

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS For a Workers-Farmers Government To Organize the Unorganized For the 40-Hour Week For a Labor Party

Daily Worker

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RAID COMMUNIST PARTY QUARTERS IN MELBOURNE

Australian Government Moves to Break Dock Workers Walk-out

400 Strikers Parade Exports Tied Up at All Ports

SIDNEY, Oct. 3.—The police raided the offices of the Communist Party in Melbourne today and seized all the documents and literature they could find, in an attempt to break the militant backbone of the dock workers strike.

This action confirms the charge of the strikers, gathered in a mass meeting yesterday, that the Australian government is cooperating with the shipowners in an endeavor to force the strikers back to work.

Today 400 waterfront strikers paraded in the streets of Melbourne, and they were prevented from holding a demonstration by a large force of police.

The strike is beginning to have its effect upon the business of the country. With all the ports virtually tied up, export is practically curtailed. Nearly \$5,000,000 worth of wool for export was held up at Adelaide.

M'DONALD CREW FOR WAR PLANS

To Provide Finances for Military

BIRMINGHAM, England, Oct. 3.—The financial program of the British Labor Party, to be fully outlined at tomorrow's session, will include provisions for the army, navy and air force, despite the announcement of George Lansbury yesterday that he was in favor of Soviet Russia's total disarmament plan. This was indicated at today's session by Philip Snowden, high in the ranks of the Labor Party.

Pressure From Left. At today's session the Labor Party adopted its program for the coming general elections after verbal contortions participated in by adherents of the right and left factions. On the domestic field the Labor Party will attempt a liberal coalition on the protective tariff, and in foreign relations it "promised" to work for resumption of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, on pressure from the left, headed by James Maxton.

As previously outlined, in order to appease the more radical of its followers, the program declares itself in favor of disarmament and abrogation of the Anglo-French naval pact.

Program Attacked. In the discussion on the program, the left group claimed the program was too moderate. A dramatic climax was reached when Ramsay MacDonald, former premier, shook his finger in the face of James Maxton, accusing Maxton of trying to "quar the party."

"I hope Maxton is not going to clear his nest by giving me and my colleagues difficulties in our constituencies," he said.

FOSTER SPEAKS TO BIG MEETINGS

Chicago Workers Favor Red Program

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 2 (Delayed).—Two mass demonstrations of Chicago workers greeted William Z. Foster, candidate for president on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket here yesterday despite every effort on the part of steel bosses and local labor fakers to prevent the holding of the meetings by depriving the Party of a hall.

Fifteen hundred steel workers punctuated Foster's talk with outbursts of the greatest enthusiasm at a meeting held in South Chicago in the afternoon. In the evening over two thousand workers assembled in an overflow meeting at Schoenhofen Hall to hear the Communist candidate expose the role of the reactionary old parties and that of the misleaders of labor who in practically every case, Foster showed, are serving the boss parties.

Speaker Addressing Fall River Workers



In spite of the terror with which the police and textile barons practice against their Fall River mill slaves, the workers are as militant as ever. Above, a speaker addressing the workers at a recent picnic near the city.

BOSSSES GREET "FAT BOYS" OF CARPENTERS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LAKELAND, Florida, (By Mail).—This small city is decorated as if for a holiday in honor of the delegates to the carpenters' convention which opened here Saturday. American flags, campaign posters, Al Smith and Hoover pictures look out from gaudily dressed windows at their staunch supporters among the fat labor bureaucrats who are busily engaged in exploring the best speakeasies.

Bosses Taste Cash. The little and big shopkeepers are licking their chops in anticipation of the thousands of dollars, mostly filched from the rank and file, which the carpenter misleaders will spend here. Why otherwise the huge sign displayed before the Lakeland Chamber of Commerce: "Welcome Delegates To The Carpenters' Convention!"

Yesterday the delegates were all taken in buses to the old age home of the Brotherhood, two miles from the city. Here the credentials committee sat in session and here the convention will be held.

Smiles and Scowls. Glad smiles greeted the various reactionary delegates as they made their appearance before the Hutcheson Credentials Committee. Ugly scowls, foreshadowing trouble soon, greeted the progressive delegates.

Events began to develop with the appearance before the committee of Morris Rosen, militant carpenter. Continued on Page Three

PLAN MANY RED NIGHTS HERE

Torch-Light Parades to Follow Meets

A series of rallies—"Red Nights"—will take place tomorrow and Saturday in Bronxville, Williamsburg and the Bronx. Many open-air meetings have been arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party, to be held at corners throughout these three boroughs. Speakers will address workers at these places for a period of about 20 minutes, after which all meetings will be simultaneously adjourned, with all participants, speakers and workers meeting at one central spot in Red Torch parades.

A list of meetings that will be held previous to the parades follows:

FRIDAY Red Night in Brownsville, speakers report to 154 Watkins Ave., 7:30 p. m.—Speakers: Benjamin, Ragozin, Liptzin, Richard Moore, Paster-nak, Chernenko, Julius Cohen, Geo. Powers, Mania Reiss, I. Zimmerman, Edw. Wright, P. Shapiro, Williams, Mrs. K. Gitlow, Hendin, Frank, L. Sisselman, Suskin, Halfand, H. Gordon.

SATURDAY Red Night in Williamsburg, speakers report to 46 Ten Eyck St. at 7:30 p. m.—Speakers: A. Bimba, A. Trachtenberg, H. M. Wicks, Ben Lifshitz, Herbert Zam, George Primoff, Morris Yusem, Edw. Welsh, Magliacano, Vera Bush, P. Midola, John Sherman, Grace Lamb, Vera Smith, Gertrude Welsh, Pruseika, Surba, Louis Sisselman, D. Davis, Geltman, Frances Gordon.

Red Night in Bronx, speakers report to 2075 Clinton Ave. at 7:30 p. m.—Speakers: Robert Minor, William W. Weinstein, Ben Gold, Sasch Zimmerman, Rebecca Grecht, James P. Cannon, Rose Wortes, A. Markoff, Sam Nessin, Jack Stachel, Continued on Page Two

IMPERIALIST "RESTS." BURLINGAME, Cal., Oct. 3 (UP)—Austin Chamberlain, foreign secretary of Great Britain, today started what he said would be two weeks of "complete relaxation," as the guest of William H. Crocker, California financier.

STATE SPEEDS TO FINISH CONNOLLY GRAFT TESTIMONY

Sidetracks Important Data; Tammany Is Shielded

New Facts Go to Jury Contractor's Evidence Minimized

New indictments were promised yesterday in the \$30,000,000 Queens sewer graft case in which Maurice E. Connolly and Frederick Seelye are now on trial. "The grand jury has not yet completed its work by far" was the reply made by Prosecutor Buckner in answer to the question as to new action to be expected from the grand jury meeting.

It is known that the testimony of certain witnesses has been found to be at variance with earlier sworn statements made by them. This and other minor points is being made to appear as the big issues in the Tammany graft case in which millions of dollars have been stolen, scores

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SEIZE CHILDREN IN FALL RIVER

Show Up Batty's Lies in New Bedford

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 3.—Reports from Fall River today state that police are making house to house searches and are threatening workers that their children will be sent to reform schools if they do not leave the workers' children's organizations. Arrests of several children are reported to have been made.

The mill owners are backing this terrorism in their effort to break the power of the National Textile Workers' Union.

Batty Given the Lie. Statements spread by the Batty group that members of the unions affiliated to the New Bedford Textile Council are declaring that the recent vote on the five per cent wage cut was unfair and are demanding a new poll, were given the lie this morning when only the usual small handful of scabs entered the mills.

Batty, however, has not relinquished his efforts to obtain another ballot in which he hopes to be able to oblige the mill bosses by summarily ending the strike.

Four Nicaraguans Are Murdered in Elections; Hand of U. S. Is Seen

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 3 (UP).—Four liberal party propagandists, including Dr. Juan Carlos Mendita, prominent Managua lawyer, were murdered on the night of September 30 at San Marcos, 15 miles southwest of Jinotega, it was reported here tonight.

The fact that the bodies were not robbed led authorities to the conclusion that the men had been killed by political opponents rather than bandits.

There was no official report from marine headquarters or the American electoral commission tonight because of poor communication facilities.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 3 (UP).—Juan De La Cierva, Spanish inventor, landed here today after a successful flight from Paris in his autogiro plane.

1,000,000 ARTICLES AT GREAT BAZAAR TONIGHT

Michio Ito to Appear in Revolutionary Dances at Opening of Huge 4-Day Event

Thousands will be there. Every worker who isn't maimed or incapacitated in some fashion will grab a subway, taxi, airplane or other mode of conveyance and make a dash for the vicinity of 50th St. and Eighth Ave. tonight.

The great National Daily Worker-Freiheit Bazaar opens in Madison Square Garden tonight. This is no ordinary event. For more than a month feverish preparations have been in progress, hundreds of workers and working class organizations have been toiling without letup, with this opening night as their goal.

Tonight Madison Square Garden will present the appearance of a huge department store. But it will be a department store which will be distinguished by a spirit of festivity such as is never found in ordinary department stores. It will, moreover, be a proletarian department store, run for and by workers, selling all articles at truly proletarian prices.

For only four days will this department store be open. For only four days will the workers of New York have the opportunity of securing unusual bargains for themselves and of aiding their revolu-

tionary press, the Daily Worker and the Freiheit.

Famous Dancer to Perform. Opening night promises to be a memorable event. Michio Ito, world-famous Japanese dancer, will appear in a series of unusual sym-bolical dances. The dances will be divided into three parts. Monarchy, Fire-Bird and Revolution. The music has been adapted by Michio Ito and the musician, Robert Carr, from Stravinsky's "Military March" and the "Fire-Bird." The "International" will be played during the last two parts.

The dancing of Ito promises to be

Knapp Freed; Got 30 Days For Big Steal

ALBANY, Oct. 3 (UP).—Gates of the Albany county penitentiary opened for Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp sometime between midnight and five o'clock this morning and New York state's only woman secretary of state, finishing a term of 30 days for larceny of state census funds, was whisked quietly away in an automobile, accompanied by relatives. Her destination is believed to be New Bedford, Mass.

"Be Nice to the Lady." ALBANY, Oct. 3.—Helpful and solicitous to the very last, prison officials released Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp early this morning instead of at 9 o'clock, the customary hour, in order to enable the former secretary of state, who stole thousands of dollars of state census funds, to avoid the swarm of newspapermen, photographers and other publicity engineers who have been buzzing around the prison for some time.

Mrs. Knapp completed a sentence of 30 days as the guest of the warden's wife. The tedium of her stay was whiled away by flowers, candy, special dishes and other little comforts to make her feel at home. In return for the 30-day sentence the former secretary of state eased thousands of dollars into her own pockets and looked after sundry relatives by padding the state payroll with them.

Mrs. Knapp is reported to have gone to New Bedford, Mass., where 30,000 textile workers have been striking for more than 24 weeks against efforts to reduce by ten per cent wages averaging about \$17 a week.

"Misappropriated" 3 Pork Chops; Negro Given 2 1/2 Jail Term

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—For misappropriating three pork chops, John Flanagan, Negro chef, must spend two and a half years in jail.

In court, Flanagan claimed that the proprietor of the restaurant where he was employed had agreed to give him \$13 a week and the left-overs. The defendant claimed the pork chops were left-overs, but failed to convince the judge.

PASSAIC MEET TO BE HELD TONIGHT

Workers Will Endorse Red Candidates

The workers of Passaic will endorse the Communist candidates and platform at a conference to be held at the Workers Home, 25 Dayton Ave., Passaic, tonight at 8 o'clock.

The Passaic workers, steered through their activities in the Passaic election campaign of 1927, will be in a position to carry on an extensive campaign. The Workers (Communist) Party received 1,800 votes in the last city election.

