

## MANY WOUNDED AS WAR LORDS FIGHT SOUTH OF PEKING

### Doubt Reports of Rout of Holong's Army

PEKING, Oct. 10.—Ten thousand Shansi troops are reported to have been killed, wounded or captured by Chang Tso-lin's troops in fighting south of Peking, according to statements issued from the headquarters of the Mukden war-lord. Statements issued by Chang Tso-lin are notorious for the unreliability and little credence is placed in the reports of the engagements with the Shansi troops. According to Peking intelligence officers, Shansi prisoners state that Feng Yu-hsiang betrayed the Shansi drive on Peking. Feng Yu-hsiang has repeatedly betrayed his allies. A stream of soldiers wounded at the front have been pouring into the city from the Hankow front.

### Doubt Peasant Defeat.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 10.—Little credence is being placed in the reports concerning the alleged defeats of the revolutionary peasants' armies that have been appearing in the right wing papers of this city. Reports published in local papers have stated that the peasant armies led by Ho-lung have sustained severe defeats.

## MUSSOLINI HUGS NAPOLEON DREAM OF ASIAN EMPIRE

### France Bars Duce's Way to Jugo-Slav Attack

PARIS, Oct. (By Mail). — The press-war that has broken out between France and Turkey is an ominous sign. Turks are accusing the Greeks of having aided and abetted the band of conspirators under Haji Samy, which landed last month in Asia Minor from Samos with the intention of assassinating Mustafa Pasha Kemal. Haji Samy was killed; a number of the others were captured. Their confessions, says the "Hakimiet-i-Millet" (which is an official paper), establish definitely that they had been helped by the Greek general staff. It is noticeable that the accusation is made not against the present government, but against the general staff. For the suggestion which underlies this is that, whereas the government has been adopting a correct, and even rather friendly, attitude towards Turkey, the army, under some other influence, is pursuing an entirely opposite policy. Rome and Athens. The other influence is, of course, fascist Italy. Relations between Rome and Athens, very close in the days of the Pangalos dictatorship, cooled sensibly when Pangalos fell. This summer, when M. Michalopoulos visited Rome, it was loudly trumpeted that they had again been firmly re-established. There was some basis for the claim: but less than M. Michalopoulos had hoped. Italian support of the Pangalists has by no means stopped. It will not stop unless the present government in Athens will subordinate its policy completely to that of Rome. Otherwise we may look for a steady increase in Pangalist activities, and probably for a new coup d'état within the next few months. Turkish Charges. If the Turkish charges are well based; if the Greek general staff is really "in cahoots" with Turkish anti-Kemalists on the one side, and with the Italians on the other, then one must suspect that there is good chance of the coup succeeding. If it does, Eastern Europe will be faced by an Italian dictatorship and a Greek dictatorship in active alliance; and with Bulgaria, in all probability, as a third member of the partnership. Then the question which has already vexed many diplomatic minds will be itself in very serious fashion.

What will be Mussolini's objective Anatolia or Albania? A war with Turkey or a war with Jugoslavia? That is a question which it is exceedingly hard to answer. Military preparations give little clue. They are going on in Venezia Juliana, near the Jugoslav border. But they are also going on at Rhodes, which would be the jumping-off ground for an attack on Asia Minor. Perhaps the odds are on Anatolia. For one thing, the risks would seem

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## Coal and Iron Police Beat, Jail Four Strikers; Scabs Attack and Lose

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 10.—The coal and iron police terror at Castle Shannon mines of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company has reached the point where today Justice G. H. Beltzhoover of Castle Shannon Borough is asking District Attorney Gardner of Allegheny County for protection for citizens of this borough against police violence. The immediate cause of the request was that four strikers and another youth were taken into company barracks, beaten and jailed. One is in the hospital seriously injured. At the Gallatin Pittsburgh Coal Company mine where the children's strike occurred, two armed scabs were wounded in a clash with strikers. Many witnesses, including business men, declare the scabs repeatedly provoked the strikers.

## OPERATORS CHEAT MINERS AFFECTED BY STRIKE 'TRUCE'

### Little Work Offered in Iowa; Retain Gunmen

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 10.—Reports are already coming to the Miners' Relief Conference here of cases in which operators, having agreed with the union officials of various districts to take the men back to work pending settlement of the strike, are breaking their promise to retain the Jacksonville scale during the truce. In Iowa and the southwestern fields this is particularly true.

### Left Striking Alone.

The only important soft coal fields in which the struggle officially continues are Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. In both places the diggers are faced with crippling injunctions and fast growing evictions of miners from their houses. Latest reports from Belmont county, where the fight in the Ohio Valley has been sharpest, and from the vicinity of Pittsburgh where the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corp. has been tearing the roofs off miners' shacks to force them to vacate, tell of a concerted campaign of the bosses to open the mines on a scab basis.

### Defraud Iowa Miners.

But all is not smooth in Iowa in spite of the signing of the "Illinois agreement." The operators in the largest field in the state, in Appanoose county, have asked the authorities to retain the special deputies and police that were hired several weeks ago coincident with operator efforts to reopen mines non-union. The bosses have served notice that the Appanoose fields will remain closed in spite of the state-wide agreement signed by the Iowa Coal Operators' Assn.

A few small mines in the vicinity of Centerville, the county seat, are working for local markets; all the rest, involving one-third of the miners in District 13, remain sealed. The union has so far taken no action to deal with the Appanoose operators who have broken the discipline of their own organization because they say they cannot make enough profit paying \$7.50 a day.

### Lower Than Scale.

The agreement signed at Kansas City marks a pause in the lock-out in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas. It is reported from there that while, in theory, the Jacksonville scale has been agreed to until April 1, there are some provisions which lower it. The normal weekly schedule for the Illinois fields, the largest of all the soft coal districts, is 1,500,000 tons. Production is still far below this with not all mines working. The Chicago coal market has been cutting disastrous capers.

### \$30,000 A Day for Gunmen.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 10.—Approximately 4,000 coal and iron police and armed gunmen are employed by non-union coal companies in the Pittsburgh district for the purpose of fighting the United Mine Workers of America. They cost the companies \$10 a day apiece in wages besides expenses. The payroll amounts to about \$30,000 a day for wages alone.

### Davis Expects Ohio Truce.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (FP). — Information reaching the department of labor from the bituminous coal fields in Ohio, since the Illinois operators signed their agreement with the United Mine Workers, leads department officials to believe that the Ohio operators—or at least a considerable part of them—may soon follow suit.

## A.F.L. DELEGATES QUARREL OVER "BOULDER DAM"

### Divide Along Lines of Business Interests

BULLETIN. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 10.—The American Federation of Labor Convention has concurred in the belated proposal of its executives to hold a meeting of officials in Pittsburgh to discuss the miners' relief. The convention, reaffirming the reactionary policies of its executive council, voted against a labor party. In his speech, William Green, president, profiting from the disastrous experience of the locomotive engineers, warned against more labor banking. He also protested against the exploitation of Porto Rico.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 10.—In addition to a report on the Mexican situation from the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to its convention in session again here today after two days vacation in Southern California resorts, the principal thing before the convention is Boulder Dam.

The convention applauded mildly the decision of the executive council to approve of the Regional Confederation of Labor of Mexico, and delegates began to discuss the "important question" of the dam.

Follow Business Men. The representatives of California and Arizona take the lead, California delegates echo the real estate propaganda of Southern California, which sees in irrigation from the dam waters and possibly cheaper power a certain rise in the values of land in Southern California, and corresponding profits for those who control the sale of that land.

### "States Rights."

The Arizona delegates use the argument of the Arizona power companies, and argue state rights. Arizona they declare, should be compensated for the "damage" done "her" electrical power interests by competition with a government-owned power plant, auxiliary to the irrigation system. They want the state to build the dam—the state being more directly controlled by the power interests.

Neither side has any real arguments for the gain to labor. General construction workers, day laborers, most benefited by the actual work of constructing the dam, have not been organized by the American Federation of Labor.

### Speak In Pulpits.

On Sunday, after having "rested" and "recuperated" from the trip to Catalina Island, the "strenuous efforts" during the past week, 24 leading laborites mounted the pulpits in 24 local churches to treat the respective congregations to a combination of spiritual and temporal oratory.

There was no recurrence of last year's regrettable incident at Detroit when the "labor-preachers" found the church doors barred. Big business is immune from the organizing fever in this city, and has therefore no reason to interfere with the preaching program. Last night marked the convention celebration in the city, which culminated with a monster dance at some local dance hall. The entertainment program will continue on Wednesday with a joyride in automobiles and with a visit to some of the leading cinema-studios in Hollywood. (Continued on Page Two)

## WORKERS PARTY CANDIDATES ARE PLACED IN RACE

### Party Addresses S. P.; Agrees to Panken

Nomination of Workers (Communist) Party candidates in ten districts, adoption of a city program, and the sending of a letter to the socialist party proposing a United Labor Ticket featured the nomination convention of the Party held yesterday at 109 East 14th St.

The letter to the socialist party urges that the two organizations nominate a candidate against Judge Otto Rosalsky, notorious labor-baiting judge. It also proposes that Judge Jacob Panken who is running for reelection be a candidate on the United Labor ticket.

### List of Candidates.

The candidates nominated are: Assembly, Manhattan, 6th district, Charles Krumbain; 8th district, Wil-

## Hundreds of Meetings Held by Workers Party Will Celebrate Nov. 7

One hundred mass meetings are being arranged in District Nine, the Minnesota District of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, to celebrate the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Every city and town in the entire district and many farming centers will be covered by a battery of speakers during the week of November 7 celebrations. From New York, Benjamin Gitlow is coming to Minnesota to cover meetings in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Wisconsin, and in cities on the Iron Range. Other speakers and a detailed list of meetings, halls and dates, will be announced later.

While other districts of the Workers Party are not attempting quite as many meetings as the Minnesota District, a couple of hundred additional meetings will be held thruout the country. Workers should watch the columns of this paper for an announcement of time and place of meetings in their city and all districts should immediately forward time and place and list of speakers for all meetings arranged to the National Propaganda Department so that proper announcement can be made in the press.

## COURT DECLARES LEASE OF TEAPOT DOME FRAUDULENT

### Trial of Sinclair and Fall on Monday

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—After more than three years, the lease by which officials in the Harding cabinet turned over the rich Teapot Dome oil reserves to Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, has been declared "fraudulent" and has been cancelled.

The stench of the scandal was so strong that even the United States Supreme Court in its lengthy decision yesterday unanimously declared that the lease "was shot thru with fraud" and "tainted with corruption." Justice Butler, who read the decision declared that all circumstances "point to a fraudulent conspiracy."

### Aids Imperialist Navy.

The decision means that the rich oil reserve out of which Sinclair had hoped to make \$100,000,000 will revert to the navy department to be used to promote American militarism. If the gigantic fraud, in which a number of cabinet officers were concerned, had not involved the question of naval oil supply, it is doubtful if Albert F. Fall, former secretary of interior, would have been gently censured in the decision as a "faithless public officer."

Referring to the \$230,500 in Liberty Bonds that were given by Sinclair to Fall, Justice Butler said: "the clandestine and unexplainable acquisition of these bonds by Fall confirms the belief, generated by other circumstances in the case that he was a faithless public officer. There is nothing in the record that tends to mitigate the sinister significance attaching to that enrichment."

