case will be
argued before the appellate division
in January.

Miss Anthony works in an insur-
ance office. She wanted to study to
be a school teacher.

Slain; Found In Auto.

The bullet-riddled body of a man
was found slumped behind the wheel
of a coupe automobile yesterday.
Police believe the victim was slain
and that the automobile was driven to
the spot where it was found by the
murderers, who propped the man be-
hind the wheel.

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

Try to Gag Crouch Anti-War Appeal By Refusing Hall

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—
After the use of the hall in Typo-
graphical Temple, 423 G St. N. W.,
had been denied the Anti-Militarist
Conference of the District of Columbia
for the lecture of Paul Crouch on
"The Menace of Militarism," the
crowd went to 1337 Seventh Street,
N.W., and conducted the meeting
there.

Crouch gave a forceful address
which was strongly applauded and
scored many strong points in his
indictment of the increasing militarism
and jingoism in the United States.

Arrangements for the meeting
were made with the janitor of Typo-
graphical Temple by I. Peltz, a member
of the Anti-Militarist Conference, and
Peltz was assured that the hall was
free on the night in question and that
Crouch's lecture could be given there.
Similar verbal agreements have
frequently been made for the use
of the same hall. However, early ar-
rivals at the building were told that
new orders had been issued not to
allow the meeting to be held. The
first excuse was that no deposit had
been made but members of the confer-
ence promptly offered to pay the rental
in advance. Then the janitor said
he had received orders "not to have
any more Communist meetings here."

He was informed that the meeting
was not a Communist meeting, but
an anti-militarist meeting, but that
made no difference.

Benjamin C. March, Director of the
People's Reconstruction League, and
an old-time Progressive and friend of
the LaFollettes, who was to preside
over the meeting, protested, but
Walker apparently felt that a promise
was "mere words" and proceeded to
flatly disregard the agreement.

Crouch warned the crowd that any
so-called labor leader who is not will-
ing to denounce militarism and fight
it, is no friend of the workers. "Let
that be a test," he said, "of the work-
ing class sympathies of the leaders
of the movement. Are they in favor
of sending the masses out to be can-
non fodder again, or are they honest
enough to expose and attack plans
for future slaughter?"

Crouch described vividly the brut-
ality in army prisons and related the
story of his own imprisonment with
Walter Trumbull for having sought to
form a labor organization in the
army. He read letters from soldiers
telling him how thoroughly they
agreed with him and stating that he
had understated rather than exag-
gerated his description of army con-
ditions.

"In 1776 when the colonial fighters
were seeking some degree of free-
dom," said Crouch, "the military au-
thorities wanted the soldiers to in-
form themselves. Today it is the re-
verse, and the officials are afraid of
knowledge. When soldiers know the
truth, they despise the military sys-
tem; therefore, the officers seek to
keep them in ignorance."

Class distinctions in the army and
the subservency of privates to officers
were explained by Crouch. He
called on organized labor to unite in
demanding the recall of marines from
China. He also explained the mis-
representation under which men are
induced to enlist in the army, for in-
stance, the statement that the soldier's
pay is "clear money." He branded
this assurance as a falsehood and
showed how the soldiers must pay
for his own laundry and even buy
articles needed to keep his military
equipment in order.

The following night Crouch ad-
dressed the new Workers' School at
817 13th Street, N. W., then left for
New York.

The Anti-Militarist Conference is
planning an aggressive campaign
against militarism, the R.O.T.C., C.
M.T.C. and similar schemes of the
capitalist class. Its executive com-
mittee will meet at the Workers'
School Tuesday night, October 4 at
8 o'clock to plan the fall work.

Boxing Commission Expected to Favor Tunney, the Marine

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—When the
Illinois Athletic Commission meets
in regular weekly session tomorrow,
they will pass on a formal letter from
Jack Dempsey and his manager, Leo
P. Flynn.
"My manager, Leo Flynn, and my-
self are preparing a formal letter
which will arrive at your offices
Tuesday morning asking you to re-
verse the decision and declare Jack
Dempsey the winner by a knockout
over Gene Tunney."
(Signed) Jack Dempsey."

That the petition will fall on deaf
ears was indicated by John C. Reigh-
eimer, Chairman of the State Athletic
Commission.

Flynn admitted he had little hope
of obtaining a reversal at the hands
of the State Board, but declared it
was necessary to be on record in or-
der to proceed with his next move.
This, he frankly stated, would be an
appeal to the National Board of Box-
ing Commission, with headquarters
at Baltimore.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—
Six people were injured, two of them
critically, in two automobile accidents
on the Bronx River Parkway here
early today, and the county and park-
way police are searching for the
driver of one of the cars who fled
after the crash.

Admiral Magruder



Rear Admiral Magruder giving
horse laugh to those who thought the
department would be sore because
of his article of "criticism." All con-
cerned like to see an argument for
more ships and bigger and better
wars, and Magruder is not being
even reprimanded.

Democratic State Meet Will Boost Smith as Presidential Nominee

ALBANY, Sept. 28.—That Al Smith
will be nominated for president is
the opinion of all the delegates to
the democratic party state conven-
tion that opens here tomorrow.

The official business of the con-
vention will consist of nominating
Court of Appeals Judge F. O'Brien
to succeed himself and to authorize
the democratic state committee to
designate the eight delegates-at-
large to the national convention of

Michelson Studies Light as Daughter Weds in New York

PASADENA, Cal., Sept. 29.—
Dr. A. A. Michelson, winner of the
Nobel prize in physics a score of
years ago, is computing figures com-
piled through a quarter of a century
of scientific observations to confirm
his deductions as to the velocity of
light. In the opinion of Dr. Michelson
it is 188,284 miles per second, some
100 miles at variance with pre-
vious estimates of astronomers and
physicists.

Flashing Mirrors.

An eight-sided mirror is being in-
stalled on Mount Wilson, which will
be revolved to flash light upon a
stationary mirror on Mount San
Jacinto. Knowing the exact distance
between the peaks the scientist ex-
pects to obtain accurate figures on
the time required to transmit the
beam of light between the points.

Dr. Michelson has conducted sim-
ilar experiments between Mount Wil-
son and Mount Baldy, 22 miles dis-
tant.

The Ether Problem.

As another series of experiments
here Dr. Michelson proposes to test
the ether drift phase of the Einstein
relativity theory. The Michelson-
Morley experiment of 30 years ago
is said to have spurred Dr. Albert
Einstein in evolving his working
hypothesis for explaining the struc-
ture of the universe.

This experiment, in brief, estab-
lished that the earth is drifting with
rather than through ether, which is
supposed to fill all interstellar space,
if there is any ether at all.

Michelson's daughter, while her fa-
ther was busy with the speed of
light, startled him by marrying in
New York yesterday.

Ambassador Driven by Labor to Protest



Sir Esme Howard, British ambas-
sador, who is expected to appear at
the state department within a day or
two to make representations on the
failure of the New York grand jury
to indict M. J. Crowley, American sea
captain, for alleged mistreatment of
a member of his crew, Frederick
Thomas, a British subject.

Thus far no protest has been
lodged with the department. The em-
bassy has been following the case
closely upon instructions from Lon-
don, and because of indignation grow-
ing in the ranks of British labor.

When the protest is filed, the pro-
cedure will be for the state depart-
ment to call in officials of the de-
partment of justice for a report.

Edwards Joins Fight to Confirm Morrow's Mexican Appointment

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Senator
Edward I. Edwards today joined the
oil and Wall Street forces that will
battle for the confirmation of Dwight
Morrow as ambassador to Mexico.

KLAN BACKS GARY SCHOOL STRIKE, CHARGES NAACP

Break Up Three Protest Meetings of Negroes

The propaganda of the ku klux
klan is directly blamed for the school
strike instigated at Gary, Indiana,
following the entrance of 20 Negro
pupils in the Emerson high school
there by the national Association for
the Advancement of Colored People.

In a statement issued yesterday by
James Weldon Johnson, secretary of
the association, announcement is
made that the Gary branch of the N.
A. A. C. P. has been "urged to stand
firm against the strikers and their
backers and that it would urge the
colored students to stand their
ground."

Long Expected.
Declaring that "the outburst of
bigotry and intolerance in Gary, In-
diana, is what might be expected in
a klan-ridden state, conspicuous for
the absence of decency in its political
and public life," the association says
that the present situation there is a
natural outcome of the klan's perni-
cious activities.

"The country has had opportunity
to see the fruits of klan rule in the
criminal proceedings brought against
Indiana city and state officials. It is
now given opportunity to see the ef-
fect upon young Americans, of the
commercialization of race hatred and
the division into enemy groups of
even young American students."

In its statement the association
declares that it will back to the limit
the right of the Negro students of
Gary to attend the schools without
the humiliation of being segregated.

Machine Guns Menace Negroes.