The city conference will devise ways and means of carrying on the campaign in Passaic. All labor organizations are invited to send three delegates to the conference.

The capitalist organizations are working hard in Passaic to break up the Communist stronghold established in Passaic during the Passaic strike and previous election campaigns.

The Workers Party of Passaic is holding street corner meetings every Wednesday night.

MITCHELL FIELD, N. Y., Oct. 3 (UP).—Two of the three men who were injured in a collision of two airplanes here yesterday were recovering steadily at the Post Hospital today.

BIG MEMBERSHIP MEET APPROVES C. I. DECISIONS

Pledges Support to Fight Imminent War Danger

N. Y. Members in Vote Resolution Presented by Weinstone

The largest membership meeting ever held by District 2, Workers (Communist) Party at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., Tuesday night, adopted the following resolution endorsing the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Communist International and pledging its support to fight against the war danger.

The resolution, which was introduced by William W. Weinstone, organizer of District 2, was passed with only 20 votes abstaining. It follows:

"The membership meeting of the New York District expresses its full agreement with the work and decisions of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International, and pledges itself to carry out wholeheartedly the policies and instructions embodied in the decisions of the Congress.

"The Sixth World Congress of the C. I. means an historic turning point in the life of the Communist movement. The World Congress gave a correct Marxist-Leninist analysis of the world situation and solved the problems before the proletarian revolutionary movement.

The analysis of the Congress deepened the illusions about the permanent character of capitalist stabilization and showed how imperialism, which in a number of countries is increasing its forces of production, is developing by the very fact of its technical and organizational progress tremendous unsurmountable contradictions. The World Congress correctly estimated the present Third Period of post-war imperialism as a period of catastrophic crises. In this situation it was inevitable that the Congress should place in the foreground the most de-

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GERMAN STRIKES DISRUPT BOURSE

All Industries Drop on Berlin Market

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Complete uncertainty in German industries, due to the tying-up of the North Sea shipping by the strike, the Silesian coal miners' strike, and the approaching strike of 45,000 textile workers, prevailed as the Berlin stock market opened this morning. The course of the day saw a drop in quotations, in many cases as much as 6 or 7 points in textiles.

The Berlin stock market can be taken as a very certain indication of the far-reaching effects of the strikes and threatened strikes in almost all the key industries. The market was jumpy the whole day, very little trading going on, and whatever did take place was at a loss. A complete strike in textiles, steel and coal would completely wreck German industry, economic observers declare.

The quotations in textiles bear

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Leaves on Tour



Bertram D. Wolfe, national agit-prop director of the Workers (Communist) Party, and Red candidate for Congress in the 10th district of New York. Wolfe left yesterday for an extended campaign thru the western states.

WOLFE STARTS CAMPAIGN TOUR

Communist Candidate to Speak in Many Cities

Bertram D. Wolfe, National Agitprop Director of the Workers (Communist) Party, left early yesterday morning on a campaign tour, delivering his first speech in Cleveland last night.

Tonight he is scheduled to speak at Cleveland again, after which he will continue his extensive itinerary through the following cities: Thursday, Oct. 4, Cleveland, O. Friday, Oct. 5, Detroit, Mich. Saturday, Oct. 6, Detroit, Mich. Sunday, Oct. 7, Chicago, Ill. Tuesday, Oct. 9, Duluth, Minn. Wednesday, Oct. 10, Superior, Wis. Thursday, Oct. 11, Minneapolis, Minn.

Friday, Oct. 12, Minneapolis, Minn. Monday, Oct. 15, Seattle, Wash. Tuesday, Oct. 16, Seattle, Wash. Friday, Oct. 19, San Francisco, Cal. Saturday, Oct. 20, San Francisco, Cal. Sunday, Oct. 21, San Francisco, Cal. Monday, Oct. 22, Los Angeles, Cal. Tuesday, Oct. 23, Los Angeles, Cal. Friday, Oct. 26, Denver, Colo. Saturday, Oct. 27, Denver, Colo. Monday, Oct. 29, Omaha, Neb. Tuesday, Oct. 30, Kansas City, Mo. Wednesday, Oct. 31, St. Louis, Mo. Thursday, Nov. 1, St. Louis, Mo.

Bertram D. Wolfe was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1896. He was one of the founders of the Communist Party of America in 1919, and editor of their first paper, the "Communist World." He has been active in the labor movement since 1920 when he became a member of the San Francisco Cooks' Union. Editor of Labor Unity, a left-wing union paper, 1920-1922. From 1923 to 1925 he was in the left wing of the Printing Trades Union in Mexico City. Departed from Mexico in July 1925 for activities in the general railways strike. He came to New York and became a member of the

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"ROTE FAHNE" IS AGAIN HELD UP

Vienna Workers Move Against Fascists

(Wireless to the Daily Worker) BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Today's issue of the Vienna "Rote Fahne" was again confiscated for demanding the arming of the workers. The government obviously intends to prevent the publication of this slogan against fascism until the 7th, the day set for the parade of the fascists.

The Austrian Communist Party is taking measures to frustrate the social-democrat government attempts at sabotage of the workers' efforts.

Renner, interrogated on the subject of "inner disarmament," (the arming of the workers' forces against the fascist mobilizations) declared that "the social-democrats are ready to disarm the Workers Defense League if general 'inner disarmament' follows.

The reply of Chancellor Seipel was a fascist provocation rejection of the suggestion. Seipel defended Fabst, who, as the former officer under Noske, had taught him the social-democratic method of fighting the workers.

Otto Bauer is indignant at Seipel's speech. It will be impossible to hold the workers down after this provocation, Bauer declared openly.

COMMUNISTS FILE SIGNATURES FOR MINNESOTA DRIVE

Election Petition Goes Over the Top; Big Red Victory

Candidates Are Listed Devine Predicts Record Communist Vote

(Special to the Daily Worker) MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 3.—The Workers (Communist) Party today filed its petition containing nearly one thousand signatures above the number required to place it on the ballot in Minnesota.

The candidates besides those of the national campaign, William Z. Foster for president and Ben Gitlow for vice president, are V. R. Dunne, for U. S. Senator, J. O. Bentall for governor, Maurice Powers, Tom Foley, E. B. Ford and O. R. Votaw as candidates for Congress.

Defeatist Propaganda. For a long time the propaganda issued by the business representatives and labor misleaders in the so-called farmer-labor party sought to create the impression that the Communist Party could not be placed on the ballot. The socialists contributed to this false propaganda.

The specially difficult election laws of the state, making voters who participate in the primary elections ineligible to sign nominating petitions, was a very big handicap to the Communist campaign. Over 10,000 votes were cast for the Party in the primary. This meant that 10,000 of the followers and close sympathizers of the Party were ineligible to sign the nominating petition.

Redouble Energy. "Realizing the magnitude of the task, the Party in this district buckled down to the job in true Bolshevik spirit," Pat Devine, district organizer, declared today. "Not only did we obtain the required number but we filed nearly a thousand extra signatures."

The election campaign here is well under way, Devine declared. "The workers are beginning to understand who their real champions are. The Communist ticket will receive the biggest vote on record. We are confident that Minnesota will go over the top for our Party."

CITY FATHERS GET CAB CASH

Chicago Officials in New Racket

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—That nearly every official of the Chicago city government is a stockholder of the open shop Yellow Cab Company and that in most cases this stock came into the possession of these officials for "value received," rather than for cash, are revelations which have come out of the war of extermination which is being waged by the Morgan-controlled Yellow Cab Company against its rival, the Checker Taxicab Company.

A raid was today carried out on the offices of the Checker Company and police carted off to the state attorney's headquarters all papers and records of the company. Officials of the concern were ordered to appear for questioning in connection with the bombing of two garages and the burning of the Cary, Ill., barns of John Hertz, head of the Yellow Cab Company, with loss of eleven race horses valued at more than \$200,000 Monday night.

Arthur F. Albert, attorney for Checker Company, issued a statement today in which he charged that the subpoenas for the records were not issued by a court but by Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney, "a stockholder of the Yellow Cab Company."

Symposium of Working Women to Be Held at Cooper Union Oct. 11

The issues of the present election campaign will be discussed at a Political Symposium for Working Women, arranged by the New York Working Women's Federation. The Symposium will be held Thursday, Oct. 11, at Cooper Union, 8th St. and 4th Ave. The meeting will begin promptly at 8 p. m.

Workers Must Pass Literacy Test to Vote

STATIONS LISTED THRUOUT THE CITY FOR NEW VOTERS

Will Be Given October 8 to 12

All New York City workers who will vote for the first time this coming election must first pass a literacy test. This test will be given on October 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 from 6:30 to 9:30 p. m. and on Saturday, October 12, from 12 o'clock noon until 9:30 p. m., at the following schools throughout the city.

Manhattan

- West Houston Street, near Varik Oak, Oliver and James Streets.
- Hester and Ludlow Sts.
- West 21st St., bet. 8th and 9th Aves.
- West 35th St. bet. 8th and 9th Aves.
- Rivington and Ridge Sts.
- Henry and Gouverneur Sts.
- 47th St. bet. 8th and 9th Aves.
- 9th and 10th St. east of Ave. B.
- High Sch. of Commerce, 65th St. west of Broadway.
- 14th St. bet. 1st and 2nd Aves.
- 5th St. bet. 1st and 2nd Aves.
- Amsterdam Ave and 92nd St.
- W. 15th St. bet. 7 and 8th Aves.
- 108th St., west of Amsterdam Ave.
- 27th St. bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.
- 42nd St. bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.
- E. 20th St. bet. 1st and 2nd Aves.
- 129th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
- 127th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.
- 75th St. bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.
- 63rd St. bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.
- 103rd St. east of 5th Ave.
- 88th St. east of 1st Ave.
- 98th St. bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.
- 109th St. bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.
- Lenox Ave. bet. 134th and 135th St.
- Madison Ave. and 119th St.
- 123rd St. west of 2nd Ave.
- 143rd St. and 7th Ave.
- 145th St. west of Amsterdam Ave.
- 211th St. near Broadway.
- 176th St. bet. St. Nicholas and Audubon Aves.

Bronx

- Brown Place and 135th St.
- 157th St. and 3rd Ave.
- College Ave. bet. 145th and 146th St.
- Tremont and Anthony Aves. and Mt. Hope Place.
- Washington Ave. and Claremont Parkway.
- 168th St. bet. Findlay and Teller Aves.
- Longwood Ave. and Kelly St.
- 166th St. and Boston Rd.—Morris High School.
- Fox, Simpson and 167th St.
- Tremont and Vyse Aves.—West Farms.
- White Plains Ave. and 225th St.
- 189th St. and Lorillard Place.
- Evander Childs H. S.—187 St. and Creston Ave.

Brooklyn

- Tillary and Bridge Sts.
- Ave. K bet. E. 9th and 10th Sts.
- Ramsen St. near Avenue F, Canarsie.
- Ave. T. E. 12th St. and Homecrest Ave.
- Lot and Hopkinson Aves. and Amboy St.
- Henry St. cor. Harrison St.
- Fourth Ave. bet. 40th and 41st St.
- Kent Ave. near Myrtle Ave.
- Eastern District H. S.—Marcy Ave. and Keap St.
- Quincy St. near Stuyvesant Ave.
- Ellyer St. bet. Delmonico Pl. and Throop Ave.
- 15th St. near 4th Ave.
- 14th Ave. bet. 42nd and 43rd Sts.
- Bay Ridge H. S.—4th Ave. and 57th St.
- 3rd Ave. and Schermerhorn St.
- St. Marks and Classon Ave.
- Ocean Pkwy., Fort Hamilton and E. 5th St.
- Skillman, Conselyea and Humboldt Streets.
- South 3rd St. bet. Driggs Ave. and Roebling St.
- Meserole Ave. bet. Lorimer and Guernsey St.
- W. 17th St. bet. Mermaid and Neptune Aves.
- 15th Ave. bet. 71st and 72nd Sts.
- Girls H. S.—Nostrand Ave. bet. Halsey and Macon Sts.
- East New York and Albany Aves.
- East New York Ave. & E. 96th Sts.
- Alex. H. S. of Commerce, Albany Ave. & Bergen St.
- Arion Place near Bushwick Ave.
- Irving & Willoby Aves. & Stuydam St.
- Bushwick H. S. Irving Ave. & Woodbine St.
- Rogers Ave. and Parkside Ave.
- Berriman St., Belmont & Atkins Aves.
- Sutter Ave., Vermont & Wyona Sts.
- Sackman St., between Belmont & Sutter Aves.
- Eastern Parkway & Herkimer St.
- Dean St., near Saratoga Ave.

