

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

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 225.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$3.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1927

Published daily except Sunday by The DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

DODGE MINERS' STRIKE AT A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

SOME time ago we commented on the strange act of Elinor Dorrance in deserting society to take a job in her father's soup factory at \$30 a week. It is true that we injected a dose of sarcasm into our comment and when a few weeks later the poor rich little soup girl took a trip to Paris to study the effect of soups on Parisians, we emitted a hefty guffaw that almost convinced our skeptical readers that Miss Dorrance was a false alarm as a wage slave. Now, we regretfully have to record the marriage of this exploited soup juggler. One of the attendants at the ceremony was the Princess Gialma Odescalchi and another the Marquis Henri de Compigne of Paris. The working-class is sure getting up in the world.

WRECKS that once were capable of producing surplus values. Both were sucking soup which they conveyed to the mouth with quick jerky movements of the hand. Let a drop should go to waste they brought their lips almost to the rim of the bowl. Ragged, wasted and wan, the jetsam of capitalist society, ready for a pauper's burial when they look their last on an even a ten-cent bowl of rice soup. "Did you pay your bill?" asked the Armenian restaurateur of one of the directees as he made for the door. Yes, he had paid—as he entered. No princess will officiate at the funeral ceremonies of those two wasted wage slaves. No prince will serve as honorary pall bearer.

FAMONN DE VALERA, leader of the Irish Republican party known as Fianna Fail will have to fish or cut bait when he enters the Dail shortly to take the oath of allegiance to the king of England. De Valera opposed taking the oath for several years on the ground that his conscience would not permit him to take an oath which he could not conscientiously obey. His conscience however underwent a change for the better and he now declares that the oath is an "empty formula." This is the kind of talk we like to hear from an Irish Republican. But our friends the Irish bishops are not so pleased.

PERJURY is an awful crime that draws down the vengeance of god upon the offender" reads a joint pass. (Continued on Page Six)

MANY WORKERS TO GREET CROUCH AT TRAIN TOMORROW

Hundreds of workers will gather at the Pennsylvania station at 6.10 tomorrow to greet Paul Crouch when he steps off the train from Washington, D. C. Crouch was released a short time ago from Alcatraz prison where he had been confined for aiding in the organization of the over-worked pineapple slaves of Hawaii. (Continued on Page Five)

NOTICE TO ALL NEW YORK PARTY MEMBERS

ALL Party members are asked to report promptly at 8 P. M. on Wednesday, October 5th at Madison Square Garden, 49th Street, near 8th Avenue, in order to receive their assignments to posts at The DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT Bazaar. Unit organizers are asked to see to it that every Party member reports and receives a definite assignment of duty. Comrades who are unemployed are asked to report at the Garden at 11 A. M. on Wednesday. WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE, District Organizer.

Coolidge Out of Race, Says Butler

CONFERENCE OF G. O. P. LEADERS AT WASHINGTON

Search for Candidate in Full Swing

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—That President Coolidge is definitely out of the presidential race was accepted formally today at a conference between Chairman William M. Butler and more than a dozen members of the Republican National Committee.

The president's famous "I do not choose to run" statement was accepted as final and irrevocable by the influential G. O. P. leaders after talking with Butler, who spent last night at the White House and earlier today conferred with Mr. Coolidge, his close personal and political friend.

Definitely Out. While some administration leaders in congress still cling to the hope that Mr. Coolidge may yet permit himself to be drafted, the practical politicians who will control the next republican convention and shape the party policies had no delusions about the president's decision after their talk with Butler.

The old party wheel-horses, however, were by no means unanimous regarding the next republican standard bearer. In fact, many of them confessed that they were "feeling their way" and were extremely cagy about committing themselves to any of the candidates now in the field. Those from states with favorite sons of Coolidge were particularly strong of course gave lip service to those candidacies.

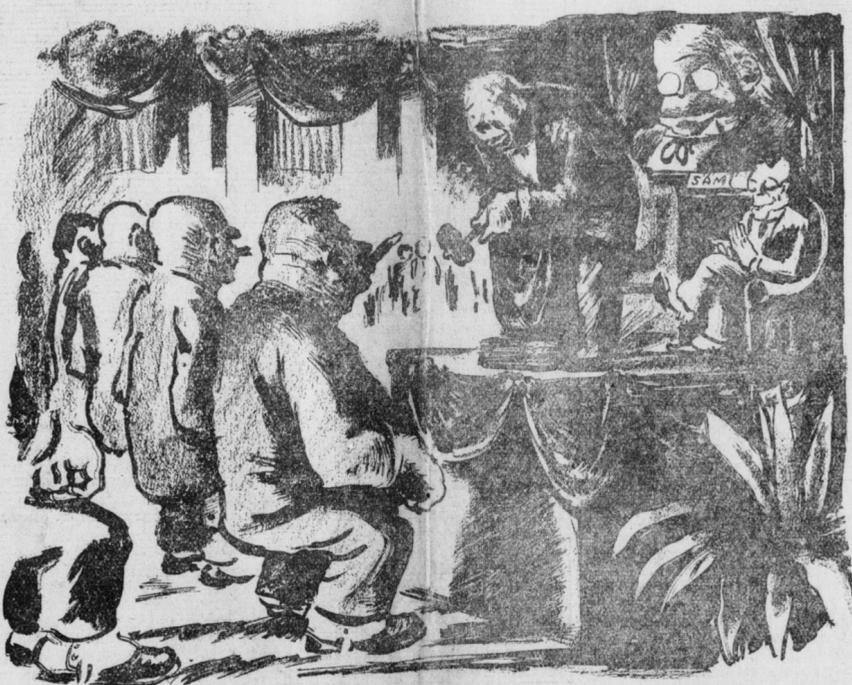
Evicted Miners Cannot Have Bonds Is Ruling

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 3 (FP).—Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corp., which obtained a drastic preliminary federal injunction against the United Mine Workers, is getting less than one-half the coal production from the non-union miners than it got from union men. P. T. Fagan, president U. M. W. District 5, claims the company is getting only one-quarter its previous production but company officials assert they get "nearly one-half."

Refuse Right to Bonds. In addition to the miners' union, the National Surety Co. is enjoined from giving bonds for the unions' eviction cases. Hundreds of these cases—union miners fighting against eviction from company houses which the Terminal wants for scabs—are in the courts.

Evict Miners' Families. The familiar coal district scene of the strike time tent colony will again. (Continued on Page Two)

THE A. F. L. CONVENTION—MORGAN'S PETS PERFORMING



THOUSANDS WILL ATTEND MADISON SQUARE BAZAAR

Opens Thursday With Big Program

Thousands of New York workers are expected to attend the three-day DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT bazaar which will open at the New Madison Square Garden on Thursday evening, with speeches, music and dancing as part of the colorful program.

The bazaar, which will be an annual event, is being supported by workers thruout the country who have donated articles for sale during the three days.

There will be scores of booths where clothing, furniture, jewelry and other articles will be on sale at the lowest prices. Workers will be able to save money by buying cheaply and at the same time will help two of labor's leading newspapers raise funds for their support.

The program for Friday will include a story in pictures by William Gropper on the needle trades' struggle; a performance by Westergarde's European acrobats

Trolley Delay Holds Many Brooklyn Toilers

Hundreds of Brooklyn workers were delayed on their way to work yesterday morning when the Broadway trolley service and the Grand St. cars, which run from Bridge Plaza, to the Debosses street ferry, were tied up almost an hour at 7 o'clock yesterday morning by a fire in a loft building at 463-465 Broadway.

Volunteers Needed at Madison Square Garden TOMORROW FOR BAZAAR

Volunteers are needed all day tomorrow at Madison Square Garden to help in the arrangements for The DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT Bazaar that opens Thursday. A meeting will be held at 8 p. m. tomorrow at which all volunteers should be present.

WORKERS JEER AT SIGMAN ON STAND IN "LIBEL" CASE

Laugh as He Denies He Smashed Union

Morris Sigman, right wing president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, was on the witness stand yesterday in the 57th Street Court in connection with his "case" against Ben Gold and Louis Hyman, militant needle-trade leaders; the editors of the Freiheit, Jewish Communist daily, its staff cartoonist, William Gropper, and the editors of "Unity," organ of the left wing garment workers.

Hope to Jail Leaders. The present action is an attempt on the part of the right wing scab bureaucracy to jail not only the leaders of the left wing workers in this city, but also the courageous editors of the Freiheit who have waged an unceasing campaign against their treachery. Sigman was smiling and agreeable in answering the questions so kindly put to him by his lawyer, Samuel H. Markewitch, at one time an assistant. (Continued on Page Five)

REPORT OF TRADE UNION DELEGATES TO APPEAR SOON

Demand to Recognize U. S. S. R. Grows

The complete report of the American Trade Union delegation which returned with a very favorable impression of the Soviet Union last Monday will be published by the International Publishers and will be sold at newsstands thruout the city, it was learned yesterday. The report will be published in pamphlet form.

Altho James W. Fitzpatrick will be the only member of the delegation to attend the American Federation of Labor convention at Los Angeles, the findings of the delegation and its staff of experts will be a direct challenge to the federation on the question of the recognition of the Soviet Union.

Recognition Demand Grows. The fight for the recognition of the U. S. S. R. has been accelerated by the findings of the delegation, which have been made known in statements issued from time to time by James. (Continued on Page Three)

Shoe Workers Council Move Their Offices

The District Council of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and Locals 43, 54 and 68 moved their headquarters yesterday from 313 Fulton Ave. to 331 Roebing Ave., Brooklyn. H. Levine is secretary of the district council.

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

GREEN IN ADDRESS URGES SUPPORT OF INJUNCTION ISSUING GOVERNMENT

Mooney and Billings in Prison Are Forgotten; Visitors, Include Capitalist Politicians

Cinderella Roof Ball Room Gathering at Los Angeles Like Rotary Club Meeting

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 3.—The Forty-seventh convention of the American Federation of Labor opened today at the Cinderella Roof Ball Room like a rotary club meeting.

All indication that it was at least theoretically a meeting of the representatives of organized labor, at a time when the unions are reeling under terrific blows from courts and employers, was absent.

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., spoke, but not on the critical situation of the largest union in the federation, the United Mine Workers of America, now divided by district agreements, facing a reduction of wages next spring, and practically prohibited from striking by the Schoonmaker injunction just granted in Pittsburgh.

Green addressed the delegates and "distinguished visitors" from the labor-hating American Legion, the state governor who keeps Mooney and Billings in Folsom prison and enforces the penalty on those convicted under the Criminal Syndicalism law, and the topic of his speech was "Labor's Love of American Institutions." He slandered the progressives in the unions, attacked "influences seeking to control the unions," and shouted:

"America first! And the perpetuation of the principles of the declaration of independence and the constitution of the United States are definitely established principles of the American Federation of Labor."

On the constructive side, Green's address was a plea for workers for higher wages, better protection of women and children in industry and fewer injunctions, but no definite recommendations how to achieve them.

The convention opened with a prayer by Monsignor John Cawley, and Green's speech was in answer to the welcoming address of Governor Young, of California.

Young thruout his talk dwelt on the "brotherhood which should exist between capital and labor." He lauded the A. F. of L. for being "the strongest enemy of radicalism" there was in America.

Hutcheson Attacks "Reds." The convention gathered at the local press featured the statement of W. L. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, that all "reds" would be barred from the convention, likewise all "Soviet and Communist propaganda." A 94-page report of the executive council was handed to all delegates prior to its being released for publication in the press. According to Secretary Frank Morrison's figures, the membership of the A. F. of L. (Continued on Page Two)

Wuhan Army in Hupeh Defeated by Peasants

SHANGHAI, Oct. 3.—The peasant insurrection continues in many parts of China, and revolutionary armies, working in conjunction with the peasant bands are being built up of those who reject the present tendencies of the Wuhan and Nanking rulers.

The troops sent by the military authorities in Wuhan to suppress the insurrectionary movement in the Puh district to the south of Hupei, have returned to Wuhan defeated.

Eighty Shot.

On September 10th, 80 persons were executed in Canton accused of distributing Communist literature in order allegedly to cause a panic in connection with the financial crisis. Officially the number of persons executed is given at only 52.

According to the Chinese press, the (Continued on Page Two)

NATIONAL OFFICE NOW IN NEW YORK

All District Organizations, Language Fraction Bureaus, Party auxiliaries, Party units and Party members, as well as all labor organizations, are herewith notified that the National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party of America has removed its headquarters to 33 East 125th Street, New York City.

All mail, telegrams and communications should hereafter be addressed as follows: National Office, Workers Party of America, 33 East 125th Street, New York City.

The Secretariat, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

All Aboard for the Big Bazaar! Opens Thursday 2 P. M.

BARGAINS:
Clothing for Men, Women and Children, Hats, Caps, Dresses, Art Objects, Cameras, Raincoats, Overcoats, Furniture, Knitgoods, Books, Furs, Jewelry, Jewelry Repairing, Shirts, Articles of All Kinds at the Lowest Prices. Don't Miss This Opportunity.

ATTRactions:
THURSDAY—Official opening night. speeches by distinguished leaders; Dancing.
FRIDAY—Westergarde's European Acrobatic Sensation, first time in America. Poodles & Dotty, famous clowns, in their side splitting stunts.
SATURDAY—International Costume Ball.
SUNDAY—Maria Montara's ballet of Spanish dancers, just completed engagement at Roxy Theatre.
Grand finale and closing of Bazaar.



Aiding the Capitalist Offensive Against Labor

Fully justifying those who stigmatize it the most venal and corrupt labor bureaucracy on the face of the earth, the report of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, might well have been written by any avowed enemy of labor as a contribution to the general offensive that is being waged by the capitalist class against the working class.

It did not mention the monstrous crime against the working class that was perpetrated when the lackeys of imperialism sent bolts of lightning through the tortured bodies of Sacco and Vanzetti, but referred only to its own shameful aid to their executioners.

It was utterly silent on the great mass demonstrations in this and other countries in behalf of these victims of class vengeance. It did not mention the vicious offensive now being conducted against labor in order to weaken the working class preparatory to another imperialist blood-bath where untold millions will be herded into the human slaughterhouse.

