

## U.S.-MEXICAN REACTION LOSES DECISIVE BATTLE

### "Green's Policies Like Employers," Says General Summerall to A. F. L.

### FEDERAL TROOPS BADLY DEFEAT COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY ARMIES

#### Officials in Border States Supply Indians With Arms; Permit Smuggling of Munitions

### DELEGATE HAYES FOR LABOR PARTY; ABUSED BY WOLL

#### Arizona Delegate Open Agent of Governor

**BULLETIN.**  
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11.—President Green, introducing General Summerall, chief of the general staff, lauded him as a "friend of labor." Summerall praised Green's patriotism and said: "I have often been startled by the identity of the sentiments of President Green and those of the captains of industry."

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11.—The Labor Party issue forced itself upon the attention of the convention today. Max Hayes of the Typographical Union spoke bitterly of the recommendations for non-partisanship in the executive council report and reminded Vice President Woll that he cooled his heels in the ante-room of the republican convention for three days before he was told to "go to hell."

President Green replied by saying that a Labor Party never got anywhere but that American social legislation compares with any in the world. President John H. Walker of the Illinois Federation of Labor came to the mourners bench with the statement that he "was once blind like Hayes" but now he knows better. Walker's support of Frank L. Smith, the Insull traction interest candidate for senator, in the last elections is evidence of his change of heart.

Old Andy Furuseth objected to the executive council's statement that the employers were friendlier to labor and warned that there was coming an offensive designed to drive the workers back to slavery. The convention may adjourn next Thursday.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11.—Lines were being tightly drawn today in the American Federation of Labor convention for the impending fight over the Boulder Dam issue.

Determined opposition to any endorsement by organized labor of the Swing-Johnson bill for a government built dam in Boulder Canyon has provided the only controversy in the convention in which all real opposition to the administration is barred by the anti-"Red" crusade.

The dispute centers on the resolution by State Senator Daniel C. Murphy of San Francisco pledging the support of organized labor to Colorado River development projects and favoring passage of the Swing-Johnson bill at the next session of congress.

Johnson Advocates Bill.  
Senator Hiram Johnson, one of the sponsors of the bill, was himself a speaker earlier in the sessions of the convention, despite the fact that he has often been condemned by labor in California as the would-be hangman of Tom Mooney of the Moulders Union and Warren K. Billings, former president of a shoe workers' local and active in organizing the street car workers of San Francisco, and as being (Continued on Page Three)

### French Flyers Expected In Brazil on Thursday

PERNAMBUCO, Brazil, Oct. 11.—Arrangements were made today to welcome Diendane Costa and Joseph Le Briz, French aviators, when they arrive from St. Louis, Africa.

The airmen are expected Thursday night and balloons will be lighted at Escante Moca Field to guide them. Pernambuco is approximately 1,800 miles southwest of St. Louis.

### REGISTRATION FOR NOVEMBER 8TH ELECTION TAKES PLACE ALL THIS WEEK

Registration for next month's election takes place this week. All workers who expect to vote for the Workers (Communist) Party candidates must not forget to register. Those who do not register will not be permitted to vote.

In New York registration hours until Friday are from 5 p. m. to 10:30 p. m. Saturday, the final day, registration booths will be open from 7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.



## COMMUNIST ARRESTED IN LABOR PLOT

**U. S. LABOR DEFIANT TO REDS**

**PLOT AIMED AT UNION SSS POLICE GUARD A. F. OF L. FROM 'RID' WORKERS**

**GUARD LABOR MEET FROM RED PLOTS**

**THIRTY RADICALS UNDER SURVEILLANCE DURING A.F.L. CONVENTION HERE**

## ARREST NIPS RADICAL PLOT HERE

**AGITATOR IN TOOLS OF LAW AS COMMUNIST PAPERS FOUND**

Headlines from Los Angeles capitalist newspapers, showing how open shop publishers came to assistance of Green bureaucracy in baiting of sincere trade union workers at A. F. of L. convention, at Los Angeles. As General Summerall truly said, Green's policies and the policies of the "captains of industry" are the same.

Letter Directs Introduction of Revolutionary Matter by Secretarial Faction

Efforts by Communists well known to police to "bore from within" at the forty-seventh annual convention of the American Federation of Labor probably will throw the meeting into a furor when it is called to order this morning in Cinerella Roof Ballroom. Activities by officers working under direction of William F. Hynes of the intelligence

### Haggood Sues Chief of Cossacks for \$100,000 for Asylum Detention

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—Suit for \$100,000 has just been filed by Powers Haggood, militant young mine workers' leader, in the Suffolk Superior Court against Capt. Bligh of the Massachusetts state police who ordered Haggood arrested here during the height of the Sacco-Vanzetti agitation.

Haggood was secretly placed in the Boston Psychopathic hospital, where he remained 24 hours.

In his complaint Haggood, who is under sentence of one year at hard labor for speaking for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti on the Boston Common, charges he was assaulted prior to being placed in the asylum. He was kept incommunicado and subjected to humiliating questioning. Haggood is free on \$1,000 bail pending an appeal from his sentence.

### Carnegie Engineer Admits Capitalism Wasteful of Fuels

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—"Under the present economic order it is cheaper, unfortunately, to waste fuel than to save it—at least in many localities," said W. Trinks of Pittsburgh, professor of engineering in the Carnegie Institute of Technology, in an address at the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Convention today.

Prof. Trinks told how the steel works had abandoned gas engines, which he described as economical in their use of fuel, for steam units, which though wasteful of fuel could be installed and operated more cheaply.

Also, he declared, railroads hold the steam operation because electrification, though a fuel saver, was more costly to the present generation.

In domestic life, "it costs too much apparently to save fuel," he said, declaring that too many homes are flimsily built, keeping out the rain, the wind and the neighbors' curiosity, but constructed with little regard to fuel economy.

### OPEN SHOP PRESS TRIED TO AID A. F. OF L. LEADERS IN NEW "RED-BAITING" CAMPAIGN

Resolutions Hailed as "Plot" Evidence Are Public Documents of T. U. E. L.

CHICAGO, October 11.—Los Angeles papers received here following the arrest of Sidney Bush, a member of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, at the A. F. of L. convention, display headlines hysterically heralding a "Communist plot." In the possession of Bush were a number of resolutions drafted by the Trade Union Educational League for which he was seeking favorable consideration from the delegates. That the open shop press tried to start a new "red-baiting" campaign seems clear.

The Los Angeles Times heads the story of the arrest of Bush by the secret service department of the Los Angeles police, which works under direction of the Chamber of Commerce, with "Plot Aimed at Union Sessions."

Other Headlines.

The Los Angeles Illustrated Daily News screams: "Arrest Nips Radical Plot Here." The Examiner says: "Communist Arrested in Labor Plot." The Express has it: "Police Guard A. F. of L. from 'Red Workers.'" The Evening Herald yells: "Guard Labor From Red Plots." The Record is more restrained and simply says: "Jail Communist With Resolutions."

Thru all the stories runs the atmosphere of mystery, secrecy, conspiracy and the idea that the Trade Union Educational League resolutions had nothing to do with the daily problems of the labor movement.

Police Activity.

It will be recalled that William Hynes, head of the so-called intelligence service of the police department which in reality is a spy agency for the Los Angeles open shoppers, acted with Vice President Matthew Woll and Secretary Morrison of the A. F. of L. credential committee in refusing to seat William Schneiderman, a delegate of the Office Workers Union, because of membership in the Workers (Communist) Party. The arrest of Bush followed as did the arrest of Carl Haessler, managing editor of the Federated Press, a labor news service.

The Trade Union Educational League Resolutions.

The resolutions drafted by the Trade Union Educational League for submission to the A. F. of L. convention consist of the elaboration of the points of its program to conform to convention requirements. Its program is a public document and its resolutions have been published either in full or in condensed form in Labor Unity, its official organ, or in other labor publications.

The portions of the resolutions of the Trade Union Educational League which call for action, and the subjects with which they deal are as follows and their content is a complete refutation of the statements of the capitalist press of Los Angeles. (Continued on Page Two)

### Major Berry, Printers' Union Strikebreaker, Gives a Card to Hearst

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 11.—William Randolph Hearst, owner of the string of Hearst newspapers and magazines, and a hard, anti-union boss to thousands of printers and pressmen, is now in possession of an Honorary Membership Certificate in the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America.

Hearst was elected honorary member to succeed Lord Northcliffe shortly after his death.

Major George L. Berry, president of the printers' union and perhaps best known because of his strikebreaking proclivities was master of ceremonies. He explained that the reason Hearst had not received the certificate earlier was because they both had not been in the same part of the country before at the same time. He did not seem to think the bitter long drawn strike of the printers against Hearst's Seattle paper made any difference.

"You are entitled to all the privileges and rights of a full fledged member," Berry said to Hearst in presenting the certificate, "including, if you choose, the duty of actually printing your own newspapers."

Hearst, Berry, Horn, the beer driver, and 13 others had a group picture taken of themselves which they put in the paper.

### Crew Held on Board Pacific Coast Ship To Save Property

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Oct. 11.—With a gaping hole in her side and her engine and fire rooms flooded, the coastwise steamer Kekoske, south-bound from Oakland to Los Angeles, was reported to be in a precarious condition, as the result of being rammed by the steamer Domona at 5.30 a. m. today, off Point Arguello, 137 miles north of Los Angeles, according to messages picked up by the United States Naval Radio Compass Station on Point Fermin. There were no casualties among the crew, it was reported, tho they are being held on board by the captains' authority to prevent salvage charges.

Courtesy Among Militarists.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Admiral Magano, commander of the Japanese training squadron, and four aides were entertained at breakfast at the White House today by President Coolidge. Other guests were Secretary of Navy Wilbur, Admiral Eberle, chief of naval operations, and Captain Wilson Brown.

### COMMUNIST PARTY WINS VICTORY IN GERMAN ELECTION

#### Pravda Lauds Gains in Poland, Too

(Special to the Daily Worker).  
MOSCOW, Oct. 11.—The Pravda, in an editorial emphasizes the symptomatic importance of the electoral successes of the Communist Parties of Germany and Poland.

The results of the municipal elections at Hamburg show how incorrect the social-democrats were in their "prophecy" of the disintegration of the Communist Parties. The electoral victory at Hamburg is the more illuminating as the Maslow group was completely routed, the editorial states.

Communist Influence Grows.

The results of the election prove that the defeats of the ultra-lefts have contributed to the enhancement of the influence of the Communist Party.

Even tho the social-democratic vote increased in the same proportion as the Communist, no comparison is possible from the viewpoint of the extent of the victories as the Communists had to fight under the most difficult conditions.

#### Polish Victories.

The electoral victories at Lodz and Grodno, following the recent successes at Warsaw, are likewise most illuminating and inspiring as they prove that the revolutionary proletarian movement is in the ascendant in Poland.

If after the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, "troubles" occur in Toulon (France), if the Communist Party scores big victories in Hamburg and Koenigsburg and if after the elections in Warsaw new victories occur in Lodz and in Grodno, all these are not isolated facts but are symptoms of the ascendancy of the revolutionary movement.

The more the governmental policy turns to the right, the more insolent will be fascist reaction and the stronger becomes the left movement and the influence of the masses.

The left Trotskyist-Maslovist prattle about the decline of the world Communist movement will not prevent the Bolsheviks of all countries from earnestly fighting to accelerate the ascendant march of the revolutionary movement.

### THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY DENOUNCES TROTSKY'S OPPOSITION

The Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party at its meeting of Friday, October 7, adopted a resolution expressing its approval of the decision of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, removing Trotsky and Vuyovitch from the Executive Committee of the Communist International. The resolution condemns the violation of pledges and the attacks upon the unity of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist International on the part of the opposition, and declares that it is the opinion of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party that the Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to be held in December, should take final steps to prevent any continuance of activities on the part of the opposition in the Russian Party and the Comintern. The resolution follows:

(Continued on Page Four)

### Reduced To Bandits.

Altho Generals Gomez and Almada have eluded capture, they have been reduced to the status of bandits, without any appreciable number of followers, according to a statement issued from federal headquarters last night.

Calles' Statement.

