

KELLOGG NOTE REVEALS ANTI-USSR ALLIANCE

Izvestia Declares Pact Move to Hide War Plans

Kellogg Let's Cat Out

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—That the Kellogg pact is designed to perpetuate the relations entered into by the powers in the Treaty of Locarno, and designed as a bloc against the Soviet Union, was confirmed here today when the text of the note of invitation sent to 48 nations to adhere to the pact was made public here today. The negotiations preceding the signing of the treaty assured the maintenance of the bloc against the Soviet Union.

The conditions laid down for the adherence of the Soviet Union to the pact are such which would not allow of any change in the original nature of the treaty. They reveal that the powers were determined not to countenance the demand of the Soviet Government that it be allowed to participate in the negotiations.

Reports received here from Moscow state that an article in the Izvestia, official organ of the Soviet Government, points out that as long as the powers continue to arm and assign a major part of their budgets to the army and navy, and as long as they refuse to adopt a plan of complete disarmament, such as was proposed by the Soviet Government at the Geneva disarmament conference, the Kellogg pact will be ineffective and will amount only to a realignment of powers.

The text of the note to each of the forty-eight governments follows:

I have the honor to inform you

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RESUME SOVIET-GERMAN TRADE

Relations Broken at Shacketa Trial

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (UP).—The foreign office delivered a note to the Soviet embassy today expressing Germany's readiness to resume trade relations with Russia.

Relations were broken off because of the arrest of Germans in the Donetz Basin mine conspiracy cases.

In the trial of the saboteurs against the Soviet Union operating in the great industrial and mining center of the Don Basin, three German engineers, connected with German firms, were accused of taking part in the conspiracy and espionage for their firms and former owners.

FRENCH TEXTILE UNION TO STRIKE

Bosses Reject Wage Raise Demand

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The Northern France textile syndicate, a mill owners association, in an official statement issued yesterday rejected the demands of the left wing textile workers syndicate that the wages of women workers be increased. This action makes almost certain the calling of a general strike by about Sept. 2.

Even though the wages of men textile operatives are miserably low, the exploitation of the women workers is almost unendurable. In addition to this the workers organization aims at strike action also in order to shatter the existing laws and regulations curtailing strike activity.

Workers in other textile centers are also threatening walkouts as are most of the large centers in Germany.

Daily Worker-Freiheit Bazaar Executive Will Meet Today, 6:30 p. m.

The Executive Committee of 25, elected at the Daily Worker-Freiheit bazaar conference, will hold its first meeting today at 6:30 p. m. at 26-28 Union Square. Business of an important nature will be transacted at that time, it is announced.

TEACHERS WIN PAY RAISE
ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 29.—Teachers in Fulton County schools have secured a pay raise through their activity in a long fight against the local reactionary county boards.

Mrs. Knapp Is "Awful Sick"; Will Be Freed

SYRACUSE, Aug. 29.—A malignant illness, conveniently discovered by her enterprising lawyers just after she was convicted of grand larceny and embezzlement of the state census funds of 1915, may save Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state from a prison term.

This was revealed today with the announcement that as a result of this "illness" George Z. Medalie, special prosecutor, will move for suspension of her sentence.

The lady's ailment took a sudden turn for the worse, it was found today, when it was announced that she would have to come up for sentence in Albany next Tuesday. Her personal physician immediately announced that so serious is Mrs. Knapp's condition that he has refused to risk for her an "operation for goitre."

Sollicitous friends, many of whom were on the "dummy" payroll of the census bureau during Mrs. Knapp's efflorescent administration, will begin a campaign to obtain a pardon for her if the prosecutor's motion for suspension of the sentence is overruled.

MILL STRIKERS PREPARE PARADE

Mayor Stalls on Permit for T. M. C.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 29.—Fearful of the consequences of refusal to grant a permit to one and not to the other. Preparations for the parade on the part of the militant union, however, are going full speed ahead, and they will parade whether permission is granted or not.

The Labor Day parades are expected to show all those watching strike developments who are the real leaders of the masses of strikers. Reliable opinion here states that if the A. F. of L. officialdom could have foreseen the possibility of a rival parade by the T. M. C., they would never have announced one. Substantiation of this is had in the fact that they always tried to avoid calling mass demonstrations on picket lines and to meetings.

The T. M. C., however, has already called two parades, both of which were broken by vicious police assaults.

Elizabeth Donnelly, leader of the children's strike clubs here was dismissed from court when she came up for trial on a disturbing the peace charge. She had been leading 300 children in singing strike songs at the park, when she was arrested. About 100 children followed her and her police captors on the way to jail, and demonstratively shouted for her release for several hours at the police station.

Many Lives Imperilled in Boston Explosion

BOSTON, Aug. 29 (UP).—Scores of lives were imperilled, four persons were severely injured, and several others slightly hurt, here today, when two terrific explosions occurred in a manhole in a Back Bay street.

The manhole cover was hurled 45 feet into the air by the blast, which shattered windows within a radius of a block and which was felt for many blocks around.

USSR RESUMES SEARCH

Krassin on Way Back to Arctic Wastes

BERGEN, Norway, Aug. 29 (U. P.).—The Russian ice breaker Krassin has started its lonely and humanitarian search back into the frozen arctic area.

The big steel powered craft, which rescued seventeen men of the Italia and rescue groups, is en route to Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, today, from where it will put back into the northland to search for the six men who floated away with the envelope of the Italian dirigible and for the six men of the Roald Amundsen expedition.

POINT TO WAR DANGER AT RED YOUTH CONGRESS

Young Communists in Fourth World Meet

Urge More Sport Work

MOSCOW, Aug. 29.—Stressing the danger of imperialist war, the second plenary session of the Fifth World Congress of the Young Communist International opened here today under the chairmanship of Blenkle.

Chitarov, in his opening speech, spoke at length on the danger of war, pointing out the chief tasks of the Young Communist International. "The broad masses of the working class youth are still under the influence of the bourgeois," he said. "The Socialist Youth International is following a reactionary course and is steadily losing ground."

"The economic situation of the youth of the world is very bad, particularly that of the peasant youth. The role of the youth in factories is rapidly growing on account of the introduction of rationalization in the factories, the speed-up system, etc. The organization of youth is weak, and even declining."

HOLD WORKERS SPORTS MEET

47 Delegates Present at Convention

The second National Convention of the Labor Sports Union opened Monday, Aug. 27, at the Progressive Hall, 15 W. 126th St., with 54 delegates present, representing 33 clubs. In addition to the regular delegates, two representatives of the striking young textile workers of New Bedford, Jack Rubenstein and Joseph Tarvis, were present.

Paul Cline, National Secretary, reporting for the Executive Board on the past year and a half of work, pointed out that the Labor Sports Union had made great progress since its first convention. A total of 67 clubs have been brought under the organizational control of the Labor Sports Union. These 67 clubs have a membership of 4,500 to 5,000. Of these 67 clubs, the majority are located in three centers, New York, Chicago and Detroit. New York has 15 clubs, Detroit 9 and Chicago 13. Cline stressed the importance of organizing workers' sports clubs in all cities, and making the Labor Sports Union a real national organization.

Five functioning districts of the Labor Sports Union have been set up. They are Chicago, Detroit, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and the Massachusetts districts.

In carrying on its athletic activities the Labor Sports Union has held two big indoor meets and two Olympic meets. In the meet just concluded, about 600 athletes took part.

Walter Burke of Detroit was elected chairman of the convention and Al Steele of New York, secretary. Theodore Maki, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was unanimously elected president.

In addition to Burke and Maki, fifteen members of the Executive Board were elected. The fifteen were: I. Sapperstein, Metropolitan Workers Soccer League; E. Austin, M. W. S. L.; Al Steele, Eastern District L. S. U.; Arne Myntinnen, Paavo Jokinen and Emil Miller, Vesa, N. Y.; Frank Kern, of the German-American Club of the M. W. S. L.; J. Bruney, of the Falcon A. C. of the M. W. S. L.; Milton Welch, of the Co-operative Sports Club; Jack Rubenstein, Eastern District; Joe Shandler, Harlem Progressive Youth; Frank Forslund, Scandinavian Workers A. C.; Murray Singer, Plumbers Helpers; Milda Toivonen, Vesa A. C. and a member of Local 43 of the Millinery Workers Union.

The convention instructed the incoming Executive Board to prepare for the publication of a regular monthly official publication of the Labor Sports Union. This publication is to be issued not later than three months after the date of the convention.

FURRIERS SQUASH A. F. L. SCABBERY

Philadelphia, Boston Build New Union

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Edward F. McGrady, special agent of the A. F. of L. in charge of destroying unionism in the fur industry, made an attempt at a reprisal for Local 53's action in affiliating with the new union movement, and was again condemned by the fur workers at a crowded mass meeting in Boslower Hall.

After hearing their business agent, Sam Burt, report that he found McGrady in conference with the bosses' association whom he was trying to convince to break off negotiations for a new agreement with Local 53, and after listening to Ben Gold of New York make an appeal to build the new union, the workers here unanimously passed a resolution denouncing the International clique.

Heat Wave Hits City, To Stay; Many Suffer

Great discomfort, and in many sections of the city, much suffering was caused yesterday by a late summer heat wave and humid condition which struck New York. The city's shops, factories, and subways were more sweltering than they have been for several weeks as a result.

No immediate relief is in sight, according to the Weather Bureau, unless local showers develop. The heat is expected to continue for another day or two.

The temperature at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon was 88 degrees and 61 degrees humidity. This was just two points below the record for the date, which was 90 degrees in 1895.

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Refuse to Yield.
Due to this situation the employers took advantage and presented the local with demands of a reduction in wages and the power to dis-

RED TICKET ENDORSED BY NEEDLE WORKERS

BAN COMMUNIST PARTY IN LATVIA; OFFICES RAIDED

Action Follows Strike Demonstration Aug. 22

Suppress Newspapers

RIGA, Latvia, Aug. 29.—The Communist Party of Latvia has been declared illegal by the Ministry of the Interior and police are now suppressing the party and its press throughout the country. Today all the Communist Party offices were raided, literature confiscated, the press suppressed, and the police are looking for the functionaries.

This action came as a counter move on the part of the government to the monster demonstration and general strike called by the Communist Party for August 22, when in spite of the arrest of 400 workers and the continued attack of the police the demonstration proceeded to protest against the arrest of Communists and the banning of the radical unions.

Although anti-Communist legislation had already been enacted in the form of the decree banning the radical unions, which were rich in Communist members, and the government had been persecuting the Communists, having arrested many functionaries, the latest move brings the government out openly in its position against the Communist Party.

It is an assured fact that members both of the Communist Party, which co-operated in the demonstration of August 22, will be followed up closely by the police and arrested in masses.

BETHLEN BEGS WALL ST. HELP

Is Alarmed by Visit of Karolyi

In order to counteract the effect of the visit of Count Michael Karolyi, former president of Hungary, who will arrive in New York on Saturday, Premier Bethlen, virtual fascist dictator of Hungary, has issued a statement through the New York Times, calling upon "American citizens" to show the "great American spirit" and aid the Hungarian reaction.

The statement bases its plea for support upon its attack on the working class which seized power in March, 1919 only to be overthrown by the invasion of foreign troops.

The statement points to the visit of the 500 Hungarian delegates of the dictatorship who were present at the unveiling of the Kessuth monument in New York, but fails to mention the demonstration of American workers which took place at that time and which exposed the

40,000 GERMAN TAILORS STRIKE

Industry Is Completely Shut Down

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—Forty thousand workers in the mens' clothing industry complete the first week of a general strike for improved working conditions today with determination strengthened to stay out "till livable wages are granted." This is due to the success the workers achieved in completely shutting down the entire industry immediately after the strike call was issued.

The effectiveness of the walkout and the fact that the annual fall buyers fair has just been opened in Leipzig are looked upon by many as signs of the strike terminating successfully for the workers.

Millinery Workers Aid Miners



Millinery workers of Local 43, shown above, have pledged their aid for the relief of the striking miners who are continuing their struggle in spite of the betrayal by the Lewis machine.

