

WORKER-PEASANT ARMIES MARCH ON CANTON; BRITISH RUSH NAVY

Peking Hears Feng Has Slaughtered 80,000 Peasants in Honan Province

CANTON, China, Sept. 13.—The Hongkong (British) authorities are massing naval forces in the harbor there and at Canton to support a special proclamation they are about to issue and severe measures they are about to take against piracy, according to their announcement.

Proletarian groups in the city here disbelieve the British statement. They say that the piracy is no worse now than at any time before, when the British disregarded it, and that the approach of the army commanded by Yehting, composed of workers and peasants, and rapidly nearing Canton, is alarming the British who have a friendly agreement with the right wing Kuomintang now in control at Canton. British military and naval forces will probably be used against the workers' army when it tries to enter Canton.

Another workers' and peasants' army under command of Ho Lung is reported to have captured a section of the Canton Hankow railroad in Hunan province, in the district of Sianging half way between Yochow and Changsha, the center of peasant organization. They are aided by peasant organizations in their campaign.

A Japanese battleship is scheduled for Swatow before the city is taken by the workers.

PEKING, Sept. 13.—Chinese papers here state that General Feng Yu-hsiang, right wing Kuomintang leader, has embarked on a campaign of extermination of organized peasants. Estimates of the number of peasants slaughtered within the last few days by Feng's troops vary from 30,000 to 80,000. Feng is said to have killed without regard to sex or age, the heaviest sacrifice of lives having taken place at Changte, in northern Honan province. The assigned motive is opposition to Feng's progress by the peasant military organization, "The Red Spears."

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 13.—The Chinese printers in the Japanese printing works at Shanghai continue their strike. The owners are planning to bring Japanese strike breakers from Japan.

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

"OLD GLORY" the Hearst monoplane that was blessed by a priest, and its crew blessed by the pope before it started on its ill-fated flight to Rome, came to grief about 650 miles east of the northern tip of Newfoundland. The searching party that found the wreck of the plane did not report a trace of the crew, whose death looks like a certainty. So swiftly has public opinion turned against those commercialized adventures that even Arthur Brisbane in his column of September 12, failed to devote a few paragraphs to the dangers confronting this country from an aerial invasion from Europe, Asia or the moon.

THIS column commented recently on the failure of recent papal blessings to accomplish anything other than sending the blessed off to the happy hunting ground with more dispatch than the recipients of the holy man's generosity bargained for. As usual I erred on the side of caution being fearful of hurting the holy father's lucrative business. A reader called my attention to the ill-omened blessings bestowed by the self-styled prisoner of the vatican on a European princess who started a flight from England to America and other fliers who braved the dangers of the Pacific, only to perish therein.

THE degeneracy of the sole, whole and only true church, since the days of its alleged founder, the son of Mary by a neighborhood philanthropist, can be better appreciated after witnessing the play "Ben-Hur" now showing in New York city, where Jesus makes dead babies cry, the blind see and the lepers dispense with their sores. Some of our skeptical readers may not believe that the dead can be brought to life but since millions of workers are paying money for the delusion, it may be beneficial to call their attention to the superiority of the Nazarene's technique over that of his successor in the chair of St. Peter.

BOXED headline in the Herald-Tribune tells us that a descendant of Morgan, the famous pirate, intends to seek the missing loot of his ancestor. The pirate's full name was Sir Henry Morgan. It is said that he buried his treasure near Darien Bay, in the present Republic of Panama. We do not know whether the present head of the House of Morgan is a descendant of his famous namesake. We do know that old Sir Henry was a piker compared to J. P. and if legitimate robbery had not given way to legitimate robbery, and if piracy remained in fashion, J. P. would move (Continued on Page Six)

United States Imperialism Faces Trouble on Many Fronts in Trade War

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The government was faced today with an accumulating series of diplomatic disputes arising from the American protective tariff law and foreign commercial regulations, described as an incipient "trade war."

- Major developments include:
- 1.—The challenge by the Panaman delegate to the League of Nations of American sovereignty over the Canal Zone, arising from Panama's desire to control trade in the zone.
 - 2.—French discriminatory tariffs, increasing duties on some American goods 400 per cent.
 - 3.—An agreement by British steel producers to pay a rebate to domestic consumers buying only British steel.
 - 4.—Spain, Argentina and other countries are delaying negotiations of most-favored nation treaties desired by the United States.
 - 5.—Such countries as Brazil, Chili, Spain and Argentina are objecting to American sanitary embargoes against oranges, potatoes, hay, grapes and other commodities as disguised protective tariff walls.
 - 6.—European nations generally refused to facilitate the work of American Treasury agents investigating foreign production costs, as provided in the American tariff law.
- DENY PANAMA'S CLAIM.
- In the case of Panama, Secretary of State Kellogg authorizes a flat denial of the charges made to the League Assembly by Eusebio Morales, Panamanian finance minister. According to the department's statement, this government has full sovereignty and rights over the Canal Zone, and it recognizes no right of the League of Nations connected with such rights.

"Black Jack" Pershing Heads Legion's Invasion of France

Cherbourg Labor Plans Counter-Demonstration Against Wall Street's Militarist Who Led Attack on Mexico in 1916; Leviathan Arrives Friday

CHERBOURG, France, Sept. 13.—Despite the protest of workers thruout France, the die-hard Poincare government has announced its intention of putting over a parade of American Legionnaires when the Leviathan arrives here Friday. Counter-demonstrations from militant Cherbourg workers, particularly along the docks, are expected.

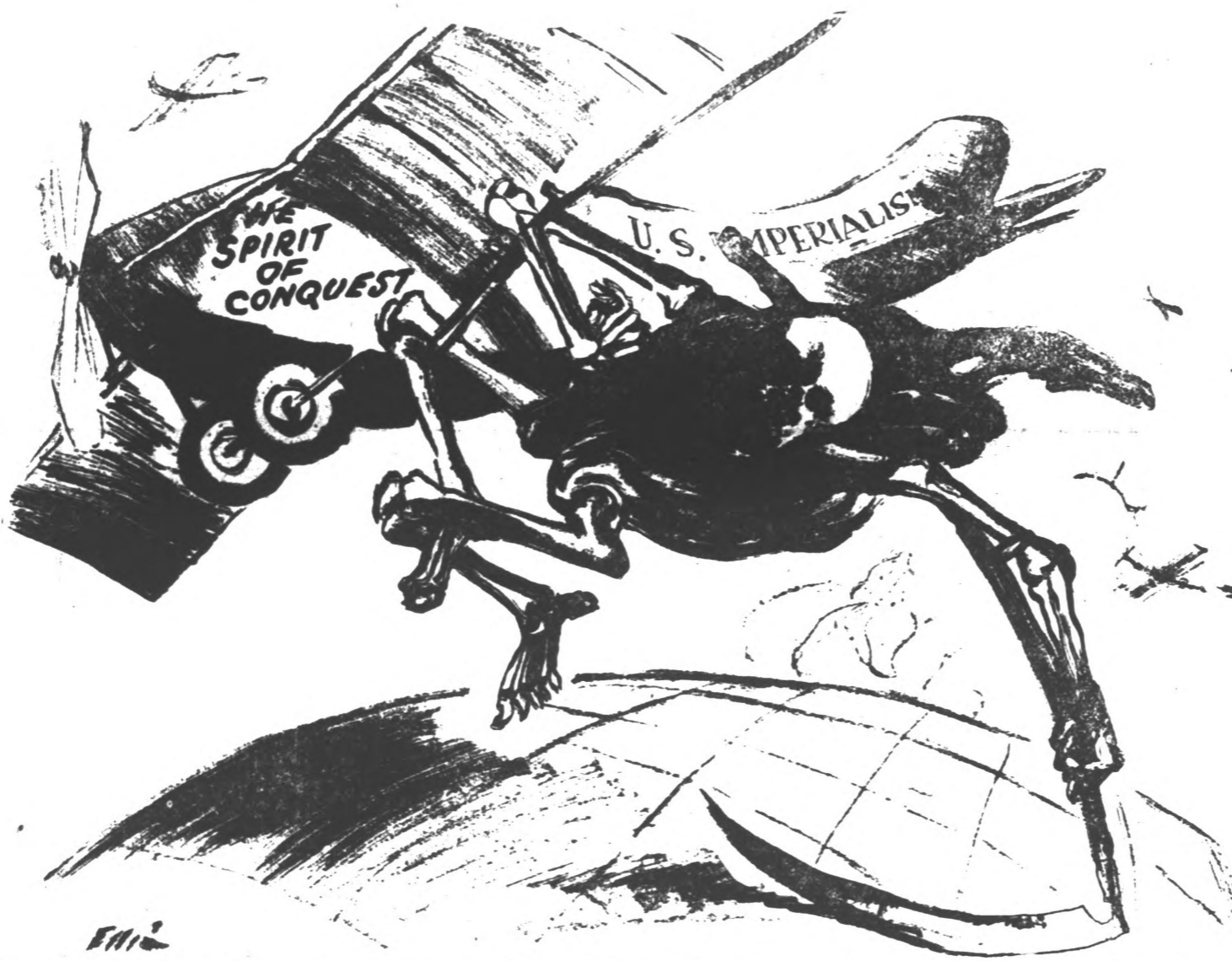
The parade was called off by municipal officials several days ago because of the nation-wide protest. The action of the national government followed the protest of French fascists who protested to Foreign Minister Briand when the parade was called off by the municipal council.

Friday's fascist parade which will be headed by General Pershing will probably be met by huge protest demonstrations despite the threat of the government to bring in national troops. It was "Black Jack" Pershing who led Wall Street's army into Mexico in 1916 to crush the Mexican workers and peasants under cover of the war in Europe.

In a hysterical appeal to Minister Briand to permit the fascist parade, Raymond Dorey, a member of the National Reception Committee asked for national troops to supplement municipal police.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—General Pershing will be one of the speakers at the opening of the American Legion Auxiliary Convention in the Continental Hotel here on Monday, Sept. 19, the program cut today announced.

DEATH ON THE WING



By Fred Ellis

The Crimes of the American Legion

Workers still adhering to the socialist party in France are joining with Communist workers in protest against the holding of the present convention of the American Legion in Paris. But the socialist party in the United States is silent, altho in the past its members and its organizations have been the victims of repeated attacks of this American fascist organization. Every year since the war the socialists have remained silent in the conventions of the American Federation of Labor as Sam Gompers formerly, and now William Green, have voiced their admiration of and solidarity with this strikebreaking outfit. It is therefore necessary at this time to recall a little of the history of American Legion as follows.

Some History in the Career of Fascism in This Country.

In the autumn of 1919 the offices of the World, the Socialist Weekly published in Oakland, California, were entered, according to the newspaper's own account, by members of the American Legion, who broke the glass doors, smashed the showcase, and strewed books and papers in the street, setting fire to them.

All over the country in the past two years socialist meetings have been broken up or prevented and speakers have been intimidated or run out of town. The speaking tour in the East of Irwin St. John Tucker in the autumn of 1919 was a series of interruptions, attributed by him primarily to the American Legion. In Bridgeport, Connecticut, where a permit to speak was refused, the assistant chief of police said specifically that the action was taken because of a protest by the Legion. In Springfield, Massachusetts, Mr. Tucker omitted his speech at the request of the chief of police. According to the Associated Press dispatch: "The request of Chief Quilty resulted from an ultimatum given city authorities on Thursday by Springfield Post, American Legion, that it would hold them responsible for any breach of the peace or demonstrations which might result from seditious speeches."

The official American Legion Weekly openly boasted that the organization in Providence had prevented Victor Berger from speaking there. Interferences with the socialist meetings reached such a stage toward the end of 1919 that in December a letter was sent from the national office in Chicago to Frank D'Olier, then national commander of the Legion, in which it was said:

Legion Threatens Bloodshed. "In city after city, delegations from the local Legion post would wait on the mayor and tell him that if the meeting scheduled for that town were not called off there would be bloodshed and murder. . . . In other instances Legion posts have banded themselves together to prevent the organization of labor unions, such as in the case of the steel workers in Waukegan, Illinois, and the case of Bogalusa, Louisiana, (Continued on Page Two)

ASHES OF SACCO AND VANZETTI TO LEAVE FOR PARIS

Bearing the ashes of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, Luigia Vanzetti will arrive in New York City within a few days on her way to Paris where the American Legion convention is being held, it was learned yesterday. Miss Vanzetti was supposed to have sailed on the Aquitania for Cherbourg today but was compelled by illness to remain in Boston.

A reception for the sister of the martyred Vanzetti is being planned by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee which led the struggle for the defense of the two workers in this city.

In all probability the original plan of dividing the ashes of the two workers will be carried out, Miss Vanzetti taking two of the urns to Italy and the two others being retained in this country.

Police Stop Memorial Meeting.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 13.—The Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial Meeting sponsored jointly by the International Labor Defense and Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers here for Saturday was broken up by action of the local authorities who ordered the hall owners to close up their halls.