It did not once refer to the attacks being waged against the foreign-born workers in the heavy industries in this country as a part of the general drive to beat down labor. Instead the report of the executive council joined hands with Secretary of Labor James J. Davis of the Mellon-Coolidge administration in an attack upon the foreign-born workers by demanding further immigration restrictions in harmony with the infamous bill proposed by Johnson, chairman of the immigration committee of the house of congress.

Platonically speaking in favor of the five-day week and the organization of the unorganized the report was totally devoid of any practical recommendations as to how these things are to be realized. In fact the policy of striving for the shorter work-day in order to offset the effect of constantly improving labor-saving devices adopted two years ago at the Atlantic City convention has been thrown overboard and a new contribution to "the higher strategy" is put forth. The report recommends the establishment of elaborate statistical agencies to take inventory of the economic conditions of industry in order to ascertain whether the cost of production, the rate of profit, interest and rent make it possible for the employers to reduce hours or raise wages. While appearing to be an innocent proposition this is the most poisonous thing ever concocted by the loyal lackeys of capitalism at the head of the official labor movement. It is plainly an effort to confuse the workers, to befuddle them with the dirty capitalist illusion that there is such a small margin between what workers receive in wages and what the employers get in profits that frequently this margin would be completely wiped out if workers were granted even the smallest increase in wages. Every Marxist knows that there is a vast and ever-increasing difference between the time required for the worker to produce the equivalent of what he received in wages, the enormous surplus produced by him for the capitalist. The time necessary for the average worker in this country to produce what he receives in wages is from two and one-half to three hours. The balance of the day he works for the boss for nothing. The fact can be ascertained without any special statistical agency. Hence, in view of known economic facts, the proposal to create such "fact finding" agencies is a mere fake, to be used to prevent workers striking when a favorable situation arises while the "experts" investigate the bosses' business to find out whether they can pay the workers what they demand or reduce their hours of labor. In the last analysis it is also a powerful weapon in the hands of the employers and an invaluable aid in the drive against labor.

While boasting of an increase in membership of some eight thousand the report also slandered the Communists and declared that we have been eliminated from the trade unions. Quite conveniently the executive council neglected to state that the total increase can be traced to Communist activity in the Passaic strike alone when more than that number of workers were brought into the American Federation of Labor. In the Communist activity in other industries thousands of formerly unorganized workers have been brought into the ranks of organized labor. The increase in membership is not due to anything done by the officials of the bureaucratic machine, but in spite of them and even against them. In view of the known facts the idiotic attacks against Communists falls flat.

To cap the climax of their report they further assure the imperialist banditti that they will not again go off on a tangent in the wake of some third party as they did in the LaFollette campaign in 1924, but will continue the old policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" in the two old parties—that is when they find out who their friends are. As a means toward this end they are to ask the democrats and republicans to insert progressive planks in their platforms and then they will propose that labor support the most progressive. This indicates that the bureaucracy will maintain in the future as in the past its alliance with the capitalist class through the medium of the two old parties and that the fight for a class party of labor must be carried on in face of this opposition of the bureaucracy. This is, of course, no surprise and it would be absurd to imagine these miserable belly-crawlers to take any other stand.

The report, taken all in all, should be welcomed even by the unrelenting foes of labor in the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, who ought to be convinced that Messrs. Green and Woll and Morrison and the rest of the menagerie are among their most loyal and devoted servants.

Wuhan Troops Fall Back Before Peasants

(Continued from page 1)
secret peasant organizations in Changchow in the Fukien province are very active. The Chinese press declares that these organizations are under Communist leadership.

War Lords Fight Each Other.

PEKING, Oct. 3.—War clouds broke over Northern China today when Marshal Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war-lord mobilizing 40,000 Feng Tien troops, issued a mandate declaring war on Yen Shi-shan, governor of the "model" province of Shansi. Chang's mandate charged the governor with attacking Feng Tien troops along the Peking-Suiyuan Railway without provocation and with joining hands with Feng Yu-siang against the Peking government. Actual fighting began with Feng Tien troops disarming two Shansi regiments near Shi-Chiach-Wang on

Chicago A. N. L. C. Local Hears President Sketch Aims; Next Meet Wed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—At the regular meeting of the American Negro Labor Congress, held at the Community House, 3201 S. Wabash Ave., A. L. Isbell, president of the Chicago local, outlined the aims and purposes of the organization. The next regular meeting will be held Oct. 5th, 8 to 10 p. m. J. G. Wuerffel, secretary of the International Union of Stationery and Operating Engineers, Local No. 115, will address the meeting on "Trade Unionism." The public is cordially invited.

the Peking-Hankow Railway. Artillery and rifle fire was audible to the west of Kalgan.

The Shansi army, untried in warfare, numbers sixteen divisions. It is expected to combine with Fang's army now in western Honan.

Are You Doing Your Bit for the Big Red Bazaar?

Pres. Green Loyal to Injunction Courts

(Continued from Page 1).
L., paid-up per capita, is 2,812,407, a slight increase of 8,500 over last year's figures, but registering a loss of a million and a quarter from the high mark of 1920. Secretary Morrison claims, however, an additional 500,000 members whose per capita was not paid because of strikes and unemployment. The membership figures are from 29,394 local unions in the 106 national and international unions and 365 local trade and federal labor unions directly affiliated to the A. F. of L. There are 49 state federations, 794 city central bodies, and 742 local department councils, as well as the 4 national departments. The largest unions in the convention are the miners, with a voting strength of 4,000; carpenters, 3,220; electrical workers, 1,420; painters, 1,129; railway employes' association, 1,012.

22 Organizers On Payroll.
The finances of the A. F. of L. show a quarter million dollars in the defense fund, out of which sum only one strike benefit was paid out to an obscure local in Illinois, amounting to ten thousand dollars. No major strike or lock-out was assisted out of this enormous fund on hand. 22 organizers in the field expended the sum of \$115,000, notably Hugh Frayne in New York receiving \$12,000, and E. F. McGrady receiving \$7,000. New York militants may be somewhat familiar with the activities for which Frayne and McGrady received these sums.

Another Step Backwards.
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3.—The report of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor submitted at the annual convention here is a most brazen defense of the so-called higher strategy of labor, that has for its purpose making labor completely subservient to the demands of the capitalist exploiters.

Anti-Strike Proposal.
The report takes a step backwards from the decision of the Atlantic City convention of two years ago, which was to follow a program of shortening hours so that the increased productivity of labor would not throw workers onto the streets. This policy is reversed by the recommendation of the executive council, which will undoubtedly be passed, to base demands upon long and carefully prepared studies of costs of production and profits. Only after fully investigating every angle of the question will demands be made and then every other possibility will be exhausted before a strike can be approved.

This is a flagrant move to erect such complicated machinery that the workers will be bewildered by the experts.

Lip-Service to 5-Day Week.
The report further states that "the 5-day week is a goal to be aimed at," but no practical method is suggested for carrying out to effect the shorter work-week. That this measure is necessary as a means of endeavoring to overcome some of the unemployment that is becoming acute in many sections of the country and in many industries is plain even to the labor lackeys of capitalism here assembled. There does not appear to be anyone here who will have the courage to remind the convention that the American labor movement at one time proceeded to conduct a shorter-hour campaign by setting aside a day for the beginning of concerted action by all the organized workers. But so petrified is the reactionary clique in control of this convention that nothing but pious resolutions on the shorter work-day will be forthcoming.

Urges Immigration Bars.
True to its role as the most venal

Angeles Labor Council Orders Militants Stay Quiet During Convention

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Oct. 3.—Warnings have been issued by state and local labor officials that a campaign of expulsion would be instituted against any left wing trade unionists in local unions or in the Central Labor Council who continued their activities during the time the A. F. of L. convention and its leaders are in session here.

Delegates to the State Federation of Labor Convention which met last week heard vicious attacks made on leading militants of this city who are conducting an active struggle against such reactionary leaders as John Horn, who was a former scab during a strike in which three hundred workers were sent to jail, and now vice-president of the State Federation of Labor, at the same time fighting for control of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council against the rival Buzzel faction.

These rival cliques have patched up their differences on one issue, however, and that is to prevent any echoes of militancy from reaching the ears of A. F. of L. leaders arriving here. On the Friday before the opening of the convention, with Green and the executive council present at the Central Labor Council meeting, it threatened that charters would be taken away from any radical unions whose members do not cease their "distasteful activity."

Certain members active in the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations and in the recent political campaigns are slated for the head-chopping exhibition, and the distinguished audience will include all the leading labor fakers of the American labor movement. A prominent left winger in the Central Labor Council was offered a job with a nice salary attached, to "quit the Communists" and sell out to the officials who are anxious to have "peace and harmony" reign for the next few weeks.

and corrupt labor aristocracy on earth, the report of the executive council joins hands with the notorious labor-haters, Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, and the arch-reactionary, Chairman Johnson of the house immigration committee, and advocates restriction of

While admitting the failure of the chain of labor banks and allied ventures controlled by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the report does not denounce these palpable frauds as a policy of labor but simply warns labor against further ventures along this line.

Non-Partisan Policy.

The report also attempts to take inventory of the last presidential campaign and explains that the Federation supported the LaFollette third party because neither of the two old parties had "progressive" measures in their platforms. It urges the formation of "non-partisan political committees" throughout the jurisdiction of the A. F. of L. and declares that these committees should join with the Federation in demanding of the two old parties that they "adopt progressive platforms and then support the party whose declaration is the most progressive."

Expressing platonic desires to see the unorganized workers brought into

the labor movement and with a few passing wishes regarding the organization of the automobile industry, the report was utterly devoid of even the slightest suggestion of practical application of its pious wishes. Not a word was mentioned about the frightful butchery of Sacco and Vanzetti and the campaign of terror against the foreign-born workers that is going forward under the direction of the leading politicians of the government.

Instead of a policy of militancy the report advises a statistical bureau to conduct research into costs of production, profits, interest, etc., in order to learn whether workers really ought to demand a living wage or not. The inevitable conclusion is that if the "facts" as unearther by the "experts" prove that the impoverished bosses are having a hard time the workers ought to agree to reduce their standard of living to that of Chinese coolies.

All in all, the report might well have been presented to any gathering of capitalists as a contribution to the general offensive that is being waged against labor in this country.

Arthur Pugh Arrives.

By WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN.
LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Two fraternal delegates have arrived to represent the British Trade Union Congress at the American Federation of Labor convention. They are Arthur Pugh, secretary of the British Iron and Steel Trades Association, who was president of the Trades Union Council during the British general strike, and William Sherwood, chief executive officer of the British National Federation of Municipal Workers' Unions. They are scheduled to address the convention Tuesday or Wednesday.

George Kappeler, secretary-treasurer of the Building Trades Union of Germany; Helmut Niendorf, editor of the German Building Trades Journal, and Richard Coppock, secretary of the British Building Trades Unions, are fraternal delegates to the convention. They made an unsuccessful effort to secure the Building Trades Department of the A. F. of L. to affiliate with the Building Trades Federation of the Amsterdam International.

In the Town With the Highest Insanity Rate



* Mary Lee Lyons wins highest honors in studies at George Washington University, Washington, D. C., being only student to make perfect record in entire course.

Anglo-Canadian Telephone. LONDON, Oct. 3.—Anglo-Canadian telephone service was successfully inaugurated today. Premier Stanley Baldwin, from 10 Downing St., opened the service with a conversation with Premier King.

"Veterans" of Paris Orgies Return to U. S. Honking Horns

The terrible battles of Montmartre are over. The legionnaires have emptied and flung their last wine bottle and are now preparing to settle down to a "quiet life" of lynching and labor-baiting in the United States. The first contingent of Americans to return to the scene of their strike-breaking activities, has arrived appropriately on the President Harding. The legionnaires expressed themselves as delighted to be home again after their boycott by the French workers for the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. The "veterans" first experience on French soil has convinced them that labor-baiting can be more successfully carried on at home than among the French working class.

Most of the legionnaires were bringing back souvenirs of their stay in "gay Paris." Various devices for concealing liquor, such as hollow books for whiskey, etc., cocktail shakers and pocket flasks and decanters were popular among the toys brought back. The "veterans" whose childish love of noise made so great an impression even earlier than unpleasant comment from the conservative press in England, had bought large supplies of old-fashioned automobile horns which they tooted loudly as the boat steamed up the North River.

The legionnaires have been much impressed by Mussolini's recommendation of Mayor Walker and the "veterans" declare that if the "Broadway butterfly" will only run for president of the United States, the American fascists will gladly support him.

Evicted Miners Can't Have Bonds, Says Court

(Continued from Page One)
present itself to view in District 5 of the United Mine Workers' union if the coal operators continue evictions from company-owned houses. Nearly 300 miners' families at Russellton, in western Pennsylvania, have been ordered to vacate their shacks immediately.

The Republic Iron & Steel Co., owners of the two Russellton mines, have told 165 families at one and 155 families at the other mine to pack up and move off company property to make room for scab/miners.

Trucks already are backing up to the shanty front porches and unloading the scanty household effects of those miners who can afford to pay rent to date. For the others—and this group includes the majority—the sheriff has been notified that he will be expected to do his duty and sell the goods of the unfortunate strikers under the hammer.

Asked what they will do or where they will go, the miners shrugged their shoulders and said that they did not know. They have been out on strike for six months and most of them are behind in their rent that long.

Begin Talk of Separate Peace.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 3.—Negotiations start tomorrow for a separate agreement between the coal operators here and the Iowa district of the miners' union. District President J. H. Morris announces that he has received orders from International President John Lewis to proceed with a meeting with Geo. Heaps, Jr., president of the Iowa Coal Operators' Association, to formulate a temporary truce, like that signed in Illinois Saturday, by which the miners of Iowa will work for approximately the same scale until the winter rush is over, and then talk wages with the operators when the latter have no longer so much use for coal. The meeting is to start tomorrow.

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

MILITARISTS RUN HINDENBURG FETE; SEIZE COMMUNIST

Cannon Fodder Display Delights Aged Dotard

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The German government and its allies among the former militarists spared no effort in their attempt to make the 80th birthday of the late Field-Marshal Von Hindenburg, now president of the German Reich, a display of imperialist propaganda. Berlin was draped in bunting and military bands marched thru the streets all day blaring out the former military marches which were used in the heyday of German militarism to excite the goose-steppers.

