

## SHERIFF TRIES TO CONFISCATE STRIKERS' FOOD

### More Out in Colorado; Eighteen Arrested

TRINIDAD, Colo., Oct. 19.—With the entire lignite field of Colorado tied up by the coal miners' strike, and with more men walking out every hour, the business interests here began today the arresting of I. W. W. speakers and active strikers.

The I. W. W. issued the call for the strike. In retaliation, the sheriff of Las Animas county has arrested eighteen men who are held in jail here without charges filed against them. The strike committee contends that such an arrest is highly illegal and has retained an attorney to try and get them out.

**Starvation Tactics.**  
Reports that the strike committee was importing four carloads of food to Walsenburg, Colo., were investigated by Sheriff Harry Capps, of Walsenburg, who has boasted to business men interested in the strike that he will permit no striker to eat in this vicinity if stopping the food supply will do it. To cover the illegal seizure of foodstuffs evidently contemplated, a rumor that a number of rifles are concealed in the cars is being industriously circulated.

**Great Mass Meetings.**  
The strike is practically complete in the northern fields, where only one mine is reported working, and that very slowly, today. Over 4,000 men are out here. In the southern fields the men are coming out constantly, their numbers being estimated at four or five thousand.

A meeting was held at Lafayette last night in which 2,000 strikers assembled and declared their willingness to fight on to the end. It is planned to start relief after about two weeks' time.

## ECONOMIC GAINS IN SOVIET UNION GET 7-HOUR DAY

### Agriculture Up to Pre-War; Factories Beyond

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 19.—Kuybyshev, the chairman of the Supreme Council of National Economy, speaking at the jubilee session of the Central Executive Committee, reported on the amazing results of the reconstruction during the last ten years which forms the basis of the seven-hour day just decreed and other important improvements.

Kuybyshev emphasized that the Bolshevik revolution took place at the moment of a tremendous fall of the productive forces. The country was ruined, said Kuybyshev, by the imperialist war. This was followed by a disastrous civil war.

**Fruits of Victory.**  
The victorious end of the civil war created conditions making possible the economic revival and Lenin's new economic policy assured its successful development, and the result of this great work of re-establishing industry, said Kuybyshev, is expressed in certain figures. Thus: the total production of large industry exceeded last year by six per cent the pre-war production, and during the first part of this year the percentage of production over pre-war times rose to nineteen per cent.

The total number of workmen employed in large and small industry amounts to seven millions and together with the self-employed it amounted to 10,500,000. Several branches of industry have considerably surpassed the pre-war normal production. Coal production last year exceeded pre-war production by ten per cent. Oil industry exceeded it by thirty per cent.

Further statistics given by Kuybyshev were that electric power stations have risen to a production of 2,130,000 kilowatts against 780,000 in 1913. The capital stock of industry increased last year by 9.8 per cent and during the early part of this year by an increase of 12 per cent. After expenses were made capital construction amounted last year to 1,492,000,000 rubles. In the current year it will amount to 2,333,000,000 rubles.

The wholesale trade turnover amounted to fifteen billion rubles, being four times larger than the turnover in 1925. The detailed turnover

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## Coal Companies Hound Miners' Families From Their Homes in Penna.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 19.—Evictions of locked-out miners from the homes some of them have occupied for years are proceeding thruout the Pittsburgh district. In Rossiter, 180 families are being forced out; in Russelton, 224 are driven from their houses. Over 1,500 families in this district are affected by the coal companies' ruthless campaign to starve, and freeze the union miners back to work with a wage cut and no union.

Work on barracks to house these homeless workers is being speeded by the unionists.

It is reported in the coal fields here that the meeting on Nov. 14 of 250 American Federation of Labor executives in Pittsburgh, ordered by the convention recently in Los Angeles, will be made the occasion of a demonstration by 100,000 miners.

Vice-president Murray of the United Mine Workers of America, placed in charge of the situation in this district will not divulge what transpired at a conference he had with Secretary of Labor Davis at which the lockout was discussed.

## THOUSANDS MORE JOIN STRIKE OF GERMAN MINERS

### Aid Given by Workers of Ruhr District

#### BULLETIN.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The employers have begun taking on strike-breakers and the strikers have retaliated with the treat to cease maintenance work on the mines unless the strike-breakers are discharged.

A government arbitrator intervened today in the strike of almost all the miners of lignite in Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—Thousands of workers have joined the 80,000 lignite miners of Central Germany who walked out Sunday night when their demand for a 6 1/2 percent wage increase was refused. The lignite miners work ten hours a day for \$1.50.

A strike in the mines owned by the German Dye Trust was barely averted when the Trust granted miners a wage increase of 11 cents.

**Ruhr Miners Aid.**  
According to the decision of the strike committee, striking miners have been granted a week's wages. Miners in the Ruhr district who are not on strike have doubled their dues in order to aid the lignite workers.

Police, heavily armed, are patrolling the lignite districts.

The lignite operators admit that the miners deserve an increase, the average wage being only \$1.75 daily; but the operators assert they cannot grant the increase while the government forbids them to raise the price of their product.

A compromise whereby the workers will receive a wage increase slightly below the ten per cent raise they demand will be offered the striking lignite miners under arbitration proposals put forward today.

## GITLOW, BARRED FROM ELECTION, MAKES ANSWER

### Campaign to Continue; Shows Class Line

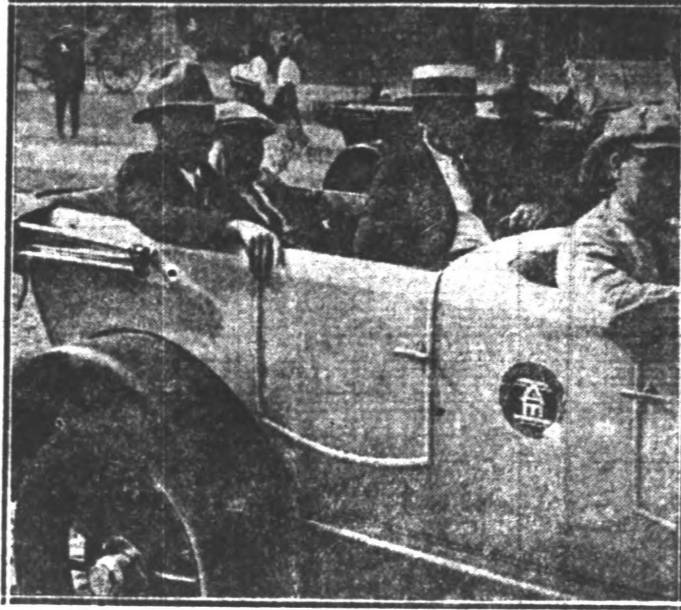
Benjamin Gitlow, of the Workers (Communist) Party, ruled off the ballot in the forthcoming election by the New York Board of Elections, reiterated in a statement last night his determination to continue his campaign. He is the workers' candidate for the assembly in the fourth assembly district, Bronx.

Supporters of Gitlow and the program of the Workers Party are expected to write Gitlow's name on the ballot Nov. 8, placing a cross opposite his name, as a mass protest against the Election Board's action in this and previous elections. Gitlow has been barred from the ballot three times previously.

**Barred Four Times.**  
"This is the fourth time the Board of Elections has ruled officially that I cannot be a candidate for public office in spite of the fact that the re-

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## AMERICAN LABOR MEN IN SOVIET UNION



Left to right, rear seat: John Brophy, former president of District 2, United Mine Workers of America; James Maurer, president Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, of the American Trade Union Delegation to U. S. S. R. riding thru the streets of Moscow.

## Indian Worker Given Five Years for Going to Moscow University

(From a Correspondent)

"As a person thoroughly dangerous to the peace of India he deserves no compassion or mercy. I sentence Fazal Ilahi (Qurban) to undergo rigorous imprisonment for five years."

This sentence was pronounced last month by J. H. Thompson, Esq., Assistant District Magistrate at Peshawar, on Fazal Elahi Qurban, whose sole crime was that he had attended the Eastern Workers' University in Moscow.

## CHARGE BRITISH MISSION HEADED SPYING IN USSR

### Ogpu Cites Evidence of Tory Espionage

MOSCOW, Oct. 19.—That members of the British Mission which remained to represent the British government until after the Arcos raids in Moscow, were engaged in wholesale espionage is the charge made in a statement issued by Ogpu (Soviet political police) to the Soviet press yesterday.

"From the outset of their arrival in Moscow certain members of the British Mission, utilizing their diplomatic immunity carried on spy work to collect information as to the Red Army and the fleet and the aviation industry. There fell into the hands of Ogpu correspondence between the head of the mission, Robert Hodgson and Consul Preston at Leningrad, of which various extracts have been read by Rykoff to the Moscow Soviet."

"The most active collaborator of the head of the British Mission," the statement continues, "was Secretary E. V. Charnock, who recruited spies among the employes of the war department. The accused admitted means whereby Charnock compelled waverers to work for English military intelligence. To one of them he said: 'No one can refuse espionage, because the British arm is long and powerful and can punish not only the unwilling recruit, but his relatives.'"

Expect More Revelations.  
Startling revelations of British espionage are expected at the trial of five White Russians before the military section of the High Court within two or three days.

**U. S.-French Tax Deal**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—France today was added to a list of 18 nations whose citizens are granted exemptions from American taxation on income derived from operation of ships under foreign registry. France has authorized equivalent privileges to American citizens. This acts as a bonus for ship owners of both countries.

**Earl Carroll Paroled**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Federal parole board has granted a parole under restrictions to Earl Carroll, sentenced to a year and a day for perjury growing out of his defense against an attempt to censor a private theatrical.

**Mencken Refuses to Perform.**  
CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—H. B. Mencken, editor of American Mercury, refused yesterday to testify in the Andrew school board hearing. He was relied upon as a star witness by Mayor William Hale Thompson.

## 70 NICARAGUANS SLAUGHTERED IN FIERCE MASSACRE

### Marines and Constabulary in Latest Attack

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 19.—Under the pretext of searching for Lieut. E. A. Thomas of Richmond, Ind., and Sargeant Frank F. Dowdell of Carbondale, Ill., marine aviators who are said to have fallen in a plane, United States marines and native constabulary attacked some of the liberal forces under command of General Sandino, killed eighty of them and wounded scores of others. No marines were hurt, but four of the native guardsmen were killed.

#### Excuse For Hounding Natives.

It is reported that the airplane containing Thomas and Dowdell, who were engaged in hurling death and destruction into native villages, fell to the ground and they were seen running from it. They are supposed to have been killed or captured by natives whom the American military authorities describe as "bandits."

