

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

### Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

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

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

WHILE the French government is conducting negotiations with the Communist government of the U. S. S. R. with a view to reaching a settlement of the pre-war debt question, French Communists are feeling the heavy hand of the law. Socialists are no longer considered dangerous by capitalist governments. The Communist movement and militant trade unionists bear the brunt of government persecution. Four Communists were given 30 years in a Paris court for urging French troops not to murder colonial peoples in the interests of French bankers. The Basille that housed the rebels against feudalism is no more but there are plenty of new bastilles to house the rebels against capitalism. These will also go as the old Bastille went.

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

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

Red Cross in Congress. WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The American National Red Cross opened its Seventh Annual Convention here today, with delegates present from every state in the union.

The convention will last four days. President Coolidge will give his annual address tonight. The convention will close Thursday with a pageant by the American Junior Red Cross.

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



-Drawn by Fred Ellis.

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

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

### THOUSANDS WILL ATTEND MADISON SQUARE BAZAAR

#### Opens Thursday With Big Program

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

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

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

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

### REPORT OF TRADE UNION DELEGATES TO APPEAR SOON

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

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

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

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

### Rivera Arrests More Leaders As Protests Against Fascism Grow

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Because they had petitioned King Alfonso to restore the old parliamentary regime instead of the assembly, packed by dictator Rivera, which is scheduled to open October 10, four leading liberals and five generals have been arrested in Madrid.

Just before the arrests, Rivera had announced that all attempts against the present regime would result in arrest, confiscation of property and loss of citizenship.

Protest against Rivera's dictatorship is gathering strength.

### Pathologists' Congress Meeting at Kieff Calls On Doctors to Stop War

MOSCOW, Oct. 3.—The Kiev Congress of the Pathologists of the Soviet Union has addressed an appeal to the scientific workers of the whole world to protest against the efforts to plunge the Soviet Union and the whole of humanity into a new world war. The intellectuals of the world are requested also to protest against the attempts to destroy the workers' state, the state which has given scientists the best conditions for scientific work in the world.

### TARIFF MASSACRE U. S. REPRISAL PLAN FOR FRENCH

#### American Imperialists Relentless to Debtors

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The United States government is giving the French capitalists and their representatives among the French officials, no opportunity to back down from their belligerent tariff position with the gracefulness which is considered compatible with imperialist diplomatic traditions. Instead the American imperialists are making the most relentless demands that France recedes completely and openly from her position. Threats of reprisal are freely uttered in Washington and financial circles throughout the United States.

"It won't be a tariff war that is threatening France," a high American official is quoted as saying in reference to the impending commercial conflict between the two imperialist powers, "rather I would say that, if it starts, it will be a tariff massacre."

### PRESIDENT GREEN, IN OPENING ADDRESS, URGES SUPPORT OF INJUNCTION-ISSUING GOVERNMENT; MOONEY AND BILLINGS IN PRISON ARE FORGOTTEN

#### Daily Worker to Have New Illustrated Articles On Eviction of Miners

Beginning in a few days The DAILY WORKER will publish a special series of illustrated articles on the conditions among the miners just enjoined by Federal Judge Schoonmaker from striking against the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company. The bad living conditions, the brutal evictions, the smashing of picket lines by Pennsylvania cossacks and the company's coal and iron police will be shown. The first article is on the situation at Coverdale.

### EVICTED MINERS CAN'T HAVE BONDS SAYS INJUNCTION

#### Iowa Coal Operators to Talk Separate Truce

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 3 (FP).—Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corp., which obtained a drastic preliminary federal injunction against the United Mine Workers, is getting less than one-half the coal production from the non-union miners than it got from union men. P. T. Fagan, president U. M. W. District 8, claims the company is getting only one-quarter its previous production but company officials assert they get "nearly one-half."

"The Terminal Corp. is licked now, regardless of the court decision," Fagan declared just before Federal Judge F. P. Schoonmaker handed the company the temporary injunction barring union miners from fighting eviction from company houses. The corporation has secured a much more complete order to restrain union workers from interfering in any way with its production of coal by non-union men. The Terminal also asks \$1,500,000 damages from the union. The suit is based on a conspiracy charged under the anti-trust laws.

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

Pittsburgh Terminal has been one of the most bitter battlers against the soft coal miners' effort to maintain union conditions by the strike which began April 1. The corporation has seven mines in the Pittsburgh district, producing normally 17,000 tons. It employs nearly 3,200 miners ordinarily. Among the towns where it has mines are Avella, Cloverdale and Mollenauer, where progressive miners' locals have been active.

All but 5,000 tons of the corporation's daily coal production is gas coal, used largely for the manufacture of illuminating gas, for malleable iron plants, potteries, steel works, by-product coke manufactures and glass works. The 5,000 tons daily is steam coal.

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

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

#### "Distinguished Visitors" Include Church Dignitaries and Capitalist Politicians

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

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

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

Green addressed the delegates and "distinguished visitors" from the labor-hating American Legion, the state governor who

keeps Mooney and Billings in Folsom prison and enforces the penalty on those convicted under the Criminal Syndicalism law, and the topic of his speech was "Labor's Love of American Institutions." He slandered the progressives in the unions, attacked "influences seeking to control the unions," and shouted:

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

On the constructive side, Green's speech dealt with the desire of workers for higher wages, better protection of women and children in industry and fewer injunctions, but no definite recommendations how to achieve them.