President Calles' statement, issued thru General Jose Alvarez, chief of the presidential staff, last night, follows:

"In their first encounter with the government forces the group of traitors under Gomez and Almada were completely defeated. The rebel leaders Gomez, Alamada and Medina fled shamefully when they heard the first shots, leaving their troops at the mercy of the government forces.

#### 600 Rebels Surrender.

"About 500 or 600 rebels, infantry and cavalry, surrendered to the government Monday morning at the village of Cosautlan. General Gonzales Escobar, commanding the Federales who defeated the rebels, telegraphed the presidential office that he had fought a battle with the rebels commanded by Gomez and Almada, commencing at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon near the town of Ayahualulco, which is in the Perote region.

"The report of General Escobar follows:

"We fought them fully six hours until we drove them away from the inaccessible hills where, in advance, they had built small fortifications. We fought them in front and on both flanks. The enemy unsuccessfully attempted to occupy positions behind us. But we drove them off. As a result, they fled shamefully in the direction of the town of Cosautlan, abandoning his comrades.

"Almada, with the other rebel leaders, Medina and Aguilar, accompanied by the dispersed groups of rebels, fled likewise.

#### Take Many Prisoners.

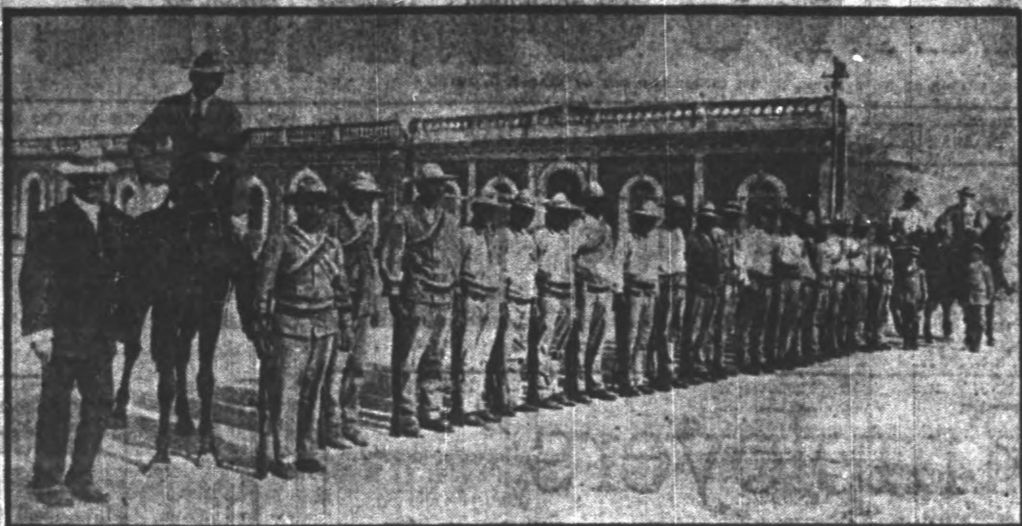
"I cannot report the exact number of casualties among our enemies, but I can assure you we punished them severely. (General Alvarez estimated that there must be at least fifty dead and 100 wounded).

"We have a large number of prisoners (about 500 or 600) and our troops show great satisfaction in having punished their old comrades, who forgot their duty and turned traitor.

"The conduct of the federal officers and men was very satisfactory, and I am very proud to have headed them. The battalions of the Presidential Guard distinguished themselves.

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YAQUIS LINING UP FOR MEXICAN GOVERNMENT



Reactionary elements in Mexico relied much on an outbreak of Yaqui Indians. Plentiful use of money and promises did cause some of them to make raids several months ago when the clerical counter-revolution first became important. But now things are different. The Yaquis support the government in greater and greater numbers. Photo shows a platoon of Yaqui soldiers in the Federal army.

CLARIFICATION FOR OIL FRAUDS BEING PREPARED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Following on the heels of the Supreme Court's decision revoking the lease granting the Teapot Dome oil fields to the Sinclair Oil Co., on the ground that it was "shot thru with fraud, fraudulent from start to finish," etc., certain other measures are under way—forced by the scandal which associates itself around the Teapot Dome deal. They are:

1.—Final preparations for criminal trial of Ex-Secretary of the Interior Albert F. Fall and Harry F. Sinclair, on charges of defrauding the government in the Teapot Dome lease, in District Supreme Court on Oct. 17.

2.—Motion for the end of the Teapot Dome receivership in the Federal Court of Wyoming and to receive an accounting from Sinclair's Mammoth Oil Company for all taken from Teapot Dome before a receiver was named.

3.—Final steps were expected to be taken in District Supreme Court for the appeal of Harry F. Sinclair from conviction by a jury on charges of contempt of the senate in refusing to answer questions of the Walsh "oil scandal" committee.

4.—Navy department may ask federal court in Wyoming to close down Teapot Dome wells without waiting until legal formalities accompanying the Supreme Court's decision, are complied with, to conserve oil in the ground.

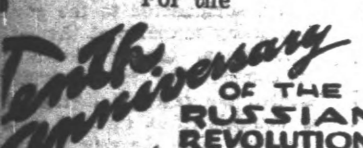
5.—Atlee Pomerene, government special counsel, announced that an early trial of Fall and Edward L. Doheny, oil magnate, on bribery charges, growing out of the Elk Hills, Calif. lease would be sought.

6.—Navy department officials announced that they were considering a request to congress for authority to trade part of the Elk Hills reserve to private oil companies in order to make the government reserve a solid block and prevent possibility of drainage. This will also give a chance to favor some of Sinclair's rivals at the expense of Sinclair.

The sum involved in the Elk Hills and Teapot Dome leases is about \$22,000,000.

Frequent accusations of complicity of President Harding and other members of his cabinet than Fall are not to be investigated by the Department of Justice, it is understood here.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!



On Russian Trade Unions

- RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS IN 1922 —05
By E. Tomsky
ROLE OF LABOR UNIONS IN THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION —05
By A. Losovsky
LABOR LAWS, HEALTH INSURANCE, ETC. —10
RUSSIAN WORKERS AND WORKSHOPS IN 1926 —25
By Wm. Z. Foster
INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL IN SOVIET RUSSIA —35
By J. Heller (Cloth) —50
RUSSELL-NEARING DEBATE ON RUSSIA —50
RUSSIA TODAY (Report of the British Trade Union Delegation) —1.25
CONSTITUTION OF SOVIET RUSSIA —05

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PAMPHLET—"THE TENTH YEAR"—READY MONDAY FOR SOVIET ANNIVERSARY

"THE TENTH YEAR" is the name of the pamphlet that will be off the press Monday, Oct. 17, ready for distribution in the celebration in this country of the Tenth Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia. It was written by J. Louis Engdahl, who was in the Soviet Union during May and June, of this year, gathering first-hand information as to the internal development of the Workers' Republic. The pamphlet will be "Number One" of the American Workers' Library series to be issued by the American Workers' Library Fund. Orders for "The Tenth Year" should be sent immediately to THE DAILY WORKER, 23 East First Street, New York City. The price is 10 cents per copy; the wholesale price to branch agents and individuals ordering \$5 worth or more will be eight cents per copy; the price to DAILY WORKER agents, who have control of literature sales for an entire city or district and are official agents of THE DAILY WORKER, is seven cents per copy.

Old Haymarket Aid Group Backs 40th Anniversary Meet

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—At the last meeting of the Pioneer Aid and Support Association, which was founded some forty years ago to take care of the widows and children of the Haymarket Martyrs of 1887, and to erect and care for the monument that stands over their graves in Waldheim cemetery, it was unanimously decided to send a warm greeting to the third annual conference of International Labor Defense, which takes place in New York on November 12-13, at Plaza Hall, on the fortieth anniversary of the execution of the five working class leaders in Chicago.

One of the delegates from Chicago will convey these greetings personally to the conference in the name of the Association and report on the forty years of its work. The Pioneer Aid collected the funds from workers all over the country to put up the splendid monument which commemorates the American pioneers of the eight-hour labor day movement and has held Haymarket memorial meetings every year. Last year the meeting was held with the support of International Labor Defense, which has collaborated closely with the Pioneer Aid.

The Chicago local of International Labor Defense formally affiliated with the Association—which already has the support of many labor organizations—at its last meeting. The memorial meeting this year will be held at Wicker Park Hall, North and Robey, and special efforts are being made to make the Fortieth Anniversary meeting successful. Appropriate musical numbers have been arranged for, and Otto Herrmann, of the association, and Max Bedacht, of the national committee of International Labor Defense, together with another speaker in English, will address the audience.

NEW YORK UNIONISTS AID TENTH ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from Page One)

prison, unanimously endorsed the forthcoming Third Annual Conference of International Labor Defense to be held in New York on the fortieth anniversary of the Haymarket martyrs, November 12-13. Not only was the conference endorsed but the delegates also urged all sympathetic and affiliated labor organizations to send delegates to the forthcoming labor defense gathering. The resolution praised the work of International Labor Defense and declared its approval of the conference taking place on the fortieth anniversary of the Chicago martyrs as the most fitting occasion for the gathering of delegates from all over the country to organize the fight against the frame-up system.

"We firmly believe," says the resolution, "in the necessity of a nationwide fight in behalf of all the class war prisoners and consider the third annual conference of the International Labor Defense as the proper place and occasion for the organization and centralization of the struggle.

Earned Support. "By its great work for Sacco and Vanzetti and its non-partisan support of persecuted workers in all parts of the country, the I. L. D. has

FEDERAL TROOPS DEFEAT COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY ARMIES OF GENERAL GOMEZ

(Continued from Page One) themselves, and they were the ones who attacked the most difficult positions.

"I quickly organized a pursuit column, which is following the fleeing adherents of Gomez and Almada, and will give you a detailed report as soon as possible."

Calles Congratulates Generals. Continuing, the Calles statement says: "President Calles sent General Escobar the following message of congratulation:

"In the name of the Mexican republic and in my own name, I congratulate you and the generals, officers and troops of your column, who knew how to punish traitors that rose in rebellion against the institutions of the country. I am awaiting your detailed report on the activity which ended the revolution."

Generals Flee in Terror. The presidential statement resumes: "Regarding the surrender, of which we have spoken in the first part of this statement, General Robert Cejugo, commandant of the Jalapa Garrison, informed President Calles that this morning more than 500 Gomez-Almada rebels, including officers, presented themselves for surrender, this constituting the entire number of infantry that the traitor Gomez commanded. They surrendered unconditionally after the defeat General Escobar inflicted on them."

The surrender occurred at Cosautlan, state of Vera Cruz, the men who surrendered informing the government troops that more rebels would be coming in to surrender and asking mercy for them. Our loyal federal cavalry troops are now pushing Gomez, Almada and Medina, who fled in such a cowardly manner, abandoning their officers and men. "At a place called La Boquilla, state of Queretaro, a battle was fought between armed peasants and a small group of rebels headed by Generals Armado Garza Linares and

Donato Segura. The rebels were completely exterminated and Generals Linares and Segura and Major Luis Pedrejo were killed in battle."

Small Outbreaks Suppressed. MEXICO CITY, Oct. 11.—A number of small outbreaks by religious fanatics, incited by agents of American oil interests, proved abortive and have been quickly suppressed. Press dispatches from Villa Hermosa, announce that a revolutionary attempt in Chiapas quickly subsided with the arrest of a number of politicians.

Dispatches from other sections of the country report complete victories for the government troops. Tampico dispatches state that two nephews of General Gomez, with a small group of followers, were arrested near the town of Almada, in the state of Tamaulipas.

Workers Aid Federals. The suppression of the rebellion was made possible by the support accorded the federal troops by workers and peasants throughout the country. Reactionary groups of bandits and fanatics, organized and subsidized by American agents, were in many instances attacked and annihilated by groups of armed workers and peasants.

Wall Street Arms Rebels. TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 11.—Groups of Yaqui Indians here have been armed and sent back across the border to aid the reactionary revolt.

Large quantities of munitions are reported to have been smuggled across the border with the full knowledge of American officials.