Under the pretext of hunting for them bands of native constabulary, recruited from the most backward elements of the country who, for pay, will do anything they are told to do, under command of marine officers, are roaming the country in a campaign to exterminate every vestige of opposition to President Diaz and his government which is maintained in power by American bayonets, cannon and bombing planes.

## Congressman Believes the Nicaragua Conquest Will Result in Fight

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 19.—Representative F. H. LaGuardia, of New York, flying from Chicago to New York, stopped in Cleveland overnight on account of unfavorable flying weather, and was to take off sometime during the day, if weather permits. He predicted "a fight in congress during the winter" over the Nicaraguan situation.

## William Green Now Publicity Man for Los Angeles Prison

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18.—This city has one of the most accommodating jails in the United States and one of the most hospitable sheriffs according to William Green, president of the A. F. of L.

Mr. Green was showing the fraternal delegates from Great Britain the city's beauty spots. He did not miss the pen where a Communist visitor to the recent convention and a progressive labor journalist were incarcerated by the police for a period because their presence at the convention was obnoxious to Mr. Green.

Should the sheriff of Los Angeles decide to sell his jail he can quote the following eulogy by William Green:

"It was at the request of the sheriff of this country that we had the privilege of visiting this wonderful institution. It was a revelation to all of us and we enjoyed it very much."

# Soviet Union Workers Rule, Says Delegation

## "Bomb" in Coal Town Church Explodes When Cops Ready to Arrest

PITTSSTON, Pa., Oct. 19.—An explosion which was heard for miles damaged St. John's Catholic Church here today. State police who were stationed handy to the scene said a bomb had been planted in the entrance.

Police arrested a number of "suspects," within a very short time after the explosion which is reported to be suggestive of stool pigeons.

## Diego Rivera



## ARMED MASSES BEAT REACTION, SAYS RIVERA

### Mexican Communist On Way to Soviet Russia

Diego Rivera, Communist leader and the most noted of all present-day artists of Mexico, who sailed last night from New York by special invitation to attend the Tenth Anniversary celebrations of the Russian revolution at Moscow, gave The DAILY WORKER an interview on the revolt of reactionaries led by Gomez and Serrano, which he says has been successfully defeated by the masses of workers and peasants of Mexico.

"The uprising was crushed so rapidly and spread so little," said Rivera, "because the laboring masses of the country workers and peasants were unanimous in opposing the counter-revolution. In many places they terrorized the military officials who wanted to revolt and where uprisings occurred the peasants themselves without aid of federal forces in most places cut little rebel bands to pieces."

#### Would Take Away Land.

"Gomez and Serrano had issued declarations in the campaign that even the little land which the Obregon and Calles government had distributed would be taken back. This determined the imposing unanimity with which the peasant-worker masses opposed Serrano and Gomez and supported the government against the counter-revolution in spite of their deep grievance against it."

"The Communist Party understands that the workers and peasants are not yet sufficiently well organized and developed to conduct a separate electoral campaign with their own candidates. They saw on one side the petty bourgeoisie trying to develop an economy independent of foreign imperialism."

"These efforts of the petty-bourgeoisie are feeble. It is easily terrified. It compromises, vacillates. But still it makes some effort and needing the support of peasants and workers made some concessions to them."

"On the other side are lined up foreign imperialism, especially oil, and the landowners and church. Gomez and Serrano represented these reactionary forces."

"Obregon and Calles represent the petty-bourgeoisie with its weaknesses and forced and sometimes too ready concessions to American capital on

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## NINETY-THREE PERCENT OF WORKERS BELONG TO INDUSTRIAL UNIONS

### Government Planning Commission Newest, Most Interesting Economic Organ

The DAILY WORKER will publish serially the full report to the American workers of the first American trade union delegation to the Soviet Union. The first instalment will appear in Friday's DAILY WORKER.

The report of the first American trade union delegation to Soviet Russia, excerpts from which became available to the press yesterday and the whole of which will be released for the morning newspapers Friday, pays a tribute of admiration to the remarkable successes which the report says have been made in the construction of industry under the rule of the Russia workers and peasants. The astonishing increase in the welfare of the workers and the decisive role played by the trade unions are noted in extensive detail.

#### SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION.

The "Gosplan" (Government Planning Commission) which maps out the main line of development for Soviet Union industry and establishes minimum production standards over five-year periods, is described in the report of First American Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Union as "the most interesting technical body now functioning in the world."

"The guiding principle of this board of industrial strategy," says the report, "is to build up those industries—such as coal, iron, water power, machine making—upon which the other industries depend, financing this development, so far as may be, from the surplus earnings of the more profitable industries, such as oil, textiles, rubber. In this way a balanced national economy can be achieved, over-extension in certain lines prevented, the business cycle eliminated, with an enormous saving of economic waste and loss."

## GOMEZ REACTION BLOWS UP TRAIN; SIX ARE KILLED

### Calles Family Members Barely Escape

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 19.—Six persons were killed, several others were injured seriously and members of the family of President Calles of Mexico had a narrow escape from death when a band of sixty bandits, remnants of the counter-revolutionary clerical forces, dynamited a train between Villa Reyes and Jural Del Berrio, South of San Luis Potosi, yesterday, according to reports received at Juarez today.

The identity of the members of the Calles family was not disclosed, but they are said to have been in a special car attached to the train, which was bound from Laredo to Mexico City.

According to the report the dynamite exploded beneath a second class coach near the front of the train and the engine was derailed.

The injured were taken to Mexico City.

Federal troops were sent in pursuit of the dynamiters, according to the dispatch.

#### Planes Sent Against Bandits.

Mexico City, Oct. 19.—Ten army aeroplanes have been ordered to Vera Cruz to operate against the Gomez-Almadra counter-revolutionaries reported concentrating near the Tuxpan oil fields on the Vera Cruz coast.

Rev. Rafael Retana, is reported to have been executed in Durango after being charged with sedition.

## Unguarded Crossing Kills Five Children

CAMBRIDGE, O., Oct. 19.—Five persons who were killed late yesterday when a Pennsylvania passenger train crashed into an automobile at Byesville, five miles south of here. Four of the victims were children. The crash came at an open crossing. There is no law providing for viaducts or crossing guards.

#### Parties Dodge Dry Issue

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The demand of Senator William E. Borah, since seconded by Nicholas Murray Butler, that both major parties and all presidential candidates go upon record on the question of prohibition apparently failed today to create much impression upon either republican or democratic leaders in the capital. The only endorsement came from wet leaders.

#### 15 Per Cent Production Increase.

The latest estimates made public by the Gosplan show that production for the current fiscal year which ended October 1 exceeded that of last year by approximately 15 per cent.

The delegation report says:

"At the present tempo, falling foreign wars and acts of god, the Gosplan five-year program calls for a 78 per cent increase in industrial production and a 30 per cent increase in agricultural production by 1931. That there is more than a fighting chance to realize such increases is evidenced by the close correlation of the actual figures to the plans, as achieved in the first year of its operation."

"If they are realized, a delegation visiting Russia five years hence may perhaps forget the East, and begin to apply some American standards in its judgment of Russian economic and social life."

#### Trade Unions and Industry.

The lifting of Soviet industry from the chaos of the immediate post-war period, described by the delegation as a "miracle," can be understood in its actual technical, social and political significance only by an understanding of the decisive role of the trade unions in the life of the Soviet Union.

Fortunately for American workers the report of the delegation goes into great detail regarding every phase of trade union organization, policy and activity. In its general introduction to the trade union section of its report the delegation says:

"The Soviet trade unions are revolutionary bodies, with constitutional preambles much like that of some of the militant socialist unions in America. They are not interested solely in a fair day's wage for a fair day's work. They stand on the basis of the international class struggle of the proletariat, and aim to foster the development of the world-wide revolutionary class struggle for the overthrow of capitalism and the realization of socialism thru the proletarian dictatorship."

#### A Distinct Difference.

"The Soviet unions are thus more than 'socialist unions' in the continental sense of the term, for they have already passed through their period of revolutionary conflict and are now devoted to the business of consolidating the state power of the workers and peasants and the building up of a non-capitalistic society."

"In addition to these general aims, the more immediate day-to-day objects of the unions at the present stage of their development are: To protect the economic and legal interests of their members and to improve their material conditions; to raise the general cultural level of the workers; to participate in the organization of the state."

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# NINETY-THREE PERCENT OF WORKERS BELONG TO INDUSTRIAL UNIONS

(Continued from Page One) proper (R. S. F. S. R.); nearly 2,000,000 live in the Ukraine, and much smaller numbers in the less industrial districts.

**Trade Union Methods.** "To carry out these aims, they make collective agreements with the employer, whether state trusts or private concerns. They help in the enforcement of the labor laws. They draft and secure the adoption of labor legislation. They organize special funds and traveling aid funds. They encourage the growth of mutual aid societies among their membership. They defend the workers before the various conciliation and arbitration boards and lead them in their disputes with both state and private management. They declare and lead strikes when necessary to achieve their ends. They work with government and cooperative institutions in the construction of houses, the organization of public health work, playgrounds, nurseries and similar institutions. They send their representative to sit on the various government bodies such as the Commissariat for Labor, the Commissariat for Health and the Commissariat for Education. They organize a wide variety of cultural activities and schools, and carry on an extensive journalistic and publishing work. They aid and assist the consumers' cooperatives.

**Relation To Industry—Strength.** "In addition to these functions the Russian unions carry out the same line of routine activity as do progressive, energetic unions in any capitalist country—with this major distinction: they pay much greater attention to production and the development of industry. On this point the interests of the unions and the interests of the Soviet government are practically identical. "The total number of members in all the twenty-three national unions is now over 9,827,000. The largest group is industrial; next in line is the group working in government, public and trading institutions. Those following, are in order, transportation workers, agricultural and forest workers and those engaged in the building trades.

**Composition—Percentage Organized.** "In order of affiliated membership, the following unions stand at the head of the list: 1. Land and forest. 2. Civil service and commercial employes. 3. Railroad workers. 4. Metal workers. 5. Textile workers. 6. Educational workers. 7. Building workers. The first two have each over 1,000,000 members. "The great majority of the union members (7,045,800) live in Russia

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**92.7 of All Workers.** "The latest figures show that 92.7 per cent of all the eligible workers of the country are in the unions. Possibly 50 per cent of land and forest workers are in the union, namely 1,120,000, but the total number of such workers hired by the individual farmers thruout the country is not definitely known. "The highest percentage of organization obtains among the art workers, the printing trades and medical workers (comparatively small unions) while the commercial workers, paper workers, leather workers and catering and hotel workers all have 95 per cent or over."

The attitude of the trade unions toward the Soviet government is described in the report as follows: "The unions have always been clear in their avowal of their determination to support the Soviet government in industrializing the country and in 'building up socialism.' Believing in the philosophy and practice of socialism, they naturally support the government they have created and defended with gun in hand."