As a special treat to the German fascists and reactionaries, a number of Communists were arrested for not approving of the militarist preparations. While the police were arresting the Communists, their allies the German educators were busy herding the school children along the line of march in order that there might be an appearance of popular excitement. The children were compelled to stand in some cases for hours in the broiling sun, while the goose-steppers and troops and police platoons, and the final exhibit, the octogenarian president, who is practically in his dotage, had given the promising crop of cannon-fodder an appraising smile from his carriage.

Every effort is being made by the German imperialists, who hope to recover the blood and iron "glories" of the Hohenzollern tyranny, to develop the Hindenburg legend, the tradition of the "old iron hero" who watches over the interests of the German fatherland in the Wilhelmstrasse. The German workers who were conspicuously absent from the birthday party remember 1914 and understand that the "old iron hero" is safeguarding the interests of the financiers and industrialists.

Radiotelegraph to Belgium.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—King Albert and President Coolidge exchanged radiotelegraph messages this morning upon the occasion of the inauguration of direct radiotelegraphic service between the United States and Belgium.

Chemical Congress at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 3.—Delegates representing nearly every branch of the entire medical world are in Detroit today to attend the Seventeenth Annual Clinical Congress.

Proletarian POETRY

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MASS MEETING TO PRECEDE DEFENSE CONFERENCE HERE

Will Commemorate Martyrs of Haymarket

A mass meeting in commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of the execution of the Haymarket Martyrs on the gallows of the Cook County jail to be held here on the evening of November 11, will mark the opening of the sessions of the Third Annual Conference of International Labor Defense, it was announced here today.

The four men who were hung, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, August Spies, George Engel, and Louis Lingg, who was either murdered by firing a bomb which he held between his teeth, together with the other defendants in the famous case who were given terms in prison, were the leaders of the great movement of labor in the '80s for the establishment of the eight-hour day for workers.

These pioneers of the movement earned the venomous hatred of the employing class by their fortitude and fearless devotion to the cause of labor, with the result that they were framed up and sentenced to death or imprisonment for a crime which they never committed.

Their innocence was later attested to in the lengthy declaration of the Governor of Illinois, John P. Altgeld, who said that the men were not guilty after an analysis of the trial and the evidence. Altgeld pardoned the convicted men who were still left in prison.

It is significant that the fortieth anniversary of the Haymarket martyrs coincides so closely with the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti in another frame up case. The Third Conference of I. L. D. will therefore meet at an auspicious moment for the launching of its national campaign to "build a wall of labor defense against the frame-up system."

It was announced today, also, that the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th Street, had been engaged for the two days of the convention sessions Nov. 12 and 13. The first session begins on Saturday, Nov. 12, at 1 p. m.

Cal's Trade Commission Blesses Wholesale and Retail Jobbers' Deal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Government by stipulation, with the formal blessing of the federal governmental machinery of the United States, scored a new triumph while the chain store grocers' national association met in Washington, Sept. 29. The Federal Trade Commission, as packed by President Coolidge, gave its approval to an agreement between an organization of wholesale grocery jobbers on the one side and the chain stores and cash-and-carry jobbers on the other, that the wholesalers would cease to shut off supplies from the chain stores and the cash-and-carry jobbers.

This agreement, which in effect is a surrender of federal authority to punish violators of the fair-trade and anti-trust laws, is jubilantly announced by the Federal Trade Commission itself, with like stipulated settlements of four other cases. Such settlements, the Commission says, "are in line with the Commission's newer policies of self-regulation in business without the necessity of issuing orders to cease and desist."

Under this scheme, it explains, the names of the concerns or organizations complained against, as well as the names of the complainants who have settled with them, are not disclosed to the public.

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

New Chief Mechanic for U. S. Murder Machine



Col. William C. Rivers has assumed new duties as inspector general of army with headquarters at Governors Island, New York.

National Strikes for Higher Wages Loom in Germany

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—A series of nationwide strikes loom in Germany. The demand of railroad, mine, metal, textile and transport workers for a shorter working-day and for higher wages is increasing rapidly.

With the introduction of "rationalization," and the consequent speed-up of work, with wage cuts and the increase of the working day from eight to nine, ten and more hours, strikes in many trades have already broken out. Strikes have almost uniformly resulted in victories for the workers.

Much of the profits wrung from German workers have gone to American bankers thru the operation of the Dawes plan. Pressure from American bankers and German industrialists, who have introduced American speed-up methods, will bring about nation-wide strikes in the near future, it is believed.

Coming! The Big Red Bazaar.

U. S. Supreme Court Washes Its Hands of Sacco-Vanzetti Case

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The supreme court today formally cleared its docket of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. A petition for a writ of review for the two men was dismissed because of their execution in Massachusetts.

Report of American Trade Union Delegates to U. S. S. R. Will Be In Print Soon; Many Other Delegations

(Continued from page 1) Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, and head of the delegation, and in an official statement made public by the delegation on its arrival here last Monday.

Impressions of Delegation.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 15 (By Mail).—The first American workers' delegation which stayed in the USSR over a month left for America on September 14th. The chairman of the delegation, James Maurer, gave the impression of the delegation:

"I must mention first of all two things in connection with the work of our delegation here: firstly, the political, social and trade union workers did not hinder us in any way in our study of those branches of economy and labor in which we are interested; secondly, the presence in our delegation of highly qualified experts gave us an opportunity to make a serious study of all the problems of Soviet Russia's life. I am saying this because I know beforehand there will be people in America who will endeavor to prove that the members of the delegation were not free in their investigations and that these investigations are too superficial. I reiterate that we received every possible assistance in our work and that we did not only study Soviet construction in general, but went into all the details.

Building Socialism. "On the basis of material at the disposal of the delegation, our deductions are as follows:

"The workers of the USSR are building up that about which the working section of mankind has been dreaming for ages—a socialist economic system which excludes exploitation of man by man. The Russian revolution is the only victorious revolution in the whole of history. It is our duty, the duty of the proletariat of the world to support the workers of Soviet Russia in their work for the cause of the USSR is our own cause. Any attempt to interfere with peaceful labor in the USSR must be prevented by the unanimous efforts of the working class of West Europe and America.

Superior To Capitalism. "Socialist forms of economy have gained citizen's rights, and have shown their superiority over capitalist economy. In spite of post-war destruction, blockade and backward technique, the USSR has been able to raise the standard of life of the workers to a higher level than that of the pre-war period. This means that under favorable conditions the USSR will astound the world by its economic and cultural constructive work. This is agitation by means of facts, a powerful agitation capable of infecting the toiling masses throughout the world.

A Worthy Example. "The Soviet workers who were able to defend their country with the sword and the hammer, to preserve its freedom and integrity have set an example worthy to be followed.

"We can strengthen these deductions of ours by statistics, facts, and examples from Soviet life. We will give these facts and examples in our report to the American proletariat which has sent us here."

Remarkable Success.

The secretary of the delegation, Comrade Albert Coyle, said: "I am sure that familiarization with the USSR, its factories and works, its rest homes, creches and sanatoria is bound to make a deep impression on every working man.

"The members of the delegation carry with them the conviction that the proletariat of one-sixth of the globe has proved its capacity for the construction of a wonderful life. In the USSR labor is all powerful, workers are full masters.

"Is everything as it should be in the USSR? There are of course defects. But these defects are nothing in comparison with the successes already achieved by Soviet workers. Already workers' conditions are better in the USSR than in many countries of west Europe. The rest-homes, sanatoria, many educational institutions and children's homes can serve as a model to many rich countries. The American workers' delegation is convinced that these favorable conditions will continue to develop."

Finnish Workers Visit.

The Finnish workers' excursion which left Leningrad has drawn up an address to the proletariat of the USSR which is as follows:

"We visited at our own choice various Soviet factories and works and could see for ourselves that manual and office workers control and administer these enterprises through their elective organizations. Women and adolescents work under exceptionally favorable conditions. Much attention is paid to the physical and cultural development of all workers and quite special attention is paid to children in creches, shelters and children's homes. We are full of admiration for your factory clubs, cinemas, sports grounds, workers' theatres, central clubs, utilization of the dinner interval for lectures and cultural recreation.

Workers' Health.

"We are particularly impressed by your rest-homes, sanatoria, spas and everything that is done for the health of the workers. The many conversations which we had with workers have shown us that they are satisfied and in sympathy with the Soviet government.

"We also inspected your prisons and could see for ourselves that they are organized on an entirely new

Great Meeting Honors Russian Soldiers Shot in France During War

MOSCOW, Oct. 3.—A great meeting was arranged in Moscow in remembrance of the tenth anniversary of the shooting of Russian soldiers in La Courneuve in France. Comrades Barbusse, Losovsky and comrades who had been Russian soldiers in France made speeches. Cachin and Marty were elected honorary members. The meeting adopted a resolution appealing to the world proletariat to defend the first workers' and peasants' state, the Soviet Union, with all its forces.

Mexican Workers Get 8 Hour Day; Bosses Pay High for All Overtime

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 3.—Employees in commercial institutions in Mexico City now work an eight-hour day, with the coming into effect on Sept. 1 of the new federal law establishing the shorter work day. The constitutional regulation forbidding the labor of women and of children under 16 years, in factories at night, is being strictly enforced.

basis, namely on the basis of education and reform and not punishment. Full Steam Ahead.

"But we have also seen the defects in your life. However, our general impression is that you are making rapid progress, improving and raising production, and also conditions of labor. The construction of a socialist republic goes on full steam ahead. We promise to tell our comrades in Finland about everything we have heard and seen here.

"We thank you heartily for hospitality, attention and comradely treatment."

Norwegian Workers' Delegation.

The Norwegian workers' delegation left for Norway on September 14th. The chairman of the delegation, Diederichsen, thanked the proletariat of the USSR on behalf of the delegation for hospitality and comradely treatment.

"As a result of their visit to the USSR, the members of the delegation have strengthened their conviction that the Russian proletariat is fighting for the welfare of all workers and of mankind. The sympathy of the Norwegian working class for the USSR and its strong desire to establish a united class front will increase."

British Cooperative Delegation.

The Cooperative delegation, consisting of representatives of the English Wholesale Society, will arrive in Moscow on September 17th.

The delegation will visit a number of USSR towns and ports.

POLICE OFFICIALS COVER-UP FASCIST TERRORISM AGAINST WORKERS HERE

Blackshirts Want to Kill Their Opponents in Revenge for Accidental Death of Two

The attempt to send Colegro Grecco and Donato Carillo, anti-fascist workers, to the electric chair is in a large extent traceable to the misdirected plans of members of the Fascist League of North America which resulted in two of their members being killed by a bomb which was to have been used to kill and maim anti-fascist workers attending an open air meeting on September 11, 1926.

The Anti-Fascist League of North America arranged an open air meeting for 11th St. and First Ave. on that date. When the anti-fascists heard of the plan to throw a bomb at the meeting they changed the meeting place to 11th St. and First Ave.

The American Civil Liberties Union notified the police of the plot of the fascists to bomb the meeting and asked for protection on the grounds of free speech. However, the plea was of no avail as the police were not present.

Bomb Explodes.

The meeting opened at 8 p. m. Up to nine o'clock there was no disturbance. Suddenly when Louis Quintiliano was speaking an automobile appeared. It came from 11th St. going south along First Ave., where the traffic lights made the car stop. The bomb already being set to go off, exploded in the car.

Frank Esposito and Alfred DiNardo riding in the car were instantly killed. The third occupant, Giuseppe Pacioeco, was taken to the hospital in a serious condition.

The next morning all the capitalist newspapers gave the police version of the affair that was concocted in by an operative of the department of justice who claimed that he was present at the time of the bomb explosion. Their version of the affair was that the explosion was caused by the tank of the automobile exploding. When members of the Anti-Fascist League of North America went to the newspapers and gave them the true facts they refused to publish them.

Police Helped Fascists.

Carlo Tresca, head of the Anti-Fascist League of North America, then went to Assistant District Attorney Pecora, an Italian-American, and charged that the police were helping the fascists.

Tresca told Pecora that one of the dead men, DiNardo was an agent of Mussolini and an official of the Fascist Militia of Italy, that DiNardo prepared the plot to bomb the anti-fascist open air meeting. Pecora was also told that the other two men with DiNardo were members of the underworld, hired to help in the murderous attack on the Italian workers.

Further Evidence.

Pecora was given further evidence by an officer of the homicide squad who told the assistant district attorney

that he had examined the bodies of the dead men and found bullet or shrapnel wounds on them. If they had been killed by a tank explosion no bullet wounds would be possible.

Pacioeco was then arrested and released on \$5,000 bail. However, nothing has been done since that time, the case against him being completely forgotten.

On account of the police protection they were receiving the fascists became more bold after the explosion. One week before Decoration Day the fascists marched in their black shirts through Brooklyn, in military formation, and attacked with blackjacks, whips, knives and revolvers all workers who did not support them.

Two Fascists Killed. On Decoration Day when two of the camp followers of Mussolini were killed in the Bronx, 14 anti-fascist workers were arrested. Although no evidence was obtainable against any of them, two of the workers, Calogero Grecco and Donato Carillo were held charged with the killing.

That it is an obvious frame-up is seen by the fact that Giacomo Caldora, a fascist, who was only a few feet away when the blackshirts were killed, states most strongly that neither Grecco or Carillo killed them. Caldora, also a supporter of the fascist government, disapproves of the terrorist acts of its followers. A year ago he resigned from the Fascist League of North America and formed a new organization known as the Duce Fascist Alliance.

Preparing the Frame-up.

Members of the Fascist League of North America have been attempting to persuade Caldora to swear that Grecco and Carillo killed the two blackshirts. They have had several conferences with him but to no avail. This shows conclusively that Grecco and Carillo are being held without any evidence against them and that the fascists in their attempt to frame them up are trying to get people to swear falsely.

Caldora refused to follow the instructions of the Fascist League. What if he had acted differently? And how can any one be sure that other false witnesses are not now being coached by the agents of the duce in their plan to murder two workers who are opposed to the principals of fascism.

Revel Returns.

Count Ignazio Thaon di Revel, head of the Fascist League of North America, returned to America Saturday from Italy where he went last July to get instructions from Mussolini.

When interviewed by the press Revel said that the five basic principles of fascism are: nationalism, "sanctity" of the family, private property, religion and class collaboration.