Queens

- Bryant H. S., Wilbur & Academy Sts., L. I. City.
- Steinway Ave., near Jamaica Ave., L. I. City.
- Van Alst Ave., near Astoria Ave., L. I. City.
- Old Flushing Ave., Maspeth.
- Washington Ave., Middle Village.
- Prospect St., Windfield, L. I.
- Newton H. S., Chicago Ave., Elmhurst, L. I.
- Flushing H. S., Whitestone Ave.
- Old Jamaica H. S., Hillside & Union Aves., Jamaica.
- State St. & Roanoke Ave., Far Rockaway.
- 100th St. near Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill.
- Sutter Ave. & 108th St.
- Elm Ave. & Fresh Pond Rd., Ridgewood.
- Yarmouth & Shipley Sts., Woodhaven.
- Richmond.
- Broad & Brook Sts., Stapleton.
- Herberton Ave., Port Richmond.
- Curtis H. S., Hamilton Ave., New Brighton.
- Knight Ave., New Dorp.
- Summitt Ave., Tottenville.

Czarist Cathedral Now a Museum



The "Cathedral of St. Basil," pride of the czars and their lackeys, has been turned into a museum by the Soviet Government. The magnificent building is situated in the southern end of Red Square, near the Kremlin, and is one of the many sights of interest to be visited by the group leaving for the U. S. S. R. on the "Mauretania" October 17 under the auspices of World Tourists, Inc., 69 Fifth Ave., New York City.

STATE SPEEDS TO FINISH CONNOLLY TRIAL TESTIMONY

Important Evidence Is Sidetracked

Continued from Page One of witnesses intimidated, and at least one and possibly two murders committed.

Shield Tammany Grifters. Thus far, in spite of the voluminous evidence undoubtedly in the possession of the prosecutor as to the grafting activities of the Tammany-Phillips-Connolly gang nothing more definite than a reported bribe of \$1,000 arranged for Seely, Connolly's engineer, has been permitted to come out. On top of this Buckner, undoubtedly carrying out the terms of a deal with Tammany Hall, has announced that the state is about ready to rest its case.

During yesterday's proceedings Paul W. Paulsen, the East Orange contractor who revealed the details of the \$1,000 bribe intended for Seely, was again the chief witness. Paulsen testified to having been instructed by Albert Decker, an associate of Phillips, the late Queens "sewer pipe king," to bid more than a million dollars on a Jamaica sewer contract.

Graft Is Business.

The figure, it was indicated, was several hundreds of thousands of dollars above the real figure. The difference presumably was shared by the graft gang. Paulsen testified that he sent in this excessively high bid "because it was necessary in order to do business in Queens."

Buckner failed in this case as in others to probe further into the question of the graft distribution.

Even those who at first believed that some revelations would be made at the trial are now remarking that it is too childish to expect the Tammany controlled court to convict the Tammany machine.

Plan Many Red Nights in N. Y. City

The following open-air meetings have been arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party, to take place at various points throughout the city for the next two days:

Today.

- 138th St. and St. Anns Ave., Bronx.—Baum, Martin, Weich, Golliger, Lillian Stein.
- 40th St. and 8th Ave.—Solon De Leon, Joe Cohen, Peer, Cibulsky.
- Steinway and Jamaica Aves., Astoria, L. I.—G. Powers, McDonald, P. Muller, A. Heider.

Tomorrow.

- National Biscuit Co., noon.—Frankfeld, Rose Rubin.
- 5th Ave. and 110th St.—Blake, Moreau, Fishman.
- 7th St. and Ave. A.—Zeikowsky, Ackerman, Silber, Vera Smith, Summer.
- Market Plaza, Newark.—Lloyd, Pearlman, Stanley.
- Bliss Factory, noon.—B. Lifshitz, Chalupski.

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George Padmore, Alexander, Padrug, S. Leroy, M. Taft, Philip Frankfeld, Charles Winters, Liebowitz, Boruchowitz, M. Epstein, Julius Cookind, Albert Moreau, A. Gussakof, Victor Cibulsky, Lloyd, Louis Baum, Gil Green, Arthur Stein, Eddie Epstein, Cyo. Gerson, Miriam Silvis, Vosk.

After these twenty-minute meetings are over, the Williamsburg groups will meet at Grand St. Extension and Havemeyer St.; the Bronx group will meet at Longwood and Prospect Aves., and the Brownsville group at Bristol and Pitkin Ave.

All workers in the city are urged to attend these Red Nights.

WORKERS PARTY OPEN AIR MEETINGS HERE

MEET APPROVES C. I. DECISIONS

Pledge Support to Fight War Danger

Continued from Page One

terminated struggle against the imperialist war and against the poisonous pacifism of the social democracy. In view of the rapidly growing imperialist war danger the Congress justly emphasized the necessity of tightening the Bolshevik discipline of all Communist Parties and increasing the struggle against right opportunist errors.

"The colonial question, in other words, the struggle for the liberation of the colonial and semi-colonial countries from imperialist oppression and the solidarity of the international working class with the oppressed peasant masses of the colonial countries, played a great role in the deliberations of the World Congress. Great headway was made in the solution of the questions of Latin-America and the problems of the Negro masses of the United States.

"The adoption of the program of the Communist International by the World Congress marks an event of world historic significance. The program gives a Marxist-Leninist analysis of our whole period. It is a magnificent fighting weapon in the hands of the world proletariat.

"The World Congress manifested the determined will of the working class of the world to defend the U. S. S. R.—the only fatherland of the proletariat. The World Congress approved the decisions of the E. C. C. I. and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, condemning and uprooting the international Trotskyist opposition.

"The membership meeting of the N. Y. District expresses its deep-going conviction that the work of the World Congress will link up the Comintern with the broadest proletariat more than ever before.

"Long live the Communist International!"

"Hail the work of the Sixth Congress!"

"Hail the world program of the Communist proletariat!"

"Long live the proletarian revolution!"

Before the vote was taken at the meeting, Comrade Gomez, in the name of himself, Grecht, Wagenknecht, Frankfeld and Aronberg read a statement declaring:

"In view of the fact that discussion on the American Question is held in abeyance until the opening of the convocation period, we vote for the resolution before the meeting with reservations on issues pertaining to the American Party.

(Signed) Manuel Gomez Alfred Wagenknecht Philip Aronberg Philip Frankfeld Rebecca Grecht"

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British and U. S. Oil Interests Declare Open War on the Soviet Union

DETERDING, FOE OF USSR, OPENS SLANDER DRIVE

Soviet Oil Syndicate Voids Old Claims

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A conference of British and American oil interests here has resulted in the momentary burying of the hatchet between these two oil giants for a common war against the Soviet Oil Syndicate which will probably be accompanied, as in the past, with a campaign against the Soviet Government.

It was learned yesterday that the two powerful British oil concerns, the Anglo-Persian Oil Company and the Royal Dutch Shell together with the Anglo-American Oil Company placed a joint demand before the Russian Oil Products Company, representative of the Soviet Oil Syndicate in Great Britain, guaranteeing a small part of the market in exchange for a discount of 5 per cent on all Russian sales which was to go towards paying the ex-owners of the Soviet oil fields. This the Soviet Oil Syndicate refuses to do, declaring that all claims became null and void when the lands were appropriated by the Soviet Government.

Deterding Vicious.

Following this conference and the rejection of the British proposals, the British foes of the Soviet Oil Company are considering more drastic methods to be employed against the Soviet, according to the information available.

The chief foe of the Soviet Government oil syndicate in the past, the Royal Dutch Shell headed by Sir Henri Deterding, who has carried on a wide-spread publicity campaign against the Soviet Government with energies into the anti-Soviet campaign lead the campaign now, but in a more drastic form.

Fighting U. S. S. R.

Deterding has thrown all his energies into the anti-Soviet campaign and has done much in the way of ousting the representatives of the Soviet Government from England and breaking Anglo-Russian relations, at the same time buying the "stolen oil."

Should his direct campaign against the Soviet Union fail it is understood that Deterding will try to obtain a government ban against Soviet products for the purpose of "safeguarding" British industry.

WOLFE STARTS CAMPAIGN TOUR

Communist Candidate to Speak in Many Cities

Continued From Page One
Executive Committee of the Teachers' Union in 1927. He has been a prominent member of the Workers (Communist) Party since its organization acting on its executive committee at various times.

While in Mexico, Wolfe was on the Executive Committee of the Mexican Communist Party. He was also a delegate to the Red Trade Union International with headquarters in Moscow, and on its executive committee, 1924-1928. At present, he is on the Executive Committee and also on the Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, the head of the propaganda department, and director of the Workers School since 1925. The school, located at 26 Union Square, New York, has an enrollment of 1500 and offers 70 courses, principally in Marxian economics and the preparation of workers for activity in organizing unions and carrying on Communist propaganda. Branches has been established in Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit and elsewhere. During the coming year it is hoped Workers Schools with Communist teachers will be started in every large city in the United States.

Wolfe is editor of "The Communist," official organ of the Party.

OIL IN SOUTH AMERICA

Bolivian-Paraguay Conflict Is Traced

The Bolivian government has sent to Paraguay a note protesting against the arrest of a Bolivian colonel and several officers by Paraguayan troops on "Bolivian territory." Bolivia demands apologies from Paraguay. The Latin-American press refers to the incident as threatening the peace in South America.

The "Bolivian territory" on which Paraguayan soldiers were able to arrest a group of Bolivian officers is the disputed Chaco Boreal, loosely administered and controlled by Paraguay but lately claimed by Bolivia, when oil was discovered in that territory. Recently a Bolivian-Paraguayan commission deliberated for several months under Argentine auspices in Buenos Aires regarding the boundary claims. Bolivia claimed all the territory up to the river

Show Girls Used In War Preparation Propaganda



Photo shows group of chorus girls, posed above on tank, being used for propaganda for imperialist war. Photo was taken at the camp of the 258th Field Artillery, where preparations for a military show are being made.

CALL UPON BRIAND TO FIGHT U. S. S. R.

(Int'l Press Correspondence)

GENEVA, (By Mail).—The "Journal de Geneve," the semi-official organ of the League of Nations, publishes the full text of that part of Briand's speech referring to the Soviet Union in order to stress once again the importance of Briand's attack. Following upon the text of this passage, the newspaper publishes the full text of a letter addressed by the Bureau of the "Entente International for the Struggle against the Third International," the so-called League Aubert, to Briand:

"In the name of the International for the Struggle against the Third International, permit me to thank you and congratulate you for the words which you spoke yesterday concerning the Soviet armaments and the preparations of the Soviet government for civil war through its embassies, its economic delegations and international organizations and its alter ego, the Communist International. You have denounced the lies of Moscow and in consequence you deserve thanks for tearing away the hypocritical veil which covered the League of Nations in the disarmament question.