The report is signed by James H. Maurer, chairman, John Brophy and Frank L. Palmer, and by Albert F. Coyle, the secretary of the delegation. In the form of a book of about 100 pages, the report is being published and will be ready for distribution in New York at the mass meeting at Madison Square Garden next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It will then be on sale thruout the country. The DAILY WORKER will publish the entire report by instalments, the first instalment to appear in the issue of tomorrow, Friday, when the full report will be released to the press.

## Bourgeoisified School Teacher Strikes Snag In Philadelphia Talk

By THOMAS L. DABNEY. PHILA., Oct. 19.—What sort of education is best suited to the needs of the workers? Are the regular agencies and concepts of education adapted to the problems of the workers or are they propaganda agencies of the boss? These are some of the questions which the discussion at last Sunday's Forum of the Philadelphia Council, American Negro Labor Congress, precipitated.

The main address of the afternoon was made by Miss Rosa L. Watson, one of the public school teachers of this city. Her subject was "Education for Workers." The concept of education as presented by Miss Watson was bourgeois to the core, being based on the function of education as outlined by the American Education Association, to which unfortunately, most of the organized American teachers belong.

Some Illusions Punctured. Commenting on the speaker's statement that our homes are deteriorating because mothers are frequenting the theaters and fathers are attending their clubs while the children are prowling alone about the streets, A. J. Carey pointed out that the average worker has no home; that he rents a shack, and is often forced to rent out rooms to lodgers thus making for congestion and social maladjustment in the homes. Poor home life is due to poor economic conditions among the workers. The average mother does not frequent the theater; but she works in a factory and receives such a low wage that she cannot afford to attend theaters. Carey also pointed out that moral evils and bad moral ideas are not due to innate depravity but are the products of a faulty economic and social system.

A. Warrano, Charlotte Jones, and Rose Carey pointed out during the discussion that all agencies of education such as schools, the screen, newspapers and churches are the propaganda agencies of the ruling class.

## Another Prohibition Agent Up for Graft

COVINGTON, Ky., October 19.—Charged with conspiracy to obstruct justice for a consideration of \$20,000, George Griffin, acting deputy prohibition administrator; his son, Claude Griffin; Richard Mullins and Albert St. Clair were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury here today. The indictment charged that the four tried to keep witnesses away from the government's case against the Widemann Brewing Company.

## Hungry and Frozen, He Asks for Prison Term

Unable to get a job here after his arrival from Springfield, Ill., Tom Kalb, 45, suffering from hunger, asked Magistrate Vitale yesterday to sentence him to five days in jail so that he might have a place to sleep and eat. Kalb said he came to New York a week ago to get a job.

## Militant Leader of Pennsylvania Miners Visits Soviet Union



JOHN BROPHY

## ARMED MASSES BEAT REACTION IN MEXICO, SAYS DIEGO RIVERA, ON HIS WAY TO SOVIET UNION

(Continued from Page One) one hand and with its concessions to workers and peasants on the other. "The Communist Party therefore energetically opposed Gomez and Serrano and gave qualified support to Obregon, at the same time criticizing him and trying to develop independent political forces of workers and peasants, the unions and peasant leagues. Communist Party Aided.

"When the counter-revolution broke out the Communist Party was immediate in its call to crush the counter-revolution. "The leaders of the so-called labor party were hesitant and did not give a clear guidance to workers and peasants. The influence of the Party grew enormously. "The Communist Party is not yet numerous and strong but it has great influence among the workers and peasants. An influence which grew enormously because of its correct policies in the present situation. "The influence and circulation of the official organ of the Communist Party, 'The Machete,' has increased enormously. It is now a mass paper with about 10,000 circulation. In a country where 85 per cent is illiterate and where the price of the paper (10 Mexican cents) is often one-third of a day's wages of a peasant—this circulation is enormous. It is a greater circulation than that of all other papers published for workers and peasants put together. Their confidence in what it tells them is unshakable because 'The Machete' is the only labor paper in Mexico that is not subsidized. It has several hundred workers and peasant correspondents. The party memberships is growing rapidly altho it is still small. "What is your opinion of the rapid executions and the measures taken to suppress the counter-revolution?" Rivera was asked.

Executions Necessary. "No revolutionary criterion," he replied, "can help but approve of them, because Gomez and Teriano had open relations with and represented the interests of foreign oil and mine owners and native and foreign land owners in their programs genuinely fascist in character, they promised land owners and oil operators to undo the few achievements that the Mexican workers and peasants have gained thru so many years of painful struggle. "Besides, the suppression of the life of the counter-revolutionary leaders signifies the saving of the lives of millions of workers and peasants. And every conscious worker and every lover of progress and freedom must approve such actions."

## European Chemical and Dye Trust to Have More Than Billion in Capital

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The giant European chemical trust, which is being formed by British, French, German and Belgian capitalists, will represent a combined capitalization of more than a billion dollars, it was learned yesterday. The move follows the giant European steel cartel recently formed and is a move on the part of European capitalists to compete with the United States. Competition, in part, takes the form of wholesale wage slashes, lengthening of hours and the speed-up methods. The lead in the organization of the trust is being taken by the Interessensgemeinschaft (German) and the British chemical interests controlled by Sir Alfred Mond.

## Bosses Want Apprentices

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (FP)—Skilled labor necessary for American industry is not being produced fast enough, the manufacturing section of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce argues, in a press announcement of a survey it has made in this field.

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## Denver Carpenters Lose Five-Day Week at Order Of President Hutchinson

DENVER, (FP) Oct. 19.—The carpenters district council was stumped upon receipt of an ultimatum from their International President William M. Hutchinson ordering Denver carpenters to return to the old schedule of 5 1/2 days a week after, by a majority of the members, they had demanded and won the 5-day week. Hutchinson rendered the decision on the basis of an appeal by members of a Denver local who had been fined \$25 for violation of the 5-day week agreement.

## Insurance Workers To Be Organized in New York Drive

By ART SHIELDS. (Federated Press). The first round in a campaign to organize the 10,000 employes in the New York offices of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., opens with President Haley Fiske showing signs of distress. Hard hit by the charges of union representatives and prominent society women that his girl employes are getting as little as \$12 a week he is feebly countering with the outworn assertion that the campaign is a "Bolshevist movement" and the charges are inaccurate. A staff of organizers has undertaken the drive on the Metropolitan as part of a general movement of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union to unionize the hundreds of white collar workers in New York City. Aided by the Women's Trade Union League, social agencies, liberal policyholders of the company and prominent women the drive is centering around the Metropolitan Tower, second highest office building in the city, where most of the force is employed.

"I would like to ask Mr. Fiske how a girl can keep her health on \$12 or \$15 a week," said Leonard Bright, president of the union. "Most of the 7,000 girls and women in the employ of the Metropolitan are getting wages far below the minimum health and decency standards. One of their typists came to our office looking for a better job. She has been with the company three years. We tested her on a machine and she was a fast, accurate typist. They pay her \$15 a week."

The union's drive on the big insurance company follows the adoption of a resolution by the American Federation of Labor at Atlantic City to support a general movement to organize the clerical workers of the United States, whose number is listed at 3,500,000. Speeches over WEVD, the labor station, and a mass meeting on Madison Square are preliminary steps in the campaign which the union has announced. Daily releases are being given to the press containing protests by such women as Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Evelyn Preston, Freda Krichwey, Margaret Hatfield and others against the extreme exploitation in the Metropolitan offices. "While the company has not been backward in installing virtually every known device for making its girl and women employes 'contented,'" Miss Krichwey said yesterday, "it has failed miserably in supplying them with a living wage, free lunches, diet kitchens, medical and dental treatment, annuities starting at 60 years (an age rarely reached in the service of this country because of the constant great turn-over in personnel) and other concessions fail to minimize our astonishment that the Metropolitan pays as low a wage as \$12."

## Italian Workers Set Up Progressive Labor Hall Hold Big Celebration

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—After ten years of work, sacrifice, and agitation the Italian workers of the southern section of Philadelphia have attained their goal, namely, a home for progressive labor elements in that section, at 1208 Tasker St. On Saturday afternoon, October 22nd, at 2 p. m. the opening of the Italian Progressive Institute will be celebrated with a festival that will last for two days. There will be a large bazaar, dancing on Saturday and addresses by well-known speakers. Admission will be free and all workers are cordially invited to attend these opening ceremonies. The building which the Italian workers have secured is large and newly renovated, with large and small meeting rooms. The main hall is well adapted for stage performances, and will be utilized for lectures, debates, discussions and open forums. There will be provided special attractions for the younger generation, such as gymnasium, games, dancing, etc., while the children will be provided with a modern school where they will be instructed in working class subjects. All communications should be addressed to the Italian Progressive Institute, Enselmi Oswald, secretary, 1208 Tasker St., Philadelphia.

## MANY AMERICANS VISIT THE U. S. S. R. FOR CELEBRATION

### Nicaraguan Liberals to Attend Festivities

MOSCOW, Oct. 19.—Nearly 200 workers and intellectuals from the Americas will be among the 10,000 enthusiasts participating in the monster celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution November 7, according to reservations made by officials of Communist groups here. The liberal party of Nicaragua, which was defeated by American troops working with Diaz, will be among those represented at the ceremonies, and there will be about thirty from other Latin-American countries. Mme. Sun Will Attend. The left wing Kuomintang of China will be represented by Madame Sun Yat-sen, widow of the first president of the Chinese republic, and Eugene Chen, once foreign minister for the Hankow government. New York, Berlin, Paris and Angola are to have exhibits of Soviet enterprises in industry, art, hygiene and the drama.

### 10,000 Americans Visit.

MOSCOW, Oct. 19.—At least 10,000 American tourists have visited Russia during the season just ended, it was estimated today. Thousands of workers as well as scores of educators, engineers, journalists and social students have visited the U. S. S. R.

## Nearing Gives Course On Imperialism at the Workers School

With the growing danger of an imperialist war against Soviet Russia, with the clash between the imperialist powers increasing day by day, the study of imperialism, its economic basis, and its political workings becomes more important than ever. The Workers School is helping to meet this need by offering a course in "Economics and Politics of Imperialism" Tuesday evenings, with William W. Weinstein as instructor. Course Fundamental. This course is a requisite for other courses in imperialism to be given at the school, especially for the "Chinese Revolution"; "Problems of the Pacific" and "Modern Imperialism." The "Chinese Revolution" and "Problems of the Pacific" are six-session courses, offered one after the other on Wednesday evenings, with Earl R. Browder as the instructor. The "Modern Imperialism" course will be given in the spring term, immediately upon the latter's return from China where he is now making a first-hand study of the role of imperialism in that country's life. To Study Lenin. In addition to an analysis of the economic basis of imperialism, the class in "Economics and Politics of Imperialism" will study the political features of imperialism such as the growth of the political power of monopoly and finance capital, the changing character of the state, the division of the world by the great powers, the struggle for redivision on the basis of changing relationships of strength, colonial and national struggles, militarism and imperialist wars. The basic texts will be Lenin's "Imperialism" and "The Last Stage of Capitalism" and Pavlovich's "The Foundations of Imperialist Policy." This class will begin Tuesday, October 25, at 9.15 p. m. Registration is now going on every afternoon and evening at the office of the Workers School, Room 32, 108 East 14th St., New York City.