More Pay Is Demanded By Technical Workers; Murray Report Okayed

The executive council of the Union of Technical Men, Local 37, has gone on record in support of the report of Thomas H. Murray, chief examiner of the civil service commission which recommends reclassification and higher entrance salaries for engineers and other technical employees.

The resolution adopted at the union headquarters, 15 Park Row, reads as follows:

"The Union of Technical Men recognizes the Murray report as the first victorious step in its salary increase campaign, in which it is presenting a united front with practically every engineering association in the city. But it also recognizes that increases must emanate in the Board of Estimate and the fight will not be over until that body approves the union's schedule for a general raise of 35 per cent over existing salaries."

Are You Keeping Busy for the Bazaar?

The Rise of Reaction in Wuhan

By SZ-TOH-LI (Continued From Last Issue)

With the closing of the trade unions, the labor pickets have been disbanded, arrested or driven away. And here enters another characteristic feature into the new reaction of Wuhan. The newspapers of Aug. 11, report that armed corps of "laborers" have been organized under the auspices of the Labor Department of the Kuomintang for the purpose of "protecting the workers against the plots of the revolutionary labor leaders" . . .

JUDGING from the experience of the Chinese working class in Canton, Shanghai and elsewhere, there can be no doubt but that these "armed labor corps" are a new edition of Fascist bands organized for the purpose of disrupting the labor and peasant movements. On this score, as on most any score, the Wuhan Government may without hesitation shake hands with Chiang Kai-shek and Li Chi-hsin.

NOT only the trade unions, but the Kuomintang is also being "reorganized" from top to bottom, and the

SZ-TOH-LI of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Central Bureau has furnished The DAILY WORKER with four articles describing the betrayal of the liberation movement by the Wuhan leaders and the horrible butcheries and suppression which followed their surrender to Chiang Kai-shek and the other militarists.

By documentary evidence the writer shows that the Wuhan "moderates" took the same attitude toward the labor movement and the peasant organizations as did imperialists and their militarist allies.

Written the first of August, the general predictions made by the writer have been confirmed fully by subsequent events.

henchmen of the militarists are put in control everywhere.

Today the Wuhan Government cannot claim the support of the workers and peasants or of their organizations. How could it, when the workers and peasants are oppressed and every movement suppressed, their leaders executed, and the organizations destroyed by irresponsible soldiery?

Today all the corrupt elements, all the feudal landlords, the gentry, and all the militarists on Nationalist territory are drunk with their temporary triumph.

Today the Northern militarists are strengthened and the imperialist powers encouraged to play their old game of oppressing the Chinese people unhindered by the vigorous and determined, revolutionary nationalist movement of a few months ago.

TODAY the Wuhan Government cannot claim the sympathy of the international working class, for the simple reason that by its rapacious acts directed against the labor movement, it has sunk to the level of Chiang Kai-shek, Li Chi-hsin and Wu Pei-fu.

Today the Wuhan Government no longer enjoys the solidarity and support of the First Workers' Republic of the U. S. S. R., because it would indeed be demanding or expecting the impossible to expect the revolutionary working class of Russia to lend its support to a government which crushes the labor movement and executes its labor leaders.

TODAY Wuhan is no longer the asylum it was for the persecuted revolutionaries of other oppressed countries. Revolutionary Hindus, Koreans and Javanese are as unsafe as they are in the domain of Chiang Kai-shek or Li Chi-hsin, who two months ago arrested two Javanese

delegates to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference.

Today even the speeches of the same eloquent confusionist who but two months ago prattled about the Chinese Revolution being an integral part of the World Revolution, and the Nationalist Government never betraying the interests of the working class and peasantry . . . yes, even their speeches are not the same. . . . And their deeds are definitely counter-revolutionary.

How the Counter-Revolutionary Coup Started.

IT STARTED with the blood bath in Hunan, where the labor and peasant movements were very strong and highly developed. For fear of the agrarian revolution, the reactionary militarists in the province decided to crush the labor and peasant movements.

The trade unions and the peasants' unions were literally destroyed. Hundreds of workers and peasants were executed. This on the territory of the Nationalist Government, under the very nose of the Central Kuomintang.

There could be no mistake about it: the Nationalist Government was in the grip of the reactionaries. General Tang Shen-chi, the boss of Hunan Province, was the self-appointed "investigator," judge and executioner. What he dictated the CEC of the Kuomintang "approved."

THE atmosphere was systematically poisoned with cries, slogans, posters, articles, speeches and manifestos reeking with accusations of "infantile sickness of the labor and peasant movements," "immature action," "undesirable elements leading the workers and peasants," "nihilism and anarchy as opposed to Sun Yat-senism," etc., etc. "Public opinion" was

being prepared for the counter-revolutionary coup. The masses were to be deceived—and butchered.

ON June 30, the last and closing session of the Fourth Congress of the All-China Labor Federation took place. During the same night the All-China Labor Federation headquarters were raided by garrison troops and everything destroyed or stolen. Then the pickets were disbanded.

The Nationalist Government and the Kuomintang did nothing to restore order, except issue a few manifestoes with barren phrases about "protecting the workers and peasants." This was only a maneuver intended to deceive the masses.

In the instruction issued by the CEC of the Kuomintang on July 7, we find such pearls as:

" . . . Because of the defective organization of the trade unions and peasants' unions, no capable leaders appear, and because of the lack of capable leaders, the existing organizations are bad"—(exact wording of General Tang Shen-chi's "recommendations" to the Government). . . . The peasants and laborers are illiterate and therefore the unions are easily manipulated by a few persons. . . . Taking advantage of the situation, undesirable elements have gained access to the unions and have tried to carry out their selfish plans"(1) . . .

THIS mind you, was only one week after the Fourth Trade Union Congress, at which the representatives of the Kuomintang and the Government spoke of the leading role of the trade unions in the revolutionary movement and of the asset of revolutionary trade union leaders. Compare these sweet words with those in the manifesto of the Kuomintang (see People's Tribune of

Aug. 3) regarding its new labor policy: ". . . The motive of the Central Kuomintang in correcting mistakes committed by peasants and laborers is to lead such movements into their proper channels and place suitable persons in lead of such movements in order to insure their rapid development. . . ."

HOW stupid and shortsighted to believe that a party like the Kuomintang which has in its ranks so many merchants, militarists, gentry and petty bourgeois elements, should force their "suitable persons" on the Chinese trade unions and peasants' organizations, to "lead them into proper channels". . . . No! The workers and peasants will reject such encroachments in an unmistakable manner.

The Bazaar! Are You Preparing For It?

Boston Y. W. L. Meet.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—A special membership meeting of the Young Workers League will be held Wednesday, Oct. 5th, 8 p. m. at the district office, 36 Causeway St., Boston.

Wm. Herberg, national agitprop of the Y. W. L. will speak on the league tasks before the convention. All must come. Bring your membership books!

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Daily, Except Sunday

33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

Cable Address: "Dalwork"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):
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\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.



LENIN SAID:

All Power to the Soviets!

Either let the Soviets be dispersed, and die a disgraceful death, or let all power be given to the Soviets—this was my demand before the All-Russian Soviet Congress at the beginning of July, 1917; and the history of July and August confirms convincingly the rightness of my words. The only Soviet power which can stand firmly is one consciously supported by the majority of the people, and this fact cannot be altered by any lies on the part of the lackeys of the bourgeoisie, Potresov, Plechanov, etc., who call it an "extension of the basis" when they place power in the hands of an insignificant minority of the people, the bourgeoisie, the exploiters.—Rabotschi Put, Sept. 27, 1917. Ten years ago!

Defeat "Efficiency Unionism" in the United Mine Workers

Illinois coal miners have been sent back to work in order that the Illinois coal barons may take advantage of the busy season from October to February.

In February, after the seasonal slackening has set in, and the mines are once more idle, the question of wages and working conditions will be taken up by the commission provided for in the settlement.

It is then that the full force of union official-coal operator plan will be seen. Neither the union officials or the coal operators' representatives even pretend that the commission will consider ways and means of improving the working conditions of the miners. It is admitted by all that the sole question involved is that of cheapening coal production so the Illinois coal barons can compete with coal mined in the non-union fields of West Virginia and Kentucky without any loss of profits.

The whole burden is to be placed upon the miners.

If this policy is followed in other districts, and there is every indication that it will be, the union will be split up by separate agreements, as is the case in Illinois already, the working conditions of the Jacksonville agreement will be abrogated and a new and lower wage scale adopted.

The efficiency unionism-worker-employer cooperation policy of the American Federation of Labor officialdom is seen in full flower in the coal mining industry.

It is a poisonous blossom. Its deadly odor causes a powerful union like the U. M. W. A. to droop and die.

The Lewis machine and the whole leadership of the labor movement is leading a disgraceful retreat before the attack of the bosses.

The situation in western Pennsylvania alone is enough to arouse to action a labor official with a spark of honesty left in him. Here the federal court has outlawed the strike against the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company, one of the largest in the world, operating 42 mines.

Not only is the miners' strike outlawed but a precedent has been established by the decision whereby all strikes affecting interstate commerce can be made illegal.

Hundreds of miners and their families are being evicted and the federal court, not satisfied with prohibiting their strike, likewise enjoins the National Surety Company from furnishing bonds for their suit against the company.

Instead of rallying the whole labor movement for a counter-offensive, the Lewis machine enters into district agreements, breaks the front of the miners and disrupts the union.

The left wing must see that every miner understands fully the purport of the Lewis policy and by raising thruout the union the slogans of "one national agreement," "no efficiency unionism," "national organization for relief and defense," "organization of the non-union fields," "a labor party," seek to prevent the wholesale surrender which the Lewis machine contemplates.

The Anti-Imperialist Movement in South Africa.

General Jan Smuts, the petted darling of British imperialism, is having rough sailing in South Africa where Nationalist sentiment is increasing rapidly.

An Associated Press dispatch of October 1, tells of a Nationalist demonstration in Bloemhof, Transvaal, where supporters of the movement for separation from the British empire prevented Smuts from speaking and turned the meeting into a Nationalist triumph. British flags were torn up and the Smuts supporters completely routed.

The British censorship, which operates in times of peace as well as war, prevents any real estimate of the strength of the Nationalist movement and the present situation. It can be seen, however, that the centrifugal forces at work within the empire are not dormant in South Africa.

The weakness of the Nationalist movement in South Africa has been that it adopted the same anti-Negro attitude as do the imperialists. In the native population, bitterly oppressed and exploited, is a tremendous reservoir of strength for the struggle against imperialist domination but so far the Nationalist movement has antagonized it.

Without a program which will liberate the masses of native Africans from the tyranny of the mining and landed interests, the Nationalist movement of South Africa cannot hope to be successful even in the most narrow nationalist sense.

Only the Communist Party of South Africa is trying to establish the correct relationship between the native masses and the independence movement. In this work it incurs the hostility even of those Nationalist leaders who are fighting the imperialist Smuts.

The road to victory for the South African Nationalist struggle lies thru the organization of the native masses and their entry into the movement on a basis of full equality—social and political.

Harvard Discusses "The Negro Problem"

HARVARD, as a source of learning, has ever loomed large among educational institutions in America; in fact, its reputation has grown to international proportions. We are not so well satisfied that this is as it should be, due to the high type of mentality exhibited by a majority of its graduates, or ascribable to the splendid quality of their contributions to America's growth, culturally, industrially, or politically, as we are satisfied that Harvard has acquired, over a period of years, traditional greatness to an extent quite unmerited. Be this as it may, we nevertheless do expect when two of Harvard's eminent sons lock intellectual horns in controversial combat on so important an issue as "Can we absorb the Negro," that we will be treated to a scientific analysis of the so-called Race Problem. Not, of course, in an attempt to follow it in all of its ramifications, but in a more or less exhaustive examination of its salient features, particularly those pertinent to the subject; the biological aspects, the disturbing ethnic differences, the accepted racial characteristics of white men and black men, and it might be, we would also expect them to seek out the causes which give rise to what we understand as race prejudice, tracing these causes scientifically to their true source, which most certainly is not to be found in what Mr. Stoddard so dogmatically calls race differences.

We would expect, when Mr. Locke speaks, an introduction to some acceptable reasons why the Negro can be absorbed, and those reasons we believe would go to show the possibilities of the absorption of that group as a whole, not to the acceptance of a cultured few—the cultured elite, we believe our debater with the Harvard-Oxford and continental educational background calls them. But after all, we must not forget that colleges do not make men, but rather, that men make colleges, and Harvard, —oh well, Lowell has proven that Harvard is . . .

What Price Colleges? If what has been delivered through the columns of the "Forum" is a full measure of the offering such highly erudite gentlemen as Mr. Locke and Mr. Stoddard have to contribute when a subject so vexing in its analysis as the question at issue here is the piece de resistance, we may well pause and deeply ponder when the question is raised of the value of college training in preparing America's youth to adequately handle problems of moment to the community, to the nation, to a troubled world which needs today, as never before, leadership by those capable of engaging in, and directing scientific social engineering.

What is the natural reaction of a sane man upon reading "Can we absorb the Negro?" as presented by the spokesman for the cultured elite and the pseudo-scientist? Immediately we conclude that Mr. Locke is a dunce, and Mr. Stoddard a charlatan, and we believe that this is the conclusion of many others. After the first flurry of passion is passed, and deliberation had, we revise the original determination and stamp Mr. Locke an erudite ignoramus of some superior parts, but leave Mr. Stoddard in the category to which we first assigned him, adding, however, that his pseudo-scientific verbiage and sophistry is calculated to deceive the uninitiated, and should be ruthlessly dissected. The superior parts attributed to Mr. Locke are manifest in his fluency and his pleasing phraseology, plus his amazing naivete and his inanity indeed a striking combination.

"Cultural Recognition." Coming to the debate, we find Mr. Locke's one point is, America should grant the Negro cultural recognition. He elaborates upon this theme from various angles, at one time stressing the dire results to coming generations if the embarrassing issue of mass recognition on demand is left to them when such an issue can so peaceably be settled now by the recognition of those Negroes whose cultural gifts are of an exceptional order. Then he tells us mass recognition is not immediately in question; that despite non-recognition of the cultured elite, black effort will go forward, and again, that intelligence thrown back upon the repressed masses means radical leadership and revolutionary fire. These contradictions are beastly confusing; but in contra-distinction to these, he vouchsafes, "As an American, and as a Negro, I would so much more prefer to see the black masses going gradually forward under the leadership of a recognized and representative and responsible elite, than to see a frustrated group of man-contents later hurl this mass at society in doubtful, but desperate strife." Persisting but a moment in this strain, he very soon attempts to quiet our fears with the information that he is not an alarmist, but that the lumping together of the best and the worst in Negro life means class war. Truly we are lost.

