

GENERAL STRIKE ON RAIL LINES LOOMS IN CHINA

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

ACCORDING to an editorial in the New York Telegram, George Bernard Shaw said that men without religion are physical as well as moral cowards.

SHAW believes no more in the spine-stabilizing effect of religion than he does in the infallibility of a meat diet as a health protector.

THE wealthy dramatist, early in his life discovered the knack of getting his name mentioned in public.

ONLY a few years back Shaw defended the proletarian dictatorship in Russia in an article which was published in the "Labor Monthly" of England.

EST the souls and perhaps the bodies of the American Legionnaires should be polluted by contact with a certain section of the female population of the gay city of Paris.

CHIAPPE'S name reminds us that the French police have not yet

Local Bunnies to "Welcome" Walker On Return Here

PARIS, Sept. 18.—After boasting last week that he knows "nothing of international politics and complications," Mayor Walker, New York's Jazz Prince of Wales, has just lamented the lack of "a pen of a Balzac or Daudet" in which to express his admiration for this city.

PUT COMMUNIST IN IRISH DAIL; LARKIN ELECTED

Cosgrave Government in Desperate Straits

DUBLIN, Ireland, Sept. 18.—The election to the Irish Dail of James Larkin, Irish strike leader and at one time imprisoned under the New York state "criminal anarchy" law marks the first parliamentary gains of the Irish Workers' League, a member of the Communist International, and presages in the opinion of all here the emergence of revolutionary working-class movements onto the political field until now occupied by questions of nationalism.

Larkin won by a big majority his seat as a deputy in the district of North Dublin. He is the first Communist to ever sit in the Irish parliament.

Slowly Count Votes. The Irish election count proceeds slowly but indicates that the government parties are not increasing their strength very much, as the Cosgrave politicians hoped would be the result of the voting.

Thomas Johnson was defeated in the County Dublin election. Cosgrave won in Cork City and Carlow. In Dublin P. F. Baxter, Farmer's Party leader lost his seat.

Los Angeles Militiamen Breaking Into Jail for "Cutting" Tuesday Drill

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 18.—Recent publications of statistics on misdemeanor cases in this city indicate that no less than 500 different National Guardsmen have been brot before judges and either threatened or fined and imprisoned for failing to appear at drill.

Most of these delinquents are clerical workers who have been either forced by their employers or enticed by the "glories of war" as related by recruiting sergeants into enlisting in the national guard.

Insull Finds Rivals Have Locked Door in Maryland and in Maine

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18 (FP).—Insull public utilities interests had their fingers badly burned when the Maryland utilities commission was upheld in circuit court in its refusal to permit the sale of four western Maryland plants to the big Chicago company.

Maryland thus takes its stand beside Maine which has turned down the Insull crowd flat in their plans for mass exploitation of the tremendous undeveloped waterpower in that state.

Grand Jury to Get Facts of Clubbing of 53-Year Old Woman by a Cop

The Kings County grand jury today will hear evidence against Barnett Cohen, a Coney Island policeman who is charged with having beaten Mrs. Rebekah Nicholson, 53-year-old Salvation Army worker, with a nightstick.

The district attorney has already heard testimony of a physician who treated Mrs. Nicholson. He declares that he found ugly bruises on her back and right arm.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

"OUR MAYOR" IN ROME

By Fred Ellis



LABOR'S BOYCOTT OF LEGION COOLS JINGO "WELCOME"

Reveal New Imperialist Aims at Many Meetings

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The facts about the last imperialist war were being told in halls throught the city to thousands of workers while the salaried militarists, led by "Black Jack" Pershing, attempted to revive jingo propaganda by stereotyped ceremonies at the graves of victims of the slaughter.

Marshal Foch followed Pershing at the staged "pilgrimage" to Mount Valerien, one of the many American cemeteries in France. Belying the peace speeches of the generals were the long lines of infantry and the municipal guard standing with fixed bayonets, while overhead the French army biplanes hovered low over the rows of crosses.

Meanwhile the Opera Comique and a dozen other theaters put on gala performances for the Legion delegates, acting according to hints from the government which seemed to have the force of orders.

The Montmartre section had laid in thousands of extra bottles of champagne, and the high-spirited dance halls were preparing for a record patronage. It is understood that only "veterans" with plenty of money came over in the "Second A. E. F."

Pershing and Foch clasped arms as they entered the "House of American Nations" which will be used as the headquarters of the American fascists during their riotous stay here.

Tomorrow the program of the Legion includes a dinner which the French government is giving in honor of Pershing and Howard P. Savage, national commander of the labor-hating gang, at the Palais d'Orsay. At that time Premier Poincare and a number of leading reactionaries will greet them "in the name of the republic."

Contempt for Legion Universal.

Meanwhile even right-wing and socialist elements in Paris and in the provinces are systematically boycotting all official "receptions" to the Legion. The stand taken by L'Humanite, militant Communist daily, immediately following the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, has been adopted by practically all liberal sections of the population, who refuse to show the slightest interest in the Legion, who they characterize as "the American assassins."

Widow's Court Action Shows Governor General Somehow Made \$100,000

BARNSTABLE, Mass., Sept. 18.—Running the Philippine Islands for American big business is not exactly a thankless job, as the suit of Major General Wood's widow for papers of administration indicates.

The rather blood-thirsty medical man whom President Roosevelt chose to advance over the heads of so many other and older officers in the regular army left about a hundred thousand dollars worth of loose belongings, the application discloses. He had a legal residence in Pocasset, Mass., all the time he was actually in the islands.

Labor Movement of Southern Cal. Pays To Entertain A.F.L.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18.—The American Federation of Labor Convention to open here October 3 will live up to past standards from the point of view of showing the delegates a "good time." The local labor movement is being mulcted in order to furnish more or less free entertainment for the prosperous gentlemen who annually make the trek across the country to answer the roll-call for the ninth time to keep the American labor movement safe and sane for the employing class.

Over ten thousand dollars has already been raised by various means in order to give the "fat boys" who comprise labor's general staff a taste of the hospitality of the sunny "land of oranges and jails."

The officialdom of the A. F. of L. will feel at home in Southern California, the rich man's paradise, as there is rapidly becoming less and less distinction to be drawn between the high-salaried banker-labor leaders who inhabit capitalist circles, and the ruling class which has the labor-officials under its thumb.

WORKERS CONTROL POWER IN U.S.S.R. SAY NORWEGIANS

Labor Delegation Finds New Order Being Built

MOSCOW, Sept. 18.—"The working class of the Soviet Union holds in its hands economic and political power," declared the Norwegian Labor Delegation which has just adopted an address to the Central Council of Trade Unions of the U. S. S. R., and the Leningrad Provincial Trade Council.

"Having without hindrance studied the situation of the working class here," the visitors from Norway declare, "we are convinced that it not only has economic and political power but that the Soviet workers and peasants will bring its task of building socialism to a successful conclusion."

No Free Speech for Enemy. "We thoroughly understand that freedom of speech for the bourgeoisie and counter-revolutionaries is inadmissible. We also thoroughly understand the measures of the proletarian government directed against persons and organizations striving to destroy the Soviet system."

Expressing the conviction that the execution of the 20 counter-revolutionaries was necessary to prevent further terrorist acts, the statement of the Norwegian workers further states that it considers it necessary to establish close connections between the labor unions of the U. S. S. R., Finland, and Norway, to organize Russo-Finnish-Norwegian trades union committees whose task will be to promote trades union unity of the international proletariat and mutual aid in professional and social conflicts.

The Estonian labor delegation left home by way of Leningrad. The chairman of the delegation, Krimpel, who is a member of the Estonian parliament declared that the delegation, during its stay in the U. S. S. R., thoroughly studied the conditions of labor of the Soviet workers.

Will Spread Truth About U. S. S. R. Speaking for the group, he declared that it considers that European industry actually does not provide for the workers' welfare, which the Soviet workers already possess thru the growing socialistic economy.

7 Killed, 4 Near Death In Crash of Overloaded Plane on "Bargain" Day

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 18.—Four of the five persons who survived the plane crash near Hadley Field, in which seven were killed yesterday, were making what appeared to be a losing fight for their lives this evening in the Muhlenberg hospital.

It is the opinion of the surgeons that even if any of the five victims should survive none of them will be able to speak for a long time. Hysteria and fear have tripped their minds and numbed their mentalities.

The accident occurred when the Fokker monoplane, owned by the Reynolds Airways Company, and seriously overloaded with passengers who took advantage of the bargain offer of "cent a pound" landed in an orchard in New Jersey. Both the pilot and mechanic had no experience with the plane until the day of the accident.

Villard Describes Brutality of N. Y. Police in Article

The vicious third-degree method in all its brutal variations as practised by members of the New York police department, are described by Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of "The Nation" in the current issue of Harpers' Magazine.

Citing his facts from the Society of Penal Information and other official sources, Villard tells of the various tortures inflicted by uniformed men and detectives in extracting "confessions" from prisoners awaiting hearings.

Quote Police Reporter. Villard quotes A. G. Sedgwick, a New York police reporter:

"The 'shellac' has started. Blow after blow from the rubber hose, blackjacks and nightsticks. The blood pours from their faces. They spit and cough blood. A detective kicks the prisoner in the face, pulls him to his feet, props him against the desk, then with the butt end of his revolver makes a gash in his head. The victim is taken to the hospital." The editor also tells of detectives jumping on the prone bodies of prisoners from tables and chairs.

Villard relates the case of George Pons "who was beaten for an entire night and rope around his neck was pulled every now and then" when he reported the murder of a friend to Commissioner Warren on May 31. "Two days later, he was discharged from a police court as innocent. Others have received fractured skulls."

Rubber Hose a Favorite. The writer declares that a favorite method of the New York police is to use a rubber hose, which hurts more than a billy or a club yet leaves no marks.

Villard, in concluding says that the barbarity of the local cops is found in other cities throught the U. S.

Tourists Return. Some 4,800 American tourists returned yesterday on five trans-Atlantic liners which steamed into the port of New York, keeping customs and immigration men on the jump all day.

Planes Fly to Coast. Twenty-seven airplanes will hop off from Curtiss Field today, in the New York-Spokane air derby.

Upholsterers to Aid Red Bazaar of DAILY WORKER and Freiheit

Progressive members of the upholsterers' union of New York have just voted to join in preparations for the Red Bazaar being arranged by THE DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit which will be held in Madison Square Garden on October 6, 7, 8, and 9.

Plans are being made by them to provide a large amount of high-grade upholstered furniture for this event, in which hundreds of labor and fraternal organizations throught the U. S. are participating.

A meeting of the upholsterers will be held on Wednesday at the Freiheit building, 30 Union Square, on Wednesday immediately after work.

GENERAL STRIKE ON RAIL LINES LOOMS IN CHINA

Wuhan Troops Defeated by Revolutionaries

CANTON, Sept. 18.—Faced with armed revolts of peasants whose forces are joining the revolutionary armies under Communist leadership, the provincial government faces the threat of a general railroad strike.

The workers on the Canton-Kowling and Canton-Hankow railways have presented a series of demands upon the provincial government covering wages and conditions of labor. The workers particularly demanded that their salaries be on the same level as the salaries of workers on the Canton-Sanshui railway.

The government not only refused to grant the demands but announced that it had decided to "revise" conditions of labor and wages on the Canton-Sanshui railway, declaring that the collective agreement with the workers of that railway was signed under the pressure of threats on the part of the Communists.

