

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS TO ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. V., No. 208

Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 26-28 Union Sq., New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1928

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

Price 3 Cents

U.S.S.R. TO SIGN KELLOGG PACT WITH SHARP CRITICISM

KAROLYI IS DUE TO ARRIVE TODAY; PLAN MEET

Communists Rap U. S.; Expose Karolyi "Liberalism"

Plan Anti-Horthy Meet

Count Michael Karolyi, one-time president of Hungary, will arrive at noon today at Pier 8 on the steamship Cristobal Colon en route from Mexico to Spain. Later, accompanied by his attorney, Morris L. Ernst, he will take an airplane for Washington to confer with the alien property custodian concerning funds which Karolyi collected in the United States and which is held by the U. S. government.

Karolyi's arrival will be the occasion for a demonstration against the Hungarian white terror. Speakers will include Hugo Gellert, Roger Baldwin, Gustave Meyer and John Biro, and Dr. Samuel Buchler.

Denounce Hypocrisy

The Hungarian Propaganda Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party in a statement issued yesterday denounced the state department as hypocritical for refusing to permit Karolyi to remain in the U. S. longer than 48 hours, at the same time exposing the "democratic" claims by Karolyi and his political associates.

"What is the reason the American financial oligarchy excludes Karolyi from the shores of the United States?" the statement declared. "He is not excluded because he is a 'dangerous revolutionist.' Karolyi, when he was president of the Hungarian republic proved by deeds that he is not a representative of the workers and peasants. Under his presidency the working class remained an oppressed and exploited class. The October Revolution that is connected with Karolyi was not the revolution of the workers and peasants, but a petty bourgeois movement. Under his regime, revolutionary workers were shot down just as they were under the Tsar.

"The 'liberalism' of Karolyi will never overthrow the bloody Horthy government, which is supported by the landowners and financial oligarchs. Only the working class, united with the poor peasants and led by a strong and disciplined Communist Party, will be able to perform this job.

"Karolyi is not a Communist. He is not fighting the dictatorship of the proletariat. The American imperialists have nothing to fear from him. The U. S. state department, with the exclusion of Karolyi, helps the bloody Hungarian government, which is afraid of the slightest criticism.

"When Semenov, former czarist general, the slayer of many thousands of workers, came to this country, he was permitted to enter freely.

"When in March, 1928, 500 representatives of the bloody Hungarian government came to this country, they not only received free entrance, but the vaudeville Tammany mayor, Walker, gave them an official reception. But those Hungarian workers who raised their voice at the bloody white terror regime of Horthy and his representatives, were clubbed and arrested."

Call Mass Meeting. The Anti-Horthy is calling a mass meeting at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., tomorrow evening at 7:30. Speakers will include, besides Karolyi, Hugo Gellert, Roger Baldwin, Dr. Samuel Buchler, Gustave Meyer, and others.

Gobi Remains May Be Held By Nanking Govt.

PEKING, Aug. 31.—Roy Chapman Andrews, who has just returned from the Gobi desert where his expedition has unearthed remains of huge pre-historic beasts that are said to be the best of all preserved remains, expects that the findings will be seized by the Chinese government.

The Chinese Historical Commission has asked the government to prevent their shipment since it believes that they should be kept in China. Charges have also been lodged that the Andrews expedition looked for oil as well as pre-historic fossils.

Postpone District 2 Speakers' Conference

The weekly Speakers' Conference of District 2, which was to have been held at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square today at 2 o'clock is postponed, according to D. Benjamin, district agitprop director.

Communist Candidate



J. I. Whidden, candidate for state representative in Colorado on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket. Whidden was active in relief work in the Colorado coal strike of last year. He is a literature agent of the International Labor Defense.

URGE WOMEN TO AID COMMUNISTS

Hit Capitalist Parties On Statement

Urging working women to support the Workers (Communist) Party, in the elections, the Chicago Federation of Working Women's Organizations, representing 12,000 women, issued the following statement:

At the November elections all working women and working class housewives must vote.

The program of the Federation states the following: "to propagate for the participation of all working women's organizations in the public affairs of labor, particularly on such issues as pertain to the interest of working women. . . . to develop political consciousness and activity among working women and to support labor candidates."

In order to fully carry through, in all its phases, the work of our Federation all members of the Federation should take part in the election campaign and should become fully posted on all election issues

Continued on Page Five

PHILA. WORKERS FLOUT POLICE

To Hold Red Election Rally and Picnic

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—Declaring that it will continue its open-air meetings in spite of the terrorization and persecution of the police, who have broken up meeting after meeting and arrested many speakers, and that it will continue with its preparations for the huge election campaign picnic on Labor Day at Schuetsen Park, where Benjamin Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate of the Communist Party, will speak, the Eastern Pennsylvania Campaign Committee has issued a statement here today for the press.

The statement declares: "The arrest of Irving Lazar on Tuesday, August 27, on the charge of making seditious utterances at an open-air meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party at 13th and Reed Sts., Philadelphia, shows to what extent the Philadelphia political machine serves the capitalists by suppressing the meetings of the only Party of the workers in the present election campaign. The arrest of Herbert Benjamin, the district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, occurred on the same night, for the 'crime' of walking into the police station at 15th St. and Snyder Ave. and asking for

Continued on Page Two

NEW APPEAL OF WOODLAWN CASE COMES UP SOON

3 Workers Face 5-Year Jail Terms; Charge "Sedition"

I. L. D. Leading Fight

(Special to the Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, August 31.—Although the Workers (Communist) Party has just been placed on the ballot in the state of Pennsylvania, a vicious campaign to drive the Party underground is being pushed in this section of the state.

Three workers of the little steel town of Woodlawn near here are facing five-year prison sentences. Arrested in a "red raid" on Armistice Day, November 11, 1926, Pete Muselin, Milan Reseter and Tom Zima will go to the state workhouse soon as a result of the energetic efforts of the combined forces of the local, state and private police of the Jones & Laughlin steel corporation, unless the workers of the United States join in the campaign for their release which is being conducted by the International Labor Defense.

Argue Appeal September 24. On April 16, 1928, the superior court affirmed the judgment in the case of the three workers. An appeal against the decision of the superior court was made to the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and the case will be argued on September 24.

Several workers were arrested, but five were held for court charged with violation of the Anti-Sedition law of Pennsylvania. Of these, the case against Steve Bratish has been dropped, and another has left the state.

The charges against the workers were quashed on two occasions because they were "too indefinite to support conviction," but they were finally indicted in the court of Quarter Session of Beaver County, a court controlled by the Jones and Laughlin Steel corporation.

Prejudiced Judge, Jury. The case was tried in an atmosphere of the most frenzied and blatant prejudice, and the foreman was a notorious klu-kluxer of Ambridge, Pa.

Muselin, a war veteran, is a barber and was secretary of the barbers local in Woodlawn and known as a militant. Reseter, also a veteran of the world war, is a butcher and was secretary of the Croatian Benefit society. Zima is a steel worker.

CLERICALS FLOCK TO REV. THOMAS

Ministers Committee Aids Reformists

The pink and bourgeois tone of the socialist party, and its conservative appeal, becomes glaringly evident by the formation of a Ministers Committee for Thomas and Maurer, socialist candidates for president and vice-president, respectively. The committee was formed under the impetus of Harry W. Laidler, with the aid of some ministerial and bishopric adherents.

The appeal sent out by the Ministers Committee reveals on black and white the weakness of the socialist forces, which cater for clerical help for lack of workers' support and the absolute and unconditional negation of the principles of the class struggle.

The ministers appeal to the "religious people of the country" to support the socialist party candidate who represent the "intellectual and moral forces in politics."

LAUNCH NEW "DAILY" SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

Central Committee Workers (Communist) Party Urges Support of Campaign

Today, September 1, the anniversary of the founding of the Communist party of America, begins the drive for securing thousands of new readers for the fighting revolutionary daily organ of our Party—the Daily Worker. This is an appropriate choice of the day to begin a new and vigorous effort to give our Central Organ the mass circulation that it ought to have. The Daily Worker is not only the sole

revolutionary working class newspaper published daily in the English language, it is the builder of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and the press organ of leadership of the workers in every conflict. The Daily Worker holds always before the eyes of the working class the revolutionary goal of the working class movement, the historical role of the working class as the revolutionary class and

the indispensable leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party, the American section of the Communist International.

In every dispute between the employing classes and the workers the Daily Worker is found fighting on the side of labor. In the great strike of the bituminous miners the Daily Worker has shown itself the defender of the battling coal diggers, voicing their aims and

their slogans. In the textile strike of New Bedford, where 28,000 mill workers have been defending their already low standards of living for several months, the Daily Worker alone of all the dailies printed in the English language stands by the strikers and wages an incessant fight against the textile barons.

In this election campaign, while the capitalist press is glutted with

Continued on Page Two

New Kansas Drive Against Communists

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 31.—An attempt to drive the Workers (Communist) Party in Kansas underground is seen in a series of new criminal syndicalism charges that are being started in Kansas.

The charges are being made against workers and members of the Workers (Communist) Party in the state, who were arrested at the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting held in the city on the anniversary of the murder of the two martyrs. Hugo Oehler, district organizer for the Workers (Communist) Party; Matthew Cushing, young packing house worker and a member of the executive committee of the district Young Workers (Communist) League, and nine others were arrested either for speaking or attending the meeting. Of these, eight will be charged under the criminal syndicalism law. All eight are members of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Meat Instances Caused Arrest. The arrests were made at the instigation of the Armour Company officials, who called on the police

Continued on Page Five

PLAN HUGE RED WEEK END DRIVE

Workers to Carry Boxes with Them to Camps

Today, tomorrow and Labor Day will mark the close of the intensive Red Week Campaign, extended from last week as the answer of thousands of class-conscious workers to the action of Tammany's Department of Welfare in banning Red collections.

Collection boxes and lists will be seen in many camps and beaches around New York over the weekend. Workers of New York are not taking seriously the statement of the editor of the United States Daily to the effect that party affiliations of a candidate for office do not count; the class-conscious workers who are active in the Red Election Campaign are supporting their extreme partisanship by collecting for and contributing to the Red Election Fund of the Workers (Communist) Party, knowing that party affiliations are the only indications of the role of candidates in labor struggles.

Workers Support Drive. The professed neutrality of the editor of the United States Daily would be punctured were he asked whether in his opinion a candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party is as acceptable as a representative of either the democratic or republican machine. The class-conscious workers for the Red Election Campaign agree with him that it doesn't matter whether the donkey or the elephant delivers the presidential address as far as wage-cutting, speed-up system and union-smashing is concerned.

The Workers (Communist) Party is engaging in its most vigorous campaign drive and the response of workers is evidence that at last the two capitalist parties have by their own anti-labor acts lost their hold on the exploited workers, and that

Continued on Page Two

League Will Dodge Monroe Doctrine Issue

GENEVA, Aug. 31 (UP).—The League of Nations will refuse to interpret the Monroe Doctrine, it was understood on good authority today.

The League Council was reported to have drafted a reply at a secret meeting today to Costa Rica's demand for an interpretation of the Doctrine's application. The reply indicates that it is impossible for the council to comply with the request because the Monroe Doctrine concerns only the states directly interested.

LEWIS MACHINE BETRAYS MINERS IN DYING MOVE

Agrees to Reduction Of \$1.65 In Wages

Men Are Incensed

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 31.—With the new miners union looming as the one hope for the men in the coal fields, the Lewis-Fishbein machine, acting in the name of the wreck they have made of the former United Mine Workers of America, yesterday agreed with the coal barons to accept a contract by whose terms a reduction of \$1.65 will be effected in the wages of the already impoverished miners.

Six dollars and thirty-seven cents will be the new scale for shift men and \$5.85 for top men. The Jacksonville scale called for \$7.50 per day.

The agreement has been reached after negotiations drawn out by the participants to six weeks' duration.

Expressions of intense resentment are reported from all sections of the Illinois fields where news of the new settlement has penetrated. Denunciation of the settlement and open scorn for the machine on the part of the miners are about equally mingled.

The settlement is believed to have given a tremendous impetus to the feeling for a new miners union among the miners in Illinois.

FUR UNION DRIVE WIDENS IN SCOPE

To Call 27th St. Block Meeting

Extending the scope of the organization drive recently inaugurated with such success, the Joint Board Furriers Union yesterday announced that it had spread the campaign of organization to the field of "fur trimming departmental factories." Work in the fur trade proper in the meantime is going on full speed ahead.

The "departmental shops" are those fur trimming factories established by the Sigman cloak manufacturers who are signed up with Sigman, and who use fur trimmings extensively on their product. The fur manufacturing departments they have established offer the same intense exploitation to the furriers employed as are forced upon the cloakmakers in the other departments in the shop.

The first strike called by the Joint Board in this new drive was called against the firm of Kaminsky, Fried

Continued on Page Two

300 White Plains Mill Strikers Continue to Hold Firm On Demands

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The strike of 300 carpenters here, which has tied up almost the complete industry in the city with the closing of twenty mills, continues to be as strong as when the workers stopped work last Monday. The men have all declared their intention of continuing their strike until the manufacturers agree to grant their full demands.

The strike was called when the 300 cabinet-makers, joiners, benchman and machinemem walked out with the same wages that they have been getting for the five and a half day week.

After the strike had been declared, the manufacturers met to "negotiate" with the workers. Due to their anxiety, an early victory is expected by the striking workers.

IRISH WORKERS SCORE KELLOGG

Refuse to Participate In Welcome

DUBLIN, Ireland, Aug. 31.—In spite of the lavish welcome ceremonies showered upon Frank B. Kellogg originator of the latest fake "peace" pact, by the Irish jingoes who have knuckled under to British imperialism for many years, it was learned yesterday that three big parties in Ireland, the Irish Communist Party the Fianna Fail, Eamon de Valera's party, the Labor Party, refused to have anything to do with the welcome of the representative of United States imperialism. Not a single representative of any of the organizations was present at the pier on Kellogg's arrival.

De Valera and leaders of the Labor Party were invited to the welcoming demonstration by the committee in charge of the arrangement. But none of them accepted the invitations, their parties boycotting the demonstration completely.

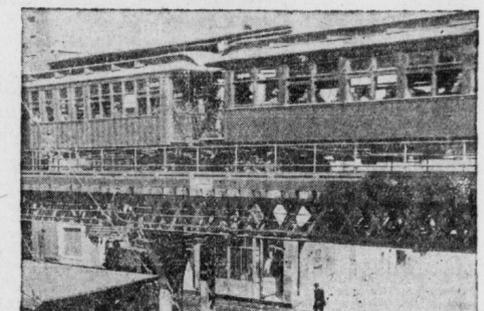
Irish Communists, going one step better than the Laborites and the members of the Fianna Fail, not only boycotted the welcome of the American imperialist servant, but staged a demonstration denouncing the "peace" pact. Hundreds of workers were present at the latter demonstration.