PLAN FOR BIG PRESS BAZAAR

76 Organizations Send Delegates

Seventy-six organizations, represented by 140 delegates, outlined plans for the National Daily Worker and Freiheit Press Bazaar, at a conference held at the Manhattan Lyceum Tuesday night.

Speaking in behalf of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, Alexander Trachtenberg urged a nation-wide drive for the bazaar as a means of building up the press of the Party. He pointed out that the need of a militant press was greater than ever in view of the tremendous struggle in which the American workers are now engaged.

The fact that only five weeks remain for the bazaar was stressed by many speakers, who urged the intensification of the organization drive. Delegates to the conference reported that bakers, jewelry workers, white goods workers, workers' clubs and progressive clubs have already elected delegates and are busy preparing booths for the bazaar.

Harry Fox, campaign manager of the Daily Worker, was elected chairman of the meeting and R. Golliger, of Section 1, Workers Party, secretary.

A committee of 25 was elected which will hold its first meeting today at 6:30 at 26-28 Union Sq.

HUNGARY POLICE TORTURE WORKER

IN SACCO MEET

Demonstration at St. Louis Friday

BUDAPEST, Hungary (By Mail).—The police here have continued their persecution of revolutionary workers and are raiding working class sections in order to discover Communist literature. On Aug. 8 the police succeeded in finding such literature and followed up the discovery by numerous arrests.

One of the arrested, Ludwig Simon, threw himself from the window of the police station and suffered a broken foot. He was brought back to the inquisition chamber.

Simon did not jump from the window without sufficient cause. Undoubtedly he could no longer stand tortures of the Hungarian police and threw himself out of the window to escape prolonged suffering.

MILFORD, Penn., Aug. 29 (UP).—M. M. Merrill, official of Curtiss Aviation field, New York, and Edwin Ronne, who were flying on Monday from Rochester, N. Y., to Curtiss Field in an airplane belonging to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, were found burned to death near the wreckage of their plane today.

CITY TAXI STRIKE NEAR

New Union Holds Vital Meet Tonight

The immediate prospects of a general taxi strike throughout Greater New York will be high up on the agenda of the newly-formed Taxi Chauffeurs Union when it meets at the Labor Temple, 84th St. and Third Ave., tonight.

MINOR, WHITEMAN WILL TOUR STATE

Communist Program to Be Presented

Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker and Communist candidate for U. S. Senate and Lovett Fort-Whiteman, Communist candidate for Comptroller, together with a representative of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will begin a state-wide election campaign tour of New York on September 14th, in response to demands made by workers of many cities for an opportunity to hear the Communist candidates speak on the issues and significance of the 1928 elections.

The itinerary of the tour will include Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Schenectady, Syracuse, Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Jamestown and Binghamton. Reports made by up-state Communist campaigners, engaged in obtaining signatures to put the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party on the ballot, indicate the interest of masses of workers in the Communist platform and principles.

Whiteman will stress the role of the capitalist parties in betraying Negro as well as white labor, and will shatter the last of the illusions harbored by Negroes that the republican party is their friend, by citing instances of segregation and the ousting of Negro delegates at the Kansas City convention.

The second New York State tour to be arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party will be made by William F. Dunne, candidate for Governor, and Juliet Sturtevant Poyntz, candidate for Attorney-General, sometime in October.

On Aug. 18, the first step was taken by the employers in the Arona, a small mill, where a 10 per cent slash was given. Following this wages were cut in a mill in Allentown. Anticipation is current among the workers of a thoroughgoing campaign which will hit all mills in the vicinity and will drag down the already low wages to starvation level. Coming as they do on top of a sharp unemployment which has hit the tri-cities in the past year, the wage cuts are driving the workers to desperation.

With the Associated Silk Workers practically out of existence in this important silk center, the workers have been left helpless to defend themselves against the onslaughts of the employers. The entrance of the Textile Mill Committees into the field, therefore, has been met with an enthusiastic reception by the workers. They feel that leadership is being given them for a serious organization drive.

Word reaches the office of the National Textile Mill Committees from Bernard Herman, Secretary of the Philadelphia Textile Mill Committees, of a vicious wage-cutting campaign being launched by the bosses in the silk mills of the tri-cities of Pennsylvania, Easton, Allentown and Bethlehem.

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GITLOW ATTACKS GREEN-TAMMANY HALL ALLIANCE

Socialists Exposed as Traitors to Workers

Workers Party Lauded

Crowding Irving Plaza Hall despite the intense heat, hundreds of needle trades workers last night heard the Communist vice-presidential candidate, Ben Gitlow, assail the alliance of the republican, democratic and "socialist" parties, who are joined in an effort to destroy their unions.

The meeting unanimously endorsed the platform of the Workers (Communist) Party and its candidates in the coming national elections.

Speakers at the meeting, which was held under the auspices of the National Committee of the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League, included Committee Secretary H. Sazer, Charles S. Zimmerman, leader of the Cloak-makers Union; A. Jukowsky, a leading left winger in the Millinery Union; H. Ziebel, Rebecca Grecht, and others.

Scoring William Green's endorsement of Smith, Gitlow declared: "By making a statement tantamount to an endorsement of Alfred E. Smith, Mr. William Green caps the climax of his career of betrayal of the labor movement and identifies himself completely with notorious open-shoppers like Raskob, Woodin and De Pout who are behind the Smith candidacy."

"His action is fully in line with that of Mr. Woll of the executive

SILK BOSSES IN WAGE CUT DRIVE

Workers There Join Mill Union, T.M.C.

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To Present Communist International Program in Final Form at World Congress

TO DEVOTE NEXT 4 DAYS TO WORK OF COMMISSIONS

Colonial Committee Is Still in Session

Special Cable to The Daily Worker
MOSCOW, Aug. 28.—The World Congress of the Communist International has decided to devote its sessions on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday to the work of various commissions.

The program commission which practically finished its work will present the Communist International program in its final form to the next plenary session of the Congress which will probably be held on Wednesday.

The colonial commission is still in session.

WORKERS PLAN ASTORIA RALLY

To Protect Communist Meeting Tonight

The threats of Astoria Tammany-controlled members of fascist organizations to break up any Workers (Communist) Party meetings held at the corner of Steinway and Jamaica Aves., has resulted in a mobilization of all class-conscious workers to protect the Communist speakers.

A meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held tonight at the corner of Steinway and Jamaica Aves. despite these threats. Speakers will include Max Schachtman, editor of the Labor Defender; Martin Abern, acting secretary of the International Labor Defense; Vera Bush, Donald Burke, H. Blake and J. Heder.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars have taken courage from the conviction of Rebecca Grecht, Communist Campaign Manager, in the First Magistrates Court of Queens last week, and are interpreting it as an official and indirect stamp of approval. That they intend to stop tonight's meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party is evident from threats overheard at the meeting which they tried to disrupt by throwing eggs and water bags.

The Astoria branch of the Workers (Communist) Party calls on all class-conscious workers to be present tonight to resist an attempt to break up the meeting and assault the Communist speakers.

One Killed in New York Train Crash

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 29 (UP).—A freight train on a switch to near the northbound main track was struck by an Erie commutation train at 6:40 p.m. today at Goshen, eight miles from here, killing one person and injuring dozens of commuters who had reached a point within a few miles of their homes. Three cars of the "Orange County" were tossed from the tracks, blocking all rail traffic. Injured were brought to Middletown on a special train.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 29 (UP).—Bert Martin, Secretary-Treasurer of the farmer labor party, announced his resignation today and almost simultaneously pledged his support to Herbert Hoover, republican presidential nominee.

Mangled Worker Faces Starvation



Rose Contreras and her husband face starvation and eviction from their rooms as a result of the mangling of the hands of the young Porto Rican worker by his machine. They have an eighteen-month old baby.

Red Campaign in N. Y. Is Nearing Its End

Continued from Page One
whose eyes have been opened to the class character of the Tammany departments of the city," the district Party office stated yesterday.

Continue Campaign Efforts.
With the two major political parties hurling accusations at each other to the effect that their actual expenditures on the campaign will far exceed the published limits, the Workers (Communist) Party is continuing its efforts to raise as much money as it possibly can to spread working-class propaganda among the masses of workers. The Communist Party has no intention of advertising a certain limit to its campaign budget and spending double the amount, according to a campaign committee statement. It will spend what it gets, and what it gets will be contributed by workers in the interests of their own class platform.

Huge Capitalist Funds.
"It is a generally accepted fact that campaign figures shrink modestly when published, and that actual expenditures are enormous, but the use to which the difference is put might prove embarrassing public information," the statement said.
"Whether the workers will be intimidated by Tammany bans is another matter. The response of workers indicates that not only will they not, but that they will increase their efforts to collect and raise their contributions for the Red Campaign Fund."

WORLD YOUTH CONGRESS OPENS

Continued from Page One
vian Young Communist Leagues worked well on the occasion of the visit of the British fleet.

"The political activity of the youth of the world has also increased considerably, progress has been made in mass work, good trade union work has been accomplished in Germany, Great Britain, France and Poland.

"The Trotskyist opposition won no influence in the Young Communist International. The Chinese Young Communist League has developed into a mass organization. The Young Communist League of the Soviet Union has over 2,000,000 members, and works actively in the building up of socialism.

Weaknesses.
"The weaknesses of the Youth movement, on the other hand, are insufficient organization strength,

PREPARE FOR SCOTT NEARING TOUR IN WEST

To Stir Up Interest in Local Meets

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 29.—In order to assure the success of the Scott Nearing meetings in Ohio, the district office of the Workers (Communist) Party here is sending comrades to work up local interest in the meetings and to accompany Nearing on his tour in order to make organization capital out of the tour.

The following is the schedule of Nearing's tour: Martins Ferry, Oct. 14; Zanesville, Oct. 15; Dayton, Oct. 16; Springfield, Oct. 17; Lima, Oct. 18; Mansfield, Oct. 19; East Liverpool, Oct. 20.

There are Party organizations in three of those cities. It is expected that as a result of the Nearing meetings nuclei will be organized at each point.

Sadie Van Veen and Lil Borer, the latter of the Young Workers League, started out on a hitch-hike tour during which they will cover 25 cities. Here is a list of the cities they will cover.

Comrades Van Veen and Borer are together as far as point of Hamilton on Sept. 1; Columbus, Aug. 25; Urbana, Aug. 26; Springfield, Aug. 28; Dayton, Aug. 29; Middletown, Aug. 30; Hamilton, Aug. 31.

Comrade Sadie Van Veen: Louisville, Ky., Sept. 1-4; Covington, Sept. 5; Newport, Sept. 6.

Comrade Lil Borer: Cincinnati, Sept. 1-4; Washington Court House, Sept. 5; Lancaster, Sept. 6.

Comrades Borer and Van Veen: Logan, Sept. 7; Nelsonville, Sept. 8; Athens, Sept. 10; Gloucester, Sept. 11; Corning, Sept. 12; Crooksville, Sept. 13; Dresden, Sept. 14; Zanesville, Sept. 15; Coshocton, Sept. 17; Navarre, Sept. 18; Massillon, Sept. 19; Barberton, Sept. 20.

30 Present at Jersey Speakers' Conference

The second speakers' conference was held in Newark, at 93 Mercer St., last Sunday, with an attendance of 30 Communist campaigners, representing nine New Jersey towns, including Paterson, Passaic, Cliffside, Bayonne, Elizabeth, Newark, Garfield, Perth Amboy and Jersey City.

The chief topic of the discussion was the War Danger, led by A. Gussakoff, district literature agent. The floor discussion which followed was lively, being participated in by several workers present who were not members of the Workers (Communist) Party.

A speakers' conference will be held every other Sunday regularly, with representatives of many New Jersey towns participating. Arrangements are being made by the members of the speakers' bureau for meetings to be held in centers of working-class population throughout New Jersey.