### Fall-Sinclair Trial Monday.

Fall and Sinclair will both go on trial Monday charged with conspiracy to defraud the government. Reimbursement Denied. In its decision the supreme court held that the Mammoth Oil Company (Sinclair's) was not entitled to reimbursement for expenditures on the reserve. Sinclair won a temporary victory in the district court in Wyoming when Judge Blake Kennedy upheld the lease. The government appealed and the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis reversed the lower court. The supreme court upheld the circuit court and ordered the return of the reserve to the government.

## Paris Demonstration for Sacco and Vanzetti Despite the Government

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Thousands of French workers paraded before the death masks of Sacco and Vanzetti on the outskirts of Paris this afternoon in silent tribute to the two murdered workers. The masks were fastened with black and red drapery on a special stand erected at St. Ouen Cemetery.

The demonstration was held in spite of the French government which had attempted to forestall it by routing Miss Vanzetti's special car, containing the ashes of the two workers around Paris to Mondane on the Italian border.

# Authorities In Border States Assist Gomez

## Adolpho de la Huerta



Chief of a reactionary revolt in Mexico when Obregon was president, De la Huerta, now in Los Angeles, has announced that all of his white terrorist crew that escaped into U. S. will try to unite with Wall Street's man, Gomez, now leading another attempt. De la Huerta's brother has recently been killed while at the head of a band of marauders in northern Mexico.

## Gold-Hyman Libel Case Is Resumed; Will Call Sigman

The criminal libel case against Ben Gold and Louis Hyman, of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union Joint Board, and the editors of the FREIHIT and Unity is docketed for resumption before Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky in the 57th St. court at 11 a. m. today. Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who accuses the defendants of libeling him and his wife, will be cross-examined by Joseph R. Brodsky and Louis B. Boudin, counsel for the defense.

### To Continue Defense Fight.

Representatives of more than 90 labor organizations attended a conference of the Joint Defense Committee of the Cloakmakers', Furriers' and Dress Makers' Unions at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., Sunday. To continue the fight for the relief and defense of the needle trades workers the delegates voted to sell \$200 worth of tickets for a bazaar that will be held December 25th to January 2nd. The place will be announced later.

The conference was addressed by L. Landy, manager of the Joint Defense Committee. He pointed out that during the eight months of its existence the committee has raised \$111,000, of which \$91,619 has been used for defense and relief.

### Hyman and Shapiro Speak.

Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, and I. Shapiro addressed the delegates. Shapiro warned the workers' representatives that they should prepare for new frame-ups by the right wing.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

No Fuel, No Profits. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—Conservation of fuel was advocated by O. P. Hood, chief of the technologic branch of the U. S. Bureau of Mines at the convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers this afternoon.

No other country has a more bountiful supply of fuel, he declared, but these is evidence that "even big figures have an end." He said that since January 1, 1922, about one-third of the nine billion barrels of petroleum then estimated to be in the ground in the United States had been removed, and consequently "we are about half through our original inheritance."

### Pirated Ships Worth Millions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The supreme court today continued until March 5th next hearing of a dozen cases involving claims of German ship companies for about \$100,000,000 on account of merchant ships seized during the war by the United States. Continuance was granted on request of the ship companies, pending action by congress to dispose of alien property matters.

## LET COUNTER-REVOLUTIONISTS GO ACROSS BORDER IN ARMED BANDS

### Three Groups, Many Rifles, Known To Be on Way to Attack Nueva Laredo

LAREDO, Texas, Oct. 10.—Interest shifted away from the fate of General Gomez, who is evidently a fugitive in Vera Cruz, with his army either surrounded or nearly so, to the activities along the American-Mexican border. Open and notorious smuggling of arms in large quantities is going on, for the use of reactionary bands to be recruited on Mexican soil, or made up of "refugees," that is, former oppressors of the Mexican peasants and workers who have been driven from the country and have been waiting in Texas and Arizona towns for a chance to return.

## "MEXICAN LABOR GOOD BOYS LIKE US,"—MATT WOLL

### "Didn't Attempt Labor Govt.," Report States

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 10.—"Since they have not established any labor government, nor attempted, as was charged, to establish an army of the workers and peasants of Mexico, the Regional Federation of Labor of Mexico is all right, and deserves the support of the American Federation of Labor"—that, in substance, is the report of the Executive Council of the A. F. L. on Mexican affairs, delivered today to the convention.

The report is the result of a so-called investigation conducted largely by Vice President Matthew Woll and his aides, during the year passed since the last convention. It is officially the work of the Executive Council, however, and was read to the convention by President Wm. Green.

"Not Socialistic." The report declares the Regional Federation of Labor of Mexico was (Continued on Page Two)

## COSGRAVE FORCES HAVE SLIM LEAD IN DAIL EIREANN

### Larkin, Communist, May Not Be Seated

DUBLIN, Oct. 10.—The new Dail Eireann, in which the Cosgrave government has a majority of six seats, will hold its first meeting tomorrow, and the whole country is eagerly awaiting developments.

A new government will be formed by President William T. Cosgrave. The suggestion had been made that Eamonn De Valera, leader of the republicans, be allowed to form a ministry to put into operation the pledges he has been making to the Irish people during his long public career, but Cosgrave vetoed it.

The president will have the support of the farmer party, the independent members of the Dail, and the government party during the next session of the national legislature.

Labor Party and Government. Rumors that the Labor Party under the leadership of Thomas Johnson will support the government in critical situations are not confirmed; but there is no doubt but Johnson would like to arrive at a working arrangement with the election.

The election of Jim Larkin, formerly general secretary of the Transport Workers' Union introduces a new element into the situation.

Waged Campaign As Communist. Larkin represented himself to the voters as a Communist and attacked the right wing leaders of the Labor Party as enemies of the workers. The defeat of Thomas Johnson and William O'Brien, leaders of the Labor Party and the Trade Union Congress, respectively, is a defeat for the right wing in the Irish labor movement.

Whether Larkin will be allowed to take his seat because of an experience with the bankruptcy court is open to question.

### Take Over Some Property.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 10.—Property estimated at 10,000,000 pesos (approximately \$5,000,000) will be seized by the federal government to pay the cost of the military campaign against the Gomez-Almada rebels, it was announced today at the attorney general's office.

Among the rebel leaders whose property will be confiscated are Arnulfo Gomez, Gen. Ignacio Almada, Gen. Viscarra, Gen. Fontes and F. Solis.

It was officially announced that civil suits will be brought against those accused of responsibility for the uprising as part of the campaign to force the accused reactionaries to defray the cost of the suppression of the revolt and to reimburse persons that sustained losses through the insurrection.

Instructions have been sent to the state legal authorities throughout the republic to begin proceedings against local insurrectionary leaders at once.

Abel Rodriguez, newly appointed governor of the state of Vera Cruz, has gone from the city of Vera Cruz to the capital, Jalapa, to take up his duties. He was accompanied by a group of federal congressmen, headed by Jose Del Carmen Lopez. They will (Continued on Page Two)

# LET COUNTER-REVOLUTIONISTS GO ACROSS BORDER IN ARMED BANDS

(Continued from Page One) attempt to reorganize the bankrupt state government.

Gen. Alvaro Obregon, choice of President Calles for president of Mexico in the forthcoming general election, is on his way to Cajeme, Sonora, his home town.

Before his departure Gen. Obregon said he would return to Mexico City later on and would have sensational revelations to make concerning the present uprising.

**More Federal Troops.**  
General Jose Gonzalo Escobar, commanding the federal expeditionary force in the state of Vera Cruz, today called for ten thousand additional men for his campaign against the counter-revolutionary elements under General Arnulfo E. Gomez and Hector Almada. These soldiers have been ordered from the state of Sonora, where they have been fighting against the Yaqui Indians.

According to presidential headquarters, General Escobar will launch his offensive with not less than twenty thousand men.

**Yaquis Quiet.**  
NOGALES, Ariz., Oct. 10. — Ten thousand Yaqui Indian tribesmen scattered throughout Sonora held the spotlight in the Mexican revolution today, with the events following the killing of Alfonso De La Huerta, rebel leader, tentatively obscuring the future plan of Mexican federal forces.

General Pablo Macias, Sonora division commander, with his aides has Sonora federal forces ready for an immediate campaign against "subsequent outbreaks."

"We await advice here before proceeding, but are confident that the Yaqui difficulty has been disposed of," Macias said. "The surrender of Chief Louis Matuz with four hundred Yaquis is significant."

American mining men returning from Southern Sonora, however, expressed doubt concerning the reported surrender, explaining the move was probably one to disrupt the concentration of Indian masses.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 10. — President Calles today placed 20,000 men at the disposition of General Jose Gonzalo Escobar, commander of the federal forces in Vera Cruz.

The president's action was accepted as official notice that the Calles government will strain every resource to punish General Gomez as his fellow-rebel, General Francisco Serrano, already has been punished—death before a firing squad.

General Escobar ranks with secretary of war Joaquin Amaro as one of the most successful federal leaders in dealing with outbreaks, months ago, of Catholic bands in north central Mexico challenged the authority of the government, it was Escobar who was made military commander of the troubled zone and who put down the uprising.

Emphatic evidence of Escobar's activities were seen tonight in private advices from Vera Cruz reporting the execution of General Paulino Fontes and fifteen followers. Fontes was a financier who served as a federal official under President Carranza.

General Escobar is reported to be operating against Gomez southeast of Perote in Vera Cruz state. The rebel leader assembled his original force at Perote, from which he broadcast his radio message to the Mexican people and the world. Escobar is a thorough worker, and is expected to delay his campaign of extermination against the rebels until he has all his men and material in complete readiness.

LAREDO, Texas, Oct. 10. — Gen. Arnulfo Gomez, revolt leader, is being besieged by 15,000 federal troops not far from the city of Vera Cruz, according to dispatches from Mexico City today. The government says it has 10,000 men at the heels of the counter-revolutionary forces and announced that an additional 5,000 men were being sent as reinforcements.

A bridge on the Mexican National Railways that connects the border with Mexico City was burned at Rodriguez station, twelve miles south of Nuevo Laredo, late last night. Fifty federal soldiers from the Nuevo Laredo garrison have been sent to the scene.

The Mexico City train was held up by the fire. Passengers were reported safe and it was expected they would be brought here by automobile. The bridge is said to have been burned by a group of counter-revolutionists supporting Gen. Gomez.

Military observers believe that should President Calles be threatened in Mexico City Obregon will be in a position to lead a strong force from the northwest to his defense.

A dispatch from Matamoros, just below Brownsville, Texas, said Capt. M. L. Salandana, commander of the Matamoros garrison, had been arrested.

Reports of other minor disturbances in the republic were received during the day but none was regarded as important. Reactionary elements were apparently awaiting the outcome of Gen. Gomez's campaign in Vera Cruz.

A report was received in counter-revolutionary quarters that Gen. Paulino Fontes, former director of the Mexican National Railways, had been executed with fifteen of his men near

## Professional Militarist for Professional Sport



The world series since recent bribery scandals is in such a state that Admiral Plunkett, U. S. Navy feels it possible to throw the first ball at the opening game.

## THE WORKING WOMAN UNDER CAPITALISM

By OIGA GOLD.  
THE insidious, poisonous propaganda slogan "Woman's Place Is in the Home" which as an outcome of the growth of private property was accepted willingly or unwillingly by men and women regardless of class relationship. The conception that woman belongs in the home succeeded in isolating woman from the rest of the world.

Decades passed in which she did not strive to take interest in anything outside the small world within her four walls. The kitchen and the pantry, the nursery and the market-place bounded the limits of her sphere. This was truly an obstacle to her mental development.