Attention! Members of Dist. 2, Workers Party

Members of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 2, are instructed to report for an extremely vital Party task this morning at 11 o'clock at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

Continued on Page Two

Swaying "L" Imperils Thousands



A worker declared that according to his own observations the Ninth Avenue L between Tenth and Charles Streets, sways from five to ten inches every time a train passes. He made this statement at the Board of Transportation offices at 49 Lafayette St. The official to whom Willing spoke is quoted as saying, "We can do nothing about it. If you really want you might write a letter to the Transit Commission. Maybe they'll send men to examine the structure."

JAIL 5 MINERS FOR AIDING IN NEW UNION

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Five miners received sentences ranging from four to eight months in prison for participating in the new miners' movement, as was brazenly admitted by Judge Erwin Cummins yesterday when he fumed that the movement "is part of the Communist scheme to steal union organizations and make them communistic."

The four defendants were the victims of a frame-up in which they were accused of beating up a scab who worked in a non-union coal company that had been struck by the new union forces.

Despite the violent hatred shown by the capitalist judges in the numerous arrests, in which it was clearly seen that they are doing the bidding of John L. Lewis and the mine operators, the movement for the establishment of the new union is gathering headway. The new mine union convention is scheduled for September 9, in Pittsburgh.

POLICE BREAK UP ELECTION MEETS

Workers Party Scores Terror

Evidently acting on the instructions of the coal operators who control the politicians of the democratic and republican parties in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, Chief of Police Taylor of Wilkes Barre, broke up a meeting of workers called to endorse the candidacies of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, presidential and vice-presidential nominees, respectively, of the Workers (Communist) Party, on the afternoon of Aug. 26.

In a statement issued by Emil Gardos, in behalf of the Anthracite sub-district, the police chief and Mayor Hart of Wilkes Barre are taken to task for their action and charged with resorting to every means to destroy the workers' organizations.

The statement follows: The Subdistrict Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, protests most vigorously against the breaking up of the Conference called to endorse William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, the standard bearers of the Party during the November election

Continued on Page Five

PUSH PLANS FOR TEXTILE PARADE

"Conciliation" Faker to Aid Batty

(Special to the Daily Worker) NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 31.—With a final spurt of activity the strike committee of the Textile Workers Union leading the huge textile strike here put the finishing touches on their preparations for the big parade on Labor Day.

Many local fraternal organizations sent in requests for permission to participate in the parade of the strikers. These organizations included: the Cape Verdean Sociadade, Santo Cristo, Suciadade Catolica, Progressive Club, Suciadade Continental and Monte Pio. Textile Mill Committee units of Providence, Taunton, Pawtucket and others intend to send delegations.

The Fall River strike committee voted last night to send delegation.

The lines of march have already been announced. The start will be from the Hope St. Lot, and the South Sainliers Lot. The parade will then converge in a march to the Commons where a monster mass meeting will be held. Three bands have already been secured, with others optional.

(Special to the Daily Worker) NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 31.—Completion of the twentieth week of the great textile strike of

Continued on Page Five

GRANTHAM, England, Aug. 31 (U. P.)—Pilot officer Edward Johnson was killed today in the crash of a royal air force training plane.

NO BAN AGAINST WAR, INVASIONS BY IMPERIALISTS

Powers to "Use Pact Itself As Imperialist Instrument"

Scores "Reservations"

Editor's Note.—The following despatch transmitted from Moscow by the United Press is received at the moment this edition goes to press. As previously made clear by the Daily Worker, the plans of the imperialist powers in respect to the Kellogg Pact are directed against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and to cover up the growing antagonisms between the capitalist powers and their plans for war. The failure to invite the Soviet Union to participate in the negotiations previous to the signing was a demonstration of this fact. The dispatch indicates that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in its struggle against the coming imperialist war will utilize the signing of the Pact to demonstrate to the masses of the world the hypocrisy of the imperialist powers. The future will show that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is the only power in the world today which in reality struggles against war.

By EUGENE LYONS. (United Press Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Aug. 31 (U. P.)—The Soviet Union today agreed to sign the Briand-Kellogg Treaty to outlaw war.

The decision of Moscow had been looked forward to with some apprehension, and fears of European statesmen were not groundless. In a note accompanying the adherence of Russia to the pact, Soviet authorities voiced scathing criticism of the anti-war declaration and of reservations which England, France and other powers insisted upon before they would sign.

It had been freely admitted by certain diplomats that the treaty would not be successful unless the Soviet Union adhered. While today's decision may alleviate fear that the peace pact would not be successfully concluded, the criticism virtually is certain to cause wide comment.

Russia, frustrated in her desire to be an original signatory, was invited to adhere a few hours after the signing of the treaty in Paris. France advanced the invitation.

In the note accompanying the acceptance, Litvinoff, assistant commissar of Foreign Affairs, recounted the Soviet efforts in behalf of disarmament at Geneva and also in a series of bilateral treaties outlawing war.

Therefore, the note said, it is strange that the Soviet government was not invited to participate in the preliminary negotiations for the Briand-Kellogg treaty. Litvinoff regrets the absence in the pact of any disarmament obligations and protest the indefiniteness and ambiguity of the first clause of the treaty, which permits participants to make arbitrary interpretations.

Litvinoff remarks that the clause falls to mention informal wars such as "intervention, blockade, military occupations of foreign territory, or foreign ports."

The Soviet Foreign Minister cited previous interventions in Russia and the present state of affairs in China in support of his contentions.

The Soviet note especially attacked the British reservations concerning freedom of action toward certain regions. It said that if such reserva-

Continued on Page Five

Dismissal of Shop Chairman in Brooklyn Shoe Factory Answered by 100% Walkout

OUSTED FOR HIS UNION ACTIVITY, MEN RETALIATE

Hires New Men, But They Join Union

Because the shoe manufacturing firm of S. Lieberman and Co., 67 Hope St., Brooklyn, tried to challenge the strength of the union by discharging general chairman Abe Meishon, for his union activities, the bosses are now faced with an empty factory due to the immediate walkout of the entire force of 73 workers. At yesterday's Joint Council meeting of the Independent Show Workers Union of Greater New York, the strike of the workers in the factory was unanimously sanctioned and Organizer J. Magliacano put formally in charge of the situation.

Demand Reinstatement of Chairman. At the last meeting of the workers strike machinery was organized and systematic picketing was instituted. The demand put forward by the workers at their meeting is the reinstatement of the general chairman. A strike committee, chosen from among the workers in the shop, was also elected as the official body to decide any questions that may come up.

The remarkable unanimous demonstration of solidarity shown by the workers when they walked out of the factory augurs well for a successful termination to the strike.

A complete defeat was suffered by the factory owners when they tried to break the strike by inserting advertisements for craftsmen to take the strikers' places. The ads were answered by applicants, but not only did they refuse to work when they saw a strike in effect, but nearly all of them immediately went to sign up with the union. The Independent Shoe Workers Union of Greater New York was only recently established and is now about to launch a city-wide campaign to recruit members.

Union Growing. This union, professing a policy of unwavering struggle against the employers for the improvement of working standards, is growing by leaps and bounds in influence as well as membership. A statement issued by that organization requests the publication of a warning to all shoe workers to keep away from the strike-bound shop of Lieberman and Co.

URGE WOMEN TO AID COMMUNISTS

Hit Capitalist Parties On Statement

Continued from Page One and the candidates and party platforms and policies.

Vote for Your Class! "No working class woman should work for nor campaign for, or vote for candidates of the capitalist class.

The democratic, republican, farmer-labor and the socialist parties all represent the capitalist class. The only difference between them is that they each represent a different group of the capitalist class.

The republican and democratic parties represent the finance and banking interests of the country. The socialist parties and the farmer-labor party represent the smaller capitalists and the rich farmers.

Vote Communist! The Workers (Communist) Party is the only party representing the workers and working farmers of all races in the United States. The candidates of this party are the only ones that should receive the full support of the working class women.

All working women should read the platform of the Workers (Communist) Party, especially that part concerning the working women. The platform of the Workers Party makes the following demands:

1. Prohibition of night work, overtime and job work.
2. The law should provide for an allowance throughout the period of pregnancy and childbirth to the amount of full working wages.
3. The organization of working women into trade unions.
4. Elimination of all restrictions and discriminations against women in trade unions.
5. Equal pay for equal work, etc.

No working woman should attempt to remain neutral on political questions. The question of the very existence, the right to earn bread, is a political as well as an economic question and through political organization of the workers, the working class women together with working class men should demand and fight for political and economic rights.

Vote for the candidates of the workers!
Vote for the working class demands!
Vote for the Workers (Communist) Party!
Vote for Foster for President!
Vote for Gitlow for Vice-President!
Vote for Max Bedacht for U. S. Senator from Illinois!
Vote for William Kruse for Governor of Illinois!

Plane That Traversed British Empire in Africa



The plane in which Lady Heath, British aviatrix, flew from London to South Africa has been purchased by Amelia Earhart, American woman who flew the Atlantic. She is shown here with the plane which pioneered along the British imperialist airways.

MOSCOW-BIZARRE CAPITAL OF USSR

World Tourists Plan Anniversary Visit

Moscow, visitors agree, is one of the most fascinating cities in the entire world. Like Cairo, it seems to be the melting-pot of nations. Here East meets West; Europe mingles with Asia. Arriving in the suburbs, with their wooden structures, the newcomer might believe that he was entering a large village; but this error is soon dispelled. The wooden houses give way to beautiful stone mansions, six or seven stories high—whole streets of them—and church spires and towers rise everywhere—all dominated by the Kremlin, which guards the city like a huge fortress.

Brilliant Aspect. In Moscow there is a mingling of nationalities such as exists in few great cities of the earth. For example, the representatives of Asiatic tribes in brilliant or ornamental costumes always give an Oriental aspect to the street crowds. Nowadays, practically all important political congresses and sessions of the Union of Soviets are held in Moscow; thus the delegates come here from distant regions, wearing their national costumes. Also, Moscow has become the chief city of Russia in the matter of parades, demonstrations and celebrations. There is a particular evidence of gaiety on the revolutionary anniversaries. The buildings are decorated and the streets are illuminated. An official declaration once said: "The combination of the Russian spirit and that of the Orient with socialist international traits gives to the city an inimitable individuality and a new aspect."

Red Square. At the Red Square, opposite the Kremlin, three of the principal thoroughfares run parallel and are the chief arteries of trade, making what is known as "The City." Many of the bus lines and trams meet in Red Square, and in this connection it will be of interest to note that Moscow has as fine buses as New York, London or Paris.

"See Soviet Russia for Yourself," is the watchword which many Americans are adopting lately. The World Tourists, Inc., is arranging a new popular tour to the Soviet Union, via London, Copenhagen, Helsinki, Leningrad, Moscow. Returning passengers will visit Minsk, Warsaw, Berlin and Paris.

The party will sail on the S. S. "Mauretania" on Oct. 17, leaving in time to witness the celebration of the 11th anniversary of the November Revolution. The World Tourists, Inc., are agents of the Travel Bureau of the Soviet Government, and every assistance is thus available for American travelers.

CHICAGO PRESS PICNIC SUCCESS

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—The Press Picnic held at Chicago for the benefit of the working class press of this country has resulted in considerable donations to all the language papers of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League. The Daily Worker received 30 per cent of all the proceeds, which amounted to \$84.14.

In addition to the Daily Worker the following received donations ranging from \$60 to 25 cents: Young Worker, Novi Mir, Rovnost Ludu, Freiheit, Ukrainian Daily News, Sussanji, Ny Tid, Amerikas Zivna, Uj Lavorator, Empres, Labor Unity, Uj Elmore, Young Comrade, Nor Ashkar, Trybuna Robotniczy and the Harvester Bulletin. The total collected was \$330.90.

Find Slavic Temple Of 6th Century On Baltic

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—Important finds, dating from about the Sixth Century, that are expected to reveal much of importance relative to the silk and perfume trade between Constantinople and northern Europe have been unearthed on the Island of Ruegen, near the town of Gartz on the Baltic by an expedition of scientists headed by Professor Schhardt, of the pre-historic department of the Folklore Museum.

An old Slavic temple of the time of the Slavic invasions of northern Europe was unearthed.

U.S.S.R. Archeological Society At Work On Old Grecian Army

SIMPHEROPOL. (By Mail).—The archeological expedition of the Moscow Fine Arts Museum, which is working already a second summer on the Taman Peninsula (Crimea) in the locality where in ancient times was situated Greek colony Fanagoria has discovered traces of a enormous antique theatre.

This discovery has exceptional interest for the history of antique culture in Seythia.

The expedition found also series of ancient Greek, Hebrew and Muslim tombs and remnants of old ramparts and monumental construction.

FUR UNION DRIVE WIDENS IN SCOPE

To Call 27th St. Block Meeting

Continued from Page One and Maratchnik, 65 W. 37th St., who employed over 20 furrier craftsmen. Workers here were compelled to work 48 and more hours a week at extremely low wages, thus competing with fur trimming workers in the legitimate market's Joint Board controlled shops. After the 100 per cent walkout had been in effect several hours the employers were forced to terms, and a settlement was reached calling for the reestablishment of the 40 hour week and giving substantial wage raises.

Next week, an announcement from the Joint Board declares, a meeting of all the workers employed on 27th St. will be called to the headquarters of the union to a "block meeting." A similar meeting called this week for those employed on 29th St. was turned into a spontaneous demonstration for the Joint Board when several thousand workers jammed the Joint Board building and the street outside in answer to the meeting call.

PHILA. WORKERS FLOUT POLICE

To Hold Red Election Rally and Picnic

Continued from Page One a copy of the charge against Lazar. "This is clear evidence that the police go to any length to victimize the leaders of the workers, who want to organize the workers for struggle against their class enemies and against the parties of business, the republican and democratic parties."

Capitalist Justice Denounced. Herbert Benjamin, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, has issued a statement on the wholesale arrest of Philadelphia Communists whenever they hold an open-air meeting, for which they are granted permits by the police department. The statement declares that "the Mellon-Vare republican party machine in control of the state and city government has apparently determined on a policy of crushing working-class opposition by means of police terror."

Revolutionary Aims. "The Workers (Communist) Party makes no secret of its revolutionary aims. We declare and organize for a revolutionary reorganization of society; for transferring the ownership of industry and administration of government to the producers, the workers and farmers.

"Nor does our Party profess any illusions as to the character of capitalist democracy. We know through bitter experience in scores of strikes and political struggles, through the infamous frame-up of which such valiant working-class fighters as Sacco and Vanzetti, Mooney and Billings, etc., have been the victims, that capitalist democracy is a cloak for a brutal dictatorship of the bankers and big manufacturers and other members of the capitalist class.