HUGE ICEBERG DRIFTING
WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UP).—The greatest iceberg on record—five miles long—is drifting south of the Labrador coast, coast guard headquarters here was advised today. The cutter Marion was ordered to note the progress of the gigantic berg.

RED TICKET ENDORSED BY NEEDLE WORKERS

Continued from Page One
of the industry. A vicious speed system has been established by the manufacturers, through which thousands of workers are thrown out of employment. Today hundreds, thousands of workers are faced with want and actual starvation.

One Gang.
"These conditions have resulted from the alliance between the manufacturers, the reactionary socialist union officials, who have carried the class collaboration policies of the petty bourgeois socialist party into our union, the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, all of whom have joined their forces against us.

"For workers, cloak and dress-makers, cap and millinery workers, have been jailed, framed-up and clubbed, not only by the Tammany Industrial Squad and police and by republican judges, but as well by the socialist union disrupters and gangsters hired and protected by them.

Learned by Experience.
"We needle trades workers have learned through many years' bitter experience that the democratic and republican parties are the parties of the bosses and ready to fight the workers at every step. We remember the Governor's Commission, appointed by Al Smith, so-called 'people's candidate,' which tried to force the cloak and dressmakers into submission to the bosses. We know of the injunctions against the needle trades workers handed out by Tammany judges, of their anti-labor activity, not only in our struggles, but in the subway and elevated strikes, etc. We know also that the republican judges have thrown innocent strikers in New York into prison for the crime of fighting for better conditions. We know what the republican machine has done in Pennsylvania, where political officials openly co-operated with the coal operators to break the strike and destroy the union. We know what is happening in Republican New Bedford, where the national guard has used bayonets against striking textile workers.

"Nor can we support the socialist party. This party has betrayed the needle trades workers as it is betraying the interests of the entire working class. The socialist party is in fact the party of the needle trades manufacturers, the party of the petty bourgeoisie. It no longer believes in the class struggle; it fights the progressive movement everywhere, not only in the needle trades, but among the miners and textile workers as well. In our struggles we have seen it working hand in hand with the bosses and with Tammany Hall, using gangsters against our best fighters. The needle trades workers throughout the country must emphatically repudiate the socialist party, betrayers of labor.

Back Workers Party.
"The only party which is true to the program of class struggle, the only anti-capitalist party in America, is the Workers (Communist) Party. It is the only party calling upon the workers to intensify their resistance against the union-smashing, wage-slashing, open-shop drive of the bosses.

"Not only has the Party itself, through its program and support, inspired us to struggle for better conditions, but we have found the

eloquently setting forth the repeated betrayals of the workers' interests by the 'Socialist' Party, and the assistance in union wrecking rendered to that party by the political parties of the bosses, the resolution adopted declares in part: "We, needle trades workers, cloak-makers, dressmakers, furriers, tailors, cap and millinery workers, assembled in mass meeting at Irving Plaza Hall on Wednesday, August 29, wholeheartedly approve of the action of the National Needle Trades Committee, Trade Union Educational League, which has endorsed the program and the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party.

"The last few years have been for us a period of intense and continual struggle. Union organization has been destroyed in large sections

CUT AWAY FROM SIGMAN, LAUNCH BOSTON LOCAL

To Build Union of the Workers, Not Bosses

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—A record attendance of over 700 cloak and dress-makers at a mass meeting held here Tuesday evening unanimously voted to fight the International clique and to establish a real Boston cloak and dressmakers local under the leadership of and affiliated to the National Organization Committee. The meeting was held in the Franklin Union Hall.

After listening to a report of the progress made nationally in the drive to establish the new cloak-makers union which was delivered by Louis Hyman, chairman of the N. O. C., J. Portnoy, A. Oswald and M. Guterson of New York, E. Yanninsky, Sakowitz and Shapiro of Boston, the assembled workers voted to completely disassociate themselves from the Sigman company union.

Resolution.
The resolution adopted at the meeting calls for the immediate carrying out of the following actions.

First—Severance of all relations with the company union, no dues payments to that organization, and no recognition to any of its agents.

Second—The immediate affiliation of all those attending to the National Organization Committee.

Third—The launching of a campaign to build the Boston section of the N. O. C. by an organization drive of all open shops and shops where no union conditions exist, under the leadership of the temporary Local Executive Committee. This committee was elected at the recent conference of shop delegates.

Fourth—A drive be inaugurated to get every one of the Boston workers to pay the voluntary \$10 tax, which is used in the organization drive.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Hundreds of Philadelphia cloak and dressmakers are meeting here tonight to take up the problem of es-

tablishing a new cloak and dress-makers union in this city. Joseph Borachovich and Rose Wortis, heads of the National Organization Committee have arrived here from New York to address the meeting. The sentiment of the workers shows that the new local section of the N. O. C. will be launched with great enthusiasm. Despite the presence of a Philadelphia local of the Sigman International there exists no such thing as union conditions in the Philadelphia factories.

Endorse Candidates.
"We therefore fully endorse William Z. Foster for president and Benjamin Gitlow for vice-president, candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party, and all other state and local candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party.

"We endorse the formation of a Needle Trades Campaign Committee for the Workers (Communist) Party, and call upon the incoming Needle Trades Campaign Committee to hold meetings of the shop chairmen, to conduct open-air meetings and mass meetings in all trades and to give every possible support to the Workers (Communist) Party campaign."

Textile Barons of Lowell Brag About Cheap Labor Hire

LOWELL, Mass. (FP).—Always darkest before the dawn, chant optimistic business men of deflated Lowell. As cotton mills close down or move, they leave their shells and workers behind them. And now the Lowell Chamber of Commerce broadcasts for manufacturers to come a-tumbling to take advantage of cheap factory locations and cheaper labor.

"There are few cities," the Chamber remarks in dignified tones, "which offer greater opportunities than does Lowell for the establishment of new industries at the minimum of capital expenditure and with the maximum of labor supply."

TOBIN BLESSES TAMMANY "AL"

Also Has Kind Word for Hoover

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ROCHESTER, Aug. 29.—Tammany Al Smith received another boost from American Federation of Labor officialdom congregated at the convention of the State Federation of Labor when Daniel J. Tobin, Secretary of the A. F. of L., addressed the convention.

Referring to Smith, who through his commission and through organized Tammany gangsterism attempted to break the New York needle trades strikes, Tobin declared:

"No man living could have made a clearer exposition of his attitude toward labor than the Democratic candidate."

Referring to Hoover, Tobin declared:

"As far as labor is concerned we know nothing seriously wrong with him. He has always expressed sympathy with labor, but has never held an elective office of any kind. In the offices that he has held he has rendered splendid unselfish service. He was a millionaire at thirty. He made his money honestly. He is above suspicion from a monetary standpoint."

establishing a new cloak and dress-makers union in this city. Joseph Borachovich and Rose Wortis, heads of the National Organization Committee have arrived here from New York to address the meeting. The sentiment of the workers shows that the new local section of the N. O. C. will be launched with great enthusiasm. Despite the presence of a Philadelphia local of the Sigman International there exists no such thing as union conditions in the Philadelphia factories.

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For Red Mass Collections, September 1, 2 and 3

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY 26-28 Union Square, New York City

Army of Independence Again Engages Marine Troops in North Nicaragua

AMERICANS ARE LURED FARTHER FROM SUPPLIES

Revival of Fighting in North Seen

MANAGUA, Aug. 29.—Reports emanating from American sources that General Sandino has fled and that his forces are daily dwindling received another set-back yesterday when a considerable detachment of the army of independence engaged a marine patrol.

The Nicaraguans were under the command of Miguel Angel Ortiz.

The action was indecisive. General Sandino's men falling back into the jungle before the superior American forces. No casualties are reported to have been suffered by the army of independence.

Observers here point to the revival of fighting in Nueva Segovia as symptomatic of the substantial area under the control of the troops of General Sandino. The region is largely jungle and mountain but embraces a large section of northern Nicaragua about the upper reaches and sources of the Coco River.

The late engagement is the first of any importance in Nueva Segovia since General Sandino made his surprise offensive against the Mosquito Coast country early this spring. Since then the American marine forces have been engaged in attempts to drive back the army of independence from its advance position. At the same time the American forces are leaving their bases farther behind as they are lured into the jungle country.

Giants Lose; Athletics Win

The New York Giants lost more valuable ground in the National League pennant race Wednesday, when they dropped their third straight game to the Boston Braves. Ben Cantwell, a former Giant, held New York to eight hits, the Braves winning, 8 to 3.

The St. Louis Cardinals and Chicago Cubs were rained out, the Cardinals increasing their lead over the Giants to six games and the Cubs advancing to second place, a fraction of a point ahead of the Giants.

A costly defeat at the hands of the Philadelphia Phillies dropped the Pittsburgh Pirates back into fifth place after dividing fourth place for a day with the Cincinnati Reds. Claude Willoughby held the Pirates to five hits, the Phillies taking a 7-inning game, 4 to 0.

Continuing their drive for the top of the American League, the Philadelphia Athletics won their fourth straight game from the Chicago White Sox, 6 to 2, advancing to within 2½ games of the New York Yankees, the closest they have been to first place since the first week of the season. Haas and Boley starred at bat, getting seven hits between them, and Ed Rommel, who relieved Walberg, held the White Sox hitless the last five innings.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

National League
Boston, 8; New York, 3.
Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburgh, 0.
American League
St. Louis, 4; Boston, 3.
Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 2.
Cleveland, 9; Detroit, 5.

THREE KILLED IN WRECK.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 29 (UP).—Three persons were killed and three injured today when a Pennsylvania Railway passenger train struck an automobile on a grade crossing at Coburn, a few miles west of here. Two of the dead were in the automobile. The third victim was a pedestrian, whose identity has not been established, who was standing at the crossing waiting for the train to pass.

BOOST RAILWAY RATE.

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (UP).—A 10 to 12 per cent increase recently granted to railways was causing anxiety to economists today. The increase amounts to 250,000,000 gold marks net annually, and it was feared it might start a "vicious circle" of general price raising after Oct. 1, when the new rates become effective.

To "Supervise" Nicaraguan Elections for Wall Street



The American authorities controlling the Nicaraguan elections have announced a complete list of supervisors, recently. At every polling place American marines will be posted to see that only the "right elements" cast their votes. Above, some of the "supervisors."

KELLOGG NOTE SHOWS BLOC AGAINST U. S. S. R.

Continued from Page One

that the Governments of Germany, the United States of America, Belgium, France, Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Union of South Africa, Irish Free State, India, Italy, Japan, Poland and Czechoslovakia have this day signed in Paris a treaty binding them to renounce as an instrument of national policy in their relations with one another and to seek only by pacific means the settlement or solution of all disputes which may arise among them.

This treaty, as your Excellency is aware, is the outcome of negotiations which commenced on June 20, 1927, when M. Briand, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic, submitted to my government a draft of a pact of perpetual friendship between France and the United States. In the course of the subsequent negotiations this idea was extended so as to include as original signatories of the anti-war treaty not only France and the United States but also Japan, the British Empire and all the governments which participated in the Locarno agreements, namely Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Italy and Poland.

Met Point Raised by Britain.

This procedure met the point raised by the British government in its note of May 19, 1928, where it stated that the treaty from its very nature was not one which concerned that government alone, but was one in which the government could not undertake to participate otherwise than jointly and simultaneously with the governments in the Dominions and the government of India; it also settled satisfactorily the question whether there was any inconsistency between the new treaty and the Treaty of Locarno, thus meeting the observations of the French government as to the necessity of extending the number of original signatories.

The decision to limit the original signatories to the powers named above, that is, to the United States, Japan, the parties to the Locarno treaties, the British Dominions and India, was based entirely upon practical considerations it was the desire of the United States that the negotiations be successfully concluded at the earliest possible moment and that the treaty become operative without the delay that would inevitably result were prior universal acceptance made a condition precedent to its coming into force.

My government felt, moreover, that if these powers could agree upon a simple renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy there could be no doubt that most, if not all, of the other powers of the world would find the formula equally acceptable and would hasten to lend their unqualified support to so impressive a movement for the perpetuation of peace.