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

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

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

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

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

### NATIONAL OFFICE NOW IN NEW YORK

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

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

The Secretariat, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

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

### BARGAINS:

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

### ATTRACTIONS:

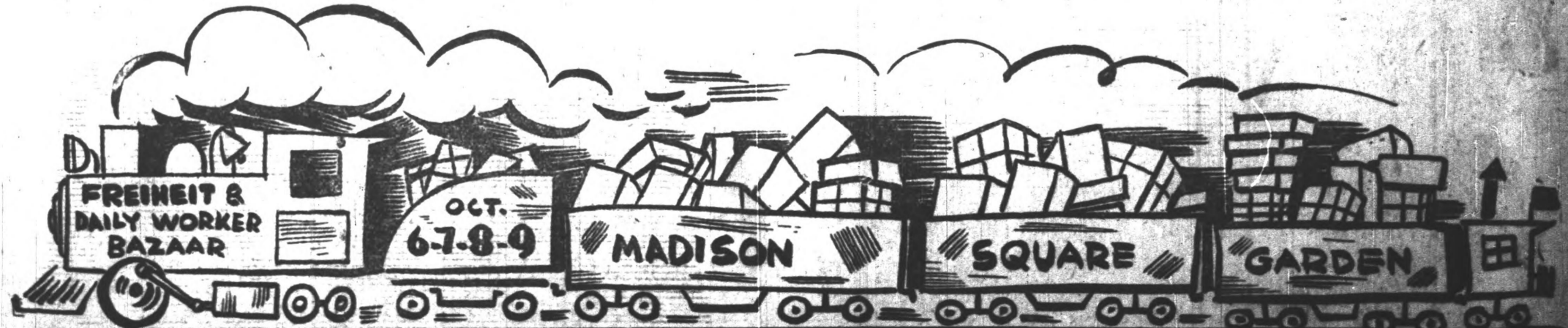
THURSDAY—Official opening night, speeches by distinguished leaders; Dancing.

FRIDAY—Westergades' European Acrobatic Sensation, first time in America. Poodles & Dotty, famous clowns, in their side splitting stunts.

SATURDAY—International Costume Ball.

SUNDAY—Maria Montara's ballet of Spanish dancers, just completed engagement at Roxy Theatre.

Grand finale and closing of Bazaar.



# Aiding the Capitalist Offensive Against Labor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Wuhan Troops Fall Back Before Peasants

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

## War Lords Fight Each Other.

PEKING, Oct. 3.—War clouds broke over Northern China today when Marshal Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war-lord mobilizing 40,000 Feng Tien troops, issued a mandate declaring war on Yen Shi-shan, governor of the "model" province of Shanai.

Chang's mandate charged the governor with attacking Feng Tien troops along the Peking-Suiyuan Railway without provocation and with joining hands with Feng Yu-siang against the Peking government.

Actual fighting began with Feng Tien troops disarming two Shanai regiments near Shi-Chieh-Wang on

Are You Doing Your Bit for the Big Red Bazaar?

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

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

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

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

The declaration of war came after a conference between the leaders of the Northern Alliance, the so-called "Country Pacifying Group."

# Pres. Green Loyal to Injunction Courts

(Continued from Page 1).  
L., paid-up per capita, is 2,812,407, a slight increase of 8,500 over last year's figures, but registering a loss of a million and a quarter from the high mark of 1020. Secretary Morrison claims, however, an additional 500,000 members whose per capita was not paid because of strikes and unemployment. The membership figures are from 29,394 local unions in the 106 national and international unions and 365 local trade and federal labor unions directly affiliated to the A. F. of L. There are 49 state federations, 794 city central bodies, and 742 local department councils, as well as the 4 national departments. The largest unions in the convention are the miners, with a voting strength of 4,000; carpenters, 3,220; electrical workers, 1,420; painters, 1,129; railway employees' association, 1,012.

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

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

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

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

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

## Angeles Labor Council Orders Militants Stay Quiet During Convention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Expressing platonic desires to see the unorganized workers brought into

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Evicted Miners Can't Have Bonds, Says Court

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

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

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

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

## Begin Talk of Separate Peace.

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

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

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

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

## MILITARISTS RUN HINDENBURG FETE; SEIZE COMMUNIST

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

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

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

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

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

## In the Town With the Highest Insanity Rate



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

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

## Proletarian POETRY

Another New Book of The International Publishers  
RUSSIAN POETRY  
An Anthology  
Chosen and Translated  
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MASS MEETING TO PRECEDE DEFENSE CONFERENCE HERE

Will Commemorate Martyrs of Haymarket

A mass meeting in commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of the execution of the Haymarket Martyrs...

The four men who were hung, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, August Spies, George Engel, and Louis Lingg...

These pioneers of the movement earned the venomous hatred of the employing class by their fortitude and fearless devotion to the cause of labor...

Their innocence was later attested to in the lengthy declaration of the Governor of Illinois, John P. Altgeld...

It is significant that the fortieth anniversary of the Haymarket martyrs coincides so closely with the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti in another frame up case.

It was announced today, also, that the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th Street, had been engaged for the two days of the convention sessions Nov. 12 and 13.

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

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Government by stipulation, with the formal blessing of the federal governmental machinery of the United States, scored a new triumph while the chain store grocers' national association met in Washington, Sept. 29.

This agreement, which in effect is a surrender of federal authority to punish violators of the fair-trade and anti-trust laws, is jubilantly announced by the Federal Trade Commission itself, with like stipulated settlements of four other cases.

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

New Chief Mechanic for U. S. Murder Machine



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

National Strikes for Higher Wages Loom in Germany

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

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

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

Coming! The Big Red Bazaar.