## Indict Four U. S. Dry Officers for Demanding Big Graft of Brewery

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 19.—George Griffin, assistant to W. O. Mays, prohibition administrator for Kentucky and Tennessee, and three other men, all of Mt. Vernon, Ky., were indicted by a federal grand jury at Covington, Ky., today, on counts alleging obstruction of justice. The indictments charge the four conspired to keep witnesses away from court and demanded \$20,000 for carrying out the alleged conspiracy, which was said to have been revealed when the brewery officials refused to pay.

## A. F. of L. Invited to Visit Italy; Fascism Knows Its Friends

The American Federation of Labor has been invited to send a delegation to Italy by the Fascist League of North America. The invitation was tendered yesterday by Count Thaon di Revel, agent of Mussolini in America and president of the fascist league. Revel said the hostility to fascism is the fault of the Communists and promised the A. F. of L. delegation would receive a warm welcome from Mussolini's government.

## Chicago Workers Raise Money With Their Feet To Feed Their Brains

The Workers School at Chicago will give a Halloween Dance on October 22nd at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. This is the first Masquerade dance of the season and everyone is advised to come in costume. Original prizes will be given to those wearing original garb. Dancing will start at 8 p. m. and continue until 1 a. m.

## Plane Designer Falls

Eddie Stinson, Detroit airplane designer reported missing with his wife and four companions in a Stinson-Detroit plane, is safe. The fliers were forced down by fog and rain on a farm near Sherborn, Mass.

## BOOKS

on the Music, Poetry, Literature, Cinema Theatre and Education in SOVIET RUSSIA

HERE is a list of books on the great development of real culture in the world's first workers' government. All are beautifully bound—all should be in every worker's library.

## Modern Russian Composers

By Leonid Sabaneyeff  
Written in a brilliant style by one of the most gifted composers, here is a book to please every lover of music. Over forty composers and their work is discussed in a delightful manner. —\$2.75

## RUSSIAN POETRY

An anthology of both old and new Russian poetry—with an introduction and a biographical sketch of Russian poets—chosen and translated by BABELLE DEUTSCH and A. YARMOLINSKY. —\$2.25

## LITERATURE AND REVOLUTION

by LEON TROTSKY  
In which there is a frank criticism of all the new Russian writers—and a brilliant discussion of the development of a proletarian literature. —\$2.50

## THE NEW THEATRE AND CINEMA OF SOVIET RUSSIA

A thorough study of the Russian stage and motion pictures—with 68 photographs and 17 wood-cuts. —\$4.00

## EDUCATION IN SOVIET RUSSIA

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WORKERS PARTY CAMPAIGN FUND

Less than three weeks are now left until Election Day. Greater efforts will be made to increase the number of indoor and outdoor meetings; to distribute thousands of pamphlets dealing with issues vital to the workers.

What have you done to help the Workers (Communist) Party campaign? What do you plan to do in the comparatively short time that is left?

Is your organization raising money among your shopmates to pay the cost of the campaign we are waging?

The Party needs your help at once! Don't wait—do it at once.

Fill out the blank below with your contribution and forward to the Workers Party District Office, 108 E. 14th St., City.

William W. Weinstone, 108 East 14th Street, City.

Enclosed please find my contribution of..... for the election campaign. My name is.....

Address..... union affiliation..... Make all checks payable to Wm. W. Weinstone.

FALL'S OFFICE MAN SAYS FALL HANDLED LEASE

Cripples Defense That Fault Was Underling's

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—The first witness on the stand in the trial of Harding's secretary of the interior, Albert B. Fall and Harry F. Sinclair, head of the Sinclair Oil Co. for conspiring to defraud the government out of several million dollars worth of oil land was Assistant Secretary of the Interior E. C. Finney, the man who would normally have handled oil leases, and he hooked Fall and Sinclair directly together in the graft.

Finney testified that Fall told him he would handle Teapot Dome himself, that he sent Finney off on other business, and that the first Finney knew of the transaction by which Sinclair got the rich concession which the Supreme Court now says was completely fraudulent, was four days after the lease was signed.

"As I Think Best." In addition there was in evidence a letter from Fall to E. L. Doheny, another oil man charged with graft, and whose lease has also been revoked for improper practices connected with it, and in this letter Fall proposed to handle the naval oil reserves, "exactly as I think best."

The defense has outlined its tactics, which are to claim that Sinclair was not connected with the "Continental Oil Co." thru which the lease was negotiated, and that Fall was not to blame for what his underlings in the department did. Defense attorney Martin W. Littleton stated in his opening speech that H. M. Blackmer, former chairman of the board of directors of the Midwest Refining Co., was the sole guilty person, who misled the assistants in Fall's department and got the deal thru without Fall's knowledge.

The testimony offered today is a terrific blow to this line of argument.

Big Money In It.

Fall is accused of taking a bribe of \$250,000. Prosecutor Roberts in his opening statement declared that \$200,000 of these bonds were turned over to Fall by his son-in-law, Mr. Everhart, in Pueblo, Colo., being part of \$3,000,000 worth of the same bonds, distributed in devious ways thru a complicated transaction of many agents and several hitherto unheard of oil companies, but part of them always traceable as a donation from oil men to Fall. Fall got \$25,000

Harry Sinclair



Millionaire Oil Baron, who the Supreme Court had to decree, obtained Teapot Dome oil lease by fraud. He is now on trial for conspiring with Albert B. Fall, Harding's Secretary of the Interior, to commit the fraud. He is charged with having bribed Fall.

Martin Littleton



Sinclair's high-priced lawyer. He argues that the Teapot Dome lease, which the Supreme Court says was "shot thru with fraud from beginning to end," was a "patriotic necessity."

more of bonds put in his bank in El Paso, Texas, immediately after resigning from his office. The bonds were ostensibly payment for profits on an oil deal which looks like a "wash sale."

WHAT THE DAILY WORKER MEANS TO THE WORKERS More Encouraging Contributions To Our Emergency Fund.

- Joe Tolach, Flint, Mich. 1.00
Paul Cimat, (collected) Rankin, Pa. 5.70
M. Shapovolov, Riverside, Calif. 10.00
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T. Nanisto, Grand Rapids, Mich. 1.00
John Williams, Grand Rapids, Mich. 1.00
T. Lehtinco, Grand Rapids, Mich. 1.00
Henry Stone, Grand Rapids, Mich. 1.00
E. Kellman, Lansing, Mich. 1.00
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VIEWS OF THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION AS SEEN—By Hay Bales



Worker's Family Burned To Death in Apartment Situated Over Garage

CLEVELAND, Oct. 19.—Trapped while they slept, Rufus Williams, laborer, his wife, and four children perished in a fire which destroyed their home here early today.

The family made its home in four rooms on the second floor of a brick building. A garage occupied the ground floor.

The fire was reported at about 2 o'clock this morning. Its origin has not yet been definitely determined.

The bodies of the parents were on the floor beside their bed, and the bodies of the three older children were huddled close together near the door of their room evidence of their futile attempt to escape. The body of the fourth child, an infant, was in its crib.

Biography of Sacco And Vanzetti Now On Book Market

Less than two months after their execution in Boston, a complete biography of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti has been published in New York by the International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., under the title "The Life and Death of Sacco and Vanzetti," by Eugene Lyons.

"Many facts about the world-famous case not known except to those very close to it," the publishers state, "are revealed for the first time in Mr. Lyons' book. The early life of Sacco and Vanzetti, both in Italy and in America, is recounted fully, as well as the inside story of many of the incidents which marked the sensational seven years' battle in the courts."

The author is unsparing in his descriptions of Judge Webster Thayer, Governor Alvan T. Fuller and others connected with the prosecution and execution of the two men. New England itself is characterized as "a sort of backyard of America."

Esposued Radical Cause. Mr. Lyons draws full-length portraits of Sacco and Vanzetti, treating them as types of immigrants in the United States. Their search for work, their espousal of the radical cause are used to reveal the whole process of "Americanization." These two Italians, he argues, "combined in their obscure persons all the things that most offended and frightened a smug New Englander."

Brandeis in Role of Pilate. In the same fashion other characters who appear in the story of Sacco and Vanzetti are delineated in biting phrases. Justice Louis D. Brandeis is referred to as a "liberal Daniel" who "refused to save two human lives from an unjust death because forsooth he was too sympathetic with them; because he feared that he might tip the scales of justice too far on the side of mercy..."

Mr. Lyons, according to International Publishers, was connected with the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti from the inception of the case. He is a newspaperman and has written considerably on the case in the seven years of its development. The present book is not merely a summary of the legal case and the demonstrations but a biography of the two men from birth to death, with full treatment of the Italian and American background, including the war and the "red peril" era after the war.

Translations into Italian, German, Russian and other languages are already under way. The publishers expect that the book will be translated into every major language in the world.

Citlow, Barred From Ballot, Makes Reply

(Continued from Page One) quired number of citizens signed a petition to have my name placed on the ballot," Citlow's statement said. "This is the fourth time that the Board of Elections has shown that the democracy that the mass of the people are supposed to enjoy is a qualified democracy."

"The action of the Board of Elections is proof that conviction for a political offense against the capitalist class, particularly if such offense consists of defending the interests of the working class, is sufficient grounds for outlawing a citizen and depriving him of his political rights."

A Class War Prisoner.

Citlow served nearly three years at Sing Sing Prison for his part in the organization of the left wing of the socialist party in 1920. He was convicted under the criminal anarchy law.

Citlow will speak at a needle trades rally of the Workers (Communist) Party at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 143 St., next Wednesday, 8 p. m. Other speakers will be William W. Weinstone, candidate for alderman, 18th district; Juliet Stuart Poyntz, candidate for assembly, 17th district, Manhattan; Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Union Joint Board, and Charles S. Zimmerman, of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union. Citlow will also address several large open air meetings throughout the city Friday night.

Pardon Is Conditional.