Walter Paananen, in behalf of the International Labor Defense, engaged the Central Labor Union Hall, arranged the list of speakers including a number from the I. L. D. On the following day the hall was refused "on advice" from police headquarters. The owners of the Scandinavian Hall, who were willing to let the meeting go on, were intimidated from the same quarters and "firm action" promised as soon as they open their hall for the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting. And when the I. L. D. speaker arrived for the meeting, he found the guardians of the law doing their very best to keep away everybody who attempted to reach any of the halls.

Gilmore Offers the Filipines Voice in Rule — Annexation

MANILA, P. I., Sept. 13.—Acting governor general Gilmore has agreed to consult the Philippine senate as to personnel of the cabinet. General Wood's plan was to appoint a list of army officers, which was always rejected by the Philippine senate. He would then permit a formal, official cabinet to take office, made up of underlings, in the various departments, and would appoint his army cabinet over them as advisers. The army actually ruled.

UNIONS AND PARTY UNITS URGED TO SEND IN ADS FOR BAZAAR AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Articles ranging in size and value from animal crackers to an automobile are pouring in from labor and fraternal organizations and units of the Workers' Party thruout the country for the giant DAILY WORKER and FREIHIT Bazaar at the Madison Square Garden, October 6, 7, 8, and 9. Workers' organizations thruout the country are mobilizing their forces to build the giant bazaar for the two proletarian dailies.

Urging Workers Party units to send their ads for the souvenir program, the National Bazaar Committee

LITHUANIAN LABOR FIGHTS FASCIST MILITARY RULERS

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—Lithuanian trade unions have called a general strike in protest against the arrest of labor leaders, to begin today. More than 2,000 workers have been arrested to date by the fascist government.

UNIONS AND PARTY UNITS URGED TO SEND IN ADS FOR BAZAAR AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Declared, "Every Party unit, from New York to Seattle, every working class organization, sympathetic with the revolutionary movement, every group of class conscious workers should be on the job." Ads for the program, the Committee states are \$75 a page.

Cities of Japan Injured by Quake, Typhoon and Floods

TOKIO, Japan, Sept. 13.—Tidal waves, typhoons and earthquakes, a disastrous trinity, swept over Japan Tuesday.

UNIONS IN U.S.S.R. DENOUNCE BREAK BY RIGHT WING

MOSCOW, Sept. 13.—The Presidium of the Central Council of Labor Unions of the U. S. S. R. has just addressed an appeal to the workers of Great Britain regarding the action of the General Council of the British Trade Unions in breaking with the Anglo-Russian Committee.

UNIONS IN U.S.S.R. DENOUNCE BREAK BY RIGHT WING

MOSCOW, Sept. 13.—The Presidium of the Central Council of Labor Unions of the U. S. S. R. has just addressed an appeal to the workers of Great Britain regarding the action of the General Council of the British Trade Unions in breaking with the Anglo-Russian Committee.

UNIONS AND PARTY UNITS URGED TO SEND IN ADS FOR BAZAAR AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Declared, "Every Party unit, from New York to Seattle, every working class organization, sympathetic with the revolutionary movement, every group of class conscious workers should be on the job." Ads for the program, the Committee states are \$75 a page.

MOVIE TELLS STARK STORY OF TEXTILE STRIKE IN HENDERSON, N. C.; UNIONS ASKED TO HELP

PHILADELPHIA, (FP) Sept. 13.—"Don't feel too sore at these moving pictures of strikers and machine gunners from the North Carolina National Guard flashed on the screen as Alfred Hoffman, southern organizer, appealed to the convention of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers in behalf of the textile strikers at Henderson, N. C.

Hoffman, with his little kino camera, caught all the atmosphere of the fight—the young cotton factory hand, telling the crowd never to give up the fight for the 12 1/2 per cent raise, the steel wire fence with its high volt charge; the national guard-

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

(Continued on Page Three)

Are You Working With Might and Main

for the

RED BAZAAR

in aid of

The Daily Worker and the Freiheit

October 6-7-8-9. These will be the significant days of the biggest event of the year. Madison Square Garden will be the place for this stupendous expression of proletarian effort and initiative.

Every party unit from New York to Seattle, every working class organization sympathetic with the revolutionary movement, every group of class conscious workers—on the job.

Here's what is needed.

NAMES for the Red Honor Roll for the beautiful illustrated Souvenir Program. Collect them at one dollar a name.

ARTICLES for sale: art objects, clothing, shoes, raincoats, women's wear, furniture, radios, phonographs, candy, cigars, cigarettes, novelties, furs, knitgoods, umbrellas, etc. Send in your bundle.

ADS for the Souvenir Program at \$75.00 per page. No working class organization should fail to register itself in this manner, by taking all or part of a page. No Workers Party unit should be missing.

FALL IN LINE TO MAKE THE RED BAZAAR THE BIGGEST SUCCESS OF THE YEAR.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL BAZAAR COMMITTEE

30 Union Square

New York, N. Y.

Telephone Stuyvesant 9500

A. F. L. May Discard Even Tame Workers' Educational Bureau

Hurricane, Tidal Wave Ravage West Coast of Mexico

By HARVEY O'CONNOR. WASHINGTON, (FP) Sept. 13.—Determined efforts will be made at the Los Angeles convention of the American Federation of Labor to scrap the Workers Education Bureau.

Ultra-conservative forces within the Federation have declared that the Bureau must walk the plank and they believe they can swing a majority of votes on the issue.

Organized in 1921.

The Bureau was started in 1921 as an independent organization for the furtherance of the workers' education movement which sprang up during and after the war.

Present opposition rises from the obscurantist and anti-intellectual forces within the Federation, aided by those who believe the Bureau is still critical of many of the practices and theories followed by some of the international unions.

Another group have scrutinized jealously every scrap of paper leaving the Bureau's office, expecting criticism or antagonism toward trade union officials or practices.

Progressives intend to put up a strong battle, and in coalition with moderate forces, hope to squelch the ultra-conservative designs.

Personal considerations are also known to enter. The fact that James H. Maurer, who organized the Bureau in 1921 and has since served as its president, is now heading a trade union delegation to the Soviet Union, has left a bad taste in the mouths of many leaders and a minimum demand that Maurer step out immediately, if the Bureau is to be maintained.

Progressives intend to put up a strong battle, and in coalition with moderate forces, hope to squelch the ultra-conservative designs.

Personal considerations are also known to enter. The fact that James H. Maurer, who organized the Bureau in 1921 and has since served as its president, is now heading a trade union delegation to the Soviet Union, has left a bad taste in the mouths of many leaders and a minimum demand that Maurer step out immediately, if the Bureau is to be maintained.

Progressives intend to put up a strong battle, and in coalition with moderate forces, hope to squelch the ultra-conservative designs.

Personal considerations are also known to enter. The fact that James H. Maurer, who organized the Bureau in 1921 and has since served as its president, is now heading a trade union delegation to the Soviet Union, has left a bad taste in the mouths of many leaders and a minimum demand that Maurer step out immediately, if the Bureau is to be maintained.

Progressives intend to put up a strong battle, and in coalition with moderate forces, hope to squelch the ultra-conservative designs.

Personal considerations are also known to enter. The fact that James H. Maurer, who organized the Bureau in 1921 and has since served as its president, is now heading a trade union delegation to the Soviet Union, has left a bad taste in the mouths of many leaders and a minimum demand that Maurer step out immediately, if the Bureau is to be maintained.

Progressives intend to put up a strong battle, and in coalition with moderate forces, hope to squelch the ultra-conservative designs.

Personal considerations are also known to enter. The fact that James H. Maurer, who organized the Bureau in 1921 and has since served as its president, is now heading a trade union delegation to the Soviet Union, has left a bad taste in the mouths of many leaders and a minimum demand that Maurer step out immediately, if the Bureau is to be maintained.

COOLIDGE WON'T END SEA FLIGHTS; USEFUL TO NAVY

Wreckage of Planes Accumulates on Shore

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The government may make an investigation of transoceanic flying with a view to transcending regulatory legislation to congress.

President Coolidge told callers today that he believed such a study might well be made by the assistant secretaries of air of the navy, war and commerce departments.

The president did not say that he opposed such flights. The great loss of life which has resulted recently did not seem to impress him much.

Remnants. The wing of the "Old Glory" plane which was torn off probably when the heavily overburdened ship sank under the weight of her extra passenger, Hearst's feature writer, was being transported back to Nova Scotia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 13.—The four balloons in the Gordon Bennett balloon race which came down in Georgia were being packed today preparatory to being shipped north by their pilots.

Lindbergh At Spokane. SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 13.—Continuing his cross-country flight Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, took off here today for Seattle via Walla Walla and Yakima, Wash.

Ports To Portsmouth. PORTSMOUTH, O., Sept. 13.—Ruth Elder and George Haldeman, flying the monoplane "American Girl," were preparing to hop off from Holly Field, here today, after making a forced landing late Monday.

Autos Kill Three. ALBANY, Sept. 13.—The week-end toll from automobile accidents in eastern New York today stood at three dead and a score injured.

Must Create "Emergency." Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Co-operatives Growing; Have 700,000 Members, \$300,000,000 Annually

WASHINGTON, (FP) Sept. 12.—Consumers cooperative societies reach millions of American people, declares the bureau of labor statistics as the result of a study just completed.

Credit, housing and workers' productive societies were included in the study and the phenomenal growth of the credit cooperatives, particularly in New England and the east was noted.

Ninety per cent of the societies are the familiar merchandise stores but wholesale societies, gasoline filling stations, bakeries, laundries, boarding houses, restaurants and water supply organizations swell the total to 534 societies.

Some of them have their arms in slings, many have to walk with the help of sticks, and some can hardly move without assistance.

Enthusiastic Welcome. The group was met at the station by thousands of workers who accorded them an enthusiastic reception.

Porters Told They Must Create "Emergency" if They Want Recognition. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (FP)—Industrial autocrats of the Pullman Co. will be faced with an "emergency" by their union porters within the next two months which will force the Parker-Watson act to a showdown.

Must Create "Emergency." Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

Now, according to the law, the porters must create an "emergency" under which the president would be authorized to order a federal inquiry and practically force the Pullman Co. to back down from its autocratic stand.

COAL OPERATORS REJECT ILLINOIS UNION PROPOSAL

School Strike Extends; Provocateurs Use Bomb

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The Illinois coal operators today turned down the proposal of the union representatives, that the mines be reopened with the men going back on the Jacksonville wage scale pending a thorough investigation of mining costs and conditions by a special committee.

School Strike Growing. PITTSBURGH, Sept. 13.—The protest strike of Gallatin coal miners' children against the provocative tactics of the company coal and iron police in escorting children of scabs to the public school and threatening children of unionists has spread to Ayleton, where about 124 pupils are affected.

Company Asks Damages. The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company is suing for an injunction against any of its miners who join the union, and asks \$1,500,000 damages from the United Mine Workers of America.

Provocateur's Bomb House. NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Sept. 13.—The usual harmless bombing undoubtedly due to provocateur's acts to provide the company with an argument for greater terrorization of the community, has taken place here.

Aid Voted Striking Coal Miners by \$4 Assessment. SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 13 (FP)—An assessment of \$4 per worker is being collected from anthracite members of the United Mine Workers' Union to aid the striking bituminous miners who have been out nearly six months without aid.

Active In Kansas. On May 28, 1920, T. B. Kelley, as chairman of the "Vigilance Committee" of Argonne Post No. 180, Grand Bend, Kansas, wrote to George Klein, an organizer of the Nonpartisan League:

"This is to inform you that at a meeting of our post here last night, at which seventy-five members were in attendance, besides several members of the G.A.R., Spanish American Chamber of Commerce, a decision was unanimously reached that the Nonpartisan League demonstration would not be tolerated at Ellinwood next Tuesday.

"If you will inform us that the meeting has been called off, it will prevent the need of our making a trip to your town."

The Nonpartisan League did not press the issue at the time, but in January of this year it resumed its attempt to organize in that part of Kansas. The Salina County post of the Legion objected at once and was supported by the State executive committee.

F. W. Galbraith, then national commander, properly ordered the Kansas Legion to call off its talks, reminding the members that their organization was supposedly non-political. Thereupon, the membership organized in-

dependently, and on March 12, last, a mob of two hundred tarred and rolled in the grass (cheaper than feathers in the prairies) the State organizer and the State secretary of the Nonpartisan League, while J. Ralph Burton, formerly United States Senator, and Professor Wilson—who were to have spoken for the League at Ellinwood—were "escorted" from the neighborhood.

Mr. Galbraith condemned this action and ordered an inquiry, but the investigator whitewashed the Legion with the usual excuse that its members had acted "unofficially."

CHICAGO, Sept. 13 (FP)—Ticket sellers, ticket takers, cashiers, brokers and other employees of the race tracks in the Chicago area have organized as Federal Union 17960 of the American Federation of Labor.

Every month you will find the best work of leading writers and artists in the New Masses

The only American journal of Proletarian Arts and Letters.

25c a Copy on Newsstands Subscription \$2.00 a Year

To Daily Worker Readers A special introductory offer of \$1.00 for 5 Months

THE NEW MASSES 39 Union Square NEW YORK, N. Y.