The United States has, however, been anxious from the beginning that no state should feel deprived of an opportunity to participate

KELLOGG NOTE SHOWS BLOC AGAINST U. S. S. R.

promptly in the new treaty and thus not only align itself formally and solemnly with this new manifestation of the popular demand for world peace, but also avail itself of the identical benefits enjoyed by the original signatories.

Accordingly in the draft treaty proposed by the United States made specific provision for participation in the treaty by any and every power desiring to identify itself herewith, and this same provision is found in the definite instrument signed today in Paris.

It will be observed also that the powers signing the treaty have recorded in the preamble their hope that every nation of the world will participate in the treaty, and in that connection I am happy to be able to say that my government has already received from several governments informal indications that they are prepared to do so at the earliest moment. This convincing evidence of the world-wide interest and sympathy which the new treaty has evoked is most gratifying to all the governments concerned.

In these circumstances I have the honor formally to communicate to your excellency for your consideration and for the approval of your government if it concurs therein the text of the above-mentioned treaty as signed today in Paris, omitting only that part of the preamble which names the several plenipotentiaries. The text is as follows:

[Here follows the text of the treaty.]

The provisions regarding ratification and adherence are, as your excellency will observe, found in the third and last article.

That article provides that the treaty shall take effect as soon as the ratification of all the powers named in the preamble shall have been deposited in Washington, and that it shall be open to adherence by all the other powers of the world, instruments evidencing such adherence to be deposited in Washington also.

Any power desiring to participate in the treaty may thus exercise the right to adhere thereto and my government will be happy to receive at any time appropriate notices of adherence from those governments wishing to contribute to the success of this new movement for world peace.

U. S. S. R. Terms Parley "Fake."

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 29.—Following the note of Maxim Litvinov, Peoples Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, that his government would not participate in the conference for the control of the private manufacture of arms, Count Von Bernstorff, of Germany, president of the commission, declared that it was inadvisable to hold an international conference on this question now.

Litvinov's telegram declared that since the League of Nations had done nothing towards the solution of the problem of the real disarmament, the Soviet Union could not co-operate. The telegram insisted that urgent steps should be taken to avoid the risk of future wars and said that an attempt to supervise the production of armaments is calculated merely to mislead public opinion by holding forth false hopes of real disarmament.

The United States delegate urged that all facts pertaining to the armaments of the powers be published, but the Japanese representatives urged that the details of warship armaments should not be published.

WORKERS REBEL AGAINST FASCIST RULE IN ITALY

Unemployed in Many Armed Uprisings

(Special to the Daily Worker)
THE ITALIAN FRONTIER, Aug. 6 (By Mail).—Collisions between groups of desperate unemployed workers and police or fascist militia have been on the increase lately. Land workers and the poor peasants have also begun to demonstrate against the authorities.

It has just become known (the censorship succeeded in holding the affair secret until now), that armed masses of peasants and land workers marched to the Podesta in the Boara Pisana, in the province of Padua, at the end of April and demanded work. The Podesta gave a negative and provocative answer. Thereupon the demonstrators attacked the building and wounded the Podesta. The militia was alarmed and shot into the masses, killing four peasants and wounding many more. A number of fascists were also wounded.

Unemployed Rebel.
Unemployment has increased greatly recently, and due to the inability of the fascist officials to provide work, there have been numerous rebellions. One instance is that of the rebellion at Caporetto, where workers of Buia had been recently transferred, which led to the uprising of the unemployed. When all the workers united against the authorities, the fascist militia attacked the demonstrators brutally, wounded many, and made many arrests.

In the industrial district around Trieste violent demonstrations of unemployed and destitute workers have taken place. The fascist authorities arrested several hundred workers and exiled them to islands. Amongst the deported workers are the fathers of 3, 4 and more children.

In Biella armed fascists attacked the peasants who were returning from the market, robbing them of 20,000 lira. When a number of workers and peasants protested they were arrested. In Prognore Onoglia the peasants demonstrated against the Podesta, a former colonel, on account of the man's constant chicaneries. The indignation of the population was so great that he had to be replaced.

Minor Music

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Daily cable news service from the World Congress of the Communist International which opens soon in Moscow.

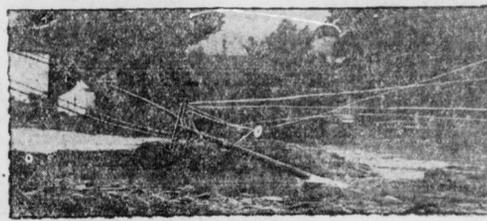
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Where Up-State Farmers Suffered Loss



Washout of bridge where the waters of the Roundout Creek swept human life, animals, and structures of all kinds before them in their downward rush after heavy rains caused a flood.

BETHLEN BEGS WALL ST. HELP

Is Alarmed at Karolyi Visit

Continued from Page One
true reactionary nature of the Hungarian regime.

Count Karolyi will arrive here Saturday on his way from Mexico.

Anti-Horthy League Meeting.

On the occasion of the arrival of Count Michael Karolyi of Hungary the Anti-Horthy League, with the co-operation of many other Hungarian organizations, will hold a monster demonstration on Saturday, September 1, at noon, at the Wall St. Pier. Sunday evening, September 2, the League will hold a mass meeting at which Count Karolyi will be the main speaker.

On the statement issued by Premier Bethlen of Hungary through the New York Times, the Anti-Horthy League made the following comment:

"Count Bethlen regrets the loss which has been caused by the Rumanian army of occupation, but he remains silent over the fact that it was precisely he and Count Perenyi who had ordered the Rumanian troops against the workers of Hungary.

"Count Bethlen asks for help from America, but he does not say that he wants help for a government which has killed over six thousand workers, Jews and liberals.

"The Anti-Horthy League at the demonstration on Saturday and at its mass meeting on Sunday will expose the actions of the Hungarian government to the American public. At the same time it will also protest against the actions of the state department, which has refused a visa to Count Karolyi while it has made possible the entry to this country of the agents of the Horthy regime."

POLISH-RUMANIA ALLIANCE SEEN

Lost Curtis Airmen are Found Burned to Death

VIENNA, Aug. 29 (UP).—Joseph Pilsudski, the Polish statesman, has arrived at Constantza to visit the Rumanian royal family, a dispatch from Bucharest said today.

It was reported the visit was in connection with preliminary negotiations for a Polish-Rumanian Alliance.

BOMB DAMAGES THEATRE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29 (UP).—Damage estimated at \$10,000 was caused in a bomb explosion at the Tarhnon Theatre, in Berwyn, this morning. Doors were demolished and windows broken.

WHAT I SAW IN CHINA

By TOM MANN
10 cents

THE "grand old man" of the British Labor movement tells of his experiences in revolutionary China after a six months' stay with the International Workers' Delegation.

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Foster and Gitlow
As the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party stand for the emancipation of the proletariat from the slavery of capitalism, from the horrors of imperialist war, unemployment and poverty, work and vote for Communism. Read THE DAILY WORKER. Read the National Platform of the Workers (Communist) Party. Write for it to the National Election Campaign Committee, 43 East 125th Street, New York City. Ten cents a copy.

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Are You Working for the **DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT BAZAAR** October 4, 5, 6 and 7
These will be red letter days of the biggest event of the year.
Madison Square Garden will be the place for this stupendous expression of proletarian effort and initiative.
EVERY PARTY UNIT from New York to Seattle, from Maine to Texas, every workingclass organization sympathetic with the revolutionary movement, every class conscious worker on the job. Here is what you should do:
ELECT A BAZAAR COMMITTEE to gather articles. Solicit ads for the souvenir program at \$75 per page. No workingclass organization should fail to register itself in this manner by taking all or part of a page. No Workers Party Unit should be missing. Gather names for the Red Honor Roll at one dollar a name.
Fall in line to make the Red Bazaar the biggest success of the year.
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30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

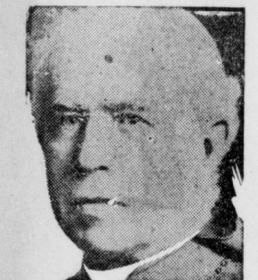
Packing House Workers Fight Back Armour Company Terror, Correspondent Says

HANDOUTS STAGE PROTEST ON SYNDICALIST LAW OFFENSIVE

If you happen to be a worker and a picket you know that you can't look at a cop with an expression that might suggest dissatisfaction or you are liable to be deposited in a calaboose charged with violation of any ordinance the number of which the cop happens to remember, from inciting to riot, to committing a nuisance. However, if you happen to have political pull you can casually bump off your enemies and get nothing worse than eulogies in the capitalist press.

In Chicago, where the papers hold up their editions for the daily killing, Benny Zion has just been shot to death. Benny was killed because he was wanted as a witness in the killing of di Bernardo. Di Bernardo was killed because he was wanted as a witness in the killing of Octavio Grandy and so on. In Chicago if you have only dimly seen a shooting through the corner of your eye you had best go home immediately and start putting your affairs in order.

Devout Double-crosser



In defense of the clerical assassination of Oregon by a devout Catholic church-goer a bishop recently said the church wasn't responsible because every member of the Catholic Church didn't also send a bullet into Oregon's heart. Of course a nun gave Toral the idea of the killing; a bishop promised to make him a saint; and a priest said God would take care of him mighty handsome after he died. From this it might be gathered that Toral was at least influenced by the church. Such poppycock! When a priest bludgeoned an ignorant church-goer into turning over his all he does it in the name of the church, although the money is spent on an individual belly. Above is Mora y del Rio, Archbishop of Mexico, who has now cheerfully turned out of his promised bliss after death by saying he will have to pay a visit to purgatory.

Shameful tactics on the part of God Almighty have just been noted in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. George W. Blakely, a sexton, was ringing the bell to call the workers to his church, where he intended to tell them, as usual, that if they put enough in the collection plate God would cooperate with them in the matter of more wages and shorter hours, when suddenly the bell fell down and killed the sexton.

The equality of opportunity for which America is supposed to be famous actually exists only among those citizens who occupy the cemeteries. And even to attain this quality members of the working and capitalist classes make use of divergent methods. For instance last week Barney Depoka, who had been hunting for a job for 20 days stood in front of a Child's restaurant watching the girl turn flap jacks. He fell down, at last, starved to death. On the other hand any doctor will tell you that the principal cause of death among the rich is over-eating.

Train Worker Killed in Canton Collision

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 29 (UP).—One trainman was killed and another injured today when a passenger train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, bound for Chicago, crashed into a large casting which was projecting from a freight train on a parallel track.

R. D. Shreeve, 35, of Pittsburgh, fireman on the passenger engine, was fatally injured. He died a few minutes later.

Charles Greese, 36, engineer, also of Pittsburgh, was injured. He brought the passenger train to a stop after the engine had struck the casting.

PREPARATION FLIGHT LAKEHURST, N. J., Aug. 29 (UP).—The U. S. naval dirigible Los Angeles left the naval air station today for a short training flight over New Jersey. There were 48 officers and men aboard, in command of Lieutenant-Commander H. V. Wiley.

STRONG EARTHQUAKE FELT SAN SALVADOR, Aug. 29 (UP).—A strong earthquake of prolonged duration was felt early today. Inhabitants were greatly alarmed, but no damage was reported.

Police Seize Many at Sacco-Vanzetti Meet

(By a Worker Correspondent) KANSAS CITY (By Mail).—The first attack of the packing house bosses led by Armour Company against the packing house workers has been successfully beaten back.

The Workers (Communist) Party nucleus in the Armour plant the following day issued a statement to the workers of all the packing houses explaining to them the meaning of the attack upon the Communist Party and the arrest of Communist speakers who were addressing a meeting of the Armour workers. The statement of the nucleus was enthusiastically greeted. At the Cudahy plant the bosses called up the police station, asking to arrest the distributors of the leaflets. However, when the two policemen came they failed to arrest and stop the distribution due to the fact that the workers in spite of the rain surrounded the distributor asking for the leaflets.