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

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

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

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

Impressions of Delegation.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 15 (By Mail).—The first American workers' delegation which stayed in the USSR over a month left for America on September 14th. The chairman of the delegation, James Maurer, gave the impression of the delegation: "I must mention first of all two things in connection with the work of our delegation here: firstly, the political, social and trade union workers did not hinder us in any way in our study of those branches of economy and labor in which we are interested; secondly, the presence in our delegation of highly qualified experts gave us an opportunity to make a serious study of all the problems of Soviet Russia's life. I am saying this because I know beforehand there will be people in America who will endeavor to prove that the members of the delegation were not free in their investigations and that these investigations are too superficial. I reiterate that we received every possible assistance in our work and that we did not only study Soviet construction in general, but went into all the details.

Building Socialism.

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

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

Superior To Capitalism.

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

A Worthy Example. "The Soviet workers who were able to defend their country with the sword and the hammer, to preserve its freedom and integrity have set an example worthy to be followed. "We can strengthen these deductions of ours by statistics, facts, and examples from Soviet life. We will give these facts and examples in our report to the American proletariat which has sent us here."

Remarkable Success.

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

"The members of the delegation carry with them the conviction that the proletariat of one-sixth of the globe has proved its capacity for the construction of a wonderful life. In the USSR labor is all powerful, workers are full masters. "Is everything as it should be in the USSR? There are of course defects. But these defects are nothing in comparison with the successes already achieved by Soviet workers. Already workers' conditions are better in the USSR than in many countries of west Europe. The rest-homes, sanatoria, many educational institutions and children's homes can serve as a model to many rich countries. The American workers' delegation is convinced that these favorable conditions will continue to develop."

Finnish Workers Visit.

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

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

Workers' Health.

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

British Cooperative Delegation.

The Cooperative delegation, consisting of representatives of the English Wholesale Society, will arrive in Moscow on September 17th. The delegation will visit a number of USSR towns and ports.

Great Meeting Honors Russian Soldiers Shot in France During War

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

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

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

Full Steam Ahead.

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

Norwegian Workers' Delegation.

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

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

British Cooperative Delegation.

The Cooperative delegation, consisting of representatives of the English Wholesale Society, will arrive in Moscow on September 17th. The delegation will visit a number of USSR towns and ports.

POLICE OFFICIALS COVER UP FASCIST TERRORISM AGAINST WORKERS HERE

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

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

The Anti-Fascist League of North America arranged an open air meeting for 114th St. and First Ave. on that date. When the anti-fascists heard of the plan to throw a bomb at the meeting they changed the meeting place to 116th St. and First Ave. The American Civil Liberties Union notified the police of the plot of the fascists to bomb the meeting and asked for protection on the grounds of free speech. However, the plea was of no avail as the police were not present.

Bomb Explodes. The meeting opened at 8 p. m. Up to nine o'clock there was no disturbance. Suddenly when Louis Quintiliano was speaking an automobile appeared. It came from 117th St. going south along First Ave., where the traffic lights made the car stop. The bomb already being set to go off, exploded in the car.

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

The next morning all the capitalist newspapers gave the police version of the affair that was concocted in by an operative of the department of justice who claimed that he was present at the time of the bomb explosion. Their version of the affair was that the explosion was caused by the tank of the automobile exploding.

When members of the Anti-Fascist League of North America went to the newspapers and gave them the true facts they refused to publish them.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The resolution adopted at the union headquarters, 15 Park Row, reads as follows: "The Union of Technical Men recognizes the Murray report as the first victorious step in its salary increase campaign, in which it is presenting a united front with practically every engineering association in the city. But it also recognizes that increases must emanate in the Board of Estimate and the fight will not be over until that body approves the union's schedule for a general raise of 35 per cent over existing salaries."

Are You Keeping Busy for the Bazaar?

The Rise of Reaction in Wuhan

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

By documentary evidence the writer shows that the Wuhan "moderates" took the same attitude toward the labor movement and the peasant organizations as did imperialists and their militarist allies. Written the first of August, the general predictions made by the writer have been confirmed fully by subsequent events.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## LENIN SAID: All Power to the Soviets!

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

## Defeat "Efficiency Unionism" in the United Mine Workers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## The Anti-Imperialist Movement in South Africa.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Harvard Discusses "The Negro Problem"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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What we want you to do a little more adjusting, together with us, then the Party will move forward. The minority has duties as well as the majority insofar as unification of the Party is concerned. The comrades of the former opposition should have given us more contributions, should have enlightened us a little more specifically, should have concretized their proposals for unity. I assure them we would have welcomed that. I assure the comrades of the former opposition that though they have not done this, we will not count it against them, that we recognize that the objective conditions of the situation in the country require the closing of our ranks. Only a few hours ago I received word from our attorney in the Michigan case that the Michigan authorities intend to bring to trial other comrades indicted in Bridgeman.

Do you think we come forward to speak to you of unity without meaning it when this attack is coming on the Party? When we throw out the slogan of unity, we mean it and we intend to follow it.

The danger of war, the danger of persecution, the attempts of the ruling class to crush us are to us arguments of weight, and demand that we must close our ranks and go forward and forget our prejudices and suspicions of the past.

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

the agreement means. We wrote it in the agreement jointly. In conclusion, the opposition has followed a fraternal policy, and I say if comrade Foster believes we have not started, that this is a good example for us and we welcome it.

What does the opposition say? All the opposition speakers have come forward with this statement: they emphasize that the report of the Polcom is in agreement with the CI line, and they are all in agreement with the CI line, therefore they are in agreement with the report. I am not suspicious, I am merely trying to be clear-sighted in this report. The comrades insinuated this means there has been a change of policy in the Polbureau. This is not true. The report of the Polcom and of the Polbureau as well is based on the CI line and on the achievements of the Party and policies of the Party today. He would insinuate that there was a difference between the political line of the Polbureau and the resolution of the CI. I want to remind him very clearly, though it might be painful in a moment of factional agony, that the CI declared in its decision that it has been supporting the political line of the majority of this convention. If any one insinuates that the report of the Polcom is different from the policies of the Polcom, then I say we want them to vote against this report much more in the interests of unity. Don't smother differences in this way.