Enclosed \$..... for mos. subscription.

Name

Street

City

State

D. W.

NOTICE

Jamboree Tickets must be turned in at once to the Joint Defense Committee, 41 Union Square. Do it now.

The Crimes of the American Legion

(Continued from Page One)

where Legionnaires murdered four union men for the crime of wanting to organize a labor union.

Mr. D'Olier issued a statement in which he warned members of the Legion against taking the Law into their own hands or interfering with public officials.

As has always been true of fine words from Legion officers, the statement was accompanied by no adequate disciplinary action against the offending posts or individuals.

Probably less because of admonition than of flagging interest in socialist baiting, there has not been so much direct interference with meetings of the party lately, but the custom is far from ended.

As this article is in preparation, news comes from Minot, North Dakota, that a lecture by Kate Richards O'Hare, to have been given on June 13, 1921, was called off, the local Legion post having passed a resolution that it was ready "to take whatever action is necessary to prevent her appearance or lecture."

Fought Non-Partisan League. Opposition to the Nonpartisan League and the Industrial Workers of the World, in regions where those organizations are prominent, was carried on by American Legion members.

It will be recalled that the first conference of the committee of 48 in St. Louis was almost prevented because Legionnaires heard that the nonpartisan league was to participate. A resolution of protest was adopted by a committee representing all the Kansas City posts, and according to a dispatch from the St. Louis to the New York Times:

"Five men, each wearing the button of the American Legion, called about noon at the investigating bureau of the Department of Justice, in the Federal Building. They said they had notified the management of the hotels that the Legion would prevent the holding of the convention if the government should fail to act in the matter."

When more was learned of the character of the committee of 48 (which contained many former Roosevelt progressives) the opposition of the Legion was withdrawn, but the original attempt to intimidate the hotels and dictate to agents of the Federal Government remains.

Active In Kansas. On May 28, 1920, T. B. Kelley, as chairman of the "Vigilance Committee" of Argonne Post No. 180, Grand Bend, Kansas, wrote to George Klein, an organizer of the Nonpartisan League:

"This is to inform you that at a meeting of our post here last night, at which seventy-five members were in attendance, besides several members of the G.A.R., Spanish American Chamber of Commerce, a decision was unanimously reached that the Nonpartisan League demonstration would not be tolerated at Ellinwood next Tuesday.

"If you will inform us that the meeting has been called off, it will prevent the need of our making a trip to your town."

The Nonpartisan League did not press the issue at the time, but in January of this year it resumed its attempt to organize in that part of Kansas. The Salina County post of the Legion objected at once and was supported by the State executive committee.

F. W. Galbraith, then national commander, properly ordered the Kansas Legion to call off its talks, reminding the members that their organization was supposedly non-political. Thereupon, the membership organized in-

dependently, and on March 12, last, a mob of two hundred tarred and rolled in the grass (cheaper than feathers in the prairies) the State organizer and the State secretary of the Nonpartisan League, while J. Ralph Burton, formerly United States Senator, and Professor Wilson—who were to have spoken for the League at Ellinwood—were "escorted" from the neighborhood.

Mr. Galbraith condemned this action and ordered an inquiry, but the investigator whitewashed the Legion with the usual excuse that its members had acted "unofficially."

CHICAGO, Sept. 13 (FP)—Ticket sellers, ticket takers, cashiers, brokers and other employees of the race tracks in the Chicago area have organized as Federal Union 17960 of the American Federation of Labor.

Every month you will find the best work of leading writers and artists in the New Masses

The only American journal of Proletarian Arts and Letters.

25c a Copy on Newsstands Subscription \$2.00 a Year

To Daily Worker Readers A special introductory offer of \$1.00 for 5 Months

THE NEW MASSES 39 Union Square NEW YORK, N. Y.

Enclosed \$..... for mos. subscription.

Name

Street

City

State

D. W.

NOTICE

Jamboree Tickets must be turned in at once to the Joint Defense Committee, 41 Union Square. Do it now.

dependently, and on March 12, last, a mob of two hundred tarred and rolled in the grass (cheaper than feathers in the prairies) the State organizer and the State secretary of the Nonpartisan League, while J. Ralph Burton, formerly United States Senator, and Professor Wilson—who were to have spoken for the League at Ellinwood—were "escorted" from the neighborhood.

Mr. Galbraith condemned this action and ordered an inquiry, but the investigator whitewashed the Legion with the usual excuse that its members had acted "unofficially."

CHICAGO, Sept. 13 (FP)—Ticket sellers, ticket takers, cashiers, brokers and other employees of the race tracks in the Chicago area have organized as Federal Union 17960 of the American Federation of Labor.



Every month you will find the best work of leading writers and artists in the New Masses

The only American journal of Proletarian Arts and Letters.

25c a Copy on Newsstands Subscription \$2.00 a Year

To Daily Worker Readers A special introductory offer of \$1.00 for 5 Months

THE NEW MASSES 39 Union Square NEW YORK, N. Y.

Enclosed \$..... for mos. subscription.

Name

Street

City

State

D. W.

NOTICE

Jamboree Tickets must be turned in at once to the Joint Defense Committee, 41 Union Square. Do it now.



The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti

By FELIX FRANKFURTER

HERE is all the evidence of the tragic case, presented in simple, popular style by a noted lawyer and professor of Harvard.

The opponents of Labor have bitterly condemned this sane, impartial book. It stands as a challenge to reaction. Read it.

\$1.00 cloth-bound.

The Sacco-Vanzetti Anthology of Verse

A collection of inspiring poetry on the case by seventeen noted poets.

25 CENTS

Revive the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

Many comrades have allowed their contributions to lag during the summer months. Now is the time of renewed activity. Now is the time to start again with the Sustaining Fund and build it up on a stronger and firmer basis.

Send Your Contributions To the Sustaining Fund

Local Office: DAILY WORKER 33 First Street 106 E. 14th St. New York, N.Y.

UNIONS IN U. S. S. R. DENOUNCE BREAK BY RIGHT WING

(Continued from Page One)
...they exposed themselves as enemies of the unity of the labor movement and accomplices of British reaction."

The statement also characterizes the role of the reactionary British trade union leaders who, profiting by the reactionary constitution of the Trades Union Congress, openly made themselves lackeys of capitalism. This was especially the case after "Black Friday." However, it continues, the actual situation of the British movement differs from the situation after "Black Friday."

"The Hickes and Citrines will not succeed in lessening the significance of the fact that compact majority of railwaymen's delegation voted against the rupture of relations, though headed by such tested reactionaries as Thomas Cramp. Neither will they be able to lessen the significance of the fact that the miners' delegation led by Herbert Smith, who is actually representing in the Miners' Federation the policy of Frank Hodges, dared not vote for a break with the Soviet trade unions, lest such a vote should provoke indignation among the miners."

Cannot Ignore Minority.
"Neither, lastly, can the General Council minimize or lessen the importance of the fact that representatives of the minority at the Edinburgh Congress possessed mandates at the Conference of Minority Movement at which 700 delegates representing about 1,000,000 workers participated, and which demanded a resolute struggle against the reactionary policy of the General Council and a fraternal alliance of the workers of Great Britain with those of the U. S. S. R."

The appeal declares that the Anglo-Russian Committee was created by the will of the workers of Great Britain and the U. S. S. R., and broken up by the counter-revolutionary British trade union bureaucracy who, quite rightly, considered the committee an instrument for the unity of the proletarian masses in their struggle against capitalism.

The same trade union bureaucracy, it continues, who betrayed the general strike and thus assured a victory to the Tory government and the mine owners is now guilty of the rupture with the Soviet labor unions.

The appeal shows how the world proletariat profoundly sympathized with the Anglo-Russian Committee which it considered an instrument for the creation of a united proletarian front against the capitalists' onslaught, against the danger of war, and for international trade union unity.

Role of Bureaucracy.
The appeal further exposes the counter-revolutionary role of the British trade union bureaucracy at the actual moment when the imperialists are preparing for war against the U. S. S. R. and Great Britain is intervening in China to crush the Chinese revolution.

The British trade union bureaucracy, it declares, will be unable to make the proletariat swerve from the path of the class struggle. The consistent treachery of the trade union leaders are cited, and especially the general strike and the miners' strike—a strike which could have been vic-

Hopes for Rescue



MRS. PHILIP PAYNE, bride of the editor last with the Old Glory, is still hopeful that her husband and his fellow flyers will be picked up.

torious if the representatives of the General Council in the Anglo-Russian Committee had not sabotaged the propositions of the delegations from the Soviet labor unions.

It was again the sabotage of the British trade union leaders which prevented effective action for the defense of the Chinese revolution.

The appeal further says:
"After the betrayal of the 12th of May some comrades amongst ourselves believed we must assume the initiative in the rupture with the Anglo-Russian Committee. We did not choose this path, preferring to remain in the Committee and submitting therein our propositions exposing the systematic sabotage and betrayal of the representatives of the General Council."

Tactics Justified.
"Our tactics have been fully justified. The indignation and hatred of British capitalists and their lackeys, Thomas, Purcell, Hicks and Citrine must be entirely attributed to the fact that through the existence of the committee our delegation strove to defend the interests of the working class of England and the whole world—whereby it won the profound sympathies of the British workers."

The appeal further shows up the policy of the British trade-union leaders and cites evidences of the weakness of the reactionary trade-union bureaucracy just as the fascist policy of the Baldwins and Joynton-Hickes is a mark of the weakness and disintegration of British imperialism which is able to maintain power only by relentless exploitation of the British proletariat and by the bloody oppression of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples.

Greet British Workers.
Addressing fraternal greetings to the British workers, the appeal concludes:

"We are deeply convinced that the British working class will expel from its midst the traitors like Thomas and Hicks, who advocate its surrender, its capitulation, and will employ all its might to carry on the struggle against the capitalist class. We are deeply convinced that the workers of England and the U. S. S. R. will reply to the rupture of the Anglo-Russian Committee by the traitors of the working class by intensifying and consolidating their fraternal alliance."

"We are deeply convinced the Hickes, Thomases, Chamberlains and Baldwins will never succeed in breaking this fraternal alliance between England and the Soviet Union."

"Long live the fraternal alliance between the working class of England and of the USSR! Long live the struggle for victory of the British workers against the capitalist class!"

News from U. S. S. R.

Circular Issued by Provisional Synod.

Metropolit Sergei who replaces the late Tikhon, chief of the Patriarchal Synod, issued, on behalf of the Synod, a circular in which he says that he deems it necessary to show that "the church workers are not with the enemies of the Soviet government and their mad instruments of intrigue but with our people and our government."

"We must show not in words but in deeds," says the circular, "that not only people indifferent to the orthodox church can be loyal citizens of the Soviet Union and loyal to the Soviet government, but also its most zealous adherents. We want to adhere to our orthodox faith and at the same time recognize the Soviet Union as our country, the happiness and achievements of which are our happiness and achievements, and its failures our failures. Every blow directed against the Union, whether it be a war or a boycott, or some other public grist, or whether it be an ordinary murder from the ambush like the one perpetrated in Warsaw, we consider it as a blow directed against us."

The Patriarchal Synod demands from the orthodox clergy abroad to give a written pledge of their absolute loyalty to the Soviet government in all its public endeavors. Those who will not take this pledge or will violate it will be ex-communicated from the clergy under jurisdiction of the Moscow Patriarchate.

Statement of American Workers' Delegation.

The American workers' delegation left for Leningrad. Before leaving Moscow the chairman said on behalf of the entire delegation that if the U. S. S. R. is compared with pre-war Russia, the impression is really marvellous. Not a single member of the delegation doubts that the U. S. S. R. is really building a Socialist economy.

Reveal Political Prisoners Write to Leningrad Workers.

The I. R. A. of Leningrad received a letter from the political prisoners of Reval, thanking the Leningrad workers for the aid they have given. Were it not for your fraternal aid, says the letter, we would in the literal sense of the word, be starving in prison.

All-Russian Physical Culture Day.
The All-Russian physical culture celebrations opened on August 21st. A parade took place with participation of the trade unions and the workers' districts. There were in the parade 11,000 sportsmen, members of trade unions. Over 2,000 worker sportsmen will participate in the contests. Sportsmen from all corners of the U. S. S. R. and also from abroad are coming to the contests.

There are now about 2 million people organized in sport organizations in the U. S. S. R.

Preparations for Tenth Anniversary of October Revolution.
The Academy of Science organizes an International Scientists Week in Leningrad with the closest collaboration of the greatest scientists of Europe, Russian and European scientists will make public speeches during the celebrations.

The publishing houses are issuing a large number of books for the anniversary. The literature will deal not only with working class questions, but also with popular political and scientific questions of interest to the peasants. A whole series of big books will also be published summarizing the achievements of the October revolution. Numerous novels, poems

and collections of placards are also being published.

News comes from the province that the opening of a considerable number of educational and health institutions is set for the anniversary.

The Moscow Soviet is organizing an exhibition of its 10 years work.