Confiscate Rebel Estates. MEXICO CITY, Oct. 11.—The government has spent 10,000,000 pesos (about \$5,000,000) in the suppression of the Wall Street-inspired revolt. The cost, however, will at least in part be met by the confiscation of the estates of the reactionary leaders.

AMERICAN FASCISTS ON WAY HOME BUT SEE GEORGE FIRST

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 11.—The liner Leviathan, used by the imperialists to transport cannon fodder during the late war, is bringing back the main contingent of American legionnaires from their orgies in Paris and other cities of Europe.

The departure of 2,000 "veterans" from Southampton yesterday made no stir. The legionnaires, who were received by the hostility of the entire European working class for support the American fascists gave to the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, soon made themselves so disgusting or ridiculous as to turn against them all except the wealthy classes in every country they visited.

The Polite Fascists. However, the king and queen of England received the "heroes" before their return. Visibly overawed by the formalities and the surroundings at Buckingham Palace, and impressed by meeting another king and queen, the legionnaires, who have been the laughing-stock of the British working class public for days, pressed forward eagerly to clasp the king of England's hand. "O, boy," one of the legionnaires is quoted as saying, "we've held the hands of three kings and two queens on this trip."

WANTED—MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

CORRECTION IN ADDRESS OF NATIONAL OFFICE

The National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party was originally reported to have been moved to 23 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.

OPEN SHOP PRESS TRIED TO AID GREEN ATTACK PROGRESSIVE WORKERS AT A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

(Continued from Page One)

A. F. of L. officialdom, the chamber of commerce and its secret service department:

"Whereas, the unprecedented attention now being given in this country to military matters (naval armament and foreign naval bases, military aviation, C. M. T. C. projects etc.) is clearly a part of the general war preparations noted throughout the world—even in so-called Disarmament Conferences (Geneva); therefore be it

"Resolved, that this convention of the American Federation of Labor warns the workers against the growing war danger and declares that any war that the Great Powers may undertake cannot be in the interests of the great mass of the people, particularly the workers, but can only mean new sacrifices for them; and be it further

"Resolved, that we oppose the militarizing campaigns now going on in this country, that we demand the prompt withdrawal of U. S. Military and naval forces from China, Nicaragua and all other foreign territory, and that we declare our unqualified opposition to foreign intervention in China as well as to war against the Soviet Union."

For a Labor Party. "Resolved, that the 47th annual convention of the A. F. of L. rejects as detrimental to the interests of labor, the non-partisan policy of labor supporting candidates on the tickets of the old capitalist parties and endorses the proposition of independent working class political action through the formation of a Labor Party; and be it further

"Resolved, that the incoming Executive Council of the A. F. of L. be instructed to immediately enter into conference with representatives of all other economic and political labor organizations with the aim of bringing about a national labor conference, sometime in July, 1928, to organize and place in the presidential elections a labor ticket and to launch a Labor Party; and be it further

"Resolved, that all city and state control labor bodies be called upon to initiate immediately all necessary measures to launch local and state labor tickets in the forthcoming elections in their respective localities; and be it further

"Resolved, that the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. undertake to bring about the organization of a political bloc between the labor movement and the poor farmers for joint action in the forthcoming presidential election and generally for common political struggle against the capitalist class."

Relief For Striking Miners. "Therefore be it resolved, that this convention herewith authorize a call upon all affiliated international unions to assess their membership and to their local unions to make substantial contributions out of their treasuries for the struggling miners."

Amalgamation. "Whereas: These unions, because they are divided against themselves along trade lines and are thus unable to make united resistance against the employers, constantly suffer defeat after defeat, with heavy losses in membership and serious lowering of the workers' standards of living and working conditions, and

"Whereas: The only solution for the situation is the development of a united front by the workers through the amalgamation of the various trade unions so that there will remain only one union for each industry, therefore, be it

"Resolved: That the 47 convention of the American Federation of Labor instruct the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. to call a series of conferences of the unions in the respective industries for the purpose of initiating movements to amalgamate all the unions in the given industries in single organizations, each of which shall cover one industry."

Organizing the Unorganized. "Resolved, that this convention of the American Federation of Labor goes on record for the initiation of an aggressive and wide-spread campaign for the organization of the unorganized workers in the various industries. To this end the Executive Council stands instructed to hold conferences of the various internationals so that general organization campaigns may be instituted in their respective industries. The affiliated Central Labor Unions are also herewith instructed to initiate general organization campaigns in their several localities."

Labor Banking. "Whereas, long experience has demonstrated that it does not fall within the scope of trade unions to enter into business, and especially not into such capitalistic enterprises as modern labor banks and their affiliated investment companies, and that the workers can carry on industrial and commercial enterprises constructively only in accordance with the principles and practices of the distinct workers cooperative movement, therefore be it

"Resolved, that this convention warns the labor movement of the menacing dangers inherent in the present capitalistic labor banks, labor investment corporations, and trade union life insurance companies, and declares in favor of the complete separation of these institutions from the trade unions, and the return of the unions involved to their proper functions as organizations to defend the

workers' interests in struggle against the employers."

Repeal of Watson-Parker Law. "Whereas, the employers, if allowed to fasten upon the railroad workers such an infamous piece of legislation as the Watson-Parker Law, will not be slow to shackle the workers in other industries with similar anti-labor legislation, therefore be it

"Resolved, that the American Federation of Labor, assembled in its 47th annual convention, condemns the Watson-Parker Law as detrimental to the interests of the workers and withdraws its endorsement from it; calls upon the affiliated railroad unions not to resort to the laws arbitration provisions, but to insist upon dealing directly with the railroad companies; and herewith initiates a movement looking towards the repeal of the Watson-Parker Law."

Unemployment. "Resolved, that the following measures be applied to combat the growing unemployment:

"1. The enforcement and introduction of shorter working hours, with the 8-hour day as a maximum and wherever possible, the introduction of the 5-day week.

"2. In industries suffering from considerable unemployment, equal distribution of work to all the workers of the industry, instead of throwing large numbers of workers into the streets.

"3. Pressure upon the federal, state, and city governments in favor of large appropriations for public works, with wages and working conditions to be based upon union standards.

"4. The initiation of a national campaign for the establishment of federal and state insurance against unemployment."

Resolution on Mooney-Billings Case. "Resolved, that the 47th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor reiterates its conviction that Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings are the innocent victims of a frame-up, and be it further

"Resolved, that this convention in regular assembly, herewith shall send a delegation to the Governor of California to once again state the position of organized labor on this matter and to demand the unconditional release of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings from the penitentiaries of California."

Organization of Negro Workers. "Resolved, that the American Federation of Labor, in 47th convention assembled," declares emphatically in favor of the organization of the Negro workers into the organizations having jurisdiction over their particular line of work, and to this end it calls upon the labor movement generally to put the following principles into effect:

"1. To insist that Negro workers receive the full social, political and economic rights enjoyed by white workers.

"2. To remove all constitutional barriers in the unions against the admission of Negro workers.

"3. To initiate special campaigns among Negro workers, employing wherever necessary special Negro organizers, to draw the Negroes into the trade unions."

For a Militant Trade Union Policy. "Resolved, that this convention of the A. F. of L. specifically repudiates the so-called "Higher Strategy of Labor" and all its separate manifestations, and declares that the trade union movement must resolutely take up a policy of aggressive action against the employing class for the positive raising of real wages, shortening of hours, and increasing the relative power and economic standing of the working class; this must include well planned campaigns to organize the unorganized workers, especially in the basic industries; amalgamation of the craft unions into industrial unions; the breaking with the capitalist parties and establishment of a labor party; an aggressive struggle against American imperial-



These Fighting Americans (above you see one of them) By WM. GROPPER and other Cartoons and Drawings by DIEGO RIVERA—BOARDMAN ROBINSON—LOZOWICK WANDA GAG—SOELOW—WM. SIGEL—A. DEER and other leading artists.

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DAILY WORKER READERS TO SEND GREETINGS TO RUSSIAN 10TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

At the meeting of the Management Committee of The DAILY WORKER it was decided yesterday to throw open the columns of The DAILY WORKER for our readers, so they may have the opportunity to send their greetings to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union on the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Lists are now being prepared whereby names will be collected at not less than twenty-five cents each. These names will be published in the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution Edition of The DAILY WORKER, which will be a special number of twenty-four pages.

Arrangements have also been made whereby working-class organizations, Workers Party units, unions, clubs, etc., will have the opportunity to send in their greetings at the rate of \$200 per page or \$1.50 per inch. It is expected that every live organization, which realizes the importance of the Russian Revolution to the working class in general, will reserve its place immediately for the special edition. Payment for all advertisements and greetings must be made in advance.

Orders for the special edition may also be made at this time. This special edition will be sold at \$1.50 per hundred. Orders must be placed well in advance, and must be accompanied by a cash payment.

# Morrow's Conference at the State Department on Mexico

By H. M. WICKS.

(Continued from Last Issue.)  
These are two policies that will probably be followed by Morrow. One will be the familiar policy of trying to bribe and intimidate the Mexican government. With Obregon the realization of such a policy is by no means hopeless. Both Obregon and Calles have made many concessions to imperialism. If some method can be devised whereby the interests of the native capitalists can be reconciled with the interests of Wall Street at the expense of the exploited masses of Mexico the government will capitulate to the imperialists.

It is the realization of this possibility that imposes upon the Communists of Mexico, as the vanguard of the working class and the defenders of the exploited workers and peasants, the necessity of always maintaining an independent policy, of constantly pointing out the shortcomings of the government and of keeping before the masses the fact that their power alone is the one guarantee against the depredations of Wall Street.

While supporting the government against the counter-revolution the Calles-Obregon regime must be driven forward to ever more aggressive action against both sections of Wall Street now preying upon Mexico—the financial colossus, the House of Morgan, and the gang of oil bandits around the National City Bank.

By participating in the defense of the government against the conspiracies of the agents of American imperialism the Mexican masses fight with arms in hand. This fact is of tremendous significance in the situation in that country. Every effort must be made to arm the population as the best guarantee against capitulation to imperialism. An armed working class and an armed peasantry will not only be able to defend the nation against the plots from the outside, but will be able to prevent betrayal from within. Before any Mexican government would dare sell out to Wall Street it would then have the task of disarming the population and the first move in that direction should meet with the fiercest resistance.

So, while defending the government against imperialist conspiracies and weakening imperialism in that country the working class also equips itself to wage its own class fight against capitalism.

A second policy that can be pursued by Morrow is to intrigue with opposition elements in order to pave the way for a better organized and more carefully prepared reactionary military coup. The two policies—that of winning the Mexican government to Wall Street and that of inciting another insurrection—will not, up to a certain point, conflict, but will mutually compensate one another. New preparations for insurrection can be used as a means of intimidating the government, which will aid in convincing it of the necessity of coming to terms with Wall Street.

But both policies, or any new ones that may be devised can be defeated by the action of the masses of Mexico under the leadership of the Communist Party.

In this struggle against imperialism the Mexican workers will have the full support of the class conscious elements of the American working class in a war to the end against the common enemy.

SELFRIDGE FIELD, Mich., Oct. 11.—Jack Stinson today is planning a third attempt to take off Tuesday in an effort to break the world's endurance flight record.

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# NEWS FROM U. S. S. R.

The increase in the freights carried by the railways in the Soviet Union is indicated in the following table:

Year	Freights in 1000 tons	Increase %
1923-24	67,489	—
1924-25	83,484	23.7
1925-26	116,736	39.6
1926-27	134,420	15.1
1927-28	156,600	12.0

Simultaneously with this there has been a considerable increase in the average mileage of freight trains. Thus in 1913 the average was 496 kilometres while in 1926-27 the average was 612 kilometres. The total freights carried by the railroads in 1926-27 represents 112.9% and in 1927-28 is estimated to represent 126.8% of the freights carried in 1913 in the area now covered by the U. S. S. R.

There has been a considerable improvement in the reserves of locomotives. Powerful locomotives now represent 45% of the total freight locomotives in use whereas in 1913 the percentage was 12.