Unite for General Strike. The workers of the Canton-Sanshui railway, having learned of this answer of the government joined forces with the workers of the Canton-Hankow railway for a joint protest against the action of the gov-

Living Conditions Grow Worse, State Polish Unionists

WARSAW, Sept. 18.—With wide growing unrest among the working and peasant class, Marshal Pilsudski continues his attempts to transform the bourgeois republican state into an open fascism.

The trade unions have lined up against Pilsudski. The central body by a large majority has passed a resolution which says that living conditions for the working class are becoming steadily worse, that the industrial capitalists and the large landowners are profiting.

Support Parliament. The resolution also threatens measures against the present dictator if he does not yield to the parliament, with which he is now in a bitter struggle. He is accused of attempting to overthrow parliament altogether. He has twice overruled it by massing troops in the streets, and forcing it to revoke decisions he does not like. But the army is no longer quite so reliable, and it is still doubtful whether another such move would succeed without considerable bloodshed, and perhaps a long civil war.

Constitutional Struggle. Recently a constitutional war has been waged, the "premier" and the parliament taking advantage successively of red tape provisions of Poland's loosely drawn and complicated written organic law.

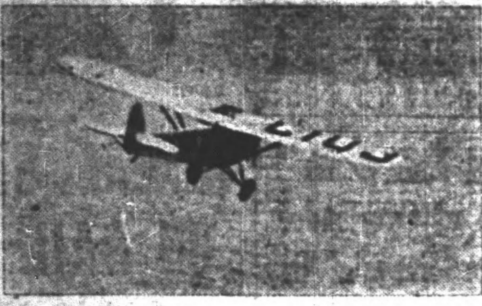
Some months ago the parliament attempted to pass a law making it possible for either house by a bare majority to dissolve and order new elections. Pilsudski dissolved parliament before it could be passed. That was constitutional. But it was also constitutional for parliament to reconvene on the signed call of a certain number of deputies, and this was done; it is now in session. But it cannot, constitutionally, do any business without permission from the premier, and he has refused. Parliament has found some legal quibble for overcoming this state of affairs, and is now ready to go ahead, leaving Pilsudski the choice of compromising with it, or throwing it out and ruling alone. The majority in parliament is held by rich peasants and small business men.

Cooperative Opens New Store. A cooperative fish store will open this morning at the Workers' Cooperative Home of the Bronx. This is the fifth establishment of this kind to be started at the colony.

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Produce Deliveries Normal as Strikers Back After Victory

With the victory achieved by over 2,000 produce truckmen who went on strike last Thursday afternoon, deliveries returned to normal over the week-end. A \$5 a week increase was won by the men after a 24-hour stoppage called by Local 202 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs.

The strike of the produce truckmen came almost at the same moment when two other locals of teamsters, with a membership of 7,000, had forced trucking firms to grant a \$5 raise after a militant three-day strike.

Longshoremen May Go Out. Meanwhile a strike which may involve about 30,000 longshoremen in New York City and at least 15,000 on the Atlantic seacoast is practically certain in view of the denial of a ten-cent an hour increase which the union is demanding.

The agreement with the bosses, who are lined up in Trans-Atlantic Steamship Association, expires the 30th of this month.

Lynch Mobs Seeking Negro Victims Now Called Back From the Hunt



STATE TROOPER and members of the posse trailing the assassin of Dr. William Lillendahl in a lonely road near Hamonton, N. J., are shown here combing the underbrush for clues. A minute examination of the ground failed to convince the authorities that robbery was the motive, and they have practically abandoned the hunt for negroes who, the doctor's wife said, held them up. They are still questioning Mrs. Lillendahl and there are hints of a triangle in the case.

MEMORIAL MEETS FOR VANZETTI AND SACCO IN U. S. S. R.

Thousands Listened to Many Speakers

(Special "Daily Worker" Correspondence)

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.
PETROZAVODSK, Aug. 28. (By Mail).—All over the Soviet Union—in industrial centers as well as rural villages—the funeral of Sacco and Vanzetti was marked by impressive memorial meetings. Through the press and thru previous meetings the whole course of this example of American class justice is well known to the Russian workers, and their indignation against the cold-blooded, sanctimonious hypocrisy of "Murderer" Fuller is boundless.

Not only the judicial murder itself but the method by which it was executed—the electric grilling of victims strapped fast to a chair—meets with bitterest condemnation. Everywhere in Russia the first question asked of an American by the workers concerns Sacco and Vanzetti. "Just like the government of the czars—only they used the axe or the rope," they will say. "The American capitalists have only developed new technique." The electric chair bids fair to become the symbol of America in the eyes of the European masses.

Hold Three Meetings. As an example of these unending demonstrations may be taken the event in Petrosavodsk, the capital of the Autonomous Socialist Soviet Republic of Karelia. In this bustling industrial and shipping center of 25,000 population three meetings were held simultaneously on only 12 hours notice, and they had a combined attendance of about 10,000.

The largest of the meetings was held in Revolution Square where speakers in Russian, Finnish, Karelian and English addressed the vast crowd that filled the square. A band from the big furniture factory, where 1,000 workers are employed, played the Revolutionary Funeral March and the International, as the multitude stood in honor and respect for the two true sons of toil who had died like heroes.

Held In Club. There were two other meetings held at the same time. One was in the club of the railway workers' union, called there because the stations and railway shops are located several miles from the center of the town and the uncertain weather made it doubtful whether the meeting could actually be held outdoors, in which case the combined seating capacity of the biggest theatre and restaurant, which were to be used if an indoor meeting became necessary, would not have sufficed to hold the crowd. The same reasons impelled the holding of a special memorial meeting in the club of the Karelian Sharpshooters Battalion, a palatial building once occupied as the headquarters of the Greek Orthodox Catholic "Bishop of the North."

Resolutions of solidarity with the American workers, and especially the Communists, in their struggle against the iron heel of American imperialism, were adopted unanimously at all three meetings.

Stop Terrorism. We have succeeded with the aid of the workers to repel the attacks of the Sigman clique and to stop the black terror in the markets. What will be the answer of the Workers on the present new attack? Will they allow to install again the dark-reaction in the needle trade market? Will they allow to send workers into prison for no cause whatever? A strong protest must immediately arise throughout the country. Every penny should be sent into the Defense Committee office so that it should energetically fight against the new attacks of the right wing.

Everyone for the support of the Defense Committee! The dark terror must be routed out! Defend the arrested workers! Support their families! Send your contributions to the office of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers, 41 Union Square, Room 714. Fulfill His Duty.

A. Dassel, being unable to attend the Jamboree sent in \$5 with a note stating he feels it his duty to donate something. "Let all the comrades who were absent do the same." What is the answer to those who were present at the Jamboree and haven't paid for their tickets yet? What is their attitude to this letter? We call upon all those who have tickets to follow Dassel's example and send in their money immediately.

General Strike on Rail Lines Looms in China

(Continued from Page One)
ment, which turned into a demonstration culminating in a resolution to begin preparations for the calling of a general railroad strike if the government holds to its demand for a wage cut.

Communists Lead Movement. It is now clear to all workers who have heretofore participated in the economic and political struggles incidental to the great northern drive of last spring that only the Communists are capable of putting up a determined fight for their elementary demands and they are flocking to the revolutionary standard, fully aware of the necessity for widespread strikes to back up the armies in the field against the reaction. This will also serve to bring the railroad workers and the masses of industrial workers generally into the direct revolutionary struggle against the counter-revolution.

Army Moves on Canton. There have been spread thruout the city a large number of poster proclamations signed Kwangtung committee and Canton Delegate Conference containing information regarding the remarkable series of victories of Yeting's revolutionary army which is approaching Canton.

The Canton Chinese papers report that the Communists still control the Kuomintang organizations and peasant unions in the Kweichow district from whence they are dispatching their agitators to this city to aid in preparation for the general strike that threatens to be initiated by the railroad workers. This combined threat of a military invasion accompanied by a general strike has thrown the reaction into a frenzy against the workers, but their efforts thus far have been futile and every day the mighty power of the workers grows to greater proportions.

Sailor Leader Murdered. SHANGHAI, Sept. 18.—An unknown murderer assassinated Li Hsiaoniang, chairman of the Canton Sailors' Union, on the streets of that city yesterday according to reports received here today. Unable to wage a concerted attack against the growing revolutionary fury of the masses the counter-revolution is resorting to individualistic terrorist acts against the leaders of the labor movement.

Orders New Reprisals. Pei Chung-chi, the defense commissioner of Shanghai, has ordered a new campaign of reprisals against the Communists, declaring that all revolutionaries must be exterminated. This order has thus far remained only on paper and cannot be carried out because of the difficulties encountered by the combined power of the peasant detachments and the revolutionary troops.

Defeat Wuhan Troops. The Chinese evening papers report that government troops despatched from Wuhan into Puchi district (South Hupen) to suppress the insurrectionary movement have met a terrific defeat at the hands of the revolutionary army and peasant detachments and was forced to return in disorder to Hankow. So menacing to the reaction is the sweep of the revolution that the Wuhan military authorities are frantically building trenches around Hankow as a defense measure against the approaching insurrectionists.

Sun Yat Sen Students Speak. MOSCOW (By Mail).—The Moscow Kuomintang organization at the Sun Yat Sen university has issued a proclamation to the insurgent revolutionary troops at Nantschang. The proclamation appeals to the soldiers and officers in the following words:

Wm. Pickens Casts Doubt on Tale of "Negro Murderers"

"Man, 65, Killed Defending Wife from 2 Negroes." That is how the news of the day headlines the report that a woman and her husband were forced by two Negro robbers to drive off the main highway into an obscure lane in New Jersey, where the man was robbed and then shot because he objected when the robbers began to rob his wife. All that part of New Jersey is now one big mob hunting Negroes, picking up any Negro who is found on the highways.

Just a word of caution: We have had many such cases of robbery and murder where the robbers and murderers never materialized. This woman's report may be entirely true, even as to the color of the robbers, but there are several things calling for reflection and investigation:

1) The wife is the sole witness—as Ruth Snyder was the sole witness to the murder and "robbery" of her husband.

2) Two burly, stochily built, well armed robbers who had forced a man to drive his car off the main road into a lonely lane and then forced him to give up his valuables, would not then have to kill him in order to rob his wife. Even if he was angered by rough treatment of his wife and tried to fight, a 65-year old man could be handled by two burly robbers without being shot.

3) Granted that the robbers unnecessarily killed the man, why did not they kill the woman to destroy the only witness and to prevent identification? They could not be punished any more for killing two than for killing one—and would be a little less likely to be punished at all if they killed the two rather than only the one.

4) When a woman's husband is killed by robbers, especially by black robbers, and the wife is the only witness, and the wife is found on inquiry to be twenty years or more younger than her husband, that case deserves careful investigation and no hasty action.

Let the righteous wrathful citizens of New Jersey think coolly and act with judgment and moderation. Wm. Pickens, field secretary, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

To Fight For Golf Crown. Mlle. Simone Thion De La Chaume, who at the age of eighteen holds the golfing titles of both her native country and England will today begin her attempt to establish her queenship over the realms of American women's golf.

Are you already a member of the Workers Self Defense? The only power that will route out the betrayers from the labor movement is a strong Workers Self Defense. If you are not a member join now! Send in your application to the office of the Joint Defense, 41 Union Square, room 714.

Colorado Miners to Strike With I. W. W. For Raise in Wages

By A. K. PAYNE.
WALSENBURG, Colo., Sept. 17.—The coal miners of Colorado have decided that they are entitled to more wages than the measly \$5.52 the masters are giving them for a day's wage.

Officials of the coal companies have made the statement that we are getting more than the miners in other parts of the unorganized fields.