**Women Use Machinery.**  
But history is not static. With the development of industry, the simplification of the technique of production, the value of the hand-tool worker (skilled) decreased to a great degree.

The new economic situation of the working class forced the woman into industry. As a result almost one-third of the total workers engaged at present in industry are women. But there are still obstacles which prevent her from understanding her social position—her role in present-day society. In order to enable her to realize this and to improve her condition she must take an active part in the labor movement and fight side by side with her fellow-worker, the man, against the common enemy, capitalism. Chief among these obstacles is the marriage problem. Although marriage must be denied to many women, and even married women do not find adequate provision in their marriages, the illusion still exists among women, especially among girls, that they will soon be married and will then be provided with all necessities and will no longer have to work.

**Marriage No Solution.**  
As a matter of fact, marriage does by no means eliminate work for these women, but generally doubles the burden.

Many are forced to go back to their trade soon after. A second type take work home preferring to do this because it permits them to attend their domestic duties more or less and to watch the children, since homework does not entail beginning and stopping at definite hours. This makes them unwillingly strike-breakers at times, and enemies of the unionization and organization of the workers. A third type, the most extremely backward, comes from the ranks of women who have been deserted by their husbands. They are the victims, usually, not of unfaithfulness, but of the inability of workingmen to provide for fitting homes. This third type of woman cannot realize that it is not her husband who is to blame, but the impossible exploitation which he has to face. According to her limited understanding, it is shameful to go back to work, and she chooses the more shameful, harmful way of prostitution. Among the workingmen, there are those who will cause her to sink

so low for reasons which must be analyzed. The miserably paid worker cannot afford marriage, and is therefore forced to seek in these devious ways the satisfaction of his sexual life.

**Capitalists Use Them.**  
The capitalist class uses all kinds of methods in order to make the working class women better tools and more effective enemies to their own class. They teach the women that they must impress and inspire their brothers, their husbands, their sweethearts, to murder their fellow-workers during the war. They teach them songs of patriotism, "You Know I Love You, But I Want You To Go" and such like. They dress them in men's clothing, employing them in various jobs throughout the war period, all to further encourage and enable the men to carry on the needless destruction and butchery of the flower, the youth of the masses of workers.

**Women Should Oppose War.**  
In what does the working class benefit from imperialist war that so many millions of lives should be wantonly destroyed? Whom are we, the workers, defending, and why are we fighting the millions of our own class mobilized against us in the armies of other nations, victims as we are of the sinister powers that pull the strings of war?

In the World War ten million were killed and fifty million crippled and made invalid. All this horrible slaughter to increase the profits of the Wall Streets of the imperialistic nations? The workers returning from home were faced with the threatening shadow of increasing and overwhelming unemployment. A friend of mine with the reassuring, falsely affectionate promise of his boss that "Don't worry Mike, your job will be waiting for you when you come back," returns to find his job filled by someone else.

We, the working class women, must fight with all our strength against capitalist war and the evil, subtle propaganda of the ruling class. Our answer must be: Down With Needless Destruction and Capitalist War! Down With Brutal Injustice Against Human Beings! The Only War That Should Be Supported and Inspired Is the Class War!

In order to improve our condition and do away with present brutal injustice we must take an active part in the labor movement side by side with the men and fight the common enemy, capitalism.

### Rich Youth Appeals Rape Charge.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10. — The supreme court today refused to grant a motion by counsel for Arthur Rich, son of a wealthy Battle Creek manufacturer, for postponement of consideration of his application for review of his conviction on a charge of attacking a girl. It is expected that the court will consider the petition this week.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

## PROFESSIONAL STOOL PIGEON AND FRAME-UP ARTIST ARRESTED BUSH

By P. W. HARMS.  
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 10. — The main talk of the day in about the glaring headlines on the front pages of the local press, announcing that a "Communist Agitator" has been "Seized" at the American Federation of Labor convention. It is of interest to note that, although the arrest of Sidney Bush took place on Tuesday evening, 5 p. m., that not a word of it appeared in the press until Thursday morning, but then it occupied all the front pages. The reason for this delay is obvious. Secretary of Labor, Davis, made his red baiting talk on Tuesday afternoon, just prior to the arrest, and it is obvious that the publication of the arrest was postponed in order to clear Davis from any connection therewith. It is, however, just as obvious that the police took their cue, thru Green, from the inflammatory remarks of Secretary Davis.

**Old Stool Pigeons.**  
Sidney Bush was arrested by William F. Hynes, head of the police intelligence department. Readers of the DAILY WORKER may be interested to learn that William F. Hynes at one time, for a period of six months during 1923, tried to pass himself off as a Communist. But a Party member, Gorman, met Hynes in San Pedro in a barber shop.

## A. F. OF L. DELEGATES QUARREL OVER BOULDER DAM; FOLLOW LEAD OF BUSINESS MEN

(Continued from Page One)  
wood. In the meantime a good time is being had by everybody at the Hotel Alexandria, where labor leaders enjoy themselves while being served by non-union help. All those eligible worthies who had hoped to be present at this convention, but failed "to make the grade" will therefore have ample reason to indulge in self-pity.

**Boycott List.**  
Other business which has been conducted is the report of the committee on boycott. Various manufacturing firms of sporting and textile goods were placed on the list as being "unfair to organized labor" and to "notify the respective state labor bodies of this action."

It is noteworthy that there is no discussion from the floor on any of the committee reports. Such a thing as minority reports of committee men is foreign to the procedure and is not contained in the vocabulary of the convention. The concurrence with a report or recommendation is a mere mechanical process. Two outstanding measures to be dealt with as yet are a resolution denouncing the anomalous use of the Sherman anti-trust law and a repeal thereof, and a resolution advocating the institution of a five day week. The resolution dealing with the former was introduced by the Seaman's delegation and curiously coincides with the wishes of the Secretary of Labor as voiced in his address on Tuesday. Davis frankly advocated removal of the anti-trust measure as a conducive step for big business mergers. We will not say that the resolution advocating the repeal of the anti-trust law was in connivance with the secretary's wishes, but nevertheless can not help to point out the remarkable coinciding aim.

**For Next Convention.**  
A delegate from Columbus, Ohio, rendered a heart wrenching story of the wonderful accommodation capacity and central location of his city, which, he claimed should entitle it to the next year's convention of the A. F. of L. He however antagonized the native spirit and pride of an Indiana delegate by calling his city the birthplace of the A. F. of L. Indiana claimed priority in this matter and secretary Morrison was finally called upon to settle the argument by showing that, although the A. F. of L. had been formed in 1881 at Terre Haute, Indiana, that nevertheless the child was not baptized until the convention at Columbus, Ohio, in 1886, at which time the name, "American Federation of Labor" was bestowed.

The delegation from the miners' union is still conspicuous by its absence. The same is true of "fellow-workers" Sigman and Schlossberg.

**Adopt Union Label Resolution.**  
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 10. (FP). — Organized workers are urged by an American Federation of Labor resolution adopted at the Los Angeles convention Oct. 7, to buy only unionmade goods, so far as practicable.

The delicate issue raised by the Missouri State Federation of Labor regarding the right of firms to use the union label unless they are union in all departments was left in the air by the recommendation of the label committee that the interested unions enter a conference. The committee stated that to forbid a label to a manufacturer whose plant is less than 100 per cent union would infringe on the label rights of the international unions. The issue has been pushed to the front on many occasions because of the practise of one of the printing trades unions of permitting its label to plants unfair to other unions and because of the same situation in other trades.

**Ask Help.**  
The request of the hatters' union of the hosiery workers and of the tailors for organization influence in their behalf was granted. The request of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor

"Comrade Hynes" had been careless with his coat, which was hanging on a peg in such a way that Gorman could detect a shiny piece of metal beneath the coat-lapel. Closer investigation proved this to be a police badge.

"Comrade Hynes," abandoned his role as a Communist and has since functioned openly as the leader and instigator of all raids and arrests against the Party and its members in Los Angeles.

**Invaded Council.**  
An embarrassing situation occurred some time ago during the Sacco and Vanzetti campaign, when Hynes carried his gum-shoeing activity to the floor of the Central Trades and Labor Council. Left wing delegates were to introduce resolutions in behalf of the now murdered class victims. Hynes, acting as provocator, was challenged by Charles Fieder, business agent of the electricians' union, and after a short consultation the chairman ordered Hynes to leave the hall immediately, which our hero did.

This, of course was a regrettable misunderstanding, but it is evident that the necessary explanations have been made, for Hynes is now strutting the A. F. of L. convention floor all day long, and is not in the slightest way disturbed.

## Mussolini Hugs Grand Dream of Asian Empire

(Continued from Page One)  
smaller; and Mussolini, for all his tall-talk, likes to risk as little as possible in all his ventures.

A war with Jugoslavia might very easily extend itself into a war with France; and few level-headed people would back Italy to win out in such an undertaking.

For another thing, the fascist government is, apart from Turkey, devoting an amazing amount of attention to the East; is, apparently, dreaming a Napoleonic dream of a new Eastern empire. The idea of succeeding France as mandatory of Syria has by no means been abandoned. The new foothold in the Yemen is thought of as the prelude to the ultimate acquisition of all Arabia. Fascist propaganda is intense in Egypt and in Persia.

**Balkan War Possible.**  
All these indications suggest the Anatolian rather than the Balkan adventure; and indicate that Turkish anxiety is exceedingly well-founded.

But, on the other hand, the Albanian situation has already got to such a point that a Balkan war might, as it were, make itself.

The present situation is scarcely a stable one—possible to be stabilized. Italy must either relax or increase her hold. The first she is scarcely likely to do. The second would lead swiftly to conflict with Serbia.

On the whole, the balance of probabilities is an even one; the question is not answerable with any certainty. But what is certain is that the coming twelve months hold a very grave menace of war in one or other part of the Mediterranean area; and that such a war might bring consequences in its train which no wise person would even begin to venture to foretell.

**Correction in Address of National Office.**  
The National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party was originally reported to have been moved to 33 East 125th street, New York City. This address is incorrect. The correct address of the National Office is 43 East 125th street, New York City. All comrades should make note of the change because much mail is going astray as a result of the incorrect address. All mail intended for the National Office should be addressed: Workers Party, 43 East 125th street, New York City.

## Has Half Interest in Five Million Dollars



Gloria Morgan Vanderbilt was never a child slave. She didn't have to be. Her father, Cornelius Vanderbilt and his friends, profited by child labor at times, and left Gloria and her sister Cathleen \$5,000,000. Guardians are suing Chauncey M. Depew and Mrs. Alice C. Vanderbilt for an accounting of their trusteeship of the money.

## Mexican Labor Gets Praise for "Moderation"

(Continued from Page One)  
not in control of the Mexican government, "which is not even a labor government" and that it was "advancing from a Socialist position to one similar to that of the American Federation of Labor." Therefore, the Executive Council argues, "the Regional Federation of Mexico can be supported by the American Federation of Labor."

**Summary Worker Army Planned.**  
The report cites a purported pact between "Comrade Plutarco Elias Calles" and the secretary of the Mexican Labor Federation.

Among the other promises, the incoming president is alleged to have agreed "to dissolve gradually the national army within one year after having taken possession of the presidency, and replace it by battalions of labor syndicates belonging to the Confederation Regional Obrera Mexicana. (Mexican Federation of Labor.)"

**Attacks Workers.**  
However, the "labor battalions" never were organized, the report continues with undisguised satisfaction, and the government of Mexico is not a "socialist government, not even a labor government."