An Obsession. This advancement of the cultural elite seems to be almost an obsession with our friend Mr. Locke. We call the attention of the Negro masses to the kind of material advancement which will be theirs under such cultured leadership, by again quoting Mr. Locke, "by recognizing the talent and the representative types among Negroes, an easing and vindicating satisfaction can be carried down into the Negro mass, as well as the most quickening and stimulating sort of inspiration that can be given them. Their elite would then become symbols in advance of expected justice, and of a peaceful, eventual solution, they would be literally an investment in democracy."

Nowhere does he evidence an appreciation of the desperate position of Negro masses in America today. To him, the absorption of the Negro means only the acceptance of the cultured elite.

"Bacial Development" Mr. Stoddard is brutally, yet withal, delightfully (this term is used advisedly) frank. In substance, he blusteringly says Negroes and whites differ, as a consequence of which there must ever remain, in America, a system based upon the color line; within their racial group, let Negro life be as full as it may, there will be no attempt at absorption, (here we are tempted to wink slyly at Mr. Stoddard, and whisper "save at night eh Lothrop old topper?") The value of bacial development is his keynote, and he plays a sad song with this one strain. Declaring bacialism to be separation but not discrimination; that it implies neither superiority nor inferiority, but is recognition of the "difference" existing between the race groups, he offers it as the solution of the race problem. Of this difference which he makes so much, he offers no description, gives no definite information, proffers no scientific data. Verily, these two men have dealt wisely with a weighty question.

We are as strangely moved by a desire to know why any black man in America, who aspires to the leadership of this heterogeneous mass of human beings which has been legislated into some semblance of a racial group, should advocate the elevation of a favored few to social equality, and remand the great majority composed of workers and peasants to eternal servitude, with its consequent economic oppression and exploitation, even though he so naively suggests that the favored few be granted some sort of mandate over these proletarian and peasant elements, as we are intrigued by a bacial program of development which vigorously emphasizes the possibilities of full and equal progress within separate racial lines, neither group attaining dominance over the other, and yet for the one, mentions only social and economic development, very carefully refraining from speaking of their need for political expression if they are to retain this nebulous equality which they secure through their development within their own race lines.

4,000,000 Mulattoes. Probably Mr. Locke's defenders will tell us absorption must necessarily be piece meal and the most acceptable portions will always be taken first; and the Stoddardian champions will argue assuredly the Negro is different, if not inferior, and he is not a fit ingredient for the melting pot. To which after visualizing the four millions of mulattoes in these United States we sadly refrain from making a reply.

Of course it is not true that the refusal of cultural recognition to the intelligentsia will throw them back upon the masses in such a manner as to threaten a class war, nor is it true that such a struggle could possibly be avoided by the acceptance of this cultured elite. As a matter of fact to those who have any conception of the objective conditions necessary to the development of a strong revolutionary movement, Mr. Locke's argument is pure rot. Nor is

Despite Mr. Stoddard's talk of racial differences, and his advise to intelligent Negroes to seek to develop within their own group, despite his positive assertion of no absorption, absorption is coming, will come, and contrary to Mr. Locke the forces which are initiating it are the forces moving up from the bottom, and not the cultured elite.

The workers of America, white and black are finding the correct path to the solution of their economic problems, along which same route lies the solution of the race problem which has its social-economic background. These workers recognize no racial difference. They are demanding self-determination for all peoples, undoubtedly they will be forced to fight to realize their aims; but the world belongs to the workers and they have decided to take it.

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:

Don't Lean Backward. I ask the comrades of the former opposition not to help the comrades in one of the ways they promised to help the party. The leading comrades of the former opposition said, "We intend not to carry on the fight after this convention." In the next breath he said, "We will even lean backward." We don't want you to lean backward. We want you to stand upright with us and so forward with us. When you lean backward you will develop a situation such as we had several months ago, only a few months ago. Even if you should show signs of wanting it, we will not allow you to lean backward because we want you to move forward. We will straighten you up if you lean backward.

A few words about protection: Comrade Foster is coming to the rescue of Comrade Cannon. During the elections, Comrade Cannon came to the rescue of Foster. There is no need for rescue, nobody is being attacked. The problem of Party leadership is not a problem of patronage. The problem of Party policies is not a problem of patronage. We all say we are for unity. The CI resolution calls for unity. It says specifically that this should not be a merger of two against one-half insofar as two groups, or two against one and a half, insofar as the other group is concerned. It says that the third group, Comrades Cannon, Weinstein, Ballam, that they also must merge themselves, not with one group against other, but with both groups. We are confident that after this convention, Comrade Cannon will merge with us and even much better than he has merged with Foster. We know

bi-racialism practical, or to the thinking, logical.

Innocent of Economics. The almost indescribable confusion of Messrs. Locke and Stoddard is attributable to the amazingly glaring ignorance of both of any sound economic principles. Every premise relied upon by either as a starting point contains grave fallacies. Mr. Stoddard utters one deep and abiding truth however, when he says, "Every cultured Negro should ask himself one searching question: What does he really want?" This might well be broadened to include every Negro. The Negro should analyze his present position in the illuminating light of Marxist-Leninist analysis before he answers.

The average white worker in America hates the Negro worker as a rival, who constantly threatens his standard of living. He looks upon the Negro worker through the ideological glasses of the dominant class of society, and sees him as being fit only to be a heaver of wood and a drawer of water, and he thereby makes himself a tool of that class and incidentally strengthens the hold of that class on his economic life. He hugs close to his breast religious, social and racial prejudices. When an orgy of rioting and lynching is indulged in the South you find the white worker a ready participant. The Negro is excluded from labor unions at the behest of the present bureaucracy of labor. This is one of the vital sources of weakness of the labor movement today, of which fact the dominant class is well aware.

The vicious manner in which the antagonisms between white and black workers in America are fostered, nurtured, and kept alive through the press, the pulpit, the stage, through every medium of propaganda available to the ruling class testifies to their appreciation of the value of race prejudice to them. The Negro returns the hatred of the white worker in kind and where he can strike back as viciously as possible. Unfortunately, he does not see in the misguided white worker the unconscious accomplice and stupid tool of the ruling class.

The Common Enemy. It is the special task of all who are cognizant of the immediate need of white and colored workers cooperating and organizing to raise their voice against the common enemy, and break the edge of social conflict between white and colored workers.

Despite Mr. Stoddard's talk of racial differences, and his advise to intelligent Negroes to seek to develop within their own group, despite his positive assertion of no absorption, absorption is coming, will come, and contrary to Mr. Locke the forces which are initiating it are the forces moving up from the bottom, and not the cultured elite.

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"Jimmy's Women"

Myron C. Fagan's New Farce at the Biltmore Theatre

One of the old fashioned bedroom farces in new clothes for the year 1927 is now on view at the Biltmore Theatre. It is titled "Jimmy's Women," and was written by Myron C. Fagan.

Concerning itself, as plays of this category usually do, with a rich family and the father's will which designates certain conditions relative to marriage, the play goes along at a merry clip.

The story relates how Jimmie's aunt attempts to make him marry her daughter so the fortune will stay in the family. Of course, Jimmie loves someone else and the play tells how the aunt and her henpecked husband are routed.

George Jessel's starring vehicle for Warner Bros. heretofore known as "The Broadway Kid" will be called "Ginsberg The Great." The story was written by Anthony Goldway and directed by Byron Haskin. Audrey Ferris, Gertrude Astor, Jack Santoro, Theodore Lorch and Walter Rodgers are in the support cast.

Coming! The Big Red Bazaar.

People's Symphony Concerts for Workers and Students

The People's Symphony Concerts will give a course of six concerts, consisting of Chamber Music Organizations. These concerts are intended to reach students and workers, artists, teachers and professionals, who cannot afford to pay the high prices charged elsewhere. The concerts will be held at the Washington Irving High School. The ensembles are: The Letz Quartet; Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes; Flonzaley Quartet; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hughes; Stringwood Ensemble; and the Tollefsen Trio. A course ticket to these six concerts is \$1.00. Orders are now being filled from the office of the People's Symphony Concerts, 32 Union Square.

The musical program at the Roxy this week includes a revue based on Bizet's "Carmen." The cast includes Anna Sabukowa, Harold Van Duzee, Jeanne Mignolet and Rudolph Hoyes. The entire company, including the ballet and chorus will take part in this prologue.

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. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller, with ANN HARDING-REX CHERRYMAN

The Desert Song
with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Buzzell
CASINO 39 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

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

Romancing 'Round
with Helen MacKellar & Ralph Morgan

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

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THE BELT

An industrial play with an acetylene flame
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Other plays to be selected from
SINGING JAILBIRDS, by Upton Sinclair
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PICNIC, by Francis Edwards Farago
AIRWAYS, INC., by John Dos Passos
and a play by John Howard Lawson.

The DAILY WORKER has purchased a special block of tickets.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

M. Dobrowsky (col.), Detroit	3.25
A. Brenner, (RSF) San Fran., Cal.	11.00
S. G. Bostovitz, Iron Mt., Mich.	5.00
R. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
J. Malnar, Willard, Wis.	1.00
V. Snaianew, (col.) West Con., N.H.	3.50
V. Paananen, (col) West Con., N.H.	3.50
A. Smellow, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
A. Smellow, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
I. Chelmar, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
D. Brady, New York, N. Y.	1.00
W. Brown, St. Louis, Mo.	1.50
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P. E. Walsh, Worcester, Mass.	5.00
F. Ackley, Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
W. E. Miller, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
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C. M. Grayson, Dayton, Ohio	1.00
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A. Stavianudakis, Helper, Utah	1.50
A. Goldberg, Dallas, Texas	10.00
E. L. Bolbury, Mass.	1.00
S. Gaster, San Bernardino, Cal.	1.00
N. Comar, San Bernardino, Cal.	2.00
H. Katteray, San Bernardino, Cal.	2.00
V. Seigel, San Bernardino, Cal.	1.00
Bell, San Bernardino, Cal.	1.00
K. Douse, Mahoning City, Pa.	5.00
H. Patterson, Rock Island, Ill.	1.75
G. Haeck, San Fran., Cal.	1.00
N. M. and J. V. K. Moline, Ill.	5.00
H. Brink, New York City	1.00
M. Haessler, Ravinia, Ill.	5.00
Lithuanian Work. Comm., Brooklyn	5.00
P. J. R. Van Huizen, Newport News	2.35
Sub-District, Mt. View, Cal.	5.00
J. Yermak, Garfield, N. J.	4.95
M. Ballin, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
M. Hobson, Tacoma, Wash.	3.00
C. J. Anderson, (col) Portland	4.00
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Lith. Work. Lit. Soc., Br.	1.00
P. Paterson, N. J.	10.00
R. Mraz, Lorain, Ohio	5.00
L. Bernhard, San Francisco, Cal.	5.00
N. Nagura, Oakland, Cal.	1.00
K. Wermer, Pequot, Minn.	1.00
A. G. Arness, Pequot, Minn.	1.00
E. Hehrlik, Pequot, Minn.	1.00
E. W. Johnson, Pequot, Minn.	1.00
A. Worker, New Haven, Conn.	1.00
W. Maloney, Durango, Colo.	1.00
J. McGowan, Durango, Colo.	1.00
P. H. Craig, Durango, Colo.	1.00
A. Brenon, Durango, Colo.	1.00
C. Sanders, Durango, Colo.	1.00
F. Skolnick, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
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S. Kessler, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
J. Sobol, Garfield, N. J.	1.00
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Kurachuk, Passaic, N. J.	1.00
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N. Korotelevs, Paterson, N. J.	1.00
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C. J. Thurg, Minne., Minn.	1.00
M. Mastloff, Minne., Minn.	1.00
S. Dolaki, Minne., Minn.	1.00
S. P. Rasmussen Family, St. Paul	5.00

SLIM CHANCE OF PROSECUTING MRS KNAPP FOR STEAL

Over \$200,000 Paid to Friends, Relatives

With the present attorney-general of New York state a republican, the prospects for a thoroughgoing investigation into substantiated charges of flagrant dishonesty on the part of the former secretary of state, Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, also a republican, in connection with her administration of the state census of 1925, is considered extremely slight.

The attorney-general, Ottinger, is the only member of his party in the state administration at the present time.

Over a Million in Pot. A large portion of the \$1,200,000 appropriated for the census work was squandered, it is charged by the City Census Committee which brot in its report yesterday, and at least \$213,369 was illegally paid to friends for fictitious "services." Many of the records have been destroyed, she has admitted.

Mrs. Knapp is accused of having paid \$25,540 of the state's money to a number of her relatives whom she placed on the payroll and many of whom did not even have the regulation appointment papers.

These relatives included her mother, a brother, a sister, a sister-in-law, and several others of her intimates.

In addition the former secretary of state is also charged with paying over \$10,000 of the state's money to Luella V. Ninde, who took her place as dean of the College of Home Economics at Syracuse while she was at her "duties" in Albany.

In explaining this expenditure, Mrs. Knapp had indicated that Mrs. Ninde was doing work "in connection with the census."

Smith Knew Last June. Robert Moses, the present secretary of state, yesterday admitted that the facts about the vast corruption has been known to himself, the attorney-general and Gov. Smith since last June, when the Cities Census Committee made a preliminary report.

Republicans, who were fearful lest the report be made public long ago, were free to admit that the publication of the facts at the present time is conveniently timed to give the democrats all the campaign thunder that it contains.

Confessed Slayer of Jersey Girl May Have Killed His Wife Too

WOODBURY, N. J., Oct. 3.—After George Yarrow had pleaded guilty today to the killing of Miss Rose Sarlo, a Sunday school teacher, an investigation was started to determine the fate of Yarrow's wife, who disappeared two years ago.

The first hint that the missing woman may have been slain was given by Yarrow's mother-in-law, Mrs. Sylvia Jones Michaels, of Philadelphia.

She told the authorities she had been suspicious of her daughter's fate since she vanished, soon after she and Yarrow had quarreled and parted.