NOTE: Following his report to the Fifth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party for the political committee, there was a lengthy discussion among the delegates. Jay Lovestone, the reporter for the committee, then summarized the discussion as follows:

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

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More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

- M. Pope, N. Y. C. \$10.00
- P. J. Knego, Los Angeles, Cal. \$2.00
- D. Hill, Plaster City, Cal. \$2.00
- M. Nolan, Butte, Mont. \$2.00
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- R. B. Brissenden, Imperial, Cal. \$2.00
- G. R. Evans, Los Angeles, Cal. \$2.00
- M. S. Ware, Long Beach, Cal. \$2.00
- Stambough, Plentywood, Mont. \$1.00
- N. La Mange, Raymond, Mont. \$1.00
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- A. A. Stillman, San Fran., Cal. \$1.00
- G. Cuno, San Fran., Cal. \$1.00
- G. Dreuth, San Fran., Cal. \$1.00

- M. Dobrowsky (col), Detroit. \$2.25
- A. Brenner (RSF) San Fran., Cal. \$1.50
- S. G. Bostlovatz, Iron Mt., Mich. \$1.00
- J. R. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y. \$1.00
- F. Malnar, Willard, Wis. \$1.00
- F. Siodunow, Red Bank, West Con., N.H. \$1.00
- W. Prananen, (col) West Con., N.H. \$1.00
- J. Smellow, Brooklyn, N. Y. \$1.00
- I. Chelmar, Brooklyn, N. Y. \$1.00
- D. Brady, New York, N. Y. \$1.00
- W. Brown, St. Louis, Mo. \$1.00
- H. Turja, Orr, Minn. \$1.00
- C. Hayes, San Fran., Cal. \$1.00
- L. F. Weiss, St. Worcester, Mass. \$1.00
- F. Ackley, Philadelphia, Pa. \$1.00
- W. F. Miller, Chicago, Ill. \$1.00
- C. M. Grayson, San Jose, Cal. \$1.00
- Camp Kinderland, Hopwell, Utah. \$1.00
- A. Stavroulakis, Helper, Utah. \$1.50
- G. Golder, Dallas, Texas. \$1.00
- J. E. Keck, Roubidoux, Mass. \$1.00
- S. Oster, San Bernardino, Cal. \$1.00
- N. Comar, San Bernardino, Cal. \$2.00
- K. Katterly, San Bernardino, Cal. \$2.00
- B. Hill, San Bernardino, Cal. \$1.00
- K. Douse, Mahoney City, Pa. \$1.00
- P. Peterson, Rock Island, Ill. \$1.75
- F. Frank, Rock Island, Ill. \$1.25
- M. M. and V. K. Moine, Ill. \$1.00
- H. Brink, New York City, N. Y. \$1.00
- M. Haessler, Ravinia, Ill. \$1.00
- Suburban Work'g' Union, Brooklyn \$5.00
- N. H. Van Buren, New York, N. Y. \$2.25
- S. District No. 11, View, Cal. \$1.00
- J. Yerman, Robertson, Ohio. \$1.00
- M. Rubin, Brown, N. Y. \$1.00
- F. Shapiro, Rochester, Minn. \$1.00
- C. J. Anderson, (col) Portland, Ore. \$1.00
- W. L. S. Dist. 1, W. Frankt, Ill. \$1.00
- Litt. Wor. Lit. So., Br. \$1.
- P. Paterson, N. J. \$1.00
- A. Michaloff, Lorain, Ohio. \$1.00
- A. Parent, Keego Harbor, Mich. \$1.00
- F. Freeman, Trenton, N. J. \$1.00
- S. Shapiro, Rochester, Minn. \$1.00
- E. W. Kanel, Rochester, Minn. \$1.00
- Mrs. A. Karjalainen (collected) \$1.00
- J. Red Lodge, Mont. \$1.00
- J. Bernhard, San Francisco, Cal. \$1.00
- N. Nagura, Oakland, Cal. \$1.00
- K. Wermer, Pequot, Minn. \$1.00
- A. G. Arnes, Pequot, Minn. \$1.00
- E. W. Jones, Pequot, Minn. \$1.00
- A. Worker, New Haven, Conn. \$1.00
- W. Maloney, Durango, Colo. \$1.00
- H. Grogan, Durango, Colo. \$1.00
- F. Craig, Durango, Colo. \$1.00
- M. Brenon, Durango, Colo. \$1.00
- F. Sanders, Durango, Colo. \$1.00
- S. Koinick, Brooklyn, N. Y. \$1.00
- F. Herman, Pateron, N. J. \$1.00
- G. Serio, Cleveland, Ohio. \$1.00
- A. Sain, Cleveland, Ohio. \$1.00
- S. Kessler, Cleveland, Ohio. \$1.00
- C. Harris, San Jose, Cal. \$1.00
- T. Pazar, Detroit, Mich. \$1.00
- F. Makoyetz, Garfield, N. J. \$1.00
- J. Sobol, Garfield, N. J. \$1.00
- F. Taylor, Garfield, N. J. \$1.00
- K. Kuzichuk, Passaic, N. J. \$1.00
- S. Padose, Garfield, N. J. \$1.00
- J. Brayler, Garfield, N. J. \$1.00
- N. Keroteles, Pateron, N. J. \$1.00
- M. Kynark, Pateron, N. J. \$1.00
- G. Matichuk, Hawthorne, N. J. \$1.00
- D. Skakun, Pateron, N. J. \$1.00
- J. Chudil, Passaic, N. J. \$1.00
- H. Heron, Mine, Minn. \$1.00
- C. J. Thurg, Mine, Minn. \$1.00
- M. Masloff, Mine, Minn. \$1.00
- S. Dolok, Mine, Minn. \$1.00
- S. P. Rasmussen Family, St. Paul. \$1.00

## Lovestone Summarizes Discussion of His Report for the Political Committee

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# DRAMA

## "Jimmy's Women"

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

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

Altho of no particular significance in relation to the most important plays of the season, it is a "good evening's entertainment" (to quote the most popular phrase of the evening).