GARY, Ind., Sept. 29.—Three ma-
chine gun squads stationed in the
Negro working class district of this
city may precipitate the actual race
war which ku klux klan elements of
the state are hoping to engineer thru
the school strike in the Emerson
high school called when 20 Negro
students were enrolled in the institu-
tion.

William Wirt, superintendent of
schools, has already accepted an "ul-
timum" of the strikers, led by
school athletes, in which he agrees to
force the Negro students from the
school as soon as possible providing
the white students return to their
classes. The proposal will be voted
upon by the striking students tomor-
row morning.

Break Up Meetings.

Three public meetings of Negro
residents of the city were broken up
here last night. Although several
news-gathering associations, includ-
ing the International News Service,
has sent out dispatches about the
meetings, newspapers thruout the
country have suppressed the fact.

Current Events

(Continued from page 1)

surprised that there still exist people
of such infinitesimal political moral-
ity, who would suspect a Tammany
administration of harboring grafters
within its civic bosom.

THE mayor is also somewhat peev-
ed over the report that he objected
to the presence of colored people in a
Rome cabaret which he patronized.
Should this story prove well-founded
and should news of the incident seep
into the recesses of Harlem, it would
be enough to render null and void all
the efforts expended by Tammany in
the past to bring the Negro vote into
the Tammany wigwam. A plausible
explanation of the alleged incident
may be found in the mayor's digestive
indisposition which resulted in his
physician forbidding him to indulge in
beverages that reduce political cau-
tion.

AL SMITH is a wet but he is ready
to sacrifice his bibbling followers to
his presidential ambition. A hardy
wight by the name of Cuvillier, a
Tammany lawmaker, insists on intro-
ducing a potatory resolution at the
democratic state convention. The
sachems of the tribe, tho they like
to look at the beaker while it foams,
think discretion is the better part of
politics, so they are fabricating a
gag for Cuvillier which they hope to
insert in his maw when the business
of launching Al's presidential boom
will be tackled seriously at the con-
vention. Al is wet, and that should
satisfy the boys.

HOW little pre-election promises
mean to a capitalist politician is
again demonstrated by William Hale
Thompson of Chicago who before his
return to city hall promised thru his
man Coath, president of the Board
of Education, that the salaries of Chi-
cago teachers would be raised to a
"fair and equitable standard." Now,
this same Coath insists that teachers'
salaries must suffer a 20 per cent
slash. Had the Chicago teachers been
as active in organizing a Labor
Party as some of them have been in
rooting for either Thompson or
Dever, they would not be treated like
mendicants by the successful capital-
ist candidate. And had Dever been
successful his president of the Board
of Education would have threatened
a similar cut.

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LENIN SAID:

Without doubt the main question of every revolution is the question of state power. The decisive thing is, which class has the power in its hands. And when the newspaper of the greatest government party in Russia, the "Dyelo Naroda" complained recently (No. 147) that the question of the Constituent Assembly and the question of bread supplies were being forgotten in the dispute, then the only reply to be given the Social Revolutionaries is: You accuse yourselves. For it is the indecision and the irresolution of your party which are more to blame than anything else for the "antics of the ministers," for the eternal postponement of the Constituent Assembly, and for the frustration by the capitalists of the measures projected and accepted for the bread monopoly and the safeguarding of the bread supplies of the country.—Rabotschi Puty, Sept. 27, 1917. (Ten Years Ago.)

Mass Persecutions in France—What We Can Do About Them in America

Thirty years in prison and a fine of 18,000 francs. This is the sentence pronounced upon Jacques Duclos, Communist Deputy, by a French court. Andre Marty, idolized by the French workers for his heroic services to the labor movement, leader of the mutiny in the French Black Sea fleet in protest against its use to war on the Russian workers and peasants, is sentenced to ten years. He has been sent to the Chamber of Deputies by the French workers in every election since the Black Sea revolt. The French Communists are sentenced for the specific "crime" of urging soldiers to refuse to fight for French imperialism in China and other spheres of French influence and for their activity for Sacco and Vanzetti.

For France, these sentences are of a harshness almost without precedent in recent years but they are only the beginning of a new phase in the merciless drive French imperialist government has under way against the Communist Party and the French working masses.

Most of the leaders of the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the left wing unions, are in prison. Included among them are such well-known working class fighters as Cachin, Semard, Doriot, Bernard, Thorez, Monmousseau, Berrard, Raynaud, Belanger, Chasseigne, Gilbert, Midol, Bonnefons and Barbe, in addition to those already mentioned.

When Andre Marty wrote from his prison cell a burning reply to the recent declaration of Marshal Foch for war on the Soviet Union, he was deprived of all rights as a political prisoner and incarcerated with common criminals.

Writing from Paris, Michel Hollay tells of the wholesale condemnation of militant workers for anti-militarist and trade union activity. He says: "21 workers have been sentenced in all to 359 months' imprisonment, 6 Communists to 196 months, 9 sailors to 485 months, 9 soldiers to 618 months, 12 army reservists to 196 months. In the last few months there have been imposed altogether 1967 months of imprisonment as well as enormous fines. The wave of suppression is rising still higher."

The reasons for this wave of persecution are to be found in the aims of French imperialist diplomacy which finds in the Communist Party of France and the great sections of the working class which accept its leadership, its most powerful enemy.

French finance can be stabilized only at the expense of the masses and the Communist Party leads the fight against this. War on the Soviet Union can be waged successfully only if the Communist Party can be crippled and the militant labor movement suppressed.

There is the further reason that the most reactionary section of the French ruling class is trying to form an election bloc for the perpetuation of the present government on the basis of an anti-Communist campaign which is designed to frighten away any support for the Communists among the parties of the left.

French government finance is directly dependent upon American banks and American imperialism must therefore bear much of the responsibility for the reactionary campaign now in progress.

Here in the United States we can pay part of the debt we owe to the prisoners of French and American imperialism for their splendid struggle for Sacco and Vanzetti and against war on the Soviet Union, by organizing the largest possible protests against their persecution.

We must not remain silent while imperialism takes its revenge on our comrades who led the fight in Europe against American capitalist justice.

The Threat of a Racial War in Gary, Indiana

In the steel trust city of Gary, Indiana, named for the late head of that concern whose picture is on the city's official seal, there is being brewed a bloody racial and class conflict.

White pupils at the Emmerson High School have struck because Negro children have been admitted to the institution. "We won't go back until Emmerson is white" is the slogan on placards throughout the city. Police have been posted around the high school and "IN THE NEGRO DISTRICT," according to dispatches.

The posting of police in the Negro district, while it is from the white districts the danger of violence comes, is indicative of the sympathies of the authorities.

There is a huge Negro population in Gary—overwhelmingly working class in character. Negroes do the hardest and most ill-paid work in the huge Gary steel plants. Only last summer an explosion killed and mangled fourteen Negroes who were accounted for, but the total number will never be known.

The steel trust has followed the policy of encouraging the employment of Negroes for the reason that the threatened racial war makes clear—it serves to divide the steel workers along racial

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.)
South Slav Situation.

The comrades of the former opposition have brought here a series of accusations as to differences. For instance, they give as one of the differences and one of the obstacles to unity, the famous South Slav bugaboo. China is a source of difficulty for unity. The Jugo-Slav question is a difficulty. Comrades, you can go all around the world to find obstacles to unity, but you will not stop unity, you will not interfere with the unification of our Party, because the basic obstacles have been removed, first by our Party development, second by the Communist International decision, thirdly by this Convention, and whatever is left, all of us can get together and we will remove the rest.

What was the South Slav situation? Has factionalism in the South Slav section caused difficulties in the Party? Comrade Cannon says yes, and I say that this is just one instance where Comrade Cannon has based his conclusion on temporary and superficial phenomena. And you know it very well, Comrade Weinstein, and your speech yesterday was 100% for unity, but Comrade Cannon takes another position today. The fight in the South Slav Fraction is not a cause for a fight in the Party, but the fight in the Party is the cause of the fight in the South Slav Fraction. And you comrades who, in your moment of factional bitterness, have contributed essentially toward making more difficult the situation in the South Slav fraction, have not helped unity. We are given a picture of chaos in the South Slav Fraction. What are the facts? Let me mention just three facts about the South Slav situation:

(1) The South Slav fraction has the highest proportion of comrades of all the language fractions who remained in the Party after reorganization.

(2) In one of the major campaigns of the Party, the mining campaign, the South Slav comrades have carried the banner of our Party forward more energetically than any other section of our Party in the mining territory.

lines, make union organization and joint political action more difficult and keeps wages down.

Indiana, where kluxer sentiment is still a powerful factor, is a state where the authorities would probably welcome a racial war that would serve to shove into the background the recent scandalous exposures of widespread corruption in official and klan circles.

The situation in Gary, even though it may not result in bloody racial struggle, is still symptomatic of the danger to both the Negro and white working class contained in the steady dissemination of anti-Negro literature and the perpetuation of anti-Negro prejudice.