Former Policeman Sent to Jail for 30 Days

Former Patrolman Dennis Collins has been sentenced to 30 days in the workhouse by Magistrate Vitale in Harlem court for beating up Charles Vaccaro, 16 year old boy, who appeared in court with bruises on face.

Compare Charter To Tweed's

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 3.—An attack upon the proposed charter for Westchester County in which it was compared with the old New York charter under which boss Tweed "got what he wanted" was made yesterday by Thomas Howe, a lawyer residing in North Salem and practicing in New York.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Upholsterers Meet Tonight.

A very important meeting of all progressive upholsterers will be held tonight right after work at the Freiheit Building, 30 Union Square. Important questions in regards to the upholsterers' booth at The DAILY WORKER and FREIHEIT Bazaar will be discussed.

Thursday, 8 a. m., all progressive upholsterers must be at the Biltrite Shop, 281 East 137th St., to finish the work for the bazaar. Don't fail to be there in time.

L. L. D. Meeting Tonight. The Harlem L. L. D. will hold an open air meeting tonight at 110th St. and Fifth Ave.

For Spanish Speaking Members. All Spanish speaking members of the party are urged to attend an important meeting Thursday, 8 p. m., at 81 East 110th St. Bring membership book with you.

Coming!—The Big Red Bazaar.

Czech Workers Re-name "Wilson Square" for Sacco and Vanzetti

PRAGUE, Oct. 3.—After a bitter struggle between the Communists and the conservatives in Lucecne, Czechoslovakia, it has been decided to re-name Wilson Square, the principle square in the town, Sacco-Vanzetti Square. The first balloting on the proposed change resulted in an 11 to 11 deadlock but the second struggle was carried by the Communists. The square will soon be officially re-named for the two murdered American workers.

GARFIELD WON'T PAY CITY HELP; PLUM FOR FRIEND

Treasury Empty; Give Politician Fat Job

GARFIELD, N. J., Oct. 3.—"We have no money in the city treasury to pay you this week, but I hope it will be better by next week." This was the answer of Mr. Burke, mayor of Garfield and secretary of the Botany Mills to the city workers when they came for their wages.

This statement, coming very appropriately in the midst of the election campaign, clearly shows the depth in which the present strike-breaking administration drove the city.

Extra policemen, the calling in of the sheriff during the strike and the graft not only dried out the city funds, but also used up the sinking fund of \$95,000, which was supposed to cover a loan of \$112,000. The note is due in 1928, but where is the money to pay it? Tax on property are 4.76 per cent higher than anywhere else in the state and there is no possibility for the present republican administration to get more out of the small property owners, pressed hard by unemployment and mortgages.

Created New Job. The crisis of the city did not prevent, however, the city fathers to create another "political job" with a yearly salary of \$1,500. The giving of the jitney-inspector plum to a ward-heeler was done at the same session of the council, when the lack of funds to pay the employes came out the open.

These are the circumstances, under which the labor candidates for councilmen, Gus Deak, Felix Panerisi and John Di Santo are carrying on the first labor campaign ever undertaken in this small industrial town. United with Quiniavan, independent candidate for mayor, they are not only condemning the mill-owners and the capitalist politicians running the city, but also raise the slogan for a Labor Party, which will put an end to the corrupt, anti-worker city government.

The workers of Garfield will have an opportunity to hear the labor candidates this Tuesday evening, at an open air meeting at corner Jewell Street and Sevel Avenue and at a mass meeting with well-known speakers, which will take place this Thursday, Oct. 6th at Belmont Park.

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WALKER WAS NOT SHADOWED WHILE VISITING EUROPE

Tries to Deny That He Snuffed Negroes

The state department in Washington denied yesterday that Mayor James J. Walker was spied upon during his recent European tour.

The mayor has charged that federal operatives dogged his steps during the entire time he was on foreign soil. He said that due to the vast throngs of foreign potentates that hemmed him in no matter where he went, he never did get a chance to see his shadowers.

Denies Negro Charge. One of the mayor's friends also denied yesterday that Walker visited a cabaret in Rome and objected to the presence of Negroes and demanded their dismissal from the building.

That the mayor's colleagues are attempting to cover up acts which did take place is indicated by the fact that Anton Bragaglia, owner of the cabaret cabled to America admitting that Walker visited his cabaret, and demanded that the Negroes leave.

Automobiles and Trucks Needed. Automobiles, touring cars and trucks are needed to deliver merchandise to Madison Square Garden for the bazaar. Report all day tomorrow at 108 East 14th St. or 30 Union Square.

Spanish Open Air Rally. The Spanish-Jewish fraction of the party will hold an open air meeting this evening at the corner of 115th St. and Madison Ave. Speakers: Moreau, Amariglio and Nabuma.

Dr. Lehigh 6022. DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-3 P. M. Daily Except Friday and Sunday. 249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin Surgeon Dentists 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803 Phone Stuyv. 10119

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

MILLINERS MAKE 1,000 HATS FOR MADISON SQUARE GARDEN BAZAAR

"Less talk and more work," is the slogan that has been raised by milliners from more than a hundred shops who are spending their evenings and holidays making hats for The DAILY WORKER and FREIHEIT Bazaar at the Madison Square Garden.

And the slogan is rigidly observed. It is true that Comrade S. Swititsky, young chairman, stops occasionally to josh one of the pretty trimmers; or that Comrade Hatcher, (one wonders whether he is so black from Camp Nitgedaiget or the felt he handles), stops work occasionally to crack a joke. But all in all the work goes ahead swiftly and smoothly. Beautiful hats are designed, sewed, trimmed and blocked with a care and efficiency that is seldom seen in the biggest shops.

Revolutionary Songs. The workers have their hearts in their jobs and they hum revolutionary songs as they dexterously turn out hats for the Big Red Bazaar.

A bewildering array of hats is carefully arranged in the light airy room at the Bronx Co-operative, 2700 Bronx Park East, that serves as a shop. The workers come from more than a hundred shops and they have all carefully remembered the best designs for hats which they painstakingly sew for their comrades.

The group, which was organized on "The Corner" where milliners meet at lunch hour, started with the intention of making forty dozen hats, but they have already far exceeded that number. They intend to make one thousand hats and the enthusiasm with which left wing milliners have responded to work guarantees a realization of the quota.

Two dozen girls sit and trim hats, two machines are busily stitching, an electric block puts the hats in good shape; men busy themselves about the place. There are boxes, materials of varied hues and fiber, thimbles, needles, thread, tables, chairs, an honest-to-goodness factory. Beautiful, colorful hats adorn racks which are placed at random about the room and show that much progress is being made.

Comrades Leibowitz and Pravda, explains Comrade Swititsky, are our

best specialized packers, we look up and see these two busy workers running a race with each other to see who will pack the most hats in the shortest time.

Enthusiasm Does It. Minna Rosenberg is the busiest comrade in the shop. She boasts the happy combination of a good trimmer and high class designer and she acts as forelady. One hat on her head, another tucked under her arm and a third in her hand, she cuts felt, pins out the designs and keeps a half dozen girls busy—yet she finds time to ask the men comrades: "How does this hat look? Do you like it?"

Another comrade is seen holding a hat and wrapped deep in thought. Suddenly she exclaims: "I've got an idea, I'm going to make this hat after the latest Paris model my boss received today, and she starts off busily to produce the Paris creation. Noticing a few workers speeding along the "boss" calls out to them: "Take your time, comrades, don't be stingy on stitches, remember our own comrades will wear these hats," and everyone catches the spirit of the remark and sets to work with greater zest and enthusiasm.

Each Hat A "Beauty." Comrade Swititsky explains: the girls are not lazy to rip a hat, to trim it over and over again until they get exactly what they have been working for. They come here every night after work, they give their holidays and Sundays and Saturday afternoons and the joy and pleasure with which they come is the most inspiring thing I have ever experienced.

We need a thousand women comrades to wear these hats. Tell the comrades not to buy their fall and winter hats before they have seen these for those who do will regret it for the rest of their lives. They are positively the most artistic creations, made of the finest materials and the best workmanship and not one hat will be sold for over \$5.00, and many will sell for \$2 and \$3 and they will all be worth three times their price. Come early to get the best pick. The Bazaar will be held on Oct. 6, 7, 8 and 9.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Open Air Meetings Tonight Rutgers St. Speakers: Charles Mitchell and H. Gordon. Madison Ave. and 106th St. Speakers: Rebecca Grecht and George Primoff.

Second Ave. and 106th St. Speakers: Joseph Malicamo, A. Guskoff, Lily Boror. Longwood and Prospect Ave. Speakers: Solon De Leon, C. Winter and Louis A. Baum.

Open Air Meetings Tomorrow. 14th St. and 8th Ave. Speakers: Nat Kaplan, Ed. Royce, John McDonald. G. Brown, chairman.

110th St. and Fifth Ave. Speakers: Joseph Braddy, Ida Dailies. Intervale and Wilkins Ave. Speakers: C. W. Bixby, Verne Smith and Beatrice Meyers.

Section 2 Meeting Tonight A general membership meeting of Section 2 will be held tonight, 6.15 p. m. sharp at 100 West 28th St. This is the first meeting since the Party convention. Very important questions will be discussed.

Subsection 1 D Meets Monday. Subsection 1 D will hold a special meeting to elect a new executive committee, Monday, 6:30 p. m. at 17 East Third St. All members must attend.

F D 2-S S 2 A. On account of the section meeting F D 2-S S 2 A regular business meeting will not be held tonight.

Settle For Tickets. All comrades are instructed to settle for The DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT Bazaar tickets at once. The bazaar opens Thursday and money is needed at once.

Automobiles and Trucks Needed. Automobiles, touring cars and trucks are needed to deliver merchandise to Madison Square Garden for the bazaar. Report all day tomorrow at 108 East 14th St. or 30 Union Square.

Spanish Open Air Rally. The Spanish-Jewish fraction of the party will hold an open air meeting this evening at the corner of 115th St. and Madison Ave. Speakers: Moreau, Amariglio and Nabuma.

Dr. Lehigh 6022. DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-3 P. M. Daily Except Friday and Sunday. 249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York

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Window Cleaners Will Strike Soon

Continued from Page One. ployers are determined to destroy the union and strengthen their own company union, the Affiliated Window Cleaning Union, Inc.

Attempt to Wreck Union. In reply to these demands Peter Darck, secretary of the Protective Union said, "To accede to the demands of the employers would mean that Local 8 would cease to exist. I see that the employers are determined to wreck our union. When our strike call is issued they will see how emphatic our men are in upholding a real militant union. The strike will be 100 per cent effective."

Harry Feinstein, business manager of Local 8 said, "A general strike appears to be inevitable. The bosses are doing their best to bring on the strike. Unless something unforeseen occurs the strike will be called in a day or two."

When asked if he thought whether any company union men would answer the strike call, Peter Darck said, "Many of the men in the company union have called to see us and have informed us that they will answer the strike call. They are in the company union because to come out openly for Local 8 means being fired."

The conference between Frayne and the union officials may be resumed.

Demand Union Recognition. More than 1,200 window cleaners are expected to answer the strike call when it is made. The men are demanding the full recognition of their union and a three dollar a week increase.

For the past six months, the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8, has been subjected to mean and petty trickery in their negotiations with the Employers' Association.

Tenth Anniversary OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION SUB. CAMPAIGN FOR THE DAILY WORKER

NEW READER'S PLEDGE—Greet the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution with your pledge to read The DAILY WORKER.

DAILY WORKER 33 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 newsdealer is Address City

Workers Jeer at Sigman In "Libel" Case

(Continued from Page 1). district attorney. Throughout the entire session Sigman maintained an air of injured innocence.

Workers Laugh. The courtroom yesterday was crowded with left wing needle-trades workers. Several times the judge called for order following the hilarious laughter which broke forth when Sigman made his seemingly innocent and naive answers.

"Have you ever broken a union, Mr. Sigman?" his lawyer asked politely.

"Never," replied Sigman, who even during the present week has been promising the bosses in the cloak and dress industry greater and greater concessions, with piece-work and the speed-up system again being inaugurated in hundreds of shops, with his active co-operation.

"Have you ever sold scab books?" "No," answered Sigman who, during a period extending over several months conducted bargain sales on membership cards in the International. For fifty cents old members were "reinstated" and all back dues waived.

Denies "Everything." The line of questioning grew out of the introduction in evidence of a cartoon drawn by Gropper for the Freiheit and under the caption: "Sigman's Freak Show. I sell everything cheap: unions, union workers, scab books, hot mammas, hot dogs, and more and more." This cartoon, together with several articles which appeared in the Freiheit and "Unity" describing Sigman's ballyhoo circus in Storm Lake, Iowa, forms the basis for the "criminal libel" charges which he is at present making against the Freiheit and the left wing needle-trades leaders.

He invested at least \$13,000 in his Iowa property which he had been describing to workers in the union as a "farm" to which he had returned in 1921 after retiring from the union. Just Wanted a "Living," He Says. "You see," he told Judge Brodsky, who presided at the hearing yesterday, "I made up my mind to leave New York, and wrote my two brothers in Storm Lake if I could make a living there. My brothers, who were then in the junk and used-car business, replied that they had just come across a wonderful proposition, and if I could invest at least \$6,000 they would take me in as a third partner."

Sigman said that he sent the required \$6,000. \$4,500 he had "saved up," he explained, and the balance he borrowed from friends "and officials of the union."

His salary was \$100 a week, and in answer to a question from the judge as to whether he was able to save the \$4,500 from his salary, Sigman answered, "I should hope so."

Would Sell Out for \$20,000. Asked by his own lawyer if it were true that his Coney Island was worth \$100,000 as it is claimed, Sigman declared:

"I will sell the whole business to the Freiheit for \$20,000." Whereupon Joseph Brodsky, attorney for the defendants, snapped:

"We don't go into that kind of business activity, and we are sure a real spokesman for a trade union wouldn't, either."

The Fourth of July week-end is usually a gala period at his carnival at Storm Lake, the president of the I. L. G. W. U. admitted on the stand yesterday.

"I am in the habit of hiring out some of my stands to concessionaires. Yes, they sell hot dogs and have other kinds of attractions." Sigman denied, however, that any "hot mammas" were available at his Iowa place.