"Particularly important at this time is the interpretation given by the state attorney general to the pardon granted me by Governor Smith," Citlow's statement continues. "I was always under the impression that when Governor Smith yielded to the demand of the organized workers together with sympathizers and friends of the labor movement for my release that he granted an unconditional pardon and therefore restored my citizenship. The information given to the Board of Elections by the attorney general is quite to the contrary."

Smith Not A Liberal.

"If the opinion of the attorney general is a correct interpretation, then the action of Governor Smith is fully in line with the repeated actions of the Board of Elections. It is only further proof that Governor Smith is not the liberal he professes to be, but the representative of the reactionary capitalist forces in the United States to whom democracy is only a democracy that gives their class the fullest political privileges and the right to amass fortunes at the expense of the workers."

Challenge to Labor.

"The action of the Board of Elections and the conditional pardon of Governor Smith is a challenge to the organized labor movement to fight to establish the right for workers' candidates to run for public office, regardless of their victimization by the capitalist courts. The action of the Board of Elections also, opens up the whole question of political prisoners and the vicious, tyrannical, criminal anarchy law and other such laws which make it possible to send a worker to prison for 10 years for the expression of an opinion."

Will Continue the Fight.

"The action of the Board of Elections and the conditional pardon granted by Governor Smith will not keep me out of the political field. The action makes possible the waging of a determined and energetic campaign against a rotten reactionary system, typified by my disbarment. Such action is part of the whole brutal class role of so-called American democracy against the working class. Witness the police brutality in strikes against starving workers, the issuance of injunctions, the jailing of pickets, and the whole scope of the 'American Plan' against labor."

"Against the Board of Elections, Governor Smith, and all champions of the 'American Plan', I will continue to fight uncompromisingly and with all my energy."

Henry Ford Extends His "Speed-up" System Over Textile Factory in Mass.

SUDBURY, Mass., Oct. 19. (F. P.)—Announcement that the Ford Motor Co. will open a big carding mill at Sudbury, Mass., brings to the attention of textile unionists the fact that the automobile manufacturer is already a textile manufacturer of importance. Today's issue of the Daily News Record, textile daily, carries a summary of the section of the Ford booklet, The Ford Industries, telling of the cloth-making departments at his plant near Detroit.

2500 yards of cotton cloth, 54 to 60 inches wide are woven a day and 1000 yards of wool; also 72,000 yards of artificial leather.

As more big industrial corporations manufacture their own textile fabrics for use in automobiles, machines of various kinds, building materials, etc., it becomes more necessary for the textile workers to get the backing of the men and women in other related industries.

Coolidge Unveiling Meade Statue Brags Of Veterans' Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—America's treatment of its war veterans "has ever been the most generous," President Coolidge declared here today in accepting a monument of Major General George Gordon Meade, hero of Gettysburg. The monument was erected by the state of Pennsylvania and given to the nation.

Without a reference to the Veterans' Bureau scandals and convictions for graft, without a word for the recent epidemic of suicides by U. S. war veterans, discouraged, disabled, and starving, without an inkling of any offer to investigate the reported grafts and mistreatment in several government hospitals for the gassed and hopelessly wounded ex-soldiers, the president continued:

"We have not only been lavish in the public honors which have been conferred on our veterans," the President said, "but we have also bestowed upon them pensions and gratuities reaching down to every man in the ranks, with which no other country can make comparison."

Congressman Finds U.S. Indian Bureau Grafted; Wants States to Do Job

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (FP).—Rep. Clyde Kelly of Pittsburgh, active in the House committee on Indian affairs, announces that he will offer a bill in Congress in December, to abolish the federal Indian Bureau. This is the plan urged for years past by John Collier, spokesman for the Indians, before committees of the House and Senate. It would turn over to the several states the administering of the properties of the Indian tribes, which are estimated to be worth nearly a billion dollars.

Crookedness in the Indian Bureau, and inefficiency which results in the absorption of 85 percent of all Indian revenues in administrative charges, is the basis for the movement to let the several states take charge.

Aimee Gets Burned. LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19.—Aimee Semple McPherson, notorious female evangelist who concocted the kidnapping story to explain her absence with her radio operator, was severely burned by an electric device she was using to treat a cold at Angelus Temple. Evidently her god wasn't watching over her at the time, probably being busy counting sparrows that fall.

DRAMA

The Story of a Kept Man

"The Springboard," Alice Duer Miller's play now on exhibition at the Mansfield Theatre derives its name from the fact, that a male "butterfly" Victor Hazen, played by Sidney Blackmer, relies upon his wife, Mary McVittey, played by Madge Kennedy, to place him in such a social environment that he can carry on a series of philanderings with wealthy widows and members of the former Russian nobility now in exile from the fury of the masses. In other words his wife's social position is used as a springboard from which Hazen leaps into the intimacies of her lady friends.

Finally the lady, although aware of the triflings of her husband, grows weary of him and gives him the bum's rush. The miserable cad acquires typhoid fever and bribes a doctor to warn his wife that unless she takes him back he will die. So she resumes life with him.

Madge Kennedy handles her part well, Blackmer makes a thoroughly disgusting job of the kept man of his wife and the balance of the cast is presentable.

As for the play itself, it is merely a cross section of the every-day life of the filthy, stupid, voluptuous bourgeois, and is a reflex of the general decadence of the so-called better classses.

"If," by Dunsany, Opens Tuesday at the Little

The Grand Street Follies Company which moved uptown from the Neighborhood Playhouse, will henceforth be known as the Actor-Managers. Its productions will be made in association with Sidney Ross. The formation of the new company follows the successful venture which brought the Grand Street Follies to The Little Theatre on a co-operative basis. It is planned to work the idea whereby the members of both the acting company and executive staff will have a voice in the organization. This idea is similar to that obtained at the Moscow Art Theatre.

The first production to be made by the Actor-Managers and Mr. Ross will be "If," by Lord Dunsany, and opens at the Little Theatre on Tuesday evening, October 25.

ZELMA O'NEAL



One of the bright stars of "Good News" now in its second month at Chanin's 46th Street Theatre.

The Artward Productions have engaged Anne Milburn, Irving Fisher, Howard Benton, Billy Green and Alfred Shirley for their forthcoming musical comedy "The Girl From Chids."

AMUSEMENTS

HAMPDEN in Rosen's comedy "AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE" Hampden's Theatre, 11th St. and Central Park, Matinee Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14 St. & 6 Ave. Prices 50c to \$1.50. EVA LE GALLIENE. Tonight—"THE GOOD HOPE." Friday night—"LA LOU ANDIERA"

The Desert Song with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Buzzell 11th Month 42nd St. and Central Park Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

The Theatre Guild Presents PORGY Guild Th. W. 52d. Eves. 8:40 Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of Bway Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

LITTLE HELEN MacKELLAR & RALPH MORGAN in "Romancing 'Round" Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"The Trial of Mary Dugan" by Bayard Veiller, with ANN HARDING—REX CHERRYMAN Will Fox presents the Motion Picture SUNRISE Directed by F. W. MURNAU by HERMANN SUDERMANN Symphonic Movie-tone Accompaniment Times Sq. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30

THE LADDER POPULAR PRICES. Best seats \$2.00. COURT THEATRE, 48th St. E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:30.

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NEW YORK'S NEWEST SHUDDER DRACULA SEATS 4 W. 42nd St. ADVANCE Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

The New Playwrights Theatre

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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 Farago AIRWAYS, INC., by John Dos Passos and a play by John Howard Lawson.

Tickets on sale at DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street.

BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

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Here is a splendid fascinating account of the great leader—a book on the following differences in the Party, and a book by Stalin pointing out the road of the Russian Party. These three at a special rate—send for them today.

LENIN—His Life and Work by J. Yaroslavsky —25

LENINISM vs. TROTSKYISM by Stalin-Zinoviev-Kamenev —20

BOLSHEVISM—Some Questions Answered by I. Stalin —25

All for 50 cents Add 5 cents for postage.

NOTE: Books offered in this column are sold in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in 48 hrs. as received.

# Theodore Dreiser, Leaving for U.S.S.R., Lauds Soviet Leaders

By **SENDER GARLIN.**

"Any nation is entitled to adopt any means whatever to move away from misery," said Theodore Dreiser, American novelist, on the eve of his departure for the Soviet Union as the guest of the International Workers' Aid. "If that is what Soviet Russia is doing I don't give a damn what means it takes. If that is the Russian ideal, I say go ahead."

He left last night on the "Mauretania" and will remain in the U. S. S. R. for about three months, visiting schools, factories, workshops, libraries, museums and familiarizing himself with the daily life of the Russian people.

Will Witness Tenth Anniversary.

Meeting reporters in his apartment on 57th street, Dreiser, who is to be the guest not only of the I. W. A. but of the Society for Cultural Relations with the U. S. S. R., talked freely and enthusiastically about his reasons for accepting the invitation officially extended him by Mme. Kameneva, of the Soviet Union. Upon his arrival he will meet Henri Barbusse, Mme. Sun Yat-sen, and A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation, who are also guests of the I. W. A. of their respective countries. All will be present during the Tenth Anniversary celebrations.

"What is your greater interest, the economic or the cultural life of Soviet Russia?" he was asked.

"I am eager to observe everything in the life of the Russian people," he replied.

The author of "The American Tragedy" said great things will surely arise from a country which "has produced such a great literature, and where the approach to things is so dynamic and bubbling."

The present leaders of the Soviet Union are men of great courage and determination, Dreiser said. "Lenin was one of the most remarkable men in history; his world outlook was of the broadest gauge."

The DAILY WORKER reporter asked if he knew the writings of Upton Sinclair. Dreiser replied that he had read them and that they were very popular in the Soviet Union.

"It is quite understandable," Dreiser said.

"How do you explain Sinclair's popularity there?"

"Well, Upton Sinclair in his novels expresses the political and economic ideals of the Russian people. Of course, he sometimes mays a fine book like 'Oil' by bringing in extraneous arguments."

Dreiser was then asked if he believed it was possible for a book to be a work of art and at the same time have a highly propagandist value.

"Certainly it is," Dreiser replied. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and "The Confessions of St. Augustine" are certainly good literature and were in their time also mighty forces for enlightenment."

"Art prostituted in America. Success has bought off at least 90 per cent of the writers whose artistic concepts would otherwise have permitted them to do fine work," he said.

"There is hardly a newspaper in the United States," Dreiser, himself a former newspaperman, continued, "which is not in one way or another bound by economic interests. When I worked on a paper in Pittsburgh hardly a word favorable to labor was permitted to appear in that paper; or in any other in the city, for that matter. The labor editor told me personally of many things that happened that never got an inch of space in the paper."

"As for myself, I was permitted to write harmless things about the beauty of the city, its towering buildings, mills and factories."