But we ask them to remember that we are not unorganized. We are in a position to demand as good conditions as there are in any organized district, and we are going to get them or they are going to quit mining coal in the state of Colorado. The militia is all ready mobilizing. Whether they will be used against us is a question. The past history of the Colorado coal fields has been that they are at the beck and call of the corporations whenever they are asked for.

True, we are striking under the banner of the I. W. W. Why? Doesn't the attitude of certain labor officials answer that question? They have denounced our demand for a higher wage scale, they have denounced our constitutional rights. Perhaps they, too, think that we are being paid all we deserve. And feel that we are overstepping our rights for demanding a fair wage and decent conditions. They call us a dual union. We emphatically deny this. There is no other union functioning in Colorado, and, if there was, the I. W. W. as an organization, and every member of the I. W. W. would willingly co-operate with it.

We are to go on with our battle, regardless of the fact that every instrument the coal operators can command will be used to club us back into submission, and in spite of the fact that the corrupt element of the so-called labor leaders are raising the usual imbecile cry of "anarchist" and "Bolshevik."

The Miners Stand. This is the stand that we, the miners of Colorado take. We demand that the I. W. W. as a whole throw its every resource into this state for the next thirty days, and we ask that the militant element of the organized working class give us their support to the fullest measure. This, being done, and following our battle here, a labor movement will be built in Colorado that will be capable of challenging the power of the bosses.

This is the logical place for the militant part of the labor movement to concentrate. The workers have been peened to an extent that is impossible for one who has not seen it to imagine. And here is the one place that the sermon of "peace, brother peace" will no longer be tolerated. The workers have too vivid a memory of the Ludlow Massacre to believe that the owners of the earth have their interests at heart.

Speakers and organizers are welcomed as long as they will urge solidarity. The coming battle will be worth fighting.

Paynes has issued the following statement:

Coal Miners. When a mining company official serves notice on you to get out of the company house within three days, the law requires that a summons of eviction must first be served on you. It will require about three weeks for the company to get this from the court. In the meantime, stay in the house. If you are forcibly evicted, you will have grounds for a suit for damages against the company. A lawyer will appear for you.

If you are arrested on a deportation charge, refuse to answer any and all questions. Do not even say yes or no to any question. Lawyers will defend you and will get you released on bond without loss of time, and the case will be defended for you. It is very important that you refuse to answer any question.

If your wages are garnished, and you are a family man, claim 60 per cent exemption at once, and a lawyer will handle your case. Take a witness with you when you claim exemption.

If you are discharged because you are a member of any union, see that the reason for your discharge is correctly written on your time order, and hold the time order for "suspension." In discharging you for union membership or activity, the company is violating the law, and steps will be taken to fight your case for you. In any of the cases outlined above, it is important that you notify the undersigned at once.

A. K. Payne, 911 Main Street, Walsenburg, Colo.

"In rising against the Wuhan government, which has betrayed the interests of the people, you are accomplishing work for the revolution. Your rebellion may become the starting point of the further advance of revolution along the right path, and may open up fresh possibilities of struggle and victory for the four hundred millions of our people. Solely an alliance with the masses of the insurgent workers and peasants can scatter the reactionary forces at work against us. The Moscow Kuomintang organization expresses its fullest agreement and sympathy with you and your aims, and calls upon all party organizations and sincere revolutionists to lend their active support to the rebellion."

Building Construction May Reach Billion in New York This Year

New York City building construction may touch the billion dollar mark this year, but will hardly reach the \$1,047,000,000 total of 1926, says Thomas W. Holden, vice president in charge of statistics for the F. W. Dodge Co. This will be the first year since 1918 that construction values have not risen.

Civil War in Nationalist CHINA
By Earl R. Browder

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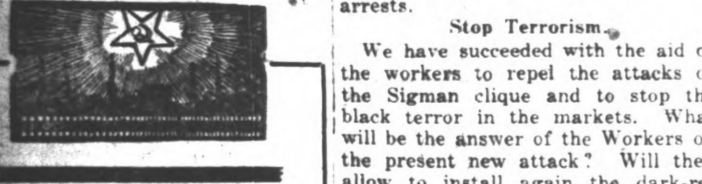
Lady Democrats Find Needle Trade Defense No Takers at \$1 Per Slogan; Boost Main St

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Slogans win wars, reason the pilots of the woman's national democratic club. Probably they will get a democratic president into the white house and open the federal treasury for use by democratic politicians. So the ladies offered prizes of \$100, \$50 and \$25 for a national slogan contest to revive the flagging minority party. Entrants, it was provided, must pay \$1 for the privilege.

Backed by adequate publicity, the financiers in charge of the club hoped not only to defray expenses for the contest but lay aside a tidy nest egg for future teas and Woodrow Wilson sob parties. Comes now another handout from the club begging newspaper men to "kill" the previous story and substitute a new one eliminating the \$1 registration fee.

The club held a glorious local slogan contest recently from which the prize was culled: Eight Years of Wall Street—Give Main Street a Chance.

MOSCOW, Sept. 18.—A campaign to raise a million dollars among the Jews of the Soviet Union for the purpose of aiding the Jewish colonists in the U. S. S. R. was begun here.



The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti

By Felix Frankfurter.

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RUSSIAN STRIKE STORIES MASS OF MALICIOUS LIES

Part of General Campaign Against Soviets

MOSCOW, Sept. 18.—The foreign press has lately been spreading false reports regarding alleged labor troubles in Minsk, Moghilev and Leningrad. The crude falsehoods of these reports are clearly revealed because of the reasons put forth as causes of the troubles. Thus, according to inspired Warsaw inventions of a notoriously mendacious British news agency the alleged troubles are due to the Soviet government's refusal to grant the eight-hour day. That this assertion is absurd is clear in view of the well-known fact that in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics the eight-hour maximum working day is fixed by law, which provides severe punishment for violation.

Leningrad Strike a Myth

Likewise, the story of the strike of workers at the electrical station at Leningrad is a pure fabrication from beginning to end and contains not one word of truth. Most malicious was this report which claimed that workers were fighting against soldiers in the streets. The facts that explode this myth are that at Leningrad the electrical works are being rapidly enlarged in order to complete the electrification of the city. There is no reason for dissatisfaction among the workers. Their conditions are far superior to those of pre-war days and their wages constantly increase and are now far above pre-war level.

This fiction regarding labor troubles is but part of the broad campaign of calumny which has lately increased as a result of the Anglo-Russian rupture and in connection with the vicious anti-Soviet campaign being carried on in France.

League Council in Row Over Hungarian Estates; Adjourns

GENEVA, Sept. 18.—The League of Nations Council broke up in disorder Friday and sessions were postponed until after the week-end. The immediate occasion, whatever currents were moving underneath, was a spat between the Hungarian representative Aponyi, survivor of sixty-four duels with the saber (in which the opponent usually escaped unscathed also) and M. Titulesco, foreign minister of Roumania under the Bratianu brothers and bloody Queen Marie, who does all of his fighting with his mouth.

It's a Money Matter.
Titulesco seems to have France and England with him. Germany tentatively lines up with Hungary. The fight, stripped of high sounding verbiage about the right of peasants to own their land, etc., turns around the question of Roumania paying \$80,000,000 to Hungary for the estates of Hungarian nobles confiscated in land taken from Hungary by Roumania—with the help of her victorious allies in the great war.

Titulesco became so vehement in his verbal assault upon Aponyi that President Villegas of the deputy from Chile, adjourned the meetings.

A minor matter of interest, which may mean much or little, was the opposition of Canada, newly elected to the council, to England in the vote as to procedure in taking up the Hungarian lands question.

American Commander in Nicaragua Admits Only Marines Keep Diaz In

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (FP).—Only the presence of United States marines keeps the Liberals and allied forces from dislodging the state department's favorite in the Nicaraguan presidency, General McCoy admits in a cable to the department. In the province of Nueva Segovia heavy guards of marines and American-trained national guards are protecting the Diaz regime against General Sando and his army of patriots, who are referred to as "bandits." The marines now boast they have shot and killed several Honduran "bandits" in addition to the Nicaraguan variety.

McCoy warns Kellogg that withdrawal of the marines would precipitate open war on Diaz and advises that they be kept in full force until the elections are held next year.

Reactionaries Plot to Kill Obregon; General Arrested

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 18.—Without respect for Mexico's national independence day, Sept. 16, a plot was formed against the life of General Alvaro Obregon, candidate for the presidency in opposition to Wall Street's entrise, two reactionary generals.

While President Calles, outgoing incumbent, was ringing the Mexican liberty bell, and opening the independence day ceremonies by a review of ten thousand troops, General Garrido and Lieut.-Col. Jose Guadalupe Grandos were being carted off to jail for their part in a plan to re-establish reaction in Mexican politics by killing Obregon on his train, in which he is making a campaign tour.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

"Minnesota Star," Now Foe of Workers, Seeks Their Financial Aid

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 18. (FP).—The bankrupt Minnesota Daily Star, once the leading Farmer-Labor newspaper of the country, discontinued publication in 1924 but is still seeking money from the workers that put up the cash to float it in 1920. The receiver has sent notices to all stockholders telling them to pay 25 per cent of the par value of their former holdings to meet unpaid claims. The 25 per cent tax is in addition to the money already paid for the stock which is a total loss. The receiver threatens to levy a larger sum unless every stockholder pays promptly. He has the power to do so under the 20 per cent Minnesota corporation law under which the paper was chartered.

The present Minnesota Star, run by former Mayor Thomas Van Lear and his police chief, is in no sense a successor to the old farmer-labor daily, and is popularly believed to be under railroad control. It is a stealthy enemy of the farmer-labor movement.

Over \$60 From "The House of Joy."
\$60.50 which was collected by Herbst in the summer resort, "House of Joy" was sent to the Defense Committee. During the summer the Defense has received donations from this resort.

WANTED—MORE READERS!
ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

The Party's Shortcomings, Mistakes and Problems

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

The Labor Party movement in Minnesota is a step toward a labor party nationally. The Labor Party development in Buffalo is a step toward a labor party nationally and toward a mass movement. Also when we speak of a labor party movement, we must speak of our party's developing such issues as will rouse and mobilize masses for action against the bourgeoisie. The capitalists in their election campaign have such issues as prohibition, world court, the primaries, etc. But we who are striving to win the leadership of the working class cannot advance towards winning the leadership unless in the 1928 elections we throw out slogans such as the right to strike, no injunctions, agricultural relief, social legislation, the exposure of the strike-breaking role of the government and the imperialist war policies of the United States.

If our Party is unable to develop a big enough, genuine, mass labor party movement because of the difficult objective conditions, if we are unable to develop a mass united labor ticket movement, then our Party should examine the situation and if it is possible then we should enter, as

the Communist Party, under our own name, in the election campaign of 1928.

5. Before coming to the situation in the Party, I want to deal with the role of our Party in the united front movements. The development of successful united front movements is the road by which our Party can gain access to large masses, broad layers of non-Communist masses and draw them closer to us. In the united front our Party should fight for leadership, should fight for initiative. But sometimes it is necessary for us to give up the outward leadership. Sometimes it is necessary for us to see to it that non-Communists should outwardly be the leaders in order to assure the success of united front movements, but we never deliberately give up the right of Communists as Communists to function and participate in united front movements. We do not make a principle of which we adhere rigidly of the idea of Communists functioning openly as Communists in the united front under all conditions. Our problem is, what form of Party participation will insure the participation of the largest masses in a move toward the left. If the Party's going in under its own name will harm this move toward the left, we may make this sacrifice, though always making a fight for the right to show our Communist Party's face.