The New School Year.

The acceptance of pupils by the Leningrad schools and universities has already been summarized. The number of schools this year will be 238. There will be over 80,000 new children accepted into the schools this year. This is the first time that 100 per cent of school age children will go to school. The total number of children attending school will be 161,000. The universities accepted 4,000 new students. Their total number is 33,000.

The Piskunov Trial.

The Supreme Court approved of the death sentence over the White Guard officer, Piskunov, who was commandant of the "death train" in the Far East during the foreign intervention in 1919. Piskunov's brutality is unparalleled. Several hundred political prisoners passed through the death train, 200 of whom were shot. All prisoners without exception were brutally tortured. They had their ears and noses cut off, hair and eyes pulled out; they had salt and boiling water put on their wounds. Many prisoners went mad, and some of them became totally grey in the course of 20-30 minutes. Piskunov was arrested in Siberia a few months ago.

Pablo Manlapit, Exiled Filipino Labor Leader, Speaks in Los Angeles

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 13.—Pablo Manlapit, exiled Filipino labor leader, free after serving 28 months in Okahua prison to which the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association sent him because of his activities in behalf of the workers, spoke under the auspices of the International Labor Defense last Sunday evening at Music Arts Hall.

Plantations Struck.
"In 1923 Manlapit circulated a petition to which 10,000 signatures were secured, asking the Sugar Trust to grant the workers higher wages," Manlapit declared. "The petition was ignored and as a result a strike was called in 1924. The plantation owners tried hard to make a nationalistic issue of what was purely a revolt against unbearable living conditions. Cost of living had went up while wages remained down."

Union Leaders Jailed.
"As a result of the strike 'basic wages' was raised from \$20 to \$30 per month. Ten months later 13 union leaders were put in jail and the union broken up. Wages were then lowered to \$26 per month and a bonus and contract system introduced by the trust."

"Special police tried to arrest two of the strikers. They objected. More police were called, a riot took place. Sixteen were killed and 18 wounded. Eleven were shot in the back with soft nose bullets. Four of the special police were killed by their own men. They thought they were strikers because they were hiding. This happened Sept. 15, 1924."

The speaker said the Pacific Ocean would not prevent him from spreading his ideas at home. "They exiled me," he said, "but they cannot exile the principle for which I stand—the liberation of the working class."

Issued Statement.

Manlapit in a statement made on leaving Hawaii criticizes the governor of the territory, W. W. Farrington for the unjust conditions of his release.

"I have been bitterly disappointed at the action of the governor in adding a condition to my parole that obliges me to leave Hawaii," he says in part. "I regard the condition imposed upon my release as an example of unjust discrimination and unfair prejudice. It seems to me that I am not being treated even with the consideration that a convicted felon receives, but I am being punished beyond the intention of the trial judge and jury, simply because I am not a burglar or a murderer."

Street Meetings Bring Workers of Oakland to Communism; Sell Paper

OAKLAND, Cal., (By Mail).—The usual street meeting was held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party at the corner of 10th and Broadway tonight. Comrade Siminoff was the principal speaker, and spoke on the subject of the political question and the trades unions.

Siminoff delivered an excellent lecture which was enthusiastically received by a large audience of sympathetic workers.

The news of these meetings is rapidly spreading among the workers of Oakland and every Tuesday night sees a large audience gathered at this corner to hear the good word that is being spread by the various speakers who appear here.

The usual crew of DAILY WORKER salesmen were in evidence and sold some seventy-five copies of THE DAILY WORKER.—Correspondence Bureau, DAILY WORKER Builders Club.—E. C. J. K. C.

Trial of Twenty Spies in Moscow Proves Guilt of English Government

MOSCOW, Sept. 13.—The conspiracy and espionage trial here in which nearly a score of persons were convicted, three sentenced to death and fifteen given prison terms showed the connection of England with arson, murder, smuggling, robbery and attempts at creating counter-revolution in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The public prosecutor, Katanian, pointed out in his plea that "with one hand England sent notes to the Soviet Union, Government protesting against 'propaganda' which did not exist, while with the other hand Britain sent hordes of spies into the U. S. S. R. in an attempt to destroy it."

Some of the spies testified against each other.

Movie Tells a Story of Textile Strike

(Continued from Page One)

United Textile Workers of America. Soon came a check for \$1000 from the Philadelphia branch of his federation and another for \$210 from the Monton, N. J. branch, with others following.

"The South can be organized," was his cheering message to the convention. He told of the native solidarity of the Henderson workers. Negro firemen and maintenance men, though getting twice the weekly wages of the textile workers, came out with their white brothers gladly. The chief engineer had to do what firing was required. Yardmen and company railroad switchmen walked out. No man was working when Hoffman left a week ago.

Unions Respond.

North Carolina craft unions respond well to the revolt. In Durham, for instance, the bricklayers and plumbers' assessed themselves \$1.00 per week.

It was a countryside revolt against the mill owners—the Cooper interests that control the 4 Harriet cotton mills, and tobacco and cotton warehouses. Farmers are organizing a boycott of the warehouses; threatening to bring no tobacco and cotton till the strike is won. And truck loads of sides of bacon and green vegetables and other food supplies are donated by the willing tillers of the soil for the use of the strikers. In reciprocal fraternity strikers are giving their services without cash pay to the tobacco fields of the farmers.

Miserable Wages.
Hoffman described the sprawling company town on the outskirts of Henderson—the cowpath streets, oozing with mud; the frame shack houses, with a census showing one third leaking. No plumbing; folks walk a block to a quarter of a mile to open wells.

A hard fight, a long fight, of workers with no experience in unionism but with tremendous grievances; workers, who, if they are men, average \$9.90 for a 55 hour week—daytime, 60 hours, night shift; if they are women, \$4.10 to \$8.00. Hoffman showed a set of random pay envelopes, running as follows:—\$5.70; \$5.10; \$5.50; \$4.10; \$8.50—the latter being the cut.

The workers signed a petition for a 12 1/2 per cent increase, to get back what had been taken away in 1924. They struck when the petition was found in the boss's wastebasket.

Relief for these workers may be sent to Alfred Hoffman, Hotel Melbourne, Durham, N. C.

Evangelical Synod Says It Is Heresy To Argue for Sacco

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)
BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Definite action looking to the ousting of the Rev. Herman J. Hahn of Salem Evangelical Church from the Evangelical Synod Ministry was instituted by the recent visit to Buffalo of the Rev. John Baltzer, D. D., of St. Louis, Missouri, the president-general of the Evangelical Synod Church of North America.

Dr. Baltzer came to Buffalo in response to official communications from several evangelical churches in Buffalo and elsewhere which demanded that Rev. Hahn be tried and ousted from the ministry of the Evangelical Church for heresy. The heresy consisting of his activity as secretary of the Buffalo Sacco-Vanzetti Committee, and his arrest and conviction as a pick-up before the state house in Boston prior to the execution of the two radicals.

The trustees of Salem Church are unanimously supporting Hahn although a majority do not hold the same political or economic views.

Think Cossacks Worth \$2,250.
BELMONT, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Slurred by rewards totaling \$2,250, authorities renewed their efforts with increased vigor today to capture Wilnot Leroy Wagner, alleged slayer of two state troopers at Cananda last Thursday. The hunt was concentrated along the southern border and northwestern Pennsylvania.

COOLIDGE LIKELY TO QUIT SOON TO TAKE GARY'S JOB

Would Give Dawes Head Start for Presidency

By CARL HAESSLER. (Federated Press.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The presidential boom for Charles G. Dawes launched by the Chicago Tribune's Washington correspondent on orders from headquarters is the cause of remarkable political rumors, including the sensational report that President Calvin Coolidge will resign before the end of his term. Since the totally unexpected announcement of Cal's last month that he does not choose to run for president in 1928, politicians are ready for almost anything from the presidential lips.

The reasons given for the possible abdication are twofold. One is that Coolidge is in line for a better job and the other that the resignation will help the right man to succeed him. That man, according to the dope strengthened by the Tribune boom, is Vice President Dawes.

Gary Died Too Soon.
It is generally acknowledged in financial and industrial circles that Chairman Elbert H. Gary of the steel trust died a bit too soon for the convenience of the Morgan oligarchy. It had been fervently hoped that the senile chief would hang on until Coolidge could step up on March 4, 1929, from the presidency of the United States to the chairmanship of the U. S. Steel Corp. It may now become necessary to hurry the happy event, particularly as such an operation will favor the fortunes of the Morgan interest in the Washington succession.

The race for the republican nomination which closes next June is a free-for-all with Hoover, Hughes, Dawes and Lowden as the principal contenders. Hoover is thought to be the Morgan's first choice, with Lowden regarded as nothing more than a starter who is not expected to finish strong. Hughes is considered as a last resort particularly since his Standard Oil connection, his advanced age and his defeat in 1916 are against him. Dawes is therefore the ultimate choice of the financial interests, who have no great hopes of putting their first choice on the ballot.

Wants To Help Dawes.

Should Cowboy Cal. stop fooling away his time as Morgan's window-dresser in the White House and come out in the open in the steel trust offices at 71 Broadway, it would give Crown Prince Charlie Dawes the prestige of the presidential office and a headstart for the 1928 nomination. Dawes is considered agreeable to the middle west, favors farm relief, has voters because he comes from the Middle West, favors farm relief, has a sizable business following, has made no bad bulls since 1923 and is regarded as entitled to his reward for putting up with the monotony of the vice presidency for 4 years. Privately he fills the bill for the bankers because he is himself a banker (in the Standard Oil's Central Trust Co. of Chicago), has an international financial weather eye as shown in the Dawes plan for Germany and is in sympathy with the Morgan plan to bring on a fascist regime in the United States, at first in fact only and then in form as well as in fact.

Cal's promotion to the steel payroll would not be so sudden as might be imagined. Since the days of Roosevelt the president of the United States has always been in close relations with the Morgan steel dynasty. Roosevelt gave the trust the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co., Taft is to this day a pensioner to the tune of \$10,000 a year from steel trust securities, Wilson gave Morgan the draft of the Versailles treaty before the senate got it and Coolidge owns 70 shares of steel stock.

Generous Judge Decides Not to Fine Workers in Sacco-Vanzetti Protest

CHICAGO, Sept. 13 (FP).—Fines of \$100 and costs imposed on four Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrators in Chicago police court will remain suspended if the victims can escape arrest for the next 6 months. Aurora d'Angelo, leader of the parade broken up by tear bombs, George Maurer of the International Labor Defense and 2 members of the I. W. W. are the recipients of this judicial clemency. The cases of 14 other paraders were dismissed.

Next week 24 additional defendants, who had asked a jury trial will get their taste of Chicago justice.

Many Oppose Death Penalty.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Sept. 13.—Outspoken opposition by townsmen to capital punishment, today balked the completion of a jury to try Leonard Cline, novelist, charged with the murder of his friend, Wilfred P. Erwin. Two jurors remain to be chosen. A third panel of forty townsmen was called today, but many of the veniremen were excused by the court because of their opposition to the death penalty. Only two challenges were used by the state. The defense did not use any.

League Decides on Loan of Nine Million Pounds to Greece; Very Quiet

GENEVA, Sept. 13.—The League of Nations Council Committee approved in principle today a loan of nine million pounds sterling, to Greece by the League of Nations. The league assembly commissions continued their studies of matters on the agenda.

Fire in Hudson.

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Three firemen were overcome by ammonia fumes in a fire which destroyed an ice house and a one-story residence here today entailing damage estimated at \$30,000. Authorities began an investigation to learn the cause of the fire.

Civil War in Nationalist CHINA
Carl R. Browder

The most authoritative account in English of recent events in China.

The latest book on the great revolt by a member of the International Workers' Delegation spending six months in China and visiting over 40 cities and towns. —35

CHINA AND AMERICAN IMPERIALIST POLICY
By Earl R. Browder.
Supplementary data giving a picture of the role of American imperialism in the Chinese revolution. —45
(\$2.00 a hundred.)

CHINA IN REVOLT
Leading figures in the Communist International discuss China in this booklet. —15

AWAKENING CHINA
Earl R. Browder

The demand for "The Awakening of China" has brought out a new attractive edition at half price.

NOW 50 CENTS

Add 5 cents for postage and send \$1.00 for all four books on China.

DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.
33 First Street, New York

Books FROM ENGLAND

We have received a new shipment of these valuable books for workers in attractive editions.

A SHORT COURSE OF ECONOMIC SCIENCE. —\$1.00
By A. Bogdanoff

THE AFTERMATH OF NON CO-OPERATION — Indian Nationalist and Labor Politics. —50
By M. N. Roy

BUILDING UP SOCIALISM. —25
By N. Bucharin

LENIN AS A MARXIST. —25
By N. Bucharin

RUSSIA'S PATH TO COMMUNISM. —25
By G. Zinoviev

BOLSHEVISM—Some Questions Answered. —25
By I. Stalin

MEANING OF THE GENERAL STRIKE. —30
By B. Palmor

REBEL AND THE GENERAL STRIKE. —60
By C. B.