Tracing the labor movement in the southern republic, the report recites the overthrow of the Carranza government in May, 1920, and the name of Adolfo de la Huerta as provisional president. In the election immediately following Obregon was elected president to fill the next constitutional term that began Dec. 1, 1920.

"It is said that an understanding was reached that General Plutarco E. Calles should succeed Obregon as president, and that Obregon should return to that office in 1928," the executive council reports. "De la Huerta is said to have developed an unexpected popularity, which Calles was unpopular with the army, without which the chances of success were negligible."

**Jeer At Mexican Politics.**  
The general tenor of the report, altho in some parts formally friendly to the present government of Mexico, apes the ordinary "comic supplement" attitude of the American press, in regarding Mexican politics as a joke, and the rival parties as merely rival military leaders.

"De la Huerta started a rebellion against Obregon," the report continues. "This rebellion was opposed by General Calles, who espoused and most enthusiastically advocated the cause of the agrarians. He likewise cultivated the friendly and sympathetic attitude of the Mexican Federation of Labor. Because of the support of Obregon, who had the backing of the majority of the army and the Mexican Federation of Labor, General Calles was elected president to succeed Obregon."

**Calles Agreement.**  
"While the majority of the army voted for Calles in his election, it is said that during his visit abroad a deputation of army officers called on Obregon and declared they would not allow Calles to take the president's chair."

"In the meantime, Louis Morones, secretary of the Mexican Federation of Labor, was shot and wounded during a session of the chamber of deputies by ex-Governor Jose M. Sanchez."

"It is stated that Obregon had great difficulty in persuading the generals of the army to support Calles. They hated him, and Calles was said to have been suspicious of them, fearing they would later turn against him. It is said that because of this fear of the army General Calles, two days before he was inaugurated as president of Mexico, entered into an agreement with Luis Morones, to establish labor battalions and dissolve the regular army."

**THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!**

## PREDICTS BRITAIN, USSR, WILL RENEW RELATIONS SOON

MONTREAL, Oct. 10. — Declaring that the break with the Soviet Union by Great Britain is "regrettable from the trade point of view," Raymond McKenna, former British chancellor of the exchequer, in a speech here today before the Canadian Club, said that resumption of business dealings is a possibility in the very near future.

"Premier Baldwin," McKenna continued, "has more than once expressed the hope that the trade connection will be resumed and extended. If this happens, and my personal opinion is that it is a certainty, political relations will be renewed, even in a limited form."

McKenna's speech reflects the attitude of certain business interests which have been severely hit by the government's action in severing diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, as a result of which the U. S. S. R. declared a boycott against Great Britain.

The Commissariat of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union has stated on a number of occasions that trade relations with England is unthinkable unless diplomatic relations are resumed, and Soviet representatives are given immunity.

### Rum Ships Legal Rights Cut.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10. — The supreme court today held that a rum running ship becomes subject to seizure under customs laws as soon as it arrives within the three mile limit and does not necessarily have to pass the customs barrier. The court's action was taken in refusing to review a lower court decision upon application of Fred W. Smith, owner of the schooner J. Duffy, seized December 20, 1924, in Long Island Sound, with liquor aboard.



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# American Finns Working Karelian Homesteads

(Special DAILY WORKER Correspondence.)

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE

As you ride along the seemingly endless miles of the Murmansk railroad through Soviet Karelia, a constantly repeated sight is that of little log cabins—all very new—their sides glazing very raw against the green of the surrounding forest—set usually on the shore of some lake and set in the midst of a little clearing from which all the stumps and stones are far from being removed. Walking along the narrow forest roads—mere trails most of them and impassable for any wheeled vehicles—one gets a better close-up view. "Kolonizatori," your Russian fellow-traveler will tell you, adding that all this new building activity is one year old, or at most maybe two. An American Communist need not be at all surprised to hear himself called by name and addressed in as flawless an English as anyone could expect to hear in Minnesota or southern Illinois.

The mystery of English-as-he-spoke in the backwoods of Karelia is easily cleared up. Here live a large number of Finnish families who have taken up homesteads in the "land of forest, stone and waters," after having spent twenty years in some cases working in the mines, factories and forests for the American capitalist class. Not far from Ki-watch, the name of the railway station about 40 miles from the capital, which serves both the famous waterfall by that name and the great power project "Kondostroi," you will find the new log homes of at least a score of these families. Aalto, Lehti, Tenhunen—Anderson, Jansen, Blum—Swede Finns, American Finns and just plain Finns—they are carving new homes and new farms out of the Karelian wilderness.

It is something like the American homesteading which up to 1890 was so largely instrumental in settling our west. But there are important differences. In America the settler made a sort of bet with the government that he could stick it out the required number of years, the government's local agent often being interested in seeing the settler lose the bet so that some henchman might jump the land and get the benefit of all the back-breaking work that had been put in. In any event most of the profit went to the railroad monopolists and land speculators, with the farmer who did all the work on the losing end, the government as a matter of course aiding in the fleeing process.

Here in Soviet Karelia, however, the settler is sure of the benevolent protection of the government at all times. The government is a workers' and peasants' government, administering a country rich in natural resources and poor in human labor power. So settlers are given free transportation from any part of the Soviet Union, helped to locate from six to ten dessiatins of land, given from 200 to 400 roubles to help them build their house, freed from taxation for ten years—including the lumber tax of 22.40 roubles per thousand which is the chief source of state revenue,

and guarantees a special settlers' reduction of 75 per cent on all railroad charges, freight or passenger. Hundreds of pure-bred horses and cows are imported and given to the settlers on three years' credit. Agricultural stations, etc., help him adapt himself to the new and strange conditions. Work aplenty there always is for everyone in the woods, the wages plus the government loans (without interest) thus giving the necessary amount of ready cash for want of which the old American homesteader was often forced to give up.

### "Artels" Specially Encouraged.

The homesteaders settle either individually or in organized "artels." The latter form of co-operative enterprise is of course given special support by the government—additional land, extra allowances, etc. It is made easy for them to get a tractor, for instance, and machinery, and easy also to run it, they have the privilege of buying kerosene at half price when intended for tractor use. A visit was made to one such artel of seven families who have settled some 60 acres on the shores of Lake Kaulo. They have an option on as much more land as they want to work, but for the time being they have their hands full. In order to utilize the best of the land, along the lake, they are digging a drainage ditch 1250 metres in length and over three metres deep. Their former training as coal miners is standing these workers in mighty good stead now. They are paying themselves wages, as for common labor, and the government is subsidizing them, in cash, to the extent of 60 per cent of the cost of the project.

The artel is democratically managed, of course, with an elected chairman who enjoys considerable foremanship authority. Certain lines of work are credited as being done for the artel—hay, grain, lumber, ditch and well-digging, etc.—while each family does its own washing, works its own little garden, builds its own house, etc. A minimum number of days must be put in for the artel, all in excess over this number being paid in cash out of the artel income.

It must not be forgotten, however, that this is a hard life in a hard country. Before the fields are readily useable they have to be cleared of timber, grubbed of stumps and rocks, drained of excess water. Before they could even get to their land they had to build a corduroy road through several versts of forests. These hard ex-miners are up at five, at six, from seven until five, and glad to go to bed at 8 or 9. And this is the program seven days a week—except on May 1st, Nov. 7, and Jan. 23. The artel is 100 per cent "party" and the easy-going Russian system of keeping both religious and revolutionary holidays does not go here. Our visit was made a festive occasion seemingly, most of the artel "taking a day off" to pick many bushels of little red berries which keep without fermenting all through the winter. There are unlimited quantities of blue-berries (huckleberries) also but they have to be used up right away. That's all right too, these Finnish housewives have not forgotten how to bake real American pie. The picking of the winter's supply of berries was looked upon as a vast dissipation—but it was "the first time this year we knocked off," as our host put it. "Last year," he continued, "we went fishing one day, but we didn't catch much anyway. So we have decided to rest the lake for a couple of years."

There are about half a dozen young folks going to high school in Petrosavodsk, the capital, some fifty miles away. They live in town all winter, only coming home for the two long vacation periods at Christmas and Easter. They are all Komsomol members in town and consciously keep up their knowledge of the English language by reading and talking among themselves. All were born in America. They have read at least twice over all the English books available either at home or in the Petrosavodsk libraries, so it might be interesting for some American Komsomols to get into communication with them and possibly send them old books. The address is a long one: "Autonomous Karelian Socialist Soviet Republic, U. S. S. R., Petrosavodsk Uyezd, Kondopora, Barracks 142, for Kaulo Ozera, Aalto's young folks." The answer may take its time about coming but come it will.

In spite of the many hardships and discomforts this group of hardened Finnish-American workers are radiantly hopeful for the future. If some of them have regrets at having left America this is never because of any longing for possible comforts left behind but solely because they realize through reading their "Tyomies, Toveri, Eiteenpain" and other American Finnish papers that Communist activity in the American class struggle would call upon them for harder direct revolutionary fighting against the capitalist world foe than is their lot out on the homestead.

"We like it here," said one of them who had been very active in the American trade unions in his day. "We hope we can stay here always, but we guess maybe it will not be long before we will have to take our guns in our hands and defend our big homestead, the U. S. S. R., from the British and Finnish white guards. But just let them come! We know these woods and they'll have to go



# NEWS FROM U. S. S. R.

**Large Floating Dock Under Construction.**  
A large ferro-concrete floating dock to be used for the repair of ships is now under construction in the Leningrad ferro-concrete shipyard. When completed this dock will be the largest of its kind in the world.

**Autumn Sowing in the Ukraine.**  
Autumn sowing is now in full swing over the whole of the Ukraine. In a number of districts the sowing is already finished. This year much has been achieved in the way of substituting sorted seeds for unsorted. Four million poods of selected seeds of winter wheat and rye have been appropriated for distribution among the farmers of which at the present time 2,500,000 poods have been already distributed. The area sown with selected seeds in the Ukraine will be increased this year by 300,000 to 400,000 dessiatins. (Dessiatin—2 acres.) The Commissariat for Agriculture has distributed over 700,000 poods of seeds among the poorer farmers.

**Iron Deposits in Uzbekistan Discovered.**  
While the surveys for the Turkestan-Siberian main railway were being made, large mineral deposits were discovered in the region of the Kurdai Pass in Uzbekistan. The minerals include copper, zinc and iron. One vein of iron ore extends for a length of 6 kilometers.

**Education Among the Nationalities.**  
The first Congress of Educationalists working among the Turkoman peoples convened in Moscow with ten nationalities represented.

**Savings Banks Fortnight.**  
A two weeks' campaign to popularize the savings banks is now in progress throughout the whole of the U. S. S. R. During this campaign propaganda is being carried on among those who, as a result of increased prosperity have accumulated savings to induce them to deposit these in the state savings banks. The advantages of this form of keeping their savings as against the method of hoarding at home is stressed. The campaign is being conducted with extreme success. During the first five days 3,429 new depositors were registered. Now alone. The total deposits in the savings banks have amounted to 2,012,634 roubles. Internal loans to the amount of 55,420 roubles have been sold through the savings banks. During the same period the banks have advanced loans to the amount of 51,945 roubles.

**Women Share in Political Life.**  
Preparations are in full swing throughout the U. S. S. R. for the forthcoming All-Union Congress of Working and Peasant Women. Preliminary Provincial Congresses are being held at which reports are made on the part women play in the public and political life of the Union.