With regard to new railroad construction it is proposed within the next five years to lay down 12,400 kilometres of new railroad of which work on 1700 kilometres has already commenced. By the end of the five years it is estimated that 6,028 kilometres of new railroad will be put into use and in addition 3,033 of railroad already commenced will also be completed. Of the most important enterprises reference should be made to the Turkestan-Siberian Railroad, work on which has already commenced, which is to form part of the great main line between Shadrinsk and Kurgan on which work will be commenced in 1927-28.

The total amount of funds appropriated for restoration, reconstruction and enlarging existing railroads amounts to 3,920,000,000 roubles.

**Trial of Monarchist Terrorists.**  
The trial has commenced in Leningrad of a number of monarchist terrorists implicated in, among other crimes, the explosion in the Businessmen's Club in Leningrad. In the course of their examination the accused stated that the terrorists visited the club the day before the explosion occurred but on learning that only a few people were present they postponed their act until the following day. On the day of the crime they asked the assistant serving behind the buffet where the biggest meeting was taking place in the premises. They were concerned mainly in destroying the largest possible number of people. The group of terrorists received their instructions from Russian monarchists abroad and their special task was to assassinate responsible Soviet statesmen and to blow up important buildings. Simultaneously another section of the monarchists were preparing to assassinate Soviet representatives abroad.

A prominent part in the activities of this monarchist group was played by the Finnish General Staff. A prominent official of the Finnish General Staff named Rosenholm helped the accused to cross the frontier into the U. S. S. R. and they were conducted across the frontier by guides appointed by the General Staff. Prior to their departure for Russia the accused went through a course of instruction in bomb-throwing. The bombs were obtained from the Finnish General Staff. In return for these services the terrorists were to supply the Finnish General Staff with secret information of a military character.

The monarchists found cruel disappointment awaiting them in the U. S. S. R. They were told that they would meet with many sympathizers among the population but the people turned away from them with contempt.

Another section of the terrorists was connected with

the Latvian Espionage Service for whom they collected information.

Y. C. L. Prepares for the 10th Anniversary.

The Young Communist League has decided to organize a Subotnik (voluntary workday on a Saturday) throughout the whole of the Soviet Union this month. This proposal has been greeted with enthusiasm by the members of the League.

The Leningrad League has already fixed the Subotnik to take place in all the factories and offices on the last Saturday in October. The money earned on this day will be devoted to the relief of vagrant children.

In Moscow, the Young Communists in a number of factories are negotiating with the view to fixing the day and the character of the work to be done. Several district organizations of the League have proposed that the money thus earned shall go towards the establishment of a colony home for vagrant children, which is to be a model home of its kind.

The vagrant children having learned of this proposal have expressed a desire to take direct part in the building of this home and in some districts are organizing their own Subotniks. In the Subotniks the unemployed youth will also take part. The money earned will go towards defraying the expenses of building the home.

**Control Figures (Estimates) for the Co-operative Movement for 1927-28.**

It is estimated that during 1927-28 there will be an enormous increase in the membership of co-operative societies amounting to 3,800,000. The total membership of the co-operative societies will thus be brought to the figure of 28 millions.

The membership of rural co-operative societies, it is estimated, will increase more rapidly than that of urban societies. In the present year peasants represented 61% of the total membership of co-operative societies, while workers and office employees represented together 39%. In the forthcoming year it is estimated that peasant membership will increase to 63%, while that of workers and office employees will decline to 37%. The central figures indicate an estimated increase of 10% in the number of co-operative stores in the rural districts and of 5% in the town.

The estimated increase of co-operative trading in 1927-28 will be, according to the control figures, from 15,175,000 of the present year to 19,305,000, an increase of 28%. The trade of the co-operative societies this year represented 49% of the total trade of the U. S. S. R. It is estimated that in the ensuing year co-operative trade will represent 53% of the total.

**The Growth of the Port of Odessa.**

The trade of the port of Odessa on the Black Sea for the present year, 1926-27, shows an increase of 42% as compared with that of last year.

**SOVIET AVIATION.**  
The Hindukush Crossed.

The Dobrobut airmen, Comrade Semenov, pilot, and Comrade Sobetski, mechanic, on the 19th of September flew across the lofty mountain-range of the Hindukush. The flight was performed on a Soviet constructed Junkers machine, the "10-13." The distance between Tashkent in Central Asia and Kabul in Afghanistan, 950 kilometres was covered in six hours, 15 minutes. For about 4 hours of the flight the machine flew at an altitude of 5,000 metres with a load of 720 kilos instead of a normal load of 630 kilos. The highest altitude reached in the flight was 5,600 kilometres. This is the first time in the history of aviation that a machine of the type of the "10-13" reached such an altitude over such ground configuration and such a load.

## Women of Soviet Union Will Fight Beside Men If Imperialists Attack

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 11.—Declaring that if the Soviet Union is invaded the imperialist troops will find the women of the Soviet Republic fighting beside the men, Commissar for War Voroshilov, told the Proletarian Women's Congress at the Grand Theatre yesterday, that in event of war, the women will mobilize and train beside the men in the training camps. The congress, which opened last night, is meeting to consider reforms in the conditions of the women throughout the Soviet Union.

## Bloody Queen Marie In Three Cornered Fight For Roumanian Throne

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—A new royal family row in which the six-year-old baby monarch of Roumania, King Michael, is the center and his royal heritage is the prize, has broken out at Bucharest, according to information received here today from the Roumanian capital.

This new dispute, which marks the end of truce enforced by the death of King Ferdinand two months ago, involves Queen Marie and her son, Carol, the former crown prince, while Princess Helen, former wife of Carol and mother of the child-king, is finding herself drawn into it whether she wills it or not.

It is a fight for power and the wealth which goes with power, Queen Marie, the king's grandmother, is ambitious to become the dominant member of the Roumanian regency and thus control the affairs of state. Carol wants to get king in name and fact. Princess Helen wants to save the throne for her boy.

## Five Workers Have Mysterious Disease

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 10.—Five women workers have become ill during the last week from an industrial disease contracted while they were employed by the United States Radium Corporation three years ago. At that time seven employees of the corporation died from this disease. Physicians have diagnosed the infection as radium poisoning.

## New York Labor Broadcasts Label Boosts.

Boosting the union label by radio broadcasting is the new stunt of the New York Central Union Label Council. Tuesday evenings at 6:45 the waves from station WMAC carry the labor message.

## WEALTHY RIDE IN JAPAN WHILE LOW PAID LABOR FUNCTIONS AS DRAFT HORSE FOR THEM

By SCOTT NEARING.  
Down the street in Kobe, Japan, comes a long, two-wheeled cart piled high with packing boxes. Two poles extend out in front of the cart, like shafts from a wagon. Between these shafts, bending forward till his back was almost horizontal, a man strained at the load. He had come to a bad place in the pavement. It proved too much for him so he beckoned to a passerby on the sidewalk, got the load started again and was on his way.

It was nearly midday. The sun beat down mercilessly. The man dragging the loaded cart wore a cap on his head, a cotton jacket, open all the way to his belt, a pair of cotton Japanese trousers and a pair of felt shoes. The perspiration ran from his body in streams. He was pulling at the cart like an animal who is being constantly struck with the whip.

**Plain Muscle.**  
This human beast of burden was not alone in Kobe. From one end of the town to the other there were other men—many of them—tugging at their two-wheeled carts, piled high with their heavy loads, and sweating under the August sun.

A bell tinkles. The passengers along the street step to one side. A ricksha puller trots around the corner, panting. Behind him, in the little, high-wheeled vehicle sits an Englishman, clad in a linen suit, with a sun-helmet and goggles to ward off the oppressive heat. The passenger must weigh at least 200 pounds, but he is in a hurry, and the ricksha puller catches his breath as he begins the ascent of a difficult hill, trotting all the time.

**Rakes and Baskets.**  
The Empress of Asia needs coal, so she stops at Karatsu, where a tug brings off barge after barge of coal, and with them a small army of coal passers. When the barges are alongside the ship steps are rigged with planks and rope, men mount them and the task of loading begins. One man bends over the coal, and with a short-handled rake pulls about 40 pounds of coal into a small, flat reed basket. He then picks up the basket and hands it to the nearest man in a line that is waiting to do the passing. Once in the line the basket goes rapidly from hand to hand till it reaches the side of the ship where it is dumped into the coal-bunker.

Sometimes there are as many as a dozen men (and women) in one of these lines, so that the little basket of coal is handled at least a dozen times before it reaches the coalchute. By such means 2600 tons of coal were put into the bunkers of the steamer.

**Piece Work.**  
The men began at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. It was 6 the next

# Soviet Karelia Is Rich In "White Coal" Power Plants

(Special DAILY WORKER Correspondence)  
By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

In this "land of a million lakes" every one of the thousands of streams is a potential power-house, a mine of "white coal." There are now less than a dozen centers to be dignified by the name of cities, the largest of them, Petrozavodsk, with a population of less than 25,000. The next in line, Kemj, has less than 10,000, the rest range between one and five thousand. But practically all of the towns are lighted by electricity and much of the power to drive their machinery is also derived from "white coal," from hydro-electric power. The stations are for the most part very small, however, a few hundred horse-power, so that even Petrozavodsk now draws its power and light from three tiny stations along the little river running through the town.

The future will have a different story to tell—so we are confidently assured by the comrades heading the Council of Peoples Commissars and the Council for National Economy. Comrade Guhling, who heads the former, and Comrade Ackerman who is deputy chief of the latter, are both trained civil engineers—and both Communists of long standing. Their pride and joy right now is centered on the first of the big power and industrialization projects now nearing completion at Kondopora, about 40 miles from the capital.

This work is called "Kondostroi." It is not in the class of "Volkhovstroj" nor already in full operation near Leningrad, nor of "Dnieperstroj" just beginning in the Ukraine—but for the Karelian field it is relatively just as big and important as these its big brothers in the general electrification plan of the Soviet Union. The work, to be finished early next year, will deliver an initial output of 6000 h. p., which will be used chiefly on the spot by the paper mill now being built simultaneously. This will have an initial production of 1 1/2 million pounds of print paper annually. In the case of both power house and factory, three walls are of permanent concrete and glass, while the fourth is a temporary wall of brick which will be knocked out when the first installation has paid the way for the building of the second. This will raise the production of power to 25,000 h. p. and the production of paper proportionately.

The work presents interesting engineering problems, reversing as it will the direction of the discharge from three big lakes.

A mile of old channel between Lake Sandal and its smaller neighbor Lake Nig has been enlarged and made permanent, and four versts of rock-faced canal have been cut to divert the water into one of the many big bays of Lake Onega, on the shores of which the Kondopora paper mills and power house are being built. The big Onega is 28 meters lower than Lake Nig and this drop, taken via the canal through the turbines of the power houses at the outlet, will generate 5000 h. p. This will be ample for all needs of the first battery of pulp mills.

But some 12 versts away from Lake Sandal lies Lake Syn, still higher and with a still greater volume of water. By cutting a canal to connect the two big lakes and damming up the Syn River which now serves as the outlet of Lake Syn, they will get a new source of 25,000 to 30,000 h. p.

THE latest methods of reinforced concrete construction are being employed in this work, depending on the season. Between 1500 and 4000 men are working day and night, and all branches of the big undertaking are going forward in unison. One section of this great army is building the power houses, another is distributing mixed concrete via the towering overhead system to the waiting forms of the paper mills, sluice gates and new concrete railroad at the lake head, still another is facing the sides of the forty foot deep canal with rubble stone and shooting liquid cement between the stones with compressed air guns. And finally the semi-circular track is already being laid for the big steam shovel which will eat away the temporary earth dam now holding back the lake, retreating along its track back toward the new shore line as it

finishes the last lap of the construction work.  
This is just one, although the principal one, of several industrialization projects to be put through in Karelia. With a population of a quarter million and only about six thousand industrial workers there is plenty of room for expansion. From year to year the number of permanent industrial workers is growing; in 1924 there were only 1543; in 1925 even less; in 1926 it had already gone up to 5160; and now the figures are 5533. Not so many, but mighty big progress over what used to be. At the same time the number of farm homesteads is also increasing; 37,653 as compared with 34,471 in 1917, with a gain in cultivated area of 8000 desiatinas. Soviet Karelia is marching forward as rapidly as her sister states in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

## Latimer Gets Medal For Slaughtering Nicaraguan Workers

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Rear-admiral Latimer, the naval agent of the American imperialists during the recent invasion of Nicaragua, is to be rewarded by his masters for his services in over-running that country. The rear-admiral has been recommended for the distinguished service medal. Commenting on Latimer's activities in Central America, Secretary of State Kellogg wrote, "His splendid cooperation with the minister at Managua was thoroughly appreciated both by Mr. Eberhardt and by this department."