"We are very glad, not only because of the struggle which we have undertaken, but also because an exact realization of political realities is a condition sine qua non for the existence of the League of Nations. Previously the League of Nations has tended upon the solution of this problem. Without Russia courts of arbitration, security and disarmament are impossible, but even with the Soviets, these things cannot be realized.

"The fundamental problem of peace can only be solved when the Soviet government, whose avowed aim is to destroy the constitutional institutions of other nations by civil war, is replaced by some other government which respects international law. This problem, which is the most important problem of the present time, must sooner or later be dealt with by the League of Nations, and the sooner the better, as otherwise its policy of peace is doomed finally to fruitlessness.

"One of the tasks of the International for the Struggle against the Third International is to denounce the Soviet lies, and this has been done in various documents, in the memorandum which was issued in December, 1926, to all governments and in the pamphlet, "The Soviet Union and Disarmament," a copy of which I permit myself to enclose. With the expression of our admiration and thanks for your great act of courage and political honesty which gave the deliberations of the League of Nations that decisiveness

so necessary for its existence and development, I am, etc. The President (Sig.) Aubert."

The struggle against the Soviet Union has never been so openly described as the task of the League of Nations. It is interesting to note that the newspaper publishes this letter in direct connection with the speech of Briand and without comment. As is known, the League Aubert maintains connections with all the czarist emigrant circles.

BOSSES GREET LABOR FAKERS

Lakeland Is Decorated for Convention

Continued From Page One
leader of New York City, who was beaten up by Hutcheson thugs on his way down by steamer to the convention.

The set smile of Hutcheson, reactionary president of the Brotherhood, suddenly turned to a black scowl as Rosen presented his credentials from the Defense and Reinstatement Committee of former Local 376 which the Hutcheson machine wrecked several years ago. The face of Frank Duffy, secretary of the Brotherhood, turned purple with rage.

What's a Mere Complaint.
Glancing over the credentials hastily, Hutcheson snapped them back to Rosen saying, "Step aside, young man, step aside quickly, this is nothing to us."

The cut-up face of Rosen, outcome of the attack by the Hutcheson gangsters aboard the S. S. "Iroquois," has aroused considerable resentment among the delegates to the convention. The progressives are making plans to carry out a real fight on the floor of the convention.

Killer of Worker Found; a Suicide

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 3.—James McGuckin, 24, customs guard indicted yesterday by the Hudson County Grand Jury for the murder of Leo Boice, longshoreman, Hoboken, last summer, was found dead this morning in a gas-filled room at his home here. Police said he had committed suicide.

OCTOBER COMMUNIST

The Socialist Party Offers Itself

—by M. J. OLGIN

America's Fight for World Hegemony and the War Danger

—by JAY LOVESTONE

The National Miners Union

—A New Conception of Unionism by ARNE SWABECK

American Negro Problem

—by JOHN PEPPER

Latin-America and the Colonial Question

—by BERTRAM D. WOLFE

Books and Self-Study Corner

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 43 E. 125th St., New York City.

REFORMISTS IN GERMANY IGNORE GOV'T AMNESTY

Released Prisoners are Watched

BERLIN, (By Mail).—As is generally known, the German Reichstag has adopted an amnesty releasing most of the political prisoners and expressly erasing the record of their "crimes" from the records. So much for the German parliament which, according to the constitution is supreme.

The Prussian police have other ideas about the matter. On the 4th of September a German worker named Schaible who had been released under the said amnesty found an invitation to visit the local police in his district in Berlin. He did so, and was astonished to find himself the following questions: Where have you been during the last three years? Are you living respectably in Berlin? How are you earning your living in Berlin? There were numerous other questions.

Still Convicts.

Schaible was born in Hamburg which is a Free Town and does not belong to Prussia, and the police threatened that unless he behaved himself he would be expelled from Prussia! Such things are still possible in Germany in the twentieth century, after the war and after the revolution. Schaible refused to answer any of the questions.

Similar cases have occurred in Berlin. Kurt Grossmann, another proletarian political prisoner released under the amnesty was placed by the police under the supervision of the "Association for the Uplifting of Released Prisoners." Grossmann rejected the attentions of the association and of the police with the greatest energy and determination.

The fact is that these activities of the Prussian police represent a deliberate flouting of the Reichstag which expressly provided that all amnestied persons should have all records of cases destroyed. They cannot therefore be treated as convicted persons. Interesting is the fact that the Berlin police president who is directly responsible for this petty and illegal tyranny is the social-democrat, Zoergel.

Jackass and Elephant Call Each Other Names; Does Herb Lay Eggs?

EMPORIA, Kans., Oct. 3 (UP).—William Allen White, Emporia editor, declared in a statement here that he was willing to pay Senator Joseph T. Robinson \$1,000 if the democratic vice-presidential nominee could prove White stated that Herbert Hoover was a "capon sitting on eggs."

Robinson in an address at Wichita said that White had referred to Hoover as "a fat pudgy capon sitting on eggs."

"The senator is more trouble to me than all my money," White said. "He insists on quoting me as saying things I didn't say. I wish I had said Mr. Hoover was a capon sitting on eggs, for certainly he has hatched out a fine brood of trouble for the democratic party."

"Poor as I am at arithmetic, I can figure there is something biologically wrong about a capon sitting on eggs."

White said Senator Robinson "wears the harassed look of an Anti-Saloon League preacher at a bartenders' convention."

He said if Robinson would cite the date and place where the "capon" reference was made, White would pay him \$1,000.

WALL ST. EDITOR DEAD.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 3 (U.P.).—Accompanied by immediate members of the family the body of Clarence W. Barron, editor of the Wall Street Journal, who died here this morning in a gas-filled room of pneumonia, was to leave at 1:45 p. m. today on the Michigan Central for Boston.

Child Negro Actor Gets Taste of Race "Equality"



When the "Our Gang" troupe of child movie actors applied for rooms at the Hotel Roosevelt, New York, the management refused to house them because a Negro child, Allan "Farina" Hoskins (center, above), was one of the gang. The hotel bosses gave the young actor his first taste of race "equality" under the American capitalist system.

ANTI-LABOR BILL PASSED IN INDIA GERMAN STRIKES DISRUPT BOURSE

British Capitalism to Equalize Suppression

(By a Worker Correspondent)
MONTREAL, Can., Oct. 3.—The Indian workers are to receive some more benefits of British imperialism. They are to have a trades bill similar to the one conferred upon the British workers.

In this case there is to be "equality" for both countries. It is the best sign of the carrying out in life of the principles of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

In these stirring times in India, when strikes are so frequently taking place, when the workers are organizing into militant unions, as the textile and railway strikes have shown, this bill will curb the unions and fetter the workers for strike action.

The government in India has drawn up a trades disputes bill based on sections of the British trade union legislation, establishing courts of inquiry composed of "disinterested" persons to investigate disputes, and also joint conciliation boards with power to impose penalties for stoppage of work by employees of public service utilities.

Penalties may also be imposed on persons fostering strikes and lockouts to coerce the government, or having any object other than the furtherance of the trade dispute within the industry in which the disputants are directly engaged.

—GEORGE SIGRIST.

Continued from Page One

this point out excellently. With a big strike at hand, other industries threatened, textile stocks fell through the day. Another reason for the decline on the Berlin market is due to the stiffening of the New York exchange, which is extremely doubtful as to the value of German bonds and stocks at present.

Paris Finances Shaky.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The opening of the Paris Bourse this morning opened weak and declined steadily throughout the day. The weakness is attributed to the textile strike and the reaction of the New York exchange.

Imperialist Supports Imperialist: Lindbergh Comes Out for Hoover

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, the flying ace, today wired Herbert Hoover he would support the republican presidential ticket in the November elections.

Lindbergh said he believed the election of Hoover was of supreme importance to the nation.

JAPAN IN SOUTH AMERICAN U. S.-BRITISH FIGHT

Colombia Grants Large Concession to Rival

BOGOTA, Colombia, Oct. 3.—Another power has entered the two-cornered fight of Britain and the United States in Latin America with the granting of a 240,000 acre concession to the Japanese government in Cagueta, Colombia, where 2000 Japanese will be colonized.

The contract was signed yesterday and provides that all resources found on the land will belong to the Japanese colonists. Every immigrant will receive a plot of 360 acres, and they will all be under the direct supervision of the Japanese Commercial Mission here. Dr. S. Tomita, of the Mission, announced that full details will be made public later.

The grant to the Japanese will complicate the situation in Colombia, which is already rather critical due to the warring British and American oil interests in that country, it is pointed out. Thus far, there have been two legislative rulings against the United States interests, the first being the cancellation of the Barco Oil Concessions and the other the more recently expressed intention of the Colombian government to cancel the Tropical Oil Company concession, which is held by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

The introduction of Japanese interests, so near the United States and practically in its domain will certainly not better the relations between the two powers.

Big Daily Worker-Freiheit Bazaar to Open Tonight

Continued from Page One

The Bazaar will also contain a book booth, an art exhibition, a fur shop, where all sorts of furs will be repaired; a jewelry store, which will also do repairing "while you wait"; a restaurant, a bakery, a Japanese rice bakery, a tailor shop, where cleaning and pressing will be done, and many other conveniences.

This is the bazaar of bazaars—the greatest undertaking in the history of the American working class. Everything that a human being needs can be bought at bargain prices. Don't be one of those who missed the greatest working class event of the year. Come to the Bazaar!

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N. Y. Police Use "Vagrancy" Charge to Frame Up Workers, Correspondent Writes

JAIL KEEPERS RECEIVE BRIBES FROM GAMBLERS

Latin-Americans Get a Taste of U.S. 'Freedom'

(By a Worker Correspondent)
I wish to tell of my first experience with the New York police. I want to inform the workers again how easily, under the written constitution of the United States of America, workers can be, and are, framed up.

The house where I work is located in 47th Street near Sixth Avenue. It was 1 p. m. one Saturday when I left work to go to my lunch. When I reached the corner of 40th Street and Broadway I saw several men running, and several young men in the hands of the police. I started to ask a fellow-worker who had been picketing a little lunch room at that corner, in an effort to compel the proprietor to stand by his agreement with the union, what the trouble was, but before I could open my mouth an officer (No. 13280) stepped up and placed me under arrest.

Arrest Without Cause.
I started to tell him that I had been guilty of no crime when he told me to "tell that to the judge," and placed the striker under arrest also. Again I tried to tell the officer he could not arrest men without cause, to which he replied that no one could stop him from arresting any one at any time. He handed us over to the custody of another officer, saying he was going out "to get some more," which he proceeded to do with the characteristic facility of the 100 per cent American New York policeman. In fact there were a couple dozen of us altogether. We were lined up two by two and marched over to the West 47th Street station, where we were charged with loitering and obstructing traffic.

Following the routine identification questions, we were searched for weapons, none of which were found. We were then taken to a large back room in the center of which was a long table. About this table were seated more policemen, some in plain clothes and some in uniform, busily and profitably engaged in gambling. In this room, also, was another man, more seriously occupied in making the rounds of the prisoners and holding confidential discourse. I understood that he was offering bail and that some were inclined to accept—until they learned his price. One of these, a young worker from Greenwich, Conn., told me that he was offered bail by this man for \$35. Some time later we were loaded into a patrol wagon and taken down to the West 30th Street station, where we were placed in cells.

On our way down one of the two officers escorting us recognized the food striker. Calling the attention of his brother officer, he said that "he," the striker, "and all the rest of these Red Bolsheviks, and the lawyers who defend them and give them information, should be brought to the station house and hung without trial."

Conversation in Cell.
With me in Cell No. 7 down in the West 30th Street station were three others. Our cell, which was about seven by five and one-half feet, contained a stationary wash bowl and a water closet (both exceedingly dirty), plenty of cockroaches but no toilet-paper, and a bare bed-spring attached to the wall. Seated on this bed-spring during the following six hours we had a chance to get acquainted.