"The lawlessness and brutality of the police has demonstrated to thousands of workers who have witnessed this the validity of the claims of our Party, that capitalist law and justice means only persecution and oppression for the workers."

FASCISTS SEIZE HALLS, HOMES

Report Growing Unrest In Catalonia

MADRID, Aug. 31.—Arrests of workers and Communists caught in a police drag-net, nation-wide in extent, have begun here as the anniversary of the seizure of dictatorial power by Primo de Rivera approaches.

Scores of arrests have already been made in this city and in Barcelona, although the police are employing the utmost caution to cloak their activities.

Not only police descent upon union halls and the headquarters of labor and fraternal organizations suspected of labor sympathies, but house to house searches and seizures are being made.

The police expect serious disturbances on the anniversary and are taking every precaution in the disposition of troops and police effectives to frustrate attempts at outbreak.

Though it had been originally announced that Primo de Rivera would utilize the occasion to announce a new program for the coming year, it is believed now that he may postpone it.

Reports from Barcelona state that section of the country is in a state of general unrest. The strict censorship in Catalonia has prevented the sending of more complete details.

Bronx Workers Party To Have Booth at Daily Worker-Freiheit Fair

At a Daily Worker-Freiheit Bazaar Conference held by the Bronx Section of the Workers (Communist) Party on Thursday, Aug. 30, which was represented by delegates from every unit in the Bronx, it was decided that the Bronx Section of the Party have a booth of its own.

Through the discussion the delegates stressed that in view of the fact that there are only five weeks left till the Bazaar begins, work must be started immediately to collect articles for the booth as well as names for the Red Honor Roll. This is the first of a series of Section conferences to be held in this District. Indications are that this year's Bazaar will surpass that of last year in the number of booths.

ACTIVITIES GROW IN HARLEM RED ELECTION DRIVE

Hundreds of Signatures Collected

The Red Election Campaign is advancing by leaps and bounds in Harlem. One member of the Harlem Section of the Workers (Communist) Party, Comrade Joe Kiss, himself, obtained three hundred and sixty signatures. Another Harlem Campaigner, Harold Williams, obtained two hundred signatures, thus giving to Harlem the distinction of containing the two highest scores made throughout the city.

In the drive recently made by Albert Moreau, Harlem Campaign Director, for the participation of every member of Section 4 in the signature drive, one member, Harry Pollack, excused his absence in the drive by his working overtime, and donated to the Red Election Fund the \$13.40 earned by his overtime work. "If I am not working for our campaign in one way, I am in another," wrote Pollack in sending the money.

At a Harlem Campaign Conference held recently at 143 East 103rd Street, at which twenty-one Harlem functionaries were present, a general tightening up of the signature drive, literature sales, and general propaganda work was discussed. It was resolved at the conference to double the number of open-air meetings held in Negro Harlem. With the end of the summer vacations at hand, the number of Red Campaigners active in Harlem will be considerably increased and the results of the campaign are expected to show a much greater number of signatures in the next three weeks.

The outstanding achievement to the credit of the Harlem Campaign Committee, is the Negro Election Bulletin published by Section 4, called "The Challenge". Under the symbol of a firm handclasp by one colored and one white hand, the first issue of "The Challenge" is "dedicated to the interests of the workers of Harlem, white and colored."

The make-up of "The Challenge" is pleasing, and it is enlivened by cartoons showing the discrimination against colored workers. The bulletin, or perhaps it should be called a miniature magazine, it containing twelve pages, goes right to the heart of the problems met daily by Negro workers and cites the platform of the Workers (Communist) Party which is meeting these problems squarely, urging all Negro workers to support the candidates and platform of the Workers (Communist) Party in the 1928 elections.

MORE BRITISH SUBS. LONDON, Aug. 31.—A submarine carrying eight torpedo tubes, and a number of guns, built on the latest model of destructive efficiency, will be launched by the British navy tomorrow at the Vickers-Armstrong naval works at Barrow in Furness.

Musicians Want 4 Piece Orchestras

CHICAGO, August 31, (UP).—Approximately 50 outlying motion picture theatres face the possibility of closing after Sunday, when contracts with musicians expire. The musicians insist on requiring a minimum orchestra of four members while exhibitors are holding out against this clause in the new contract.

Debris in Militarism's New Air Tragedy



Searchers are beginning to piece together from the debris of machines and human bodies the story of the death of Hazel Merrill, manager of the Curtis Air Service whose plane crashed in a north-eastern Pennsylvania forest recently. With Merrill was Edward Ronne, director of the Buffalo airport. The plane, part of the equipment of Col. Lindbergh, crashed in a fog.

PLAN HUGE RED WEEK END DRIVE

Wk'ers to Carry Boxes with Them to Camps

Continued from Page One the petty bourgeois socialist party, by its repudiation of the class struggle, has shattered whatever working-class illusions may have still adhered to its slippery sides.

Counteract Capitalism. To counteract the heavily smeared lying propaganda of the capitalist parties regarding the era of prosperity and the general brightness of the economic life of the American masses tons of working-class literature are needed. Realizing this, the class-conscious workers of New York will today, tomorrow and Monday utilize their time in building up the Communist Campaign Fund. Thousands of dollars are needed, and can be raised with the help of the workers whose platform of class struggle is the election platform of the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party.

In a statement issued last night, the District Campaign Committee urges all workers to "carry with you and use collection boxes and lists wherever you go! The last days of the drive, the Red Tag Days of September 1, 2 and 3, must see the Red Drive go over the top with a bang! This is the only effective answer to Tammany's attempt to throttle our campaign!"

BURY FASCIST FLYER. ROME, Aug. 31 (UP).—The body of Major Carlos Del Prete, Italian aviator, was brought home from South America today. The body will lie in state.

Save this copy of the Daily for one of the 40,000 traction workers.

The Vege-Tarry Inn
 "GRINE KRECHME"
 BEST VEGETARIAN FOOD
 MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
 DIRECTIONS: Take ferries at 23d St., Christopher St., Barclay St. or Hudson Tubes to Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad to Berkeley Heights, N. J.
 BERKELEY HEIGHTS
 NEW JERSEY
 Phone, Fanwood 7463 R 1.

As an Answer to Tammany Attacks

STRIKE A BLOW for the PARTY OF THE WORKING CLASS

Contribute and Collect Funds for the Election Campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party

Extend Red Week to September 3 VOLUNTEER FOR SERVICE ALL WEEK

—AT—

60 St. Marks Pl.	2075 Clinton Ave.	2700 Bronx Pk., E.
101 W. 27th St.	215 E. 138th St.	46 Ten Eyck St., Bklyn.
143 E. 103d St.	Jewish Workers Club,	1373 43d St., Bklyn.
1800 7th Ave.	1472 Boston Road	154 Watkins St., Bklyn

For Red Mass Collections, September 1, 2 and 3

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

STIMSON ACTION SEEN AS RUBBER GRABBERS' MOVE

Form Council to Coerce Opposition

MANILA, Aug. 31.—Action which leaders of the opposition see as designed to spike their resistance to the American government's effort to increase the acreage that investors may lease under Philippine laws was taken by Governor-General Henry Stimson yesterday, with the issuance of an order creating an executive council. The council purports to be a means for furthering co-operation between the executive and legislative branches of the Philippine administration.

Though a purely advisory body, critics of the governor-general's action see in the move an attempt to coerce and silence rather than cooperate.

"Talk of co-operation is futile anyway," one Filipino leader asserted yesterday, "while the question of complete independence for the islands is held in purposeful abeyance by the United States authorities."

"The creation of the council is merely another way to coerce the opposition to the land lease, increase legislation and to silence opponents of the measure in the house and senate."

The new body replaces the old one broken up in 1923 after it attempted to protest against what it termed Governor-General Wood's high-handed actions.

Members of the council will include such pro-American Filipinos as Manuel Quezon and Senator Osmena.

International Youth Day to Be Observed By Cleveland League

CLEVELAND, Aug. 31.—International Youth Day, the holiday of international solidarity of the working class youth throughout the world will be celebrated in Cleveland, September 16th, 7 p.m. at 2046 East Fourth Street.

Betty Gannett, District Organizer of the Young Workers Communist League, I. Amter, District Organizer of the Party, I. Isaacs, L. Borer, and other speakers will address the meeting. A well balanced program is being prepared.

You're in the fight when you write for The DAILY WORKER.

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.

HEADQUARTERS
 National Daily Worker-Freiheit Bazaar Committee
 30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

Bukharin's Speech in Reply to Discussion on the International Situation

The Positive and Negative Sides of the Discussion

Comrades, the discussion that took place here was a remarkable one in many respects. In the first place there is the large number of comrades who took part in it. There were nearly 90 speakers. Never has there been so large a number of speakers on any one subject at previous Congresses. Particular mention should be made of the speeches delivered by our Negro comrades, by the delegates from Oriental countries and colonial countries generally, and especially of the speeches delivered by our Chinese comrades. It is important also to note the active part that was taken in the discussion by Communists from the South American countries, for this is the first time since the Communist International was established that we have had so many representatives of these countries present. Reference should be made also to the speeches delivered by numerous comrades from small parties, to which we sometimes devote too little attention.

Taking the discussion as a whole I must say that it was of enormous positive significance. I would like to point out the characteristic positive sides of the discussion.

First of all, I want to mention the criticism and self-criticism that was displayed. Our theses, my speech, the work of the Communist International and of the various parties, were all subjected to criticism.

The stream of self-criticism that flowed through the whole of the discussion is particularly to be welcomed. Another positive side of the discussion was that the representatives of nearly every Party took part in it. A particularly pleasing feature, I repeat, is that representatives of "new" parties in the colonies, in South American countries, etc., participated.

Many of the remarks that were uttered in the course of the discussion were undoubtedly correct. These remarks must be embodied in one way or another in the decisions to be passed by the Congress as well as in the future work of the Comintern. It is true that in the main these remarks were concerned not with questions of principle, but with secondary questions; nevertheless, extremely important problems were touched upon. Among these I include the points made on the peasant questions, the references to the need for more attention being devoted to the unemployed problem that were made in the course of the discussion of our analysis of the present period of capitalist development. A number of speakers also referred to the question of colonial work, the Negro question, and also to the day to day practical work of the various parties

and of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. Special mention must be made of the comments made on the organizational shortcomings of our apparatus.

But there is also a negative side to the discussion to which I must refer. In this I include the rather narrow limits to which much of the discussion was confined. The majority of comrades who spoke here almost exclusively dealt with their own countries and not with the fundamental problems of the movement that arise from the present situation. Of course, I do not object to the various delegations analyzing and discussing the questions that directly concern them. On the contrary, I think this is desirable because it facilitates an exchange of experience, and, as it were, the collectivization of our experiences. Without such an exchange of experience the work of the Communist International and of its Congresses would be impossible. On the other hand I think that the failure of many speakers to deal with fundamental questions was a drawback in the discussion.

I will not dwell on the verbal skirmishes that took place here, but will merely recall the words of Heine: "This is not a knightly bout for the hearts of ladies fair; tis but a wordy war twixt Capucian monks and their foes,—the Rabbis" (Laughter). And I do not think it is necessary to deal in detail with this monk and rabbi contest.

II. The Stabilization of Capitalism and the Controversy over the "Third Period."

The Fifth Congress of the Comintern and the Question of Stabilization Comrades, I will first of all deal with the fundamental problem, the problem of the stabilization of capitalism and with the question around which the controversy centered most, namely, the question of the so-called period.

As you know, the term "stabilization" did not appear in the discussion at the Fifth Congress of the Comintern. What happened at the Fifth Congress, and what estimate did we make then of the economic and political situation? In the theses passed on the world economic situation the Fifth Congress first of all took note of the collapse of world economy; the theses speak directly of the collapse of world economy, of the chaos in the currency and of the crisis of European economy. At that time we said that European economy was moving in a vicious circle and was unable to extricate itself from its state of crisis. We also pointed to the world agrarian crisis. The Comintern at that time emphasized that the bourgeoisie was incapable of

removing the chaos in the currency, etc.

On the report of Comrade Zinoviev the Fifth Congress passed a resolution on tactics. What was the essential feature of the analysis of the political situation contained in that resolution? The principal point stressed in that resolution was the existence of a "pacifist-democratic era."

Thus, as a result of the analysis we made of the situation at that time we declared that world economy was in a state of collapse, that European economy was in a state of permanent crisis; and the political superstructure of that analysis was the "era of democratic pacifism." This era, as you know, was reflected by the "Labor Government" in England, the victory of the "Left Bloc" in France, the "Labor Government" in Denmark, and the various coalition tendencies in other countries. Such was the general situation at that time, and such was the estimate made of it by the Fifth World Congress. Not a word was said about stabilization. The word "stabilization" was first uttered in our midst only in 1925.

At the Fifth Congress, I repeat, and thrice stress it, in order to mark the change in the whole situation, there was as yet no talk of stabilization. Why do I stress this point so much? In order that we shall take special note of it so that we may clearly understand the changes that have taken place in the objective situation since the Fifth Congress. This is precisely why in the first part of our theses we advanced the postulate of the third period. The postulate on the three periods was discussed by the delegation of the Communist Party of the S. U. and there it was amended to make it more precise. Of course, the fact that the situation since the Fifth Congress has been divided into three periods by the delegation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is not in itself a logical proof that this division is correct. We must substantiate it by sound arguments.

Why It Is Incorrect to Deny the Existence of a Third Period

The part of the thesis which deals with this point reads as follows:

"1. After the first period of the World Imperialist War, the international labor movement passed through a series of historical phases of the general crisis of the capitalist system.