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

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

Several attempts are made to shock the audience. On one occasion one of Jimmie's women follows him into his bedroom to spend the night. "To have a good evening's entertainment," is the way she puts it.

The end of the play is weak, the plot crumbling up in the last act. In fact, a fairly good play is shot to hell to give it a respectable ending. In spite of that, there are some funny lines sprinkled throughout which keep a smile on your face.

Minna Gombel gives a superb performance as the favored woman in Jimmie's harem. The rest of the cast is adequate.—S. A. P.

## AMUSEMENTS

### The LADDER

POPULAR PRICES. Best seats \$2.25. COURT THEATRE, 48th St. E. of B'way. Evns. 8:30. Matinee Wed. and Sat. at 2:30.

### National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way

Evns. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

### "The Trial of Mary Dugan"

By Howard Veltzer, with ANN HARDING—REX CHERRYMAN

### The Desert Song

with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Dunell  
CASINO 39 St. & B'way. Evns. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

### LITTLE THEATRE, West 44th St.

W. of B'way. Evns. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

### Romancing 'Round

with Helen MacKellar & Ralph Morgan

## The New Playwrights Theatre

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

## OPENING OCTOBER 19 with THE BELT

An industrial play with an acetylene flame  
by PAUL SIFTON.  
Other plays to be selected from  
SINGING JAILBIRDS by Upton Sinclair  
THE CENTURIES by Em. Jo. Basse  
HOBOKEN BLUES by Michael Gold  
PICNIC by Francis Edwards Farago  
PIERCE by John D. Passos  
and a play by John Howard Lawson.

The DAILY WORKER has purchased a special block of tickets.

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- M. Pope, N. Y. C. \$10.00
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  - G. Cuno, San Fran., Cal. \$1.00
  - G. Dreuth, San Fran., Cal. \$1.00

Boas of Rediscounts



Roy A. Young, Minneapolis, newly elected governor of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Move Workers Party Office Here; Help Needed to Fix It

As instructed by the Fifth National Convention, the Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party is moving the national headquarters of the party from Chicago to New York. It will be located at 33 East 125th St.

All Workers Party and Young Workers League members, who can do carpentry work, painting, cleaning, decorating or electrical work are instructed to be at the new headquarters at 8 a. m. today and help prepare the office for work.

All mail for the national headquarters should be addressed to The Workers Party, 33 East 125th St., New York City.

Want to Raise Pay of Police Heads; Ignore Patrolmen

An increase in pay for inspectors, captains and the chief inspector is being sought by Police Commissioner Joseph A. Warren. No attempt to raise the wages of the patrolmen or sergeants is requested of the Tammany Hall administration by the commissioner.

The present salary of the chief inspector is \$7,500; inspectors, \$4,900 and captains, \$4,000. Under Commissioner Warren's plan the chief inspector would receive \$8,500; inspectors, \$6,000 and captains, \$4,500.

The patrolmen, whose wages Warren is not interested in having raised receive \$2,500 for first grade men and \$1,769 for the second grade.

Facing 4 Years More in Sing Sing. OSSINING, N. Y., Oct. 3.—A possibility of serving four more years in state prison today faces Frank Petrowski, who had been free on parole two years after serving six years for robbery in Brooklyn. He was returned to Sing Sing as a parole violator from Brooklyn. He claims he has been innocent of any wrong-doing lately.

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

GARFIELD LABOR RALLY ATTACKED BY BOOTLEGGERS

GARFIELD, N. J., Oct. 3.—At a rousing rally for the city council candidates on the labor ticket, Gus Deak, John Di Santo and Felix Panaris held here last night in the Third Ward, the democratic stronghold, republican and democratic bootleggers made a concerted attempt to break up the labor meeting.

WORKERS BOOKSTORE 190 LINCOLN ST. Chicago GOOD BOOKS FOR WORKERS

DETROIT DETROIT FIRST BAZAAR OF THE SEASON given by THE JOINT DEFENSE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE CLOAKMAKERS & FURRIERS of Detroit Sunday, October 9, New Workers' Home, 1343 E. Ferry Ave. CONCERT will begin at 7 P. M. with UKRAINIAN CHORUS, ANNA SOFFIRVA, well known Detroit singer; Interpretative dancing; Piano solo, and other interesting features. The main attraction will be BEN GOLD Leader of the New York Furriers' Union and Left Wing, who will be in Detroit for the first time and will speak in the afternoon. VALUABLE ARTICLES at reasonable prices. Doors will open 12 noon for those who want the benefit of early bargains. A good union orchestra will furnish good jazz music for those who wish to dance all evening. Good things to eat. An international beauty contest in which girls of 12 nationalities will participate. ADMISSION IS ONLY 25¢ FOR ALL DAY AND EVENING.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT LABOR EDUCATION LABOR AND GOVERNMENT TRADE UNION POLITICS

Chicago Workers Will Celebrate 25 Years of Revolutionary and Literary Activities of Comrade M. Olgin, Saturday, October 8th, at the Orchestra Hall

The revolutionary and progressive workers of Chicago are preparing to join the workers all over the country in celebrating the 25th anniversary of revolutionary and literary activities of Moissaya Olgin, one of the foremost and most beloved leaders of the Jewish Revolutionary movement in this country.