There is no more tragic sight than that of a white wage slave, completely at the mercy of capitalism himself, railing against Negroes. There is no more dangerous and destructive activity in the United States than the agitation against the Negro race.

There is no better way of serving the enemies of the labor movement than the encouragement of such outbreaks as that in Gary.

On this question the labor movement, black and white, must take a stand. Negro organizations like the American Negro Labor Congress will have to intensify their activity in setting up inter-racial committees and both Negro labor organizations and the left wing in the labor movement must strive ceaselessly to break down all discrimination against Negro workers.

Against the racial divisions the bosses and their agents seek by all means to perpetuate in the ranks of the working class, the slogan of solidarity of black and white workers must be raised, popularized, and practiced.

More About Admiral Magruder

President Coolidge has confirmed our estimate of the results which will accrue from the little tempest created by Admiral Magruder's Saturday Evening Post article on the low level of efficiency in the navy department.

We hinted that any officer who begins a crusade for greater efficiency in the chief arm of American imperialism would not receive any severe punishment.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Times for Sept. 28 gives the White House viewpoint as follows:

"The president assumed that Admiral Magruder's article meant to say that the navy's efficiency could be increased by spending the same amount of money differently. If this could be accomplished, it would be gratifying to the president and he would welcome any investigation that would produce such a result."

... the president did indicate that he felt that the suggestions were intended to be helpful, constructive and worthy of investigation."

Efficiency is the watchword in the naval department since the Geneva conference and the increasing tenacity in imperialist relationships. American imperialism wants an efficient navy in Latin American waters and in the Far East. Advocates of efficiency in the navy will not be disciplined. They will be rewarded because Wall Street and its government are travelling the bloody road which it is hoped will lead them to world domination over the shattered bodies of the working class and the colonial peoples.

Admiral Magruder's much-discussed article is a signpost on this road.

Chronicle of Events in Russia Ten Years Ago

KRONSTADT GOES TO THE LEFT.

Sept. 9.—Kronstadt (Fortress near Leningrad) elects a Bolshevik as chairman of the Soviet Executive.

Kerensky orders the troops marching on Petrograd (Leningrad) to retreat.—Kornilov orders them to advance.

BOLSHEVIKS VERY ACTIVE.

Sept. 10.—Kornilov calls on the Cossacks to support him.

The Bolsheviks enlighten the people by proclamations in their press. Bolshevik meetings everywhere pass fighting resolutions.

The Southwest Front takes sides with the revolution.

YOUNG WORKERS SUPPORT BOLSHEVIKI.

The first conference of the Petrograd Young Workers, representing 13,000 organized young workers, declares its solidarity with the Bolsheviks.

BOLSHEVIKI ATTACK KORNILOV PUTSCH.

Sept. 12.—The "Rabotschi" publishes an appeal of the Bolsheviks to the Kornilov putsch.

The provisional government appoints Kerensky commander-in-chief of the whole army.

The "Social-Democrat" calls upon the workers to arm.

LENINGRAD SOVIET SUPPORTS BOLSHEVIKI.

The Petrograd (Leningrad) Soviet accepts the Bolshevik resolution by 279 votes to 115 and 51 abstentions.

KORNILOV IS ARRESTED.

Sept. 14.—The government is reconstituted: Avksentyev, Sarudni and Skobolev resign.

"Novaya Shisn" (New Life) and "Rabotschi" (The Worker) are prohibited.

Kornilov arrested.

(3) Since the last Convention, Comrade Foster said in spite, yes in spite of attempts to bring factionalism of the Party on the ground of South Slav difference which don't exist, we have developed the paper from a paper appearing three times a week, into a daily and the South Slav daily is a powerful weapon in the hands of the Party against Lewis and his gangsters and gunmen who are infesting the ranks of the miners. This paper exists because the South Slav comrades have acted not fac-

tionally. This paper would be much stronger if comrades had not brought factionalism based on South Slav differences which never existed into the Party.

Have We Perspectives.

A few words about the Party's perspectives:—(Interruptio) Weinstein says Jugo-Slavia is an American problem. I hope Comrade Weinstein will help us even more than he did in the past to solve this American problem.

The comrades complain we didn't deal enough with the Party's perspectives. Comrades, I must confess there were a hundred and one problems, multiplied a few thousand times, that our report of two hours did not deal with enough. Our report of two hours was a birds-eye view of the Party's progress in the last two years of the Party's imperfections, weaknesses, problems, perspectives, and tasks. I submit that this discussion has supplemented and helped and strengthened the report of the Polcom. When I say this discussion, I am not referring to the comrades from any of the former groupings alone doing it, but the comrades of the former opposition, at least as much as the comrades from the majority of this convention.

You complain about perspectives. We have said that the outlook for the economic situation is as follows: There is no depression immediately in sight, though there are signs of a serious recession. A depression may develop. It would be wrong to say that a crisis of the kind of 1921 is already here.

We have said that there are changing class alignments, that there are forces making for the breakup of all the reserve armies of American capitalist reaction. We have said the industrialization of the South tends to break up the reserve of the Negroes for capitalist reaction. This is an important factor for us in the consideration of the development of class forces in this country. We said that America's dominant position of imperialism cannot be maintained as long as that of Britain, because unlike that of Great Britain there are other forces challenging its extension — and the Soviet Union is in existence. The American labor aristocracy will not hold its position as long as that of England. We have said the migration of the Negro workers from the South to the North is a force for breaking away from the bourgeoisie one of the most powerful armies of reaction. The expropriation of the farming masses takes away a powerful weapon from the bourgeoisie, because the expropriated farmers largely go into the ranks of the proletariat or become allies of the proletariat.

You say we have no perspective. If you cannot see these powerful class forces at work, or if you refuse to consider them as part of our perspectives, if you say this is pessimism, I say after the convention, you will do better because you will know better.

A few words about unity: I don't propose to deal with unity as a sort of an oath. Too many comrades in this discussion have made it a practice of going on and saying: "Now I will say 'unity' and close." This is what I call words and not deeds. But we will forget about them. Comrade Cannon, speaking as one of the voices from the depths, has made a special plea for unity. Comrade Cannon has gone into the depths in recent weeks and has come back, as we all do, much improved, so I propose to take his remarks seriously. He has pointed out a number of important problems in unity, but first let me deal with some of the other questions.

Hegemony—What Is It?

I will touch on the question of hegemony: I thought hegemony was dead. Comrade Bittelman says it is correct in general and in the abstract to speak of hegemony and majority as two different concepts. It would be confusing where we have a specific question, a situation in life, to blur such questions. Therefore let us, in this specific situation in this convention, deal with hegemony concretely.

Comrades, we have the majority of this convention. We have discussed the Party problems here to the best of our abilities, jointly. We don't think we have evolved any theories of hegemony. We believe that all comrades have contributed their share in the discussion. I don't think the spirit of this convention has been that of hegemony. I don't think the manner in which we have approached the problems of this convention has been such. Comrade Cannon only picks up the threads of the argument which Comrade Bittelman dropped.

We expect you, together with us, in considering the choice of Party functionaries, to drop your group attitude and not give factional protection to incompetency, to inefficiency, to irresponsibility in the direction of Party work. Those who don't have competency, efficiency and responsibility will have to go, no matter how often you yell "removals." If you want guarantees that nobody will be removed, such guarantees you will not get, because comrades of both groupings deserving to be removed will be removed. And if you will follow that policy, no matter what you do, you will not be helping unity.

In the name of the majority of this convention we pledge ourselves to consider this and we will not be calmed, terrorized, coerced or what-not by any slogans of "unity."

(To be continued)

DRAMA

"The Living Dead Man" at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse

CHARLIE CHAPLIN



One of the big features at the film offering to be given this Sunday, at the Waldorf Theatre for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER.

PIRANDELLO, the author of the "Living Dead Man," is an ardent admirer of Mussolini and has long ago been nominated for the Hall of Fame by Vanity Fair. His reputation among the American intelligentsia is of high standing and his play "Right You Are, if you Think You Are" achieved great success at the Guild Theatre recently.

Signor Pirandello is primarily a philosopher, using the play and novel only as mediums to tackle such eternal problems as the futility of life, the fallibility of human truth, and the mysteries and intricacies of the soul.

Statesmen of the Mussolini brand sponsor and endorse such philosophies simply because they know that they help to distract the masses' minds from those problems that are of real import in their lives. Hence the reason for Benito permitting Pirandello to go on.

"The Living Dead Man" is just the kind of a picture that will both confuse and puzzle the mind of any man whose is kept down to earth. We will not annoy you with any details of the story. Sketched in two words, the tale of a young man, who, having feigned death to escape his dreary environment, plays into the hands of a thousand psychological situations that drive him back to his old identity and his home. Two personalities had begun to live in him and torture him endlessly. He loses consciousness of his real personality, so he chooses the only way out and returns to his old home-town only to find his former wife remarried.