One of the three, a seaman from the Argentine, named Lisbin, had lived in the United States for a number of years. He was well informed on the Sacco-Vanzetti af-

Off to Flying Lead at Moscow Spartakiade



Thousands of workingclass athletes from many countries participated in the Spartakiade recently held in Moscow. Photo shows a tense moment in the 400-meter relay.

fair, and therefore not so surprised at the ease with which frame-ups of workers can be put over in this capitalistic state in which we live. He had been in one of the Automat restaurants on Broadway near 46th Street, and had stopped for a second just outside the door to light a cigarette, when an officer stepped up and arrested him.

The second of my three comrades was a young Cuban, twenty years old. He was arrested, he told me, while waiting in front of a clothing store for a friend who had gone in to buy something. He had been sent to New York by his parents to enter a business school. He expressed some surprise at this example of Uncle Sam's boasted liberty and justice, and when he added that such a thing could not happen in his country, I took occasion to inform him that under the Machado government, agent of Wall Street, such things can and do happen.

The third occupant of our cell was an unusually intelligent and well appearing young chap, about twenty, American born of Italian parents. He told me that he lived in Brooklyn, and had come over to Manhattan to see a picture at the Strand. He was arrested a few minutes after leaving the theatre. He said that he worked in Wall Street and knew it for the power it is. He expressed sympathy for Sacco and Vanzetti, and a belief that there is no justice for the poor in the United States.

At Night Court.
One of the officers who had assisted in our arrest, revealed the fact that the Strand Theatre management had complained of loiterers. How well the police served the theatre by arresting passers-by.

At about 8 o'clock we were again loaded in a patrol wagon, escorted by the cops, now in plain clothes, who had arrested us, and taken up to the East 57th Street men's night court, where we were caged in a sort of provisional cell, in company with several others who had preceded us. Already the place seemed well filled, but more and more were brought in so that, as the night advanced, the situation came to resemble a subway crush and, with the heat, became almost unbearably close and suffocating.

Here I made acquaintance with several others, and we asked each other for what offence each had been arrested. When I told my story they all laughed. As far as I could find out, practically all, outside of our group of loiterers, were brought in for gambling.

Presently, the gamblers, by persistent pushing, managed to clear sufficient space to start a game. Immediately the keeper appeared and made a bluff at stopping it. The leader of the group spoke with the keeper, and then stepped outside with him. When he returned he seemed to have established an understanding with the keeper. But as the game went on, the keeper again interfered until the gambler, exasperated, drew a roll of bills from his pocket and separated three dollars. When we shouted, "Don't give him money," he said, "Yes, I will. I'll give him three dollars."

He went out of the cage then, and walked over to the keeper. We could hear the keeper object to three dollars as beneath his notice, but when the gambler returned it was

evident that the game could go on. At this point a man, who, it seemed, was a southerner, and who had been arrested with our group as a loiterer, called out: "You are in league with him—he split with you—you make a good business of it." The keeper, angered, shouted back: "You're a liar—keep your mouth shut or I'll smash your face." "Like hell you will, we can prove it," returned the man from the south.

At midnight our case was called, being about the last to be heard, although many of the roughs and gamblers who had been brought in after our arrival were given earlier hearings.

When the court asked us if we wished our case disposed of as once we said we did. To the question: "Guilty or not guilty?" we said, "Not guilty." Calling the officer who had arrested us, the court asked the charge. When the cop said "loitering," the judge asked him how long we had loitered, to which the cop replied "half an hour." With one voice we called out, "He's a liar." The judge smiled and asked the cop if he had told us to move on. The cop said that he had not, and the judge dismissed the case.

Police Frame-Up.
As we left the court an officer in plain clothes walked along with us toward the subway. We told him the outcome of our case and he said we were lucky. "He," meaning the cop who had arrested us, "let you off easy. If I had been in his place I would have handled the case in such a way that even though you were not guilty I would have proved that you were." And he added, "As you know, the judge always takes the word of the officer." I asked him how it was that men could be arrested so obviously without cause, as in our case, my own particular one being typical. "Oh, don't be so wise," he replied. "Don't you know how easy in New York a man can be framed up?"

And so we walked along, talking as we went, until we neared the subway entrance, when suddenly I felt a quick strong pressure under my coat and a voice in clipped accents demanded, "Where did you get this gun?" Smiling at the officer, I said, "That is your gun." "Yes," he said, as he returned the gun to his own pocket, "it is, but you see how easy it can be done."

This incident, slight as it was, is significant in that it shows the hypocrisy and trickery to which the capitalist state resorts in the most casual circumstances. Sacco and Vanzetti were not so "lucky." Behind Sacco and Vanzetti is the long line of other victims—the Centralia prisoners, and today, Tom Mooney, and the miners under fire right now in eastern Pennsylvania.

A gun is but one of many tools supplied its henchmen to do capitalism's dirty work.

—DONATO MARINI.
Who wins when you read your boss's paper?

INDEPENDENT WORKERS CIRCLE GROWS IN PHILA.

Contrast With Clique-Ridden W. C.

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA Pa., (By Mail).—Little was known or heard of the Independent Workmen's Circle in Philadelphia until after its nineteenth National Convention which took place in that city in May, 1922.

What caused the sudden growth of the Independent Workmen's Circle? What power pushed that organization into the forefront of workers activities. Before this is answered, let us see just what is the Independent Workmen's Circle, and what are its aims and tasks.

What It Is.
The Independent Workmen's Circle, is as its name indicates a workers' organization. It was founded some twenty odd years ago in New England, as a Jewish proletarian fraternity with the object of rendering help to its sick and disabled members, and to provide their families with insurance.

However, sick-benefits, funeral expenses, burial grounds and insurance are far from being the only tasks of the I. W. C. The I. W. C. as a class conscious proletarian organization, realizes that its tasks are quite different and much more important than those of a petty-bourgeois fraternity. The I. W. C. realized that it has to make itself as useful to labor movement as possible. In order to succeed in that there was something also to be done. "It is the policy of an organization that makes it or breaks it"—this is the belief of the leaders of the I. W. C. In order to strengthen its own ranks, in order to keep the I. W. C. in a process of steady growth, the leadership of the organization has pledged itself to a sound policy. That is: there is absolutely no discrimination against any member for belonging to one or the other party in the labor movement, or for sympathizing with a certain movement, as long as the member himself is not harmful to the principles of the I. W. C. Complete freedom of expressing opinions is guaranteed to every member of the I. W. C. There is not a bit of fear of criticizing the leadership or the functions of the organization. On the contrary: constructive criticism is always welcome. There cannot be even any talk of criminal clique rule in the I. W. C. Such a thing is outlawed.

Organize New Branches.
One look at the present situation in the W. C. (commonly known as the "New Yorker Arbiters Ring") will expose the striking contrast with the I. W. C. In the W. C. clique predominance reigns high. The right wing leadership with the aid of the "Forward" is practicing a criminal policy against the aggressive membership. Every effort to protest against the "bosses" of the W. C. is crushed mercilessly. Wholesale expulsion has become a usual appearance. Communists, left wingers, and members who dare come out against the "chiefs" are oppressed bitterly. The result is a loss of thousands of members, and a general demoralization.

At the same time the I. W. C., thanks to its strong inter-partisan policy has grown immensely in membership, in activity and in influence in the labor movement. The I. W. C. stands for everything that is constructive in the labor movement. It supports every aggressive and revolutionary movement. The I. W. C. is an outspoken

Candidate of Grafters



Franklin D. Roosevelt, above, has been chosen by the Tammany controlled graft-ridden democratic party as its candidate for governor in New York. The other party of Wall Street, the republican party, has picked Albert Ottinger, open shoppers' tool, for this office.

friend of the Soviet Union, the first and only workers republic. The bulk of the membership of the I. W. C. is for the struggle against bureaucracy in the trade unions. The I. W. C. is actively participating in the movement to colonize Jews in the Soviet Union. Right now the organization is carrying on a successful campaign for funds, to build a colony in the Soviet Union in the name of the Independent Workmen's Circle.

The nineteenth National Convention of the I. W. C., enabled the workers of Philadelphia to see its brilliant achievements, as the result of solidarity. One of the most important results of the convention was that the I. W. C., became tremendously popular in Philadelphia.

Workers' Circle Contrast.
On the initiative of the Philadelphia City Committee of the I. W. C. several new branches were organized right after the convention. There is a branch in Philadelphia which bears the name of our immortal leader Charles E. Ruthenberg; another one has the name of our beloved M. Olgin; two branches, one in Vineland and the other in Reading, bear the name of Abraham Raisin; the branch in Atlantic City chose for its name that of one of the most outstanding poets of the Jewish working masses—Morris Winchevsky. Shortly a new branch will be inaugurated at Wilmington, Delaware.

In all there are about twelve branches functioning in and about Philadelphia. The branches are very active in the revolutionary labor movement. They support liberally the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, the International Labor Defense, the Hands Off China Movement, "Icor," Non-Partisan Jewish Workers Schools, and is now vigorously helping the striking miners, etc.

The branches actively participated in the movement for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti; they were prominently represented on the Olgin Jubilee Committee as they were also at the Sixth Jubilee of the "Freiheit."

In short—everything in the labor movement which is constructive and aggressive, enjoys the full support of the Philadelphia branches of the I. W. C. as well as the support of most of the branches of the country. With the growth of the revolutionary labor movement, comes the growth of the Independent Workmen's Circle. It is by all means the organization for every class-conscious Jewish worker.

—ISIDORE FREED.

INDIA WORKERS AWAKE; STRIKE WAVE GROWING

Nearly 150,000 Are Out, Spread Expected

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Forty thousand men at Jamshedpur have long been locked out by the Tata Steel Company. Twelve thousand men have been locked out at Cawnpore have been locked out. About fifteen thousand metal workers at Bombay have been on strike. Besides these there are strikes in Rishra Jute Mills and Budge Budge Cotton Mills in Bengal involving over ten thousand men. In addition to these strikers we see several strikes took place during the last few months in Howrah municipality, Calcutta municipality, etc. At present there is a talk of sympathetic strike of railroad workers.

Workers Awaken.
The imperialist agents and the Indian capitalist class would not admit that these deadlocks are the result of genuine economic grievances on the part of the men. The authorities lay the blame on labor leaders or agitators who, they say, stand between them and their workers with a view to exploit these workers for the purpose of their own. Those who have seriously taken up the study of labor problems find different reasons; the causes of these strikes if analyzed resolve themselves into either a demand for the increase of wages or anxiety due to insecurity of service caused by retrenchment schemes.

The Indian capitalists, who are nationalists, want these workers to wait patiently and submissively till complete independence or "dominion status" has been attained. It has been proved to the Indian workers that labor under Swaraj corporation is as restive as under the state railways. The Indian workers are learning to compare their lot with the workers of other countries. The British labor M. P.'s who visited India recently painted the beautiful picture of a British workers' home and have told them how by dint of bitter struggle, extending over many years they have at last snatched from capital the right to live like human beings, to enjoy the comforts to which a man is entitled, and so forth. They have also been told how the Labor Party in England, even though for a short time, had run the British Empire. There are others again who point out to these half starved men how in Russia the imperialism of czars had to make room for the supremacy of the workers—and how a workers' state is being run entirely in the interest of the workers.

Indians Also Eat.
All these teachings the Indian workers are trying to assimilate, that is why these workers in their unorganized way want to make a bid for better conditions, higher wages and a better life.

The Indian workers have a stomach like any other worker in the world and that is why they too have a craving to live like human beings. And that is why labor unrest is bound to continue as long as the present system of imperialist exploitation continues. The Indian nationalists cannot get these workers to wait patiently till complete independence or "dominion status" has been attained. The capitalist

'Jarnegan' Pictures the Cinema Industry in Lurid Light

EVA LE GALLIENNE.