"The first period was the period of direct revolutionary actions of

the proletariat, the highest point of development of which was reached in 1921. This period culminated in the victory of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics over the forces of foreign intervention and over the internal counter-revolution, with the consolidation of the proletarian dictatorship and the organization of the Communist International on the one hand and with a series of severe defeats suffered by the Western European proletariat on the other. The final link in the chain of events in this period was the defeat of the German proletariat in 1923. This defeat was the starting point of the second period, a period of gradual and partial stabilization of the capitalist system, of the process of the 'restoration' of capitalist economy, of the general capitalist offensive and of defensive battles fought by the proletarian army weakened by severe defeats. On the other hand, this period was a period of rapid restoration in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and of extremely important successes in the work of building up Socialism. Finally came the third period which, in the main, was the period in which capitalist economy exceeded the pre-war level and in which also the economy of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics almost exceeded the pre-war level (the beginning of the so-called 'reconstruction period', the further growth of the Socialist forms of economy on the basis of a new technique). For the capitalist system, this was the period of rapid development of technique, accelerated growth of cartels and trusts, of tendencies towards state capitalism and at the same time a period of intense development of the contradictions of world capitalism operating in forms determined by the whole of the preceding process of the crisis of capitalism (contraction of markets, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics colonial movements, growth in the internal contradictions of imperialism). This third period, in which the contradiction between the growth of the forces of production and the contraction of markets becomes accentuated with particular force, will inevitably give rise to a fresh series of imperialist wars: between the imperialist States themselves, wars of the imperialist States against the Union

of Socialist Soviet Republics, wars of national liberation against imperialism and imperialist intervention and to gigantic class battles. As a result of the accentuation of all the international antagonisms (antagonisms between the capitalist States and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the military occupation of Northern China — which is the beginning of the partition of China and of the mutual struggle between the imperialists, etc.); as a result of the accentuation of the internal antagonisms in capitalist countries (the swing to the Left of the masses of the working class, growing acuteness of the class struggle), and as a result of the outburst of colonial movements (China, India and Egypt), this period will inevitably lead,—through the further development of the contradictions of capitalist stabilization, to the further shattering of capitalist stabilization, and to the severe accentuation of the general crisis of capitalism."

Those who are opposed to dividing the whole period into three periods assert that the second period in no way differs from the third; therefore there is no reason whatever for making a distinction between the second and third periods and therefore the third period is superfluous.

But suppose we assume for the sake of argument that there is no difference, how then are we to explain the fact that world economy has exceeded the pre-war level? In my opinion this is a very important fact. Why? Permit me to explain this in as simple a manner as possible. The importance of the fact just stated lies in that it reveals the dynamics of the development. Before the pre-war level was exceeded we had reason for assuming that the growth of the productive forces in this country or that, was due to accidental causes, that this growth was not typical and was not the characteristic feature of the given period. But as world economy, or rather the capitalist sector of world economy has gone beyond the pre-war level and is developing a new basis we must adopt a more cautious estimate of the situation and very materially modify our previous estimate. We are not so blind as not to see such material facts and pass them by.

Thus, there is no mistaking the fact that a difference exists. This difference is both technical and economic. We cannot ignore it.

It has been said that there is no difference between the second and the third periods. But if that is the case then I ask, why have we modified our estimate of the general situation? Not because we are cleverer than we were, but because the situation has changed. In the beginning of the process we had rudimentary manifestations of stabilization and we had very serious grounds for believing that these were only of a casual character. Now we have no grounds for believing that. The situation has become much clearer; the facts speak much more eloquently. That is why we have modified our estimate of the situation.

A number of comrades denied that there was any difference between the two periods but in the very next breath they said that contradictions had become very much more acute. But why have these contradictions become more acute? Did they become more acute suddenly, like a bolt from the blue? These two points of view cannot be harmonized. One cannot say: "there is no change in the situation" and at the same time admit that contradictions have become more acute; for, these contradictions must have some basis. It has been said: no change has taken place in the situation; but a new war is going on in China. Is that a trifle? We in the simplicity of our hearts thought it was a fundamental feature of the world political situation. If we are so blind as not to see these "trifles," then our pretensions to leadership are not worth a brass farthing. What sort of a leader can be who fails to see the change in the situation and for whom it is a matter of indifference whether the economy of Europe has sunk to the lowest depths or is making rapid progress: whether there is war in China or not; whether the imperialists are preparing to attack the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics or not, etc., etc. If we are unable to see these new facts then we are finished. In that case our new tactical line (in England, France, etc.) is inexplicable. If we are still marking time in the old place then the new tactical line is superfluous.

I have quoted the strongest argument that was advanced against the third period. But other less categorical arguments were put forward such as: the third period does not exist, but still, we must say something about it. I want very conscientiously and precisely to analyze this "argument."

I will first of all reply to Comrade Kostreva, of the Polish delegation who in her speech said:

"Reference is made to three periods, into which the post-war period is supposed to be divided. But we consider that the line of demarcation that is drawn between the second and the third period is not the line of technical progress, because the latter was the condition precedent to the restoration of post-war capitalist development. What is the characteristic feature of the third period? The most characteristic feature is that the contradictions which accumulated in the course of the stabilization process due to the great development of the productive forces are now coming to the surface and are shattering the whole system of capitalist society."

I must confess frankly that I do not understand the logic of this reasoning. Not technical development, but contradictions! But where do these contradictions come from? Comrade Kostreva says that they are due to the "great development of the productive forces." But I ask comrade Kostreva, is a "great development of the productive forces" possible without technical progress? Hitherto I, like a good many other comrades, together with Marx, thought that the productive forces were the sum of instruments of production and labour power. That is why the "growth of productive forces" cannot be separated from "technical progress." This would be absolutely incorrect theoretically. To postulate a great growth of productive forces in the present period and at the same time to deny the great growth in technique in the same period; to insist that contradictions have become ever so much more acute as a result of the changes that have taken place in the productive forces and at the same time to throw away this very criterion reveals that something is wrong from the point of view of even elementary logic.

The second speaker who dealt with this question was Comrade Strakhov (China). He said: "we do not understand this question and therefore we believe that there is no third period. But we are in favour of having this period mentioned in the 'Thesis'."

Modesty is certainly a virtue, and certain Communists should strive to cultivate it. With that I can fully agree. But, comrades, I cannot agree that this is a sound argument. When Comrade Straghow said that there is no difference between the second and third periods someone in the hall shouted "hear, hear." I

do not know whose voice it was but whoever it was he displays a capacity for logic that is, to say the least, peculiar. While there is a close connection between the development of productive forces and the development of technique there does not always seem to be a similar connection between logic and vocal capacity.

At the end of his speech Comrade Straghow said that the third period should after all remain in the Theses. But if there is no difference whatever between the second and the third periods, then dear comrade Straghow, why put it in the Theses. Do you merely want to waste paper? It is certainly not sound logic to say there is really no third period, but we ought to talk about it in the Thesis. I agree that sometimes we put in Theses things that do not exist, but none of us will believe that such Theses represent the acme of tactical wisdom. If there is no third period then it is better to leave it out of the Thesis. But since you propose to leave it in the Thesis it shows that your conscience is not clear; you have a feeling that this unfortunate third period is of some use after all. Certainly it is of some use; it will help us to lay down correct tactics.

What is the meaning of the third period? What is the meaning of "these philosophies"? The meaning is that by taking note of a third period we emphasize that the stabilization of capitalism cannot disappear from world economy in the course of a single day. And this must be emphasized. It is precisely on these grounds that our delegation supports the postulate of the third period.

(To Be Continued.)

TO RESUME VARE HEARING.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31 (UP).—A United States senate sub-committee investigating the William S. Vare-William B. Wilson senatorial contest will resume hearings at Washington, D. C., Wednesday, it was announced today.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 (UP).—Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Eastern New York and New Jersey: partly cloudy and cooler tonight; Saturday partly cloudy; gentle to moderate northwest and north winds.

CASABLANCA, Morocco, Aug. 31 (UP).

—The Sultan has ordered restoration to former Sultan Moulay of his fortune, which was sequestered by the state. Moulay Hafid has been living in Paris.

A Subscription to the Daily Worker is a Vote for Communism!

Special Offers During Sub Drive

September.-October

OFFER No. 1	OFFER No. 4
1 year Daily Worker \$6.00	6 mos. Daily Worker \$3.50
1 year Communist... 2.00	1 year Labor Defender..... 1.00
\$8.00	\$4.50
<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH FOR \$6.00	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH FOR \$3.50
OFFER No. 2	OFFER No. 5
1 year Daily Worker \$6.00	6 mos. Daily Worker \$3.50
1 year Labor Unity... 2.00	1 Red Cartoon Book 1928..... 1.00
\$8.00	\$4.50
<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH FOR \$6.00	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH FOR \$3.50
OFFER No. 3	OFFER No. 6
1 year Daily Worker \$6.00	6 mos. Daily Worker \$3.50
1 year Communist International... 2.00	1 Lenin Medallion (Wall Size)..... 1.00
\$8.00	\$4.50
<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH FOR \$6.00	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH FOR \$3.50

Above Offers Good Till November 5th Only



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Special Election Campaign
SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE
FOR
10,000 NEW READERS

TO THE



BENJAMIN GITLOW

Daily Worker



from September 1st to Election Day

PRIZES:—

Every reader getting 5 subs of at least one-half year duration will receive a 14 karat Gold Hammer and Sickle Pin.

Every Workers Party Unit or sympathetic organization getting 20 yearly or half yearly subscriptions or fills its quota if less than 20 will receive a library of International Publishers' books valued at \$15.00.

Every Workers Party Unit or sympathetic organization getting 40 yearly or half yearly subscriptions or who fill their quotas of 25 to 40 will receive a library of International Publishers' books valued at \$35.00.

Every Workers Party Unit or Section getting 100 yearly or half yearly subs will receive a library of International Publishers' books valued at \$75.00.

Every district filling its quota will receive a library of International Publishers' Books valued at \$75.00.

The district getting the highest percentage on condition that it fill its quota will receive a library of International Publishers' books. In case of a tie both districts will receive a similar prize.

These prizes are guaranteed by the International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

Build the only English
Labor Daily that is fighting
against the oppressors and
betrayers of the working
class by casting in this Sub
to the

DAILY WORKER
26-28 Union Sq. New York

DAILY WORKER SUB.
Vote To-Day

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

Every Communist Voter a Subscriber

Sent in By—Name.....
Address.....City.....State.....

Quotas for the Election Subscription Drive

District 1	Ironwood..... 15
Boston..... 150	Muskegon..... 15
Brockton..... 25	Pontiac..... 25
Cambridge..... 25	District 8
Chelsea..... 25	Chicago..... 500
Dedham..... 15	Christopher..... 10
Dorchester..... 20	E. St. Louis..... 15
Gardner..... 25	Moline..... 15
Haverhill..... 15	Rockford..... 15
Lawrence..... 15	Springfield..... 15
Lowell..... 15	Waukegan..... 25
Roxbury..... 60	Gary..... 25
Springfield..... 25	Hammond..... 15
Worcester..... 50	Indianapolis..... 15
Providence..... 30	South Bend..... 15
New Bedford..... 25	Kenosha..... 25
Fall River..... 15	Madison..... 15
District 2	Milwaukee..... 75
Atlantic City..... 15	Racine..... 15
Bayonne..... 25	Superior..... 50
Camden..... 10	West Allis..... 25
Elizabeth..... 25	District 9
Passaic and Garfield..... 55	Duluth..... 40
Paterson..... 25	Minneapolis..... 75
Perth Amboy..... 15	Rochester..... 25
Trenton..... 25	St. Paul..... 75
West New York..... 15	District 10
Yonkers..... 25	Phoenix, Arizona..... 10
District 3	Tucson..... 15
Philadelphia..... 200	Denver, Col..... 50
Baltimore..... 75	Fueblo..... 15
Luzerne..... 35	Sioux City..... 20
Reading..... 15	Kansas City, Kan..... 15
Seranton..... 20	Kansas City, Mo..... 50
Chester..... 15	St. Louis, Mo..... 50
W. Barre..... 25	Butte, Montana..... 15
Erie, D. C..... 25	Comertown, Montana..... 10
Wil. Del..... 25	Great Falls, Mont..... 10
Richmond, Va..... 15	Plentywood, Mont..... 10
Wheel, W. Va..... 20	Omaha, Neb..... 25
District 4	Austin, Tex..... 15
Buffalo..... 75	Breckenridge, Tex..... 10
Rochester..... 50	Dallas, Tex..... 10
Syracuse..... 25	Galveston, Tex..... 15
Troy..... 15	Houston, Tex..... 10
Jamestown..... 20	Hanna, Wyoming..... 15
Schenectady..... 15	Rock Springs, Wyo..... 10
Utica..... 10	District 12
Niagara Falls..... 15	Astoria, Ore..... 15
Endicott..... 20	Portland, Ore..... 25
Binghamton..... 15	Mt. Vernon, Wash..... 10
District 5	Olympia, Wash..... 10
Ambridge..... 15	Seattle, Wash..... 50
Arnold..... 15	Spokane, Wash..... 10
Avella..... 25	Tacoma, Wash..... 10
Bethlehem, Pa..... 25	District 13
Bradford..... 15	Eureka..... 10
Cannonsburg..... 20	Pt. Bragg..... 10
Duquesne..... 20	Fresno..... 10
East Pittsburgh..... 25	Hollywood..... 10
Erie..... 25	Inglewood..... 10
McKeesport..... 35	Long Beach..... 10
McKees Rocks..... 15	Los Angeles..... 200
Monessen..... 50	Oakland..... 50
Pittsburgh..... 175	Petaluma..... 10
So. Brown..... 15	Stamford, Conn..... 10
Wilkes-Barre..... 25	San Diego..... 15
District 6	San Francisco..... 125
Akron..... 30	San Jose..... 25
Alliance..... 15	San Pedro..... 10
Beaune..... 15	Santa Cruz..... 10
Canton..... 25	Ukiah..... 10
Cincinnati..... 35	District 15
Cleveland..... 200	Ansonia..... 10
Columbus..... 15	Bridgeport..... 25
Conneaut..... 15	Collingsville..... 10
Dayton..... 15	Danbury..... 15
E. Liv..... 15	Hartford..... 25
Dillonvale..... 15	New Britain..... 15
Lima..... 10	New London..... 20
Sandusky..... 10	New York..... 25
Toledo..... 100	Waterbury..... 10
Warren..... 30	Agricultural
Youngstown..... 20	Jacksonville, Fla..... 10
District 7	Miami..... 10
Detroit..... 500	Tampa..... 10
Flint..... 40	Louisville, Ky..... 10
Grand Rapids..... 50	Bismark, N. D..... 10
Hancock..... 15	Sykeston, N. D..... 10

WORKERS' RULE IN MINES OF U. S. S. R.

WORKERS' CONTROL IN THE RUSSIAN MINING INDUSTRY. By John Strachey, with a foreword by A. J. Cook. The New Leader, London. 48 pages.

Reviewed By ANNA ROCHESTER

JOHN STRACHEY went to the Soviet Union last winter at the invitation of the Russian Miners' Union and spent two months in the Don coalfields. He had been editor of The Miner, the paper of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, and he was well aware of the chaos, unemployment, brutality and betrayal of which British, American and German miners have been the victims.

Strachey's report takes up the points most immediately affecting the everyday life of the miner. But by way of introduction he gives certain "key" figures for the Russian coal industry as a whole.