Here is a problem that does not concern us in our everyday lives. Such things can only happen when people who, like Pirandello, probably having nothing better to do, set their anti-social brains working. Even the solution of the problem that Pirandello offers would get us no further and no more than the solution of a difficult chess problem. And, certainly, Pirandello plays; he plays with fantastic and unreal ideas. And at that no explanation is offered in the end. A bit of mystery does not harm in a theme calculated to keep you guessing.

The movie is adapted from the novel "The Late Matthew Pascal." Marcel L'Herbier, the director, as if to make things worse, has succeeded in putting over the most intriguing camera tricks. This is not commendable in a film the story of which is already so complicated.—S. B.

Broadway Briefs

Ludwig Satz will open his season tonight at the Public Theatre, Second Avenue and Fourth Street, appearing in a musical comedy titled "Grandpa's Sweathair."

Bernard Shaw after all, is not writing a play on Oliver Cromwell. A rumor had it some time ago that he was in the midst of such work.

"And So To Bed," the English comedy based on the diary of Samuel Pepys, will be seen on Broadway the later part of October. The author and producer, James B. Fagan, is in New York, together with his wife, Mary Grey, and his daughter, Gemma Fagan, both of whom have parts in the play. Charles Bryant is also in the cast.

"A Night in Spain," now at the 44th Street theatre will move to the Winter Garden, Monday evening, October 10th. "The Circus Princess" which is now current at the Winter Garden will go on to Boston on the same day.

Lyn Harding has been engaged for "Out of the Sea," the new Don Marquis play.

"Porgy" will not open next Monday as previously announced but will have its premiere at the Guild Theatre, Monday Oct. 10. "The Second Man" will continue at the Guild for an extra week, closing here October 8, and then going to Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS

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

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

The Desert Song
with Robt. Hutton & Eddie Buzzell
11th Month
CASINO 39 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

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.

BOOK BARGAINS

AT SPECIAL PRICES

All the Cartoons Printed

We offer in this combination at a special price a collection of nearly 200 selected cartoons—the best work of leading American artists. All are so good, that altho you may have one or two of these books, we urge you to get all three to give to other workers. They will like them—everybody does.

RED CARTOONS OF 1926
70 drawings by 17 artists. Now—50

RED CARTOONS OF 1927
Including the work of 5 new artists. —1.00

CASE OF SACCO-VANZETTI
IN CARTOONS BY ELLIS
That great collection just off the press. —25

All for \$1.50

And we will pay the postage.

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

WIGWAM LEADERS FEAR PREMATURE AL SMITH BOOM

McAdoo's Dry Savages Are Still in War Paint

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The democratic state convention which opened here today had nothing much to worry over outside of giving vocal proof of its confidence in Al Smith and to nominate Judge O'Brien of New York as a member of the court of appeals. Thru a deal with the republican party the G. O. P. convention, which meets tomorrow at Rochester, is expected to endorse O'Brien. Evidently Mr. O'Brien enjoys the confidence of the capitalist groups behind both parties, a happy position for an ambitious politician.

Sachems Fear Miscarriage.

Some of the wise heads in the wigwam fear that a premature boom would send their white hope into a political morgue rather than into the white house. The Smith's name has been of every catholic and wet democratic tongue since the last all-star dog-fight in Madison Square garden, namely, the 1924 democratic convention, he has not been officially put forward by his own state organization yet. Until this is done the guerrillas of the opposing forces will not have a chance to attempt a flank attack and cut him off from his base.

The Bug in the Bed.

There is only one bug in Mr. Smith's bed and that is his relationship with the pope. Had Al selected parents that got as excited over Martin Luther or Mr. Calvin as they did about the pope the voting Americans west of Yonkers might not view his possible victory in 1928 with as much dread as they do.

One big point in Mr. Smith's favor is the confidence he enjoys in Wall Street. The American ruling classes regard the catholic church as one of their strongest allies and Al is as good a supporter of big business as the rest of them.

The New York State Federation of Labor and the New York central trades body will support Al's candidacy while another section of the A. F. of L. will support the republican candidate.

LONG ISLAND R. R. STRAPHANGERS IN REBELLION AGAIN

The rebellion of Long Island Railroad straphangers who have long been suffering from the high-handed policies of railroad officials and the general inefficiency of the road reached a climax yesterday morning when hundreds of workers stormed the I. R. T. and the B.-M. T. stations at Woodside, overwhelmed guards and rode into the city free.

One of the accidents, characterizing the operation of the L. I. R. R., tied up the road yesterday morning and the schedules of all trains coming into the Pennsylvania station was disrupted.

Workers School to Conduct 14 English Classes Next Month

Inquiries regarding English courses at the Workers School have been so numerous that 14 classes are already scheduled for that subject. Three elementary English classes, six intermediate and three advanced have been organized. In addition, one class will be formed for after 9 p. m. and one will be added for the daytime for those who work at night, if registration warrants.

The schedule of English classes is as follows:

Course No. 1. Elementary English "A." Monday and Thursday, 6:45 to 8 p. m.

Course No. 2. Elementary English "B." Section 1. Monday and Wednesday, 8 to 9:15 p. m. Section 2. Tuesday and Thursday, 6:45 to 8 p. m.

Course No. 3. Intermediate English "A." Section 1. Monday and Wednesday, 6:45 to 8 p. m. Section 2. Tuesday and Thursday, 8 to 9:15 p. m. Section 3. Once a week, Tuesday, 6:45 to 8 p. m. Fee \$2.50.

Course No. 4. Intermediate English "B." Section 1. Tuesday and Friday, 6:45 to 8 p. m. Section 2. Monday and Thursday, 8 to 9:15 p. m. Section 3. Once a week, Wednesday, 8 to 9:15 p. m. Fee \$2.50.

Course No. 5. Advanced English "A." Section 1. Monday and Wednesday, 6:45 to 8 p. m. Section 2. Tuesday and Thursday, 8 to 9:15 p. m.

Course No. 6. Advanced English "B." Tuesday and Friday, 6:45 to 8 p. m.

The instructors will be: Advanced English, Beatrice Carlin, Eli B. Jacobson, Hannah Scherer, Intermediate English, Mary Ghent, Mary Hartlieb, Sophie Mesnil, Ruth Munson, Pauline

ENTERPRISING COOPERATIVE SHOE WORKERS TO CONDUCT LIVE BOOTH AT HUGE "RED BAZAAR"

Alive to the modern methods of present-day business enterprise, the Cooperative Shoe Repair Shop, 419 Sixth Ave., is making plans to install a high-pressure cleaning and pressing machine in the booth which they will conduct at the First National Labor Bazaar being held for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER and THE FREIHEIT at Madison Square Garden on Oct. 6-7-8-9.

In addition they will also conduct a breezy shoe shine parlor, and will have on sale a complete and snappy line of men's socks in as many styles and colors as can be imagined.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Grand Spotlight Dance.
The Young Progressives will hold a grand spotlight dance tonight, 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 Gravitiz.

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 11th St.

Council of A. F. of L. Confesses Failure of Business Unionism

(Continued from page 1)

but even the nominal membership is still some 64,000 below 1925.

The United Mine Workers' Union is shown as having 400,000 members, but if actual membership were listed instead of per capita tax payments by the union secretaries, the federation, membership would show a minimum drop of 100,000 members.

The total membership is given as 2,812,407.

The executive council confesses failure in unorganized basic industries by saying "in practically none of these industries are the workers organized."

There must be a new basis of appeal. In regard to the automobile industry campaign the reports says "we are not in a position to report in detail."

The Sacco-Vanzetti case receives only passing mention, the campaign against Communist unionists receiving far more attention.

In the political field the executive council is unable to record any significant progress and mention is made, evidently with an eye on 1928, on the 1924 presidential campaign when "both parties ignored the plea of labor."

No official decisions have been arrived at in the negotiations with the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) but the council expresses pleasure at the "progress" made by the Pan-American Federation of Labor of whose total income of \$14,412.42, the A. F. of L. and the Mexican Federation of Labor contributed \$14,000.

40 international unions report a gain in membership, 24 report a loss and 42 remain at their 1926 level. Of these 42, 37 have remained stationary for the last 3 to 9 years. Gains of 1,000 or more members were registered by the barbers, bricklayers, ironworkers, carpenters, capmakers, steam engineers, federal employes, hodcarriers, cooks and waiters, lathers, longshoremen, painters, plasterers, post-office clerks, stage employes, teamsters, typists and upholsterers. Losses of 1,000 or more were reported by the boot and shoe workers, railway carmen, cigarmakers, mine mill and smelter workers, and the molders.

Green Got \$20,000.

Secretary Frank Morrison reports a balance at the end of the fiscal year, Aug. 31, 1927 of \$33,803.18 and total receipts of \$488,550.96, disregarding the balance and receipts for local trade and federal labor unions, whose funds the federation handles. The largest single item of expenditure was organizers' wages and expenses, \$114,778.78. President William Green received a wage of \$12,000 and traveling expense of \$8,012.46. Secretary Morrison received a wage of \$10,000 and \$1,870.24 traveling expense. For the textile workers, particularly Passaic and New England, \$34,414.99 was raised, for the striking cloakmakers \$24,806.37 and for the British miners \$83,869.33. The Samuel Gompers memorial fund remains at \$93.50 and the Woodrow Wilson memorial building fund at \$1,606.06.