Labor Must Fight For Own Interests. Asked if under these circumstances



THEODORE DREISER

it was not vital that the workers' movement build its own labor press, Dreiser, his massive frame leaning against a wall lined with books, replied artlessly, "I don't know about such things. But I will say that if a group doesn't fight for the betterment of its own economic and social interests, they're damned fools."

Dreiser has never been in Russia. He will not write a book upon his return, he said. "Are you dead set against it?" he was asked.

"A man who invades a foreign country and then writes a book on it can't do much of anything," he answered.

## Prohibition Drink Got Him Into Murder Frame-Up, Says Accused Man

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 19. — Taking the witness stand in his own defense today, George Taylor, a barber, declared his mind was a complete blank as to where he was or what he did on the June night when pretty Stella Kale was slain on the beach at Salisbury. Taylor, who declared he had been drinking with hazel, denied he was guilty of murder.

Taylor denied that he confessed the slaying to state officer Griffin, declaring that as far as he knew he was absolutely innocent. That probably some men with whom he had been drinking put the watch, identified as Miss Kale's, into his pocket, to shift the burden of the crime to him.

## Membership Meeting of Workers Party, Oct. 21, Philadelphia; All Come

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—A special membership meeting of the Workers Party is called for Friday evening, October 21, at which a report of the recent convention of the Party will be made by the newly elected organizer of District No. 3, Comrade Herbert Benjamin. The meeting will be held at Party Headquarters, 521 York Ave., and all members are urged to attend.

# ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT  
LABOR EDUCATION  
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT  
TRADE UNION POLITICS

## MINERS' RELIEF CONFERENCE POINTS TO NEED OF MEN LOCKED OUT FOR THREE YEARS

The Miners' Relief Conference, a permanent committee formed at a congress of representatives from many local unions of Pennsylvania miners, has issued the following statement of money received, and funds needed:

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 19.—This is the fourth list of contributions sent in to the Miners' Relief Conference by organizations and by individuals for September 30th, 1927.

There are forty thousand miners locked out in Western Pennsylvania, of whom 15,000 have been locked out since 1924, when the notorious Pittsburgh coal and Bethlehem mining corporation shut their mines—to open them a year later on the "open shop" plan.

The fight has been on since then, and thousands of the miners are out yet against these two corporations.

With the general lock-out in April the income of the District 5 of the U. M. W. A. has been cut off, and the need for help has been increased a hundred fold. At this time there is no indication that any of the major operators in Western Pennsylvania will settle. There are thousands of miners and their families that did not receive a cent help from anywhere. We appeal to all the friends who have contribution lists to send them in, as money is badly needed. In some of the towns and cities, friendly organizations are holding joint dances and socials, etc. to help raise some money for the miners. What have you done?

All funds are distributed thru official relief committees of L. U. of U. M. W. A. Send all contributions to Miners' Relief Conference of Western Pennsylvania, 807 McGeagh Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Previously reported, \$2,104.40.  
S. Zupko, Pittsburgh, Pa. \$50; Lodge 202, C. F. U. Ciero, Ill. \$10.00; St. Antonius M. & B. Ass. Milvale, Pa. \$25.00; Lodge 26, S. C. U., Pittsburgh, Pa., \$10.00; Lodge 83, S. N. P. J., Bingham Canyon, Utah, \$6.00; Lodge 75, C. F. U., Chicago Ill., \$3.75; Olois Juraioh, Chicago, Ill., \$2.00; Jos. Tur, Johnston, Pa., Cont. List 435, \$15.75; Lodge 255,

C. F. U., Milwaukee, Wis., \$25.00; Lodge 171 S. S. C. U., Republic, Pa. \$10.00; Lodge 518 C. F. U., Highland Park, Mich., \$3.00; W. S. & D. B. F. of U. S. A., East Pittsburgh, Br. 146, \$25.00; Lodge 600, C. F. U., Massillon, Ohio, Don. and Colle., \$36.05; Lodge 41, S. S. C. U., Collinwood, Ohio, \$35.20; Lodge 9, C. F. U., So. Chicago, Ill., \$25.00; Lodge 229, C. F. U., Chicago Ill., \$4.35.

Dist. 260 German Ben. Union, Donora, Pa., \$25.00; Jos. Sandor, Pittsburgh, Pa., Con. List 121, \$18.77; B. & C. W. I. U. of A. Local 118, Washington, D. C., \$5.00; Lodge 398, S. N. P. J., Brownsville, Pa., \$58.50; Lodge 270, C. F. U., Ahmeek, Mich., \$6.00; S. G. & Turn Verein Pittsburgh, Pa., \$25.00; Lodge 514, C. F. U., Canton, Ohio, \$14.75; Lodge 608, C. F. U., Schumacker, Ont., Canada, \$24.10; Lodge 595, C. F. U., Weirton, W. Va., \$3.60; Lodge 169, S. S. C. U., Gary, W. Va., \$5.00; Lodge C. F. U., Cleveland, Ohio, \$10.00; J. Hlebca, McKees Rocks, Pa., Con. List II, \$13.75; M. Smederovac, McKees Rocks, Pa., List No. 62, \$9.00; Lodge 429; C. F. U., Woodlawn, Pa., \$4.10; Wm. Schmitt Pittsburgh, Pa., List No. 125 \$5.00; Jos. Didych Pittsburgh, Pa., \$25; Ind. Work. Circle, Br. 62, Newark, N. J., \$5.00.

Lodge 192, S. N. P. J., Milwaukee, Wis., \$5.00; Lodge 123, C. F. U., Rankin Pa., \$3.00; Lodge 118, S. S. C. U., Cokedale, Colo., \$15.00; Branch 86, Ind. Work. Circle, Los Angeles, Calif., \$10.00; Local 50, Uph. Int. Union of N. America, Washington, D. C., \$2.50; P. Skrtich, Pittsburgh, Pa., List No. 130, \$2.00; Lodge 15, S. S. C. U., Pueblo, Colo., \$9.88; Lodge 448, C. F. U., Barracksville, W. Va., \$15.25; Br. 6, Ind. Work. Circle, Lynn, Mass., 10.00; Lodge 12, A. F. of R. R. W. McKees Rocks, Pa., \$10.00; Andrew Jacobs, Braddock, Pa., List No. 779; 781; Womens Workers Club, Luzerne, Pa., \$50.00; Br. 77, S. W. S., New Kensington, Pa., \$20.00; Lodge 595-C, F. U., Hollydays Cove, W. Va., 1.1163, \$9.70; Br. 73, Ind. Work. Circle, St. Paul, Minn., \$2.00; Grand Lodge S. W. S., Newark, N. J., 50.00; Ph. Marinkovich Donora, Pa., \$14.00. Total with previously reported, \$2,809.92.—V. Kamenovich.

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

## ECONOMIC GAINS IN SOVIET UNION GET 7-HOUR DAY

(Continued from Page One)

rose from six billion to 14.9 billion of roubles.

Agriculture Up to Par. In agriculture, also, there is rapid development. The crops area have reached the pre-war level. The increase in capital stock of rural economy amounts to four per cent.

The consumers' cooperatives now control fifty-one per cent of the trade turnover instead of four per cent as in the pre-war period.

The number of shareholders in consumers' cooperatives amounts to 25,000,000.

The general results of this reconstruction show, reported Kuybyshev, that the greatest achievements of the Soviet regime are on the economic front. Industry is beginning to play the leading part in regard to other branches.

Big Industry Grows.

In the national economy, the specific gravity of large industry is constantly increasing. Electrification is rapidly progressing. Industry, agriculture and transport funds are increasing. These achievements show that the proletariat, having taken power in such a backward country as Czarist Russia, and having shown unprecedented heroism and enthusiasm, is capable of constructing and achieving socialism.

In regard to the further prospects of economic development, Kuybyshev stated that the next five years will be a period of socialist construction. The further increase of nominal and real wages and the growth of labor productivity are the urgent tasks of these next years, standing in close connection with the establishment of the seven-hour day.

A Five-Year Goal.

At the end of these coming five years the number of enterprises in socialized industry will amount to 87 per cent of the total industry as against 93 per cent in 1926. The trade turnover of state and cooperative organizations will similarly rise then to 82 per cent. The number of collective enterprises then in rural economy will increase from eleven to fifteen per cent, etc.

The new plan of work, Kuybyshev declared, will be for the next five years a plan of industrialization of the country and the construction of socialism.

# COST OF LIVING RISES; WAGES GO DOWN; LESS JOBS

## Government Admits Hard to Live This Fall

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Contrary to the official statements of President Coolidge that this country fairly bursts with prosperity, the cost of living is advancing, while unemployment increases and wages fall.

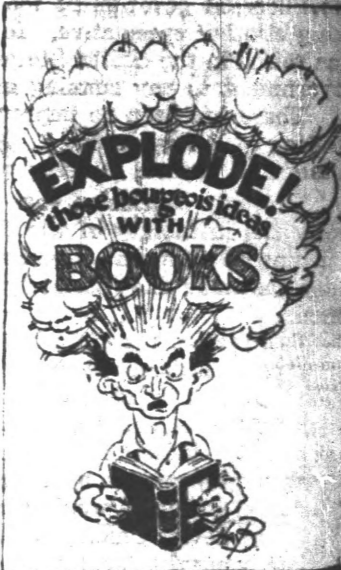
Retail prices of food advanced about 1 per cent in September over August, while wholesale prices of various commodities jumped one and one-third per cent during the same period, the department of labor announced today.

Strictly fresh eggs registered the highest increase in food prices, advancing 16 per cent. Pork chops rose 8 per cent; butter, 4 per cent, canned salmon and oranges, 3 per cent, and cheese, lard and cornmeal increased 2 per cent.

Onions Cheaper. On the other hand, onions decreased 14 per cent; cabbage, 7 per cent; potatoes, 9 per cent; prunes, 3 per cent and flour, 2 per cent.

Newark and N. Y. Worst.

The average cost of food increases in the following cities: Newark, 4 per cent; New York, Rochester and Washington, 3 per cent; Boston, Bridgeport, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Fall River, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Louisville, Manchester, New Haven, Norfolk, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland Ore., and Providence, 2 per cent.



From the PHILADELPHIA WORKERS BOOK STORE 521 York Ave. PHILADELPHIA PA.

## International Labor Defense in Ohio Dist. Quadruples Branches

By **CARL HACKER, Sec'y.** CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 19.—Six months ago there were four functioning locals of International Labor Defense with a few hundred members; today there are eighteen functioning locals and branches with approximately 1,700 members in the Cleveland district, most of Ohio.

A campaign is being conducted at the present time for 2,500 subscribers to the "Labor Defender," official monthly publication of the I. L. D. and along with this campaign is being carried on to increase the membership.