CHESTERFIELDIAN language is not the vogue in the theatre nowadays and while we do not object to cursing, plain or fancy, when a situation calls for the use of profanity, the repetition of the word "hell" is apt to become monotonous when it is merely used to make a tough guy appear tougher as seems to be the case in the play, "Jarnegan," on view at the Longacre Theatre, based on Jim Tully's novel of life in Hollywood, centre of sin and cinema.

Charles Bechan and Garrett Fort transformed the novel into a play and in the opinion of this critic the job is not well done. However, with the valuable assistance of Richard Bennett, who plays the title role, the customers manage to be amused thru the three acts of the show.

As might be expected from a play based on a Tully novel there is little of Pollyanna sweetness in "Jarnegan." The unconventionality of the piece is not confined to swearing; it abounds in drinking, suicide and seduction. It might have been a picture of sin painted by Aimee McPherson and indeed, despite the snooty exterior of Mr. Tully, there is more than a suspicion that here is an evangelist who happened to be born in the wrong bed.

In fact, this hero "Jarnegan" at the end of a drunken party in the last act bids farewell to the movie world in words that sizzle and goes out to look for sweetness and light among other categories of the population.

Outside of Mr. Bennett the historic burden on the rest of the cast is light. After an absence of three years from the local stage the star acted as if a cast were superfluous. The audience treated him well.

—T. J. O'F.
FEDERAL RESERVE REPORT.
Bank clearings \$1,588,000,000; clearing house balance \$168,000,000; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance \$49,000,000.

class and ruling class in India may blame this unrest of Indian labor on "unscrupulous agitators," "rank outsiders" and to the "hidden hand of Moscow" but these workers are awakening and getting wise to this propaganda.

This unrest is bound to continue and today there may be sporadic strikes followed by unconditional surrender, but tomorrow there are bound to be organized strikes which, whether they end in victory or defeat of the workers, are bound to give severe blows to their enemy, the day after the workers in despair may develop a completely revolutionary outlook. On that day, what appears today mere labor unrest, may assume the form of a revolutionary movement which will result in the destruction of the exploiters and in construction of the Soviet Union of India. Let us hope and work for that day to come soon.

—R. R.

Director and principal player of the Civic Repertory Theatre which opened its second production "L'Invitation au Voyage" at the Fourteenth Street Playhouse.

THE COBURNS TO PRESENT "THE YELLOW JACKET"

Mr. and Mrs. Coburn will resume active management of their own theatre this season when they will revive "The Yellow Jacket," by George C. Hazelton and Benrimo, for a period of four weeks, beginning Wednesday evening, November 7, at a theatre to be announced later. The play was last presented here at the Fulton Theatre in November, 1912. J. Harry Benrimo will stage the re-production, and Schuyler Ladd, as the Daffodil, and Arthur Shaw, as the Property Man, will have their original roles, while Mr. and Mrs. Coburn will play the roles they have played ever since in 1915.

Following the premiere of "The Yellow Jacket," Mr. and Mrs. Coburn will start rehearsals of "Falstaff," a comedy by James Plaiestad Webber based on Shakespeare's immortal character, with music by Brian Hooker, which will have its first production early in December.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 3 (U.P.).—Clinton S. Carnes, former treasurer of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Church, left Winnipeg for Atlanta today to face charges of embezzlement.

Carnes, who has admitted he aided two pretty movie apprentices, said he was "anxious" to clear up financial entanglements which involve between \$150,000 and \$1,000,000.

MUSEMENTS

SHUBERT Thea. 44 W. 47th St. Evs. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GUY ODETT DE WOLF ROBERTSON MYRTLE HOOPER
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WHITE LILACS

CASINO 39th St. & W. Ave. Evs. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
LUCKEE GIRL

CENTURY Thea. Central Pk. W. & 62 St. Evs. 8:30; Mats. Wednesdays & Saturdays. 2:30
SUNNY DAYS
The Musical Comedy Sensation
Arthur Hopkins presents
MACHINAL
A new play by Sophie Treadwell
PLYMOUTH THEATRE Evs. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

CHANNING 46th St. W. of Broadway Evs. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
SCHWARZ and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEORGE OLSEN'S MUSIC.
Martin Beck Thea. 45 St. & W. Ave. Evs. 8:40; Ma. Sat. Wed. 2:40
NITE HOSTESS
by Philip Duning
Staged by Winchell Smith
Produced by JOHN GOLDEN.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Germany, Oct. 3 (U.P.).—The Trans-Atlantic dirigible Graf Zeppelin landed at 5:30 p. m. today after a trip of more than 34 hours. The dirigible covered approximately 1865 miles and included England in its tour.

ELMER THE GREAT
HUDSON THEA. W. 44 St. Evs. at 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
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National Thea. 41st & 7th Ave. Evs. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 p. m.
GEORGE JESSEL
IN "THE WAR SONG"

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Reveal How Mayor of Up-State Town and Trooper Attempted to Instigate Pogrom

HAND OF BOSSES SEEN AS MOVE TO BEFOG WORKERS

Marshall, Jewish Hired Lawyer, Horns In

A small settlement of Jewish families in Massena, a little town in up-state New York, was terrorized two weeks ago to the point of fearing for their lives, as a result of the bigotry of the mayor of the town and a police officer, it has been revealed. W. Gilbert Hawes, mayor of Massena, and Corporal H. M. McCann of Troop B, New York State Police, were the instigators of the plot to precipitate what might have ended in a pogrom on American soil.

Two weeks ago, on Sunday, which was the eve of the Jewish religious holiday Yom Kippur, it was discovered that a four-year-old girl, Barbara Griffith, had disappeared from her home. Mayor Hawes and McCann immediately began to circulate a statement that the Jews of the town "required the blood of Christian children for their holiday." Berel Brennglass, the rabbi of the Jewish community, was summoned by Hawes and McCann, and forced to undergo questioning as to the whereabouts of the missing Griffith child. Bigoted inhabitants of the town were aroused, and for a time a mob threatened the Jews. The mob did not disperse until the Griffith child turned up. She stated that she had gone into the woods near the town to search for her brother, and had remained there overnight.

A large aluminum plant is located in Massena, which exploits many workers, both Jewish and Gentile, paying them meager wages for long hours. It is said that the "ritual" charge was instigated by the bosses of the town in order to divide the workers and sidetrack their real problem—that of fighting against their conditions of slavery.

A movement demanding the resignation of Hawes as mayor has been begun by the Jewish residents of the town. Louis Marshall, notorious as an enemy of all militancy among the Jewish workers, who often puts himself to the forefront as a professional "protector of Jewish rights," has pushed himself to the lead of the movement.

Worker Killed; Family Left Destitute



Her husband killed while at work on a ship docked in Staten Island. Mrs. Lucy Laura and her two children face starvation.

Workers Party Activities

School Catalogs Out!

Workers School catalogs are now out. Registration is on now. All unit agitators should get catalogs at the school office and devote special meetings of the unit to the Workers' School.

Bronx Y. W. L. Notice.

All members of the Bronx branches of the Young Workers (Communist) League are required to report at 2075 Clinton Ave., for final mobilization for the signature drive.

Downtown Y. W. L. Section 2.

Open-air meeting today at 49th St. and First Ave. Speakers: Fox, Rosen, Helfand, Roberts.

Section 4, Unit 1.

A meeting will be held at the section headquarters, 143 East 102nd St. today at 8 p. m. Comrade Golding will lead the discussion on "The Unemployment Problem."

Lower Bronx Y. W. L. Notice.

The Lower Bronx unit of the Young Workers (Communist) League has postponed its indoor mass meeting for one week until Sunday, Oct. 7, 3 p. m., at 715 E. 135th St. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

District Women's Committee.

The district women's committee will meet Saturday, 1 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square. Since members of the committee have other meetings at 3 p. m., those who wish to attend this meeting should be prompt.

Women Work Organizers.

Section Women Work directors, call at district office for "Circulars" and posters and arrange for their distribution.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Local 22 of T. U. E. L.

Local 22 of the Trade Union Educational League will hold its annual dance on October 13 at the Park Palace.

Dressmakers' Dance.

On October 13, the Dressmakers' Local 22, T. U. E. L. will hold its annual dance at the Park Palace.

Hanquet at Brighton Beach.

Saturday, Oct. 13, at 8:30 p. m., a Chinese supper and an interesting concert will be given by the Workers' Club, Brighton Beach.

Brownsville Color Light Dance.

A Color Light Dance will be held Oct. 20 at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., under the auspices of the Young Workers Social Culture Club.

Jewelers Concert and Ball.

The first concert and ball of the Jewelers Workers' Welfare Club will be held at the Park Palace.

COMRADES EAT at the

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SERB-ALBANIAN BORDER TENSION BRINGS CRISIS

Tribal Feud May Ignite Fuse

ATHENS, Oct. 3 (U.P.).—Nine persons, including the Yugoslavian vice-governor, were killed in a fight between Yugoslavians and Albanians on the frontier, near Scutari, according to advices reaching here today.

Eight Yugoslavians and one Albanian were killed. The fight arose after the chief of an Albanian clan had been murdered. His relatives crossed the border demanding justice.

Gypsies Killed.

VIENNA, Oct. 3 (U.P.).—Five gypsies, including three women and one child, were killed in the Czechoslovakian village of Podedin after a fight with villagers, according to advices received from Pressburg.

Seven other gypsies were wounded and taken to hospitals, while the encampment was destroyed.

Villagers, led by the mayor, raided the camp as a reprisal for incendiarism on the part of the gypsies.

Machado U. S. Puppet in Cuba, Will Welcome 8,000 War Veterans

HAVANA, Oct. 3 (U.P.).—With only five days remaining until the opening session of the 30th encampment of the Spanish War Veterans and their families have been practically completed by the official Cuban entertainment committee.

The opening session of the encampment will be held at the National Theatre at 9 a. m., Monday, when the veterans will be welcomed by President Gerardo Machado of Cuba. As the theatre has a seating capacity of only 5,000, while approximately 8,000 veterans are expected to be in Havana on that date, invitations will be issued only to the veterans themselves and several newspapermen. The program will be broadcast.

GETS THE GATE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (U.P.).—Stanley "Bucky" Harris, youthful manager of the Washington Senators for five years, will not direct the club next year, but will remain as a player on the reserve list, Clark Griffith, president of the Senators, announced today.

SEEK FALLEN PLANE.

ONEONTA, N. Y., Oct. 3 (U.P.).—Through the thick woodland about Pine Mountain, squads of men, aided by state troopers, took up the hunt today for an airplane, seen to fall in flames yesterday afternoon in the very heart of the mountain, about three miles from East Worcester.

British Workers' Foe



Lord Melchett (Sir Alfred Mond), British capitalist (above), is the author of a class collaboration plan over which J. H. Thomas and other English labor misleaders have shown enthusiasm. Militant British workers are fighting the Mond Plan for further enslavement of the workers.

Coolidge Shies at French Debt Move; U. S. Must Be Paid

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Coolidge is opposed to the ingenious suggestion of Premier Poincare of France that the United States be made to pay the German reparations to France, he let it be known today.

The suggestion, an indirect one, put forth by the French jingo premier, urges that the question of European war debts and that of German reparation payments be lumped together. The full import of the provision, that the war debts be "considered," did not take long to penetrate the Morgan-mind of Cal Coolidge.

The issues are separate, Coolidge insists, and the war debt question is closed, he said.

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SHOES ARE NEED OF CHILDREN OF MILL STRIKERS

Workers Relief Starts Drive for Clothing

An intense drive to collect shoes and clothing for the barefooted children of the New Bedford and Fall River textile strikers will be launched Monday, October 8, Harriet Silverman, New York secretary of the Workers International Relief, announced yesterday.