The recent election campaign in Leningrad clearly demonstrated an increase in the activity of peasant women. In 1925 only 25% of the peasant women took part in the elections whereas in 1927, 40.3% took part. In the Leningrad Province there are 13 village Soviets which have women chairmen and 2 rural district Soviets which have women chairmen.

In Leningrad 819 working women were elected to the City Soviet. In the factories where women workers predominate the poll has never been less than 91% of the eligible voters.

The examination of the accused in the Monarchist terrorist trial has finished. During the examination of

Stroyevoy who belongs to the Latvian group, it was revealed that the instructions given to him by the Latvian Espionage Service coincided to the minutest detail with the instructions given to its agents by the British Intelligence Service.—as was revealed during the recent trial of the Anglo-Finnish spies. For example, Winter was interested to know whether Germany was helping to restore the Soviet navy by contributions of money and technical aid and he too put the question as to whether Germany was sending submarines in parts to Leningrad. When Stroyevoy had won the confidence of Winter the latter revealed to him that the Latvian Espionage Service operated in conjunction with the French Espionage Service. The information he obtained regarding the Navy had also to be communicated to France.

**Economic Construction.**  
The total output of industry during the month of August exceeded that of July by 16.8%. The increase compared with the output of August last year is 13.5%. The total output of industry for the 11 months of the current economic year exceeds that of the corresponding period of last year by 18.96%.

The output of the heavy industry has increased by 10.25%. The metallurgical industry has increased by 16.4%, the greatest increase being obtained in the production of Marten steel and rolling mills.

In the light industries the greatest increase is obtained by the textile industry. The cotton industry shows an increase of 35.7%, the woolen of 42.2%, and the linen industry 44.3%.

The output of the tobacco industry has increased by 64% and the makhorka (a cheaper brand of tobacco) industry shows an increased output of 34%. The output of other branches of light industry show increases ranging from 4-20%.

The total sales of industrial commodities during 11 months of the current economic year exceeds that of the corresponding period of last year by 29%.

**Cheliabinsk Electrical Station to Be Built.**  
The formal laying of the foundation-stone of a powerful electric station in Cheliabinsk (Siberia) was performed several days ago.

**Rich Gold Deposits Discovered.**  
Rich gold deposits have been discovered near the Gazumir gold field in Siberia. This raw gold field extends over an area of 15 versts and is considered to be very rich. Detailed prospecting has been commenced.

**Wholesale Trade in August.**  
The total wholesale trade in the U. S. S. R. for the month of August amounted to 942 million roubles, which is an increase over the previous month of 70.4%, and an increase of 69.4% as compared with the corresponding month of last year.

Of the total trade, the trade in industrial commodities represents 65.5%, agricultural commodities 34.5%. The greatest increase in trade as compared with the previous month was obtained in metals, agricultural raw produce and grain.

Private trade, both in sales and purchases has declined. In sales private trade represents 1.8% of the total and in purchases 2.2%. Simultaneously with the diminution of the share of private trade in the wholesale trade of the U. S. S. R. there is an increase in the share of the trade done by the Co-operative Societies.

## Large British and German Delegations To the Soviet Union

LONDON, (By Mail).—The tremendous interest which has roused in the proposed delegation of British workers on the occasion of the celebration for the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution is reflected not alone in the activities of workers' organizations throughout the country on behalf of the delegation; equally significant is the storm of invective recently launched against the proposal by various organs of the capitalist press.

This latter is the best indication of the importance and significance of the delegation from the British workers' point of view.

Among labor leaders who are supporting the delegation are James Maxton, M. P., chairman of the L. L. P., David Kirkwood, M. P., Fenner Brockway (Ed. "New Leader"), and Loughlin (Tailors' and Garment Workers), who are helping to facilitate the work of sending the delegation.

**German Delegation to Russia.**

BERLIN, (By Mail).—The Central Committee for the German Workers' Delegation to Russia has decided that the delegation shall leave on the steamer "Soviet" on October 10th.

Great enthusiasm has been roused for the project, and workers' groups are busily engaged in raising funds and selecting delegates.

All sections will be represented and 50 social-democratic factory workers will participate. In addition to the large rank and file section a number of well-known German intellectual leaders will accompany the delegation, including the famous artist, Kate Koll-

## Mayor of Panama City, American Puppet, Bars Workers' Protest Meet

PANAMA CITY, Oct. 10.—A mass meeting to commemorate the rent riots of two years ago when United States troops crushed a demonstration of workers was forbidden by a special decree issued by the mayor of this city. The mass meeting was called by the General Syndicate of Workers.

Handbills are being distributed among workers of the city, calling for the meeting.

## Detroit Workers Plan Concert Next Sunday

DETROIT, Oct. 10.—A concert and ball will be held at the International Workers' Home, 3014 Yemans St., Hamtramck, Mich., next Sunday, Oct. 16, beginning at 4 o'clock. An elaborate program is being planned for the occasion.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Oct. 10.—Two bandits today held up Frank F. Wilnot, messenger for the Bank of Italy, and robbed him of seven sacks of registered mail of an estimated value of \$100,000, he says.

witz, the well-known theatrical producer, Piskator Goldschmidt, a professor of national economy, the famous pacifist, Dr. Helene Stocker, the socialist leader George Ledebour, Dr. Kurt Hillie, and others.

## Tenth Anniversary Celebrations Stir Workers of U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW, Oct. 10.—A number of actors are suffering black eyes and bloodied heads as the result of the "shooting" of a scene from the gigantic movie "Moscow in October," which is being prepared by the director Sergius M. Eisenstein, (director of "Potemkin") for the Tenth Anniversary celebrations.

Rehearsing one of the memorable October scenes near the shrine of the Virgin (over which is now inscribed a quotation from Karl Marx reading "Religion is the Opium of the People") a number of actors, taking the parts of the young officers from the military Kremlins Schools, who prayed for the czar as the Russian masses were rising, were attacked by workers and Red Army soldiers. No notice of the rehearsal had been published in the press and the actors had been mistaken for a group of counter-revolutionists.

**Preparations Throut U. S. S. R.**

The entire Soviet Union is throwing its energies into the celebration. In the smallest villages in all parts of the union, plays are being rehearsed and public halls being decorated. Thousands of workers from other countries are streaming into the Soviet Union to witness the anniversary celebrations. Arrangements are being made for receiving 1,150 officials and foreign guests, including labor delegations from the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, India and elsewhere.

Numerous public works, including huge electrical works at Leningrad will be opened for the anniversary celebrations.

# KLUX BURNS CROSS, FIRES -BOMBS, BUT CROUCH SPEAKS

By PAUL CROUCH.

K. K. K.!!!  
These letters are a symbol of terror in the South. Protected by a mask and the darkness like other criminals, the Klansmen use FEAR as their weapon to keep the workers enslaved through the "Invisible Empire" to the capitalist system, especially in the Southern states. Race prejudices are exploited, religious antagonism aroused, and the hatreds created by nationalism are converted into cash by the grafters of the Ku Klux Klan. Few workers in the South dare say anything uncomplimentary about the Klan, except in a whisper and then to none but their most intimate friends. It reminds one of the days of Czarism.

Murder, arson and almost all other crimes are committed by the Klansmen with impunity, for throughout the Southern states the "Invisible Empire" is the sinister government of the dark, ruling its domain with Fascist methods of terror. Even in Indiana, the head of the K. K. K. thought he could follow the example of the Southern Klansmen and get away with rape and murder.

### Klan Hates Communists.

It is only to be expected that Communism is the word most hated and feared by the Klansmen. In the class consciousness and organization of the workers they see the end of their power. They are ready to use any method to prevent the wage slaves of the South from organizing for a struggle against the Klan and capitalism.

On a recent visit to my parents in North Carolina, I had my first (probably not my last) opportunity to observe at first hand the methods used in the South by the reactionary element represented by the Klan and the American Legion—the twin groups of American Fascism.

### Newspaper Abuse.

A short time before my visit, the Wilkes Patriot published an editorial entitled, "The Coming of Crouch." I was denounced in the most abusive and vindictive language, and "difficult sledding in his native county of Wilkes" was predicted for me. The exact meaning of "difficult sledding" was soon given a practical demonstration by use of the bomb and the "fiery cross," the emblem of the K. K. K.

Before my arrival, many threats against me were made by those who fear the organization of the workers in the South. I was told that officers of the American Legion wished to have the meeting suppressed by force. One man stated that though he did not believe in my views, he thought I should have the right to speak without danger of being mobbed. Much "ugly talk" and "mob spirit" was reported.

### Blast Near House.

I arrived Friday and spoke the following day. The night of my arrival, a tremendous explosion in front of my father's home was heard for miles. An eye witness states that a "fiery cross" about 75 yards from the house burst into flames and that an unusually terrific explosion followed about one minute later. I made a personal examination of the remains of the cross. It was made of pine, fastened together with wire, covered with rags and saturated with oil. A five gallon can a few steps from the cross was about one third full of crude oil.

The Klan threat evidently was intended to intimidate me so that I would not speak, and to frighten the people in the section so they would stay away from the meeting, fearing that it would be suppressed by mob violence. It did not prevent me from speaking and, considering the circumstances, there was a rather large audience, several times the size of a religious meeting the following day. Copies of the Young Worker were given to all at the meeting. The editor of the Wilkes Patriot, the mayor of North Wilkesboro and the head of the local post of the American Legion were present, but most of the audience was sympathetic and may expressed approval of my speech. One farmer came thirty miles to hear me. "I never thought about these things before" was a statement made by more than one in the audience. The efforts of the Klansmen to intimidate me were denounced by many farmers. "It's a shame," they said.

### Unite Against Labor.

The K. K. K. and the capitalist press in the South are united in a common purpose, to keep the workers in ignorance. The editor of a local newspaper was present when I spoke and wrote down my remarks. The report of my speech was prepared for publication, but I have been informed that the "newspaper" decided it would not be wise to let the workers of North Carolina know the facts I presented. But the alliance between the "newspapers," the American Legion and the Ku Klux Klan will not be sufficient to keep the Southern workers in ignorance and wage slavery. The Klansmen should get a lesson from the experience of Czarism.

Even though the K. K. K. rules the South by terror today, it represents but a small per cent of the people and is hated by most workers. A real movement to free the people from the terror of the "Invisible Empire" would get the support of most Southern workers.

The Revolutionary workers must lead the fight against the K. K. K. and its weapon—FEAR. We will not be frightened by masks, bombs, and "fiery crosses."

## FRAME-UP PLANS FOR NICARAGUAN ELECTIONS MADE

### Kellogg Appoints Army Man to Start Work

Plans for the "supervision" of the Nicaraguan elections are being worked out by the state department, according to letter sent by Secretary of State Kellogg to Representative LaGuardia. Kellogg's letter is a reply to LaGuardia's protest against the appointment of army or navy officers to supervise the "elections" and assures LaGuardia that the "idea which you put forward has already suggested itself to the department and will certainly receive most serious attention."

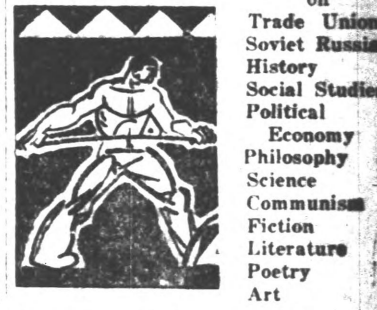
Whether or not a military man is appointed, it is regarded as certain that the "supervision" will be of a nature that will ensure the election of a Nicaraguan favorable to the interests of American imperialism in Latin America.