The "splendid cooperation" mentioned by Kellogg includes the violation of Nicaraguan sovereignty, and the "murder of Nicaraguan workers and peasants."

## Imperialists Tell Coolidge Mustn't Cut Taxes Too Far

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The demand of the United States Chamber of Commerce that the coming congress slash taxes by from \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000 creates some embarrassment to President Coolidge, it was indicated today at the White House. A tax cut of such magnitude, says Coolidge, most certainly would involve a deficit.

Coolidge is understood to have a great desire for a tax-cut, but the interests of the greater financial groups who have money invested abroad and desire a large navy to "protect" it must take precedence, in his opinion.

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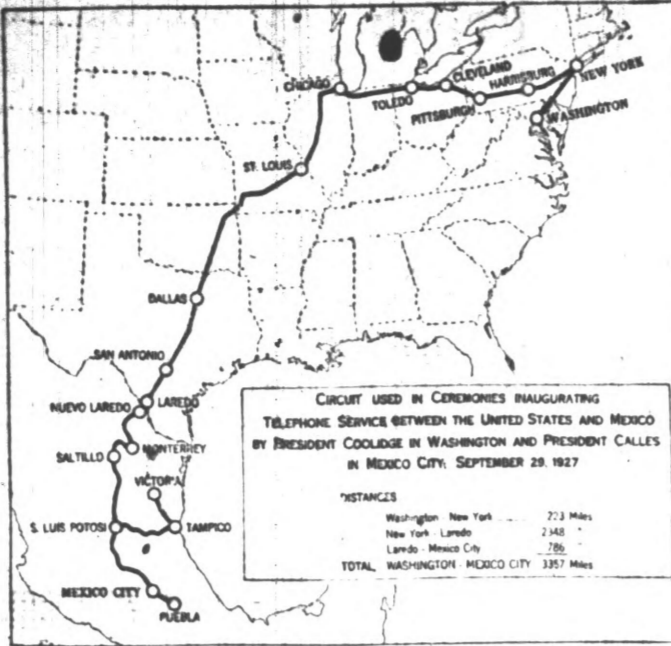
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Map shows long distance telephone hook-up arranged between Mexico City and Wall Street, just about the time a member of the House of Morgan was appointed ambassador to Mexico and a few days before the Gomez counter-revolution started.

### Resolution on the Opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist International

(Continued from Page One)

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party condemned the opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union at the beginning of the year 1924, by a resolution adopted with only one negative vote, that of Ludwig Lore, avowed supporter of Trotsky who has since been expelled from our Party for opportunism.

The Party has followed the controversy in the Russian Party closely and at all stages since the expulsion of Lore, our Central Executive Committee has unanimously supported the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Comintern.

We have carried on an active campaign thru publications, reports and discussion to make clear to the membership of the Party the issues involved in the opposition's attack on Leninism and on the unity of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Comintern. At all functionaries, and membership meetings where resolutions were introduced, the vote has been unanimous or with a maximum of one or two negative votes or abstentions. We have also endeavored to eliminate tendencies, related or analogous to Trotskyism, such as Loreism.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party approves wholeheartedly the recent action of the Executive Committee of the Communist International in removing Comrade Trotsky and Vuyovitch from the Executive Committee of the Comintern. The Comintern and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union have shown great patience in dealing with the opposition and given it every opportunity to correct its deviations and cease its activities against the unity of the Party and the Comintern. The opposition has merely utilized these opportunities for continued violation of their pledges and secret and open intensification of their activities, so many times condemned, and their reopening of questions so many times settled by the competent committees and by the vote of the entire membership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the entire executive of the Comintern.

The opposition, in spite of new opportunities given them to discuss legally in the columns of the Communist press, its differences with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and despite its solemn pledge to cease all factional activities, has continued to attempt to build up a factional organization parallel with the organization of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, an underground press and a system of international connections with elements fighting against and expelled from the Comintern.

Jardine Farm Hokum.

WASHINGTON, (FP) Oct. 11.—In face of statistics published at intervals by his own department, showing the increasing economic misery of millions of American farmers, Secretary Jardine has announced that the "farm situation is now better than at any time in the past six years."

Coolidge Opposes Government Barges

WASHINGTON, (FP) Oct. 11.—President Coolidge, according to the white house publicity spokesman, is absolutely opposed to any policy of permanent government operation of the barge lines now carrying freight between New Orleans and St. Louis and the Twin Cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Piedmont Rail Extensions Rejected.

WASHINGTON, (FP) Oct. 11.—Examiner Haskell C. Davis for the Interstate Commerce Commission has reported unfavorably to the Commission on the application of the Piedmont & Northern Railway in North Carolina for permission to build 128 miles of extensions.

# How American Federation of Labor Officials Bully Mexican Labor

### The Foreign Policy of the Executive Council—Following the Lead of the State Department—Pan-American Labor Relations—"Purifying" Mexican Labor—Immigration and Political Refugees—The United Front of Capital and Labor in the Pan-American Commercial Conference—Woll's Great "Victory"—The Cloak of Democracy.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

IN the field of international relations the executive council of the American Federation of Labor shows its real colors.

Its relations with the International Federation of Trade Unions follow almost exactly the policy of the state department toward the league of nations. Just as Wall Street's state department maintains connection with the league of nations thru the attendance of envoys at the various conferences held under league auspices and "observers" who attend the league sessions, so the A. F. of L. executive maintains contact with the I.F.T.U., seeks to mold its course to conform to A. F. of L. policy and unites with it, as does the department with the league, against left wing and revolutionary movements.

VARIOUS affiliated international unions, Machinists, United Mine Workers, etc. are allowed to affiliate with the respective internationals of the I.F.T.U., but the correspondence between Green and Oudegost, secretary of the I.F.T.U., was referred to the Los Angeles convention without recommendation.

If and when Wall Street government joins the league of nations, the A. F. of L. will become part of the I.F.T.U.—a dominant part.

UPON the Mexican Federation of Labor, A. F. of L. officialdom exercises continual pressure—as Wall Street government does upon the Mexican government.

Nine pages of the executive council report are devoted to Latin American relations. Most of this space is devoted to detailing the process by which the A. F. of L. leadership is making the policy of the Mexican labor movement conform to A. F. of L. requirements.

ON August 6, of this year, a conference of representatives of the two federations met in Washington, D. C., and arrived at the following agreement:

1. That the Mexican government be petitioned to adopt a restrictive policy, and if necessary, to enact legislation to that end, excluding all peoples of oriental birth or extraction.
2. That consideration be given to the exclusion or restriction of other classes of immigrants deemed unsuitable TO THE MORAL, PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND ECONOMIC INTEGRITY.
3. That the Mexican government be petitioned to consider and to enact a restrictive emigration policy, WHICH, IN SUBSTANCE, SHALL CONFORM TO THE IMMIGRATION LAW REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.
4. That the Mexican government be petitioned to adopt a method of regulating emigration so as to give full and complete enforcement to the immigration policy herein recommended.

IN return for this surrender of the Mexican Federation of Labor, the representatives of the A. F. of L. agreed to continue to allow Mexican workers to come into the United States without the quota restrictions which apply to other countries.

Point Two of the agreement puts the Mexican labor movement on record against political refugees of all kinds and is designed to set the minds of American imperialists, including the executive council of the A. F. of L., at ease by preventing workers persecuted by European governments finding an asylum in Mexico and perhaps continuing in that country activity in behalf of the working class—which might have repercussions in the United States.

This is the crux of the whole question and the other three points of the agreement are intended to strengthen Point Two.

IT is clear that the A. F. of L. executive council gives its purely nominal support to the Mexican labor movement only on condition that it abandon what remnants of revolutionary integrity it still possesses.

In reporting on the Pan-American Federation of Labor convention, the executive council gives further evidence of its malign influence upon the Mexican labor movement. In the resolution submitted to the convention by the A. F. of L. delegation, and adopted under its pressure, there is a complete repudiation of the international character of the labor movement and a declaration of hostility to internationalism.

IT is the "Monroe Doctrine of American Labor" that is put forward in such statements as: "...we pledge ourselves severally and jointly to resist with all of the vigor and resources at our command any and every attempt on the part of some other labor movement to interfere openly or covertly with our affiliated organizations, or to attempt to dictate or determine the policies which shall govern us."

The A. F. of L. of course is not interfering with the rest of the labor

movements of the western hemisphere when it forces the "Monroe Doctrine of American Labor" down their throats and compels them to an agreement which if followed divorces them from the working class organizations of the rest of the world.

The A. F. of L. executive council is using the dominant position which it has as the head of the labor movement of the greatest imperialist nation, to create a Pan-American international of trade unions which can be used by American imperialism against the masses of the Latin American countries and for the interest of Wall Street.

ALMOST three pages of the report are devoted to an exposition of the activities of Vice President Matthew Woll as a delegate to the third Pan-American Commercial Conference. The question naturally arises as to what an official of the American labor movement was doing as a delegate to a commercial conference, but this is understood if we recall that A. F. of L. officialdom seeks representation at these gatherings as part of its united front with the bosses and government.

Woll was one of the American delegation APPOINTED BY THE STATE LABOR DEPARTMENT. He refers in the report to the following capitalists as "my colleagues," making up the American delegation:

Lewis S. Pierson, Chairman of the Columbia Bank and Trust Company; John H. Merrill, President All American Cables; Gano S. Dunn, President, J. G. White Engineering Corporation; F. Abbott Goodhue, President, International Acceptance Bank; Frank D. Waterman, President and Treasurer, Waterman Fountain Pen Company; Roy D. Chapin, President, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce; Franklin C. Remington, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Foundation Company and Daniel G. Wing, President, First National Bank of Boston.

ONE would think that a labor union official would feel a little out of place in such a collection of capitalists. But not Vice President Woll. On the contrary, he reports a great victory for labor. True, the victory is not evident except to the trained eye of an efficiency unionist, but Woll writes lyrically as follows:

"Thus I am happy to report that an objective sought eleven and again seven years ago and frowned upon on both occasions, was unanimously approved at this time."

What is this glorious achievement which puts another star in the crown of the executive council?

IT consists in the fact that Woll was authorized by the kind-hearted capitalists who were his fellow-delegates, to introduce a resolution which recommended that future conferences should have as one point on the agenda "the subject of improving the material standards of life and labor of the masses of the people of the respective countries."

It is true that the resolution committee of the conference amended this high sentiment by adding the words: "so that by improving the conditions of labor production fomented and consumption increased, thereby contributing to the development of commerce."

But the undaunted Woll remarks in his letter to President Green, quoted in the report that: "...the change... is one only of form and not of substance."

The policy here expressed is again that of efficiency unionism and worker-employer cooperation on an international scale.

THE report on "International Relations" submitted by the executive council to the Los Angeles convention reveals official labor leadership working hand in hand with Wall Street government and American capitalists to undermine the militancy of Latin American labor movements—carrying out its policy of cooperation with all imperialist agencies in this sphere as it does in its domestic policy.

This betrayal of the working class of the Latin American countries and the United States is carried out under the guise of "democracy"—which the official labor leadership interprets as support of the policy of the government of the United States which masks its role as a capitalist dictatorship by giving favors to labor leaders and the upper strata of labor in return for their support of candidates on the lists of both the capitalist parties, and continual war or the militant sections of the American working class.

The activities of the A. F. of L. executive council in relation to the league of nations are also of great importance and of a similar nature, but must be reserved for a later article.