Then Get Another.

The campaign which began on October 10th, and will end on December 31st, is already showing good signs. Local Cleveland branches which have held meetings since the start of the campaign report 100 per cent subscription of the members attending. The plan is to get every member of the I. L. D. signed up as a subscriber to "The Defender" and then every subscriber to get a new subscriber. Reports of the progress being made will appear from time to time in THE DAILY WORKER.

## Soccer League Shows Workers Can Create Sport Organizations

Clubs affiliated with the Metropolitan Soccer League are teaching the New York labor movement that workers can build their own sports organizations.

Getting grounds on which to play is a serious problem but one which can be solved, although teams occasionally have found it difficult to find fields for their games, according to the league executive. Officers of the league say they aim to make soccer accessible to all workers clubs.

Since the league season began nearly 30 scheduled games have been played in the "A" and "B" divisions. A referee group also was recently formed.

Those desiring information should communicate with the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League, 1109 Franklin Ave., Bronx, Lester Balog, secretary.

## Repays Five Cents Per \$1

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Announcement was made this afternoon that six thousand creditors throughout the East of the defunct stock brokerage firm of George F. Redmond and Company, Inc., would be paid the first dividend of five per cent on October 27. It was estimated that more than two million dollars was lost by investors in the collapse two years ago of the brokerage house.

## PLANS TO MAKE FORD SHELL OUT WITH PROCEEDS

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 19.—Developments in the suit planned by Henry M. and Wilfred C. Leland against Henry and Edsel Ford to force them to pay between \$4,000,000 and \$7,000,000 to shareholders of the Lincoln Motor Car Company were moving swiftly today, it was claimed.

The basis of the suit, now under preparation by attorneys Kenneth W. Stevens and William Henry Gallagher representing the Lelands, involves an alleged agreement between the Fords and the shareholders when Ford bought the company at public auction in February, 1922.

"Power of attorney assignments are coming in by the bushels," stated Stevens. "We do not expect all stockholders to become parties to the suit, but there will be between \$4,000,000 and \$7,000,000 involved."

## Garfield Labor Rally To Be Held Thursday

GARFIELD, N. J., Oct. 19.—The United Labor ticket campaign committee will hold a rally for their candidates Thursday evening at Belmont Park. The local candidates and several speakers from New York will address the audience. Edward Hallicy, "independent" candidate for mayor, is in reality the mill owners' candidate, according to United Labor ticket supporters. Trucks of the Passaic Worsted Mills are carrying banners urging his election.

## Call to Buy Co-operator?

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—A. A. Betts, a member of the Arizona Co-operative Commission, is receiving strong consideration from President Coolidge for appointment to the Interstate Commerce Commission, it was said at the White House today.

## Convicted Furriers Must Report

All of the 137 convicted furriers' union pickets who are out on bail are urged to communicate at once with Miss S. M. Alguo or Isadore Shapiro at the New York Joint Board office, 22 East 22nd St.

## It's a Horse on Cal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—President Coolidge's famous electrical hobby horse has a stable mate. The mechanical steed has been covered with a blanket and rests quietly, while a shiny new "vibrator" hums in the White House. To use it the rider encircles his body with a wide elastic band attached to a cam-shaft.

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## "NOW, WHAT THE HELL WILL I DO?"

—By Fred Ellis

### Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

THE little war of American imperialism in Wall Street is progressing nicely. The latest report reads substantially like this: "Sixty-seven bandits killed or wounded. Four members of the Guardia Nacional killed. No casualties among the American marines." Translated into intelligible language this means that American marines killed or wounded 67 Nicaraguan revolutionists and that 4 members of the Nicaraguan militia, organized, drilled and paid by the United States, were killed during the engagement. This war is getting to look more like a picnic for our gallant marines every day. It is now almost as safe as an election campaign in Chicago. As long as the casualties on both sides of the struggle are Nicaraguans our heroes can devote their energies to raising the cultural level of the survivors.

SO the Nicaraguan revolutionists are bandits! This is funny, but not for the Nicaraguans. For them it is a tragedy. And not the least important feature of this tragedy is the apathy exhibited by the American workers in the face of this criminal assault on the rights of a small nation by the erstwhile "defender" of small nations. The Nicaraguans are declared bandits by the real estate hijackers who are stealing their country with the aid of warplanes, battleships and marines. This is hypocrisy with a vengeance.

CONGRESSMAN Victor Berger of Milwaukee, the new national chairman of the Socialist Party is enthusiastic over Al Smith's prospects of being elected president of the United States, provided he receives the nomination from his party. While Al is officially as dry as the 18th amendment, nor has it that he does not look at the foaming beaker with a jaundiced eye. Berger knows that his own chances of occupying the white house are slim, so he feels that he stands a better chance of being invited to the white house cellar if Al is the janitor, than if a fellow like Hoover holds the keys. Berger is not much of a socialist, but he likes sociability.

IF it is true, as THE DAILY WORKER had it yesterday, that "Little Augie's" casket cost only \$750, Morris Sigman ought to be ashamed of himself. If such an insult were offered to the body of a deceased Chicago gangster the offender would pay for it with his life. It appears that the standard of dying among gangsters in this city is as low as the standard of living is high. In Chicago it costs the gangsters nothing to live well, but a helluva lot to die decently. Ingratitude is one of the most detested of vices. "Little Augie" was one of Sigman's most reliable lieutenants in his fight against the Left Wing. \$750 for his casket! Odds bodkins! He could not have treated a lowly scab with more contempt.

ANOTHER gangster trial is getting under way in Chicago with great labor and pain. "Lefty" Lewis was indicted for the alleged murder of a junkman who refused to join a "union" which was being organized by "Lefty." Not a single jurymen has been secured yet, tho the trial opened two weeks ago. The judge is inclined to believe that talesmen are afraid to serve. Circumstantial evidence tending to support the judge's suspicion is the bombing of deputy-coroner Dorfman's drugstore, and the home of a junk dealer who supplied some of the information on which Lewis was indicted. The assassination of a ward politician who refused to contribute to Mr. Lewis's defense fund may also share responsibility for the avidity with which jurors seize on any old excuse to avoid jury duty. Evidently the jurors have not even one life to give for their country.

CHARLES A. LEVINE the fighting "flyin' fool" had his municipal reception, tho our street sweepers will not have to labor overtime denuding the thoroughfares of bits of torn telephone directories and ticker tape, with which our avenues are littered to express popular joy over the arrival in our midst of foreign luminaries or the return of citizens who have deserved well of their country. The populace was cold to the fighting junkman, but city hall was torrid. Our Hibernian mayor recollecting the sojourn of his own race in a valley of tears, before it discovered the sidewalk of New York, sympathized with Mr. Levine because of the Nordic snap evident in the social atmosphere, on his return from Europe where he made his presence felt, to put it mildly. His honor, with an eye on the Hebrew vote attributed this coldness to the prejudices of those who dislike Mr. Walker as well as Levine for the things they are loyal to, meaning their respective superstitions. If those two gentlemen are loyal to anything besides the dollar we are willing to be shown.

ESTER D. VOLK, republican, of Brooklyn, is almost as disturbed over the presence of his name on the socialist party ballot in Brooklyn as Judge Panken is over the endorsement of his candidacy by the Workers (Communist) Party. Volk has applied for a court order to compel the Board of Elections to remove his name from the ballot. Must Judge Panken resort to an injunction to restrain the Communists from voting for him?

## The Polish Loan—Wall Street Forges Another Weapon Against the Soviet Union

An American "adviser" goes along with the new American loan to Poland. Charles S. Dewey, one of Mellon's bright young men, "has accepted an invitation" from the Polish government to fill this post. One of the assistant secretaries of the treasury, Dewey is to be elected a director of the bank of Poland.

Wall Street is plunging deeply into the internal affairs of Poland—the principal buffer state between the Soviet Union and central and western Europe, and that there is here a direct connection with the Polish differences with Great Britain expressed at the recent executive session of the league of nations there can be no doubt.

Polish fascism expressed at Geneva a sudden desire for peace—as did other small nations which need loans. This desire for "peace" on the part of the Polish government coincided with Communist election successes in a number of industrial centers and with a general rise of left wing sentiment among the masses.

It was generally agreed by the European press that the Pilsudski government was on its last legs.

For months there has been talk of an American loan to Poland but the general opinion in financial circles has been that the economic position of Poland was too insecure and the hold of the Pilsudski government too precarious to make the loan anything else but speculative. In this interim a loan of \$15,000,000 was raised in the United States—presumably to enable the Polish government to pay running expenses.

There has been no improvement in the economic or political position of Poland recently. Nevertheless a huge American loan is made. Pilsudski is being popularized once more.

The only conclusion that can be reached is that while formerly the instability of the Pilsudski government made such a loan unwise from the financial standpoint, its increasing instability has made this absolutely necessary from the political standpoint.

Two factors therefore have been decisive in determining the action of Wall Street in this matter. First, the fact that the loan is accompanied by an agreement with the Pilsudski government which vastly increases American imperialist influence as against that of Great Britain in Poland, and second that the defeat of the Pilsudski government by a left bloc and the continued rise of Communist influence would greatly increase the power and prestige of the Soviet Union. It would make much more difficult for the time being the further use of Poland as a weapon against the Soviet Union.

At a time when Standard Oil backed by the state department is trying to force oil concessions from the Soviet Union to be used in its struggle with its British competitor, Royal Dutch Shell, it does not want the Pilsudski government either to continue its role of an agent of British imperialism or to be defeated by a combination less openly hostile to the Soviet Union.

American imperialism, thru its predominant part in the recent loan and its appointment of an American adviser whose powers are such that he becomes practically the dictator of Polish finance and industry and consequently of Polish politics, thus takes into its own arsenal for use against the Soviet Union, the government of a country which has been used at various times by both Great Britain and France.

Wall Street wealth again has saved a fascist government—a government whose suppressions of workers, peasants and national minorities are exceeded in brutality only by those of the fascist government of Bulgaria and Rumania.

Wall Street has forged another weapon against the Soviet Union.

The front of American imperialism is now at the borders of the Soviet Union. It can be prevented from advancing further only by the protest and action of the American working class, acting with the workers of Poland and the rest of Europe in defense of the Soviet Union—the fatherland of the world's working class.

### Heroic Nicaragua

After every exhibition of frightfulness by the gunmen of American imperialism against the supporters of the liberal government of Nicaragua the state department assures the world that the last vestiges of opposition to the Wall Street usurper, Diaz, have been destroyed. But just so often there occur new outbreaks that prove that the population of that heroic nation are not yet beaten into abject submission by the mailed fist of the invader.