Comrade Olgin, who has been first editor of the Daily Freiheit, the fighting organ of the left wing Jewish movement in this country, and who is now the editor of the Hammer, and whose splendid articles appear quite often in The DAILY WORKER and the New Mir—has devoted all his life to the cause of the workers and spent 25 years in incessant toil both here and abroad.

The anniversary of the revolutionary activities of Comrade Olgin is the anniversary of the class struggle in this country, the anniversary of revolutionary, always increasing activities of the fighting vanguard of the workers' movement here, the W. C. P. of America.

The celebration arranged in Chicago will surpass all affairs of this kind in the past. The workers of Chicago are preparing to make it worthy of their beloved leader.

The Freiheit Singing Society, Mandolin Orchestra Children's Chorus, which are well known to the Chicago workers, are ready with a new and appropriate program. The Freiheit Dramatic Studio will have its best members participate. Madame Georgiefska, famous Russian Opera singer, whose splendid voice and fine interpretation has earned her much praise from famous proletarian critics, and Miss Mesirov, youthful piano virtuoso, who just won a prize out of 300 contestants, will do their share.

Comrade Max Bedacht will extend greeting from the W. C. P. Comrade M. Epstein, editor of the Freiheit, will be one of the speakers, and Comrade Olgin himself will say his word to the Chicago workers.

Let all the progressive workers come to the Orchestra Hall on October 8 and demonstrate their solidarity, their willingness and readiness to fight for the ideas of Comrade Olgin, to fight for the cause of the working class. Tickets 50c, 75c, \$1.00 on sale in Freiheit office, 3209 West Roosevelt Road.

The festivities will culminate in a banquet and concert Sunday evening at 6 o'clock at the Douglas Park Auditorium. Reserve your plates.

COAL MINERS MUST HAVE RELIEF; COMPANY'S POLICE TERRORIZE STRIKERS; SCABS SCARCE

(By ZERO, Worker Correspondent.)

DAISYTOWN, Pa., Oct. 3.—Local Union No. 2399 of the United Mine Workers had a special meeting at Daisytown on September 28 to consider the relief question. President Wadsworth opened the meeting and explained the situation. He pointed out that there are over 1,000 members who would be entitled to relief if general relief is given. And this would take on an average of from \$5,000 to \$6,000 a week. The local union has no money in the treasury with which to pay relief to everyone, the district also is unable to give so much, and there is no other organization at present which could give the local the money. He also pointed out that the Vesta Coal Company agents had gone the rounds of the camps, saying that the relief could be given if he wanted to give it. The Vesta Coal and Iron police have been telling the workers the same story. If anyone would tell him where and how to get the money he would be glad to get it.

Only Two Scabbing. Other members of the local union spoke on the same subject and, in about the same way, told how impossible it is to get money for relief. All of the speakers pointed out how the coal company is trying to split us on the relief question. One of the speakers declared that it is to the credit of the Vesta mine No. 4 miners that only two had gone back to work, and of these one is Henry Dowler, son of the pit-boss in No. 4 mine, and the other is the son of Joe Edwards, the vice-president of the Vesta Coal Company.

After a thorough discussion, a motion was made and carried, that a committee of five be appointed to canvass the Richville-Daisytown camp to ascertain who needs relief. Those who most need it, will get it.

A similar meeting will be held in California for the California Coal, Canter-Greenville members of Local 2399 and committees from those places will be organized. International Organizer Joe Angelo was present at the Daisytown meeting and promised to help the local union take care of the membership. One of the members in his speech pointed out that it is to the credit of Local Union 2399 that they have conducted the strike in so excellent a manner. This local union has been known as one of the progressive locals for years and if any of the members should break rank, the progressives of the local union would be blamed. President Wadsworth was candidate for auditor on the "Save the Union Ticket."

Company Police Terrorism. State police and Coal and Iron police have been getting more brutal every day. Picket committees report that at the Richville camp two young school-boys, who had never worked in the mines before, begged the pickets to help them to get away. The pickets advised them to get their clothes and promised to assist them to reach the train for home. When the boys had gathered their belongings into a small bundle and came into the tent that the union has for its pickets, two Coal and Iron police came into the tent and made one boy open his bundle. Of course he had nothing but a few shirts, etc. The other boy would not open his bundle and the deputy tore it open and found the same things in it.

The sheriff's ruling is that two pickets shall stand forty feet apart. There was some dispute about the pickets sitting down, so the leader of the pickets asked the state trooper for a ruling. The state trooper ruled that these two pickets may sit down so long as they are forty feet apart. But the Vesta Coal and Iron police told the pickets to "move and keep moving." To emphasize the order, the company cop dug them in the ribs with his mace.

Scabs Scarce.

The bridge over the road at Richville has been completed. There were 200 men in to work on Monday, the Coal and Iron police bragged on the evening of that day. They declared that there would be more men the next day as the company had hired 61. Yet, the next day there were only 13 and Wednesday there were still less, so that it seems as if the company might not get very far even if they hire as many men every day.

There is an employment agency at Brownsville and picketing has to be carried on there. One day a four-year-old boy saw a mounted state cop, and as they have the same uniform as the Coal and Iron police, he called "state cop scab" the state cop went after the boy swinging his mace. The boy squeezed thru an iron fence and went down into a corn field. Later the state trooper saw this boy with his father. He told the father that he had a good notion to run him into jail. The boy called to his mother, "Hey, maw, save me, the scab is going to take me!" Our boys, old and young, have no respect for the scabs and they tell them so, whether they are state cops or Coal and Iron police.