The total annual output for the fiscal year 1926-27 surpassed the output in 1913 by 2,500,000 tons, and Gosplan estimates that in the current year it will rise another 4,500,000 tons. Strachey pictures the demoralization of the coal industry during the German occupation of the Ukraine. In 1920 the Soviets secured control of the Don coalfield—the principal coalfield in European Russia—and that year (October 1920 to October 1921) the total tonnage produced by the coal industry of the Soviet Union was less than 8,000,000 tons. This year it will exceed 35,000,000 tons.

The output per man shift has been rising—in spite of the sabotage of technicians which was revealed after Strachey had left Russia and to which he does not refer. Thanks to mechanization and reorganization of the industry—and again in spite of criminal sabotage—the cost of producing coal has been steadily falling while wages have been rising.

How the coal industry is coordinated with other fuel industries and with the national economy as a whole is briefly described. The Coal Trusts carry on the actual administration of the mines and are responsible for measuring up to production standards and labor standards set by the central government in Moscow, with participation of men representing the Miners' Union. No reader of The Daily Worker needs to be reminded that these trusts bear no resemblance to the Coal Syndicate of the German Ruhr or to the various trusts which are increasing their holdings in the coal industry of the United States. They have no private shareholders, and no power to appoint officials unsatisfactory to the Miners' Union.

Wages for mine workers Strachey compares with British wage levels and finds the relatively small cash wage per day or per ton, in the Soviet Union, made up for by the free housing which is fairly general in the coal fields, and by other points which he enumerates as follows: 1. The miners get about 1½ tons of free coal a month. 2. Every miner receives two weeks' holiday with full pay a year. For most underground workers the holiday period has been extended to a month. . . . 3. On discharge a worker receives from two to six weeks' pay, according to the reason of his discharge. 4. Working clothes (usually, I found, made of a sort of fine canvas) are provided free for all miners. For 'bad places', i. e., wet seams, etc., special oil-skins are provided, while in all cases boots and a warm-wadded jacket and a cap are included in the outfit. Furthermore, "the Russian miners, in common with other Russian workers, are insured both against unemployment and sickness, accident and death."

Strachey does not attempt such a comparison of present wages with pre-war wages as, for example, Paul Douglas gives in the Soviet Union in the Second Decade. But A. J. Cook, in his foreword, points out: "While the conditions of the British miners have become very much worse since 1913-1914 and get worse every day, the hours becoming longer and the wages lower, the conditions of the Russian miners have improved, hours have been reduced and things get steadily better."

Strachey emphasizes the fact that Russian miners underground work only six hours from bank to bank. This is in accordance with the standard set by the Labor Code of the Soviet Union. But a limited overtime is permitted underground. According to Strachey this brought the hours up to an 8-hour shift for certain underground repair men and miners, but this does not agree with the testimony of Douglas and other investigators nor with the standards set by the Labor Code.

Enemies of the Soviet Union like to state that industrial accidents have greatly increased since the revolution. Strachey points out the distinction between "slight" accidents which have increased according to the registered figures—but which were commonly not reported under the old regime—and "serious" and "fatal" accidents which in the coal industry have decreased by 75 per cent and by nearly 50 per cent respectively.

The trade union structure, which Strachey outlines clearly, leads up from the mine local to the Central Executive Committee in Moscow. Strachey writes enthusiastically of the functioning of the union with its local conflict committees, its mines production conferences, and its technical specialists who along with rank and file representatives sit on the central boards in Moscow. Not himself a Communist, Strachey sees in the various phases of trade union life in the Soviet Union opportunity for every worker to find development, self-expression, and a satisfying share of social responsibility.

One important fact Strachey fails to emphasize. No union, however thoroughly organized, militant in struggle and honestly led, could secure for the rank and file workers in a capitalist state such protection and such responsibility as belong to the workers in the Soviet Union. The importance of the workers' state as the decisive factor in the picture of workers' control is much too light sketched. Even the strongest kind of miners' union would find itself powerless to achieve under the United States of Morgan, Mellon, DuPont, Rockefeller, Insull, et al., workers' control of the work shop, as Strachey describes it. But it is also true—and this is far more important—that for miners and workers in other basic industries strong class-conscious unions are a necessary first step toward such workers' control. Without their aggressive support of the revolutionary state power of the working class, the status actually achieved in the Soviet Union will remain for us merely an idle dream.

The Legion in Harlem Parade

BY CYRIL BRIGGS.

To the sound of three brass bands and the flaunting of red, green and black flags, the African Legion last Sunday noon clanked through the streets of Colored Harlem. Legionnaires in red striped black uniforms were supported by detachments of Black Cross nurses, Boy Scouts, U. S. I. A. Choirs, bands playing, flags flying, gold braided officers shouting orders from flying automobiles. The Legion had mobilized and it looked bad for someone. And what was that they carried? A picture substitute for an effigy? A picture of Al Smith, favorite son of the democratic party. The democratic party, traditional and relentless foe of the Negro workers of America.

There it was, mounted on an automobile. A huge painting of Smith. What will the African Legionnaires do with it? This picture of a tool of imperialism, this picture of the nominee of the deadly enemy of the Negro workers. What do the Legionnaires intend doing with it? What treatment does an enemy of the Negro masses deserve? But what is this? What mockery, what bitter jest, what base betrayal is this? What means the sign "Vote for Smith"?

Is this the way the African Legion wages war for a free Africa, by serving as the puppets of the democratic party which outraged black Haiti and turned that country, torn and bleeding, over to the republican party which finished the job? Is this the way to Negro liberation? Shame! Shame! To such depths has the Universal Negro Improvement Association sunk as the result of the Negro misleaders at its head! Bands playing. Flags flying, but no masses cheering. Even the sidewalkers were almost empty as the Negro workers remained indoors, grimly aloof from this treacherous demonstration for an enemy of the Negro masses.

STORM IN MALTA. MALTA, Aug. 31 (UP).—A violent hail storm did heavy damage to the farm districts of Castellona and Genivolta. Many were injured, one seriously. Some of the hailstones weighed as much as 700 grams.

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—The Society of Assyrians was formed in Moscow their number in the capital being about 5,000 people.

Red Planet

By EDWIN ROLFE

Red planet, hanging low over metal-tinted walls: Move a bit in the sky so the color-starved masses may see you, Leap, suddenly, from a bleak year into the next; Red planet, over the gray walls built of the burnt ashes of blood.

There are a thousand such walls, red planet, on the earth, Built by fat ants who fear the dazzling message of your color.

I have watched these fattened ants for a thousand years, red planet, And my father before me has watched them a thousand more. The ants have been building these walls since you first were seen in the skies,

Using the ashes of blood to block the sight of you.

Each time you rise, red planet, you are a little higher, And a little nearer to us, the masses imprisoned in walls. Your red is a little brighter, its color-shafts pierce our walls. (That is why the fattened ants continually build them higher, Building wall upon wall with the burnt ashes of our blood.) Thinking they can stop your progress by their puny efforts,

But someday, red planet, you will have attained A spot so high in the heavens, so gleaming bright in the heavens, That the ants will shriek with confusion, and hide themselves in their holes,

And the masses will rise from their earth-fetters, rise from a thousand hells, As the walls of the burnt blood are shattered By the impact of your light.

POETS OF AMERICA and SACCO, VANZETTI

AMERICA ARRAIGNED! Edited by Lucia Trent and Ralph Cheney. Dean & Co., New York.

Reviewed by HENRY REICH, Jr.

THE cry of protest that swept the world against the execution of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti and the wave of class bitterness that filled the hearts of workers everywhere upon the consummation of that murder, are perpetuated—so far as the poets are concerned—in "America Arraigned!" The Civil War and the French Revolution gave rise to songs of patriotism and partisanship. But perhaps never before in history has a single world event inspired so much poetry as the case of these two martyrs to the cause of labor. This anthology embraces most of the important poems written on the subject.

Some sixty poets are represented in the volume, which is divided into three parts: "Before Governor Fuller and His Advisory Commission Refused to Interfere," "After Intercession was Refused but Before the Crucifixion," and "After the Crucifixion." Certain of the poems are pointed out as contributing something of literary value as well as of propaganda value to the book. Perhaps the finest poem from these two points of view is that of A. B. Magill. His "Murder at Midnight," which originally appeared in the Daily Worker, is a vital and highly effective piece of work. It contains such a cry as this:

Go back, slaves, go back. Go back to the factories, the dancing machines. Go back dancing slaves.

Noon. (The sun is a big round brass spittoon.)

Life seethes, blown up. Collapses like a pricked balloon. Night.

"Abraham Lincoln freed the slaves."

Another poem that stands out is "They are Dead Now" by John Dos Pasos, beginning "This isn't a poem" and concluding "Make a poem of that if you dare," with an interlude on what men think about in prison and something of the aftermath of the murder. James Rorty's "Gentlemen of Massachusetts" is an excellent piece of invective:

Understand this, you bleak hearts, you gray impostors, you wisps, you spectres, half-born, death-elected;

No man votes death to another; self given, that cup, and you—Seven years we pled and pled with you; we said:

"This blood you crave is poison, this for you and yours the final steep "Gulf to oblivion, why so fast, old

apes? The tiger Tomorrow has smelled you, the sky

"Breeds vultures, though you sow a hundred Christs on every hill "Death is your harvest, it will not be long. . . ."

Among others contributing excellent material are Lola Ridge, Edna St. Vincent Millay and Joseph T. Shipley. Considering the high standing in the literary world of some of the other contributors, their poems are rather disappointing. This applies to Alfred Kreymborg, Witter Bynner, Arthur Davison Ficke, Kathleen Millay, Countee Cullen, John Gould Fletcher, and the compilers of the anthology, Ralph Cheney and Lucia Trent.

One of the finest contributions to the book is not a poem at all. It is a statement by William Ellery Leonard in which he voices his regret that he is unable, on account of ill health, to participate in the anthology with a poem in "tribute to those two brave and noble spirits, Sacco and Vanzetti." He says: "I would not seem by my silence to give consent to this terrible deed—terrible for its social implications of contemporary upper class stupidity and smugness, even more for its fierce moment of injustice and cruelty."

To the compilers of the anthology must be given credit for preserving a unique and invaluable poetic record of the Sacco and Vanzetti case. Some of these poems will live along with the martyrs in the memory of the working class which so recently demonstrated that Sacco and Vanzetti are still alive and an active force in the struggles of labor.

CLEVELAND.—To close the Young Workers Training School which has been in session for five weeks, a large affair is being arranged for Saturday night, September 1st, 8 p.m. at the Finnish Hall, 1900 W. 25th Street. Admission 25 cents.

The students are arranging a good program and many prominent speakers will be present. Good music.

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.

Workers Library Publishers
39 East 125th Street
New York City

PAULI IS A 'Machinal' Due at Plymouth Theatre Next Thursday Night

By DORA AZERSKY.

PAULI was American born and bred in the poorest, dingiest section of New York's east side. Her home had that mouldy smell which indicates dire poverty, her parents, religious fanatics belonging to an ancient world. In such surroundings Pauli grew up, far from anything expressive of beauty, of sunshine, of anything pertaining to modern ideas or to progress, and certainly far from entertaining any free, independent thoughts.

Although very young, she is searching for work. Thru the many streets of New York, day after day she drags herself in search of a much coveted job. Days of eager, frantic search and monotonous evenings of brooding and disappointment in her crowded, poverty-stricken east side home. Pauli had an inexhaustible patience. Today was unsuccessful, tomorrow, maybe? But, what did tomorrow have in store? The same dark, bitter search and suspense, and disappointment.

But Pauli must not protest against the sweet uses of adversity. Her mother and her teacher taught her to accept everything without a murmur. She is obedient, there is no rebellion in her passive nature. Her mother and teacher could not be wrong, their teachings are unassailable. Her mother is so much older and wiser than she, and her teacher—a teacher knows everything. Pauli idolizes her mother and her teacher and does not question their counsel. She is a true product of non-resistance.

A LONG time passed, and Pauli finally obtained employment. Now she is surely satisfied. Has she no cause to be? She is earning her own living and can hold her head up. The world has been good to her. At no time does she talk of the hardships she encounters in the shop nor of her needs at home. She appears always satisfied, and when asked, replies, "Why should I kick? I am satisfied."

Once Pauli came into the shop without her usual cheerfulness, and suddenly she commenced unloading her mind. Her work-mates were not far removed from her general way of looking at things and were in accord with her unconcern. Pauli related the hard struggle they had at home to make ends meet and ended by relating in a sad tone, "Last night none of us slept a wink. Father coughed and coughed, but

ARTHUR HOPKINS will bring his first production of the season, "Machinal," into the Plymouth Theatre next Thursday evening. This is a play by Sophie Treadwell in two parts and ten scenes, modernistic in treatment. In this production an effort is made to liberate the stage from routine settings, with the atmosphere suggested largely by lighting. The method of staging was designed by Robert Edmond Jones.

There will be a company of twenty in "Machinal," with the principal part being played by Zita Johann, and other important parts by Jean Adair, Clark Gable, George Stillwell and Charles Kennedy.

"The Trial of Mary Dugan" will close its run at the Sam H. Harris Theatre tonight and move to the Century on Monday for a four weeks' engagement. The Bayard Veiller melodrama began its career here on Sept. 19 at the National.

Horace Liveright's first musical production, "The Dagger and the Rose," a comic opera based on "The Firebrand" by Edwin Justus Mayer, will be given its first performance Monday evening at the Apollo Theatre in Atlantic City. After one week's engagement it will move to the Erlanger Theatre, Philadelphia, for two weeks, and will open here at the Erlanger Theatre Monday evening, Sept. 24.

"Luckee Girl" is the new title of "A Good Fellow," the musical farce based on the French, "Un Bon Garçon," now in rehearsal under the direction of the Messrs. Schubert. The cast includes Irene Dunne, Billy House, Harry Puck, Josephine Drake, Doris Vinton and Frank Lawler. The production will have its first showing in Atlantic City Monday.

"Dawn," with Sybil Thorndike playing the role of Edith Cavell, now at the Cameo Theatre, will be held over a second week.

Columbia's special production, "Submarine," featuring Jack Holt, Dorothy Revier and Ralph Graves, opened at the Embassy Theatre last night.

this morning he went to work. He earns so little now, and if his cough gets any worse he may lose his job yet." I ask her, "What do you say now, Pauli?" and await an answer. "Oh, I can't kick!" she replied. Early childhood training triumphed.

KENNETH MacKENNA



Featured player in "The Big Pond," the new Middleton-Thomas comedy at the Bijou Theatre.

The 55th St. Playhouse will show Emil Jannings in "Peter the Great" for three days beginning today. On Tuesday and Wednesday the feature is "The Hunchback of Notre Dame" and Thursday and Friday, "Love Me and the World is Mine."