We must show the face of the Party more than in the past. Our auxiliary organizations must function as auxiliaries to the Party and enable the Party to come into closer contact

with non-Party masses.

This question of the Party's participation as a Party in the united front movements is not a splitting point with us, but in any united front where the Socialist Party is to be seated, I say the Party must fight for its right to be seated because if the Socialist Party is part of this united front as a political Party, as a center of leadership and our Party is not, a tremendous advantage will have been gained by the Socialist Party under the circumstances.

In the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign the Party has done splendid work. The auxiliary organizations of the Party have done splendid work. Yet I think in our next steps we must show the Communist face more than we have in the past. First of all the new conditions demand it. Secondly, only the Party can insure the success of such a campaign and this is clear in face of the position of the Boston Committee and other elements.

In our inner Party work, we cannot consider the building of nuclei, the developing of the basic unit of the Party as secondary.

The force of THE DAILY WORKER.—We have paid insufficient attention to THE DAILY WORKER. Particularly in this period when it is very difficult to develop big mass movements, must we strengthen our Party organization, must we improve our literature, raise the ideological level and make the paper a Communist paper in the true sense of the word, because if we do not do it, we will be unable to build a Communist Party.

(To Be Continued)

British Labor Leaders Make Their Choice— The Empire Before The Workingclass

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.
LEADERS of the British labor movement, especially "left" leaders like Hicks, Purcell, etc., have shown great indignation when charged by Tomsky, head of the trade union movement of the Soviet Union, with being tools of British imperialism. It is upon the sharp statements made by Tomsky in connection with their role during and since the general strike, and particularly in relation to their sabotage of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee, that these leaders largely base their charges of interference with the internal affairs of the British labor movement.

FORMED to organize and stimulate into action an international movement for world trade union unity and against imperialist war, the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee appeared to offer a genuine and effective method of approach to the millions of workers who were and are dissatisfied with the close connection of the leaders of the International Federation of Trades Unions (Amsterdam) with their respective governments.

THAT it did offer such a method of approach is now proved by the fact that the British, trade union leaders, who have accepted the leadership of the Baldwin government in the task of saving British imperialism at the expense of the British working class, have severed their connection with it after preventing it from fulfilling its function ever since its organization.

IT is not because the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Unity Committee was impotent that the British labor leaders withdraw but for the exactly opposite reasons—it is because they are unwilling to arouse the masses of workers against imperialist aggression and war, unwilling to fight their own imperialism first as an earnest of their sincerity in the struggle against world imperialism, unwilling

to rally the British working class against such flagrant tyranny as the Trade Union Bill, unwilling to defend the Soviet Union as the workers' fatherland against the British ruling class, the oppressors of the British masses and the leading plotters against the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union.

THE whole upper crust of the British labor movement has been whipped into line by the British Tories. It is enlightening to note how refusal to fight for the living standards and political liberties of the workers of a nation goes hand in hand with the support of imperialist war upon the Soviet Union.

IT can be said now that this is a test for every labor leadership. If it is hostile to the Soviet Union, if it parrots the propagandists of the imperialists, if it does not admit that a new imperialist war is in the air and take steps to prepare the working class for resistance, if it denounces and wars upon the Communists and the left wing instead of concentrating all forces against the capitalist offensive, it will be found that this same leadership is prepared to surrender gains the labor movement has fought for decades to obtain in order to retain its standing with the imperialists.

So it is in Great Britain, so it is in France, so it is in Germany, so it is in Italy and so it is in the United States.

"BY their deeds ye shall know them" and by the recent action in Edinburgh the leaders of the British labor movement show that they are treading the same path that the leaders of the Second International trod in 1914—support of their imperialist governments, emasculation of the labor movement and betrayal of the interests of the entire working class.

The failure to rally the British labor movement for struggle on all fronts against the Trade Union Bill was explained by these leaders as a necessary tactic—they intended to wage a relentless parliamentary struggle, they said.

BUT the severance of relations with the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Unity Committee, following upon the heels of the breaking of relations with the Soviet Union by the Baldwin government, shows that the British labor leadership is following a conscious political policy.

The policy of the British imperialist government.

THE British trade unions are being put on a war basis—that is, they are being deprived of the will and power to fight the war plans of the ruling class.

This could not be done without the cooperation and passivity of the trade union and labor Party leaders. That it is being done is sufficient proof of the servile role of imperialist agents played by these leaders.

Modern war cannot be waged without the mobilization of the workers in industry. The last war proved this. With the powerful labor movement of Great Britain militantly opposed, war is impossible.

THEREFORE the suppression of the unions, the enlistment of the labor leadership in the ranks of the imperialist forces putting the empire before the interests of the masses, are infallible signs of mobilization for war—social mobilization.

The action of the Edinburgh Congress is worth more than a million bayonets to the imperialist conspiracy against the Soviet Union. It is noteworthy that the French government, given proof of the hostile attitude of

the British labor leadership, prepares to break off relations with the Soviet Union by asking for the recall of Soviet Ambassador Rakovsky.

BUT the reactionary role of the British labor leadership will not escape the attention of the working class. This role is connected so intimately now with the falling standard of living, the increasing burdens of militarism and the constant weakening of the unions that the Communist Party and the National Minority movement will be able to make clear its lessons to huge sections of the labor movement.

THE acute crisis of British imperialism forces the rulers to expose their henchmen in the labor movement before the war drums actually begin to throb and this makes it possible to point them out to the masses and warn the working class against them before their job of recruiting agents for imperialism has been completed.

IN the United States, where the international character of the labor movement is concealed deliberately by the reactionary labor leadership, it is essential that the international basis of reaction—support of imperialist governments' foreign and domestic policy—be pointed out and continually called to the attention of the working class in connection with the daily struggles.

Attention, Cleveland Members

Report of National Convention of the Party.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 18.—A report of the National Convention of the Party will be given at a membership meeting on Sunday, September 25 at 2 p. m. at the National Institute, 13409 Kinsman Road. There will be two reporters who will divide up the report, so that the membership will get a comprehensive survey of the work of the National Convention.

This convention was a true unity convention and the membership meeting will be an occasion to solidify the ranks in Cleveland and push the work of the Party forward.

The meeting will be followed by a banquet at the same place. There will be fun and amusement.

All Party members should attend the meeting and banquet, and all sympathizers who may be vouched for by members of the Party are also invited to attend.

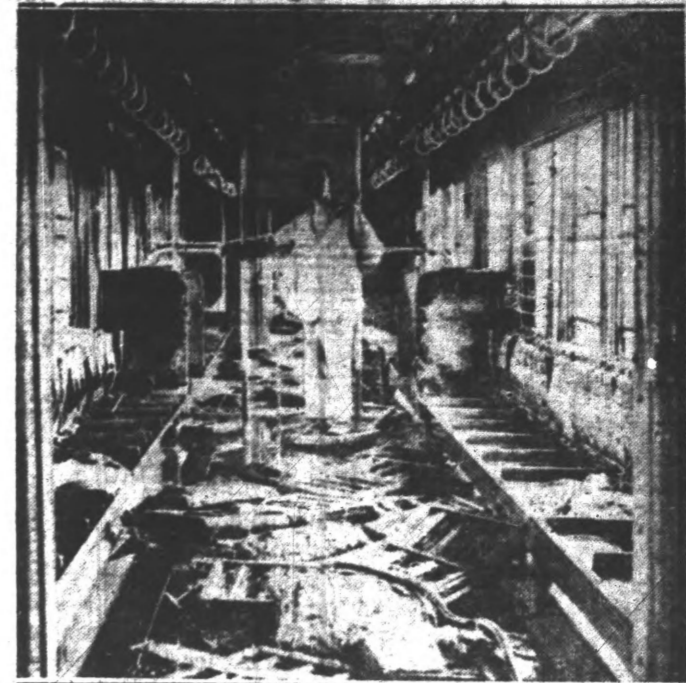
Reports to locals outside of Cleveland will be made during the following week.

Chicago Sign Painters Hit by Unemployment

CHICAGO, Sept. 18. (FP).—Members of the Chicago sign and pictorial painters' union, Local 830 of the painters' brotherhood, are reporting considerable unemployment this month, though normally September is the rush period in the outdoor advertising division. Chicago is headquarters for outdoor display companies that send crews all over the middle west painting the huge boardings along the railroad and motor highways in the country and on the walls of buildings in the cities. The work is well unionized.

Advertisers are anticipating a depression by abandoning the expensive painted signs in favor of the paper and paste billboards. Though painted signs last 6 months or more and paper ads are changed every few weeks the saving remains considerable, according to the unionists.

They Admit It Is a Fire—Once They Would Have Called It a "Sacco Bomb"



FIRE BLOCKS SUBWAY. Traffic on I. R. T. sub-way between 215th Street and Van Cortlandt Park was blocked for two hours during rush period last night, when fire started in latter station and spread several blocks down the tracks.

Current Events

(Continued from Page One)
located Leon Daudet, the royalist who escaped by a ruse from prison. We do not believe they are trying very hard. The French police saw to it that the Communist who was permitted to leave jail at the time Daudet made his getaway, returned speedily to his place of confinement and is now serving his sentence. There is a reason as the grape nuts advertisement said. Daudet is against the republican form of government but he is for the capitalist system. And here is where he can make a united front with the present regime in France.



IT is reported that there is a difference of opinion in the French cabinet over the advisability of handing Soviet ambassador Rakovsky his passports. Briand who for the moment favors a moderate policy is against such action. Poincare is said to favor a diplomatic break with the Soviet government. According to Paris dispatches to the American press oil is bubbling in the French political cauldron. There are rumors that Royal Dutch Shell has subsidized several of the Paris dailies and that this nourishment is responsible for their frenzied demands for the recall of Rakovsky.

THE Soviet Union and France are negotiating with a view to a settlement of the mooted debt question and other matters affecting the welfare of both countries. England has a jaundiced look fixed on the pourparlers. A recent agreement ratified in Berlin between representative of Germany, France and Italy and envoys of the Soviet Union would enable those countries to distribute Russian oil within their own borders at a lower rate than could be secured from either Royal Dutch Shell or Standard Oil. The loud howls against the action of Rakovsky in signing the statement issued by the opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, are really due to the chagrin of the great oil monopoly of Great Britain in seeing so much Russian oil slipping thru their fingers.

OF course wars have been fought in the past over less valuable considerations than oil. The capitalist powers would sacrifice millions of their citizens to haul down the red flag in the oil Klondyke of Baku. It is because of their desire to get their hands on this "gold mine" that the oil barons of England have fostered a fake Georgian government in Paris for several years. The mistake the oil kings made is failing to hire our own A. B. Fall, who would have sold Georgia to Royal Dutch Shell and live happily ever afterwards.

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British Imperialist Policy Hits a Snag in Europe. Britain's European policy, seeking domination of the continental sphere, seems to have hit a snag.

One reason for this is that Great Britain has encountered the dead weight of American capital in Europe which sees in the warlike attitude of Britain, her attempt to mobilize the great and little powers for an offensive against the Soviet Union, a grave danger to the security of the twelve or thirteen billion dollars of American investments in European countries...

The open American offensive against Great Britain at the Geneva armament conference has been followed by an offensive at the Geneva league conference which, while carried on under cover, has nevertheless created difficulties of such a nature for Great Britain that the New York Times can head its London correspondent's story "Britain Sees Return of Europe's Dislike."

It is noteworthy in this connection that the big American loan to Poland which rumor has had ratified a dozen times has not yet been made except for a measly \$15,000,000 for temporary running expenses.

Pilsudski, generally looked upon as England's tool, is faced with new difficulties, the opposition parties having now delivered an open challenge to his dictatorship. New elections appear probable following the convening of parliament and the defeat of Pilsudski seems likely.