Beat Peaceful Workers.

One more incident—the republican club of the township had a meeting in the Hungarian Hall at Walkerton. When the meeting was over some of the men were standing in front of the Hall and talking. Some of the Pittsburgh Coal and Iron police from Red Hill, dressed in civilian clothes, stopped and asked the men the way to Red Hill. Of course, the union men present tried to tell them in a nice way not to go to Red Hill. The first thing they knew the cops started to beat them up with clubs and to top it all they arrested five of the men, one of whom was the township's constable. They took them up to Red Hill and threw them into a cellar under the coal company grocery store (they call it a jail). Then they brought in a crowd of Negroes and told them: "Go ahead, beat the hell out of them; if you need help, we will help you!"

Stole 20 Cents; Sent to Prison for Life

Thomas McCarthy, 47, has been sent to jail for life for stealing 20 cents from Lydia Hobad, 144 37th St., Jamaica. As he has been convicted ten times for petty larceny he was given the limit under the Baumes law.

Miss Hobard thinks that the sentence is a just one. "There isn't any sentiment about criminal justice," she stated.

Probè Lilliendahl Murder.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Oct. 3.—The posting of \$2,000 bond by an attorney accused of obstructing justice, the appearance of two new witnesses and the discrediting of a third, were the outstanding developments today in the investigation into the murder of Dr. William Lilliendahl.

Fisherman Killed.

MONTAUK, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Charles Erickson, a commercial fisherman of Montauk, was drowned today off Colodend Point, Montauk, while fishing from a dory with Leoni Merchant, another commercial fisherman. Erickson's line broke, and, while trying to repair it he fell from the boat. Merchant tried to save him, but Erickson sank from view.

BUILDING BUSINESS IS SLACK BUT COST OF HOUSING FAMILY MOUNTS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Building permits for the first half of the year 1927 in 78 cities of the United States having 100,000 population or over, show a total of 1,351,910,891, which is 6.3 percent below the total in those cities for the first half of 1926. This is the report of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Dwellings in new buildings were provided for 201,645 families in the first six months of 1926, but only 187,133 families were so provided for in the first six months of the present year. The reduction is 7.3 percent, proving that the average cost of new housing per family is rising.

Moreover, the percentage of families who can have one-family houses continues to fall. The new one-family dwellings built in the first half of the last year was 36.7 percent of the new housing; in the first half of the present year it was 34.6 percent. The percentage of families given shelter in new apartment buildings rose from 49.9 percent in 1926 to 51.7 percent in 1927.

U. S. Bill Engravers Fight Persecution By Bureau Chiefs

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—One of the small groups of skilled workers in the U. S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing, organized as a local of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists, is the siderographers, who are employed in that process of making paper money which is described as steel plate transferring. This group, because it has resisted the use of a process called the electrolytic method of making money, has been so badly treated by the management that it has demanded a showdown before the committees of Congress which deal with the Bureau's appropriation.

Introduction of the electrolytic process, the union asserts, has been a costly failure. The management, assisted by frequent propaganda items furnished the Washington newspapers, claims to be saving \$125,000 a year by abandoning the old method of reproducing steel plates. The union shows that the work done — the appearance of the paper money — is poor. It cites the fact that \$500,000,000 in counterfeit United States money was captured by the secret service officers last year, as proof that the present method makes counterfeiting relatively simple. It shows further that the American Bank Note Co., which makes the paper money for Canada, Mexico, Brazil and other countries, tried and abandoned the electrolytic process long ago.

Finally, the union demands that Congress compel the director of the government plant to show, in dollars and cents, the cost of using this process as compared with the old steel plate transferring process. They say that instead of its showing a saving, it will show a heavy loss which is covered up by the manipulation of cost charges between various branches of the bureau.

Charge Twenty-five Health Inspectors With Taking Graft

Twenty-five former inspectors and officials of the health department have been charged with bribery and extortion at the John Doe inquiry into the alleged health department graft which closed Thursday evening.

The most important men implicated were Hugh W. Taylor, former head of the Bureau of Food and Drugs, and Richard Walsh, one-time head of the secret service squad. Seventy-five specific instances of graft and extortion are mentioned in the evidence presented at the hearings.

A John Doe hearing similar to that held in Manhattan will be held in Brooklyn early next month, while another inquiry will be held in the Bronx.

The hearings are based on an investigation of milk and food graft made by Charles H. Kelby. The Kelby report, it has been charged, contains evidence against the small fry and makes no attempt to implicate the higher-ups.

Socialist Party Names Candidates for Judges

At the state convention of the socialist party held at the Peoples House, 7 East 15th St., H. D. Wilcox was nominated for judge of the court of appeals and S. John Block and Jacob Bernstein for supreme court justices of the first district.

Held in Poisoning



Authorities of Alhambra are questioning C. H. Francis, who is proprietor of the Box Lunch Company, on charges of adulterated food.

Oust 2 Long Beach Officials; Charge Mayor with Graft

LONG BEACH, L. I., Oct. 3.—Local political circles are excited by the removal from office by Mayor William J. Dalton of Commissioner of Public Works William Power and City Engineer John V. Schaefer.

When he was notified of his dismissal Power made a statement in which he said that his removal was caused by his refusal to drop his investigation into a condition of alleged graft and corruption and by his refusal to withdraw charges of assault he entered against Henry Herzog, two weeks ago.

"I do not consider my removal as official," said Power, "because it was not acted on in accordance with the city charter which calls for a vote of four-fifths of the council at a regular council meeting."

Bosses' Report Admits 'Prosperity' Wobbles as Unemployment Grows

Wage cuts will be followed by an increase in strike activity in the spring of 1928 according to the prediction of C. J. Hill, director of the management and labor department of Babson's statistical organization.