The drive is carefully planned; trucks and volunteer workers will call for clothes and shoes. Workers and sympathizers should telephone the local office of the W. I. R. and truck will call for the articles, Miss Silverman said.

"One of the important phases of relief work for the New Bedford and Fall River strikers is to provide adequate clothing and shoes for the strikers and their children," Miss Silverman said yesterday when interviewed.

"We ask those who intend to donate clothing not to send articles which are badly in need of repair. The cost of cleaning and repairing clothes, and in the case of shoes, of soles and heels often costs more than the article is worth.

Thousands Without Shoes.

"There are thousands of children in New Bedford and Fall River who cannot go to school for the lack of shoes and adequate clothing. The heroic strikers look to their fellow workers in New York to provide them, in some measure, with the simplest necessities of life.

"Workers who want to help us and who want to send clothing and shoes can buy shoes or send money and it will be spent for the purpose specified by the giver."

Miss Silverman said that a store will be opened within a few days which will be used as a central receiving station for clothes and shoes for the textile strikers. In the meantime, she said, phone calls to Algonquin 8048 will reach New York relief headquarters.

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Brooklyn

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White Plains & Allerton Ave. Brownsville—J. GOLDSTEIN (Book Store) 365 Sutter Avenue; Boro Park—MAX SNOW (Drug Store) 4224 13th Avenue; Bath Beach—MALLEMANS (Book Store) 8603 20th Avenue; Williamsburgh—LEISVA, 46 Ten Eyck Street.

Pioneer Disappears



IRVING AXELROD

Irving Axelrod Fourteen Year Old Pioneer Missing

Irving Axelrod, 14-year-old Pioneer, disappeared from his home at 2700 Bronx Park, the Co-operative, Tuesday morning, September 25, and has not been heard from since. He was seen in the company of three older boys in an automobile, and he took with him his clothes, a banjo and a saxophone.

The boy has red hair and brown eyes and is rather large for his age. The father asks all Pioneers to cooperate in the search for Irving, and promises to donate a hundred dollars worth of books to the Daily Worker-Freiheit Bazaar if the boy is found. Anyone who has seen him, or knows of his whereabouts, is asked to get in touch immediately with Comrade Axelrod.

CHINA STAYS IN LEAGUE.

GENEVA, Oct. 2 (U.P.).—Fear that China might withdraw from the League of Nations was dissipated today when the Nanking government notified the league secretariat that it has accepted the council's invitation to continue participation in the Preparatory Disarmament Commission.

COOPERATORS! Patronize the

Proletarianize!

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WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

For the Party of the Class Struggle!

For the Workers:

Against the Capitalists!

Smith's New Prohibition Stand

There is a certain irony in the fury of those opponents of the Volstead Act who claim that Al Smith's recent utterances on the question amounts to "double crossing" them. Like the republican candidate, Hoover, the democratic candidate, Smith, announces that if elected he will enforce the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act to the letter. This is directly the reverse of Smith's stand as governor of New York, where he did everything in his power to prevent the enforcement of the act—a fact that gained him considerable popularity among the opponents of prohibition.

Of course, it is well known that neither Hoover nor Smith will enforce prohibition. An industry with hundreds of millions of dollars, in which thousands of politicians have vested interests, always commands the respect of the capitalist politicians.

An analysis of the Tammany political machine, of which Al. Smith is the grand sagem, or imperial hell-roarer, or whatever euphemism designates the boss of the gang, instantly dispels the claim that the democratic presidential nominee would really strive to abolish the Volstead act. The very base of Tammany in New York is the bootleggers, the thugs, the gangsters and their concomitant, the corrupt police.

This strata of society, this festering mass, thriving through the manufacture and sale of poison hooch, works hand in hand with the upper strata, the Wall Street bankers, the big manufacturers, the exploiters of labor. Whenever a strike is to be broken or a labor man framed up, this social scum is utilized against labor.

It is just such an apparatus that is required to conduct the shady business of Tammany.

Neither of the old parties can enforce prohibition. As for the socialist party, it simply utilizes the prohibition issue in order to prove to the capitalist class its respect for their institutions by proclaiming that prohibition should be abolished "because further persistence in this tragic-farce threatens a complete breakdown of law and order."

Only the Workers (Communist) Party has a real program that meets this and other issues of the campaign. We denounce prohibition of consumption of liquor as a measure to decrease the needs of the working class, thereby decreasing the price of his laborer. We denounce it as a device for more efficiency, greater speeding-up. It is a class measure the burden of which falls upon the workers.

But we also state emphatically that alcoholism is one of the most frightful diseases generated by the capitalist system and that it will only be solved in a Communist society that rises on the ruins of capitalist society. The demands of the Workers (Communist) Party on prohibition are:

- 1—The repeal of the Volstead act and the Eighteenth Amendment.
- 2—Dissolution of the federal and state prohibition apparatus.
- 3—Energetic propaganda against alcoholism as one of the most malignant social diseases under capitalism.

Conference of Traitors

Each conference of the British labor party, each utterance of its leaders, proclaims anew the debased role of that aggregation as lackeys of imperialism.

The exclusion of Communists by Ramsey MacDonald, Phillip Snowden, George Lansbury and company is nothing new. It was fully expected. It is a tribute to the Communists, as the leaders of the class-conscious workers, that the labor party leaders assailed them. To have been praised or even admitted to the conference of traitors would have degraded the Communists in the eyes of hundreds of thousands of workers who have learned to despise these apologists for imperialism.

Nor do the British Communists ask admittance to such a conference. They realize full well that since the labor party was in office there is no further need to even propose a united front with them in order to gain influence over workers still under illusions regarding the role of MacDonald & Co. The only way now left to win the masses away from the laborite swindlers is an open fight against them on all fronts.

Typical of the slimy depths to which laborism in Britain has sunk was the reaction of MacDonald to the declaration of J. M. Ken-

worthy, lieutenant commander of the British army, that the danger of war between the United States and Britain "is as real as was the war between Great Britain and Germany in 1906" and concluded with the warning, "We are heading straight for the same tragedy as 1914." Instead of permitting further discussion of the question MacDonald announced that he would demand in the house of commons that the British government publish the details of the Anglo-French naval pact.

Of course it would be an absurd thing to upbraid MacDonald for not offering proposals to fight the war danger. In view of the known treachery of MacDonald, to ask him or the labor party to lead a struggle against world war would be playing directly into their hands—it would be a piece of rank opportunism.

If the labor party conference really represented labor instead of the imperialists the leaders would have launched a terrific drive against the heroes of secret diplomacy, the war-mongers, and all their agents.

The conference only reveals MacDonald, Snowden, Lansbury & Co. playing their familiar role of sowing pacifist illusions in an effort to keep the working class helpless and at the complete mercy of their assassins, the ruling class.

Such is the role of the heroes of the second (socialist) international throughout the world. The only reason the Rev. Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, James Oneal and the rest of the socialist party leaders of America do not now play the same role as their British comrades, MacDonald and his associates in England, is because they are not regarded as necessary to the American imperialists' scheme of things, for the simple reason that the American socialist party has no influence over the working class.

Religious Tolerance in Politics

State candidates of the two old party tickets were selected with a view to catering to religious prejudices, now that the religious issue has been raised by the Roman catholic governor of New York who yelps persecution in order to gain sympathy among the voters. The religious question is a fine smoke-screen to conceal the absence of vital issues between the contestants.

On the republican side we have the spectacle of a Jew, Albert Ottinger, being nominated for governor in the hope of aiding Herbert Hoover, a quaker, carry the state of New York. On the democratic side we see Franklin D. Roosevelt, a protestant, and Herbert H. Lehman, a Jew, nominated for offices of governor and lieutenant governor to help Al Smith, a catholic, carry the state.

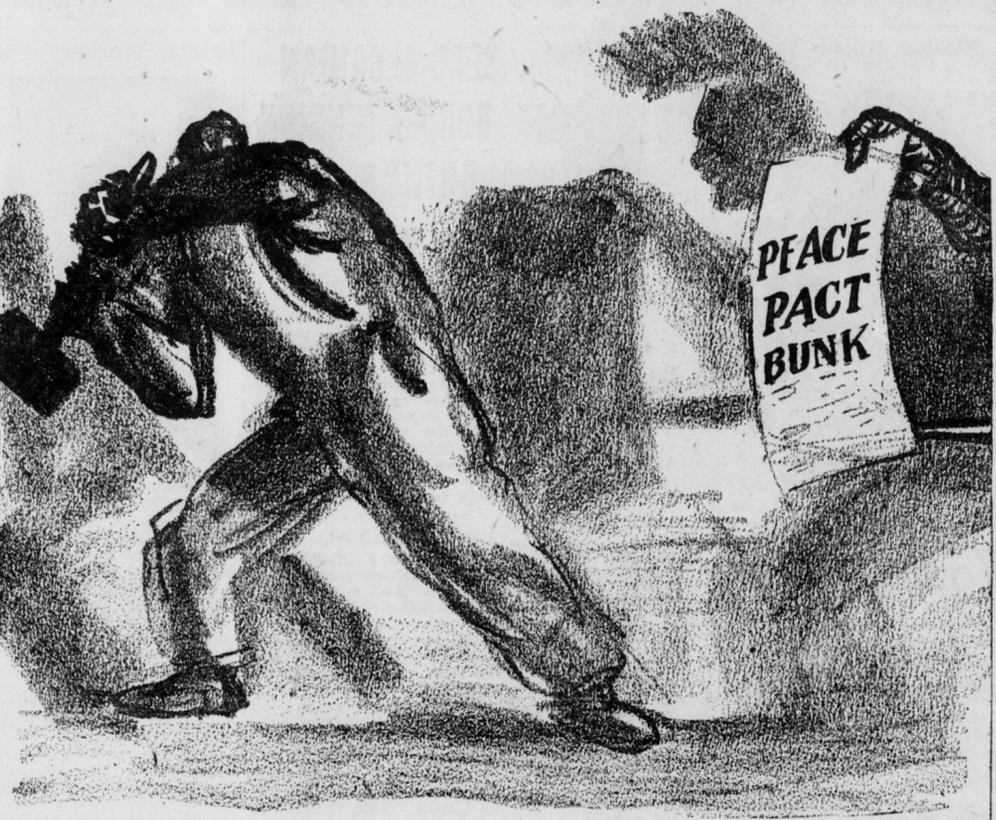
Among the sentimental drivellers this is regarded as progress against religious intolerance. To the revolutionist, who regards with a critical scientific eye the sacred institutions of the ruling class, it is only evidence that all creeds, all churches, all temples of ignorance and superstition and fear, no matter what god or sets of gods they profess to worship, are useful to the capitalist class.

Hoover, Smith, Ottinger, Roosevelt, Lehman are not nominated because of their religion, but because they are all trusted servants of imperialism.

Religious tolerance itself has a very interesting history. At a certain stage in human society, the tribal stage, each social unit, or tribe, had its own god who was opposed to all other gods. When commerce began to develop, that is, when a stage was reached where the community was able to produce more than was required for the consumption of its members, the tribes had to enter into economic relations with each other. Hence religious tolerance arose in order to protect the "infidel" merchants who came to buy and sell. As tribes merged into nations, these arose national gods. When Rome became a great power religious tolerance made great headway as indicated by Gibbon who, in his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" said: "The Greek, the Roman, the Barbarian all bowed in one temple before their respective alters and came to believe, that under different names, they all worshipped the same god."

Here in the United States of America there is one god before whom all the capitalist politicians—catholic, Jew, protestant, quaker—crawl in worshipful awe, the god of Wall Street, whose shrine is glittering gold, and which is built, as were the temples of old, upon the backs of bleeding slaves.