Appeal on National Grounds to Obtain Votes for J. Panken

A meeting to ratify Jacob Panken for re-election as municipal judge was held last night at the Second Avenue Theatre, Second Ave. and Second St., by the socialist party.

The keynote speech was delivered by William Karlin, candidate for judge of general sessions on the socialist ticket.

"Republicans and democrats who appeared in Judge Panken's court cannot say anything against him," said Karlin. "There is always justice in his court. I know many republicans and democrats who prefer to have Panken try their cases, because he always administers justice."

"Panken has served the people of the east side for 10 years. At the present time the people of the entire city of New York are looking to the east side. Panken reflects the dignity of the east side. His defeat would be a blow to its dignity."

"I don't care whether you vote for Panken on the grounds of nationality or class-consciousness, but vote for him."

Other speakers were Panken, Norman Thomas, August Claessens, Isadore Cohen and Louis Waldman who presided.

The audience was entertained by Leon Blank, Jewish actor who recited.

Rogers, Ann Swirsky, Violet Kay, Elementary English, Whitaker Chambers, Aili Karlson, William Patterson, J. Warner.

Register now, any afternoon or evening, at the Workers School office, Room 32, 108 East 14th St. Classes begin on October 10.

Are You Keeping Busy for the Bazaar?

"While You Wait."

Those who wrinkle their clothes among the huge crowds which are certain to fill the Garden during the "Red Bazaar" will, thru the far-sightedness of the sponsors of the same booth, be able to have their tops pressed while they wait—no longer than ten minutes. Dressing rooms will be available.

Each day new party, labor and fraternal organizations thruout the country announce their intention of participating in this gigantic event held for the benefit of the labor press.

FASCISTS TRY TO KILL CARLO TRESCA



Cartoon that appeared in the July 16th issue of "Sassate," official organ of the terrorist section of the fascists of New York, five days after 14 Italian workers were arrested on the charge of killing two fascists in the Bronx on Decoration Day. Two of the workers were held and will soon go on trial. They are Cologero Grecco and Donato Carrillo.

Note the shadow of Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello, on the left-hand corner of the cartoon. It is the intention of the fascists, with the help of the American authorities, to kill all enemies of fascism in this country. The attack on Vincenzo Vacirca yesterday is an indication of their policy.

Council of A. F. of L. Confesses Failure of Business Unionism

(Continued from page 1)

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The total membership is given as 2,812,407.

The executive council confesses failure in unorganized basic industries by saying "in practically none of these industries are the workers organized."

There must be a new basis of appeal. In regard to the automobile industry campaign the reports says "we are not in a position to report in detail."

The Sacco-Vanzetti case receives only passing mention, the campaign against Communist unionists receiving far more attention.

In the political field the executive council is unable to record any significant progress and mention is made, evidently with an eye on 1928, on the 1924 presidential campaign when "both parties ignored the plea of labor."

No official decisions have been arrived at in the negotiations with the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) but the council expresses pleasure at the "progress" made by the Pan-American Federation of Labor of whose total income of \$14,412.42, the A. F. of L. and the Mexican Federation of Labor contributed \$14,000.

40 international unions report a gain in membership, 24 report a loss and 42 remain at their 1926 level. Of these 42, 37 have remained stationary for the last 3 to 9 years. Gains of 1,000 or more members were registered by the barbers, bricklayers, ironworkers, carpenters, capmakers, steam engineers, federal employes, hodcarriers, cooks and waiters, lathers, longshoremen, painters, plasterers, post-office clerks, stage employes, teamsters, typists and upholsterers. Losses of 1,000 or more were reported by the boot and shoe workers, railway carmen, cigarmakers, mine mill and smelter workers, and the molders.

Green Got \$20,000.

Secretary Frank Morrison reports a balance at the end of the fiscal year, Aug. 31, 1927 of \$33,803.18 and total receipts of \$488,550.96, disregarding the balance and receipts for local trade and federal labor unions, whose funds the federation handles. The largest single item of expenditure was organizers' wages and expenses, \$114,778.78. President William Green received a wage of \$12,000 and traveling expense of \$8,012.46. Secretary Morrison received a wage of \$10,000 and \$1,870.24 traveling expense. For the textile workers, particularly Passaic and New England, \$34,414.99 was raised, for the striking cloakmakers \$24,806.37 and for the British miners \$83,869.33. The Samuel Gompers memorial fund remains at \$93.50 and the Woodrow Wilson memorial building fund at \$1,606.06.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Open Air Meetings Tonight.
Ellory and Tompkins Ave. Speakers: M. Gordon, E. Koppel, L. Platt. Grand St. Ext. Speakers: A. Bimba, H. Gordon and J. Cohen. Madison Ave. and 116th St. Speakers: J. J. Ballam, Julius Codkind, J. Goldman. Ave. A and 7th St. Speakers: William F. Dunne, G. K. Miller, M. Pasternack and B. Bubensky. 25th St. and 8th Ave. Speakers: Jack Stachel, I. Potash, Al Schaap and M. Weich. Fifth Ave. and 110th St. Speakers: M. Cowl, Peter Shapiro and A. H. Harfield. Pitkin and Hopkinson Ave. Speakers: Bert Wolfe, P. Cosgrove. Newark—Market Plaza. Speakers: M. Hartlieb and J. M. McDonald.

Open Air Meetings Tomorrow.
First Ave. and 79th St. Speakers: Joseph Brahy and Kate Owens. Perth Amboy—Emith and Elm St. Speaker: M. Hartlieb. West New York—Bergenline Ave. and 14th St. Speakers: Chester W. Bixby, C. Miller and Louis Sisselman.

Section 2 Meets Tuesday.
A general membership meeting of Section 2 will be held Tuesday, 6:30 p. m. at 100 West 28th St. It is very important that all members be present.

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 camaraderie will be held after the meeting.

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

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant
1600 Madison Ave.
PHONE: UNIVERSITY 4364

John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet.
302 E. 12th St. New York

Conference of Needle Trades Plans Defense

(Continued from Page 1)

ditions in the industry as a result of Sigmans betrayal of the workers.

The editorial shows that union control in the shops has ended and altho Sigmans has signed an agreement with the jobbers that work would be given only to union shops, the agreement exists only on paper, the jobbers sending work to whatever shops they please.

The editorial boasts of the fact that the amount of open shops are growing while the union shops are rapidly disappearing, and that the union agreement should not be taken seriously by the bosses.

When many cloakmakers were informed of the article they said that it proves that the right wing and the bosses are working together against the best interests of the workers in the shops.

Jack Dempsey Is Sued for \$65,000 Back Pay

Jack Dempsey, who knocked out Gene Tunney last week in Chicago but lost the decision was hailed to court yesterday by Theodore T. Hayes, a former employer who claims that Dempsey owes him \$65,000 for back pay.

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Union Square. Ask for Com-
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Are You Getting FINCO Co-operative BAKERY PRODUCTS
(Union Made)
If not, let us know and we'll instruct our driver to call at your home.

Finnish Co-operative Trading Association, Inc.
Tel. Windsor 9052. 4301 Eighth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

British Troops Landed At Swatow, China

(Continued from Page 1)

because justice must be carried on. The true revolutionary struggle of the future must be against Nanking and against Wuhan. The revolutionary troops are actually returned to Kwantung province in order to occupy it."

The revolutionary committee has ordered that revolutionary placards and slogans shall be posted thruout the city. The revolutionary committee, having started its functions, has made a series of appointments. Kuo May-yoh is placed in the commissary of foreign affairs at Swatow.

The Communists, Yang Shi-hui and Chu Yi-lai are appointed to administrative posts in Swatow.

No Rioting.

Despite reports sent out of Swatow and appearing in the imperialist press of Hongkong and other nearby cities, telling of shops looted and shooting, rioting, etc., the revolutionary troops on entering Swatow have done no harm whatever and have not caused any damage to foreign residents. The work in the port went on ceaselessly, not stopping at the entrance of the revolutionary power.

The strike of three thousand workers in the Japanese textile mills at Shanghai is reported here to have ended, on what terms it is not yet known here.

Issue Warrant for Their Arrest

Two former officials of the New York Painters' District Council 9, have been indicted on two counts each on grand larceny and forgery by the grand jury yesterday. Their names will not be made public until late today, but they are understood to be Charles Koenig and William B. Hartley.

Bench warrants have been issued and they are expected to be arrested and arraigned today before Judge Donnellan of general sessions.

Wholesale Steals.

The indictments are no surprise to active members of the union who have long known of the wholesale rifling of the union treasury by their officials. Thomas Wright, day secretary of District 9 yesterday said that the two indicted former officials are not the only ones guilty of robbing the union, other "higher-ups" also being involved.