It is unthinkable that the smaller nations of Europe would or could have entered into open opposition to Great Britain at the sessions of the league if they had not been assured of backing from an equally powerful source—the United States.

Without knowing as yet the exact relationship of forces involved in the new developments it is unquestionably true that the tone of the press in its attacks on the Soviet Union by no means is a gauge of the desire of the small nations to act as shock troops in an armed conflict in which Britain can give no sound guarantees of success.

War on the Soviet Union would be no child's play but would mean catastrophic destruction for which the last war can furnish no parallel. If the social character of such a war receives but little attention in the United States, this does not mean that its full significance has not been considered by the European ruling class.

A second reason: Only blind and stupid individuals can believe that there is no connection between the recent blows delivered to Great Britain's foreign policy and the swing to the left of the European working class marked by the successes of the Communist Party in recent Polish elections and the rising militancy of the labor movement, the increased circulation of the illegal Communist press in Italy—now larger than that of the legal press used to be—the wide mass movement against the war danger developed by the French Communist Party among the masses and in the army and navy, the Vienna uprising, the constant departure and return of enthusiastic workers' delegations to the Soviet Union from all European countries, the victory of the Finnish workers and peasants' party in spite of the suppression, the risings in Lithuania, the leftward movement among the social democratic workers in Germany, etc.

In Great Britain itself we need to look at the million workers following the lead of the British Communist Party and the National Minority movement rather than at the reaction rampant in official labor circles shown by the breaking of relations with the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Unity Committee by the Edinburgh Congress.

It is in the conflicts inside world imperialism and the pressure of the working class movements that we must look for the reasons for the difficulties British imperialist policy has found in its path.

What will be the reply of the British ruling class? Unquestionably it will be a renewal of the offensive against the Soviet Union and new attempts to find a method of swinging the European nations into line.

An indication of this is the fact that Philip Snowden, a more influential right wing labor party leader even than Ramsay MacDonald, comes to the defense of British imperialist policy in a letter to the Manchester Guardian, according to a London dispatch to the New York Times.

The more desperate the economic and political position of Great Britain becomes the more desperate will be her attempts to organize war on the Soviet Union and the more need for the preparation of the masses for struggle against imperialist war and for defense of the fatherland of the world's working class.

In the United States we must make clear to our class that by constant struggle against American imperialism we weaken the whole imperialist front and that struggle against imperialist war danger and for defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese liberation movement is of necessity a struggle against American imperialism.

We must not allow the growing hostility between American and British imperialism to be used to deceive the American workers into acceptance of militarization or to interpret the struggle between Great Britain and America as an evidence of friendliness of the American ruling class for the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union.

Could American imperialism see its way clear at present to aid openly the British offensive against the Soviet Union without jeopardizing its own interests as a robber nation it would be mobilizing today.

It is not upon the conflicting interests of imperialists that the Soviet Union principally depends for peace while it builds a socialist economy over one-sixth of the earth's surface, but upon the sympathy and support of the toiling masses of the world for the Soviet Union, and their resistance to the war plans of their rulers.

Trends in the American Labor Movement as Shown by Recent Developments

What Are the Leaders of the American Federation of Labor Doing to Strengthen the Unions and Repel the Attack of the Capitalists and Government?—The Coming Convention—Sacco, Vanzetti, Mooney—Labor Party Issue—War Danger

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE, IV.

Within two weeks the American Federation of Labor will meet in convention in Los Angeles at a time when its most important union, the United Mine Workers, is fighting for its life. At the convention the various official committees will report on the activities of the executive council, laud its members, and denounce the Soviet government, the Communists and the left wing.

There will probably be more emphasis on "achievement" at Los Angeles than at recent previous conventions—for reasons already mentioned in previous articles.

Events Showing Uneasiness. There are certain developments indicating that there is considerable uneasiness in official labor circles and that an attempt is being made to "put up a front" before the membership—to create the impression that the official leadership is really trying to fight corruption, prepare to meet the drive of the bosses, organize the unorganized, etc.

These public statements have one purpose only—that of distracting attention of workers from the fact these vociferous officials never go to jail themselves for violations of injunctions.

They do not lead any decisive struggles against the injunction menace which now threatens the very life of the labor movement, (federal injunctions against the United Mine Workers in southern and eastern Ohio, injunctions preventing foreign-born workers from picketing, etc.) but they are verbally militant knowing that high-priced attorneys will do what little fighting is done in the courts.

"Peace" Negotiations. 4. The "peace negotiations" which occur from time to time in the needle trades also come under this head.

Warren Proposes More Pay for Higher-Ups; No Increases for Patrolmen.

Commissioner Joseph A. Warren, of the New York Police Department, considers the granting of increased pay to the higher officials of his department essential to keeping up the morale of the force. In his budget estimate the Commissioner makes no provision for increases for over 15,000 patrolmen and patrolwomen, stating frankly that his policy is "to keep all increases down."

The salary increases asked by Commissioner Warren are as follows: Chief Inspector from \$7,500 to \$8,500; seven Deputy Chief Inspectors, from \$5,300 to \$7,000; nineteen Inspectors, from \$4,900 to \$6,000; Commander of Detective Division from \$4,900 to \$6,000; fifteen Deputy Inspectors from \$4,500 to \$5,000; ninety-four Captains from \$4,000 to \$4,500; 542 Lieutenants, from \$3,300 to \$3,500; 250 first-grade detectives, from \$3,300 to \$3,500; 962 sergeants, from \$2,900 to \$3,100; one Chief Surgeon from \$6,500 to \$7,000; one Deputy Chief Surgeon, from \$4,400 to \$4,900.

Considerable dissatisfaction is being manifested among the rank and file, against this unfair discrimination, shown toward the members of the force who are burdened with the hardest and most disagreeable tasks. This dissatisfaction is deepened by the fact that the patrolmen of this city, have been subjected to the most rigorous demands during the last few months, during which time their vacations were withdrawn, and many had to work frequently for 24 hours at a stretch in connection with strike duty and the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations. The patrolmen are beginning to resent the fact that they have to bear not only the jeers of the workingmen of the city for their strike-breaking and anti-labor activity, but also the contempt of the city authorities, when it comes to the payment of salary increases. The idea of a strong union affiliated with organized labor is beginning to permeate the minds of the more intelligent patrolmen on the force, as a possible remedy.

"Organization" Drives.

It is in this light that we must interpret the following: (1) Publicity in official journals and the capitalist press relative to the organization campaign in the automobile industry. Elaborate plans have been made, a series of conferences held and a complicated organizational structure outlined for organizing this industry with Detroit selected as the first point of attack.

The innocuous tone of this declaration may be judged by a quotation from an interview given by him to the New York Evening Post. Green said: "The Interborough Rapid Transit deserves the condemnation of all people who believe in the right of collective bargaining. Peace cannot prevail if the freedom of contract is not recognized. The individual contract of the Interborough is a means of control thru coercion and as such is resented by workmen with independence in their minds."

Surely this stilted lawyer's phraseology is not designed to fire the traction workers with a vivid sense of their wrongs. The lack of sincerity of the declaration by Green, and the absolute absence of any intention on the part of the Amalgamated officials to allow a strike for organization development, was proven a few days later when labor and city officials combined to nip the movement before it gained any considerable headway.

Injunctions. (3) The tirades delivered the year round by prominent union officials against the I. R. T. injunction, the Bedford Cut Stone Company decision, the injunction against the street car men in Indianapolis, etc.

These indignations always refer to injunctions as "tyrannical" and "un-American" but never by any chance do these labor officials advocate organized mass violation of these vicious measures or a labor party as a means of combatting and defeating them.

These public statements have one purpose only—that of distracting attention of workers from the fact these vociferous officials never go to jail themselves for violations of injunctions.

They do not lead any decisive struggles against the injunction menace which now threatens the very life of the labor movement, (federal injunctions against the United Mine Workers in southern and eastern Ohio, injunctions preventing foreign-born workers from picketing, etc.) but they are verbally militant knowing that high-priced attorneys will do what little fighting is done in the courts.

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It is in this light that we must interpret the following: (1) Publicity in official journals and the capitalist press relative to the organization campaign in the automobile industry. Elaborate plans have been made, a series of conferences held and a complicated organizational structure outlined for organizing this industry with Detroit selected as the first point of attack. A staff of organizers has even been sent to Detroit where, from reports received recently, it seems to be doing little more than trying to obtain the consent of the bosses for its work thru meetings and lunches with their representatives.

The tension in the ranks of the upper circles of labor officialdom can be sensed rather than detailed in black and white. That there is, as a result of the pressure of the capitalist offensive, a differentiation process taking place among the union membership can not be denied.

Those workers who confront powerful capitalists in basic industry must of necessity be more sympathetic to a more militant program than are the organized workers in sheltered occupations, unions which enjoy a privileged position in industry—due to drastic apprenticeship systems, monopoly position of the bosses making for a profit rate much higher than the average, etc.

informed as to the strikebreaking, gangster and frame-up policy, followed by the A. F. of L. Special Committee in the war on the Communists and the left wing needle trades unionists, resulting in the public repudiation of a call for assistance from this committee on the part of the New York Central Labor Council, (Although inner Tammany Hall politics played its part) has forced officialdom to pretend that it wants to stop short of complete destruction of these unions by conciliatory gestures made occasionally.

Effects of Offensive.

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We repeat that the struggle in the ranks of the official labor leadership, such as it is, revolves around the selection of the best method of serving American imperialism—open reaction in cooperation with the bosses or the combination of this policy with the tactic of making gestures from time to time which have the possibility of fooling a considerable section of the labor movement, for a time, into believing that the leadership is trying as best it can to put up a real fight.

The Coming Convention.

The forty-sixth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor goes into session in Los Angeles, California, on the Pacific coast a scant six weeks after the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti—in Massachusetts, on the Atlantic coast.

California is the state that imprisoned Tom Mooney, and holds this member of the iron-molders union, railroaded almost to the gallows in one of the historic American frame-ups, in jail for eleven long years for the crime of trying to organize the traction workers of the United Railways in San Francisco.

Elementary loyalty to labor would have dictated the change of the convention city from Los Angeles to Boston where the whole question of political prisoners could have been raised in the most powerful way in connection with the organization of the unorganized.

There can be no question that it has been with an eye upon the coming convention, and with a distinct recollection of the sorry figure it cut under the lash of the Detroit openshops that labor officialdom has been making some of the gestures listed previously.

There is the further reason that next year comes the presidential campaign and it is necessary that the holders of the purse strings of the capitalist parties be duly impressed with the importance of labor officialdom.

But more immediately important is the fact that labor officialdom, faced with a political defeat by the repudiation of its worker-employer cooperation policy by capitalists who believe the unions weakened enough to defeat easily with the shaky character of trade union capitalism shown by the collapse of the Locomotive Engineers' ventures, is forced to cast a round for some method of checking the development of a powerful militant movement in which the Communists and the organized left wing will wield tremendous influence.

Whatever claims are made by labor officialdom in Los Angeles, however mild the program put forward, however bitter the denunciation of our Party, however hypocritical the gestures, they will nevertheless give us an estimate of the relationship of forces in the sharpening conflict—the forces of reaction and the forces that make for building, strengthening

DRAMA

"Ballyhoo'in' 'Em In"

The Wild Man of Borneo Among the Boobs and Rubes of Thirty Years Ago

THERE'S a fine sword swallowing act in this latest production presented by Philip Goodman at the Bijou theatre. It comes off, or it goes down, whichever you like, in the big scene in Doc Smalley's dime museum on Fourteenth Street, back in the Eighteen nineties. The Wild Man



George Hassell.