Exposed in Freiheit. His statement about the concessions and the hot dogs came after he

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Tammany Contract Will Put \$14,115,477 In the Pockets of Henchman

The Tammany Hall administration within a few weeks will sign a contract for the removal of ashes and rubbish in Brooklyn, which will fill the pockets of democratic henchmen.

The contract will increase the cost of ashes removal in Brooklyn by \$683,709 a year or \$2,918,545 for the five years. According to estimates the city will pay a total of \$14,115,477.

Bronx Workers Dance Stopped By Police

Three active members of the Jewish Workers' Club were fined ten dollars each at the 161st Street and Brook Avenue police station yesterday morning on the charge of "conducting a dance without a permit."

Summons were served on Alexander Guskoff, organizer of the club, Elizabeth Gottlieb and Aaron Ruben, when two detectives broke up a concert and dance at the club's headquarters, 542 East 145th St., Saturday evening. Members of the club were unaware that permits were required for the small social affairs which they occasionally stage.

Officers of the organization expressed regret that Saturday's dance had been interrupted by the police.

Many Workers to Greet Crouch at the Train

(Continued from Page 1). and the formation of the Communist League of Hawaii.

A huge anti-war mass meeting will be held at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, at 8 o'clock, at which Crouch will describe his experiences in the army. Crouch has been touring the country addressing anti-militarist and anti-imperialist gatherings.

Aided Hawaii Workers. Crouch, with Walter Trumbull, organized a Communist League as a member of the army stationed in Hawaii, and distributed leaflets among the exploited native workers.

For this he was charged with treason, conduct "unbecoming a member of the United States Army," inciting to mutiny and several other things and sentenced to forty years. His sentence was later reduced.

Demonstrate Against War. The mass meeting at Irving Plaza will serve both as a welcome for Crouch and as a demonstration against a new imperialist war.

had denied that they were sold under his direct and personal supervision.

The facts about the "labor leaders' business activities were revealed when a correspondent of the Freiheit wrote for that paper a series of articles describing in detail Sigman's property holdings, his prestige with the local banks, and his meteoric rise as an owner of a gay amusement park. The DAILY WORKER also carried a number of articles on the same subject.

At the end of yesterday's session Judge Brodsky adjourned the case until next Tuesday morning at 11:30 when lawyers for the Freiheit will cross-examine Sigman and then ask that the case be dismissed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 3.—Considerable property damage was done here early today when winds of hurricane proportion visited South Carolina's leading seaport. No fatalities were reported.

SIGMANITES TRY TO FORCE PIECE WORK IN CHICAGO

Make Deal with Bosses to Wreck Union

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—From authoritative sources it has been learned that a conference has been held between the cloak bosses and agents of the right wing of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union at which the Sigmanites promised to allow the cloak shops to run on a piece work basis the coming season. Promises to allow the bosses to discharge workers whenever they see fit were also made by the Sigmanites, it is stated.

When workers in the market were informed of the selling out of the union to the bosses, they were unusually bitter. Many workers, however, do not take the latest scab herding act on the part of the right wingers seriously, stating that nothing else could be expected from people of their calibre.

Bosses Are Warned. The Joint Board, Cloak and Dress-makers Union will give the Sigman crew a decisive answer. Many shop workers are warning their bosses not to take Sigman and his camp followers too seriously because the rank and file workers will not give in to the whims of the strikebreaking clique in charge of the international. The workers in most emphatic terms have told the bosses they will not accept piece work.

The Sigman agents are becoming more desperate. Ruper and Baylas, two right wing gangsters visited the Palmer shop, one of the largest cloak shops in the city, and offered the boss concessions if he would discharge the militant workers and in their place put right wing scabs. The boss knew with what kind of people he was dealing and showed the right wingers the door.

Discouraged with their rebuff at the Palmer shop, the right wingers decided on new tactics. A large gang of thugs and strong arm men invaded the Polikoff shop and tried to terrify the workers to go with them to the scab office of the right wing on Van Buren street. The workers, however, were not in a mood for nonsense so they drove the gangsters out of the shop. Later they went to the Joint Board office and held a shop meeting at which they voted their confidence in the militant administration of the Joint Board.

Saul Flegg, strikebreaker-extraordinary, of the right wing, is not only the chief scab of the Sigman crew, but is also a volunteer flunkie of the police department. He has a key for the police boxes, which he uses whenever he wants to frame up some progressive minded workers. There is a rumor that he also has a police badge.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 3.—Considerable property damage was done here early today when winds of hurricane proportion visited South Carolina's leading seaport. No fatalities were reported.

SUPPORT THE WORKERS COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT Best Workmanship and Quality SUITS CLEANED AND PRESSED WATCH YOUR STEP! HAVE YOUR SHOES REPAIRED AT THE COOPERATIVE SHOP 419 1/2-6th Ave. (Bet. 25th & 26th Sts) 25% REDUCTION TO STRIKING WORKERS WHILE YOU WAIT PROLET COOPERATIVE STORES, Inc. "PROLETCOS"

The United States Paid For Propaganda Intended To Crush the Soviet Union

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, when secretary of state, declared that "the spreading of propaganda in the United States was the most serious offense of the Soviet Government."

This was repeatedly advanced as an argument against recognition of the Soviet Union by this country. It is still being used today. In an editorial, September 17, the Pittsburgh Telegraph, a Hearst publication, replies to this attack as follows:

"We complain bitterly of their (the Soviet Union) propaganda. But they do not talk, write and legislate in favor of their Communism any more earnestly than we talk, write and legislate in favor of our capitalism."

It is worth while, however, to again point out that "The American Government," in the words of Universal Service (Hearst), January 3, 1924, carried on propaganda in Russia similar to that which Secretary of State Hughes now charges the Russian Soviet government with conducting in the United States."

The Soviet Government has not sent its Red Army to invade the territory of the United States. The United States has invaded the territory of the Soviet Union with its army.

The Soviet Government has not financed military invasions of this country. The government at Washington has helped finance, munition and feed every counter-revolutionary effort launched against the Soviet Power.

The Soviet Government has carried on no propaganda in the United States. It has no so-called paid "propaganda agents" in this country, as charged. Its representatives here are engaged in spending tens of millions of dollars in making purchases of machinery, cotton, tractors, choice breeding stock of horses, sheep, hogs and other farm animals. But it has been shown, in documents published by the government itself, that the United States has been active in carrying on propaganda on a huge scale against the Union of Soviet Republics.

It is worth recalling this to the attention of the government at Washington, on the Tenth Anniversary of Soviet Rule, when one of the best forms of pro-Soviet agitation in this country is the mere recounting of the achievements of Workers' Rule during the past decade. This the capitalist press in America, no matter what its strength, cannot hide.

Frank B. Kellogg, secretary of state, is a corporation lawyer and on this Tenth Anniversary he should be interested in the Senate Judiciary Committee's report in 1923. The inquiry into this committee unearthed a memorandum prepared by the then Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, R. C. Leffingwell, for the secretary of the treasury on December 10, 1917, little more than one month after the Bolsheviks deposed the Kerensky regime, which contained this recommendation:

"I think the present situation calls for large expenditures for propaganda, and for relief, and that food and military supplies should be sent to Russia, that so far as money is in hand, here available for the purpose, it should be used and that so far as it is wanting, the president's discretionary fund should be used.

"It is also important that the United States should decide promptly whether it will give aid to Kalendin and the southern Russians (fighting against Soviet rule."

The big point to be thoroughly remembered, that ought to choke every dollar statesman in Washington whenever uttering an anti-Soviet lie, is that the relief, food and military supplies referred to by Leffingwell all went to factions outside the territory then controlled by the Soviet Power and opposing the Workers and Peasants' Government. The United States subsequently joined the allies in extending virtual recognition to the white terrorist, Admiral Kolchak, and in giving material aid to his terror regime operating in Siberia in the war on Soviet Rule.

The judiciary committee's investigation disclosed that Leffingwell's idea regarding propaganda likewise was carried out. The committee found:

"According to a partial report by President Wilson of the expenditures made by him under the \$150,000,000 appropriation given him for the purpose of prosecuting the war, it appears that he spent \$15,815,523.67 for investigation, PROPAGANDA, relief work," etc., etc., "in Russia in 1917 and 1918. . . . The report includes . . . \$25,000 for a publicity campaign in Russia."

Washington cannot deny that this "propaganda" was conducted after Soviet Rule had come into power and while the United States and the Paris allies were attempting to crush the Workers' Government and put Kolchak and Wrangel in control and continuing to permit Bakhmetieff, the ambassador without a country, to administer affairs on behalf of the counter-revolution in this country.

It would seem, therefore, that the United States government is trying to saddle some of its crimes on the Soviet Power when it charges that the Workers' Government is carrying on "propaganda" in the United States. The Wall Street tyranny that rules in Washington, as revealed by its own records, not only carried on propaganda against Soviet Rule, but it fed, armed and financed monarchist forces in their efforts to restore czarism. Thus the United States government became responsible for the slaughter of Russian workers and farmers, men, women and children, tens of thousands of these noncombatants being massacred by the terrorist armies.

It is not because it is anxious to shake hands with the bloody fist of the Wall Street czardom, that the Soviet Government seeks recognition of and the opening of trade relations with the United States. The only ambition of Soviet Rule is to lift as rapidly as possible the standard of living of the 150,000,000 of workers and peasants within its borders. It can do this with the aid of American industry producing machinery and goods needed in Russia. Everything purchased so far has been paid for immediately, on a cash basis. Much more could be purchased, and reconstruction in Russia quickened through the granting of loans and extension of credits, such as have been given into the billions of dollars by the United States government and Wall Street's international bankers to practically every capitalist country.

Investigating the facts, the American working class can come to no other conclusion than that every effort must be made to force the government of this country to recognize the Government of the Workers and Peasants in the Soviet Union.

Gary's Young Kluxers

By SAM GARRISON.

WE'RE not going back to our classes until Emerson is white!" should sound and resound in the eardrums of every young worker and student who has taken the proletarian ideology for his own. This cry, shouted by a "rah-rah" high school student, was directed against 20 Negro youths who applied for admission to the Emmerson High School, Gary, Indiana.

But the statement of itself, and the strike during which the statement was made—a strike against the admission of the colored youths—are not important of themselves. They have a much more important significance than simply a manifestation of race hatred. They clearly prick the bubble of the myth of American "democratic" education, as also the "accessibility-of-education-to-all" fairy tale.

Gary, as is well known, is a great steel town where the vast majority of the population is of the working class. Of the exploited steel workers the Negroes form a great section. Very few Gary steel workers can send their children to high school. Hence, the high school attendance is mainly of the leisure class and petty tradesman type, all rigid in their observation of class differences, all in the process of becoming 100 per cent kluxers. Their education, needless to say, does all it can, directly and indirectly, crudely and subtly, to intensify the feeling of class difference, with its consequent breeding of race hatreds.

Hence it is no surprise that the young kluxers of Gary wage war against the Negroes of that town. These young bloods who have the leisure to attend high school, to become athletes and social lions, are sprung from families that have been living on the backs of the workers of Gary for years. They have exploited the foreign-born and Negro workers of Gary (as well as the American born) and have always held them in contempt. Foreign-born and Negro have become for the children of the leisure class only the symbols of a subjected class, an "inferior" class. The idea that Negroes might also want an education in the same institution that the white man's son gets his, seems preposterous to our juvenile hundred-percenters. And thus he wages war against the Negro

for being so bold as to apply for admission to the same high school that he, descendant of a royal line of coupon-clippers, attends.

And thus our youthful fascist helps the Communists in their task of ripping the veil from this hypocrisy of a "democracy."

"But what's to be done?" asks the young workers.

Education cannot be laid at the disposal of the working class in the capitalist order of society. That has become increasingly evident in the last few years. The working classes are not getting, relatively, as much today in an educational way as they did 15 years ago, and in some cases are even getting less absolutely. (We are figuring on the basis of what the worker produces today as compared to his productive capacity 15 years ago.) For the working class child it is most difficult to attain a high school education and practically impossible to go to college—with the exception of the children of some of the skilled workers.

But much can be done even today to open the doors of education to the children of the working class. But every plan brought forward must acknowledge that the political parties in the fields today are the parties of the bourgeoisie, who are unwilling to work for freer education (with the addition of state maintenance), and must call for a party of the working classes and poor farmers, a Labor Party.

Young workers and young students must fight under the slogans of "Open Wide the Doors of Education!" "Maintenance For Working Class School Children!" "No Race Discrimination!"

Young workers and students will take note that these demands were formulated by the Young Workers Communist League of America a long time ago. The Y. W. C. L. urges the working youth and those students who have accepted the proletarian ideology for their own to join our ranks and fight for these demands of the working class youth.

By a real Labor Party, by a youth fighting under the banner of the Young Workers League of America—thus, and thus only, can the educational needs of the American youth be met, if only partially.

Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page 1).

torial letter from the entire Irish hierarchy which was read in every catholic church in Ireland last Sunday. "He who swears an oath should stand in the truth in judgement and in justice, for to call god to witness a lie or false promise is a terrible outrage on the god of truth. In all relations of life let us as christians and as free men have nothing to do with telling lies, which is the vice of slaves, and especially let us remember the sanctity of the oaths we take when we invoke the name of almighty god, judge of the living and the dead."

It is rather amusing to see catholic bishops rushing to the defense of a protestant king against catholic subjects who wish to get free from his clutches. According to catholic teaching non-catholics who have an opportunity to get acquainted with the "true faith" and fail to avail themselves of it will roast for all eternity in the fires of hell. King George of England certainly had this opportunity and seems intent on spending his after-life in the infernal regions, where he will not have the service of a subservient flunkey to bring him his whiskey and soda in the morning or a breaker of champagne to quench his thirst.

THE church in Ireland as elsewhere is living up to its traditional role as bulwark of the social order under which it lives and which permits it to suck its sustenance out of the exploited masses. It is supporting the protestant British government against the catholic republicans in return for favors in Ireland, England and other parts of the world over which the British flag flies. It is not yet generally known that the British government under the wily Pitt, founded Maynooth College, in Ireland, a seminary which turns out priests for service in Ireland and abroad. Ireland has been used by the Vatican as a tool in winning concessions from Great Britain and in the still more ambitious aim of winning Great Britain back to the catholic fold.