ABC OF COMMUNISM. —40
(Complete edition of two volumes—cloth bound)

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.
33 First Street, New York

Sole Agent in the U. S. for All British Communist Publications.

"See Russia for Yourself"

See Soviet **RUSSIA**

A Jubilee Tour to witness the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution

Eight Weeks

OCTOBER 14 TO DECEMBER 15, 1927

London-Helsingfors-Leningrad-Moscow

GREAT RECEPTION—BEST ACCOMMODATIONS

A REVELATION TO ALL VISITORS

100 TOURISTS ONLY

Special privileges to representatives of Organizations and Institutions

Apply immediately to

WORLD TOURISTS, Inc.

69 Fifth Avenue
New York

Algonquin 6900.

"The Greatest Achievement in History"

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Daily, Except Sunday

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

Cable Address: "Daiwork"

Subscription Rates

By Mail (in New York only): \$3.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months
By Mail (outside of New York): \$6.00 per year \$8.50 six months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER

Editors
Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application.

The United Front Against Panama.

The reactionary Kellogg, Wall Street's secretary of state, the "liberal" Senator Borah and the feudal-minded Senator Swanson of the committee on foreign relations, have spoken with the same tongue in denunciation of the appeal of Panama to the league of nations.

All unite in hurling defiance at the rest of the world and in announcing without equivocation the intention of American imperialism to take and hold any part of Latin America it desires to incorporate in the American empire.

None of these spokesmen of American imperialism deigns to discuss the appeal of Panama on its merits. They state quite simply this is the business of American government and that no outside interference will be tolerated.

As for the league of nations it too cares nothing for the merits of the case but is only too willing to strike a responsive chord in the breasts of millions of Europeans by taking a crack at "Uncle Shylock."

The case of Panama will receive consideration in Geneva only for the purpose of imperialist politics. The people of Panama will get a sympathetic hearing for their grievances only by appealing to the masses of North America and Latin America, by making their loss of sovereignty at the hands of Wall Street government another count in the indictment against American imperialism.

The people of Panama can fight American imperialism only by joining with the peoples of other Latin American countries in the broad movement against imperialist aggression which is in process of development.

The case of Panama differs in degree only and not in kind from that of other Latin American republics. Rulers, bribed or cajoled, surrender to American imperialism. The Latin American republics have acted as individual entities instead of as a unit against encroachment from the north. As Manuel Ugarte says in his "The Destiny of a Continent":

"Our diplomatists, pretending to have found the solution of a struggle which they did not dare to face, have given their consent to a policy of indefinite capitulations, which has no end or limits, because a series of successive abdications ends in a darkness in which renunciation can hardly be distinguished from servility. And the most astonishing thing is the trifling advantage which they have succeeded in obtaining by this attitude. Once they were prepared to treat with imperialism, it would have been better to face the difficulty and lay down some definite limits to the exactions of one side and the sacrifices of the other."

American imperialism moves steadily southward, by financial penetration, by military force, by encirclement of refractory republics.

Its intentions are clear. It intends to do as it pleases with those who oppose its oppression.

Unity of policy and action against Wall Street aggression thruout Latin America, unity of the worker and peasant organizations against imperialist agents, unity of the revolutionary forces in the United States and Latin America for struggle against the common enemy are elementary needs which the contemptuous attitude of American imperialist spokesmen toward the appeal of Panama brings sharply to our attention.

Recent Developments in the Chinese Liberation Struggle.

General Chiang Kai-shek has been asked to resume command of the counter-revolutionary nationalist forces according to a Shanghai dispatch to London. The reason given is that "the Nanking government fears that the Communists will regain control following the defeat of the Northern troops."

The above news fits in with our dispatch today from Canton which reports that the two worker and peasant armies led by Yeh Ting and Ho Lung are approaching Canton and that their advance is supported by wide masses of workers and peasants. From a half dozen provinces come reports of the activities of the militant peasant organizations while strikes are taking place in Canton, Shanghai and Hongkong.

The fears of the "moderate" nationalists, the elements which are playing the game of the imperialists by warring upon the mass organizations of the workers and peasants, murdering and jailing Communists and labor union officials, are not without foundation.

With the Northern troops menacing the southern bank of the Yang Tze and with open support from the imperialists, threatening to again overrun central and southern China, there was undoubtedly a disposition on the part of the masses to let down in the struggle against the right wing of the nationalists.

With the northern armies defeated or with their advance checked for a considerable period, the workers and peasants will, under the leadership of the Communists and left wing elements, proceed directly and energetically against the betrayers of the people's revolution masquerading as leaders of the Kuomintang and followers of Sun Yat-sen.

From Manchuria also comes news of the rise and spread of anti-Japanese agitation. In Mukden a crowd estimated at 50,000 staged an anti-Japanese demonstration and anti-Japanese posters have been distributed by the thousand.

There is no unity of purpose among either the northern militarists or the right wing nationalist forces except that of hostility toward the Communists and the worker and peasant organizations.

It is evident that a unified command with sufficient authority to weld the counter-revolutionary elements into a solid bloc is impossible. Meanwhile the mass movement spreads thruout China and is already of such strength and decisiveness that it has prevented the imperialists from realizing any material gains from the treachery of Chiang Kai-shek and the Wuhan generals and intellectuals who surrendered to him.

The present period can be compared in some respects to that which followed the defeat of the Kuomintang armies before Peking

The Party's Shortcomings, Mistakes and Problems

NOTE.—This is the third installment of the report for the Political Committee made by Jay Lovestone, at the recent Fifth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party held in New York City. This installment deals with "The Party's Shortcomings, Mistakes and Problems."

III. MISTAKES AND SHORTCOMINGS OF OUR PARTY.

1. Now for some mistakes and shortcomings of our Party. I will not enumerate them in the order of importance, but merely recount them. The Party has shown no capacity to conduct election campaigns. Our election campaigns are bad in every sense of the word. I speak of this not locally but nationally. We must learn to participate as Communists, as a Communist Party should participate, in the election campaigns. We must end our underestimation of the importance of election campaigns.

2. Secondly, there is an insufficient organization capitalization of the various political and trade union campaigns of our Party. We go into a strike like Passaic, or we go into another campaign—we go into a miners' campaign; we go into a campaign for the protection of the foreign-born. Large masses have thus been mobilized in struggle, but our Party has not yet learned to gain organizationally, to capitalize organizationally, sufficiently and in proper proportion the energy put into these campaigns. We must pay more attention to this. Here is one of the fundamental weaknesses of our Party.

3. Thirdly, the Party did not react quickly and well enough to the British general strike. Our Party could have done much more than it did in mobilizing masses for the British general strike.

4. There is insufficient political direction to the work of the youth. It is a sad commentary on our Party organization, that the YWL is so small compared with the membership of our own Party. The youth is not to be blamed for it, but the Party leadership. I speak of no group to be blamed. The Party as a Party must correct this error.

5. In reorganization we have made mistakes. On the whole, reorganization has been a success, a step forward. However, we have made mistakes, nationally and locally. Nationally, in having too mechanical an approach; locally in approaching in the American Party—nineteen language federations to reorganize, nineteen Parties to be welded into one Bolshevik Party. The mistakes we have made have been costly. We have lost a too great number of members. In speaking of reorganization, we must learn how to hold the new workers coming into our Party since reorganization. We have increased our membership by more than 5,000 but have not been able to hold all of them. This is one of the worst shortcomings of our Party. The costly excessive turnover of our membership must be ended quickly or the life of our Party will be sapped.

6. Further weaknesses: we have a too weak basis in the trade unions. True, we have made progress here, but our trade union basis is still too weak.

7. We have an insufficient proportion of native elements in our Party. I speak not in a deprecating sense of our Party members, but we must, in this country, if we are to Americanize ourselves in a Bolshevik sense, we must show bigger capacity to attract native elements, the workers born in this country, because our leadership in this country depends largely upon our capacity to draw such workers into our ranks. In the past two years we have drawn an increasing number of such workers into our ranks, but the Party as a Party is still weak in this respect. The ideological level of our Party is low; the number of efficient Communist functionaries is too small.

8. The sub-committees of the Party apparatus are not functioning well, and this applies to the CEC as much as to the sub-division of the Party apparatus.

9. Another weakness has been the launching of too many campaigns simultaneously. We start on one campaign and before the Party membership is ideologically prepared and mobilized we launch another campaign. This is a weakness of the Party, and the incoming CEC must correct this. This diffusion of energy must be stopped.

10. In Negro and women's work, there are weaknesses which must be corrected.

and their retreat thru Nankow pass but there is this important difference:

That period served for the gathering of the forces of the nationalist revolution under the leadership of the capitalist and middle class elements with power concentrated in the hands of generals who expressed the desires of these classes.

The present period is still one of gathering the forces for the national liberation struggle but this time the forces consist of vast masses of workers and peasants under revolutionary leadership which will be welded into armies directly under the control of a revolutionary party conscious of the fact that the indispensable social basis of the whole movement is the labor movement and the peasant organizations.

The length of time required for the present phase is uncertain, but one thing is sure: The Chinese national liberation movement has sloughed off the counter-revolutionary classes which weighed it down and now is moving forward again at a fairly rapid pace.

Support for the Chinese revolution in every possible form is the duty of the working class of all countries.

Demand the withdrawal of all troops and battleships from China!

IV. OUR MAIN PARTY PROBLEMS

Let us consider the problem of the effect of American imperialism on our working class and the resulting problem of bourgeoisification. The bourgeois press and its economic experts have been propagandizing the country with the idea that the American working class is becoming capitalist. This propaganda has been made not only by the bourgeois press but also by the so-called Socialist experts. The "Socialist" economic experts, such as Evans Clark, have spread in some measure the theory that the laboring masses are becoming capitalist in this country. These propagandists are pointing to the increase in the number of stockholders, to the increase in labor banks, automobiles, gas stations, radios, saving accounts. They even maintain that there are 10,000,000 stockholders in this country. They also point to a growth of the middle class in the United States. Instead of seeing the rise of technicians as the dominant source of the middle class in the country, with the development of large scale production, they speak of the middle class increasing as a class without analyzing its composition. They fail to see that large masses of the petty bourgeoisie, particularly among the farmers, are being expropriated. They fail to see that the highly advertised wealth diffusion in America is an illusion, not a reality.

This propaganda, comrades, has had effect on the working class. It has been a powerful, well-planned, well-organized propaganda. It has effected all ranks of the working class, for 3 reasons. These are: primarily because of the power of American imperialism; secondly, because of the role of the labor aristocracy at present; thirdly, the labor movement's going to the right to the extent that it has gone. The Party must fight this effort of the bourgeoisie. The Party must fight this effort of the bourgeoisie and their agents ideologically and organizationally.

(To Be Continued)

Let us consider the problem of the effect of American imperialism on our working class and the resulting problem of bourgeoisification. The bourgeois press and its economic experts have been propagandizing the country with the idea that the American working class is becoming capitalist. This propaganda has been made not only by the bourgeois press but also by the so-called Socialist experts. The "Socialist" economic experts, such as Evans Clark, have spread in some measure the theory that the laboring masses are becoming capitalist in this country. These propagandists are pointing to the increase in the number of stockholders, to the increase in labor banks, automobiles, gas stations, radios, saving accounts. They even maintain that there are 10,000,000 stockholders in this country. They also point to a growth of the middle class in the United States. Instead of seeing the rise of technicians as the dominant source of the middle class in the country, with the development of large scale production, they speak of the middle class increasing as a class without analyzing its composition. They fail to see that large masses of the petty bourgeoisie, particularly among the farmers, are being expropriated. They fail to see that the highly advertised wealth diffusion in America is an illusion, not a reality.

The Communist International, The War Danger and the Role of American Imperialism

Speech of ROBERT MINOR, At Workers' Party Convention.