More Persecution. When Hugo Oehler got out from prison, on August 22, he was invited to speak at a Sacco-Vanzetti meeting by the International Labor Defense. The meeting was held in Shawnee Park at A. Mourdale. The police surrounded the meeting and after Oehler was through the police arrested him and thirteen more persons. Among the arrested were the secretary of the I. L. D., E. B. Eastwood, Dr. Nelson, S. Youkum, Sam Kasson, Matthew Cushing and a half dozen of packing house workers. The police also arrested two mothers with their children and only after a vehement protest on the ground that the children were sick did the police release the mothers. The arrested were brought to the city jail and placed under \$500 bail on the charge of vagrancy. One of the mothers who was originally arrested made the following statement:

"I have listened to the speeches telling the wrong done to Sacco and Vanzetti. I did not believe all of it could be true. The raid of the police at the meeting convinced me that everything is possible. I never believed that in democratic America the police would hold up a public meeting and rather kidnap than arrest so many people."

The police surrounded the meeting for a two-fold purpose:

Police Are Armour Spies. First it was in line with the policy of the Armour Company to intimidate and terrorize the workers and thus keep them from organization. Second, the Armour and other companies are anxious to spot the members of the Workers (Communist) Party nucleus of the packing houses. Particularly were the police anxious to discover Armour workers. However, they failed miserably. The workers are as defiant as ever. The terror of the company failed to intimidate the workers.

When the Armour Company discovered that its campaign fell flat it began to further conspire against the workers. Thursday the assistant county attorney issued warrants for Hugo Oehler, Dr. Nelson S. Youkum, E. B. Eastwood and Sam Kasson under the Kansas State Syndicalist Law. They were released on \$500 bond each.

The International Labor Defense is calling a conference of all labor, fraternal and liberal organizations for Friday, August 31, at the Musicians Hall, 1017 Washington St. —M. C.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Aug. 29 (UP).—Experts predicted today that the wheat yield will be 150,000,000 bushels. Prospects were excellent in all states.

LONDON, Aug. 29 (UP).—Pilot Sidney Stevens was killed in the crash of a royal air force training plane at Abu Sueir, Egypt, the government announced today.

Be a Worker Correspondent!



FUNDS TO SUPPORT RED DRIVE URGENT

No urgent appeals for ten-dollar and fifty-dollar contributions come from the headquarters of the democratic and republican parties. The plutes don't bother with "chicken feed." The contributions come in big wads. A \$50,000 donation from a DuPont for Al Smith's campaign or a \$20,000 donation from a Lamont for the Hoover treasure chest is worth a front-page story, but even those big sums are lost in the \$20,000,000 kitty that the two parties of plunder and pillage are collecting for the greatest vote-buying campaign in the history of the United States.

The Workers (Communist) Party is collecting a \$100,000 fund to carry the message of the class struggle to the exploited masses. It is a lot of money in the eyes of the working class. But it is not so much after all. A Tammany grafter could make as much on one juicy sewer contract. And a republican burglar could make ten times as much from the proceeds of an oil deal.

A Hungarian worker, who remembers the role played by the Workers (Communist) Party in the textile strike of Passaic, sends \$5 for the Election Fund.

"Please find enclosed \$2. I would send more but I am an old man now. I spent my best years in the I. L. D. (Independent Labor Party of Great Britain), writes a veteran from Cleveland, Ohio.

Auto Worker. And a speed-up worker from the Studebaker plant in South Bend, Indiana, donates \$2 to the campaign and sends \$3 for campaign platform. "Maybe I can sell some of them," he says, "and send a little more money later. I have been collecting and donating some to the Miners Relief, and it is hard in the Studebaker shop for one man to always keep on with some agitation and not get canned."

Contribute Now! Only a few of the hundreds of letters received each week can be published because of lack of space. Young and old, native and foreign-born workers are realizing the importance of the Communist campaign, and they are contributing to make it as effective as possible by helping to supply the financial sinews of war.

Contribute now to the \$100,000 Communist Campaign Fund. Make all checks and money orders payable to Alexander Trachtenberg, Treasurer, National Election Campaign Committee, 43 East 125th St., New York City.

City-wide Strike of Taxi Drivers Looms; Union Meets Tonight

Continued from Page One consider the system of compelling them to speed up their cars in order to get more passengers and of signing a waiver to their rights under the state workmen's compensation act in case of injury or death.

A vigorous battle will also be made against the Hack Bureau, which, they charge, is discriminating against them by barring them from "cruising" on Fifth Ave. and the theatrical district.

"No group of workers in Greater New York face greater hardships in making a living than the 50,000 taxicab chauffeurs who operate the 20,000 cabs in twenty-four hour service here," declared Charles Kroll, secretary of the union, yesterday.

SEARCH FOR FLIERS. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 29 (UP).—Wesley L. Smith, superintendent of the National Air Transport Co., left here in a Douglas mail plane early today for Ithaca, N. Y., to take part in the search for Edward P. Rome, manager of the Buffalo airport, and M. M. Merrill of Mineola.

LABOR DEFENSE HELPS CANTON STEEL STRIKERS

Six Face Deportation Charges

(By a Worker Correspondent) CANTON, Ohio (By Mail).—Though but a little more than a week old the strike of 400 chippers and 100 grinders of the Central Alloy Steel Company of Canton is experiencing some of the brutality that is usually meted out to workers who dare to strike against the miserable wages and terrible conditions which the employers try to force upon them.

Fifteen of the strikers already face charges ranging from suspicion to deportation. Thus the mill owners are trying to intimidate the strikers and expect to bring them back to work.

However, when the bosses had brought about twelve arrests and the men were charged and released on bonds the highest of which was set at \$500, they began to think that something else must be done. As one of them said, "these damn strikers get out of jail just as fast as we put them in." So they decided to order higher bond. When three men were brought to the police station Friday morning on "suspicion" because a scab said he was afraid they might beat him up, the judge ordered them charged and set bail at \$150 each. But no sooner had they been taken down stairs to the lock-up when one of the company cops appeared in court, had a conversation with the judge and immediately the bond was raised to \$1500.

This, the bosses thought, would keep them in jail and discourage the others. But the mill owners forgot to take into consideration the fact that there is an I. L. D. and that the I. L. D. functions in smaller cities like Canton just as well as in the larger cities. The I. L. D. got on the job and in a few hours the men were again at liberty and went straight from jail to their strike meeting elated over the fact that an organization of workers which they had never heard of before arranged to sign their bonds, thus allowing them to get back on the picket lines. —F. C.

100,000 Workers in Haiti Face Starvation

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Aug. 29.—Following wide devastation due to a recent hurricane in Haiti, over 100,000 workers and peasants are faced with starvation. All animals and crops were killed by the terrific storms sweeping the country. The resources of the Haitian government, drained by United States imperialist interests and the Borno administration, are insufficient to help the people.

AIDS SUGAR BARONS.

HAVANA, Aug. 28 (UP).—President Machado today signed a decree permitting Cuban sugar centrals to sell the remainder of their 1927-28 crop to any country of the world, instead of to the United States alone, the only restriction being that the sugar for countries other than the United States be sold through the Sugar Export Corporation, a government organization.

TEMPTING "PROVIDENCE."

LONDON, Aug. 29 (UP).—The Prince of Wales attempted a new form of thrill today. With his brother, Prince Henry, he paid a surprise visit to the Rugby wireless station and climbed the towering mast. It is 850 feet high and reputed to be the tallest in the world.

FRENCH VILLAGE BURNS.

MOUTIERS, France, Aug. 29 (UP).—Fire destroyed 26 houses and 21 barns with their contents in the village of St. Martin de Belleville last night. Sixteen families were made homeless. The loss was 1,000,000 francs.

'Goin' Home' Splendidly Acted and Well Presented at Hudson

RANSOM RIDEOUTS "Goin' Home," a play about relationship between the Negro and white races, is now at the Hudson Theatre.



Barbara Bulgakov

It has a fine first act, in which the problem is posed. Israel Du Bois, acted by Richard Hale, is a New Orleans Negro, servant to the white land-owning Powell family, who has been stranded in France in 1914, has joined the French Senegalese battalion, and among those wild fighters, as yet filled with a spirit of savage independence, not realizing that they are pawns of French imperialism, has recovered to some extent from his feeling of humble subservience.

Wounded and retired from the army, Israel has married a French girl, Lise (part taken by the talented Barbara Bulgakov) and runs a cafe in a seaport town, from which, just at the end of the war, American troops are disembarking for the voyage home.

The general atmosphere is not bad at first. The drunken military police, cursing France and all future war, open the first scene. The wild, hilarious American Negro stevedores, dressed in uniform so that they can be forced to work for army wages in France instead of drawing real pay, are caricatured and burlesqued, however. Still, there is a general feeling made apparent that war is done forever, and a general agreement that if there is another war, the time will have to run without them. They sing "Over There" meaning over there in America. They sing "Mademoiselle from Armentiers," only some verses of course, but it is a song which casts reflections on the personal purity and courage of the general officers of the A. E. F. They gamble, drink, and dance.

Israel wants to go home, but has been afraid to tell his white French wife the real reason why he cannot. This woman, represented as entirely venal, strikes up a flirtation with Major Powell (acted by Russell Hicks), commanding a battalion of Negro troops, who comes to the cafe to get drunk before embarking for America. When he finds she is married to a Negro, he shows her with a gory description of a lynching just what Southerners would do to any "black bastard" that dared to marry a white woman, and what they would do to her. His first reaction is that she has been tricked into a marriage with a "Nigger" and that he must save her. She is willing because she is furious at Du Bois for not telling her of the servile status of Negroes in America.

When the major, coming out of Lise's room to which she has rather crudely enticed him, really finds who has married Lise, he becomes just as determined to rescue Lise from his abominable miscegenation, talking the attitude that this vile and filthy French woman has trapped him, and is ruining him. He is no longer a "Good Nigger" but he is an old servant of the American master class, and the major will stand by him.

Israel makes a gesture of manhood, when he demands an accounting of the major of his relations to "my wife." The major, still drunk, is about to pulverize him, when Simba Sar (Clarence Redd), an old comrade in arms of Israel's, cuts in to defend him. Simba Sar is the complete foil to the American Negro slave, a fine upstanding barbarian, round and courageous. After a fast fight, he is about to cut the major's throat for him, when Israel goes slave again, and shoots, not the major, but Simba Sar.

The contrast between the crawling slave psychology of Israel and his fellows and the barbaric manliness of the African is well brought out, but with an emphasis of sympathy and approval for Israel.

The last act shows the major "proving" over and over again (in ways that would never happen in real life) that he has a right to be master; that he knows what is best for the "Nigger" and convincing

HERBERT CLARK



In "The Money Lender," a new play by Roy Horniman which opened Monday night at the Ambassador Theatre.

even Jim, an American Negro soldier who has mustered up the spirit to desert, that the best thing to do is to go along back home, and be a "good Nigger," and "stay in his place."

The play closes on the note struck by Israel, at about the time his nerve leaves him: "Life is a deep river, nobody knows where it comes from or where it goes, and don't you dare to swim against 'the current.'"

The play is almost perfect master class propaganda, ingenious enough to recognize the elements of justice on the side of the oppressed Negroes, and overcoming this evident argument of the suppressed races by a final exaltation of the master class virtues of the Powells and their kind. It is not a pro-war play, it might be called almost a pacifist preachment. It follows closely the line of thought of the average Southerner, who was, on returning to America, quite outspoken in his regret that he had to fight the Germans instead of the "rotten French Niggah lovers."

It is so well presented, and so well acted that one hesitates to quibble over minor inaccuracies, such as the Negroes in the cafe singing a "Carry Me Back" song ("Back to Ole' Virginia" in this case I think, anyway one of those pseudo-Negro jingles such as no Negro ever indulges in). Some of the finer propaganda points are of course, the tacit assumption that a French woman who would marry a Negro with the Croix de Guerre must be an ignoramus and a prostitute, the sympathetic treatment of the French commandant who helps the major take Israel back to America, though of course he "don't understand Niggers," and the story of the friendship of the major for his boyhood companion, even though a "Nigger."—V. S.