Worker Students Of Ohio to Visit All Industry Districts

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 31.—As a climax to the five-week intensive training course at the Ohio Young Workers Training School, the League will tour ten of the students through the eastern part of Ohio to make a study of the important industries in this section of the country. Ohio, rich in heavy industries, such as steel, machine manufacture, auto, rubber, glass, pottery, mining, will offer a good field for study.

Akron, the center of the rubber industry; Youngstown, the heart of the steel industry; East Liverpool, the center of the pottery industry, mining centers and other industrial centers will be visited.

To Build New Auto Factory In U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—The special commission of the Moscow Soviet headed by Rogov, acting chairman of the Soviet, left abroad to carry out negotiations with foreign firms in connection with a construction of a new motor-car factory in Moscow.

The Commission will visit Berlin and some other towns of Europe and afterwards will leave for America.

AMUSEMENTS
CHANNIN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway
Evenings at 8:15
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

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

SCHWAB and MANDEL'S
MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

HUDSON West 44 St. Eves. at 8:30
Mats. Sat. and Mon. at 2:30

"Goin' Home"
"Vivid and unfailingly exciting."
—Alison Smith, World.

The cast includes: Mae Busch, Charles Farrell and Greta Nissen in support of the two principal players. "Fazil" is the screen version of "L'Inconnu," the Continental stage play by Pierre Frondaie.

REFRIGERATED
KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO
COOL AND COMFORTABLE
FIRST TIME AT POPULAR PRICES!
ARCH SELWYN presents
DAWN
with SYBIL THORNDIKE
as Nurse Edith Cavell
and on the same program: MEMORIES OF CONFLICT
Photographed on Battlefields of Europe.

COMPLETE TOUR \$375
LONDON
COPENHAGEN
HELSINGFORS
LENINGRAD, MOSCOW
WARSAW
BERLIN
PARIS
VISIT SOVIET RUSSIA
(Last Tour This Year)
Sails:
SS. MAURETANIA
October 17
WORLD TOURISTS,
Incorporated,
69 FIFTH AVE.
New York
Algonquin 6900
35 DAYS
of
Interesting Travel
Free Russian Visas

Acceptance Speeches
Just Published
A FORTY-EIGHT page pamphlet containing the acceptance speeches of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, Workers Party candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States of America.
Included also is the nominating speech delivered by Bob Minor, Editor of the Daily Worker, and the closing address by Jay Lovestone, Executive Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, summarizing the achievements of the National Nominating Convention.
Each pamphlet carries a plate with the latest photographs of Foster and Gitlow splendidly done.
PRICE 5 CENTS
In lots of 100 or more 30 per cent off.

National Election Campaign Committee
43 EAST 125TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
All orders must be accompanied by payment.
Radio, Phonographs, Gramophones, Pianos, Player Pianos, Player Rolls. All OREK, Odeon, Columbia, Victor Records—Piano Tuning and Repairing Accepted.—We Sell for Cash or for Credit—Greatly Reduced Prices.

TWO COMMUNIST CAMPAIGNERS
Designed By Fred Ellis
THE VOTE COMMUNIST STAMP
Printed over a background formed by the Red Hammer and Sickle with the photographs of Foster and Gitlow tastefully worked in.
To be posted on envelopes, letters, programs, shop papers, bulletins, etc.
PRICE:
Book of eighty stamps, \$1.00. Can be resold at 10c per page of eight stamps.
Quantity lots: 55 books for \$50; 90 for \$75; 125 for \$100.
THE VOTE COMMUNIST BUTTON
A beautiful arrangement of the photographs of Foster and Gitlow within a solid red shield.
VOTE COMMUNIST stands out.
Can be sold anywhere for a dime.
PRICE:
5c in lots up to 100.
4c in lots up to 1000.
3c in lots up to 5000.
2c in lots of 5000 or over.
National Election Campaign Committee
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY
43 East 125th Street
NEW YORK, N. Y.

SURMA MUSIC COMPANY
103 AVENUE "A" (Bet. 6-7th) NEW YORK CITY
ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE
We Carry a Large Stock in Selected Records in All Languages.
We will ship you C. O. D. Parcel Post any of the above Masterwork Series or we will be more than glad to send you complete Catalogues of Classic and all Foreign Records.

Workers International Relief Issues Conference Call for Aid to Textile Mill Workers

HANDOUTS

When Cal Coolidge, the presidential zero, was told that the power trust was getting its propaganda into the school books and favorable editorials in the papers by corrupt means he said he saw no reason for the federal government to interfere. Correct! If the power trust was unable to dope the school books or bribe the papers it would be time enough for Coolidge to enter the scene and help them get results.

Getting Them Young



Paul A. Siple, Boy Scout of Erie, Pa., was selected by Byrd to add another uniform to his antarctic expedition. The capitalists use the boy scout organization to train the young in military discipline so they'll be all ready for the next imperialistic blood bath which already reddens the horizon. Byrd's act will give the foul game a boost. Siple's daily kind deed while at the South pole will be sweeping the snow off the front porch and melting up a balloon of rum for Byrd, 2,000 of which will be taken along. This will prevent the pleasure-loving commander feeling at all ill at ease while his employes are out selecting the proper icebergs to be brought home as scientific specimens.

It doesn't make much difference to a worker whether the bandit who robs him is left-handed or right-handed. It won't make the slightest difference whether Al or Herb is elected. A republican and a democrat are as similar as two police dogs both of whom jump when their master whistles. This seems to be understood by James G. Harvey who has just been elected mayor of Hazelton, Pa., on both the republican and democratic tickets.

Eye On Russia



The only advantage a social democratic government has is that it proves to the workers that it has no advantage. The German social democratic government of Chancellor Mueller is going ahead with the cruiser building program the same as many other capitalist governments. This has brought a storm of protest from the workers and has elated President Hindenberg above, who sees a chance for political ammunition. Hindenberg is a crafty reactionary whose policy has always been to get everything possible from the U. S. S. R. and at the same time prepare for war so as to be able to sell his strategic position at a high figure when the imperialist wolves begin the attack against the workers republic.

Gems of Learning

Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin: "Chain stores cannot be put out of business by being damned and criticized as Wall Street octopuses, nor can they be legislated out of business. Specialization, mass production, a larger turnover with small profits are the only effective counter weapons."

In other words all the worker needs to compete with the chain stores is a few million dollars. Professor E. M. Borchard of Yale, speaking of the Kellogg "peace" pact: "Considering these reservations, it would be difficult to conceive of any war that nations have fought within the last century, or are likely to fight in the future, that cannot be accommodated under these exceptions. Far from constituting an outlawry of war, they constitute the most solemn sanction of specific wars that has ever been given to the world." When a professor of Yale can see through the Kellogg peace pact it ought to be clear to everyone. —M. C. H.

UNIONS URGED TO GIVE FUNDS FOR FOOD, CLOTHING

Meet At Irving Plaza Sept. 15

A call to a conference of trade union and other labor organizations here to raise relief for the 30,000 striking textile workers of New Bedford and Fall River, was issued yesterday by the New York Local of the Workers International Relief. The conference is to be held at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, Saturday, September 15, at 1 p.m.

The official call, issued by the W. I. R. section over the signature of its secretary, Harriet Silverman, gives a short but vivid picture of the conditions under which strikers are compelled to live, while they are about to enter the 21st week of their strike against wage cuts. The call then declares:

"Organized labor must respond to the New Bedford and Fall River strike with 100 per cent support. The strike has been on for five months. The need is great. Immediate and continuous relief must be sent into New Bedford and Fall River. The Workers' International Relief has responded to the strike call from the very beginning of the struggle.

"Albert Weisbord, National Secretary of the Textile Mill Committees, F. S. Biedenkapp, National Secretary of Workers International Relief, and others who have been jailed for their strike activity will speak.

"Represent your organization at the Conference on September 15th, and send us their names and addresses immediately. Act at once!"

U. S. S. R. SCORES KELLOGG PACT To Sign with Sharp Criticism

Continued from Page One
tions refer to parts of the British Empire they are "superfluous" and if it means other regions, the participants in the treaty are entitled to know "where the freedom of action begins and where it ends."

In conclusion, the note said that in regard to this British reservation "the Soviet government cannot but consider it an attempt to use the pact itself as an instrument of imperialist policy."

The Soviet Acceptance was handed to French Ambassador Herbet today in the lengthy and critical note accompanying it. In the acceptance, the Soviet Government details its vigorous criticism of the anti-war treaty and the reservations, attempting to show how it is not capable of preventing wars. The attack centers on British reservations which are branded as "an attempt to use the Pact as an instrument of imperialist policy."

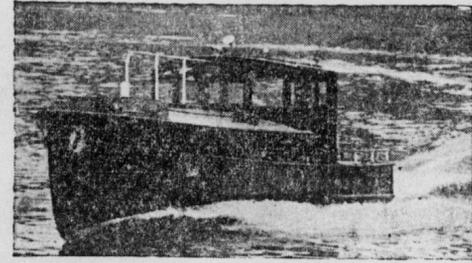
"Nevertheless," the note concludes, "inasmuch as the treaty objectively imposes certain obligations on the powers through public opinion and gives the Soviet Government a new chance to put before all participants in the pact the question of the disarmament solution, which is the only guarantee of preventing war, the Soviet Government expresses its consent to sign the Pact."

CASES AGAINST KANSASWORKERS

Continued from Page One
to attack the meeting at which the arrested workers spoke. All literature that was seized in connection with the arrests is admitted in the mails and sold and distributed publicly throughout the United States. The International Labor Defense has already taken up the defense of the arrested workers.

8 Killed and 20 Hurt
HONFLEUR, France, Aug. 31.—Eight persons were killed and more than twenty injured when the dynamite factory here was almost entirely destroyed by the ignition of high-powered explosives. Several store-rooms of dynamite were destroyed, as well as filtering and grinding plants.

Also the Motor Boat Makers Profit



The profits of prohibition are not confined to the enforcers, the official grafters, the bootleggers, highjackers, lobbyists and other vermin on one side or the others who fatten on the illicit trade in liquor. The ship manufacturers also profit. Above, one of a fleet of rum chasers the government is launching.

GIANTS LOSE AGAIN; ATHLETICS WIN

ASK AID FOR DAILY WORKER

Appeal On Workers Party Anniversary

Continued from Page One
columns of anti-labor, capitalist propaganda issued by the two big parties of Wall Street and the little "socialist" party of the petty bourgeoisie, the Daily Worker devotes its pages to the workers' side of the class struggle and the election campaign waged by the Workers (Communist) Party to rally the masses for the struggle against capitalism.

As the program of American imperialism expands, as the class struggle grows in sharpness, the Daily Worker will loom larger in the life of the American working class. Every effort must therefore be made to increase its power and effectiveness as a weapon of revolutionary labor in the class struggle.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has authorized the Management Committee of the Daily Worker to conduct a vigorous drive for 10,000 subscribers during the two remaining months of the election campaign.

Every Communist voter must become a reader of the Daily Worker. During the election campaign all workers who attend the meetings addressed by Foster and Gitlow and the state and local candidates on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket should become readers of the Daily Worker.

The Central Executive Committee calls on every member of the Workers (Communist) Party, every militant worker and every sympathizer to become a subscriber. The Daily Worker must be strengthened by increasing its circulation until it grows into a mass organ of the class struggle in the United States.

Ten thousand new subscribers! Every Communist voter must become a reader of the Daily Worker. Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party.

LEVINE PRACTICES HOP.

LONDON, Aug. 31 (UP).—Chas. A. Levine flew his trans-Atlantic plane Queen of the Air from Croydon Field toward Brussels today to arrange for a flight across the ocean from there. A party of six was in the plane, including Bert Acosta and Miss Mabel Bell.

MEET YOUR FRIENDS at Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant

1763 Southern Blvd., Bronx, N. Y. Right Off 174th St. Subway Station

(By United Press)

The St. Louis Cardinals and the Pittsburgh Pirates broke even in a double-header Friday, Pittsburgh winning the first game 6 to 5, and the Cardinals the second 6 to 2. The Chicago Cubs crept to within four and one-half games of the league-leading Cardinals by defeating Cincinnati, 5 to 3.

Grover Cleveland Alexander started for the Cardinals and was hard hit, giving up six runs and eight hits in six innings. Paul Waner hit a home run with L. Waner on base in the fifth to decide the game. Ray Kremer scored his eighth consecutive victory in the first game but was removed in favor of Burleigh Grimes when St. Louis threatened in the eighth.

Bottomley's home run off Russell in the eighth decided the second game and broke up a pitching duel between the Pittsburgh southpaw and Jess Haines. Holm and Maranville singled twice, and Comorosky and Hafey each hit doubles.

Dazzy Vance turned in his eighteenth victory of the season and handed the New York Giants a 4 to 2 defeat. This increased the Giant's losing streak to eight straight games. Roscoe's homer in the seventh with Jackson on base accounted for New York's only runs. Jake Flowers hit a home run for the Dodgers.

The Philadelphia Athletics gained a half-game on the New York Yankees by defeating the Boston Red Sox 3 to 2. The Athletics climbed within two games of the league leaders, who were idle. Boston scored in the first inning but the A's tied the count in the sixth on hits by Bishop and Walberg. Walberg and MacFayden both pitched superb ball, each giving up four hits.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

National League.
Brooklyn, 4; New York, 2.
Phila., 4; Boston, 3 (1st).
Boston, 4; Phila., 1 (2nd).
Pittsburgh, 6; St. Louis, 5 (1st).
St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 2 (2nd).
Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 3.
American League.
Phila., 3; Boston, 2.
St. Louis, 5; Detroit, 2.

BUY ENGINES FOR ANDES. LONDON, Aug. 31 (UP).—The Argentine Trans-Andine Railway today ordered three "Garrett" articulated locomotives from Beyer, Peacock & Co., Manchester.

The Buenos Aires Central Railway ordered six locomotives from Kerr, Stuart & Co., Stoke-on-Trent.

THE AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Bakers' Local 184 Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3468 Third Ave. Bronx, N. Y. Ask for Union Label Bread

WE ALL MEET at the NEW WAY CAFETERIA 101 WEST 27th STREET NEW YORK

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant 19th SECOND AVE. Bet. 12th and 11th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food.

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT 558 Claremont Pkway Bronx

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 MADISON AVE. PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5865

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet. 302 E. 12th ST. NEW YORK

POLICE BREAK UP ELECTION MEETS OF COMMUNISTS

Workers Party Scores Terror

Continued from Page One
tions and to mobilize mass support for the Sept. 1 Picnic and Rally at Sans Souci Park at which Gitlow will be the main speaker.

60 Delegates Attend.
About 60 delegates were present, representing labor organizations in Luzerne and Lackawanna counties, when Emil Gardos, Subdistrict Organizer, opened the conference.