SHOULD De Valera repeat that he considers the oath an "empty formula" he will draw down on his head the condemnation of the Irish hierarchy. If he is more of a nationalist revolutionist than a catholic he will promptly tell the bishops to go straight to their devil and he will have the support of the Irish masses as Parnell had when the Roman wolves were snarling at his heels. It is a test for De Valera which he cannot well evade. The Irish workers and peasants have never hesitated to break lance with the clergy on questions affecting political policies. The hierarchy has always opposed the national aspirations of the people. Until their power is broken there will be little chance for progress in Ireland.

WAR between the United States and Great Britain is a popular theme for many British and American

writers. Of course the majority of them agree that such an eventuality is unthinkable, despite the fact that two bloody wars have already been fought between the United States and the "mother" country, when the ties of language and blood were purer and thicker than they are today. Commander Kenworthy, member of the British house of commons, has written a book on war and paints a most unpleasant picture of the horrors that will inevitably follow in its wake.

THE commander asked H. G. Wells to write something about the book and that prolific literary spider acceded to the request, the taking advantage of the opportunity to insert a few poisoned arrows into the anatomy of his friend Kenworthy who had previously remarked that Mr. Wells was in his dotage because of comment made by that celebrity on some current event that did not meet with the commander's approval. Kenworthy does the best he can to horrify the human race by picturing the next war as an extremely hazardous undertaking, not only to the heroes but to noncombatants. He winds up by suggesting that the United States, England, Holland and Switzerland get together and refuse money, oil and stop watches to naughty nations that insist on going to war.

MR. WELLS, who is quite capable of transforming himself into a political donkey at a moment's notice, wielded a malicious pen on his friend Kenworthy. How could those nations be gotten together in order to make their ban against war effective? The toothless old league of nations is a dying example of the futility of a debating society as a war-preventing machine. The only solution according to Wells is a federal merger of those countries, and the pooling of their independent sovereignty in foreign affairs. But are they ready for this? Why Mr. Wells points out, not even the worthy commander would be prepared to submit this solution to his constituents who would trounce him at the polls for proposing to put the empire under a stronger league than the league of nations.

MR. WELLS is a great novelist and in this case has the best of Mr. Kenworthy, but his anti-war policy is just as futile as the commander's. Now is the time for an active pacifist campaign against war, he says. Pacifism is ineffective and has an unpleasant flavor after war is declared, but if governments are convinced that there will be defections the war makers may halt in their nefarious work. Nonsense. Wars are not brought about by bad men thirsting for human blood. They are the result of economic conflicts between national groups. War is inevitable as long as capitalism exists. When the workers seize power and reorganize society on a production-for-use instead of a production-for-profit basis, the economic cause of wars will have automatically died. Then an era of peace and prosperity for socially-productive humanity will be at hand.

Trade Unions In U. S. S. R. Intensify Preparations To Defend Workers' State

DEFENSE WEEK AND THE TRADE UNIONS.

Comrade Tomsy in speaking about the tasks of the trade unions in connection with Defense Week said that it is their task to intensify their work in training the Red Army and the working masses. The workers must work in their industry but at the same time must not neglect to keep their rifles oiled.

COLLECTION OF FUNDS FOR THE SQUADRON "OUR REPLY TO CHAMBERLAIN."

The Ukrainian Miners' Committee donated 20,000 roubles for the air fleet. The miners of North Caucasus have ordered their own aeroplane. The peat workers of Yaroslavl decided to build two aeroplanes.

THE FIRST RUSSIAN POWERFUL DIESEL.

The first powerful Diesel of 2,400 horse power, has been completed by the "Russky Diesel" foundry. Hitherto such motors were produced only in England or Germany. The Russian make is in no way inferior to those made abroad. The plant will soon start the production of Diesel motors on a large scale.

SPLENDID WORK OF THE YUGOSTAHL FOUNDRIES.

The Yugostahl Trust invested about 18 million roubles in capital alterations in the third quarter of this year. It produced during the first three quarters 1,487,000 tons of cast iron, 1,362,000 tons of steel, 1,093,000 tons of rolled iron and 34,000 tons of other metallurgical products. The production of cast iron exceeded by 4% the original estimate; the output of steel exceeded 3%, rolled iron 5% and other metallurgical commodities 4%. In the aggregate the original estimates have been carried out 108%. The production amounted to the value of 284.4 million pre-war roubles. The output for the year will surpass approximately 8-10% the original estimate.

The Yugostahl reduced its administrative expenditure during the first half year by 26 1/2% which is even more than the instructions called for. The administrative expenditure increased by 2% in the South machine foundries which is due primarily to the wage increases. The plants of the "Khimugol" fulfilled the instructions only by 7.8%. The Collegium of the Workers' and Peasants' Inspection instructed these enterprises to take measures without delay to put the original instructions into effect.

THE TOTAL GRAIN PURCHASE IN 1926-27.

According to preliminary figures 6,832,015 poods of grain were purchased from July 1st, 1926, to July 1st, 1927. The total amount of grain purchased during the previous year was 5,843,506 poods and the purchase in 1924-25 amounted to 3,136,008 poods. 94.2% of the original estimates were carried out.

Overhead expenses this year were 21% less than last year. In June 16,241.7 thousand poods of grain were purchased which is somewhat less than the purchases in June, 1926.

HARVEST PROSPECTS.

Agriculture has made further advances both qualitatively and quantitatively in the U. S. S. R.

This year we see, side by side with the growth in the grain crops an increase in the areas growing special raw material products for industry. The raising of cotton, sugar beet, cultivated grass, etc., has increased. The rate of this increase is considerably greater than that of 1926.

This year also marks the further development of cattle breeding. The rate of development will probably not be below that of 1926.

On the whole, this year's harvest is estimated as average or somewhat above the average. As far as the commercial crops are concerned the output will be about 15-20% above that of last year.

The gross output as well as the marketable produce will be greater than that of last year.

ADMINISTRATION ON TRIAL FOR ATTEMPTING TO DECLARE A LOCKOUT.

The administration of the Tzianski peat workers (Minsk gubernia) arbitrarily reduced the wage rates stipulated by the collective agreement. When some workers refused to come to work, the administration tried to declare a lockout. The administration has been put on trial for violation of the collective agreement.

CROP PROSPECTS IN U. S. S. R.

According to data of the Central Statistical Board, the total sown area has increased 1% as compared with last year. The area under wheat in all the U. S. S. R. is larger by 4%. In various places, as for instance in North Caucasus and Ukraine the area under wheat increased 18-20%. The area under oats in the European part of the Union is 9% larger. All the technical cultures show an increase of sown area of from 15 to 20%.

The crop prospects are above middle. According to data by July 1st, the harvest is very good in the middle "black earth" belt, and above average in Ukraine. In North Caucasus the winter crops are middle, the spring crops somewhat below middle. In Transcaucasia both winter and spring crops are above middle. In Central Asia they are below middle, and in Siberia—somewhat above middle. On the whole, winter crops are superior to the spring crops.

Although in different regions the crop is chequered, the general harvest is expected to be near middle.

INCREASED PRODUCTION OF TRACTORS.

The employment of tractors in agriculture is becoming ever more extensive. Three years ago, the Krasny Putilovets in Leningrad produced its first tractors. In 1925-26 it already produced 422 Fordsons and since June its output is 100-125 tractors per month.

STORED IN AUGUST.

In regard to corn storage operations in August, the Ukraine takes first place—549,593 tons, next comes North Caucasus—136,449 tons, the Volga district—64,489 tons and the Urals—16,196 tons, etc.

DEPARTURE OF MOSCOW CYCLISTS FOR LATVIA.

A team of Moscow cyclists has left for Latvia. It includes the All-Union woman champion Galkina and the RSFSR champion Mironov.

ANTI-NEGRO SCHOOL STRIKE IN GARY

By WM. PICKENS.

Of course, it is the white parents who are using their children in the Gary school "strike" in order to force the few colored pupils out of the high school. They are doing dirty work thru their offspring.

Just as in the South, those who want to oppress the Negro, use the women. When they want to down the Negro in Mississippi, they dodge behind the skirts. But in Gary, Indiana, they are hiding under the diapers.

This is bad training for the young Americans of Gary. It will help neither their respect for law nor their inclination toward fair play.

The students could not support a strike without their parents. The young people are ignorant and the parents are foolish.

BOOKS

GOD RAISES HELL WITH REACTION.

HEAVENLY DISCOURSE, by Charles Erskine Scott Wood. Vanguard Press. \$50.

The author of this interesting collection of conversations, which take place in a special heaven invented by the ingenious Wood has succeeded in giving us a new angle on god, the devil and other celestial and infernal personages that peopled our youthful imagination with awe and terror. We had been accustomed to reading imaginary discourses between important individuals who had passed beyond the dark ocean but no author before Wood had the temerity to harness god and his associates to his radical propaganda chariot. Indeed Wood has done more to place god in good standing with us than all the papal exhortations ever called to our attention by our neighborhood pastor.

In my youth I lived in constant dread lest I commit some misdemeanor that would be so heinous in the eyes of the deity that no penance no matter how exacting would restore me in his favor. I cannot say that I ever loved him. Did he not create hell, where mortal sinners were roasted for all time? And purgatory where second-class offenders sizzled for a few million years before they were cleansed of the last stolen banana? And limbo for unbaptized children? Surely this was no big-hearted fellow on whose broad bosom one could lay his weary head when the cares of existence bore down with unusual weight on him.

However, the fear of being carted to hell placed me officially on the side of god and in opposition to the devil. Old Nick never had much of a chance to put his position forward since god had all the functionaries on his side and he controlled all the avenues of propaganda. His business was flourishing and those who stood by him loyally and became part of the governing machine had an assurance of a reliable meal ticket which few cared to risk for the precarious thrill to be gotten out of supporting the devil's lost cause.

Later on in life some of god's representatives did violence to my sense of justice and I became rather sympathetic to the devil. But this did not last long. When a catholic quits his own god he seldom feels at home with another. So I came to the conclusion that there was neither god nor devil, hell nor heaven, purgatory nor limbo. Now I realize my error and am convinced that a useful myth is as real as a pleasant dream—as long as it lasts.

In Heavenly Discourse we are introduced to Jehovah, Jesus, Peter, Voltaire, Carrie Nation, Billy Sunday, Teddy Roosevelt, Ingersoll, Mark Twain, the Blessed Virgin and other household characters. The war is the chief topic of discussion and the majority of the heavenly inhabitants are anti-war at the beginning. But god is finally terrorized by the messages coming from the earth and Jesus has a devilish job trying to keep heaven neutral. Steady streams of war prayers come from the earth in the form of noxious gases. Battered souls of pacifists are carried in on stretchers and evil smelling evangelists give god many an uncomfortable half hour. Indeed some of the latter are so obnoxious that god deports them back to earth. Among those deported are Charles Evans Hughes and Billy Sunday. Bishop William Montgomery Brown arrives and is given a reception worthy of the organizing ability of our own Grover Whelan, but since he is still with us I have come to the conclusion that god inserted a new soul in the young rebel and returned him to continue his drive against capitalism and superstition.

Heavenly Discourse is sound anti-capitalist propaganda presented so entertainingly that the tired worker will unconsciously absorb it, amid chuckles and grins. The author is a veteran of the civil war. The jacket of the book is adorned with his picture which is liable to be mistaken for that of god by those who do not know Charles Erskine Scott Wood in the flesh. The book is highly recommended as entertainment and radical propaganda.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

MAGAZINE COMMENT.

The current issue of "The American Mercury" contains a tolerant satirical sketch of the noted friend of labor, Charlie Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Company. The article entitled "A Man of Heart," is by Arthur Strawn, a newspaperman.

The high priest himself reviews "The Rise of American Civilization," by Charles and Mary Beard. The only other interesting feature in the issue is the Americana department.

H. V. Kaltenborn, managing editor of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, contributes an extremely stupid article, "Propaganda Land" to the current issue of Century Magazine. The article professes to be, "a study of mass psychology" in the Soviet Union.

"Plain Talk," the new magazine edited by G. D. Eaton, a vociferous disciple of H. L. Mencken, contains an interesting article on prohibition, "Name Your Own Poison," by Clarence Darrow. "Journalism as a Big Business," by Silas Bent is a discussion of contemporary newspaper mergers.

The book reviews by the editor under the pompous title, "The Court of Books" is consistently iconoclastic and therefore monotonous.

The title of the new magazine is unfortunate, to say the least.

The October issue of "Asia" contains an illuminating article entitled "Some People From Canton," by Vincent Sheenan. Some biographical detail about Michael Borodin is especially valuable.

The second installment of "Money Writes," part of a forthcoming book by Upton Sinclair, appears in the current issue of the Haldeman-Julius Quarterly. The book is described as "a study of the economic control of literature."

Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of "The Nation" writes on "Official Lawlessness" in the October issue of "Harpers." The vicious third degree as practiced by the American police in all its brutal variations is described.

"The Communist," the theoretical organ of the Workers (Communist) Party will be out about October 10.

—S. G.

BRIEF REVIEWS.

GALLIONS REACH, by H. M. Tomlinson. Harper Brothers. \$2.50.

The author of this book is 53 years of age and this is his first novel. As Frank Swinnerton says: "This book is packed with quality. There are descriptions—notably the description of a storm and a shipwreck—which only Tomlinson could have written. . . ." If you like Conrad you will like this book. It is a good story.

THE A. B. C. OF EVOLUTION, by Vance Randolph. Vanguard Press. \$50.

This volume summarizes the theory that man descended directly from some ape-like form, a theory now universally accepted by thinking people. An excellent little book for the student of evolution.

THE A. B. C. OF BIOLOGY, by Vance Randolph. Vanguard Press. \$50.

This book deals concisely but scientifically with life in the animal and vegetable kingdoms from their embryonic state to their fullest development. The volume is written in a popular style and does justice to the subject.

BOOKS RECEIVED; TO BE REVIEWED LATER

- Henry Ward Beecher: A biography, by Paxton Hibben. Doran.
- Anthony Comstock: Roundsman of the Lord, by Heywood Brown and Margaret Leech. Albert and Charles Boni.
- John Paul Jones: Man of Action, by Phillips Russell. Brentano.
- What Every Boy and Girl Should Know, by Margaret Sanger. Brentano.

Read The Daily Worker