According to accountants who went over the books of the union, more than \$100,000 was stolen during the year 1925 and 1926.

Stole Initiation Fees.

Wright explained that in those years 330 new members were admitted to the locals, each of whom was charged an initiation fee of \$75. The names of most of these books were not entered in the books, he declared, and there is no record of what became of the initiation fees.

In other cases \$5 was recorded instead of \$75, the balance being pocketed by the officials. This was accomplished, it is explained, by placing the applicant in the "honorary members" class where the fee is only \$5.

Cancelled checks for several thousand dollars, made out to Wall Street brokerage houses were brought in evidence. They were signed by officials of the union on organization check blanks, but were credited to the private speculation accounts of the officials.

Marriage Rumor False.

MOSCOW, Sept. 29.—Eugene Chen, former foreign minister of the Nationalist Government of China, emphatically denied today reports circulated in the United States and Europe, that he had been married recently to Madame Sun Yat Sen, widow of Sun Yat Sen, the founder of the Kuomintang.

"I wish to deny most emphatically the absurd reports of my marriage to Madame Sun Yat Sen," declared Chen, who is visiting Moscow as a member of a delegation from the Nationalist Chinese leaders.

"The only relation between me and Madame Sun is that I am a member of the same delegation here," he added. "The report is ridiculous."

Madame Sun's secretary also denied the report.

Are You Doing Your Bit for the Big Red Bazaar?

Tenth Anniversary OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE FOR THE DAILY WORKER and New Readers Campaign

Your Greetings Will Be Printed IN MOSCOW

TEN THOUSAND Subscription and New Readers Pledge Books are now in the mails for the great campaign which has been launched for new readers for THE DAILY WORKER. Every new reader and every comrade who secures a new reader will automatically have his name sent through the Moscow Pravda, as a greeting to the Russian workers and peasants on the occasion of the celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Let us make our greeting one of deeds not words. The Russian workers and peasants will welcome each new reader as another soldier in the ranks of the world revolutionary army and as another defender of the First Workers' and Peasants' Republic. Do your share in

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Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd
Sunday, 10 A. M.
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NEW READER'S PLEDGE—Greet the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution with your pledge to read THE DAILY WORKER.

DAILY WORKER, 32 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Here is my pledge to read THE DAILY WORKER. Please mail this pledge as my revolutionary greeting to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union on the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

My newdealer is _____

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SUB RATES	
Per year	\$6.00
Six months	3.50
Three months	2.00
In New York	
Per year	\$8.00
Six months	4.50
Three months	2.50

The Literary Arsenal of English-Speaking Labor Stocked With New Weapons

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

The desire of workers to read revolutionary literature has often, in the past, overcome great obstacles. Tremendous barriers to the education of the workers in the theory and practice of the class struggle will be torn down in the days ahead. But this will only be achieved by the driving power of the unsatisfied hunger to learn of the workers themselves.

Overcome Great Obstacles.

The whole history of the Russian revolutionary movement, for instance, prior to the Bolshevik triumph of Nov. 7, 1917, is filled with the heroic struggle to spread the literature of the revolution with the use of illegal printing plants, and the circulation of outlawed newspapers, books, pamphlets and leaflets.

To be sure, under such conditions, the mechanical work was very poorly done, bad printing on cheap paper that quickly fell to pieces thru constant handling.

It was often the custom in Russia to mimeograph the contents of books or articles, passing the contents of chapter after chapter, on unbound sheets, around among groups that would read, study and discuss the material.

Organize Study Groups.

Such study groups must furnish the backbone of the growing demand for revolutionary literature in the United States. That they will gradually develop is the belief of Alexander Trachtenberg, editor-manager of "International Publishers," that has issued nearly 60 titles of revolutionary literature in this country, many of them translated works that have never before been available in the English language.

This is the time of year when "Workers' Schools" are being organized for the fall and winter terms. These are few in number, however. The New York Workers' School is the largest of these, far exceeding anything similar attempted elsewhere.

Instructors are scarce even for these few centers of working class education. The task of organizing educational groups and even of conducting them falls upon the shoulders of the workers themselves in hundreds and thousands of industrial centers throughout the nation.

The foreign language bars to classes in the English language are going down. This is shown by the fact that even Finnish-speaking workers, among the most isolated, are organizing study classes in English.

Even in those cities where there are no study groups, individual workers may exert sufficient pressure upon the local public libraries in many cases to have the published classics of Marxism and Leninism put upon the shelves for common use. Thinking workers become the students of the literature of their class.

The Times Are Changing.

The lack of desire in the past, among English-speaking workers the world over, for an education in the classics of the revolutionary movement, has been the big reason why these works have not been translated into the English language from the German, French or Russian. But this condition is rapidly changing, largely due to the success of the Russian Bolshevik revolution in arousing international labor.

It is now 44 years after the death of Karl Marx in 1883. It is 32 years after the death of Friedrich Engels in 1895. Yet only now have the plans been perfected for the publication, under the direction of the Marx-Engels Institute in Moscow, of the complete works of these writers.

It is not yet four years since the death of Lenin, in 1924, but the Lenin Institute in Moscow is already issuing in rapid succession the thirty volumes that will contain his complete writings.

This reveals the difference in the desire of the Communist movement today and the pre-war socialist movement to spread a basic knowledge of labor's struggle for power. All of the writings of Marx and Engels were available for years, in fact they were in the custody of Eduard Bernstein, August Bebel and Karl Kautsky, of the German social-democratic party. But, like Bernstein, they betrayed the trust placed in them by misusing these writings in an effort to pervert Marxism.

New Weapons of Struggle.

In the United States, as well as in other English-speaking countries, the greatest confusion exists over the struggle of the farmers.

The English translation now offered by "International Publishers," of Engels "The Peasant War in Germany," will help throw light on the restlessness of the farming masses.

The church wields a tremendous power in this country. But not until now has it been possible for the workers to use a book like Karl Kautsky's "The Foundations of Christianity" in their struggle against the church. "International Publishers" now offers the first English translation.

Kautsky also wrote in German the book, "Thomas More and His Utopia." In spite of the fact that Kautsky dealt with an English writer, More, and his book "Utopia," nevertheless, during all these years, it has never been translated into the English language.

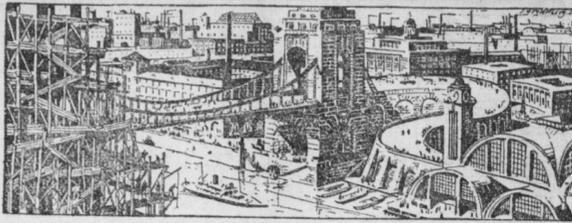
These are merely examples of new ground that is being broken, of new material that is being made available for the class-conscious worker who reads in the English language.

Developing American Writers.

"International Publishers" also strives to develop writers through publishing their works in this country and to draw attention to the American class struggle. It is doing this in various ways.

One month after the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, it has a book containing the complete history of this peculiarly American persecution of labor, in 192 pages, on the press. It will soon be ready for distribution. It is significant that no book contains the history of the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone cases in Idaho; the Haymarket case in Illinois, and numerous other historic labor cases. These will be brought to life again. There will also be the accounts of great strikes that have taken place. There is also the great field of biographical writing to be found in the stories of American labor's pioneers. In its series of "Voices of Revolt," which will embrace revolutionary leaders of all countries, there will be the biographies and significant utterances of many Americans, including William Silvis, the moulder, John Siney, the coal miner, and other early labor leaders; Albert Parsons and other Chicago Haymarket victims; Frances Wright and Susan B. Anthony, who were pioneers in the labor as well as the woman's suffrage movement; Thomas Paine, Wendell Phillips, John Brown, Johann Most, Daniel De Leon and C. E. Ruthenberg.

Thus the younger generations of workers will possess literature, denied to workers of the present generations, (Continued in column 4)



SURVEY REVEALS EXORBITANT PROFITS OF GIANT MILLING COMBINES; FARMER AND WORKER ROBBED

By Leland Olds, Federated Press.

Profits of the giant milling combines increase the spread between what the farmer gets for his products and what the wage earner pays for his bread. These profits are made although the American milling industry is 100% overexpanded averaging, according to department of commerce figures, only 56% of capacity operation throughout the year.

The exorbitant mill profits are revealed in a Wall Street Journal analysis of the reports of 3 leading companies for the year ended June 30, 1927. Stockholders in these concerns, which turn out products known in every household, got back in a single year from a fifth to two-thirds of their entire original investment. Compared with the year ended June 30, 1926, the share of the consumer's dollar taken by these companies actually doubled.

Profits Enormous.