From Borneo in that scene is George Hassell as J. Daniel Thompson, starring in Connelly and Mankiewicz' comedy "The Wild Man of Borneo."

The thing is a riot. J. Daniel Thompson operates deliciously on the theory that the truth is the most precious commodity in the world, and not to be handed out recklessly. He has the real common touch when it comes to dealing with crowds. He lies readily, consistently, superlatively, and whether the occasion demands it or not. It is a difficult thing to do—to lie so thoroughly and sincerely that it seems plausible to the audience that the rest of the characters believe him and still not convince the audience itself and lose the fun in the play. I don't know how he does it, but he does.

Of course those who pay admission at the box office of the Bijou are kidded, too, almost as much as those who are paid regular actors' wages for entering Doc Smalley's dime museum. J. Daniel in his first half hour at Mrs. Marshall's boarding house sends a girl to break ten dollars, and she has to go to three different shops to do it. The audience laughs—such an incident is supposed to be as obsolete as the shoe-top dress and the "Darling Nelly Gray" songs. But anybody can prove that it isn't, even the money is cheaper now than in the nineties: Just try it some Saturday afternoon.

The medicine-show racket at which J. Daniel and his friend Smalley are adepts is said in the play to be obsolete in New York streets—but it isn't. This is just the author's little joke on the crowd. George Hassell and Edward Nanary, who plays Doc Smalley, put it over nicely.

The plot is simple, but it is a gem. J. Daniel Thompson is a faker of devious ways, trying to keep the respect of his daughter and pass in his theatrical board-place as the actor who appears when Richard Mansfield is sick. Smalley's wife lives in the house, and after various attempts on the part of other tenants to expose J. Daniel as a liar, does so accidentally by discovering thru a rough and ready variety of dick that Smalley is her absconding husband. She leads the whole gang down to Doc's show and breaks it up, recognizing J. Daniel in the Wild Man's cage. But Daniel, tho temporarily stunned, puffs out his enormous belly, and lies his way thru the mess. Not only that, but he keeps the show running while Doc goes to the can: "Aint' I been trimming suckers for forty years now?"

Ah, yes, he has. Even to the present day. If he wasn't a medicine faker who liked to live that way, tho admitting it was no way to live, he might have been president. Many of his kind have done it.

The cast is all so good that it would be favoritism to single out any of them, except perhaps "The Great Birdo," so well and irascibly taken off by Spencer Charters.

"Birdo," the whistler, is J. Daniel's main enemy, until he is bribed, white ribboner tho he is, by a case of the

and raising the class consciousness of the American labor movement.

But upon one vital issue officialdom will not touch—the war danger—except by inference and innuendo. It will join in the chorus of the imperialist wolf pack against the workers and peasants government of the Soviet Union but it will not advocate openly an armed offensive against it.

To do so would raise the whole question of imperialist war and this the Wolls, Greens and Lewises do not want to raise just now.

Neither will they urge support of the Chinese labor movement which is the spearhead of the mass national liberation movement for here too would come up the role of American imperialism.

With the whole imperialist world being placed on a war basis as rapidly as circumstances will permit American labor officialdom will say not one word against it as a warning to the American working class.

This will be the great crime committed by the Los Angeles Convention.

It will be only preparation for a still greater crime: The support of American imperialism and the betrayal of the working class to the blood-mad rulers when war comes.

ANN HARDING



The Trial of Mary Dugan

It is featured in A. H. Woods new production "The Trial of Mary Dugan," which opens tonight at the National Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

Little Theatre GRAND 4th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8.30, Matinees 2.30. SATURDAY ONLY, 2.30 FOLLIES

Beginning Tuesday, Sept. 20th Special Matinees of "LOVERS AND ENEMIES" BY ARTYBASHEFF

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8.30, Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. O.P.E.N.I.N.G. T.O.N.I.G.H.T. AT 8.30 A. H. WOODS Presents "The Trial of Mary Dugan"

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The LADDER

POPULAR PRICES. Best seats \$2.20. COIT THEATRE, 48th St. Evs. 8.30, Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2.30.

New Don Marquis Play

—Ben Hecht Opus Opens Tonight "The Man-Eating Tiger," a farce by Ben Hecht and Rose Caylor, opens tonight for a two weeks engagement at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia prior to coming here.

Robert V. Newman's forthcoming musical production "Pardon Me," will have the following players: Billy Wayne and Ruth Warren, Stanley Ridges, Clarence Nordstrom and Harry Kelly. Ralph Murphy did the book and Morrie Ryskind for the lyrics. Charles Rosoff and Harold Lewis are the composers.

A new play by Don Marquis, "Out of the Sea," has been acquired by George C. Tyler for production this season. The play is already published. In its scene is the Cornish coast; its story half-mythical, half-realistic.

medicine-faker's last stock in trade. It's whiskey with a little quinine in it, but the Doc, has decided, while sampling it himself, that quinine's good for you anyway.—V. S.

be a real weapon in the hands of the masses—for constant resistance to the aggressions of the bosses, for improvement of wages and working conditions, for increasing the power of the working class and for struggle against imperialist war.

* Vice President Matthew Well, speaking in his Labor Day statement for argument against a Labor Party, not only shows by his declaration that it is an actual issue in the labor movement, but falls into a trap set by himself.

In one paragraph Well says: "... in a democracy where labor so largely dominates, existing institutions may as readily be used by those dispossessed of property, etc."

In the next paragraph Well contradicts himself by saying: "Where the suffrage power that makes for the delegation of political authority is so largely in the hands of an agricultural population, as it is in this country, the appeal of the industrial workers for a distinctive political party is doomed to failure."

FARMERS

AT THE THRESHOLD OF THE SECOND DECADE OF AGRICULTURE AFTER THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION

(A Letter From Moscow)
By V. SARABIANOV.
AGRICULTURE occupies an important position in the industries of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Every quantitative or qualitative change in agriculture or cattle raising influences the general economic situation.

The harvest prospects are usually quite clear in July and the demand for manufactured goods on the market can already be foretold.

This year the prospects are favorable. First of all, we shall indicate the increase in the land areas under cultivation.

THERE were sceptics who thought that once the pre-war areas have been put under cultivation, the process of further development will stop and that additional areas will be tilled only at great expenditure of capital for equipment.

Recent investigations show that the cultivated areas can increase even under the existing conditions. The sowing of grain has increased this year by 1-3 per cent; the cultivation of flax, 5-10 per cent; and the cultivation of oil plants, 10-15 per cent.

In 1926 the cultivation of commercial crops somewhat decreased although it had been continuously increasing during all the years of the New Economic Policy. This was due to the fact that prices were much too low as compared with wheat prices. The peasants found it unprofitable to cultivate these crops. They preferred to grow wheat, rye, barley and oats. It is clear that this substitution marked a retrograde step both for agriculture, manufacture and export. However, the Government definitely changed the price policy and insisted that the buyers should pay higher prices for these products and as a result the area under flax, sunflowers and similar plants has greatly increased.

In this manner both large-scale and small industry have a much better outlook for raw material supplies than they had before. The export possibilities of the Soviet Government have also greatly increased, particularly flax.

THE recent investigation further shows progress in cattle-rearing. However, the situation in agriculture is not determined merely by the increase in cultivated areas and the

number of cattle. Now that the restoration period in agriculture of USSR is over, it is more important that the productivity of the land already under cultivation should increase. In this respect the year 1927 may be considered as a more favorable year than 1926. The harvest this year will generally be better than last year. In the South they have already started to thresh and it is found that the produce is higher than last year.

This improves the market conditions as far as agricultural products are concerned. The home market will have greater supplies and the export will also increase.

Such progress in agricultural may of course cause many difficulties if the manufacturing industries will not develop at the same pace. It is well-known that in 1925-26 the USSR experienced and acute shortage of manufactured goods. In 1927 the situation has considerably improved in this respect and many items of which there was a shortage before are now in abundance. On the whole, however, the commodity famine has not yet been overcome.

LET us see how it stands with industry.

The policy of the Party and the Government of industrializing the country has already borne fruit. Industry continues to develop even faster than agriculture. The gross output of manufactured goods constantly increases from month to month. Last May recorded another 6.7 per cent increase.

Industry will undoubtedly develop still further. The estimated increase of 15 per cent in 1927-28 is not at all exaggerated. The transport system carries a higher tonnage load every day and shows an increase of 4 per cent in May as compared with April.

This summer season shows in this manner a further improvement in the economic situation of the Soviet Union.

At the threshold of the second decade, the USSR finds itself in a favorable economic situation and the growing pains which are expressed in the disproportion of industry and agriculture, high prices, etc., will be felt incomparably less in 1927-28 than in 1926-27, and particularly 1925-26 and prior to that time.

MORE INCITEMENT TO THE MALE FLIERS



Ruth Elder, "Flying Flapper," whose apparent anxiety to cross the Atlantic comes when the men fliers are drawing back from the foolhardy task. Several women fliers are coveting about in the public eye, apparently to lead and shame the men to do their "duty" to aviation. The state, war and navy departments have refused to stop the flights, and various air service officials are insisting that men must die if need be to promote the military value of aviation, to gain experience in ocean air currents so that wars can be fought that way.

WOMEN

THE TRUTH ABOUT THOSE BROTHELS IN CHINA

"SOMETHING of a scene" happened in the respectable British House of Commons the other day or so we read in the "Daily Herald." The occasion for it was a question put by Wilfrid Wellock the new labor member for Stourbridge. "He asked the secretary of war whether brothels filled with 15-year-old Chinese girls had been established by the British military authorities in Nanking for the British and American troops and if the Women's Department of the Kuomintang had protested."

An uproar followed. Members from the Tory side arose in the night of just anger to ask whether it was in order for an honorable member "to make serious allegations against the British military authorities." When the noise had somewhat subsided Capt. King, for the war minister replied to the question: "There are no British or American troops at present in Nanking."

"Jix" In Action.

"Jix" then rose—our righteous, Communist hating, home secretary. Seething with that moral indignation which he has since been using up against the new Prayer Book, he demanded to be told what power the house had to find out "if there was any foundation at all for putting down such a monstrous assertion as that contained in the question?" Loud Tory cheers and disturbances from the labor benches demand further that the questioner be compelled to put down his grounds for such a question. The house of commons incident finished at that point. The speaker intervened and Wellock announced his intention of looking further into the question.

Rob the Cradle.

However the sequel occurred only a few days ago when in conversation with a journalist lately returned from Shanghai we learned the truth of the matter. He said: "The British authorities have established thirteen or fourteen large brothels. They are filled with little Chinese girls from 12 to 15 years of age. The Women's Department of the Kuomintang did protest against the outrage." Our comrade was able as an eye witness to testify this.

But these establishments at Shanghai and not at Nanking where it is true there are no British or American troops. The whole incident speaks for itself. It is typical of English imperialism and also typical is the seething moral indignation of "Jix"—at the "monstrous accusation," the "serious allegation," etc., knowing as everyone who has studied history must, the record of British imperialism in India and elsewhere. It is impossible to believe that his rage arose from the consciousness of wronged virtue and not from chagrin at the scandalous exposure. Commander Kenworthy the same day in parliament pointed out that there are and have been for many years licensed

brothels under the British authorities in Hongkong. There are houses of ill fame in Grant Rd., Bombay, of which the Labor Women published photographs in March of last year, where in iron cages open to the street women of all nationalities, wait for queues of men, all Europeans. These houses flourish for the profit of British owners under the protection of the British police authorities in Bombay.