What the actual conditions may be in Nicaragua is a matter to be calculated on the basis of the bestial record of colonial vandalism on the part of the armed forces of American imperialism.

News reaching this country indicates that there have just been killed or wounded 67 supporters of General Sandino who still refuse to turn the country over to the native politicians in the service of Wall Street. It seems that the American occupational forces are training a so-called native constabulary comprising the most backward elements of the country, under command of United States marine officers. Marines, supported by this constabulary, are guilty of the latest atrocities.

The excuse for the latest massacre is that an airplane is said to have crashed to the ground and the two marine aviators who had manned it ran from the wreck and have not since been seen. The theory is that native forces are holding as prisoners these flying "birds of Wall Street" who soar above the towns, dropping murderous bombs which kill alike men, women and children. The marines are said to be out to "rescue" these two bomb-throwers from the hands of some of their victims.

Whether the version of the "captured aviators" is true or not is of no consequence. It may be a plain lie. If the aviators are held prisoners the liberal forces are to be congratulated for refusing to release them again to shower death and destruction



## What's What in Washington

WASHINGTON, (FP) Oct. 19.—Herbert Hoover's presidential campaign has become so entangled in the power trust fight in the capital, even before the assembling of Congress, that the Secretary of Commerce is going to be kept explaining his relations with the power crowd from now until the Republican national convention. If he wins the nomination he will have to start explaining all over again.

For the power trust, speaking through its chief lobbyists—Josiah Newcomb and Stephen Davis—has declared war against construction of a government power plant at Boulder Canyon. Davis is a close associate of Hoover, who last year favored construction of Boulder Dam with the power plant included. In General Electric circles, Hoover was suspected of wanting the government to sell the power from this proposed plant at rates which would reduce the general price of electricity in southern California and Arizona. Lately, Hoover's friends have declared that he will do nothing to offend the power companies.

Mellon Names Hoover? Gov. Fisher of Pennsylvania, a Mellon agent, has just visited Washington and has told newspaper men that the Pennsylvania delegates in the 1928 convention can be lined up for any one of the five leading candidates—Hoover, Dawes, Lowden, Hughes or Longworth—offered by the conservatives. He named Hoover first. Fisher is anxious that big business be served, he knows his Hoover.

Again, there is ex-Governor Campbell of Arizona, named by Coolidge as high Commissioner to an exposition in Seville, Spain, who is touring the United States to ask state governments to send exhibits to Seville. He is reported to be organizing Hoover groups in all state capitals. Of course he could not do this unless he had the tacit approval of Coolidge and Mellon.

Further, two politicians assert that Coolidge has privately suggested to them that anything they may do this winter to develop Hoover sentiment will be in the right direction.

Smith, Vare Breaking in. In Illinois and Pennsylvania the party bosses are trying to figure out ways to seat Frank Smith and Bill Vare in the U. S. Senate. Sam Insull, one of the power trust barons, financed Smith's campaign. Power companies were back of Vare in Pennsylvania, where the trust has just achieved the great Conowingo merger. The battle over delivering their purchased Senate seats to Smith and Vare will be made by all the forces that General Electric and Insull can command in Washington.

Here arises a problem for Hoover, the presidential candidate. He has just been given a tentative endorsement by the Scripps-Howard syndicate of moderately liberal daily newspapers. These papers are committed to defense of the public against the power trust's exactions. They favor public ownership and operation of power plants at Muscle Shoals, Boulder Canyon and the Great Falls of the Potomac. They also denounce corruption of public life by the buying of Senate seats. If Hoover fails to indicate his friendship for Smith and Vare he will lose some of his big business support; if he fails to denounce them, and to work for the Boulder Canyon power plant measure, he will alienate the most powerful press syndicate in the country.

Borah Wants to Be Regular. Senator Borah, after two weeks of prominence as spokesman for the new western agrarian Republican organization in the Senate, has indicated that he looks upon Hoover as nearer the western type of candidate than is any other of the men favored by the conservatives' crowd. Borah is tired of his brief enlistment as a progressive. He thinks the progressives cannot get anywhere. It is evident that Norris, Nye, Frazier, Brookhart, LaFollette, Howell and McMaster and Blaine must go on without real encouragement from him. But Borah is agreed with them in opposing Smith and Vare, in fighting the power trust, and in making it difficult for Hoover to get through the next six months without taking a stand on these issues.

upon the country. They have no business in Nicaragua and should be forced out.

The presence of American imperialist forces in Nicaragua should arouse the masses of all Latin-America to concerted action against the imperialist monster of the North, and American labor must be aroused to support the anti-imperialist struggle to the limit.

### The Paid Liars of William Randolph Hearst

Having long ago set the standard for the most depraved journalism on earth, the publications of William Randolph Hearst jealously guard their chosen position. No newspaper has sunk or can sink lower in plain mendacity than the Hearst publications.

These observations are banalities and well known to everyone capable of even the slightest mental effort. But we reiterate our contempt for Hearst and his scavengers just now because of the publication in the feature section of the Sunday New York American of an article purporting to have been written by Comrade N. Bukharin, in which the noted revolutionary leader is made to endorse certain vagaries of Hearst regarding the unity of English speaking nations as a guarantee of world peace. Bukharin is further made to state that no revolution is possible in Britain or America because the great masses are not "world revolution minded."

Not only does the Hearst sheet concoct a plain lie and sign Bukharin's name to it, but it even publishes a Moscow date line to make it appear to originate in the capitol of the Soviet Union instead of in the Hearst editorial offices.

This brazen fake is so obviously an invention of some groveling lackey, some forlorn pen prostitute, that further comment is superfluous. The creature who wrote it is just a plain paid liar, and its publication by the Hearst chain of smut-sheets is deliberately designed to misinform their readers.

The last place to go for correct information is the columns of the reptile capitalist press.

## Defense Speeds Up Struggle To Free Victims of Centralia

CHICAGO, (FP) Oct. 19.—The approach of armistice this year recalls to labor memory a working-class tragedy on that day in 1919 that still commands the attention of the labor movement for which one life was given and 8 others are being slowly snuffed out in Walla Walla prison, Washington. It was on Nov. 11, 1919 that an American Legion raid on the Centralia hall of the Industrial Workers of the World ended in a shooting affray, a lynching, the railroading of 7 members of the I. W. W. and the condemning of another to insanity.

It was because the lumber trust of the northwest resented the organizing activities of the I. W. W. that the first raid on their hall was engineered by the "Citizen's Protective League," a boss controlled organization, on April 30, 1918. The hall was demolished. But the I. W. W. lumber workers built another hall about a mile away. It was then that the local chamber of commerce, at the behest of the lumber companies and in conspiracy with the heads of the American Legion, planned a second raid on the new hall.

Lynching of Wesley Everest. The attack was timed to occur as the Legion armistice day parade passed the headquarters. This time the union men were determined to defend their hall after police protection had been denied. Four members of the American Legion fell before the gunfire of the workers who had stayed in the hall to risk their all in defense of their right to meet and organize their fellowmen. Eleven members of the I. W. W. were immediately arrested and placed in jail. That same night, Wesley Everest, a marked man as an efficient organizer in the lumber camps, was taken from his cell and lynched. His body was taken back to the jail and lay in its blood for 2 days in full sight of the remaining victims as they were submitted to a brutal third degree.

The conduct of the trial was in the same spirit. The Seattle Central Labor Council called upon the trade unions of the northwest to select a "labor jury" to hear the evidence during the trial and pass its opinion. The jury in the box found 6 of the defendants guilty of second degree murder; acquitted 2 and declared another insane. The labor jury unanimously decided that all the defendants were innocent of any crime save self-defense. Sentences of 25

to 40 years were imposed by a highly prejudiced judge.

The usual mythical "bombings" were staged during the trial. At the instigation of the prosecution a company of infantry was camped on the courthouse grounds. Newspaper men who didn't send out the right kind of stories were excluded. The whole procedure was saturated with the identical war-time, prejudiced hysteria that convicted Sacco and Vanzetti in the same year, 1920.

Since their conviction, repeated efforts have been made to secure their release. The last appeal for clemency made to Governor Hartley of Washington on Sept. 9, 1926, was signed by a majority of the original jurors, witnesses to the tragedy, and a great many labor unions.

Defense Continues Battle. The 7 convicted men and the boy who was declared insane are serving their 8th year behind bars. The Washington branch of the General Defense Committee at Box 1873, Seattle, Wash. is leading the defense and is asking cooperation under the slogan, "The Centralia Victims Must Be Freed in 1927."

### INDUSTRIAL DUSTS

By DR. B. LIBER.

THE worst of industrial causes of diseases—dusts—have many kinds of irritating effects on the skin, the eyes, the digestive tube, the breathing organs and, through all of these, on the blood and the nervous system.

Dusts often produce itching, redness, eczema upon those parts of the body with which they come much in contact, like the face, ears, chest, but particularly the hands and the forearms.

The eyes may become inflamed through mere mechanical irritation, and the result may be constant tearing, conjunctivitis, real sores, ulcerations. If the dusts are poisonous and dissolve in the liquid of the eye, they may attack it deeper and form pus and even destroy parts of the organ.

A good deal of the dust that surrounds a workman enters his mouth and is swallowed with the saliva. Much of it, however, is indifferent. But the dust of some poisonous material, particularly that originating from minerals, is dissolved and causes various diseases according to the kind of mineral. Probably all or almost all the cases of industrial lead poisoning are caused in that way.

The first of the respiratory organs to receive the shock of the dust is the nose. To be sure it eliminates most of it, but in the face of an abundant invasion it is forced to let much of it pass the barrier. The nasal mucous membrane itself is irritated, often swollen through dust. The throat is the next station, and catarrhs of the larynx, the latter characterized by hoarseness and cough. Further inhalation reaches the air-pipes and we have chronic bronchitis, with another kind of cough. When the lung tissue itself is affected the way is paved to tuberculosis, which is one of the frequent effects of working in dusty trades. Indirect infection accompanying the dust may produce lung abscesses.

Fortunately or unfortunately the organic tissues become accustomed to the irritation of the dusts so that the effects are less visible in the course of time, but sooner or later they break out in the form of a real disease.

Organized labor should have its own industrial health inspectors and should enlighten and instruct its members as to their rights and duties in regard to industrial preventive measures. It should fight energetically for the proper improvements and for fundamental changes.

### A Shaky Monarch



Gentleman with the military collar hasn't done any fighting. He is the King of Spain, and according to recent statements smuggled out of the country his throne totters.

Prof. Julian Besteiro, also head of the Spanish Federation of Labor, says that the Moroccan war has so injured his prestige that a revolt may be expected any time. He also declares that Premier Primo di Rivera "has something on" King Alfonso, and that the latter is now merely a flunkie for Rivera.