Washburn-Crosby Co., makers of Gold Medal flours, leads with a daily capacity for producing about 60,000 barrels. Although the company's gross business decreased from \$114,506,383 in 1926 to \$96,383,137 in 1927, its profit increased from \$1,435,726 to \$2,550,898, giving common stockholders a return of \$29.98 a share. If allowance is made for stock dividends and changes in capitalization in recent years this represents a return of about 27 1/2% on the prewar investment of the owners. Washburn-Crosby's profit per dollar of sales increased from \$1.25 in 1926 to \$2.65 in 1927.

Pillsbury Flour comes second in size but leads in profits. It has a daily capacity of more than 38,000 barrels of flour and 10,000 cases of cereals. Its total business decreased from \$83,255,903 in 1926 to \$75,954,115 this year but its profit increased from \$1,544,428 to \$2,766,271. This year's profit gives the owners 3.65 cents out of each dollar of sales, compared with

1.85 cents in 1926, while stockholders got a return of \$5.94 a share. If we take into account recent stock dividends and changes in the par value of the stock, this year's profit means a return of about 70 per cent on the investment of the owners.

Standard Wall Street Group.

Standard Milling Co., with a daily capacity of about 40,000 barrels of flour in addition to various package cereals, is the only one of the three with direct Wall Street banker control. Its products include Hecker's Superlative Flour, Ceresota, H-O oatmeal and Force. It does not reveal its total sales but its profits for the year ended June 30 amounted to \$1,772,752, a return of \$11.07 per share of common stock. If we take into account recent stock dividends this means a return of about 19.2 per cent on the owner's prewar investment.

Flour milling is an industry in which the value by manufacture is only a small per cent of the sales value of the product. According to the 1923 census of manufacturers 15 1/2 cents out of each dollar paid the mills for flour covers the entire cost of manufacture including the profits and sales expenses of the milling companies. Wage earners employed in the mills get only 4 cents out of each dollar which pays them an average annual wage of \$1183.

The 1927 profit of the milling companies, ranging from 2.65 cents on the dollar in the case of Washburn-Crosby to 3.65 cents in the case of Pillsbury, thus represents from 16.3 per cent to 22.4 per cent of the entire value added by the milling process including the cost of competitive selling. Labor gets only about 25.6 per cent of the value added to its effort. Thus the more lucrative mills absorb almost as much of the consumer's dollar in profits as labor gets for operating the machinery of the production.

Continuous Progress In Soviet Union Indicated By Prepayment of Tax

AGRICULTURAL TAX PAID IN ADVANCE.

In the Stavropol region (Caucasus) the peasants themselves are carrying on a campaign in favor of paying the agricultural tax in advance. Thirty homesteads have paid the tax in full. The region has paid altogether 120,000 roubles in advance.

MEASURES TO COUNTERACT UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE UKRAINE.

It is proposed to take more energetic measures in the coming year to counteract unemployment. Public works will be developed and the number of labor cartels will be increased. Over 7 million roubles will be assigned for this purpose—700,000 roubles more than last year. Moreover, a considerable grant will be made for public feeding of the unemployed and for the construction of night shelters.

AGRICULTURAL SOVIET FARMS IN THE UKRAINE.

According to latest information there are 5,000 such farms in the Ukraine with an area of 496,000 dessiatins. The harvest of these farms has been much better than that of the peasant homesteads. These collective farms have also 600 industrial enterprises.

921,985 TONS CORN STORED IN AUGUST.

According to statistics of the People's Trade Commissariat of the U. S. S. R., the main organizations in charge of this work stored in August throughout the Union, 921,985 tons of corn and oilseed including 200,202 tons of rye and 668,579 tons wheat.

LAST YEAR 778,579 TONS CEREALS WERE DESERTION FROM THE OPPOSITION.

After the July Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Soviet Union mass desertions from the Opposition have taken place. Comrades who formerly went with the Opposition are handing in declarations singly and in groups to their organizations in regard to complete severance of connections with the Opposition, identifying themselves at the same time with the views of the majority and declaring their readiness to defend these views and Party unity. For instance, of those who signed in Kharkov the declaration of the Opposition, 15 have already withdrawn their signatures.

FOR THE UNIFICATION OF THE PROLETARIAN CHILDREN OF THE WORLD.

Just now delegations of British and French Pioneers are on visit in the U. S. S. R. Both these delegations frequently exchanged with one another impressions of their visit to the U. S. S. R.

This is what British children are writing to the French:

"Our delegation has visited pioneer camps, children's playgrounds, sanatoria, rest homes, etc. The workers and their children received all this after the revolution, after they had overthrown the capitalist regime. Moreover, all this is at the disposal of the workers free of charge.

"In Soviet Russia children are the first consideration because they are the future workers of the Soviet Union and the growth and development of Soviet Russia will greatly depend on them. In Great Britain, France and other bourgeois countries there are no camps for working class children and this will remain so until the workers will have overthrown the capitalists."

The letter winds up thus: "Long live unification of the proletarian children of the world, long live the U. S. S. R."

WORKING CLASS SPORTSMEN ON THE U. S. S. R.

The chairman of the delegation of Finnish working class sportsmen, Carl Ureni, made the following statement to a press representative in Rostov-on-Don, U. S. S. R.:

"Here, on Soviet territory, I have convinced myself once more of the lying nature of bourgeois information about the U. S. S. R. With our own eyes we have seen gigantic constructive work going on in the U. S. S. R. During our stay in your country we were able to see for ourselves how the free citizens of the Workers' Soviet Republic live. This visit has been an education for us and we are trying to profit by it as much as we can."

PREPARATIONS FOR THE CELEBRATION OF THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NOVEMBER 7 REVOLUTION.

In honor of this anniversary various enterprises and institutions will be opened in Tashkent (Central Asia), including metal and leather works and workers' settlements. Courses for the re-education of factory workers, a workers' university and preparatory courses for the workers' faculty will also be opened for the benefit of the native population.

In some Kishlaks (villages) corn sifting centres, electric stations, schools and hospitals will be opened. Moreover, the foundation stone will be laid for new schools, public buildings, etc. A women's hospital will also be opened.

Local trade union organizations, factories, and works are arranging to make the opening or laying of the foundation stone of clubs, peoples' palaces, workers' dwellings, creches, etc., coincide with the Tenth Anniversary of the 1917 Revolution.

For instance, Ukrainian miners are opening ten peoples' palaces, post, telephone and telegraph workers are opening for the Tenth Anniversary clubs in the Ukraine (in Kremenchuk and Berditchev), in Archangel and Stalingrad.

Paper workers are making arrangements for the laying of the foundation stone of three clubs. Employees of Soviet commercial enterprises are doing a great deal towards the opening of new clubs. The agricultural laborers' union in central districts in North Caucasus is opening agricultural laborers' hostels and also agricultural laborers' red corners and creches.

The Central Committee of the builders' union is opening special libraries in already existing clubs.

The Literary Arsenal of Labor

(Continued from 1st column)
to acquaint them with the beginnings of the American revolutionary movement.

Stocking the Literary Arsenal.

Another measure of the scope of the literature embraced in the ambitious plans of "International Publishers" is seen in the publication on the one hand of Prof. Ivan P. Pavlov's "Conditioned Reflexes—Twenty Years of Experiments in Behaviorism," and on the other of Henri Barbusse's "Chains." Here is a scientific study arrayed side by side with a work of fiction. Both point a finger toward the future, one holding forth what may be learned thru the study of the brain; the other telling of man's progress from primitive times, a contribution to literature as well as a knowledge of social conditions.

Thus the worker in the English-speaking world sees his literary arsenal grow, stocked with powerful weapons to aid him wage his battle for supremacy against his oppressor.

BOOKS

LIBERAL BANKRUPTCY.

Laissez-Faire and Communism, by John Maynard Keynes. New Republic. \$1.

This book is a particularly fine example of the utter bankruptcy of liberal analysis. At the beginning the author attempts to trace the origin of the doctrine of laissez-faire. It is a very erudite performance—with the erudition that mystifies. The author moves in the realm of pure ideas. It seems that there were two ideas, more or less mutually exclusive running around loose; the Compact Idea (traced to Locke and Hume) which put an egoistic individualism at the center, and the equalitarian idea (traced to Rousseau and Bentham) of the greatest good of the greatest number. The idea of laissez-faire which asserted that the greatest good of the greatest number depended upon each individual pursuing his own interests came therefore as the result of the necessity of harmonizing the above two conflicting ideas.

The pitiful inadequacy of this explanation is made glaringly evident when it is contrasted with Bucharin's statement: "The classical theory (of political economy) with its free trade doctrine was extremely national in spite of its cosmopolitanism; it was the necessary theoretical product of English industry. England, obtaining exclusive hegemony in the world market by reason of a number of causes, was not afraid of any competitors, and had no need of artificial, i. e. legislative measures, in order to assure it the victory over its competitors." (Economic Theory of the Leisure Class—P. 18.)