(Continuation)

OF course you know that much of the attention and energy of the Comintern during the past year was given to the unrest and disturbances in colonial countries, especially the heroic insurrection in Indonesia. I am not going to go into the question of the Indonesian affair for the reason that a careful treatment would not be possible in the amount of time at hand. A few words about the work in regard to China. From the very day that I arrived in Moscow the Comintern machinery was given over night and day to the most careful following up of the Chinese events. The development of the tremendous revolutionary movement, the victorious march which reached its peak in the capture of Shanghai, the sympathetic demonstrations of the workers throughout the world during that period are closely related to the work of the Comintern during that period. You know that that period of victory continued up to a certain time when the traitor Chiang Kai-shek made his coup d'etat in 1927. The martyrdom of the Communists in the Kuomintang, the declaration of the counter-revolution, the declaration of the bourgeoisie against the proletarian elements, the effort to break the growing ascendancy of the proletarian movement, followed as a result of the development of the proletarian phases of the revolution. Since that time we have seen the downfall of Chiang Kai-shek, his defeat and his retirement. We, of course, know that there are and that there is an inner play of intrigue between the different capitalist imperialist powers. You know of course that the British government is working for the preservation of their trade monopoly in Southern China. You know that Chiang Kai-shek was not in accord with the British policy, you know that two smaller generals were given a sudden supply of financial and other support to give them a mysterious ability to defeat Chiang Kai-shek and

cause his retirement. The British government was at work. You know the role that was played by the United States in that affair. I am going to omit a reference to or a description of the policy of the United States government in China for the reason that I share in the exposition of that policy which was put forward by Comrade Lovestone who reported on behalf of the Political Committee. I am going to make only a few remarks about subsequent events. We know, of course, that the Chinese revolution has not seen an even course of successes. We know that the most tragic defeats have been faced. We know that the road of the Chinese revolution may have many more defeats, many more set-backs. We have seen the Chinese Communist Party tested and we have witnessed the tragic fact of a part of the leadership failing to live up to its test. We have found the Youth, the Chinese Communist Youth, taking a better position and playing again the role of standing by the Comintern and preserving the Communist line. The Communist International has been obliged to level most severe criticisms at our Chinese Communist Party leadership which was in opposition to the Comintern policies, which flouted the instructions of the Comintern, which took the position that the Comintern could not understand the conditions in China, and which led from defeat to defeat through their weak and vacillating policies. When the Comintern understood and declared to the comrades of the Chinese party that it was necessary to turn loose the peasant revolution, to turn loose the masses of peasants to the immediate seizure of the land, directly and without hesitation, the majority of the Party leadership refused to obey the decisions and made the declaration that these instructions were not practical. The results are to be counted up in defeat after defeat. When the Comintern saw these actions, and saw the general one by one betraying and lining up in coalition with the servants of imperialism, the Comintern called for a bold stand by our Communist Party and the left wing of the Kuomintang. The Comintern demanded the establishment of revolutionary tribunals to bring these generals to the judgement of the working and peasant classes, but the Party leadership was not up to the measure. Comrades, you know that there has been a revival of the revolutionary proletarian elements in the Chinese situation and we hope for newer and better developments in the future. I will not undertake to go into an analysis on events which have occurred since my return as I have been able to get nothing except the capitalist press reports which information may not be reliable. But comrades we are confident that the Chinese revolution is no temporary affair and that these defeats will not mean the extinction, the non-existence of the Chinese revolution as a major factor in the present world situation. This is the period of decline of capitalism.

(To be Continued)

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

DRAMA

The Romans in Judea

"Ben-Hur" at the Capitol With Ramon Novarro Playing Leading Role.

Despite the generous quantity of christian hokum and superstition injected into "Ben-Hur" it is a gripping drama. The movie is based on the story by Lew Wallace of the Roman occupation of Judea in the days when the tread of the Roman legions made the ground tremble in practically every part of the then known world. The exactions of the conquerors aroused a spirit of rebellion among the down-trodden and cruelly-taxed people. They were awaiting a leader to organize them and lead them against the foreign tyrant.

Judah of the house of Hur and his family may have suffered from the pin pricks of wounded national pride because of the presence of the Roman conquerors but they are permitted to retain their slaves and live in luxury. The Romans knew how to divide and conquer. They may have invented the political trick for all I know.

There is Messala the renegade who went over to the conquerors and out-Romans the Romans in his hatred for his own race. Once a friend of Judah, the two become bitter enemies after a scene in the Hur house. And when the Roman general Gratus while riding in his litter thru Jerusalem and Judea, collides with a stone which is accidentally pushed from its position on the roof of the house from which Judah and his mother and sister viewed the parade, Ben-Hur is condemned to the galleys and his mother and sister are sent to prison where they contracted leprosy.

Judah's escape from the galleys thru the intervention of Quintus Arrius, the Roman commander whose life he saved, his return to Jerusalem to seek his mother and sister, the great chariot race at Antioch where Ben-Hur defeats the renegade Messala, are thrilling scenes, that create the mood to forget the pestilent christians who crawl like tape worms thru the play. What is otherwise a splendid piece of work is ruined, except for the philosophical materialist, by the most banal christian propaganda that I have ever seen outside of a church, the like Abie's Irish Rose it is designed to please both orthodox Jew and christian gentile.

The oppressed Judeans wanted a leader who would lead them against the Romans with swords in their hands and curses on their lips. Instead of such a leader they were given a human worm who carried the cross on which he was crucified and raised the slogan of Peace and Humility instead of Rebellion and Freedom.

The oppience is saved from the usual idiotic love-making that bedevils most screen dramas. The film editor may have served an apprenticeship as a monk. Of course the hero falls in love and presumably marries the prettiest girl in Jerusalem, after his victory over Messala, but he does it with as little beating around the bush as a tired business man would indulge in when about to spend the evening at a snappy burlesque show.

Ramon Novarro is a tidy piece of animated protoplasm and he fills the void left by the departed Valentino to my satisfaction. There was one sheik in the play and he had whiskers. Evidently Novarro thought one was enough.

Those who can fortify themselves against the religious propaganda can leave the theatre without plugging the exits to keep the bile from escaping could spend their time to waste advantage than with "Ben-Hur."



The noted comedian is featured in "The Desert Song," now in its eleventh month at the Casino Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

Little Theatre GRAND STREET FOLLIES
44th St., W. of B'way. Evenings at 8:30. Eves. 8:30. MATS. THURS. & SAT. 2:30

The LADDER
POPULAR PRICES. Best seats \$2.20. FORT THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. MATS. THURS. & SAT. 2:30.

DESERT SONG
N. Y. & London's Musical Sensation with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Buzzell
CASINO 29th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

ging the exits to keep the bile from escaping could spend their time to waste advantage than with "Ben-Hur."
—T. J. O'F.

"The Good Hope" in Rehearsal—Veiller's New Play Opens Monday

Eva Le Gallienne has placed in rehearsal "The Good Hope," the realistic drama from the Dutch of Heijermans, which will open the season of the Civic Repertory Theatre on October 18th. The permanent company includes, Eva Le Gallienne, Egon Brecher, Josephine Hutchinson, Sayre Crowley, Leona Roberts, Beatrice Neergaard, Alma Kruger, Paul Laysac and Ruth Wilton. The organization has decided to abandon the subscription. Instead they are introducing the Civic Repertory Club with dues of one dollar per year, which will entitle members to the privilege of a ten percent reduction in the purchase of seats.

Florence Edney and Harry Lillford have been added to the cast of Leslie Howard's new play, "Murray Hill," now in rehearsal under Mr. Howard's direction.

Bayard Veiller's melodrama "The Trial of Mary Dugan" will open next Monday night at the National Theatre instead of the Ritz. Ann Harding and Rex Cherryman head the cast. Veiller is the author of "Within the Law" and "The Thirteenth Chair."

"The Command to Love," in which Mary Nash, Esil Rathbone, Violet Kemble Cooper and Henry Stephenson are featured, will open at the Longacre Theatre on Tuesday evening, instead of Monday as was originally planned.

BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

For World Labor Unity

- WORLD LABOR UNITY—By Scott Nearing. A brief birds-eye view of this all important labor problem. —10
- THE MOVEMENT FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY—By Tom Bell. A broader and more detailed account including all the data about steps already taken. —15
- THE WORLD TRADE UNION MOVEMENT—By A. Losovsky. A record of the growth of the world trade union movement by the Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. —50
- INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL UNIONS—By A. Losovsky. An outline of the work and purposes of international labor organizations. —95

Eighty cents worth of splendid reading for 50 CENTS

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

START OFFENSIVE TO DEFEAT RIGHT WING OF I. L. G. W.

Fur Unity Committee Discusses Problems

The Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board, in its new offensive to end the present chaos in the industry, has started to put into effect the decisions of the mass meeting held at Madison Square Garden last Saturday.

The most important decision at that demonstration was that the Joint Board should form a closer contact with the rank and file in the shops. To this end the Joint Board yesterday issued a call to the workers in all cloak and dress shops to elect shop committees. The task of the shop committees will be two-fold: first to see what can be done about improving conditions in the shops; and second to make an end to the chaos in the union.

As the situation is now, the worker is absolutely defenseless. He has nobody to take up his grievances. Those registered cloak and dressmakers who have tried to bring their complaints to the Sigman clique, quickly became convinced that it is useless. It is impossible to get anything from a bosses' union by complaining against the bosses. The Joint Board, together with the shop committees, will devise means to put an end to this situation. This is the only way left to the workers.

Against Sigman Gangsters. With the shop committees, the Joint Board will also take steps to carry on a still more energetic drive against the guerrillas which Sigman is sending down to the shops. The committees will strengthen the picket lines, declare and conduct strikes for union conditions, and in such ways build up the union.

The Joint Board calls upon the workers of each shop to elect such a committee and have its members immediately get in touch with the Joint Board office at 16 West 21st street. In those shops where block committees now exist, these committees can take the place of shop committees if the workers so decide.

Ever since Saturday, the Madison Square Garden meeting has been the one absorbing topic of conversation among the cloak and dressmakers.

Foolish Statement. A great deal of merriment has been caused by Sigman's statement which appeared in the press on Sunday, in which he claimed that the Joint Board had filled the Garden by bringing people from New Jersey and Connecticut. The workers realize that only a desperate man could make such a ridiculous statement.

The workers are expressing gratification over the fact that the Joint Board has begun this present offensive, and great masses of them are coming to the Joint Board offices and paying their dues so that the Joint Board will not be lacking in funds.

The Joint Board is continuing its propaganda campaign along the same lines as last week. A leaflet was distributed in the market yesterday calling for the election of shop committees, and reminding the workers that the best way of protecting their interests in the shops is that they should be unity in their own ranks.

The leaflet calls upon the workers to continue not to pay dues to Sigman and his agents, but to pay dues to the Joint Board so that the pogrom can be finished before another season passes.

To Issue Detailed Statement.

The Unity Conference Committee of the Furriers' Union that met Saturday and Sunday at the headquarters of the New York Joint Board, 22 East 22nd St., will issue a detailed unity program later in the week.

At the conference delegates were present from Toronto, Montreal, Philadelphia, New York, Newark and Brooklyn. Communications were received from Chicago, Boston and Winnipeg.

The delegates discussed at great detail the conditions in the union. Those representing the out of town unions said that the fight here has its reaction in the fur markets all over the country.

Makes Work Difficult.

It was pointed out that where locals support the left wing the International office starts a campaign to make their work difficult. As an example, it was shown that the tactics of the right wing is to demand payment of dues and taxes more promptly from the progressive locals.

Prohibition Agent and Wife Jailed as Drunks

NORTH BERGEN, N. J., Sept. 13.—Peter J. Knight, a federal prohibition agent and his wife, both of them drunk, were arrested today after a two mile chase. Their speeding automobile zigzagged in Hudson Boulevard and sent two motorcycle policemen in pursuit. They are being charged with disorderly conduct.

DR. J. J. SCHOLTES
Cleveland's Leading Chiropractor
3093 West 25th St., cor. Clark Ave.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Hours: 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.



Jean McClure, Corning, N. Y., school teacher, is being sought by armed posses. She disappeared while returning from trip to Cape Cod, and it is thought she is being held for ransom.

Convention of New Jersey Federation of Labor Now Open

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 13.—Support of a proposed amendment allowing municipalities the right to enact zoning laws and opposition to the proposed law creating a four year term for the governor were urged today by Arthur A. Quinn, of Sewaren, N. J., president of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, in his address at the opening session of the 49th annual convention, at the Walt Whitman Hotel.

The convention will last three days and is attended by 500 delegates from every labor union and trade in the state. It is the first time in 20 years that the meeting has been held here. After reading his report for the year, President Quinn made the address, touching on legislation, medical testimony concerning injured workers, the Passaic strike, vocational training, and the extension of the use of the union label.

Approves Zoning. "The executive board of the State Federation," Quinn said, "approved the amendment which will permit municipalities to enact zoning ordinances and it is worthy of your support. The fourth amendment will, if adopted, extend the term of the governor and the state senators from 3 to 4 years, and the members of the assembly from one to two years. On the face of it the amendment is harmless, but I would like to call your attention to the fact that it will remove the elected law-making officers further from the people.

"We should bear in mind the never ending conflict between those who govern and the governed. I am convinced that the best interests of the working people of New Jersey would be served by voting against the amendment as its enactment means that it will be harder to gain legislation protecting and maintaining the rights of workers."

Dr. John M. Bassett, of Essex County, made an address dealing with rehabilitation work in the state and urged that more attention be paid to details of adjustments between injured workers and their employers.

Wife and 3 Children Starving, Unemployed Worker Steals \$2.95

His wife and three children facing starvation and eviction from his basement room, Arthur Sandoval, 24, unemployed dishwasher snatched a purse from Anna Howard Sunday afternoon. Sandoval, who lives with his wife and undernourished children at 229 West 23d St., faces a charge of grand larceny.