The increasing oversupply of labor, according to Hill, is expected to end the period of wage stability in the spring of 1928 when the trend will take a definite downward turn.

"Wage cuts," he continues, "always precipitate strikes and consequently there is a probability of an increase in labor troubles during the spring months when wage agreements are scheduled to come up for renewal."

The Sacco-Vanzetti case with its worldwide agitation comes in for considerable attention in Hill's survey. He says: "Because it ceases to occupy the front pages of the newspapers is no reason for us to feel that the case is over and done with. This is by no means so."

"Since all wings of the labor movement, both conservative and radical, were solidly behind the effort to save the 2 men, we believe that the case will return in the next period of industrial unrest. In Europe, we believe the case will prove a disturbing factor in the near future. Here in the United States it will not in itself be the cause of labor troubles but once industrial trouble develops from other causes it will prove a contributing factor to distress and disorder."

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—In the ten year period ending 1925, 23,147 coal miners gave their lives to swell the profits of the coal owners. That figure was part of a report made to the coal section of the national safety council meeting here. In 1925 alone, of 811,803 men employed, 2215 were killed.

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!

LEGIONNAIRES OF BRONX HELP THE FASCIST LEAGUE

Commander Is High in Blackshirt Ranks

The American Legion and the Fascist League of North America are combined in the Bronx in their fight against the anti-fascist forces. The commander of the Dania-Murphy Post of the American Legion is Charles Di Carlo who is an important figure in local fascist circles. In response to the question of how he could best serve fascism he replied, "In the American Legion."

When funeral services were being held for Carisi and Amoroso, the two fascists killed last Decoration Day, the American Legion participated in the services. Donato Carillo and Gologero Greco, anti-fascists are today in jail awaiting trial, charged with the killing. They are being framed-up by the combined forces of the fascists, the police and the Tammany Hall politicians.

When asked why they participated in services for fascists, the legion officials said because Carisi and Amoroso were world war veterans. While it is true that Carisi served in the world war, there is no doubt that Amoroso did not. In a signed statement of Amoroso he says that he was born in Italy on February 9th, 1906. That means he was nine years old at the time of the war!

Members of Squadrista. Both Amoroso and Carisi were members of the squadrista, the terrorist section of the fascist movement in this country. At their funeral services held here, the Italian ambassador attended and delivered an oration over the bodies.

In Rome, Premier Mussolini and all the ministers and fascist deputies stood while Deputy Alfieri called upon the fascist in America to avenge the deaths.

Count Thaon di Revel, chief of the Fascist League of North America, working under the personal direction of Mussolini was in charge of the funeral arrangements.

Philippines to Get Militarist Rule, Is Official Scheme

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—President Coolidge is now understood to be considering the appointment of either Maj.-Gen. McIntyre, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, or former Senator Wadsworth of New York, as governor general of the Philippine Islands. Both men have the militarist point of view toward Philippine affairs and are opposed to any step toward independence for the Filipino people. Carmi Thompson, Coolidge's special investigator, who reported against independence but acknowledged many flaws in the present policy, has been dropped as a candidate for Wood's place.

Coolidge favored, a few months ago, the transfer of Philippine affairs from custody of the War Department to the Interior Department, in order that the Filipinos might no longer complain against "military rule" by the United States. "Now, however," Secretary Work announces that he does not want to accept jurisdiction for the Interior Department unless Congress shall first make changes in the basic law of the Islands, further restricting the powers of the native legislature.

This expression from Work is taken to be an administration utterance, made deliberately in the face of the promised interview between Coolidge and Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine Senate. It is a warning to the Filipinos that Coolidge will insist upon treating them as a colony.

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

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

DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Here is my pledge to read THE DAILY WORKER... Mr. proprietor is... Address... City... State... Name... Address... City... State...

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

By J. LOUIS ENGDARL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Gary's Young Kluxers

By SAM GARRISON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## DEFENSE WEEK AND THE TRADE UNIONS.

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

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

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

## THE FIRST RUSSIAN POWERFUL DIESEL.

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

## SPLENDID WORK OF THE YUGOSTAHL FOUNDRIES.

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

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

## THE TOTAL GRAIN PURCHASE IN 1926-27.

According to preliminary figures 6,820,105 poods of grain were purchased from July 1st, 1926, to July 1st, 1927. The total amount of grain purchased during the previous year was 5,843,596 poods and the purchase in 1924-25 amounted to 3,136,008 poods. 94.2% of the original estimates were carried out.

Overhead expenses this year were 21% less than last year.

In June 16,241.7 thousand poods of grain were purchased which is somewhat less than the purchases in June, 1926.

## HARVEST PROSPECTS.

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

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

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

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

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

## ADMINISTRATION ON TRIAL FOR ATTEMPTING TO DECLARE A LOCKOUT.

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

## CROP PROSPECTS IN U. S. S. R.

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

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

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

## INCREASED PRODUCTION OF TRACTORS.

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

## STORED IN AUGUST.

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

## DEPARTURE OF MOSCOW CYCLISTS FOR LATVIA.

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

## ANTI-NEGRO SCHOOL STRIKE IN GARY

By WM. PICKENS.

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

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

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

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

# Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page 1.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# BOOKS

## GOD RAISES HELL WITH REACTION.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

## MAGAZINE COMMENT.

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

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

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

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

The book reviews by the editor under the pompous title, "The Court of Books" is consistently iconoclastic and therefore monotonous. The title of the new magazine is unfortunate, to say the least.

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

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

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

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

—S. G.

## BRIEF REVIEWS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## BOOKS RECEIVED; TO BE REVIEWED LATER

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

Read The Daily Worker