Aftermath of Empire.

Brothels, alcoholism, venereal diseases follow imperialism and its armies wherever they go. They are its inevitable outcome because it must on the one hand keep its troops "contented" by any means available by pandering to their baser lusts, preferring that their bodies should be ruined by excesses and disease, than that they should have time and conditions which would allow them to think. And on the other hand forces the people of the conquered races by starvation to sell their daughters into prostitution.

The Plague Will Spread.

These are already the results of the war which imperialism is carrying on in China. The fathers, brothers and husbands of British and American women are over there at this moment in a damp unhealthy climate in miserable quarters with no distractions, but the canteen or the brothel. These things are amply verified from letters from the men. What does it mean to you, their wives and children when they come home, if they come home? If they are not wounded or maimed, drunkenness and venereal diseases will have laid hold of them.

What does it mean to the Chinese women—to these little girls of 14 or 15? This is what any and every war inevitably means and the capitalist system cannot exist without ever producing more and more wars.

The women of the world must stop wars. No disarmament conferences will do it, but they can by joining with the united front of the working class. The slogan of all women must be direct action—any action—to stop war.

A Scab Organization.

Louis A. Baum, secretary. Photographic Workers Union: "The American Legion and the Ku Klux Klan are the Siamese twins of scabbery and cutthroatism."

"The aroused conscience of the working class will know how to meet and conquer them when the time for action comes."

"The members of my union feel assured that the French workers will know how to take care of this raffia element and give them a 'healthy' reception."

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?



IN TEST FLIGHT.
Frances Grayson, Forest Hills real estate operator, who hopes to fly across Atlantic, made test flight in her new amphibian at Curtiss Field, sitting beside her pilot, Wilmer Stultz. Photo shows Mrs Grayson in cockpit of plane.

Wales Hardly Noticed.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Sept. 18.—The Prince of Wales and his younger brother, Prince George, returned home after a prolonged vacation visit to Canada and were welcomed with only a minimum of ceremony. They expected to leave immediately aboard a special train for London.

REGISTRATION FOR WORKERS SCHOOL OPENS TODAY; NEW CATALOGUES NOW AVAILABLE

The Workers School, which opens its fifth year on October 10th, is more than a training school for active participants in the labor movement. It is a part of the labor movement.

It supplies speakers for strike meetings, organizers for unorganized workers, its student body and the school as an institution participated in such campaigns as the fight for Sacco and Vanzetti, the Hands Off China campaign, the Passaic relief, etc. It has stimulated workers' education in the trade unions of New York and many other cities. It supplied teachers and established classes in Passaic, Elizabeth, Paterson, Newark and Philadelphia, Harlem, Brooklyn and the Bronx. It sent lecturers as far as Boston, New Haven, Hartford, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington to industrial centers all over the United States. It trained teachers who are now directing classes in Baltimore, Boston, Akron, Cleveland and other cities. It hopes eventually to establish a chain of Workers Schools throughout the country and correspondence courses for self-study.

All workers, therefore, who wish to serve the labor movement in the

CO-OPERATIVES

SPEECH ON THE QUESTION OF WAR - INTERNATIONAL CO-OP CONGRESS, STOCKHOLM, AUGUST 16, 1927

By ESKEL RONN (Delegate, United States).
The opinion prevails that war is impossible because the people are opposed to it. As proof it is pointed out, that pacifist resolutions are adopted everywhere.

There is nothing more harmful than pacifist resolutions that state war is impossible and that war can be easily averted, etc. Countless such resolutions were passed before 1914, but they didn't stop the world war. Similar resolutions have been passed after the war, nevertheless war is continually in progress in one corner of the world or another. Pacifist resolutions do not organize workers into active struggle against war and the promoters of war. They are merely paper resolutions. They lull the workers into inactivity. Only the active struggle of the workers and peasants will stop war.

Fight War Now.
It is ridiculous to think that a war can be stopped at the last moment when it has already actually broken out, unless resistance to such war has been well prepared in advance. When war breaks out it is too late to stop it.

The country is then declared under martial law, censorship is introduced, labor papers are closed, meetings prohibited, and labor and farmers' organizations dissolved. The bourgeois parties on the other hand poison the country with floods of falsehoods and slander. An atmosphere is created in which it is difficult for the broad masses to see what is what unless they have been prepared before for an active struggle against war.

Cooperatives Must Be Wise.
The international cooperative congress must not limit itself to empty pacifist resolutions. It must immediately organize the people into an active struggle against the menace of a new terrible world war. The congress must explain to all cooperators that the imperialists are plotting for new wars in order to further intensify the exploitation of the toilers. We must declare our sympathy to the struggle of the toilers of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The cooperators in every capitalist country should immediately organize meetings and demonstrations against war. Through our press we must flood the world with anti-war propaganda. The congress must call upon all cooperators to vote in elections only for such parties who are actively fighting against war, who are actively fighting in defense of the eastern and colonial peoples for their emancipation, and for those who have the courage and understanding to stand by the workers of the Soviet Republics.

The congress must propose to all deputies of all socialist parties of the capitalist countries to vote against war credits, increased armaments. We must expose relentlessly by every means every known fact of votes given in favor of armaments and qualify them as treason to the cause of labor. The congress must call on all national cooperative sections to adopt corresponding resolutions calling upon the activity of the masses.

When War Comes.
But supposing that we will not succeed in preventing the outbreak of war? Supposing war will break out? What will the cooperative do then? A new imperialist world war against toilers—a war which will have such a clear outlined class character—a war in which unheard of and unparalleled means of extermination will be used—a war that will ruin the whole world for the enrichment of a small clique of oppressors—that is the next war.

It would be criminal on the part of the cooperatives and other labor organizations to help the bourgeoisie in its dirty, criminal work, no matter what high-flown phrases it may resort to about national safety in concealing its crime. It will therefore be inadmissible to give any kind of help to the imperialist powers in their war. The cooperators must expose to the masses the falseness of the bourgeois phrases, about the love of their country. They will have to reject the slogan of class truce not merely in words but deeds. This false and treacherous slogan will have to be counteracted by the revolutionary slogan of the united front of the toilers of all countries in the struggle against their oppressors.

The war which the imperialists will begin as a war to intensify the exploitation of the toilers will have to be transformed by the toilers into a war against their own exploiters. They will have to transform the imperialist war into a civil war, into a war for the overthrow of the domination of the exploiters. They will have to advance the slogan of a socialist revolution in opposition to the slogan of the class truce.

My British friends and others if you really are against war, then you will have to be ready to show it by deeds and not only words.

CHICAGO LABOR NOTES

By CARL HRESSLER (Federated Press).

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Labor circles in Chicago are stirring with preparations for attending the 47th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor which opens in Los Angeles Oct. 3rd. A special train is being organized to leave Chicago Sept. 25th. Delegates not only from Illinois but from many other states are making reservations and it is expected that President William Green and members of the A.F. of L. executive council will be among them.

Green is listed among the ticket purchasers for the Tunney-Dempsey fight in Chicago Sept. 22, joining quite an array of labor sport fans. The fisty affair got its labor angle when Dempsey announced on Labor day that he had been a member of two unions, the boilermakers and the old Western Federation of Miners. Dempsey joined the boilermakers as a shipyard worker during the war when he was too proud to fight in uniform. The announcement was made when he referred a number of boxing matches that constituted a feature of the Chicago Federation's mammoth Labor day celebration in the stadium where Dempsey is soon to meet Tunney.

The struggle between conservatives and the radicals who were empowered, at a specially supervised election, in office in the Chicago joint board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union has reached the injunction stage. The group now in office is recognized by the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Sigman administration of the union, has obtained an injunction ordering the old officers to cease from styling themselves as the joint board, to cease interfering with the new board and to refrain from terming the new officers labor fakery. There are now two union offices dividing the allegiance of the Chicago dress and cloakmakers. The old delegates to the Chicago Federation were not recognized after the new delegation was seated.

It seems to be a repetition of the New York struggle in a poorly organized industry cursed by unemployment.

Local 134 of the window washers has a satisfactory contract from the contractors covering the next 3 years. The scale for the first year is to be \$1.10 an hour, for the second \$1.20 and for the third \$1.25. The managers of the loop buildings, who deal with the union direct instead of through contractors, are expected to sign also.

Heat Kills Many.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Sweeping across the midwest, an intense heat wave late Thursday had left more than a score of dead in its wake.

Farm Income Lowest in History of America, Says Expert of Survey

The severe decrease in the income of all sections of the farming population are indicated by a survey made by Dr. Henry C. Taylor of Northwestern University who places the farmer's share of the national income at 9.7 per cent. This is the lowest proportion of the national income ever received by "the American farmer," since records have been kept, it is stated.

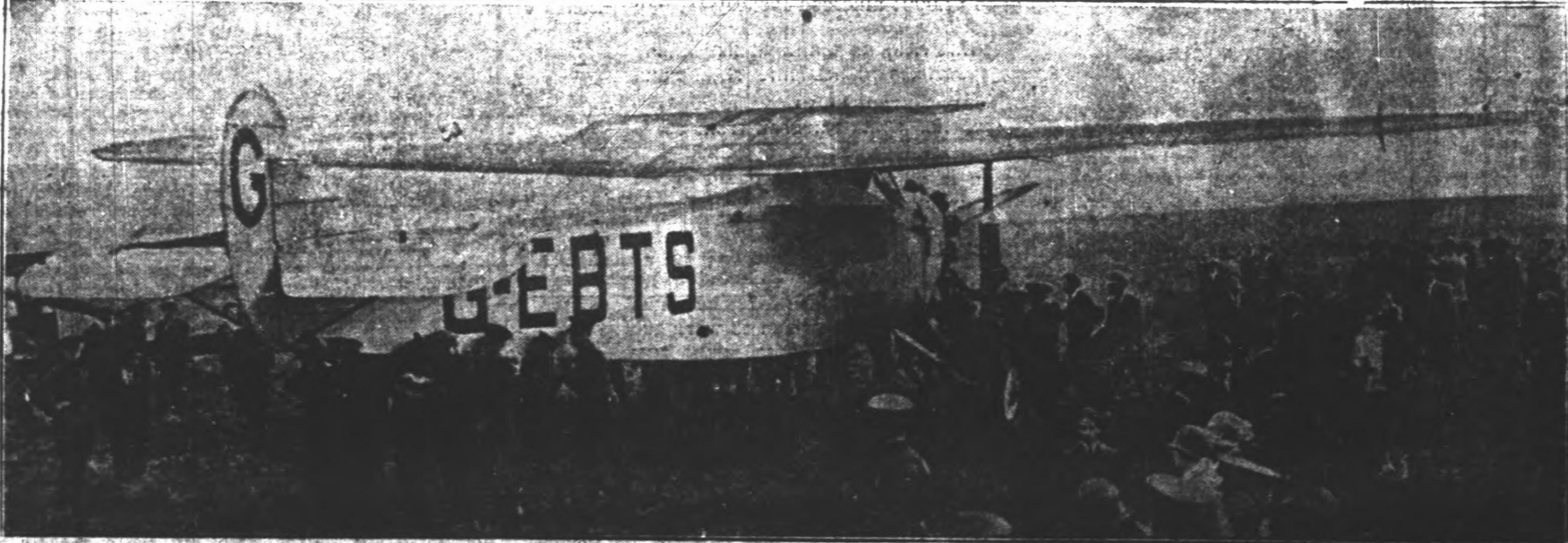
Approach of Jewish Holidays Result in High Poultry Prices

With the approach of the Jewish holidays the poultry trust that usually raises prices this time of the year is beginning to get into action.