1 KILLED, 6 HURT IN CRASH.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 29 (UP).—One person was killed and six other passengers in a sightseeing motor bus were injured near here late yesterday when the bus rolled down an embankment after collision with another automobile.

STEEL PIECES.

BERWICK, Pa., Aug. 29.—William Breese, 60, a punch press operator, was still alive after surgeons had removed a piece of steel that had injured his heart.

Breese was at work when the piece of steel entered his side.

AMUSEMENTS

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LADDER IN ITS REVISED FORM? CORT Theatre, W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Wed. & Sat. Money Refunded if Not Satisfied With Play.

CHANIN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway Evenings at 8:35 Mats. Wed. & Sat. SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH GOOD NEWS with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

KEITH-CAMEO 42nd & B'way Now "DAWN" With SYBIL THORNDIKE and on the same program "MEMORIES OF CONFLICT"

SEPTEMBER

Communist

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Injured Victims of I.R.T. Smash-Up Charge Company Refuses to Pay Hospital Bills

DECEIT, DURESS USED TO COMPEL 'SETTLEMENTS'

Dist. Atty. Opens His "Investigation"

The Interborough Rapid Transit Co. was yesterday charged by victims of the wreck at Times Square for which it was responsible last Friday night with refusing to pay the hospital bills of the workers injured in the crash, many of them incapacitated for life. Victims of the wreck and relatives of some of the 17 workers killed also told of visits from I. R. T. lawyers, and other I. R. T. agents, in which threats were made that if immediate settlements, suitable to the I. R. T. were not made, no money at all might be forthcoming to the victims of the wreck. The agents hinted that the company "might go bankrupt."

"\$100 or Nothing." Daniel Hagerty, a victim of the wreck, who received serious injuries to the back, yesterday said that he had been offered \$100 by a claim agent of the Interborough who hinted that he would receive nothing if the I. R. T. should go bankrupt. Hagerty and other victims charged that the I. R. T. agents had visited them while they were in extreme pain, and sought to trick them into signing agreements while they were not in condition to clearly realize what they were doing. Hagerty and the other victims approached by the company agents refused to sign.

Mrs. William Mitchell, of 30 W. 82nd St., whose husband was so seriously injured in the disaster that he must remain in a hospital for three months or more, yesterday stated that the I. R. T. had refused to pay a week's hospital bill of \$28 for her husband. Mitchell was a waiter, and is unable to pay the hospital charges. He will never be able to resume work, doctors stated.

Threats Made. Alice Palange, 22, a clerk, whose foot was fractured and who received internal injuries, told of being approached by an I. R. T. agent and being warned that she would do better to settle with the company "while you have a chance." Another victim, Max Gomez, said that an I. R. T. agent had threatened to bring a physician employed by the I. R. T. around to examine him.

Banton Opens Quiz. Questioning of witnesses of the wreck was begun today by District Attorney Banton. He has already received the "reports" of the city police and the transit commission "investigators" as to the cause of the smash-up.

In the report of the transit commission it was said that there was no evidence that the accident had been caused by a defective wheel on the fatal ninth car of the underground train. Instead, the report found that it was more likely that someone had manipulated the switch as the train was passing.

That this is part of the deliberate frame-up which the Interborough is now perfecting against three of its employees in an effort to shake itself from criminal responsibility is now clearly seen. These workers are William E. Baldwin, maintenance foreman and his helper, Joseph Carr, and Harry King, a towerman. Baldwin is now free under \$10,000 bail charged with homicide.

BURKE TO GO ON CAMPAIGN TOUR

Will Arrange Meetings in 12 Cities

Continued from Page One state where workers will be able in many instances to hear Comrade Minor, and other Communist speakers, for the first time.

Donald Burke, having surrendered the "Red" Essel to George Pearlman for use in the New Jersey campaign, will cover the state by train. He will speak at street meetings, many of them before factory gates at noon hour, sell literature and solicit funds in support of the Party campaign.

Burke will leave next Tuesday, Sept. 4, making Poughkeepsie his first stop. His itinerary includes Hudson, Troy, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Rochester, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Binghamton, and Ithaca.

Members and sympathizers of the Workers (Communist) Party in these cities are urged to render whole-hearted assistance in making this preliminary tour a success—thereby ensuring the success of the much more important tour to follow.

Definite dates for each city will be announced soon.

NEGRO HITS HOOVER CHICAGO, Aug. 29 (UP).—Armand Scott, Washington, D. C., Negro attorney, told 25,000 members of the Improved Order of Elks, a Negro organization in convention here, that "I for one never again will support the policies of President Coolidge and I know that many Negroes believe that way."

Wreckage in New York State Flood Area



Farmers and artisans in the rural communities of the Roundout Creek Valley have lost most of their means of livelihood in the flood waters. Houses, out-buildings, roads and bridges have been submerged and planted areas are under water. Farm animals have been drowned or temporarily dispersed.

"RESERVATIONS" IN THE "PEACE" TREATY

By GEORG (Berlin) The answers of the governments to the United States have all been despatched, so that all may arm themselves for the ceremonious signing of the "Treaty to Outlaw War" in Paris.

This treaty to outlaw war has a rather involved and long history. On the alleged suggestions of American pacifists, the French minister for foreign affairs, Briand, in June of last year made the proposal to the Washington government to conclude a reciprocal Franco-American pact of permanent peace. Briand thought by such a gesture to gain the good-will of American creditors and perhaps also a rearguard against England, and to make a cheap pacifist show in order to weaken in Geneva the impression of French sabotage of disarmament.

To this Kellogg replied in the name of the United States government with a counter-proposal that a "Treaty for Perpetual Peace" should be arranged not merely between France and the United States, but between the United States and the five other big capitalist powers. The American gesture was not merely a pacifist gesture as election propaganda for the republican party in office. Dollar imperialism went much farther and undertook an attack on the organization and alliance systems of the other powers. The thrust was directed, on the one hand, against the League of Nations, which Great Britain is manipulating for its policy of power, and, on the other hand, against the network of French alliances. The United States proposed the formation of a new system, the center of gravity of which should lie in the United States. The dollar government was to become the supreme judge in every conflict.

France, caught in its own net of pacifist hypocrisy and out-manuevered by Washington, responded with a list of conditions and reservations, due regard for which was stated to be an essential preliminary to its signing a treaty. The sense of the French reservations was as follows: France can renounce neither its military alliances nor the support of the League of Nations. France will sign no treaty by means of which the United States can forbid it to enter into a war. For this reason, Briand withdrew behind the formula "Right of Defense"; furthermore, the war obligations arising out of the Covenant of the League of Nations, the Treaty of Locarno and the various French military alliances were not to be influenced by the proposed treaty.

This exposure on the part of France of its own "pacifism" was very opportune for the Washington government. Over the head of the Paris government it now appealed to all the big capitalist powers for their support of the pact. In doing so, the United States counted upon the possibility of playing the powers off against one another.

In view of the paramount conflict between England and America, the English government endeavored from that moment to bring about a united front of all the powers against the United States. In the negotiations now beginning with France the Anglo-French front has actually come into being. In order to gain the support of France against Washington, the London government adopted Briand's reservations and supplemented them with the particular English demand that America should recognize as "special English spheres of influence" certain parts of the world, such as Egypt, Arabia, the Persian Gulf, etc., should grant England a guarantee equal in value to the American Monroe Doctrine.

In its answer Washington either passed over the French and English reservations in silence or refused to include them in the text of the treaty. The original American draft was retained, although "explanations" were offered, not, however, to be incorporated in the treaty and, consequently, not legally binding.

This trump card played by dollar imperialism caused England and France to retreat. In their latest notes, despatched last week, they still insist formally on their "reservations," but they declare themselves prepared to sign the American text unaltered. They make out as if they are under the impression that America acknowledges their standpoint.

Accordingly there arises the grotesque situation, so stigmatizing for imperialist hypocrisy, that they will sign a treaty, the text of which will be "interpreted" differently by each signatory. Their differences remain unchanged. It might be asked why this scrap of paper should be signed at all. In the first place, to fool the workers with pacifist phrases. On this point all the signatories are in agreement. In the second place, each of the signatories is thinking of his own special position. Under serious circumstances, the United States is strong enough to snap its fingers at the European "reservations" and to interpret the pact in the American sense, i.e., to compel France and England to accept a dollar judgment, if no other means avail, then by means of ship's guns. But while still referring to the "pact," England and France have in the course of the pact-negotiations cemented their alliance more firmly, a fact which is of great importance for England on account of its war plans against the Soviet Union and its fight for power against the United States, while for France it is of great importance for England on retaining its supremacy in Europe over Germany. Germany has made use of the opportunity to ingratiate itself with America in order to acquire a support in the rear against France. None of them can refuse to sign; such an open demonstration against Washington would be too risky. Therefore, they are signing, but "with reservations."

These reservations, in part tacitly acknowledged by Washington, are such, however, that even bourgeois-liberal newspapers are asking whether war is now really "outlawed and prohibited," as the reservations and exceptions can easily be interpreted to admit of any war.

STRICT CENSOR IN YUGOSLAVIA; RUMOR REVOLTS

Troops Held Ready by Belgrade

VIENNA, Austria, Aug. 29.—While a strict censorship enforced by the Belgrade government prohibits news of the Croatian and Dalmatian movement for autonomy from leaking across the border, meager reports received here indicate that the Yugoslav police are moving against the leaders of the Croatian Peasant Party and that all workers' and peasants' demonstrations in Dalmatia and Zagreb are being ruthlessly suppressed.

A few days ago officials of the Belgrade government announced that they would proceed against Dr. Vlado Matchek, president of the Croatian party and Deputy Krenjebich, who headed the Croatian delegation to the inter-parliamentary congress in Berlin, where he appealed to the congress not to seat the Belgrade delegates since they did not represent Yugoslavia. The actual moves that the government have taken in this direction are not known, due to the efficiency of the censor.

Rumors that student and workers' demonstrations against the Belgrade hegemony are continuing to take place in Spalato in spite of police and gendarme obstruction, still persist.

Although it is known that the Croatian and democratic delegates are holding their coalition convention in Laibach and have indicated their support of Matchek, details concerning the convention are lacking.

The troops that were mobilized on the occasion of the death and burial of Stefan Raditch, in order to prevent any peasant uprisings, are still being kept in readiness by the Belgrade government. Liberal use, however, is reported to be made of them in the suppression of mass demonstrations, strikes and revolutionary organizations.

RED CAMPAIGN MEETS THIS WEEK

The Workers (Communist) Party will present to the workers of New York City its program of the class struggle at a series of open-air meetings throughout the city this week. The meetings follow:

- Today. One Hundred and Thirty-eighth St. and St. Ann's—Le Roy, Cibulsky, Green (Pioneer).
- One Hundred and Fortieth St. and 8th Ave., N. Y.—Shapiro, Joe Cohen.
- Bryant and 174 St., Bronx—Neslin, Kastrell, Spiro, Gozizian, Berman (Pioneer).
- Twenty-fifth St. and Mermaid Ave., Coney Island—Padgug, Lillianstein, Magliacano, Shafraan.
- Steinway and Jamaica, Astoria, L. I.—Schachtman, Abern, Vera Bush, Burke, Blake, Heder.
- One Hundred and Sixth and Madison, N. Y.—Coddink, Schalz, Sumner, O'Brien and Dumont Aves., Brooklyn—Benjamin, Rosemond, Kindred, Julius Cohen.

Tomorrow. National Biscuit Co. (Noon)—Ballam, Ross. Bristol and Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn—Lipzin, Pasternack, Alkin, G. Welsh, Levitt (Pioneer). Fifth Ave. and 110th, N. Y.—Taft, Huiswood, E. Welsh, Ruiz, Lyons, Repalsky (Pioneer). Market and Plaza, Newark, N. J.—Wright, Friedman. Varet and Graham, Brooklyn—Neslin, Rosemond, Mindola. Fifty-fifth St. and Fifth Ave., Brooklyn (4th Ave. line, B.-M. T.)—Powern, Donaldson, Magliacano, Macdonald, Chalupski, J. Taft (Pioneer).