Pointing to the presence of the police force, he said: "This conference is stopped in spite of the fact that we are in election times, when according to the so-called democracy, every party has the right to express itself before the people. It is stopped by the police which is proving itself to be the tool of the coal operators, because they will not allow a working class party to step forward, to expose the corruption of this system and to mobilize the workers to fight against it."

At this point Chief Taylor stopped the speaker and using the half a dozen plainclothes men, chased out all the delegates from the hall, which is used by the Party as its office and meeting place.

This action of Chief of Police Taylor is further proof that the government and the republican and democratic parties are in the control of the coal operators who resort to all means to destroy the workers' organizations, who are putting up a fight for the interest of the exploited masses.

We want to state that this outrageous interference with the right of free speech and assemblage demonstrates the falsity of the so-called democracy and it is going to open the eyes of many workers who believe today in the capitalist parties. This breaking up of the conference is not going to stop us from carrying on our work. It means the re-doubling of activities on our part.

The Subdistrict Committee will on the one hand take the necessary steps to test out the Mussolini-like action of Mayor Hart and Chief Taylor and will work with increased energy to spread our ideas to the workers, to call upon them to fight for their interests against the onslaught of the operators and to rally them behind the only political party of the workers, the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The conference broken up by the police will be held on Aug. 31, at the same place and no efforts will be spared to make the picnic on Sans Souci with Benjamin Gitlow as main speaker a real success.

SUBDISTRICT ORGANIZER.

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin
Surgeon Dentists
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803 Phone, Algonquin 8123

THE AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS 132 W. 51st St., Phone Circle 7336 Business Meeting Held On the First Monday of the Month One Industry—One Union. Join and Fight the Common Enemy Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

PHYSICAL and MENTAL RECREATION
Co-operative Workers
Camp Nitgedaiget
Beacon, N. Y.—Tel: Beacon 731

MASS PLAYS, mass singing, sports, such as baseball, soccer, football, tennis, etc. Social dancing, campfires, amateur nights, lectures, camp magazine and other recreations during the entire summer season.
A kindergarten with competent counselors for children whose parents stay in camp.
Don't drag any bundles.—You can get everything at moderate prices at the camp store.
REGISTER NOW for the New Spacious and Airy Bungalows At:
OFFICE: 69 Fifth Ave. PHONE: Alg. 6900
2700 Bronx Park, East (Co-operative Workers Colony)
Rates: \$17.00 Per Week
TRAINS LEAVE GRAND CENTRAL EVERY HOUR.
BOATS TO NEWBURGH—\$1.50 ROUND TRIP

SUMMER SALE
20 Per Cent. DISCOUNT
On All Books, Pamphlets and Literature
Workers Bookshop 26-28 Union Sq. 1 Flight Up

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.

Party Fraction Meeting.

A Party Fraction meeting will be held Wednesday, Sept. 5, 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 housewives must all come to the Fraction meeting. All active comrades, in language groups such as Lithuanian, Ukrainian, Finnish, Jewish, etc., etc., must 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 184 Watkins St. After the meeting all members will go out to participate in the collection of signatures.

3 E. I. F.

Unit 3 E. I. F. will hold an important meeting on Tuesday, Sept. 4, at 6:15 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St.

3 E. International Branch 1.

The International Branch 1 will meet on Tuesday, Sept. 4, at 9 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St.

3 E. 2 F.

An important meeting of Unit 3 E. 2 F. will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 5, at 6:15 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St.

Subsection 3 E.

The new Subsection Executive meeting will hold the first meeting on Tuesday, Sept. 4, at 6:15 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St.

Red Banquet in the Bronx.

Sept. 9 will be Red Sunday in the Bronx. A Red Banquet will be held at 5 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave., the Bronx. The banquet is arranged by the Workers Party, Section 5, to introduce the Party candidates, Rebecca Grecht, and Ben Gold. S. Zimmerman will speak.

Comrades Zimmerman and Potash Report.

A report of the present situation in the needle trades will be given by comrades Sasha Zimmerman and Potash at the Furriers Joint Board at the Headquarters of Sections 2 and 3 on Wednesday, September 5, at 7:30 p. m. A discussion will follow. All comrades of Sections 2 and 3 are to attend.

4F SSZA.

Unit 4 F. S. S. 2 A. will not meet on Monday, Sept. 3rd on account of Labor Day—next meeting of the unit will be held on Monday, Sept. 10th. Every member must attend.

Unit 6 F. Subsection 3rd will hold its next business meeting Wednesday, September 5, at 6:15 p. m. sharp at 101 W. 27th St.

"For Any Kind of Insurance"
CARL BRODSKY
7 E. 42d St. New York City
Telephone Murray Hill 5580.

Tel. Res. 147 Pulaski St. Pulaski 1770. Tel. Pulaski 5216. Insure with
DAVID OSHINSKY
GENERAL INSURANCE
Office: 60 Graham Ave., Brooklyn. Fire, Life, Public Liability, Compensation. Automobile, Accident, Health.

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin
Surgeon Dentists
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803 Phone, Algonquin 8123

РУССКИЙ ЗУБНОЙ ВРАЧ
Dr. JOSEPH B. WEXLER
Surgeon Dentist
25 yrs. in practice. Moderate prices. 223 SECOND AV. NEW YORK Temple Courts Bldg.

PUSH PLANS FOR NEW BEDFORD TEXTILE PARADE

"Conciliation" Faker to Aid Batty
Continued from Page One
28,000 workers in an anti-wage cut struggle here is marked by the entrance of the Federal Government into the situation in the person of Charles G. Wood, labor hating "conciliation commissioner" who recently issued a statement in Fall River denouncing the leaders of the Textile Mill Committee as the "fiendish leaders of the Passaic strike."

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Labor and fraternal organizations in New York City and vicinity 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.

Local 22 T. U. E. L. Local 22 of the Trade Union Educational League will hold its annual Dance on October 13 at the Park Palace.

Freiheit Gesangs Verein. The annual picnic and concert of the Freiheit Gesangs Verein will be held Sunday, September 9, at Pleasant Bay Park. An original program of songs has been arranged for the occasion.

Leor Concert. Saturday night, September 29 at Town Hall, 113-123 W. 43rd St. a concert will be held for the benefit of Jewish Colonization in the Soviet Union and the new Jewish Soviet territory in Biro Bidjan.

SOVIET UNION BUYS WOOL. LONDON, Aug. 31 (UP).—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Melbourne today said Soviet Russia was purchasing large quantities of Australian wool.

FIND THAW BLACKMAIL. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31 (UP).—The arrest of a suspect today revealed a plot to extort money from Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, police announced.

DYNAMITE KILLS WORKERS. PARIS, Aug. 31 (UP).—Seven persons were killed and scores injured today by an explosion in a dynamite factory at Ablon, near Honfleur.

Workers Cooperative Clothiers, Inc.

ERON SCHOOL
185-187 EAST BROADWAY NEW YORK
JOSEPH E. ERON, Principal
THE LARGEST AND BEST AS WELL AS OLDEST SCHOOL
to learn the English language, to prepare oneself for admission to College.
ERON SCHOOL is registered by the REGENTS of the State of New York. It has all the rights of a Government High School.
Call, phone or write for Catalogue.
Register Now. School Opens in September.
Our 25,000 alumni are our best witnesses.
TELEPHONE ORCHARD 4473

Co-operators Patronize
M. SUROFF
Boys' Shop
Pants, Knickers for Men, Women, Boys
Lumber Jackets, Wind Breakers, Sweaters and other Sports to Wear
French Cleaning and Repairing
Pants to Order to Match Coats
785 ALBERTON AVE. BRONX
Five Per Cent Discount for Cooperators

Co-operative Workers Patronize
I. SCOLNICK
TAILOR
Fancy Cleaner and Dyers
707 Allerton Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Unity Co-operators Patronize
SAM LESSER
Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
1818 - 7th Ave. New York
Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House

Get Your Money's Worth!
Try the
Park Clothing Store
For Men, Young Men and Boys
Clothing
93 Avenue A, Corner 6th St. NEW YORK CITY

No Tip Center Barber Shop
NEW WORKERS CENTER
26-28 Union Sq. 1 Flight Up
NEW YORK CITY
Individual Sanitary Service by Experts.—LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS.
Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop

LABOR DAY WEEK-END REGISTRATION CLOSED!
GO ON YOUR
"Indian Summer" Vacation
TO
UNITY CAMP
The Most Beautiful and Comfortable Workers' Camp
OPEN UNTIL SEPTEMBER 25
Register Now for the Holidays
The administration asks that those not registered do not go to the camp until this Monday.

Monday, LABOR DAY, Busses will leave from 1800 7th Av. at 8.30 a.m.

For registration apply to the main office, 1800 7th Avenue, corner 110th St., New York. Phone: Monument 0111-0827. Camp Phone: Wingdale 51

Grand Picnic and Dance
given by
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY
ARMENIAN FRACTION
Monday, September 3, 1928, (Labor Day)
Native and American Dances. Refreshments and FAMOUS SHASHLIK
Directions: Take Jerome Ave. Woodlawn Train to end of line. Walk two blocks West.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

Published by NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc., Daily, Except Sunday

26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y. Cable Address: "Dciwork" Phone, Stuyvesant 1696-7-8

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Mail (in New York only): \$8 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months
By Mail (outside of New York): \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months \$2 three months

Address and mail out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

Editor: ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor: WM. F. DUNNE

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

VOTE COMMUNIST!

For President: WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
For Vice-President: BENJAMIN GITLOW



For the Party of the Class Struggle!

For the Workers! Against the Capitalists!

The Birthday of the American Communist Party

Our American Communist Party is nine years old today.

On September 1, 1919, at Chicago, the conventions of the revolutionary former members of the socialist party brought into existence the two Communist organizations which by a process of struggle and consolidation constituted our American section of the Communist International.

The World War had revealed the rottenness of the Second International, the treacherous role of its leadership through which each national section had been made an instrument of "its own" capitalist government in support of the rival imperialist aims. Small indeed was the number of leaders that remained true to the revolutionary views of Marx and Engels. At the head of these few was the leader of the Bolshevik wing of the Russian social-democratic movement, Vladimir Ilyich Lenin. Only the Bolshevik Party of the Russian Czarist Empire had at that time the revolutionary Marxian character necessary to meet the situation. Lenin's slogan, "Transform the Imperialist War into Civil War against the Capitalist Class"—his slogan which undertook to rally the working class of each capitalist country for the defeat of its own capitalist government—had successful results at the time only in one imperialist land. But the founding of the first socialist republic followed.

In all countries including the United States the Russian proletarian Revolution had the effect which Lenin knew it would have. The general exposure of the opportunism long cultivated in all social-democratic parties by corrupted, careerist leaders to whom the revolutionary teachings of Marx and Engels had become nothing more than "indiscretions,"—this exposure together with the living example of revolutionary Marxism in action really overthrowing the capitalist state and forming the Soviet Republic—could only result in the clarification and solidification of Revolutionary Marxism throughout the world.

From the first news of the treason of the Second International leaders on August 4, 1914, Lenin raised the slogan of the founding of the new International of the revolutionary proletariat, and the founding of the Communist International quickened the process of solidification of the left wing of the social-democratic parties in all countries.

At first taking advantage of conditions in the United States which delayed the entry of the Wall Street government into the War, and later with empty words of pretended friendliness to the Communist International, for the joining of which they were going to "negotiate," the Hillquits and Bergers of the American socialist party were driven soon to open alliance with the police and the capitalist class which is now so clearly visible.

A fact often lost sight of is that the great bulk of the socialist party of this country left or was thrown out of that party in the struggle of the treacherous leaders to hold their positions and to crush all revolutionary tendencies. The American capitalist government was able by a wave of police terror to drive the newly formed Communist parties out of open existence, and thus out of mass contact since the Communists could not then master the art of mass contact despite illegality. Thus the two Communist parties were reduced to small proportions after the mass of the socialist party membership had quit the opportunist leaders.

Under the influence of the Communist International the extreme sectarian tendencies were slowly eradicated and the two

small Communist parties unified. Also under the International's guidance the Communist Party was brought out of its state of illegal existence through the formation of the Workers Party. This important step prepared the way for the Party to take a part in the big strike struggles of 1922, in the movement for amalgamation of the trade unions, and the fight for independent political action of the working class through the formation of a labor party.

Through these struggles the Communist Party was learning the early lessons necessary to the formation of a Leninist party. Mass contacts began. Penetration of the trade unions took on a real character, and participation in the actual struggles of the workers drove the early sectarianism more and more to the wall. The Party began to learn the first lessons of work among the super-exploited Negro masses who will play such a large part in the struggle.

Thus the Bolshevization of the Party was seriously carried forward.

The reorganization of the Party on the basis of a shop nuclei and the abolition of language branches worked a transformation so fundamental as to multiply the strength of the party far beyond the proportion of its membership.

Participation in strikes developed into the leadership of strikes of some mass significance. To the tremendous lesson of the need to work in the trade unions was added the great lesson of Communist leadership of unions, of strikes, and then the great lesson of the formation of new unions, the organization of the unorganized by the Communist Party.

Historic conditions objectively, and the development and Bolshevization of the Communist Party, brought the Workers (Communist) Party before the working class as the sole leader of great struggles—so that for a long period there has been no single important struggle of the workers against the employers in which the Workers (Communist) Party has not been depended upon by the workers for leadership.

The supreme task of struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Socialist Fatherland of the working class of the world—the Soviet Union, brought a deeper Leninist character to the Party. Here in the most fundamental way the Communist Party shows its development toward the revolutionary character which Lenin had instilled. The party that is not internationalist in spirit and practice can lay no claims to the names of either Marx or Lenin. The struggle against the imperialist aggression on Nicaragua and all of Latin America, the struggle for the Chinese Revolution, are testing and at the same time developing the Workers (Communist) Party as one worthy of the standards set by the great Party that Lenin forged in the fires of revolution.