The purse taken by Sandoval contained only \$2.95, but he faces a long jail term if convicted. The unemployed worker told the police that his rent was overdue and that he was forced to extreme measures.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Mayor Walker Leaves Rome Singing Praise of Pope and Fascism

ROME, Sept. 13.—Mayor James J. Walker of New York City left Rome yesterday after a four day stay, mouthing praises of fascism, Mussolini and the Pope. "Now I know how three men can make a country," he said. "The Pope, Premier Mussolini and Prince Potenzianni have been the high lights of our visit. Walker left for Paris, where he probably will be greeted by the hisses and jeers of Paris workers whose hatred of fascism is as great as that of Berlin workers who booed New York's butterfly mayor several weeks ago.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

COAL BARONS SPREAD ANTI-UNION PROPAGANDA IN ANTHRACITE; MINE WORKERS FACE HUNGER

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Sept. 13.—Anthracite operators plotting the gradual disintegration of the United Mine Workers of the anthracite have begun a different set of tactics. Their colliery superintendents are spreading slanders among the miners in gangways and breasts about the mine committee men, who, according to these rumors, accept bribes, show partialities, and under certain circumstances, "lay down on the job."

The superintendents floating these vicious reports usually size up their men, before talking. As a rule they pick out men who seldom attend union meetings, and express more concern for their button than for the union. These men fall easy dupes to false stories, causing the innocent committeemen much trouble, and making local union sessions frequently stormy as accusations fly back and forth.

WAGES OF AMERICAN WORKERS FACE PRESSURE OF FOREIGN COMPETITION, LABOR DEPARTMENT SAYS

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press). That the maintenance of the American worker's living standard depends on American industry's holding its big lead in per capita productivity is revealed in a series of department of labor tables showing comparative wage rates in the United States and foreign countries. The comparisons suggest that in many industries American productive superiority is insufficient to overcome the difference in wages and that any development which increases the productivity of labor in Europe, Asia or South America will place American labor in a critical position.

In the textile industry American spinners average 49 cents an hour. This is more than Chinese spinners get for a full day's work. The daily wage of a French spinner at 89 cents would hardly pay for 3 hours of the American spinner's time. The German spinner gets 11 cents an hour while the Japanese spinner averages only 46 cents for a full day. Italian spinners earning about 52 cents a day must be classed with the low-paid labor of Asia.

Affect Steel, Textile, Etc. For weavers the contracts are just as sharp. The American cotton weaver's 38-40 cents an hour would hire a Chinese weaver for 2 days. It would pay a French weaver for 4 hours work, an Italian weaver for about 7 hours and a Japanese weaver perhaps 10 hours.

In the steel industry Germany and Great Britain are outstanding competitors with the United States. Common labor in American rolling mills get \$4.10 a day. This compares with \$1.40 to \$2.07 a day for unskilled labor in German mills which come close to American standards of productivity and \$1.61 a day for similar work in England. For heaters in the rolling mills the daily wages are \$9.50 in the United States, \$1.81 to \$4.57 in Germany and \$4.96 in England.

The mechanical engineering industry is especially important because it covers the manufacture of all the machinery of modern industrialism. The weekly wages of skilled and unskilled workers in this industry in several countries at the end of 1925 were:

Country	Skilled	Unskilled
Australia	\$26.36	\$20.27
Austria	5.74	4.79
Belgium	7.43	5.03
Canada	30.58	...
Czechoslovakia	8.11	4.57
France	8.51	5.19
Germany	11.01	7.42
Great Britain	14.33	9.74
Italy	6.81	5.26
New Zealand	20.30	...
Russia	10.35*	...
Sweden	14.76*	...
Switzerland	14.10	10.81
United States	30.78	24.43

Steuer Again Charges Jewish Relief Funds Lost in Speculation

Repeating his charges that large sums of money mulcted from Jews in this country for Jewish relief in Eastern Europe had been lost thru the manipulation of exchange in Poland, Max Steuer, New York lawyer, issued a new statement hitting at members of the committee for criticism of his previous charges. Louis Marshall's statement, Steuer said, failed to "constitute a denial of the charges."

Anti-Fascisti Holding North Bergen Picnic

NORTH BERGEN, N. J. — On September 18 the Anti Fascisti Alliance of North America will hold a picnic at Aiseman's Park, North Bergen, for the benefit of the families of the Italian political prisoners. There will be songs, dancing and music. The admission price is 50 cents.

Slack time still hangs like a pall over the anthracite region. Money is tight, and long days give men plenty of time to reflect on empty purses, and hungry families. The strain creates a psychology that is ideal for the dark purposes of the operator whose greatest enemy is the miners' union.

Familiar whistles keep silent on idle days. But the squeak of boots on the street can be heard as some men pass on their way to work. These men have been issued permits by the committeemen, granting them the right to perform emergency work. By emergency work is understood such work as, if delayed, might prevent the colliery from starting up when such orders come in.

Russians Get Greatest Increase.

The department also shows for most of the countries wages in the engineering industry in 1913-14. Russian workers have enjoyed the greatest relative increase compared with this pre-war year. Russian metal trades wages today stand 160 per cent above 1913-14. Other increases of more than 100 per cent are, unskilled in the United States 124 per cent, skilled and unskilled in Sweden 121 per cent, and skilled metal trades wages in the United States 107 per cent.

Higher wages in America are accompanied by greater productivity. This has been measured by tariff commission investigations. But as F. W. Taussig has pointed out in the Quarterly Journal of Economics, while a Japanese cottonmill requires about 4 times as many employees for the same amount of machinery as does a similar American mill, Japanese wages are not a quarter of American wages but only an eighth or a tenth. So, as Leifur Magnusson, director Washington branch international labor office, points out in the American labor legislation review, the developing world trade battle will probably prove a battle of social standards, a competition of international labor conditions.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS



Charge Babe Ruth Walloped Cripple; Police Wouldn't Act

Babe Ruth, baseball's most popular idol was brot to court Monday charged with cowardly hitting a cripple.

Bernard Neimeyer recently out of a hospital where he was treated for a fracture of his spine, told Magistrate Stern in the West Side Court that on July 4th the bambino hit him in the eye. When Neimeyer demanded that a traffic cop arrest the ball player, he refused on recognizing him.

Neimeyer said that he was looking into a window of a restaurant at Broadway and 74th street, when two young women passed him. Ruth, followed a few steps behind them.

"Did this guy insult you", the cripple said the Babe asked one of them. "Why no," he quoted one of them as replying. Without another word, Neimeyer said, Ruth swung on his heel and hit him in the eye. "I was stunned," said Neimeyer, "and at first I didn't recognize who had struck me. I recovered enough to run to the traffic cop on the corner. He walked over with me but when he saw the Babe he told me he had no time to make an arrest and advised me to get a summons."

Rabbit Workers to Start Mass Picket of Shops This Week

NEWARK, Sept. 13.—The fur rabbit workers who are conducting a campaign to organize the open shops, plan to start mass picketing soon. They also expect to sign up one of the open shops within a short time.

At a meeting of the union members who stopped work last week to organize the shop shops, held at Montgomery Hall, H. Begoon, secretary of the International Fur Workers' Union spoke. His remarks were based on the principle of peace in the union. He said that he did not come to discuss the suspensions and expulsions that have taken place in the organization. Morris Langer, business agent of the Newark local also spoke.

Young Workers Mass Meeting on Friday to Protest Militarism

The effort to foist compulsory military training upon the young workers of the country will be one of the problems discussed at a mass meeting of young workers at 63 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn, Friday evening. The meeting will mark the beginning of the fall organization drive of the Young Workers League, under whose auspices the meeting will be held.

The refusal of the American Federation of Labor officialdom and the socialist party to work for the organization of young workers thruout the United States will also be discussed at the meeting.

Muste Elected Head of Peace Fellowship

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 12.—A. J. Muste, dean of the Brookwood Labor School at Katonah, N. Y., is president of the fellowship of reconciliation for another year. He was re-elected at the close of the order's annual convention at the Ocean Hotel here.

Other officers elected were James P. Boyd, of New York, vice president and William C. Biddle, of New York, treasurer.

Girl Pickets Sentenced to Three Days in Prison

Two girls were sentenced to three days in jail yesterday in the Jefferson Market Court for picketing Charles Stamper's restaurant, 340 Sixth Ave.

The girl pickets were urging employees not to scab. They are Louise Nager, 19 Hamilton Place, Hemstead and Pearl Cherber, 795 East 151st St.

HEARING OF MILK GRAFT EVIDENCE MONDAY MORNING

Bring Charges Against Few Higher-Ups

The evidence gathered in the Kelly report against the small fry involved in the giant milk fraud that has boosted sky-high the price of milk for New York workers is being prepared by District Attorney Banton. That even small fry will be indicted is regarded as doubtful by persons who have closely followed the milk situation. The higher-ups escaped censure in the Kelly report.

The John Doe hearings which will take place before Supreme Court Justice Tompkins next Monday morning, will cover charges of graft in the Health Department, including graft in milk, butter, cream and cheese.

Favor By Producers. A number of officials have already been convicted for having accepted bribes for the importation of milk and cream, below the department of health standards.

The investigation will cover the record of the Health Department during the Hyman administration. Hyman issued counter-charges against the present administration asserting that it was excluding milk that came from producers other than a few favored by the administration.

Celebrate Olgin's Twenty-five Years in Labor Movement

The celebration of the 25th anniversary of M. J. Olgin's revolutionary and literary activities will take place this coming Saturday evening at Carnegie Hall.

For the first time, the Freiheit Singing Society and the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will appear in a united program.

The well-known Jewish artists of the Jewish stage, Maurice Schwartz, Jacob Ben-Ami, Bertha Kalish, will participate in the program. Nina Wolf, violinist will play. Leaders of the American labor movement will greet Olgin.

Yes, Comrade!



THAT LOOK OF SATISFACTION which comes to every class conscious worker who is enrolled in the ranks of the army of readers of the

DAILY WORKER can be yours. All you have to do is to send in your subscription on the blank below.

This May—

In New York Per year \$5.00 Six months 3.00 Three mo. 1.50
Outside of N. Y. Per year \$6.00 Six months 3.50 Three mo. 2.00

THE DAILY WORKER 33 First Street New York

Enclosed \$..... for moa. subscription.
Name
Street
City
State

PUT THAT LOOK OF SATISFACTION ON THE FACE OF YOUR FELLOW WORKER. GET HIM TO SUBSCRIBE.

DETROIT

WORKERS' BOOK SHOP
"Where the Wise Worker goes for his Books." Pamphlets and Periodicals on all subjects of interest to Labor.
1967 Grand River Ave. DETROIT
Phone Randolph 3309.

The Irish Election Campaign

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE general election campaign now being waged in the Irish Free State seems from this distance to be a rather tame affair compared to the political battles of pre-war days, between the followers of the two factions of Irish parliamentarians or of the still bloodier war between the Parnellites and anti-Parnellites in the days following the successful attempt of the old rous Gladstone, to political assassination Charles Stewart Parnell, the ablest strategist and the least corruptible Irish politician that ever entered the portals of the English house of commons.

Today the main battle is between the government party led by Cosgrave and the Fianna Fail (Sons of Destiny) led by Eamonn De Valera, the Spanish-Irish-American who has managed to retain the position of Republican leader since the establishment of Dail Eireann in defiance of the British government.

Cosgrave is the favorite of big business and the trusted tool of the British government. His party, like the Republican Party in this country is more dependable from the capitalist point of view than the De Valera organization, the De Valera is just as loyal to capitalism, and its spiritual handmaiden the catholic church, as Cosgrave. But behind De Valera are thousands of honest nationalist revolutionists and believers in a Workers' Republic, who believe that a De Valera in Cosgrave's place would change economic conditions in their favor and drive the British rule, root and branch out of the country.

The next party of considerable strength is the Labor Party, led by Thomas Johnson, a native of England and an imperialist to the core, the Johnson, due to the necessity of maintaining connection with the rank and file of the Labor Party supporters, gives lip service to "socialism" of the Ramsay MacDonald brand. It is believed that the prestige of the Labor Party has been considerably impaired because of Johnson's offer to make an alliance with the Free State government after the death of Kevin O'Higgins, at the hands of unknown persons. The Free State spurned the labor leader's offer, who then turned around and made an alliance with the Republicans, with the understanding that if the combination succeeded in defeating the Cosgrave government, Johnson would be elected president of the executive council of the Free State government.

This unprincipled policy did not work out as expected. Thru the detection of a person by the rather appropriate name of Jinks from the anti-government coalition Cosgrave won by one vote and shortly after this close shave, again came out victorious in bi-elections in the county Dublin. Johnson, claimed that he was the only man who could stabilize the situation in Ireland. He did not propose a single policy that would benefit the workers or the farmers. He did not declare for a republic. He simply said that neither the treaty party led by Cosgrave nor the anti-treaty party led by De Valera were able to establish peace so that the capitalists of Ireland could, pursue the business of making profits without interruption.

It is believed that a more militant policy on the part of the Labor Party

would have taken the ground from under the feet of both De Valera and Cosgrave. Had Johnson raised the standard of a Workers' Republic, with complete separation from the British Empire as a goal the nonsensical spiritual balderdash of De Valera about the importance of an oath would fall on deaf ears. But the Labor Party of today is not the Labor Party that James Connolly visualized. It is indirectly an adjunct of the Free State government as is proven by Johnson's announcement that he will not vote for a Republican candidate for president in the next parliament which means that he will aid in the election of Cosgrave or his nominee, directly or indirectly.