Paterson, N. J., (3 Governor St.)—Markoff, Ruskak. Saturday, Sept. 1. First Ave. and 79th St., N. Y.—Markoff, E. Welsh, Napoli, Rolfe, Galiger. West New York, N. J.—Padmore, Szepesey. Perth Amboy, N. J.—B. Smith, L. Duke, Rosen (Pioneer). Elizabeth, N. J. (Union Square)—Yusem, R. Duke.

Hundreds of Workers Fired as Ford Opens Plant in Manchester LONDON, Aug. 29.—Hundreds of workers in Cork, Ireland, will be deprived of their jobs when Henry Ford moves his automobile factory to Manchester, England, as was announced at the meeting of the Cork Rotary Club here last night.

The Ford factory is being moved to escape the British duty of 22 2-9 per cent, which was aimed directly against the Ford car by British automobile interests. Most of the machinery has already been moved from Cork to Manchester. British manufacturers have been hard hit by Ford competition and had succeeded in having parliament impose a high duty on the cars.

Workers Party Activities

Units, branches, nuclei, etc. of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League in New York City are asked to send notices of their activities to this column. There is no charge. All notices must arrive one day in advance to ensure publication.

Downtown Y. W. L. Unit. An open air meeting of the Young Workers League, Downtown Unit No. 2, will be held today at 49th Street and 1st Avenue. Speakers will be: Marie Duke, Rosen, Jansky, Len Richman, Fanny Rothman, Joe Harris, and Max Helfand.

Y. W. L. Upper Bronx, Unit 1. The Bronx branch of the Young Workers League will hold an open air meeting at Intervale and Wilkins Ave., Bronx at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow. E. Wald, P. Green, S. Daniels will speak.

Section 5, Campaign Conference. A conference of all active directors, all members of the campaign committee of each unit, all Daily Worker agents and literature agents will take place today at 2075 Clinton Avenue at 8:30 p. m.

Literature Agents Meet. A meeting of the District Literature Committee and all Section Literature Agents of District 2 will be held today, 6 p. m. at 28 Union Square in the Workers Book Shop. Strict attendance is necessary.

Section 5, Bronx. All unit and section active leaders, campaign committees, Daily Worker and literature agents and all comrades active in this election campaign must be present at a conference of the section today at 8 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Avenue.

Important Notice. All Party members are instructed to appear at Party Headquarters 24 28 Union Square, today at 8 p. m. for an important Party work. Also on Saturday, September 1, at Party Headquarters, 26-28 Union Square, at 8 p. m. of all Party members belonging to the United Council of Working Class Women and other women's organizations. Party members who are homewives must also come to the Party meeting. All active comrades, in language groups such as Lithuanian, Ukrainian, Finnish, Jewish, etc., must attend this meeting.

Y. W. L. German Branch, Yorkville. The next meeting will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Hungarian Workers League, 250 E. 11th St., N. Y. German speaking young workers are invited to attend this meeting.

Branch 2, Section 8 Meet. A meeting of Branch 2, Section 8 of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Sunday, at 9 a. m. at 154 Watkins St. After the meeting all members will go out to participate in the collection of signatures.

Section 5, Bronx Meet. A special meeting of Branch 5 will be held today, 8:30 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave. of the branch and section committee members will come to discuss further arrangements for the Bronx Red Banquet to be held Sunday, September 9, at the same address.

U. S. CUBA SUGAR MONOPOLY SEEN

HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 29.—Sometime today or tomorrow, President Machado is expected to sign a decree restricting the sale of the sugar crop exclusively to the United States, except for 1,500,000 tons of raw sugar remaining from last year's crop which will be allowed to be sold by European companies. All sugar bound for other countries but the United States would have to be sold through the Sugar Export Corporation.

Interests are known to be working for an exclusive United States monopoly on the sugar crop.

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DEMONSTRATION IN SEATTLE FOR CLASS VICTIMS

Centralia Victims' Release Demanded

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 29.—A mass demonstration and open-air meeting for the release of the eight Centralia I. W. W. now in prison was held here on Occidental and Washington Sts. with more than 500 present to hear speeches by Carl Brannin, chairman of the Seattle International Labor Defense; Mrs. Barnett, wife of one of the prisoners; John C. Kennedy, of the Seattle Labor College; George Ritchie and George O'Hanrahan. Bill Worrel, well known for his activities in organizing the lumber workers, acted as chairman.

Speakers gave the details of the case, exposed the conspiracy of the lumber trust which still exists to keep these workers in prison, and urged the workers to carry on the fight for their release through their economic and political power by increasing their pressure on the capitalist class.

It was pointed out that Kenneth MacIntosh, notoriously anti-labor, and the state supreme court judge who sealed the fate of the Centralia men by upholding the vicious sentence of 25-40 years parcelled out by the judge of the lower court, has declared himself a candidate for the U. S. Senate.

A state-wide conference, planned for the Centralia prisoners, will include trade unions, farmers' organizations, liberal groups and other labor organizations.

Progressive Group of Delicatessen Clerks to Hold Red Drive Banquet

A Red Election Banquet and Concert of the progressive group of Local 302, Delicatessen Clerks' Union, will be held Friday evening, Sept. 7, at the United Workers Co-operative Restaurant, 2731 White Plains Ave., the Bronx. The proceeds of the affair will be donated by the progressive group to the Election Campaign Fund of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Among the speakers will be Rebecca Grecht, district campaign manager of the Workers (Communist) Party and P. Yuditch, labor editor of the Freiheit, Jewish Communist daily. Rebecca Grecht will speak on the significance of the 1928 elections to workers, and Yuditch will devote a large part of his talk to the struggle of the progressive clerks against the right wing bureaucracy of the United Hebrew Trades, and the role of the socialist party misleaders. He will urge the political as well as the industrial left-wing solidarity of the delicatessen clerks.

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MARY WOLFE STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCHE COOPERATIVE SCHOOL PIANO LESSONS Moved to 2420 Bronx Park East Near Co-operative Colony, Apt. 5H Telephone EASTBROOK 2459 Special rates to students from the Co-operative House.

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Sentence Czech Worker to 4 Months Prison for 'Blasphemous' Speech

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 29.—A Communist, Medina, was convicted in Leitmeritz, of blasphemy and sentenced to four months hard labor in prison, with one day of fasting per month.

Medina had spoken the year before in Tepelitz-Schoenuf before a meeting of workers called to protest against the arrest and mistreatment of revolutionary workers. He was charged with blasphemy and the undermining of religion.

NEARING GREETED IN PERTH AMBOY

Workers Give \$36 for Red Campaign

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Aug. 29.—The 150 Perth Amboy workers who came in a driving rainstorm to hear Scott Nearing, Communist Candidate for Governor of New Jersey, speak on the issues of the 1928 elections and the working-class program of the Workers (Communist) Party, received the Communist candidate with an enthusiasm which indicates the growing discontent of New Jersey workers with the Hague and Edge political machines, according to a Workers (Communist) Party statement today.

The meeting, which was the initial one of Scott Nearing's New Jersey tour, was held at the old Y. M. H. A. Hall in Perth Amboy.

Nearing unmasked the Wall St. control of Hoover and Smith and presented a clear picture of the workers' problems under capitalism, emphasizing the wage reductions, speed-up, and union-smashing activities of the bosses to further reduce the standards of the workers.

Jensky of the Young Workers (Communist) League outlined the problems of the working youth in New Jersey and throughout the country, urging the working youth of Perth Amboy to join the Young Workers (Communist) League.

Before the main speech, delivered by Nearing, the Lapotnic Russian Balaialka Orchestra rendered several numbers, under the direction of Alexander Belakopytoff.

Irving Frieman, the chairman, made an appeal for membership in the International Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party of Perth Amboy and help carry on the working-class campaign of Communism.

Every worker who entered the hall bought a Vote Communist button, from the sale of which \$13 was raised for the Communist Campaign fund. An additional collection brought the total contributions of the meeting to \$36.

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Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

For Vice-President
BENJAMIN GITLOW



WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

For the Party of the Class Struggle!

For the Workers!

Against the Capitalists!

Mr. Kellogg Explains That "Peace" Means War

There is something genuinely appropriate in the fact that the repository for the official documents of the imperialist Kellogg Pact is in the capital of the country where half the world's gold supply is—the United States. And many bourgeois newspapers in European countries are already interpreting the Kellogg maneuver as one which takes the wind out of the sails of the League of Nations, tending to transfer from Great Britain to the United States the leading role in the imperialist struggle for world domination.

Kellogg's trip to Ireland on a United States warship immediately after signing the Pact is explained by his longing to play on the "beautiful golf grounds" of the American legation at Dublin and his wife's desire to visit a lady friend there, but diplomacy is not such a game as can be explained with such Gopher Prairie motives. The formalities of visits on warships by heads of departments of state to heads of foreign states are invariably taken seriously in capitalist diplomacy. When the U. S. warship Detroit takes Kellogg to Ireland without touching at an English port, we do not suddenly lose our memory for the fact that the antagonism of English and American imperialism is the pivot around which all the contradictions within the capitalist world revolve at the present time.

The lead is forced out of the hands of England and into the hands of the Wall Street clerk in the white house. Not that England is paid nothing in the deal. She is given what will be called, in the coming world war, a legal sanction for military action to carry through her imperialist program as against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and in a certain field of colonial deprivations. So is France given concessions as represented by the French reservations. But the hegemony is taken into the hands of Wall Street government.

The Kellogg Pact altogether marks a sharp push forward in the development of the world situation of alignment and intrigue for war. (That is the only sense in which it is a "forward step").

Several capitalist correspondents have

pointed out that it is absolutely certain that all nations of the world will be involved in the next war. The fact that a larger number of governments have signed the Kellogg Pact than signed the League of Nations covenant is only another expression of such a situation. There is no doubt that the central point of the international relations of the whole world is the policy of the imperialist nations of encircling the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. A series of treaties establishing alliances for hostile action against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, is the central point of what is called the "status quo" in international relations. Bear this in mind when thinking of Kellogg's assurances to France and England that there is no "inconsistency" between the Kellogg Pact and previously existing treaties. Remember that the Pact just signed at Paris is qualified by a preamble declaring its purpose to perpetuate the "existing" relations between nations.

Then take a look at Kellogg's letter to the 48 nations (running from Albania to Venezuela but excluding the Soviet Union) conveying the invitation to sign the already fixed terms of the Pact. Kellogg explains, perhaps more clearly than he intended, the reason why the fifteen governments exclusively were picked as privileged to form the terms of the Pact and to be the original signatories. The choice of the same nations that signed the imperialist treaty of Locarno is explained in part by Kellogg's letter which says:

"... it also settled satisfactorily the question whether there was any inconsistency between the new treaty and the treaty of Locarno, thus meeting the observations of the French government as to the necessity of extending the number of original signatories."

Unless one is so naive as to think the Locarno treaty was not a part of the imperialist war maneuvers of the recent past, Kellogg's own words written just before sailing on the warship to visit his lady friends in Dublin are convincing. The "peace" pact is a step in the preparations for imperialist war.

The necessity of defense of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics by the working class and exploited farmers of all countries becomes by these events a living reality greater than ever before.

"PEP"



By Fred Ellis

Organization of Workers in Offices

By J. L. PERILLA.

The organization of the office workers becomes a major task when we consider the fact that close to one half million are employed in the city of New York and the majority of them are young workers.