General McCoy, who has had experience executing the commands of American imperialism in Cuba and Mexico, has already been appointed to plan the "preliminaries" for the election.

### Woman Starts Ocean Flight.

CURTIS FIELD, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Miss Frances Wilson Grayson in her Sikorsky amphibian plane, hopped off from Curtis Field at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon for Old Orchard, Me., on the first leg of the proposed trans-Atlantic flight to Copenhagen, Denmark.

# BOOKS



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## Revive the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

Many comrades have allowed their contributions to lag during the summer months. Now is the time of renewed activity. Now is the time to start again with the Sustaining Fund and build it up on a stronger and firmer basis. With a strong Sustaining Fund, our financial troubles will be things of the past. Do your share in your Workers Party unit, in your union and fraternal organization or club.

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The first edition of this book was published in 1927 and the ninth in 1926. It was first published in English in 1923—this new edition, just issued, is the second.

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### Rev. Straton in Court Tries to Imprison Idea

The American Society for the Advancement of Atheism, through its president, Charles Smith, is defendant in a criminal suit brought in a New York court by the fundamentalist, Rev. John Rosch Straton. John S. Summer, secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, who helped draw the complaint against Smith, was one of about 150 spectators at the opening of the case in Jefferson Market court.

"I charge Dr. Straton with bad faith," Smith's lawyer told the court. "If it were not for his bigoted, fundamentalist views no man would take offense. What's offensive in birth control?"

"It's as offensive as hell itself," the preacher replied from the witness stand.

#### Very Annoying Indeed.

Smith is charged with sending annoying letters to the reverend doctor. One letter introduced in evidence invited him to debate against Clement Wood, poet and novelist, at the Ingersoll Forum, on divorce, free will, the virgin birth, birth control and evolution.

#### Publicity Seeker and Charlatan?

"Was it ever brought to your attention that you were called publicity seeker and a charlatan and that hundreds were driven from your church on account of your views?" the attorney asked.

Magistrate Gotlieb told the witness he need not answer. At one point in the two-hour interrogation the attorney was told by the magistrate to "be more respectful."

The case was adjourned to next Friday at 2:30 p. m. at the West Side Court, when the lawyer insisted he must ask Straton other questions.

## WORKERS PARTY CHOOSE CANDIDATES FOR COMING ELECTIONS IN NEW YORK

(Continued from Page One) William W. Weinstein; 17th district, Juliet Stuart Poyntz; 18th district, Abraham Markoff.

Assembly, Bronx, 3rd district, Louis A. Baum; 4th district, William F. Dunne; 5th district, Joseph Borochowitz.

Assembly, King, 6th district, Chester W. Bixby; 14th district, Sam Neslin; 23rd district, Bertram D. Wolfe.

For Aldermen, Manhattan. Board of Aldermen, Manhattan, 6th district, Bert Miller; 8th district, Rebecca Grecht; 17th district, Julius Codrington; 18th district, D. Benjamin.

Board of Aldermen, Bronx, 25th district, Elias Marks; 29th district, Belle Robbins.

Ben Gitlow was nominated as candidate for judge of the court of general sessions. He will run if no United Labor ticket candidate is formed.

Kings County candidates: for district attorney, Anton Bimba; for sheriff, Alfred Wagenknecht; for county clerk, Carrie Katz; for registrar, Ray Ragozin.

#### Excerpts of Program.

The program adopted by the convention will be published in the near future. On the local situation, traction, food supply, schools and other questions are discussed.

On traction the program reads: "There is underway a plan put forward as a unification scheme in the transit industry which is to lay the basis for an increase in fare.

#### Demand Municipal Ownership.

"We demand complete municipal ownership of the traction system, continuation of the five-cent fare, full freedom for the workers to organize and control of the system by a commission on which labor shall have a majority."

The plank on traction says: "We demand the immediate erection of sufficient municipally financed and cooperatively owned dwellings to provide cheap and adequate housing for workers' families."

#### Plank On Schools.

On schools: "The opening of every

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## Los Angeles HANDS OFF CHINA! Los Angeles

A lecture to be given by **EARL R. BROWDER**, Working Class Leader of International Reputation.  
SUBJECT: **"THE CHINESE REVOLUTION AS I SAW IT"**  
at MUSIC-ART HALL, 235 SO. BROADWAY  
OCTOBER 19th, 8 P. M.  
Admission: Anti-Imperialist League. ADMISSION 25-CENTS.  
Comrade Browder will also speak at San Bernardino, October 18th, and at Long Beach and San Pedro, October 20th.  
Reservations and tickets arranged for Earl R. Browder and Paul F. Hester at the Co-operative Center, 2760 Broadway Ave., Monday, October 17th.

# ORGANIZED LABOR=TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT  
LABOR EDUCATION  
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT  
TRADE UNION POLITICS

## WORKERS PARTY ASKS SOCIALIST PARTY TO JOIN IN FORMATION OF UNITED LABOR TICKET IN NEW YORK

POLITICS AND PROGRAMS  
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS  
THE TRADE UNION PRESS  
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

## British Miners May March on London as Parliament Meets

LONDON, (By Mail).—Arrangements for a great march of South Wales miners on London, which was called for by A. J. Cook at a demonstration of 10,000 miners held under the auspices of the Rhondda District Council of Action, are well in hand, and Wal Hannington, national organizer of the National Unemployed Workers' Committee Movement, has appointed a deputation to meet the District Councils of the South Wales Miners' Federation to enlist support for the Rhondda Miners' Council which has already taken up the scheme.

"London is the seat of the miners' troubles," said A. J. Cook, "and a march on London would rouse the nation to an understanding of the tragedy of the British minefields."

"A suitable moment for commencing such a march would be the day that parliament opens (November 8). It would be an excellent thing if the marchers were met in London by a big London Labor and Trade Union demonstration."

"A representative deputation should then arrange an interview with responsible members of the government, including the prime minister, to lay before them the appalling misery of the coalfields, and to demand that practical steps be taken to alleviate our people's misery."

The socialist party is invited to include representative figures of and men and women active in the Labor Ticket in the forthcoming election in a letter from the City Campaign Conference of the Workers (Communist) Party to August Claessens, secretary of Local New York, socialist party.

The letter was communicated to Claessens by William W. Weinstein, Workers Party district organizer, last night. The letter voices the agreement of the Workers Party to the candidacy for re-election of Judge Pancken, on the grounds that "differences and shortcomings should not be allowed to divide labor's forces in this campaign."

Sacco and Vanzetti Cited. The letter cites the Sacco-Vanzetti case as recent outstanding proof of the need for a Labor Party.

"We are approaching another election in the city and state of New York with labor's forces divided on the political field in the face of a crying need for a Labor Party," the letter said.

"Since the last election the big business interests that firmly control the American government have been foisting more reactionary laws upon the workers and have been using ever more openly the police, courts, city, state and national power against the working class."

"The murder of Sacco and Vanzetti demonstrates that this reaction is directed in the first place against the working class."

Road of Reaction. "To this general reaction in the country, New York City and State are no exception. New York City and State dominated by Tammany Hall and the republican party here, as always, travels the high road of reaction. During the past two years, the Tammany politicians, together with the republican politicians, have put over the Short Ballot System, which concentrates greater power in the hands of the governor. Now these same capitalist parties are proposing to double the term of the governor, senator and assemblymen so as to make even more remote the influence of the people upon the legislators and thus enable big business to put through yet more reactionary laws against the workers."

Walker Smashed Strikes. "The action of Walker and his police in smashing the traction strike, the use of the police in the paper box makers, truckmen's, shoe and needle trades strikes, the issuance of injunctions against all sections of labor, the passage of the Baumes laws, which will be used with crushing effects against labor in their attempts to organize, the Tammany Hall traction swindle, that is about to be perpetrated, the housing program of Governor Smith, which will place more millions of dollars into the pockets of the real estate sharks, all show that labor can expect nothing from the capitalist parties but reaction and still more reaction."

No Labor Resistance. "The capitalists are systematically and persistently carrying through the measures with practically no resistance from labor. They are able to do this because labor is weak and divided and has no mass political party of its own."

"The need for a Labor Party and United Labor Ticket was never greater than at the present time. It is really time for labor, despite the differences existing, to join together for the formation of a Labor Party and United Labor Ticket."

"Such a United Labor Ticket could be constructed in such a manner as

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## Workers School Emphasizes U. S. Class Struggles

An outstanding difference between the Workers School of New York and previous institutions for Marxian labor education in the United States is the insistent emphasis that the Workers School catalog and list of courses lay upon studying American conditions, American phenomena and American problems. There was a tendency in previous education ventures of a similar character slavishly to imitate European Marxism, which was an application of the methods of working class science to European problems.

#### New Courses Listed.

The new catalog of the Workers School, now available for free distribution, lists a large number of courses dealing specifically with America as the laboratory for study by members of the American labor movement. Some of the courses which show this tendency are: The Development of American Thought, Arthur C. Calhoun instructor; America Today, Jay Lovestone; Historic Struggles of American Labor, David J. Sapos; The Development of the American Empire, Scott Nearing; Some Aspects of the American Mind, Bertram D. Wolfe; American Trade Union Problems, William Z. Foster; Present Tactics of Employers in the United States, Robert W. Dunn; History of the American Communist Movement, Max Bedacht; and History of the United States, Jim Cork.

#### Stress American Struggle.

All the courses, whether their Americanism is obvious in their title or not, are marked by this same tendency. Thus, the Fundamentals of Communism course differs from such books as the "A B C of Communism" in that the latter is based almost entirely upon European experiences and European problems, while the course given at the Workers School consists of studies of conditions and problems facing the American working class. As another example there is Course No. 25, Tactical Problems of the Communist Movement, D. Benjamin, instructor. The description of this course reads in part: "Beginning with an analysis of the present period of imperialism, partial stabilization and the special situation in America, the course then deduces conclusions as to tactics which follow, from that analysis."

#### School's Influence Grows.

The entire work of the Workers School and all the courses offered by it evidence this tendency to make all courses of direct and maximum use to the American labor movement in the solution of the problems it faces in the most powerful imperialist and capitalist nation of the world. This, no doubt, is one of the contributing factors which serves to explain the rapid growth in influence and in popularity of the Workers School.

Those desiring to receive the school catalog can get it free by writing to the Workers School, 108 East 14th St., New York City.

## Colleges Discriminate Against Labor; Tests to Bar "Undesirables"

Swamped with applications, colleges and universities throughout the east are using class, race and creed as bases for discrimination against thousands of applicants.

Applicants who come from working class families, who are Negroes or Jews, or who are known to be radical are regarded as particularly "undesirable" by registrars and barred from universities. By devices like "references," which are required at many universities, and by "personality" tests many young workers have been barred.

Definite limits have been placed upon the number of Jews allowed to matriculate at a number of the large colleges.

#### BUY THE DAILY WORKER

#### Meet At Arnold For Protection of Foreign-Born.

The Newkensington Protection of Foreign-Born Council is to hold a meeting in Arnold, Pa., Sunday, October 16, 7 p. m. at Ukrainian Hall, corner 14th Street and 4th Avenue. Speakers are: W. J. White of Pittsburgh; Reverend Anglis Mastrotta, Italian, and a Ukrainian speaker.

As congress will soon convene, it is certain that an effort will then be made to pass the notorious bills for the registration, finger-printing, and general suppression of the foreign-born workers.

#### BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

## Fishing Schooner Crew Dies; Yachtsmen Merely Regret One Less Race to Bet On



Considerable peevishness pervades circles of "yachtsmen" who gamble on the annual race for fishing schooners at Gloucester. Because of the loss near Sable Island with all on board of the Puritan, the Elizabeth Howard, and now of the Columbia (above), crews of other ships do not think it decent to race.

## NEEDLE TRADE DEFENSE

The Workers' Self Defense organization is growing larger and larger. Dozens of new members join daily the army of workers that is fighting against betrayal and gangsterism in the ranks of the labor movement.

The tasks of the Workers' Self Defense is to draw all class-conscious workers and sympathizers into the fight against the right wing bureaucracy in the needle industry and to defend the victims of the attacks of the betrayers of the progressive movement.

Since its inception the Workers' Self Defense has developed rapidly. Every worker and workers' organization knows about the existence of the Workers' Self Defense, and is propagating for it.

Every Worker Can Join. The Workers' Self Defense is or-

ganized on the basis of individual membership. Every worker or sympathizer can become a member of the Workers' Self Defense by filling out an application and paying his weekly pledge.

Members of other organizations can join the Workers' Self Defense thru their organizations directly. So every member of a workers' club, workmen circle branch or T. U. E. L. can become a member of the Workers' Self Defense thru the channels of his organization. Every such organization can become a branch of the Workers' Self Defense. It must elect a member of the organization to serve as secretary of the Workers' Self Defense. The elected secretary immediately comes into contact with the office of the Joint Defense where he gets applications and cards for Self Defense members. The task of the secretary is to see that all members of his organization join the Workers' Self Defense and pay regularly their pledge.

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Along with the new readers you secure YOUR NAME will appear in the halls of the Kremlin during the celebrations of the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

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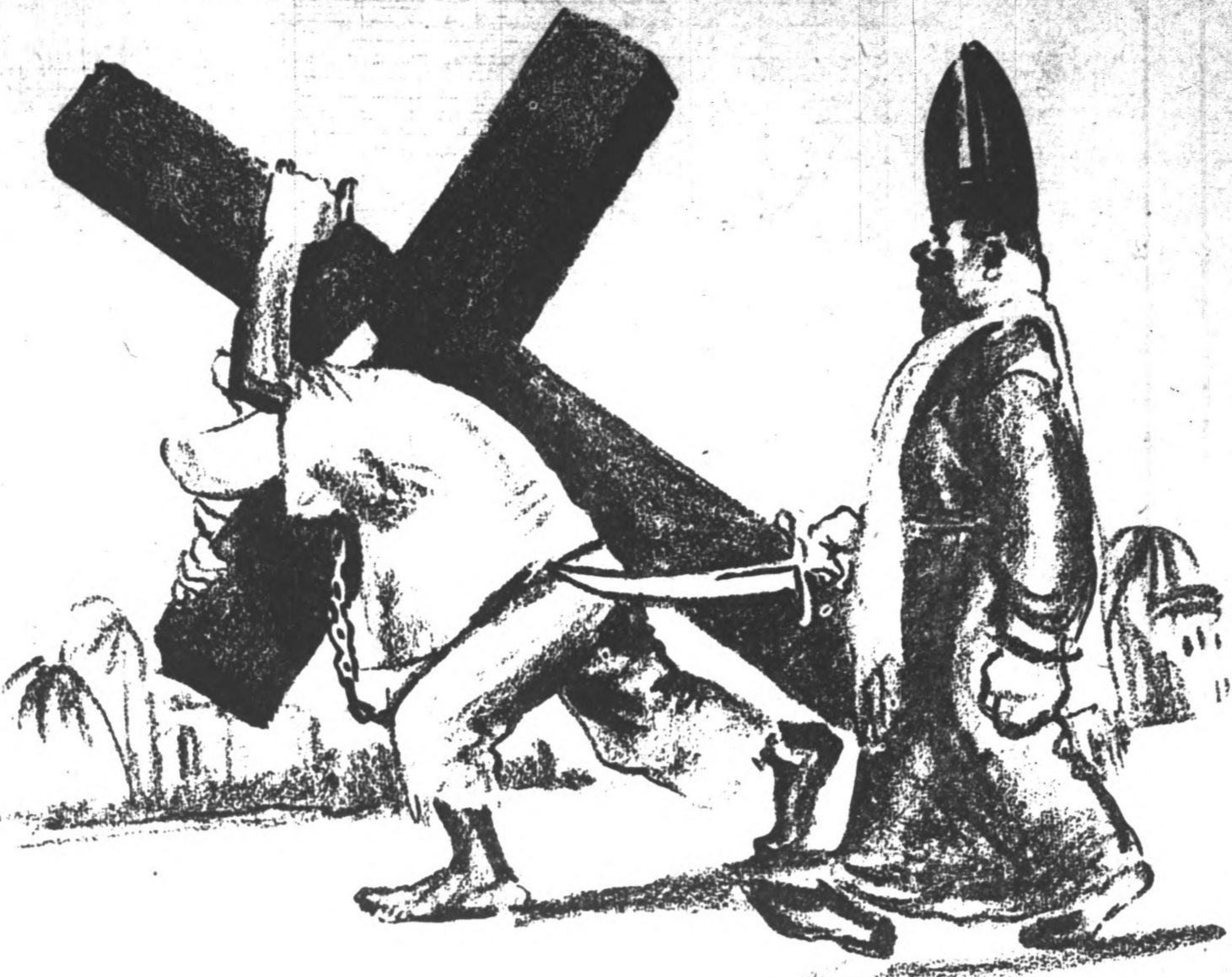
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## Mexico in the Good Old Days



"We will sweep the Bolshevik clique into oblivion and place Mexico again within the pale of civilization."—Senator Ugarte.

### Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

**SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN** is on a visiting tour in Europe similar to that which occupied the spare time of King Edward VII when he was the instrument selected by the British government of the day, in the policy of organizing a hostile ring around Germany, which at this period was Great Britain's foremost commercial and naval rival. Navies have a way of following sea-borne commerce. The British lion never ceased to growl at Germany until the German fleet was either sunk or divided among the victors and Germany's magnificent commercial navy almost entirely driven from the sea.

THE "courtesy calls now being made by Mr. Chamberlain on the foreign offices of European governments have for their object the formation of a steel ring around the Soviet Union. The demand for Rakovsky's recall made upon Moscow by the French government is in large part the result of British pressure on France which does not feel strong enough to resist. Britain is playing Italy against France and Chamberlain's present tete a tete with Primo de Rivera is undoubtedly related to the British anti-Soviet policy.

THE sudden development in the Chinese civil war which has brought the nationalist forces of General Feng and of the Shansi governor almost to the walls of Peking has created a near-panic in the chancelleries of Japan and Great Britain, the two governments whose immediate interests are most seriously affected by crisis in China. It is a matter of life and death for imperialist Japan to hold on to Manchuria, and Britain is vitally concerned in the loss of her spheres of influence in China and in the damaging effect a victory for the Chinese revolution would have on the oppressed peoples who are exploited by British imperialism in India and other Oriental countries.

BRITAIN attributes the Chinese nationalist revolution to Soviet intrigue. Not that the British government believes this, except in so far as it is true that the Soviet Union is in active sympathy with the efforts of the Chinese workers and peasants to throw off the yoke of the foreign imperialists and the native militarists. Britain knows that the Chinese masses would revolt if the Soviet Union had never come into existence. But it also knows that but for the existence of the Workers' Republic, the Chinese revolution would be crushed by the imperialist power with little difficulty. It is aware that the Soviet Union pursues no imperialistic aim in China; that it is true to the principle on which it based itself when it came into being in 1917, the right of the workers, peasants and all oppressed peoples to all that life can give them, without having to pay toll to exploiters.

UNDER the influence of this gospel of freedom the foundation of imperialism in the Orient has begun to crumble. As German commercial competition threatened Britain in the world's markets until 1914, the anti-imperialist policy of the Soviet Union threatens her colonial empire today. In 1914 her struggle was against a rival imperialist power, that was itself rotten at its social core. Today her problem is more serious, because unlike the German government of the Kaiser, the Soviet Union has allies, as well as enemies in all capitalist countries, in Britain as well as in India. So, Sir Austen Chamberlain is visiting the officials of European governments, threatening, cajoling, bribing. He wants a united front of European capitalism against the U. S. S. R. When this object is accomplished the war against the Soviet Union will be opened with all the latest implements of war.

"AS safe as in a bank" does not mean much any more, if it ever meant anything. The president of an Aurora, Illinois bank, who rose from a lowly position to head the institution, disappointed his friends and particularly those who used to "point with pride" to his meteoric rise, by embezzling \$400,000 of the bank's money. Or rather of the money thrifty citizens deposited in the bank for safe keeping. The erring president was a member of the Knights of Columbus, shot craps and played poker. In fact he was a 100 per cent American, which means that besides practicing the above named virtues he did not entertain any radical ideas and he devoutly believed in the sanctity of the home. How many of our biggest and best bank presidents are speculating on the ups and downs of life and the time that may elapse before they are caught, as they read about the misfortune of their co-worker in Aurora?

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

### Counter-Revolution in Mexico

In Mexico an effort at counter-revolution by reactionary Mexican leaders on the payroll of United States capital is being made. The latest evidence is the public statement of the notorious agent of American oil speculators, Adolfo de la Huerta, once a Wall Street president of Mexico through assassination, who admits his connection with the revolt led by Gomez. The statements of Gomez, and more especially the telegram of the reactionary Senator Ugarte, published in yesterday's DAILY WORKER, in which Ugarte refers to the Calles' armed forces as "Bolsheviks," show that the appeal of the de la Huerta-Gomez group is more or less frankly to American imperialism. De la Huerta lays his emphasis upon "property rights" and Ugarte, speaking on behalf of Gomez, calls for war against what he calls the "Bolsheviks."

The statements of Obregon and those officially given out at the government headquarters in Mexico City, on the other hand, show that the present petty-bourgeois nationalist government of Mexico has at least some perception of the fact that the menacing counter-revolution of landlord-clerical elements can be effectively resisted only by an aroused and armed mass of workers and peasants. Obregon speaks of "the interests of the proletariat of the towns and country, as opposed to the interests of the reaction within or without our country," and speaks against "elements opposing the triumph of the Mexican revolution."

In the Gomez-de la Huerta movement counter-revolution is clearly to be seen.

But it is clear that on the other side we have weakness, vacillation, and a fear of the masses of workers and peasants even at the moment when this fear is mixed with the knowledge that only these masses of workers and peasants under arms can defeat the counter-revolution. Statements by Calles and Obregon say that the government has known for months that the reaction was preparing for a coup d'etat, and yet the Calles government did nothing. The Calles government repressed the workers as in the case of the railroad strike. It tolerated the preparations of the counter-revolutionary generals.

#### What is the policy of American imperialism?

The former ambassador, Sheffield, a representative of United States oil promoters in the crudest sense, had become useless as ambassador. Calles had complained that the oil capitalists were using the method of bribery of petty officials instead of dealing directly with the state; and Calles' remarks were practically an invitation of American capital to deal directly with the state instead of employing such primitive methods. The appointment of a partner of the great Morgan as ambassador fits into this view. While it is probable that just at this time the Morgan group hesitates to bring about open intervention, nevertheless its object is to weaken the Mexican government, playing at the same time upon Calles' fear of the mass activities of workers and peasants, and to bring Calles down to a still more humble willingness to concede to the demands of American capital.