The police of the Free State party is mainly, loyalty to the treaty with Great Britain and stabilization of the economic life of the country, this stabilization to take place at the expense of the workers.

The Republican policy, pays little attention to the domestic problems confronting the working class and the small farmer. It declares that if elected and given a majority the Republicans will smash the treaty that created the Free State and with it the oath of allegiance which has been a gag in Republican gullets for several years.

But in order to allay the fears of the business elements that a victory for De Valera would result in revolution, the leader of the Republican Party has inserted full page advertisements in the Irish press, stressing his sanity and declaring that if returned to power he would proceed in a constitutional manner and that he would devote himself strenuously to repairing the present economic ruin. How he would do this, or how his economic policy differs from that of Cosgrave he is careful not to specify.

Both Cosgrave and De Valera are extending the olive branch of unity and it would not be surprising if those two political groups came to terms as soon as they have succeeded in psychologizing their respective followings in this direction.

Other factors in the elections are: the farmers' party, which will support Cosgrave, the independents which will follow suit for a price, a small group led by William Redmond, and another group known as Clann Eireann (Children of Ireland) a split-let from the government party which declares that it will support De Valera.

According to the London Daily Herald, Jim Larkin declared he would enter the election campaign with candidates in several industrial centres. Whether Larkin is in a position to make good his promise is not clear from the reports appearing in the press.

Predictions are usually wrong but it is likely that it will be a neck and neck race between Cosgrave and De Valera with the Labor Party under a heavy handicap because of its unprincipled political horse deals under the leadership of Thomas Johnson.

The need of the hour in Ireland is a political party that will raise the banner of a Workers' and Farmers' government, and the establishment of an independent labor republic with complete political separation from the British Empire.

A FAMILIAR FIGURE IN NEW YORK



—Drawn by Wm. Gropper.

The Labor Party Is an Emancipating Force for Negro As Well as White

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

BERLIN, Maryland, is again spattered with blood. It is the blood of Negroes. The report states that 300 whites and Negroes engaged in another race struggle, lasting for three hours, that resulted in injuries to 22 Negroes, three being hurt seriously. No mention is made of whites being injured. That is usually the case.

The meager information contained in the report indicates that the street battle resulted from an altercation between two workers, Thornton Showell, a Negro, and Theodore Merritt, referred to as a "mechanic." Showell had been brought into court, found guilty and fined \$10. But that was not enough, it seemed, for the Ku Klux Klan spirit of the whites. The trial had been attended by the usual crowd. Blood boiled. Some one threw a brick and the battle was on.

The battle was between workers. The victory was on the side of neither the white nor the black workers. They both lost. The triumph went to the employers who profit by the clash between the two races, the slash that creates bitter divisions.

Incidents come to light from Florida, from North Carolina, from Georgia and from Arkansas, that reveal the war that is being waged against Negroes, with no protest on any large scale from white workers.

Take the case of Henry Ridley, found scalded to death in the "sweat box" of a state-owned road camp near Tallahassee, Florida. The sweat-box has taken the place of the rawhide lash following the exposure of the whipping to death of several convicts in prison here some years ago.

The "sweatbox" is pictured as a wooden structure reinforced by tin, "just large enough to hold a person standing upright, and is used in road camps for disciplinary purposes. Holes in the side of the box admit pipes, thru which steam is shot in on the prisoner. Convicts who are termed unruly because they will not work when sick, are often kept in this box until their bodies are blistered from steam. The idea was borrowed from the old English style of punishment, which was the custom on convict ships, the only feature missing is that salt is not rubbed thru the blistered body."

The only excuse offered for this wanton murder by Thomas Foster, captain of the camp and known among the convicts as "Simon Legree," was that Ridley "was a lazy nigger and said he was sick to escape work."

Convicts declare that when visitors appear about the convict camp, they are shown the "sweatbox" minus the steam connections. Thus the hirelings of the state government of Florida confess to the brutality of the penal system they enforce.

Ridley was legally lynched by the Florida state government, the keeper of prisons that have been condemned by leading criminologists thruout the nation. The nation recently stood aghast at the murder of Clarence Tauber, a Nebraska white boy, who was slaughtered at the whipping post by a convict boss when serving a short sentence.

The murder of Tauber, the white boy, caused such a

furor that Florida convict bosses now confine their murderous attacks to Negro prisoners only. It is safer.

It is reported that when asked whether he thought the state authorities would investigate the death of Ridley, Captain Foster, head of the camp, replied: "I don't think so. They don't investigate lynchings, so why should they go to the trouble to bother about how a convict died?"

The report comes from Whiteville, North Carolina, of the attack, by 15 white men, on the home of John Stevenson, a Negro, for the sole reason that Stevenson had caused a search warrant to be issued for Joe Bullard (white) following the loss of some personal property.

Stevenson refused to leave his home, upon the demand of the mob that had come to his house at midnight. Thereupon the attacking party opened fire on the frame dwelling, many of the bullets passing thru the windows and doors. Stevenson escaped injury but four of his children were hit by bullets. The firing continued until the ammunition of the attacking party was exhausted.

Out in Chicago a bitterly fought habeas corpus action is now in progress. Samuel Kennedy is wanted in Madison, Georgia, for "slapping" a white man. The Georgia sheriff has spent more than a month in Chicago trying to get his man.

But out in Wilmot, Arkansas, no one has been arrested for the recent lynching of the 19-year-old Negro boy, Winston Pounds, who was accused of an "attempted assault." The charge is explained by the statement that he went to a house and tried to break in. He touched no person and saw no woman. But he was hanged. The Arkansas Gazette, in one of its headlines, declares, "No Arrest for Wilmot Lynching." That is the old story, especially for Arkansas. It only repeats the story of last spring when John Carter was burned to a crisp at Little Rock, about a stone's throw from the local Masonic Temple. This happened at high noon. The mob wore no masks. The leaders were all well known. But no arrests.

In the midst of which we find a widely-read Negro publication in Chicago, loudly praising the local administration of Mayor William Hale Thompson. For Thompson is a republican, and the republican party has been in power in this land with few intermissions ever since the Civil War.

Altho Cal Coolidge "does not choose" to succeed himself, the indications are that the republican party will elect the next president in 1928. But that will not improve the conditions of the millions of Negro workers in the future, any more than it has in the past. Lynching will rage over the land just the same, and Mayor Thompson will say little and do less about it.

There are some indications that there may be a split in the democratic party. Some sections of the party in "The Solid South" are for breaking with the Tammany Hall domination from New York City.

But that will not help the Negro workers in the South. The segment of southern democrats that may break away, will be made up of the worst enemies of the Negro as well as white workers.

It is the Labor Party that comes to the Negro worker of the South, as well as to workers of all races and nationalities, North, East, South and West, as an emancipating force.

Before the roaring flames devouring human flesh at the stake, in the shadow of the dangling noose, in memory of the murders committed thru the agency of the "sweatbox" as well as the electric chair, white and Negro labor must forget race differences and press forward as a united working class, banded together in the trade unions, united under the banners of the Labor Party for common victory against the common oppressors.

The Attack on Unionism

The Suppression of the Labor Movement in Pennsylvania and the Executive Council of the A. F. of L.—The Need For a Labor Party—The Part it Can Play in Unifying the Labor Movement—Only Enemies Inside and Outside of the Labor Movement Will Oppose a Full Labor Party Ticket in the 1928 Elections.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

SO brazen have the Pennsylvania authorities become in their fight on the striking miners that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor has felt compelled to issue a special statement dealing with the situation.

But what a statement! It first cites the facts, facts which are a matter of public knowledge, such as the employment of large forces of "coal and iron" police, paid by the steel and coal companies but commissioned by the state, and the eviction of miners and their families.

NO workers will object to having these facts emphasized and it is a matter of regret that the executive council does not base an appeal to the whole labor movement in behalf of the miners upon these facts.

Instead it talks vaguely of the "formulation of plans" for the use of "their political power" by the workers.

Just what does the executive council mean when it says with characteristic indefiniteness that the workers of Pennsylvania should use "their political power in behalf of their friends and in opposition to their enemies?"

It does not urge the labor movement of that state to support the labor party which has been in existence for a number of years in spite of official sabotage. Consequently, the statement of the executive council must mean that it will favor candidates of the republican and democrat parties who give verbal evidence of opposition to the use of coal and iron police in strikes.

This has been the policy of Pennsylvania labor officialdom since it entered into politics and the results speak for themselves.

THAT great "friend of labor," Gifford Pinchot, was supported by the United Mine Workers' officialdom and other leaders of the labor movement ostensibly because he was pledged to abolish the state constabulary—the military police force which is used the year around against the workers.

Pinchot, however, did not abolish the state cossacks but found a new excuse for maintaining them i.e. enforcement of the prohibition law. Neither did Pinchot repeal the state criminal syndicalism law under which dozens of workers have been prosecuted.

ANOTHER favorite of Pennsylvania labor officialdom is William B. Wilson, former secretary of labor and a democrat who was supported by certain sections of it against the notorious Vare. Wilson was discovered subsequently to have been interested financially in some open shop coal mines.

Pinchot, the republican, and Wilson the democrat, are fair samples of the "friends of labor" endorsed by labor officialdom in a state where the outright suppression of the labor movement has been a policy pursued consistently by the agents of the steel and coal capitalists in public office.

THERE is no doubt that energetic support of the labor party in Pennsylvania by labor officialdom would result in arousing mass backing for it of such proportions that it would become a powerful factor in Pennsylvania politics and a unifying center for the whole labor movement, strengthening it immensely and enabling it to combat more effectively than ever before the onslaughts of the Pennsylvania capitalists, their government agents, gunmen and stool-pigeons.

THIS last point needs some special attention. There has been, in recent years, a number of exposures of labor officials in Pennsylvania. These officials have been shown to be spies of the enemies of the labor movement. That many of them still remain in the ranks of labor is admitted by everyone familiar with the situation.

As long as labor officially supports candidates of the capitalist parties the intelligence department of the steel and coal companies—working

hand in hand with the coal and iron police and the state constabulary—find a fertile field for their disruptive work.

They can cover their union-smashing activities by the cloak of "non-partisan political action." The connection of the labor movement with the political parties of its enemies makes possible all kinds of sinister maneuvers in the upper circles of the labor movement, maneuvers which may be suspected by the rank and file but for which ready excuse can be found and given.

THE total effect of this is to create in the whole movement a suspicion and distrust from which the bosses alone profit.

The repudiation of all connection with the capitalist parties and the support of the Pennsylvania Labor Party by all sections of the labor movement and the workers generally would set in motion a gale of resentment against the permeation of the unions by steel and coal company influence which would be the signal for the cleaning the Pennsylvania labor movement needs so badly.

WE have no doubt that it is the probability of such a development which makes the executive council of the A. F. of L. tread so carefully in a situation which, with the most important union in both the Pennsylvania and the American labor movement, the U. M. W. A., under attack by the armed forces of the state, calls for merciless denunciation of the opposing class forces and the most energetic preparation for class political action.

BOTH in the anthracite and bituminous coal regions of Pennsylvania, labor officials (with the exception of President Maurer of the State Federation of Labor, who is himself slated for defeat by the reactionaries) have been devoting practically all their attention to making war on the Communist and left wing members of the labor unions instead of uniting all forces for struggle against steel and coal barons and their state machinery.

One and all, with the exception noted, (and Maurer has not always been clear and definite in his position) labor officialdom in Pennsylvania, backed by the A. F. of L. executive council, has opposed formation and support of a labor party.

UNDER these conditions, even with the open suppression practiced by the capitalists and their state machinery, the whole struggle has degenerated into a servile acceptance of the leadership in politics of the same enemies the workers are forced to fight in industry.

The Pennsylvania labor movement, (and in this it is no exception to the Illinois, New York, Ohio and Michigan labor movements) is therefore steeped in corruption and almost impotent in the face of the efforts of the bosses to exterminate it.

THREE indictments apiece brought against 22 miners for resisting the dispersal of a peaceful Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting by state cossacks at Cheswick, Pennsylvania, some weeks ago, has as yet brought no support from the official labor movement.

The wholesale attempt to destroy the United Mine Workers in western Pennsylvania brings only mild protest and vague proposals for "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" from labor officialdom.

AT all costs there must be started in Pennsylvania a militant campaign for the revival of the labor party and energetic support of it by all sections of the workingclass—organized and unorganized.

A full ticket should be placed in the field for the 1928 elections and the work of organization and agitation begun at once.

Under the conditions which exist those labor officials who oppose the building of a labor party as labor's answer to the tyrannies of Pennsylvania capitalism range themselves automatically on the side of the enemies of the labor movement.

"CAT BANDIT" WAS UNDERPAID CLERK



William E. Mitchell (left), so-called "Cat Bandit," seized in Chicago after long search, told police he stole to be more generous to his wife (right). Mitchell was a respected clerk by day.