SMASH THE WAR MONGERS



By Fred Ellis

Told You So

WE should have told you this long ago, but advertising space in this column has been at a premium recently and the Daily Worker Bazaar suffered from the congestion. But it is never too late to buy an overcoat for two worthy causes, namely, to help the Daily Worker and protect yourself from the wintry winds. Beginning today the Daily Worker Bazaar opens up in Madison Square Garden and from what I hear, anybody who purchased winter wear already is out of money.

THERE is hardly anything that the well-dressed proletarian should wear that will not be on exhibition there. A large staff of hustling salespeople will be on duty to assist you in making purchases. The prices are right; the goods excellent. What more could you expect? And in addition to things to wear, there will be music and dancing partners, girls clothed in the flowing garments of the east and the thrifty garments of the west. And—this is what you should naste in your hat—the proceeds will help to keep the Daily Worker holding forth in Red Square. Everybody is invited.



T. J. O'Flaherty

LAST Saturday I had the pleasure of patronizing the eating establishment of the International Progressive Centre at 101 West 28th Street, in the heart of the fur district. In addition to the excellence of the cooking, the dancing and other forms of entertainment provided by the Greek comrades who manage the place, I was impressed with the good that such institutions can do in spreading Communist ideas. Several Greek workers were present who are not members of the Workers (Communist) Party or of any radical organization. A few of them were snatched from the jaws of the Y. M. C. A.

HERE they become acquainted with Communist literature and with Communists, who eat, drink Turkish coffee and dance like ordinary human beings, a fact that gives a pleasant shock to many a non-party worker who hugs the delusion that Communists never laugh, crack jokes or get down from their Ivory Tower. That this place is an international centre, is proven by the fact that several Jewish comrades deserted the East Side for the evening, and this columnist was there to report on the establishment to our customers. You are all invited.

HAVING done the right thing by our advertisers, I shall now look over the evening papers and see where I can find a particularly vulnerable spot in the armor of capitalism. Here on the front page of the Evening Post is the picture of Fred J. Curran, as slick-looking a character as ever looked into a manhole. Mr. Curran was secretary to the late John M. Phillips, late "King of Queens," the man who put the \$ in sewers. You have heard of him.

NO doubt you have also heard that Tammany Hall did not like the idea of the Queens scandal boys plundering the sewers, and thus bringing odium on the wigwam which had barely recovered from the sins of Tweed, Croker, Murphy et al. The New Tammany, as the old Pirates' Den is now known, washed its hands of the Queens scandal and left Connolly and his gang hanging to the end of a limb, as it thought. But the voters of Queens were willing to let Connolly count their ballots, so Tammany's pique over the bungling of the brothers across the river went into the record.

THAT Tammany was simply talking thru its nose, in disowning the sewer scandal, was proven during the trial now taking place in Queens County Court House, Long Island, when the aforementioned Mr. Curran testified that John M. Phillips, the Sewer Sultan, supported James J. Walker for mayor in 1925, and as you know "Jimmie" is as close to Tammany as he is to his shirt. Of course one scandal more or less is nothing in Tammany's young life. It is a sound, healthy organization and as Al Smith said it would not live so long if it had not been virtuous. So there you are. Competition in slush is the life of capitalist politics.

Tom O'Flaherty

3 MOUNTAINS FALL.
GENEVA, Oct. 3 (UP)—A terrific landslide, demolishing mountains and forests, has occurred in the Montarbin district. Millions of cubic feet of rock and 250 acres of forest were dislodged. Geologists estimated that the landslide, which began yesterday, would continue until the entire summit of Mont Arbin had fallen into the valley. Mounts Monda Chiara and Ruscard disappeared entirely.

Bosses Were Out to Get Mooney

In the spring of 1916, a bitter struggle was raging in San Francisco between the bosses, organized in the Chamber of Commerce and the workers in the trade unions. Strikes were the order of the day. A state of open warfare existed. There was violence, shooting, clubbing and murder. In the midst of this class war, Tom Mooney, a fearless, incorruptible organizer, was attempting to weld the street car men into a union. For years previously, the bosses had attempted to "get" Tom Mooney. They couldn't buy him. Here he was again in the center of the class war.

Build Frame-up

The Chamber of Commerce raised a fund of a million dollars to crush the workers. With the press, the police and the local government in their hands, they saw in the rising war hysteria an opportunity to smash the unions and beat down wages and conditions of labor. The United Railroads, where Mooney was attempting to organize the men on the job, had hired Martin Swanson, who before had attempted to frame Tom Mooney. Swanson had offered Weinberg, a jitney driver, \$5,000 to swear he had driven Mooney out to the hills 10 miles south of San Francisco where on June 11, transmission towers of the United Railroads had been dynamited and for which both Mooney and Billings had nearly been framed. It was Swanson who also had offered Billings \$5,000 and a good job for "evidence" that Mooney had done the job.

To whip up patriotic hysteria the Chamber of Commerce organized a preparedness parade for July 22. Every union man was given notice that he must march in it or lose his job. The feeling between the bosses and the workers was now at white heat. The parade began at 1:30 and at 2 o'clock a terrific explosion on Stuart Street near Market, killed six people and wounded 44. Here was the opportunity. "Get Tom Mooney," was the word passed along. It was in the press and openly talked in the street. Meanwhile the strike that Mooney was trying to organize among the street car men had failed. Tom and Rena Mooney, after trying days of organizational work left for a holiday in the country, two days after the explosion.

On learning from the papers that they were "wanted" they immediately communicated with the police, intimating their activities were an "open book," and were arrested on the train returning to San Francisco.

Admits No Evidence

Police Captain Matheson declared later he had no evidence against them at the time of arrest. Yet for eight days Mooney was not allowed to see friends or secure legal aid. Three of their friends, Warren K. Billings, Israel Weinberg, a jitney driver, and Edward Nolan, a labor leader, had already been arrested. On August 1, all of them jointly, with Rena Mooney, were indicted for the murder of each of the victims of the bomb explosion, eight of whom had already died.

In September, Billings was convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. In January, following, Mooney was placed on trial for murder. Between these two trials the defense obtained court orders permitting them access to the negatives of photographs held by the district attorney, which he did not present at the trial of Billings, showing Tom and Rena Mooney on

Framed Him for His Activity in Strike; How Frame-Up Was Built

the roof of the Eiler building, a mile and a quarter away from the scene of the explosion, with the parade in progress below. A clock in the picture showed the exact time the explosion occurred with the Mooneys on the roof in full view.

Underworld "Witnesses"

Despite these now famous photographs, Mooney was convicted on February 9 on the evidence of people of the underworld, under the direction of the notorious anti-labor District Attorney Fickert. The prosecution's chief "witnesses" in first trial, that of Billings, served to characterize the whole legal case.

One was a prostitute, Estelle Smith, alias Moore, alias Starr, a star witness for the state, who had been previously charged with murder and who confessed after the Billings conviction that she had committed perjury in giving testimony for the prosecution in the expectation of sharing in the blood money that was offered as a reward for conviction. Her mother also confessed perjury later. She had been promised a pardon for her husband who was then in prison for a forgery. The paramour of the prostitute's mother gave false evidence also, after being threatened by the police for prosecution for adultery and who has been convicted as a thief and later released by the police to lie against Billings.

The degenerate John McDonald who in 1921 confessed that his testimony was concocted for him by the police, that it was twice changed by the order of the street car company detectives, and that his identification of Mooney and Billings was entirely false.

When the evidence had been

marshalled against Billings, even prosecuting attorney had not the courage to ask for the death penalty from his own subservient jury.

In the trial of Tom Mooney, Charles Organ refused a bribe from the police to give false evidence.

His trial, however, was an even more horrible farce than that of Billings, and he was sentenced by Judge Griffin to death in May, 1917, on the false evidence of the prosecution witnesses, ex-convicts, gamblers, gunmen and prostitutes. After the Russian revolution in the spring of 1917, a demonstration in Petrograd before the American embassy for the release of Tom Mooney centered world attention upon the case. International labor protests followed. On presentation of new evidence an exposure published by Densmore, a special investigator who with government agents had planted a dictaphone in the district attorney's office, and threats of a general strike, the sentence was postponed to August 23, then to December 13 and was finally commuted to life imprisonment.

Rena Mooney was acquitted* on July 26 and Israel Weinberg on October 27. The case against Edward Nolan after a period of two years and six months (nine months of which was spent in jail) was dismissed for "lack of evidence." He had been charged with making the bomb. At the very time he was attending a meeting of machinists in Baltimore.

12 Years of Death.

Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings have now spent 12 years in prison and for the rest of their days are doomed to rot behind prison walls.

Daily Worker

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1928.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of "The Daily Worker," published daily, except Sunday at New York, N. Y., for Oct. 1, 1928.

State of New York County of New York

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared A. Ravitch, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of "The Daily Worker," and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, National Daily Worker Publishing Assn., Inc., 26-28 Union Square, New York City; Editor, Robert Minor, 26-28 Union Square, New York City; Business Manager, A. Ravitch, 26-28 Union Square, New York City.
2. That the owner is: If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be stated.

given. National Daily Worker Publishing Assn., Inc., 26-28 Union Square, New York City; J. O. Benty, president, 26-28 Union Square, New York City; E. Royce, treasurer, 26-28 Union Square, New York City; A. Ravitch, secretary, 26-28 Union Square, New York City.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, state) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 33,342. (This information is required from daily publications only.)

A. RAVITCH, Business Manager. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of September, 1928.

MAX KITJES, Notary Public. (SEAL) (My commission expires March 30, 1929.)

The present time presents an excellent opportunity for the renewal of the fight for the release of these two comrades.

The intricate and hideous structure of perjury, bribery, corruption, conspiracy and vicious class justice has not broken the spirit of Mooney and Billings. Like Sacco and Vanzetti their spirits and belief in the ultimate success of the labor movement over capitalism is unshakable as the following message indicates.

"Our hope," said Mooney, "is a new protest movement. Every possible legal and technical move has been made to prove our innocence and our right to unconditional pardon built without success. We have been fortified through these years in prison by our faith in the movement which we serve in this outpost of the class struggle and by the consciousness that even though confined here, we are instruments of the workers' cause and the symbol of their struggle. We have not forgotten the protest of the Russian workers, which saved us from the gallows, and we have not lost our confidence that the workers of America, and the world, will again make their mighty voices heard on our behalf."

The International Class War Prisoners' Aid and its 44 brother sections in different parts of the world and the International Labor Defense are answering their message by a world-wide agitation as in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, but it rests upon the shoulders of the conscious workers as to whether these two comrades shall remain in prison.

Details of Jubilee Edition of Tolstoy's Works Told by USSR

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—In connection with the 100th Jubilee of Tolstoy the State Publishing Company started to issue the first complete collection of Tolstoy's works in 94 volumes. The first volume is appearing during the next few days.

This edition will contain a series of works and documents which will be published for the first time. It will include all writings of Tolstoy (his diaries, correspondence, several quotations which were forbidden before by censure, etc.)

It is supposed that the whole edition will be completed in four years' time. Mr. Tchertkov, personal friend of Leo Tolstoy is appointed chief editor. The edition is being issued under general supervision of the State Editorial Collegium with Lunacharsky, People's Commissar for Education, at its head.

With the issuing of this edition in accordance with Tolstoy's instructions laid down in his last will, all his writings are declared to be common property and can be freely reprinted in the USSR as well as abroad.

Besides this fundamental Jubilee edition, the State Publishing Company started beginning from January of the current year to issue two complete editions of Tolstoy's fiction works which will be ready in a year's time.

Together with these big editions there are printed also separate popular works of Tolstoy in cheap editions as well as a large amount of critical literature about the great writer.