## DRAMA

### A Spooky Farce

One Does Not Know Whether to Shiver or to Shake at "Dracula" in the Fulton Theatre

DRAMATIC critics with weak hearts were warned to stay away from "Dracula" or else take a woman along. Men who are timorous when alone or in the company of other males develop the courage of a Hou when accompanied by a fear-ridden female. When Bernard Jukes as the lunatic of the piece emits one of his growls, the spine has a tendency to make itself felt and when Bela Lugosi as Count Dracula, who has been dead for five hundred years makes one of his frequent appearances in unexpected guises, the bold escort has an opportunity to show his mettle, which should consist of saying to his weaker companion: "Fear not, I am here."

There was a vampire loose in England who was doing a great deal of harm. The daughter of Dr. Seward (Herbert Bunston) suffered from pernicious anemia, as the medics shot, but in reality from the attentions of the vampire who reposed in his coffin by day, but came forth at night to feast on her blood. In Dr. Seward's sanitarium, there was a patient, suspected of being a lunatic, who was able to escape from apparently escape-proof places with the ease of a Houdini. He could climb walls like a fly. In fact he dined sumptuously on flies and fat spiders. But this poor devil was just another victim of the vampire who was training him for the vampire business. This fellow Dracula was organizing a lively group around himself.

Things looked pretty bad until Dr. Seward called in the scientist Van Helsing (Edward Vausloan) who with the aid of the "blessed sacrament," a dispensation for using it received from a cardinal, and some detective work ran down Count Dracula into his last coffin, (he had six of them) and killed the "undead" deceased count, thereby curing the lunatic and Dr. Seward's daughter.

If the play is intended as a burlesque on spiritualism, the miraculous powers of sacred wafers and on hokum in general, it is good. But one cannot resist the feeling that the author believed his own hokum, hence the indecision how to take the darned thing.

Bernard Jukes as the howling patient acted like a legitimate lunatic

DOROTHY BURGESS

In "Synthetic Sin," a new play by Fredric and Fanny Hatton, which opened Monday night at the 49th Street Theatre.

and his keeper contributed to the gaiety of the audience. The rest of the cast spoke in sepulchral tones and acted as if they had graduated from a correspondence school. Perhaps they had to act this way, but I am of the opinion that a better way of scaring an audience could be invented without much difficulty.

—T. J. O'F.

BEETHOVEN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OPENING CONCERT TONIGHT.

The opening concert of the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra will be given this evening at Carnegie Hall. Georges Zaslavsky, the conductor, has arranged the following program:

Overture to "Egmont," Beethoven; Symphonie Fantastique, Berlioz; Cortège Macabre, Copland; Overture, "Carnival," Dvorak; Polonaise, from "Mignon," Thomas; Bell Song, from "Lakme," Delibes; Luella Melins soprano, is the soloist.

## BOOK BARGAINS

### AT SPECIAL PRICES

#### On SOVIET RUSSIA

Here are four small booklets that give the laws, the care of Labor and a picture of the world's first workers' government. Get a set to give to your shop-mates.

- CONSTITUTION OF SOVIET RUSSIA (\$2.00 a hundred) .05
- LABOR LAWS, SOCIAL INSURANCE, Etc., IN THE U. S. S. R. .10
- MARRIAGE LAWS OF SOVIET RUSSIA .10
- RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS Organized Russian Labor at the time of Revolution and immediately after. .10

All for 25 Cents  
SEND A DOLLAR FOR 4 SETS!

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

## The New Playwrights Theatre

"The Theatre Insurgent"

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

OPENING OCTOBER 19 with

### THE BELT

An industrial play with an acetylene flame by PAUL SIFTON.

Other plays to be selected from

SINGING JAILBIRDS, by Upton Sinclair  
THE CENTURIES, by Em. Jo. Basche  
HOBOKEN BLUES, by Michael Gold  
PICNIC, by Francis Edwards Faragoh  
AIRWAYS, INC., by John Dos Passos  
and a play by John Howard Lawson.

The DAILY WORKER has purchased a special block of tickets.

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## Letters From Our Readers

Girl Worker Slaves.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER: I am a working girl of 18 years of age and have worked on bathrobes for the last two years and have not as yet made anything out of my life. It is slave day in and day out and never get anything for it. Why? Because of the low wages the workers receive.

Shop conditions are becoming almost unbearable. It seems that the bosses have gained in all their undertakings and trying to bring to nothing the conditions that we workers introduced after a hard strenuous struggle.

I am a constant reader of THE DAILY WORKER.—G. D. M., New York City.

The Workers Behind the Workers.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER: Enclosed please find one good American dollar. While I was reading your letter a smart guy happened to be present. He asked me a very pertinent question: "Who is the backer of THE DAILY WORKER? There must be some rich man behind it."

In answer to his question, I got out my dollar bill, saying: "I am one of the 'rich' men behind this paper."—B. Golube, New York City.

## AMUSEMENTS

AMBASSADOR Theat. 49 St. W. of B'way, Evns. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"MATRIMONIAL BED"  
OPENING TONIGHT AT 8:30  
With John T. Murray & Vivian Oakland

49th St. Theat. W. of B'way, Evns. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

SYNTHETIC SIN  
A New Play by FREDERIC & FANNIE HATTON  
With a Stellar Cast

HAMPDEN  
in Ibsen's comedy  
"AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE"  
Hampden's Evenings at 8:30  
Mats. Wednesdays and Saturday 2:30

The Desert Song  
with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Braxell  
11th Month  
62nd St. and Central Park West  
Evenings at 8:30  
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

WANTED—MORE READERS!  
ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

WANTED—MORE READERS!  
ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

# UNTERMYER BARES WATERED STOCK SUBWAY PROFITS

## Morgan Spokesman Hits Dahl-Chadbourne Gang

By ROBERT MITCHELL.  
That the five-cent fare is doomed to become increasingly clear as the hand of Tammany Hall is seen behind the smoke screen of the various transit "unification" schemes fighting it out before the public eye.

Yesterday it was Samuel Untermyer, special counsel of the transit commission, who announced that the five-cent fare could live. The day before Mayor James J. Walker made an equally pious observation. Tammany Hall, now completely sold out to the open shop, Morgan interests, nods assent.

Zealous Mr. Untermyer  
In a long statement in reply to Charles Edward Smith, Controller Berry's transit expert from St. Louis, Untermyer announced that Smith's "unification" plan was the propaganda of the traction interests. Untermyer pointed out effectively that the plan was very little of transit policy and very much of increased fare propaganda.

Untermyer failed however to indicate in his long bitter denunciation of Smith the reason for his own zeal in pressing the plan which he had earlier launched. That the Untermyer plan is the offspring of the Morgan brains is evident from the speed with which the Morgan bondholders came out in support of the plan upon its publication.

Earnings on Watered Stock.  
What Untermyer, speaking for the Morgan bondholders, complains about most bitterly in his denunciation of the Smith plan are the huge earnings of the traction companies. There are now going to the Dahl-Chadbourne-Chase National Bank group to the tune of some twelve millions a year, largely on watered stock.

In this temporary antagonism between factions in the traction plunder-bund, the workers and subway riders of the city are for the moment saved from a complete sell-out by the Tammany Hall political parasites. Tammany Hall is forced to play a waiting game, hoping the atmosphere will clear sufficiently for it to sell out to the Morgan group in safety.

It is, of course, no news to readers of THE DAILY WORKER that Tammany Hall, from Al Smith down, has gone over completely to the Morgan banking interests. What has not been together clear is the extent of the Tammany betrayal of the people's interests.

The city and state Tammany officials are responsible for maintaining these interests. Yet in the midst of the most wholesale revelations of plunder and swindle on the part of the traction magnates there is a complete silence on the part of Tammany Hall as to a method of rescuing workers and subway riders from this group.

In fact Tammany Hall lends a hand to these exploiters of the people indirectly through Controller Berry, the personal friend of Al Smith. It is a case of not letting the left hand know what the right is doing. While the Tammany cake eater, Jimmy Walker dances smilingly to the tune of the five-cent fare, Controller Berry spends \$25,000 for an increased fare for the companies.

To all this Tammany Hall gives support and approval. In the present election campaign an opportunity is afforded to expose the hands of the traction plunderbund together with its Tammany henchmen.

NOTE: The DAILY WORKER will begin shortly the publication of several articles on the inner politics and alignments of the traction situation.

# ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT  
LABOR EDUCATION  
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT  
TRADE UNION POLITICS

## ACKNOWLEDGE AID AT "RED BAZAAR" FOR THE DAILY WORKER AND FREIHEIT

The remarkable success of the "Red Bazaar" for The DAILY WORKER and The FREIHEIT is being regarded as an excellent indication of the possibility of mobilizing support among the militant workers of this city for its daily press.

The exact proceeds realized from the colossal four-day function at the largest building of its kind, Madison Square Garden, have not been learned but they are known to have exceeded all the expectations of the Bazaar Arrangement Committee.

In a letter addressed to hundreds of organizations throughout the United States who have contributed to the bazaar's overwhelming success, Bert Miller, business manager of The DAILY WORKER, acknowledged yesterday their efforts toward building a strong militant press.

The letter follows:  
Dear Comrades:—The DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT Bazaar is over. The comrades throughout the country have written a glorious page in the history of our movement, by their magnificent support of this affair. Not less than fifty thousand was the total attendance during the four days, during which it lasted. Although a complete financial report is not yet available, still we must acknowledge with the deepest appreciation the wonderful efforts of those who contributed their articles which helped to swell the income of the bazaar, and particularly the comrades who worked unstintingly for four arduous days and nights to make our first national enterprise a success.

It is now our task to make complete the success we have made thus far. Thousands of tickets are outstanding in the hands of organizations and comrades upon whom we depend with the fullest confidence to make prompt settlement. All tickets must be returned at once with payment for those which have been sold. Otherwise there will be a loss of thousands of dollars for both our papers. The ads which have been ordered must be paid for, in order to cover the cost of the Souvenir Program. We expect the comrades to show the same wonderful spirit in settling up the bazaar accounts as they have shown in their contributions and labors, in connection with the preparation and conduct of the bazaar itself.

Thousands of dollars in merchandise were sold during the period of the bazaar. Volunteer workers from numerous Party, labor and fraternal organizations made up the majority of the active committees.

## COOLIDGE STRONG FOR LOTS OF GENERALS AND ADMIRALS, CAN CONSCRIPT PRIVATES IN WAR

By LAURENCE TODD.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (FP).—President Coolidge has come out for more and bigger admirals—within the limits of the present \$700,000,000 budget for the navy.

The late spokesman of the White House, otherwise known as "the attitude of the President, reflected at the White House," now favors the utmost possible naval strength for the present degree of expenditure. He does not think that the American people will begrudge the navy the money it now has. In other words, he is not for reduction of the naval burden of this country. But for this \$700,000,000 he thinks the United States should have the largest possible supply of trained naval officers. And naval officers, if not overworked, grow gradually to be admirals in upholstered chairs.

Lots of Officers!  
Not only does the United States need more naval officers—who must necessarily be unemployed a great share of the time, and who might as well live in Washington as anywhere else when they are not on duty afloat—but, in the Coolidge view, more army officers are needed. He would have a large reserve supply of these officers, ready for the call of duty in time of national emergency. In time of peace they would live in Washington, keep their dress uniforms handy, and answer to the summons to New York's receptions and formal dinners until war called them off.

In this White House announcement the army-navy lobby in the capital takes comfort. For several years past it has been criticizing Coolidge for his refusal to favor increases in the military and naval budget. Wives, mothers, aunts and cousins of naval and army officers have poured oceans of tea in protest at the parsimony of Coolidge. From time to time they have celebrated a victory with the appropriation of a few millions for cruisers or other items that gave new hope for better incomes for the naval families. Now, having abandoned his own hopes of remain in the presidency, Coolidge gives them assurance that he will at least preserve neutrality on the existing budget lines. And the suggestion that there can be no objection to the presence in Washington of large numbers of officers who have no active duty elsewhere, is—  
but, in the Coolidge view, more army officers are needed. He would have a large reserve supply of these officers, ready for the call of duty in time of national emergency. In time of peace they would live in Washington, keep their dress uniforms handy, and answer to the summons to New York's receptions and formal dinners until war called them off.