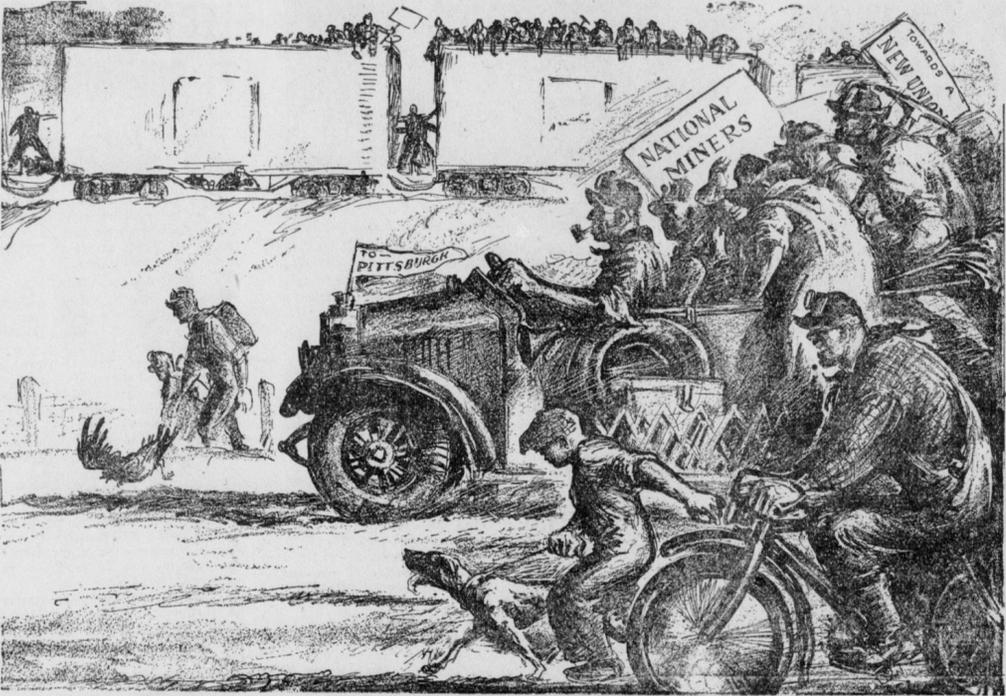
The Workers (Communist) Party today is engaged in these struggles. And to these are added, as an inseparable part of the entire fight on American and world imperialism, the revolutionary use of the national presidential election—rejecting illusions, rejecting the opportunism of parliamentary reformism and utilizing our participation in the capitalist "democratic" elections for the rallying and training of the working masses in political consciousness, in class consciousness and class struggle.

The Workers (Communist) Party can on its ninth birthday say without hesitation to the working class of America: "This is your class party; this is the party of the class struggle; this is the party of Lenin, the party of the revolutionary Marxian movement which will again put into action the program of "transforming the imperialist war into civil war against the capitalist class, and which will remake the world into a World Union of Socialist Soviet Republics."

The soft "ethical" hand of Jonkheer De Graeff came down more heavily than the mailed fist of the tyrant Fock, for after the failure of the uprising the people of Indonesia were delivered over to the unlimited arbitrariness of the government. Hundreds of so-called ringleaders were deported without trial to Urper Digoul, an unhealthy, swampy district in the barren wilderness of New Guinea. Many of them have since become victims of marsh-fever and bed. According to the declaration of the colonial government, more than 1,500 persons including women and children have already been deported to these concentration camps.

The same decree also bans the sale of liquor from September 17 to November 4.

THE ROAD TO PITTSBURGH



By Fred Ellis

Told You So

A NEWSPAPER headline tells us that "Kellogg Mutism Sets New Style in Diplomacy." This has to do with the rule of silence observed at the signing of the alleged anti-war treaty in Paris. Briand, when delivering his short speech of welcome must have thought of the adage: "In the kingdom of the blind the cockeyed man is king."

CHIEFS of the New York State Federation of Labor cheered mention of Al Smith's name. There is no doubt but the labor fakery are for Al and they will succeed in convincing masses of workers that the election of the Tammany leader would mean needleless beer. The platform of the Workers (Communist) Party is opposed to the eighteenth amendment, but those who expect relief from the Volstead Act thru the election of Al Smith, are dreaming. Furthermore they are all wet, so to speak.



T. J. O'Flaherty is opposed to the eighteenth amendment, but those who expect relief from the Volstead Act thru the election of Al Smith, are dreaming. Furthermore they are all wet, so to speak.

SCARCELY had the signatories to the Kellogg pact adjourned to the wine garden when a war broke out in Paris. A band of rich ladies who insisted that the belligerent status of women should be recognized and when refused, stormed the president's palace. They were defeated in a short, but brisk encounter with the gendarmes and taken prisoners. This is the first military victory won by the Kellogg peace treaty.

INSTEAD of struggling for women's rights over in gallant France, where the female of the species gets little more substantial than compliments, Doris Stevens and her Amazonic army should return to this country where women are appreciated. Listen to what the noble Edie, vice-presidential G. O. P. candidate Charlie Curtis has to say: "I want to see you women in action during the campaign. If you join with the men we will win by an overwhelming majority." This is an acknowledgement that the vote of the female is as deadly as the male's.

BY George this fellow Curtis is a gem. A Curtis speech is as welcome to a columnist on a hot day as a thousand-word letter from indignant reader. Charlie spoke at Syracuse and the natives took the precaution to have his finger prints taken. Even lifelong republicans would not promise to vote for him until he left his finger tracks in the House of Correction. Now if a Syracuse bank collapses in the near future, the stockholders and depositors will know where to look for the clue. Faith in capitalist politicians is certainly ebbing fast.

CHARLIE reminds one of a good deal of that good old soul Warren Gamaliel Harding. Gamaliel's favorite pastime was shooting craps when he was not doing the right thing by his little Nan. It appears that Charlie is a race track addict. The vice-presidential candidate on the G. O. P. ticket visited the track at Syracuse and while there delivered a speech that must have given the nags something to whinny over for a while.

FOR eight years it was my privilege to follow the track and it always pleases me to see them trot, pace or run," Charlie said. "I know you are here to see some racing and not to listen to me. I hope that they will bring the horses right out and that you will all pick winners." Isn't that just like bright, big-hearted Charlie?

SOMETIMES I think that capitalist politicians deserve all the graft they collect. Once upon a time I accompanied a candidate for the judiciary on an automobile trip around the baseball parks and picnic grounds of Brooklyn. I was collecting material for an unwritten novel. He paid and paid and paid, but his audience regarded him with a pitying look as if they were being badgered by a first-class nut. He passed in and out of picnic grounds, forgetting that he had tickets, brought from the ward heeler in his pocket and paying at the turnstile both times. He stood in the middle of a baseball park during a halt in the game, and was insulted in forty languages by the fans. Empty pop bottles popped from all directions and the candidate adjourned quickly but not gracefully. "It was a wonderful reception" he gurgled when he reached the safety zone where the machine was parked. So when you read of a capitalist politician getting away with a few million dollars, you should not join the anvil chorus of condemnation but temper criticism with mercy.

Tom O'Flaherty

"Weeping" Walker Complains

Gets Taste of Own Reactionary Medicine When Lewis Declares Him Ineligible

By Fred Brill

Lewis has declared Walker (President Illinois State Federation of Labor) ineligible as a candidate for International President of the U. M. W. A. Quoting Section 1, Article 8 of the Constitution, Lewis has informed him that "You are not employed at our trade and have no official connection with the United Mine Workers of America as required by law."

Pretty tough for a manipulator of Constitutions to have the Constitution used against him! So Walker is shedding tears and complaining or discrimination and illegality.

Walker is being pushed for the office of President, in order to fool some miners into thinking that the U. M. W. A. can be saved, that there is no need of a new union. Lewis seems to be fighting back. Whether this is stage play or not will be seen later.

Admits U. M. W. A. Broken.

Walker writes to a local union in Illinois: "I have looked on with sincere regret and profound sorrow at the disintegration of the U. M. W. A. in recent years. There isn't anything on earth that I would rather do than to rehabilitate it and put it once again on a sound basis in good standing with its membership and with the people of our country."

Looked on, John? What did you do to stop the disintegration? Not

is the confession of Walker that he didn't kick when unconstitutional acts were committed by Lewis. Why didn't you kick, "Honest" John Walker?

Here is what Walker writes: "I did not even raise objections to the employment of former President White of the Miners Union to represent the International Union in the South West, although he left our organization to become a non-union powder manufacturer, and so far as I know never dug any coal or worked in or around the coal mines after having started in as a non-union powder manufacturer." Why didn't you kick, John?

He goes on: "Neither had I any objections to his employment of Butch James of Tower Hill to represent our International Union in a legislative capacity in Washington, although just prior to that time and for a year or more, Butch James had been serving as the labor representative of the then notoriously non-union McKinley Traction System, and so far as I know, had not worked in the mines to qualify himself to serve in any international capacity since that time."

Why should you kick, "Honest" John? James was only doing openly—what Farrington and Lewis were doing secretly—acting as agents for the coal operators. Of course, you didn't kick, John. Why should you?

And finally, John protests: "I did not raise any objections even to K. C. Adams representing our International Union before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, dealing with the freight rates (the thing which I think failure to deal with properly has brought about the disaster to our union that it is suffering from now), if in the judgement of the men in charge, these men were best calculated to render that service, even although K. C. to my knowledge, has never been a member of our union at all."

The New Union.

John Walker, you're an operators man as much as Fishwick, Farrington, Lewis, Murray or the rest of them. Your program is an operators program. Your squealing won't fool the miners. Your appeal for constitutional rights and fair play is a huge joke. You're getting a dose of your own medicine.

Whether Lewis or you or some henchman of Lewis becomes President of the U. M. W. U., it is doomed. Nothing can save it. The New Miners Union has come to stay.

Dutch Imperialism Enslaves Indonesia

By MOHAMMAD HATTA, President of "Perhimpunan Indonesia"

Since the insurrection, political events in Indonesia have taken an exciting but hopeful turn. On the one hand, the Governor-General De Graeff has made a change of front in favor of the Dutch colonial capitalist group, while, on the other his attitude has stimulated the Indonesian nationalist parties to consolidate their united front.

When De Graeff took up his post of Governor-General in the autumn of 1926, he announced in the Volksraad—the so-called National Council, which is anything but a council of the people—that the general line of his policy would be to restore the confidence of the people in the government. This was an indirect repudiation of the reactionary rule of his predecessor, Fock. He criticized in general terms the procedure that had been adopted in combating Communism because, he said, it had degenerated into a systematic persecution. And with regard to the nationalist movement, he said that he would not be a Dutch patriot if he did not appreciate the national aspirations of the Indonesians.

Deport Leader.

But the soft "ethical" hand of Jonkheer De Graeff came down more heavily than the mailed fist of the tyrant Fock, for after the failure of the uprising the people of Indonesia were delivered over to the unlimited arbitrariness of the government. Hundreds of so-called ringleaders were deported without trial to Urper Digoul, an unhealthy, swampy district in the barren wilderness of New Guinea. Many of them have since become victims of marsh-fever and bed. According to the declaration of the colonial government, more than 1,500 persons including women and children have already been deported to these concentration camps.

Brutality, Deportation of Native Workers Has Brought Awakening of Class-Consciousness

those who are at this moment in jail, awaiting deportation to the Siberia of the Indonesians.

At the opening session of the Volksraad last year, the Governor-General De Graeff spoke of the possibility of there being a large number of innocent persons among those exiled. Now the colonial minister declares in the Dutch parliament that "conscientious" inquiries will be made as to how many innocent persons have been unwittingly deported to Upper Digoul! This is a cheap excuse for a government which governs the colony in the most arbitrary manner possible; while the oppressed people are unable to bring the government to account.

During the session of the Volksraad De Graeff, still under the influence of the above-mentioned uprising, declared that the government will "exterminate Communism," while at the same time he expressed his willingness to tolerate and even encourage the existence of a pure nationalist movement, but only as long as it took up a conciliatory and loyal attitude towards the government. And in order to win the support of the moderate elements in the nationalist movement the government proposed a law, which, contrary to the present position, will give the Indonesians a majority in the Volksraad—in which case the council will consist of 30 Indonesians, 25 Dutch and 5 foreign Orientals. In the meantime no change has been made in the electoral system, which always guarantees the government majority in the Volksraad, whatever its racial proportion composition may be. It should be noted that under the present electoral system most of the Indonesian

members are government functionaries. The Volksraad is a sham, so this "majority" is only a trick to keep the Indonesians quiet.

Meanwhile this conciliatory policy of the government towards the right wing of the nationalist movement has brought about a certain unrest among the Dutch colonials, who feel that they are living on a volcano. Since the last uprising they have been dominated by the spirit of vengeance. Even the officials have been affected. During the session of the Volksraad last year, the Assistant-Resident, Meyer Ranneft, who represents the Dutch colonials in that body, urged the adoption of a strictly hostile attitude towards the extremists. He proposed the creation of an "efficient centralized apparatus," a kind of department for internal war, to supply the police with "hand-grenades, machine-guns, etc." Further, he said that the Dutch in Indonesia "must imagine themselves to be in a continual state of war and consequently must adopt offensive tactics." His method of dealing with the "rebels" was: "Strike them down without mercy."

Racial Antagonism Growing.

The racial antagonism between the exploiter and the exploited is the cause of this spirit of vengeance shown by the Dutch colonial civil servants. But such a spirit only serves to promote conflicts between the government and the people.

The Dutch colonial press has also been very much alarmed. Nearly all the Dutch newspapers in Indonesia, especially "Het Nieuws van den Dag," have been carrying on a vindictive campaign against the Indonesians and advising the govern-

ment to hang without trial anyone who opposed it. "Cord is cheaper," said the "Java Bode," in other words, hang the "rebels" instead of exiling or putting them in jail. Finally, "Het Nieuws van den Dag" said that such a method corresponded more closely to the Dutch idea of justice for Indonesians.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the penal code making it punishable to disseminate race hatred, the Dutch colonial press can insult Indonesians daily with impunity. The "Het Nieuws van den Dag" went even so far as to write to the Governor-General the following: "Go away! Make room for another! You are an honest man with good intentions, but what the Dutch East Indies want at the present moment is a stronger hand than yours." According to the prevalent code of "justice" in Indonesia such things are tolerated, if written for Dutch newspapers by Dutch journalists; but should an Indonesian journalist say as much, the penal code is immediately made applicable to him. Many Indonesian editors have been sentenced to several years' imprisonment for minor "offences," while their European colleagues have committed crimes for which they have never been prosecuted.

(To Be Continued.)

Freiheit Chorus Plans New Numbers at Picnic

Many new musical numbers that have never before been presented by the Freiheit Gesangs Verein, will make up a big part of the program of that organization at its annual picnic, to be held Sunday, September 9, at Pleasant Bay Park.

The chorus is preparing an entirely new program for the entertainment of the thousands of workers from New York City and vicinity who are expected to attend.

McCoy Nervous in Nicaragua Election

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 31.—The situation here is so tense as the elections of November 4 draw near that a presidential decree, published with the approval of the United States election committee, has prohibited the explosion of fire-

crackers because of their close similarity to gun-shots, which might confuse the marines who stand on guard all over Nicaragua, fully armed to prevent any uprising among the inhabitants.

The election commission, headed by General McCoy, United States

army officer, has made all possible precautions so as to prevent any attempt on the part of the Nicaraguans to express their dissatisfaction with the armed intervention.

The same decree also bans the sale of liquor from September 17 to November 4.