An organization campaign to organize the unorganized young workers in the city of New York must of necessity take into consideration the office workers. This preponderance of office workers is clear when we consider the fact that New York is the largest trading center in the world and the center of Finance Capital. As a class the office workers are the most difficult to deal with due to their petty-bourgeois illusions as to the possibilities of rising out of their class. Rationalization has had even its radicalizing effects on office workers. Machine production, simplification of accounting and office methods and the general growth of industry which entails an increase in the size of staffs has convinced large sections of office workers that their problems are not separate and apart from the problems of the general working class. Piece-work is a new practice that has been introduced into office work. In many of the large offices and department stores, employees are paid so much per posting and penalized a greater amount for every error made.

Many Unorganized.

The official labor movement has done nothing to crystallize this growing possibility for organization. The Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union has been a stumbling block in the way of organization. They have satisfied themselves with organizing a few union offices where the conditions on the whole are far better than in capitalist offices.

Even on the question of organization of union offices they have failed miserably—the great majority still remain unorganized. No attempt has been made by this decrepit and fossilized organization that labels itself as a trade union to involve the New York Labor Movement in a campaign for organization. They make no pretenses at organization—their purpose is to hinder organization. Every militant that ever attempted to criticize the policies of "Les Majesté" has found himself or herself outside of the organization. In considering steps towards organization of these thousands of office workers—the B. S. & A. U. must be rejected as a negative factor.

The Office Workers' Union, an organization that has the will and determination to organize the office workers, will be the organization whose shoulders will rest the task of organizing the unorganized office workers. Although only a few months old it has already surpassed in size the B. S. and A. U. The attendance at meeting is at least twice as big as the latter organization. The program and the constitution of the Office Workers' Union shows that they are aware of the tasks and problems before them. The Office Workers' Union demands and should get the entire support of the left wing and progressive labor movement of the city of New York.

On September 25 and 26 the New York Working Youth Conference will be held at Labor Temple, New York City. The purpose of this conference is to find ways and means and take actual steps to organize the young workers in the City of New York. The Office Workers' Union, one of the original signatories of this conference, will do everything possible to make this conference a success. The Office Workers' Union calls on all office workers to organize themselves into office committees and send delegates to the Working Youth Conference. The improvement of the conditions of the office workers can only be gotten by struggle. They are no longer a privileged class that have to be bribed.

Williamsburg to Meet Tonight for Signature Mobilization Campaign

The Members of Section 6, Williamsburg, will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn, to form a regiment of signature solicitors. According to A. Binba, section organizer, the members of the Williamsburg section will be given territories to cover in the thirteenth and fourteenth assembly districts, in an intensive drive to put the Communist candidates in those assembly districts on the ballot. All members of the Williamsburg section are urged by Binba to report at the headquarters, 46 Ten Eyck St., promptly, as the order of business will be short and within a few minutes after registration is taken, the members will be sent out for signatures.

A special check-up will be made of those who fail to report.

BURY MILITARIST.

PARIS, Aug. 29 (UP).—France will bury tomorrow Marshal Emile Faurle, one of the generals in the war, who died on Monday.

Villard Deserts Rev. Thomas

By TOM O'FLAHERTY

They will do it every time. When the cat is away the mice dance as they darned well please and sometimes dig into the cheese. There is rhyme as well as reason in this.

While Reverend Doctor Norman Thomas or the Christian General was out in the west, boosting the League of Nations and the Kellogg multilateral treaties to the open and empty space, Tammany Hall pulled off an offensive in his rear and captured the left wing of the liberal movement, among the prisoners being General Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of the Nation and a bit of a millionaire to boot.

The Christian General.

The Christian General (not to be confused with Feng of Peking) thought he had the liberal movement stowed away safely back of his pulpit, so, accompanied by his aide de camp, McAllister Coleman, and Lt. The Corporal Claessens, he made a drive into the fastnesses of the west until his munitions ran out and his rear became exposed. Of course, we are speaking politically.

The Three Musketeers found the natives rather frigid to the liberal doctrine, masking under the cognomen of socialism, so the champions of the meek and lowly returned sadder but wiser men. They complained bitterly of their treatment at the hands of the Pullman Company, which behaved towards them as if they were Communists, but they might have recovered from their pique if they had not invested 45 cents in the Nation.

Dignified Oswald.

It was then they learned that the situation had changed at G. H. Q., and that Brother Villard had gone over to the enemy in his absence. It is a rule of war that swapping horses while crossing a stream is dangerous business, but that is not what actually happened. Villard got off the anemic socialist jennet and mounted the laughing jackass, personified by Al Smith. Again we wish to point out that all this is metaphor. The dignified Oswald would not bestride an electric elephant, not to speak of a hirsute donkey, but in politics when a political leader quits his affiliation and joins another, any kind of language is justified.

Only a few weeks ago, Aide de Camp Coleman had a life-size picture of the Christian General in the Nation, which started at the cradle and almost followed him into his political grave. An editorial in the same organ flayed Hoover and Smith adroitly and ended with the consoling thought that upright citizens, fortunately for the good name of the United States, were not obliged to scratch their votes into pulp, because of the programs and affiliations of the Efficiency Engineer and the Happy Warrior; there was Norman Thomas. "Nation Out For Thomas," was the unwritten headline on every copy-reader's tongue. But alas, poor Thomas, who knows Oswald well, never expected this headline:

"AL SMITH SPEAKS OUT." On August 29, a full-page editorial in Villard's famous weekly comes out boldly and gayly for John J. Raskob's good man Al. There is nothing like a few quotations to

Tammany Hall Pulls Off an Offensive in the "Socialists" Rear; Captures Nation Editor

convince our readers that this is not a fairy tale. Here goes:

"Al Smith has spoken out. His acceptance speech is worthy of the man and of the office which he seeks. It is one of the finest state documents which has grown out of the American political scene since our entrance into the World War set a blight upon our hopes for political progress. There is an honest, straightforward ring in his words that was lacking in the complacent generalities of his rival for office. Against Hoover's smug assurance that 'No one can rightly deny the fundamental correctness of our economic system' set Al Smith's assertion that he will not 'accept the old order of things as the best unless and until I become convinced that it cannot be made better.' We do not see how any progressive, reading the two speeches, can fail to feel that Smith would make the better president."

This is a dirty crack at Thomas, who is not even hinted at, let alone mentioned. And Thomas, who boasts that he is a progressive and not a revolutionist, must now defend his position against this indirect challenge from Villard. Thomas deserted the class struggle and spurned such ungodly and un-American words as "proletariat" and "bourgeoisie," but he built his house on the quicksands of liberalism and is now like a voice crying in the wilderness. "The birds of the air have nests and the foxes have holes, but the socialist party has not a roof over its political head."

Hook, Derby and Bottle.

Of course, Mr. Villard does not swallow Al, hook, derby and bottle, but Al does not demand that all his

supporters have their photos taken with a foaming schooner of beer in one hand and a flask on the hip. All Al wants a supporter to do is to vote for him and get his poor relations to do likewise. Mr. Villard is against booze in any form, but if he has to choose he will choose Canadian Club in preference to Hester St. Scotch.

The Perfect Sucker.

When we read Al's acceptance speech, our common sense told us that it was clever demagoguery and a liberal is constantly going around with his gullet exposed looking for a political confidence man who will be good enough to drop some honey into it. The liberal is the perfect sucker—when he is honest. When he is not he is the perfect rogue. And the perfect liberal sucker is as rare as a gangster who is not good to his mother.

Villard fairly chortles over the tongue-thrashing delivered by Al to the water-power burglars and the "dishonest and unpatriotic propaganda" of the utility corporations, thereby hurting certain of his friends. Hal! Hal! How Al's contractor and sewer-pipe friends must chuckle at the sight of Little Red Riding Hood Villard walking into the Tammany Tiger's den.

"If Al Smith continues to speak out with that frank clarity of utterance," concludes Mr. Villard, "he will win the support of most of the five million voters who supported LaFollette in 1924. He will not demonstrate that his party has reformed since the landslide of 1920 or that the equality of opportunity he preaches is possible under the present profit system, but he will prove that political ambition does not al-

City Groping Through Fog

By A. B. MAGIL

City groping through fog, your face hangs over
The long slate river swollen and blind.
Your ships are like sleepwalkers.
Black smoke strangles in the throats of your
factories.
Day stands still.
Say it again, city groping through fog,
Say it again—what you said yesterday,
The day before:
The same old words falling like whips on our backs,
The same old grinding of wheels, machine-speech,
cords of sound,
Binding our bodies and brains.
And today as yesterday,
As the day before,
Your tired millions grope through fog
To clear bitter toil.

Canton Steel Strike Significant

By L. AMTER.

For some time the local press of Canton completely suppressed information about the Canton strike. Five hundred chippers and grinders—it might seem a strike of no significance. A strike of 500 men in an industry of 400,000—what does it amount to?

But the strike of the 500 chippers and grinders is of great significance, first of all because these workers are chippers and grinders and secondly because they are working for the Central Alloy Steel Corporation.

Significant Strike.

Before, however, analyzing the immediate significance of the strike, let us look into the industry as a whole. The steel industry is operating, at the present time, at between 75-80 per cent capacity. There has not been the usual summer lull, probably due to the fact that the automobile industry is working a little more briskly than usual, and the building industry has kept up pretty well. Rail orders have not been plentiful, and although for several months, with intermission, the unfilled orders of U. S. Steel have dropped, still the production, as a whole, has been at a higher level than last year.

Nevertheless, the fact that there are 4,000,000 unemployed in the country, that miners have been striking and therefore could take the work of laborers in the steel mills, makes a walkout at this time significant.

Union 'Misleaders.'

It is true that the concern for which the 500 men work is not one of the largest. It is a merger of Central Steel of Canton and Alloy Steel of Massillon. The two plants employ about 4,000 men. This is a nothing compared to the tens of thousands working for the larger steel corporations. But when one considers that steel workers strike,

steel workers who have gone through many unsuccessful strikes—1919, 1921, 1924—men working for an industry that is backed by billions of dollars capital—one of the basic industries,—then it is the more remarkable. When one further considers that there practically is no organization in the industry, and that the Communists have done little in the industry in the way of organization, then it is still more remarkable.

Finally when one considers that there is a small union in the industry which is bound to scab on the men—the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers—a company union, which refuses to organize the steel workers and only takes in the highly skilled—and has not all of them—then one realizes that when men walk out, they must be hard pressed.

Wage Slash.

The immediate issues that forced the walk-out were the usual ones. Cut in the wage scale—usual promises, which were not kept, followed by the disgust of the men and finally a nearly 100 per cent walk-out (six men remained on the job).

The men had no leaders, no policy—they only knew one thing and that was that they would not work for the scale they were getting—and they wanted to be organized. They walked out and formed what they later called the Central Alloy Mill Committee.

Why is the strike remarkable? Because the men realized their strategic position. Chippers and grinders occupy a strategic position in the industry. Without their work, no products can be turned out. Work might continue, but it could not be for stock. The metal bars have to be chipped and ground off, before any further work can be done. Therefore the strike threatened to

stop the entire mill—and eventually will do so.

The strike occurring at Central Alloy Steel made it all the more important. Why it might be asked, did a representative of the government Conciliation Board at Washington go to Canton. Certainly the strike of 500 men does not interest the government to that extent. 500 men have gone out many a time, and have remained out on strike for months, without the government interfering. The member of the Conciliation Board not only went to Canton, but asked the strike committee to see him—which they refused to do.

The day that the information appeared in one of the Canton papers, it was apparent why the strike is significant—and why the Conciliation representative was in Canton. One has but to quote the article that appeared alongside the report that the "strike was still on."

"The Central Alloy Steel Corp., which manufactures the bulk of crankshaft material for automobiles and airplanes of all types, is operating at capacity. . . . The Alloy furnishes the steel that goes into crankshafts, gears, connecting rods, small forgings of every kind, and the rolled strip steel for automobile frames. Besides this it produces crankshafts and small forged parts for 95 per cent of the airplane motors made in this country."

Government Interested.

The last sentence contains the secret of the importance of the Central Alloy plants: they are turning out material for the airplane industry—a war industry. If Central Alloy Steel is held up by a strike, the production of airplanes will likewise suffer.

(To Be Continued.)