## WOMEN'S LOT BETTER IN SOVIET UNION THAN IN U. S. DECLARES DOUGLAS OF LABOR DELEGATION

(By Federated Press.)  
BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Working class mothers of two or more children are "the most overworked and exploited members of our society," declared Professor Paul H. Douglas of Chicago University at the conference on Family Life in America today. Women who work in stores and factories can get the aid of legislation to lessen their hardships, said Douglas.

"Because of their isolation we have tended to forget the lots of mothers in the home and to ignore the fact that kitchen stoves and washbuds are worse tyrants than the spindles and punch-presses of industry," Douglas didn't remark that some workingclass mothers are subject to both tyrannies—factory and house work.  
Wage allowances for mothers in proportion to the number of children dependent at home might be made, Douglas suggested. "This system is not only spreading rapidly in France, where there are approximately three and a half million workers, including those on the railways, in the mines and in state employ, but it has recently been made obligatory upon industry in New South Wales. The allowances are paid either from the state or from a charge upon employes as a group and distributed to prevent discrimination in giving employment to single men.

Women have gained "not only greater freedom, but better treatment in Russia," Douglas asserted. He was one of the experts taken by the American Trade Union Delegation. Divorce is easy but if either separated husband or wife becomes economically dependent, the other must pay up to one-third of his income in aid. A man cannot safely be divorced more than twice, comments Douglas.

## WINDOW WASHERS CHARGE BOSSES NOW HIRE THUGS

### Ranks of Strikers Grow As Picketing Continues

Charging officials of the employers' association in the window cleaning industry with employing guerrillas in the present strike, Peter Darrk, secretary of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8, yesterday sent a letter to Harry Fink, manager of the Manhattan Window Cleaning Employers' Association, protesting against the use of the forces of the underworld in the struggle. Mr. Darrk's letter read in part:

Try To Terrorize Workers.  
"We have been informed from authoritative sources that your organization has employed an East Side gang to terrorize members of our union in the present struggle for recognition of our union and better and fairer working conditions.

"A member of your 'strong-arm squad' has come to use and offered his services for more money than you are said to have offered him; we refused his service as this union is dedicated to the principles contained in the constitution of the American Federation of Labor, of which it is a chartered member. However, we have warned our men that under the circumstances they should use every means within their power to protect their lives against the assault of your hired gangsters."

Registration at union headquarters showed that nearly 1,000 men are out on strike. The number is increasing daily as the various shops in the city are subjected to an intense picketing campaign. One hundred and fifty shops are said to be covered by more than 20 picketing committees.

Harry Feinstein, business agent of the Protective Union, reported 42 shops have settled with the union, granting recognition of the union and a \$3 weekly wage increase. The old scale was \$43. Among the new settlements are the Peerless Window Cleaning, the Advance Window Cleaning, Bergen and Ryan Window Cleaning and the General Window Cleaning Companies.

Yesterday Darrk received a delegation of wives of striking men. They endorsed the demands of the union and pledged moral support in the strike. They offered to take part in any relief work which the union undertook. The delegation was led by Mrs. Mary Ryan, wife of one of the strikers.

Officials of the union have issued a warning to all strikers to be careful not to resort to violence during picketing but to defend themselves against the attacks of gangsters.

Two strikers were arrested yesterday on 37th Street, while picketing a non-union shop. They were Joseph Cohen and Ernest Johns. Both were charged with "disorderly conduct" and taken to the 30th Street police station under \$500 bail until Thursday.

## Sure, They Oppose Five-Day Week!

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (FP).—More than two thirds of the replies received by the American Mining Congress office in Washington, to its questionnaire on the advisability of a five-day week in industry, were hostile, says the organization in a press bulletin.

A selected group of 500 persons was questioned. They included 50 each of economists, bankers, tax experts, manufacturers, producers of raw materials, wholesalers, editors, national associations, professional men, transportation executives, and men and women in miscellaneous positions in public life. They were asked whether "efficiency would be maintained and production costs lowered," by the five-day week. Also, would it tend toward "an increase in unit production cost, and add to the general burden of the consumer."

## Ruth Ederle's Sikorski Plane Which Started Yesterday to Hop Atlantic



Ruth Ederle's Sikorski plane which started yesterday to hop Atlantic

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

## BEGIN COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN; HOLD RALLIES TONIGHT

### 'Red' Nights to Stir Up Workingclass Sections

With the filing today of petitions naming Workers (Communist) Party candidates in ten New York districts, plans are being laid for a vigorous campaign between now and election day.

According to those in charge of the campaign headquarters at the district office of the Party, 108 East 14th St., hundreds of open-air meetings will be held before election day, November 8. Several large indoor rallies are also being arranged. Candidates and other leading labor spokesmen will address the thousands of workers.

To Hold Red Nights.  
Among plans now being drawn up by the campaign committee is a series of "Red Nights" in the important working class sections of the city. Certain Saturdays and Sundays will be named when the entire battery of Party speakers will concentrate in a section, holding about 20 meetings within the radius of about one mile. Thousands of leaflets and special issues of THE DAILY WORKER and THE FREIHEIT will be published.

Two open air meetings will be held tonight. They will be at 163d St. and Prospect Ave., with Charles Mitchell, Max Schachtman and A. Gussakoff as speakers, and at Rutgers Square, with Solon de Leon, George Primoff and H. Gordon as speakers.

## CCNY Men Get Nobby Uniform for Jingo Drill

Juggling of classes and discrimination against those who decline to take military drill are the reasons given by active members of the Social Problems Club of the College of the City of New York for the larger registration in the jingo drill than in the physical training courses.

College officials, in announcing that four-fifths of the incoming freshmen preferred the military training class to "civilian" physical education courses, neglected to say that nobby army uniforms, including shoes, costing the government \$30 each were given to all who enrolled for the R. O. T. C. according to these students. Students registering for physical education courses are compelled to pay for a shoddy uniform at a cost to themselves of \$7. Many of the students use the army outfit for personal uses off the campus.

## Seek Injunction Against Chicago Needle Workers

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—A decision is expected soon in the picket injunction suit brought against the Chicago Joint Board of the Cloak and Dress-makers' Union.

Socialist Party leaders, officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor, right wing officers of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and representatives of the cloak manufacturers appeared in court last Friday to ask for an injunction to prohibit the picketing of struck shops by the Chicago Joint Board. Molly Friedman, vice-president of the I. L. G. W., is active in behalf of the plaintiffs in this case.

In petitioning the judge to grant the injunction the plaintiffs used as their major argument the outworn plea that the Joint Board is a Communist organization. The attorney for the Joint Board pointed out that to grant the injunction would be a blow to the labor movement. To prohibit strikes would mean to destroy the mass organizations of labor in this country, he said.

Support Joint Board.  
The Joint Board lawyer also told the court the overwhelming majority of the membership supports the progressive administration and is opposed to the injunction and that the right wing group does not represent the opinion of the workers in the shops. The judge reserved decision.

A defense conference will be held here Tuesday, 8 p. m. at the headquarters of the Freiheit Singing Society, 3337 W. Roosevelt Road. M. J. Olgin, of New York will speak.

Big Business Wants Less Taxes.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Tax reduction totalling \$400,000,000 at the forthcoming session of congress, was demanded by a special committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce in a report issued today.

Capture 5 Gunmen.  
CHICAGO, Oct. — Authorities captured five bandits in two gun battles in Chicago today.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

## Legionnaire Votes Push Fascist Thru As Leader of 'Fidac' War Veterans

LONDON, Oct. 11. — Largely thru the support of representatives of the American Legion, Nicolai Sansanelli, notorious as Mussolini's right-hand man, was elected president of Fidac (the Federation Interallie des Anciens Combattants). Altho the majority of delegates from Great Britain, France and Belgium favored M. Reiseroff of Belgium and fought Sansanelli as a fascist, the solid American bloc pushed the fascist thru to the presidency. Hundreds of legionnaires visited their fellow-blackshirts in Italy recently and paid their respects to Mussolini.

## U.S.S.R. Welcomes 1,000 Delegates at Women's Congress

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 11. — The Congress of Working and Peasant Women opened today in a large theater here. Delegates were present from local Soviets in all parts of the Soviet Union. Among the 1,000 women delegates are representatives of Oriental people. The huge theater is decorated, rebravelling. There is the greatest enthusiasm among the delegates. Everybody feels that these women representatives of so many different peoples are animated with one sole desire to do their best for the reinforcement and defense of the revolution.

The congress testifies to the political maturity and interest of the working women in the political, economic and cultural life of the Soviet Union. Particular importance is attached to this congress. It meets at a moment when the first workers' republic is threatened by imperialist powers.

The delegates' speeches show the devotion with which the toiling women do their duty for the defense of the Soviet Union. The congress was opened by Kallinin in behalf of the presidium, central executive committee of the Soviets. Welcome speeches were made by Bucharin on behalf of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; Tomsky on behalf of the Central Council, Labor Unions of the Soviet Union. Voroshiloff spoke for the Red Army and Roy for the Communist International. Marguerite Anne greeted the congress in the name of the toiling German women, who sent a delegation of ten.

## Open Communist Fight in Passaic Next Sunday

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 11. — The Workers (Communist) Party will open its election campaign here Sunday at 3 p. m. with a meeting at the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave. The speakers will include William W. Weinstein, district organizer of the Party; Emil Garos, New Jersey organizer; Rebecca Grecht, Millinery Workers' Union; J. O. Bentall and the local candidates.

## PALMER PRAISES LABOR IN U.S.S.R. TALK APPLAUDED

### Describes Wages and Working Conditions

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 11. — Addressing the open forum of the Grace Church, Frank Palmer, member of the Trade Union delegation that recently returned from the Soviet Union, described the conditions of the workers in that country. Palmer is former editor of the Colorado Labor Advocate.

Palmer pointed out that 20 per cent of the workers in the Soviet Union get free rent while all members of trade unions pay a very low rate. He also told his audience that every worker in the Soviet Union obtains two weeks vacation every year with full pay. Miners, he said, are paid for 52 weeks a year altho they work only 48 weeks. The miners work six hours daily. In certain dangerous occupations the hours are reduced to three or four hours a day.

Four Hours a Day.  
The young workers between 14 and 16 years old, the speaker pointed out, work four hours a day. Those between 16 and 20 years old are given certain periods for study.

Palmer said a question asked labor delegation many times was "When is America going to be rich enough to take her children out of the mills?"

"When the enemies of Soviet Russia, especially reactionaries in and out of the labor movement, say that it is a country of average low wages, they do not take into consideration the state of productivity," Palmer continued. "Furthermore they do not consider that wages under the present system are 12 per cent higher than under capitalism.

Free Medical Aid.  
"Workers who are ill are given free medical attention and then full wages.

"Unemployment in Russia is a problem which government officials are doing their utmost to solve. Twenty-five per cent of the unemployed receive unemployment insurance. Unemployment is partly due to the fact that young peasants are flooding the cities to take advantage of the conditions which the workers have created.

Elect Officials.  
"The trade unions themselves appoint or elect the officials who enforce the labor code."

The forum was crowded and the speech was received with applause. It was also broadcast by radio.

Palmer will speak again on the Soviet Union, Friday, Nov. 4 at the Labor Lyceum, Julian St., near West Colfax.

## Tammany Hall to Greet Legion Head

Edward E. Spafford, the new national commander of the American Legion, who was the favorite of Tammany during the election which followed the recent bibulous convention in Paris, will be given a reception by the city officials here today.

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## Another Chapter in Oil Corruption.

After the decision of the United States supreme court in the Edward L. Doheny case that deprived him of the Elk Hills reserve in California that had been obtained by fraud and corruption it was only a matter of course that the same verdict would be applied to Harry F. Sinclair. The unanimous decision of the supreme court upholds the decision of the Eighth Court of Appeals and cancels the Teapot Dome oil land leases in Wyoming.

The decision is even more emphatic in denouncing Mr. Albert B. Fall, secretary of the interior in the Warren G. Harding cabinet, than was the Doheny decision. The transaction by which Mr. Fall received from the oil magnates some \$230,000 in liberty bonds is condemned and "confirms the belief, generated by other circumstances in the case that he was a faithless public servant." The court also sees "persuasive evidence" of a conspiracy between Fall and Sinclair to defraud the United States.