Keynes pays his respects to Marxian Socialism in the following terms: "But Marxian Socialism must always remain a portent to the historians of opinion—how a doctrine so illogical and so dull can have exercised so powerful and enduring an influence over the minds of men, and, through them, the events of history." Keynes would exorcise the dread spectre of socialism. So in the chapter entitled "The Future Organization of Society," he gives his universal panaceas. They are chiefly three in number:

1—Joint Stock Institutions—that old myth, brought forth on this continent in its most classic form by the honorable Prof. Thomas Nixon Carver and so thoroughly exploded by Comrade Ruthenberg in the Worker's Monthly, issue of December, 1925.

2—A scheme whereby the savings and investments at home and abroad of the entire community shall be managed along more rational lines (whatever that might mean).

3—Limit of population to be determined by national expediency. These suggestions are certainly profound and far-reaching, calculated to do away with all the World's Evils. It remains but to add that Keynes really puts these forward seriously.

The spirit of the work is summed up in the quotation, "For my part, I think that capitalism wisely managed, can probably be made more efficient for attaining economic ends than any alternative system yet in sight."

If the first half is bad, the second is infinitely worse. No effort is made to interpret the subject, even partly in its own terms, its own claims. As a result what is revealed is not communism, but Keynes. And he is revealed in a pretty unpleasant light. He descends to the tactics of the yellowest journals. The whole performance is a goulash of cheapness, prejudice, vilification. It is so all of a piece that all that is necessary to reproduce the spirit of it is to give a few quotations which are decisive in destroying any serious pretensions of the exhibit.

"Leninism is a combination of two things—religion and business."

"Like other new religions, it persecutes without justice or pity those who actively resist it. Like other new religions, it is unscrupulous."

"Leninism is the faith of a persecuting and propagating minority of fanatics led by hypocrites."

"I am not ready for a creed which does not care how much it destroys the liberty and security of daily life, which uses deliberately the weapons of persecution, destruction, and international strife. How can I admire a policy which finds a characteristic expression in spending millions to suborn spies in every family and group at home, and to stir up trouble at home?"

"How can I adopt a creed which, preferring the mud to the fish, exalts the boorish proletariat above the bourgeois and the intelligentsia who, with whatever faults, are the quality in life and surely carry the seeds of all human advancement." (Scratch a liberal and find a profound snob.)

"But I feel confident of one conclusion—that if communism achieves a certain success, it will achieve it, not as an improved economic technique, but as a religion."

"On the economic side I cannot perceive that Russian Communism has made any contribution to our economic problems of intellectual interest or scientific value."

These quotations portray the real nature of the book infinitely better than any criticisms of mine can.

At the beginning of his "analysis" Keynes says, "It is extraordinarily difficult to be fair-minded about Russia."

That thesis he has proven beyond the veriest shadow of a doubt.

—JIM CORK.

HOW AUTHORS SHALL WRITE.

The Russian press recently circulated its readers as to the relations of readers to authors. The question was: "What novels do you like to read?" One worker, A. W. P., writes: "Of the older authors I prefer Maxim Gorki. Of course, I also read the modern writers. Most of all I like such books which depict the life of the masses. Sorry to say, there are only very few books of outstanding quality in this theme. For some reason our writers are always trying to show how and why the individual lives and acts as he does. But in reality the individual acts quite differently from how the mass acts and it is necessary to write more about the latter."

A factory working girl, A. P. P., writes: "I like novels, for in them we find questions of human life discussed, of whose existence we know. A novel must be interesting and agitatingly written. In novels we can especially talk to the youth and speak to them about the revolution and the civil war, which they did not live through. Of course the novel also must pay attention to the questions of personal life; it must deal with such problems which the individual tries to solve for himself, as sex, love, friendship. But the authors must write in such a way, that the masses will understand them and not, as they often do now, so that one throws the book angrily away."

BOOK NOTE

Oil! by Upton Sinclair, which has been a steady best seller since the Boston censors got busy on its behalf, and scores of writers and critics came to its defense as a great novel, has just gone into its seventh large printing. Sinclair's newest book, Money Writes, will be published next month by Albert & Charles Boni. It is described as "a frank statement of what he thinks of prominent present-day writers."

That Man Heine, by Lewis Browne, to be published October 14 by the Macmillan Company, has been selected by the editors of the Literary Guild as the October book to be sent to its members.

BOOKS RECEIVED; TO BE REVIEWED LATER

Songs and Ballads of the Anthracite Miner, by George G. Korson. The Grafton Press.

America, by Hendrik W. Van Loon. Boni & Liveright.

The Gentlemen from the 22nd. An autobiography of Sen. Benjamin Antin. Boni & Liveright.

Anthology of Russian Poetry, edited by Babette Deutsch and Avrim Yarmolinsky. International.

The Americanization of Labor, by Robert W. Dunn. International.

Company Unions, by Robert W. Dunn. Vanguard.

Foundations of Modern Civilization, by Thomas and Hamm. Vanguard.

The Great French Revolution, by Peter Kropotkin. Vanguard.

The War Myth in U. S. History, by C. H. Hamlin. Vanguard.

THIS COLUMN APPEARS REGULARLY ON TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Read The Daily Worker

Letters From Our Readers

London Cops Use Harmless Bombs. Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

The eternal vigilance of the New York Police so strikingly demonstrated in recent months by their clever work in discovering "bombs" has now been duplicated by the London bobbies. In London however they manage to discover the "infernal machines" before they go off.

This method of discovering "bombs" minimizes the possibility of accident, yet is quite as effective publicity.

It is to the credit of modern journalism that when after a "discovery" of this kind the "infernal machine" turns out to be a package of soap powder, our great newspapers invariably make known to the public the truth, for instance the following one inch in the Times of August 17th: London "Bomb" Held Flash Powder. (By Wireless to The New York Times) London, Sept. 16.—The "Bomb" found yesterday in the subway tunnel near Fleet Street and thought to be a new Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration was discovered today to be merely flashlight powder, belonging to a photographer. The cylinder containing the powder was sent to the Home Office, where explosive experts pronounced it harmless.

—Shorty Magee, New York City.

Dear Comrades:

Enclosed find money order for \$8. \$1 of this is my personal pledge which should have been sent on the first, the balance of \$7 was collected at a meeting held in the city park last Sunday.

I wish that THE DAILY WORKER would take up the case of Tom Mooney, printing the entire facts of the case from day to day as given in the circular issued by the defense committee of the San Francisco Tom Mooney group. I have a copy of this and would be glad to lend it to you, in case that you would care to use it. I am going to write to the Defender and make the same suggestion. The Centralia case and the Everett case with their history of murder, intrigue and robbery on the part of the lumber barons would also make interesting reading.

Fraternally,—Cora P. Wilson, San Jose.

P.S.—Am suggesting to the sympathizers at our outdoor meetings that they wear crapes on either their hats or their coat sleeves in memory of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Bosses Drive Workers to Armed Resistance.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER: I have spent so much time in jail that I have laid off for a while to rest up and get ready for a real round with our masters, which I believe is soon due. I have been out of the I.W.W. a long while. Its policy of passive resistance drove me out and has been the death blow to that organization in the west.

I remember a question that was asked Scott Nearing during a lecture

of his in Tacoma: "Do you believe the workers should carry arms and fight?" Nearing replied that the ruling classes drove the workers to use armed force by using it themselves and that the workers must beat them at their own game. That is the kind of an answer the workers want.

The capitalist machine is rotting itself and the social revolution is just round the corner.—Wm. Ferguson, Midland, Wash.

Hungarian Home Sends Donation. Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

Enclosed please find check for \$30.00, representing the donation of the Cleveland Hungarian Workers' Home for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER.—Albert Henyey, Cleveland.

Save THE DAILY WORKER. Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

We, the Branch of the Minneapolis Alliance of the United Ukrainian Toilers' Organization, realize the necessity of a fund for THE DAILY WORKER. Yours is our paper, the only paper in the English language which fights the battles of the working class. Therefore every class-conscious worker should help financially in this critical time.

We know that THE DAILY WORKER fought to the finish for our comrades Sacco and Vanzetti and that the struggle is still going on, even after the murder of our two innocent comrades.

The American capitalist class wants to suppress THE DAILY WORKER by all means because it has fought and will fight for the working class. Therefore we appeal to all comrades and working class organizations to help THE DAILY WORKER. We are sending you \$38.00 for the fund. —Jonh Riapko, Secretary Minneapolis.

Oppose The Legion. Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

Fearful that readers might draw the inference that the American Negro Labor Congress was desirous for Negroes to enroll in the American Legion ranks from the comment which appeared under my name in the columns of THE DAILY WORKER for September 15, I am desirous that you publish the following comment: "The American Negro Congress is unalterably opposed to the American Legion, not alone because of the Legion's Negro-baiting propensities, but as well because of the vicious attitude of the American Legion to all labor organizations in this country, and particularly because of the attitude of the Legion in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Boring from within tactics cannot be employed in an organization of this kind. The American Negro Labor Congress favors the utter destruction of the Legion."

—William L. Patterson, Pres., American Negro Labor Congress.