There was an attempt to make a coup d'etat before the arrival of the new ambassador, so that a new condition of affairs would be created in which American imperialism would carry on its criminal operations against Mexico. Even if the coup could not be successful, the conditions created by the civil war would be expected to weaken the government and so make the Calles government more willing to compromise with United States imperialism.

There is no "new deal" in the replacement of Ambassador Sheffield with Ambassador Morrow. There can be shades of difference as to the relative value of immediate intervention on the one hand, or the slower process of intimidation and corruption on the other. But the objects of the United States in Mexico are essentially similar to its objects in Nicaragua, Cuba, Haiti and Porto Rico. The policy of the United States remains what it was before: blood and iron, exploitation on the colonial basis, intimidation and corruption of Mexican petty-bourgeois officials exercising mock "power," and still more attempts to weaken the Calles or any other government by organizing counter-revolutionary attempts among the most reactionary landlord and clerical elements.

There is absolutely no way of effective resistance to the United States bankers, oil thieves and land looters except the rapid and wholesale rallying and arming of the masses of Mexico's exploited population, the workers and peasants. Only in this way will the counter-attack against the reactionary insurrection assume the necessary volume and energy, the necessary willingness to go forward unhesitatingly beyond the limits which petty-bourgeois timidity always fears to cross. The crushing of the counter-revolution must be carried to its logical conclusion with the distribution of the land to the peasants, the improvement of the conditions of the workers and real revolutionary self-government of the exploited masses. Otherwise the limited gains of seventeen years of intermittent revolution in Mexico will be lost.

The Mexican masses will rally for the ruthless extermination of the counter-revolution.

Let the American working class open its eyes to the shameful role of the Green bureaucracy now meeting in the A. F. of L. convention at Los Angeles, which boasts that Mexico has not a labor government and no arming of the labor forces, and which starts with pride that Mexican labor is being corrupted away from a program of socialization. The Green bureaucracy only daily veils the policy of "labor imperialism" under which American labor is made a supporter of American finance-capital for the enslavement of Mexican labor.

The counter-revolution in Mexico must be crushed with iron, the American workers must be made to understand and support the action of the masses of Mexico in the struggle. Victory of the Mexican masses against United States imperialism is a victory for American labor.

## Morrow's Conference at the State Department on Mexico

By H. M. WICKS.

DWIGHT MORROW, partner of the House of Morgan, who has just been sworn in as ambassador to Mexico, held a conference at the state department at Washington with President Coolidge, Secretary of State Kellogg and former ambassador James R. Sheffield immediately after the first news of the suppression of the revolt against the Calles government came over the wires on October 5th.

What conclusions were arrived at will be known only as the history of the next few months unfolds. But there is one thing certain and that is that the conference did not deal with questions favorable to the people of Mexico or to the Calles government that has been consistently reviled by all the organs of Wall Street, the oil barons, the land holders and the other imperialist ravagers. The nature of the conference was sufficiently indicated, however, by the publication of the remarks of the ex-ambassador, James R. Sheffield, who used the American embassy as headquarters for the forger plots and other conspiracies against the Calles government. This lackey, who covered himself with infamy by his base attacks against the Calles government, declared that the Mexican people were all right but that he had encountered difficulties with the government in his capacity as ambassador.

Although the only inkling of what transpired during the conference, it is very significant and clearly indicates that the policy that has been pursued toward Mexico was one of trying to incite the Mexicans against the present government, not in their own interests but in order to aid the designs of American imperialism.

It was Sheffield who furnished Kellogg with the flimsy inventions upon which the state department officially intimated that the Mexican government was fostering "Bolshevist activities against us in Central America."

This was nothing more nor less than official public notice to the enemies of the Calles government in Mexico that its elimination would be favorably received in the United States.

Obviously an ambassador whose position had forced him to such extreme measures in an effort to destroy the government to which he was sent could no longer be of service, so he was removed, as his hostile role was perfectly clear.

MEANWHILE the Calles government appeared to gain strength because of the fierce campaign of the United States government against it. So important has Mexico become as the keystone of American imperialist policy in Latin-America that Wall Street decided that one of its own men should take charge of the situation, replacing the ordinary diplomatic flunkies. Instead of determining the policy and tactics to be used the United States government henceforth will simply endorse the Wall Street policy that will be made in Mexico by Morrow.

The conference at the state department last Wednesday was a sort of post-mortem on the counter-revolutionary attempt of the Gomez-Serrano forces. From present indications it is only a question of days until the last remnants of the revolt will be

wiped out. The collapse of the insurrection assures the election of Obregon, who will be no less distasteful to the Wall Street government than is Calles.

Morrow, as the trusted spokesman for Wall Street, will now use his office in an attempt to persuade the Mexican government that its one guarantee of security lies in yielding to the demands of the imperialists.

Unquestionably every adroit diplomatic trick will be used to try to persuade the Mexican government that the insurrectionary attempt was the exploit of certain small, independent interests and did not meet with the official sanction of the House of Morgan. Of course, in carrying out the policy forced upon it because of the series of defeats it has met, the Wall Street gang will feign friendliness for the Mexican people and the bitter struggle between the two governments over the land and oil laws will be conducted for a time in a milder form. But it will be the same policy carried out with new tactics.

THE real mission of Morrow as an agent of Wall Street ought to be apparent to anyone who professes to understand American imperialist policy. It is to be expected that the capitalist press will continue to eulogize the appointment of Morrow and proclaim a new peaceful era in the development of relations with Mexico. But that labor writers should harbor such reactionary illusions is almost incredible. Yet, the Washington correspondent of the Federated Press releases a news story regarding the Morrow conference that can in no way be distinguished from the dangerous illusions spread by the capitalist press. Says the dispatch from Washington:

"Dwight Morrow, just resigned as a partner in Morgan & Co., to become ambassador to Mexico, had a conference with Secretary of State Kellogg in the latter's office on Oct. 5th. They talked over the news of the prompt suppression of the latest revolt against the Calles regime and discussed Morrow's plans for winning the good-will of the Mexican people.

"That Morrow will be welcomed in Mexico City because he stands for a new deal in Mexican relations, is tacitly admitted in the department. He has declared that the military power of the United States should not be used to collect foreign debts. Mexicans are waiting to see whether his influence upon Mexican policy will lead to withdrawal of American armed forces from Nicaragua and Haiti."

A more complete misconception of the motive behind the selection of Morrow as Mexican ambassador could hardly be imagined. It seems that the Washington correspondent, Laurence Todd, is so glib that he actually takes for granted the alleged resignation of Morrow from the House of Morgan, instead of perceiving that the public announcement of the resignation was a mere gesture to comply with the custom prohibiting an ambassador being connected with a commercial or financial enterprise. Not even the ordinary liberal of the Nation or New Republic type, would credit Morrow with the platonic desire to win the good-will of the Mexican people, as does Todd.

Most revolting is the eulogy of Morrow because he once declared that "the military power of the United States should not be used to collect foreign debts." When and where and under what conditions has any government of the United States ever admitted that it used armed force to defend the interests of the loan-mongers or any other creditors? It is one of the functions of capitalist diplomacy to conceal its military aggression behind humanitarian slogans. When an expedition is launched to collect debts, or pillage oil lands, or grab territory or for any sordid mercenary purpose whatsoever, the government does not make a public announcement of the fact, but resorts to atrocity tales while the reptile press screeches about defending the interests of civilization, justice, liberty, saving the lives of American citizens, avenging insults to the flag and other hysterical yarns.

In the realm of capitalist diplomacy is most fully exemplified the observation that "language was invented to conceal thought." One must indeed be bereft of even the slightest degree of acumen to believe what statesmen say of themselves and their motives. It is not what the agents of American imperialism say, but what the imperialist forces do that counts.

Can it be possible that the Washington correspondent has forgotten that the past master in sophistry, the late Woodrow Wilson, whose pacifist twaddle and lofty rhetoric entrapped all the liberals of the country and many of the alleged revolutionaries at the very moment he was preparing to deliver the country to the war-mongers of the House of Morgan?

When a particularly vile and dirty piece of imperialist criminality is to be perpetrated it is precisely the masters of exalted sentiment that are chosen for the job and Morrow because of his talents in that field has been chosen to prepare for the conquest of Mexico by Wall Street.

If Morrow and Sheffield speak of "winning the good will of the Mexican people" it is only to disguise their predatory designs against them, the same as Woodrow Wilson expressed sympathy for the Russian people while American troops were invading Soviet territory in order to destroy the workers' and peasants' government.

Most laughable is the concluding observation of the correspondent that Mexicans are waiting to see whether Morrow's influence will lead to the withdrawal of troops from Nicaragua and Haiti.

If ever the American armed forces get out of these two countries it will be because they are forced out or because the agents of American imperialism have corrupted a sufficient large number of native mercenaries to carry out their predatory policy without the aid of armed forces, but certainly they will never withdraw because of any benevolent sentiments on the part of Wall Street.

gesture to the opponents of the Mexican government.

As if in preparation for the insurrection against Calles as early as last January the government at Washington placed an embargo upon arms shipments to the Mexican government, an embargo that remains in force to this day and that the "neutrality" of the governments will continue in operation as long as there is a faint hope of achieving the downfall of the present government. If it is removed it will be only after there has faded the last wan hope of the success of the present movement and then it will be a palpable deception, an empty gesture of friendliness to the Mexican government, in order to pave the way for further intrigue.

There is, of course, another possibility involved in the lifting of the arms embargo by the United States and that is the surrender of the Mexican government to Wall Street. This is an eventuality that is certainly not to be minimized. The Calles-Obregon government, like all petty bourgeois governments, is vacillating and, in face of danger of the situation developing favorably to the workers and peasants of Mexico can be expected to make an alliance with the imperialists against the native masses.

The arms embargo policy of the Coolidge-Kellogg outfit is in direct conflict with the policy carried out by Charles Evans Hughes who, as secretary of state in 1923, when the then president, Obregon, faced a revolt led by Adolfo De La Huerta, permitted thousands of rifles and a number of airplanes to be placed at the disposal of the Obregon forces. At that time the oil speculators and land grabbers hoped to avoid the enforcement of the 1917 code that has since been enforced by the Calles government. The free export of arms from the United States at that time proves that Obregon had the support of the American imperialists precisely because he did not take an aggressive stand against its ravages in Mexico.

(To Be Continued.)

Workers Poisoned by Food but Court Lets Restaurant Owner Go

(By Daily Worker Correspondent). LOS ANGELES, Calif., Oct. 10.—Twenty-two workers taken sick here the other day after eating box lunches put up by a local restaurant owner. He pleaded guilty in Municipal Judge Haas' court to having unwholesome and adulterated foods in his possession and in turn received a 60 days suspended sentence.

So far as contents of the lunch boxes, put up by the numerous individuals and concerns, are concerned, they are practically the same. The real difference is to be found in the color and trade names on the boxes. Appealing to the eye, rather than the stomach, seem to be the thing strived for.

Peddling lunches in Los Angeles has in recent years become almost a common way of making a living as peddling real estate. It is mostly girls who are used in selling lunches to the workers on the streets and jobs. For two bits one receives in a little paper box: two or three small sandwiches, a small piece of pie, a cookie; raw fruit, generally an apple, orange, or banana. Advertising matter is often included.

THE fact that the appointment of Morrow does not at all signify friendliness of the Wall Street gang toward the Mexican government is proved by the intimation from the state department at Washington on Friday that the "government has reached the conclusion that it is best to remain absolutely neutral." This can only be interpreted as a friendly

gesture to the opponents of the Mexican government.

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