While the guilt of Fall is notorious we submit that the decision of the United States supreme court, while condemning him, at the same time shields others, equally guilty, who formerly occupied and some of whom still occupy positions much higher than that attained by the former secretary of the interior, and much more prominent in American political life. For instance, why does not the austere supreme court properly brand Warren G. Harding for signing the documents that enabled the steals to be consummated? Likewise why is there no mention of the fact that the entire cabinet sat in conferences where these proposed swindles were discussed? What about the role of Calvin Coolidge who, as vice president, attended the Harding cabinet meetings? Either Coolidge knew about these criminal conspiracies or he is more stupid than is generally believed. Then also, there was that torch-bearer of the tradition of the blaterskite Teddy Roosevelt, young Theodore, who, as assistant secretary of the navy, was smeared from head to foot with Elk Hills and Teapot Dome oil. Why is the court decision silent on this leader of the hosts of purity now crusading to protect the morals of the hinterland from the pollution of Tammany Hall?

The decision in the Teapot Dome case is clearly an attempt to whitewash two administrations—Harding's and Coolidge's—and make the goat of Albert B. Fall. Let no worker be deceived that this miserable whelp is alone in his perfidy.

Furthermore, in connection with the disposal of these cases, it is always essential to keep in mind the fact that thievery and corruption is not essential to capitalist class government, though it seems to be one of the prominent features of such government. As a matter of fact the recovery of the oil lands is a military necessity. Capitalism will stand for almost unlimited corruption on the part of its political puppets, so long as it does not endanger the power of capitalism. But when a bunch of irresponsible flunkies forget the necessity of maintaining inviolate a powerful state machine with tremendous military reserves in manpower as well as material equipment, they have to be checked. It was not so much the brazen stealing that determined the court verdicts, but the fact that Elk Hills and Teapot Dome were naval reserves and the ravaging of these by private speculators endangered the predatory military machine of the greatest imperialist power on earth.

There are no objections on the part of their masters to the governmental puppets enriching themselves, but their first duty is to defend the interests of the imperialists as a class against their enemies. When ambitious individuals or corporations endanger the interests of their class they must be halted in their greed. That is the meaning of the supreme court decisions that deprived Sinclair of Teapot Dome and Doheny of Elk Hills.

## The Communists and Judge Panken

The Workers (Communist) Party of New York, after approval by its nominating convention, has offered to accept Jacob Panken, elected as a socialist party candidate in 1917 to the office of municipal judge in the Second New York District, as a united front candidate in the forthcoming election.

Contrary to opinions expressed in some quarters, this offer carries with it no endorsement either of Panken or the socialist party. On the contrary, the Workers (Communist) Party, while knowing that the defeat of Panken by an open representative of capitalism would strengthen reaction at this time, has no illusions about Panken being a representative of the workers. It is clear that if Panken had used his office to strengthen the labor movement and to show that the government machinery is the instrument of the capitalist class, he would not have been accepted by the republicans who now support him.

Panken has by his words and acts served to strengthen, not the labor movement, but the illusion that capitalist democracy can be molded into an instrument of the working class.

The socialist party leadership as a whole seeks to perpetuate this illusion and against the socialist party the Workers (Communist) Party in this election will carry on the most energetic campaign.

The Workers (Communist) Party will run candidates whose campaign will make clear to the workers the demoralizing role played by the socialist party leadership but in the Second Municipal District, where the votes received by its candidate might result in the defeat of Panken and the election of a black reactionary of the character of Rosalsky, it will unite with the socialist party for the defeat of capitalist party candidates.

The Workers (Communist) Party offers to the socialist party a program containing certain minimum demands listed in its letter to the socialist party. These demands make clear to workers the position of our party in the united front it proposes.

It is the opinion of the Workers (Communist) Party that the defeat of Panken for an office he now holds would be used by the capitalist press to show that reaction is gaining in strength and that the working class in New York is losing its consciousness and militancy and becoming supporters of the capitalist parties. The Workers (Communist) Party will not follow a course which might be interpreted as weakening the front against reaction in this particular case.

## IF GOMEZ AND WALL STREET WIN IN MEXICO

By Fred Ellis



## Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

OUR wise contemporary, Arthur Brisbane gives us a good reason why the United States and England shall never go to war with one another. The two countries have all they want and indeed more than they want. Why should they fight, any more than Ford, Rockefeller, Baker and Mellon, the four richest men in the world, should fight? Sure, Art. There is no reason to expect that they will, any more than there is to suspect the designs of a corpulent bed-bug on the person of a peaceful slumberer without a suit of armor.

OUTSIDE of the fact that both countries are building battleships against each other and that the preachers and statesmen of the two empires are talking peace in the same language, there is reason for the belief that peace between the United States and England will degenerate into a permanent condition. Such a close friend of John (dime) Rockefeller as Arthur might have heard about the lively scrimmage that is going on between the British and American oil companies. Great powers have gone to war for less reason. What we would like to know is what does the United States want the biggest navy in the world for, unless to battle for naval supremacy with Great Britain?

SEVERAL corporations have given their approval to the proposal to place our year on a thirteen month basis instead of twelve, and to switch Sunday to Monday. As far as we are concerned they can do as they please with their capitalist year, though we doubt if the section of the population that observe the lord's day on Saturday will be as pleased. And it will be hard for a devout catholic to convince himself that he would lose his immortal soul by absenting himself from mass on Monday. If the corporation officials suggested the reduction of the working year by a few months without a proportional reduction in wages we would be more interested.

PRINCESS Helen of Roumania who fell from the good graces of crown prince Carol, the wayward son of queen Marie, will devote the rest of her life to the reclamation of fallen girls. Of course the princess is not one of the fallen in the spiritual sense. The form of prostitution practised in upper class and royal circles has the sanction of church and state, whereas a love union that does not pay toll to priest or parson is cursed with bell, book and by candle light. And should you wonder what Mr. Rockefeller does with his surplus cash, you are welcome to the news that John encouraged the princess to establish a school for nurses in Bucharest. Praise the new god Oil from whom those dollars spring!

RUSSELL F. SCOTT, the condemned murderer who committed suicide in a Chicago jail while awaiting a new sanity trial is the author of several business text books. He was one of those pep engineers. In 1923 he was head of a \$30,000,000 international sales corporation and his own personal fortune was estimated at \$2,000,000. He landed in a prison cell after having murdered a Chicago drug store clerk. Now scientists want to examine his brain to learn why he committed suicide rather than take his chance on dodging the gallows. Perhaps, remorse for have written the text books.

THE United States supreme court has come to the conclusion that A. B. Fall was a faithless servant. We thought so right along. Had he served the G. O. P. as faithfully as he served his oil kings it might not have deserted him in his hour of trial. Fall comes from a lone-hand state where the man with the steadiest hand bring home the bacon. When Fall got into the department of the interior, he felt as elated as a white-slaver in an unprotected harem. Many of his co-workers took everything that was not nailed down. Fall walked away with the landscape.

THE oil kings were a little belated in their looting enterprise. They also lacked political acumen, else they would know that oil is such a vital necessity for governments with commercial and war vessels nowadays that even a respectable cabinet cannot be permitted to embezzle the national supply with impunity. Fall and Sinclair are going on trial soon, on a charge of conspiracy. It would be funny if they landed in jail. It would indeed.

ONE reason for Coolidge's refusal to be a candidate for the presidency in the coming national election is said to be nasal trouble. He may have contracted the affliction while hiding in the white house during the Teapot Dome scandal.

IF A. B. Fall had died serving his country as a looter of the interior his surviving colleagues might now be building a monument in his memory and his painting, done in oils, might hang in the hall of congress. Harding was not such a dub after all.

THE fellow who was given a life sentence for having a pint of gin parked on his hip is said to be worried over the fate of the Illinois bank president who embezzled \$400,000.

## The "Coal and Iron" Terror in Pennsylvania

PENNSYLVANIA state troopers clubbed, gassed and rode down 1,500 striking miners and their wives and children when they broke up a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting at Cheswick on August 22nd. Over 200 people were seriously injured. Some of them still are in danger of death. The meeting was taking place peacefully in an orchard several hundred yards from the main highway when the police appeared, surrounded the crowds and attacked. Later in the day, a state trooper beat up a man on a public highway near the scene of the attack and it is claimed that this man drew a pistol and killed the state trooper.

The capitalist press ignored the atrocious assaults of the policemen on the mine people—forgot to tell of scores of bleeding and gas-poisoned women and children screaming for mercy and not getting it—of inoffensive people hounded over the fields and battered down brutally. The death of the trooper was the only thing they found worthy of note. They printed that and ignored the rest. HOW this suppression of the real facts amounted to a deliberate lie is proved by the following statements of victims and eye-witnesses which were taken down verbatim by a special investigator and which are being made into affidavits to be kept on file for whoever wishes to use them. Mrs. Mary Gates, a grandmother, whose menfolks have always worked in the mines, and who lives at Harmarville, Pennsylvania, said:

"I arrived at the park about 11 o'clock. I was there when the chairman began to talk. When he began to talk about Sacco and Vanzetti, a state trooper spoke up and said: 'There will be no meeting today.' A man in the crowd called out: 'Why can't we have a meeting? Is this what you call liberty?' Another raised an American flag and called out: 'We fought in the war and we have a right to meet under this flag. It gives us liberty!'"

"A state trooper grabbed the flag away from him and pointed to his belt of cartridges and pistol and said: 'This is your liberty! I am your liberty!' He took the flag and stuck it under his arms all wadded up. The pole dragged on the ground."

MRS. GATES was later knocked down by a trooper and another woman, Mrs. William Mitchell, who attempted to pick her up and drag her to safety was struck in the back and injured so seriously that she is not expected to live.

Here is her story: "I went to the meeting with my little girl. Soon after we were there, the police began to throw bombs and shoot. Their horses would rear up and paw people down and the troopers would hit people with clubs. The women and children were running and screaming, and the gas was all over them like a big cloud. The troopers would hit them with their clubs, and the blood was all running down people's faces. It was awful. I was running when I saw Mrs. Gates was knocked down. I thought I better drag



MRS. WILLIAM MITCHELL, WORKER'S WIFE, DYING FROM POLICEMAN'S BEATING.

her away. When I bent over I was hit in the small of my back with a club and I fell too. I was later taken to the hospital and later in the night I began to bleed internally. I bled so much that Tuesday a week ago the doctor said I would die. It worried me so much to be in the hospital, away from my husband and children, and they having nobody to care for them, that the doctors at the hospital decided I would be just as well off at home. They say a blood transfusion might save me but we can't pay for none."

MRS. C. H. HAMPSON, of Harmarville is sixty-one years old. She is the wife of a veteran miner, now injured and incapacitated and is the mother of seventeen children, several of whom are also miners. This is her story:

"I was sitting on the front porch of my house, which is near the orchard when the picnic was held. I was first attracted by handclapping in the park. I called to my daughter and said: 'Let's go to the picnic.' Then I heard shouting and people screaming. There was the sound of explosions and a big cloud began to roll across the orchard. I heard more explosions and shooting and screaming and people began to run in every direction. Then I saw the state troopers running after them, clubbing them and riding their horses into them. Some of the troopers were on foot. One of them was running after a man who had a baby in his arms. The man stumbled and fell and dropped the baby. As the man got on his knees and tried to grab the baby, the trooper hit him over the head with a club, and he didn't move anymore while I was looking. 'Now, just a couple of minutes af-

ter that happened, seven state troopers came down the street past my porch. As they approached, I got up out of my chair and was about to ask them what the trouble was when one of them said, 'Don't you move!' I said, 'Why shouldn't I move?' Then one of them struck me across the hips so hard it paralyzed me all over. Then another trooper spoke up and said, 'Shoot her!' But another spoke up and said: 'Let the old lady go!' Then I got up and limped into the house because my hips were hurting me quite badly." (To Be Continued).

## Young Millionaire Shows Taste for Punishment



The rich Mrs. Darby Day, Jr., who threw acid on her husband, is now released after a short sentence in San Quentin prison, and will return to her well scarred spouse.



MRS. C. H. HAMPSON OF HARMARVILLE, PA., CRIPPLED IN CLUBBING BY COAL AND IRON POLICE.

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