A public hearing will be held today in the office of the attorney general, 49 Chambers St., where an "investigation" of the entire question will be taken up.

The poultry trust is accused of raising prices to an unusually high level, making it impossible for most workers to buy the food.

IRISH PLANE "PRINCESS XENIA" THAT TURNED BACK FROM ATLANTIC HOP. THE FLIERS ARE LEARNING



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Workers on the Railroads In the Soviet Union Are Being "Helped by Gudok"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

"Helped by Gudok." That is the name of one of the most popular sections of "Gudok" (Whistle), the daily newspaper of the Soviet Union's organized railroad workers.

Sometimes it helps in a big way. Sometimes its services may seem insignificant. But the fact that it always stands ready to help, means much to its nearly half million subscribers. It helps get new readers.

Thus a worker correspondent from an isolated railroad station wrote in that they had no well. Water had to be brought from another station, at great inconvenience.

The letter is published. The facts were brought to the attention of the railroad management. It was asked why no well was available. No excuse is accepted, of course. Every railroad station should have its well with pure water available. The railroad management is not allowed a moment's peace until another letter comes finally from the worker correspondent in the far away railroad station that:

"The new well has been constructed."

The little railroad town will never forget that it was "Helped by Gudok."

On another occasion a worker correspondent wrote in about the bad conditions prevailing in the local railroad hospital. "Gudok" carried out an investigation of its own that resulted in the publication of the charges and bringing them to the attention of the railroad management. A special commission was ordered to investigate. The hospital management, however, had instituted a big clean-up before the commission arrived. But the hospital's doctors made no effort to deny the truth of the charges that had been made. "Gudok Had Helped!" in a bigger way. Comfortable hospital conditions for sick and injured workers had been won.

"The History of Bricks" as it appeared in "Gudok" was also interesting. Bricks were needed to build a new station. It was found that the builders were importing bricks from another city, at considerable expense, when there was a good supply on hand locally. There ensued an intense discussion as to the cost of production, the price and the quality of the respective bricks, with the result that the homegrown product won out, both as to price and quality. The question of probable "graft" did not enter into the discussion, as there was no basis for it. Thru the raising of this question, however, a source of waste was eliminated, and labor's task of construction in the Soviet Union speeds up as a result of this and many other like improvements.

The railroad workers' daily, "Gudok," is only able to carry on this work because of the loyalty and energy of its thousands of worker correspondents.

Six hundred letters pour in daily from these worker correspondents. An efficient staff, trained to its task, several times larger than the entire editorial staff of THE DAILY WORKER, takes care of these letters. Even the comrades who open the letters must be well trained, since the letters must be carefully sorted as to contents: (1) The more important letters, sent in by correspondents whose names are already listed, and who can therefore be depended upon to send in something worth while, and (2) letters from new writers, those who are sending in a contribution for the first time.

Four comrades are assigned to carefully read the letters in the first division. Two readers suffice for the second section.

Some letters go to special instructors who reply to questions that are asked, or give instruction by mail on "How to Write." For this purpose many circular letters, leaflets and pamphlets have been prepared. If the questions asked are of general interest, they are inserted in the paper with the replies. They show what the workers are thinking about. Sometimes a review of many questions, that cannot be published because of lack of space, is published as an analysis of the minds of the railroad workers at that particular moment. They show what the workers are thinking of their hours, wages, conditions and unemployment, if there is unemployment.

It is a giant task to pick the correspondence out of 600 letters daily that is fit for publication. Upon arrival every letter gets its identification card. Even the hour of its arrival is recorded. As the contribution passes from one section of the worker correspondents' department to the next, its fate is duly recorded. The aim is to let every contributor know what became of his letter, and if it is not published, to let him know why. All letters are answered, if it is only with a form letter.

The practice is to reply quickly to those who have sent in contributions for the first time. "Old Timers" are allowed to wait a little, giving way to the newcomers. A card index is kept showing the records of the various worker correspondents.

"Gudok" is proud of its 250 women worker correspondents. All women workers on the railroads get replies regularly and speedily to their letters. Every effort is exerted to encourage them in this activity. When suitable their letters and articles are published in first place. At present they constitute a rather low percentage of the correspondents altho they constitute 12 per cent of the railroad workers.

I received a full set of the index cards, the form letters, the leaflets with general information and other literature that is used to maintain the army of Gudok worker correspondents on the battle line in continuous fighting trim. The ideas contained in some of this can be used to better organize and develop the worker correspondents' movement in the United States at the present time. But, it is only after the revolution that it will be possible, in this country, to achieve the perfection in workers' journalism that has been reached in Russia at the present time.

It is not sufficient that the worker correspondents of the "Gudok" should be stimulated by correspondence. Ten instructors are maintained who spend their time almost continually on the road, holding meetings with worker correspondents already organized, building new worker correspondents' groups, organizing classes, and making general reports on their activities.

At the time I visited the office of the "Gudok" in the Palace of Labor, in Moscow, there were seven such organizers on the road. In connection with "Press Week," there were two weeks of special agitation. Large conferences were held also, not only of the writers, but also of the readers of the "Gudok." There were discussions as to the character of the paper, the parts that were the most interesting, and the question was raised as to where the paper could be improved.

(Continued in column 4)

APPEAL OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL ON THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CONFERENCE

To the Young Communist International! To the Young Communist Workers In all Countries!

Comrades: We send you our warmest Communist greetings for the 20th anniversary of the First International Youth Conference.

The Young Communist International is the rightful inheritor of the great revolutionary fighting traditions of the Socialist Youth International which was founded twenty years ago in Stuttgart. It suffices to mention the name of Karl Liebknecht in order to bring before our eyes the glorious past of the International Youth Movement. The youth has followed honestly and courageously the path shown it by Liebknecht twenty years ago at the Stuttgart Conference.

Persecuted by the police and all organs of the capitalist state, it has realized from the beginning the importance of illegal work. Exposed to the mistrust and the suppressive attempts of the social democratic and trade union bureaucracy, it has, right from its beginning, swam against the stream. It has grown up right from the beginning in the fight against opportunism. Today, when the danger of war is again approaching, when a fresh great treachery is being prepared, when in every capitalist country passivity in the face of the preparations for war constitutes the most dangerous and criminal form of opportunism, we think especially of the great historical merits which the youth movement gained in the period of the Socialist Youth International before and during the imperialist war by its anti-militarist work and by its actions against the war.

The great traditions of the old international youth movement have passed to the Young Communist International and the Communist Parties. The young Communist movement, which for twenty years has faithfully upheld the revolutionary banner, will also in the present attack of the counter-revolution, in the approaching war fulfill its revolutionary task. May the memory of the twenty years past connect our Young Communist organizations still more closely with the mass of the young proletarians.

Inseparably connected with the revolutionary ideas of Lenin and Karl Liebknecht, indissolubly allied with the masses of the young workers of all countries, faithful to the traditions of the Stuttgart Congress, the Young Communist International will along with us achieve victory and annihilate all the forces of imperialism and militarism until the world triumph of the social revolution.

Long live the Young Communist International!

The Presidium of the Communist International. Moscow, July, 1927.

THE RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS TO THE YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

To Revolutionary Young Workers and Young Trade Unionists of all Countries!

Comrades: At a time when capitalist and imperialist attacks on the revolutionary section of the working class throughout the world are becoming more intensified, the XX anniversary is being celebrated of the day when in Stuttgart revolutionary young workers of various countries met at an international conference. Since this first step for international contact between Socialist youth organizations, a fundamental change has taken place both within the working class and within capitalist economy. The imperialist development of world capitalism is driving towards an unavoidable conflict between capital and labor, between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. At this period of the acute class struggle in all capitalist countries, at the time of the attack of the world bourgeoisie on the elementary rights of the working class, the place of young workers is at the side of the fighting revolutionary proletariat. Faithful to the traditions of the revolutionary youth before and during the war, it is its duty to lead the struggle against imperialist war, which is being actively prepared now by the bourgeoisie; it is its duty to lead the struggle against the increased capitalist exploitation of the working class and to struggle against reformism and opportunism in the ranks of the working class itself.

This struggle must be mainly carried on in the trade unions. The reformist trade union bureaucracy in the Amsterdam Trade Union International continually proves itself to be an instrument of the bourgeoisie in the struggle against the revolutionary working class. The revolutionary youth must lead the struggle against the trade union bureaucracy, all the more so since the reformists do nothing for the improvement of the position of young workers.

The Amsterdam Trade Union International, which is endeavoring to carry on joint work with the Socialist Youth International "for the improvement of the position of young workers" is really endeavoring to keep young workers away from the struggle for the attainment of their economic demands. Hypocritically it justifies this joint work as an attempt to fight against the splitting up of youth activities. Revolutionary young workers who have grown up in the struggle against reformism and opportunism, come forward against the attempts of the reformists to condemn young workers to passivity. They are fighting for the unity of young workers on the basis of the revolutionary class struggle.

The Red International of Labor Unions assures the young workers of its full support in the struggle against reformism and opportunism in the trade unions, and on behalf of the unity of young workers in the struggle for their economic and trade union demands.

Shoulder to shoulder with the trade unions affiliated to the R. L. U. and the revolutionary trade unionists in the ranks of the reformist unions, revolutionary young workers will take the lead in the struggle. Revolutionary young trade unionists will be prepared to make every sacrifice in order to lead the struggle in the reformist unions against the reformist trade union bureaucracy and on behalf of trade union unity of the working class. Jointly with us the Young Communist International will struggle for victory over the reformist trade union bureaucrats and overcome the world bourgeoisie in the revolutionary class struggle.

Long live the Young Communist International!

Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions.



KARL LIEBKNECHT

THE WORKER CORRESPONDENT



News from U. S. S. R.

TEN YEARS' SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

THERE were in 1917 only 250 electric stations in Russia with a capacity of one million kilowatt of energy per year. Towards the beginning of 1927 the capacity had increased by 250,000 kilowatt and towards the beginning of 1928 another 250,000. Soviet technique promises to give another 280,000 kilowatt by the end of 1928.

The Shatur Electric Station, built during the first years of the Soviet Government, is the first peat electric station in the world. Not only Europe but also America is taking lessons from that station. Soviet engineers were the first ones to apply a new hydro method of securing peat. Human labor has been made almost completely mechanized and protected from possible diseases coming from marshes.

The Volkhovstroy gives an annual saving of 15 million poods of fuel; the Svirstroy will give a saving of 25 million poods per year.

The construction of the Dnieperstroy is in full progress and it will entirely change the economic and industrial conditions of the enormous southern district of Ukraine.

Before the war the chemical industry of Russia depended entirely on Europe. Under the Soviet Government a whole series of scientific research institutes has been formed and the country is rapidly freeing itself from dependence on other countries.

Soviet laboratories produce now 150 chemicals out of the 300 known.

Before the war, chemical fertilizers were exclusively imported. Now, deposits of three hundred billion poods of phosphorus have been discovered. Mass extraction of nitrogen from air is already in progress and deposits of calcium have been discovered.

The railway network increases from year to year. Large main railway lines are laid out such as the Semir-encheskaya Railway, for instance.

Many airlines are already in operation. Radio experts of both hemispheres have charge of the work in the Nizhngorod Radio Laboratory. The Americans consider the cathode lamps of Soviet production as the best in the world.

SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION THE PAPER INDUSTRY.

THE development of production in the Sukhoa Paper Mills (the largest mills of the Vologod Gubernia) increases yearly. In 1923-24 the Sokol produced an average of 700 tons of paper per month; the subsequent year, 1,000 tons, and in 1925-26 1,100 tons. Its pre-war output was 760 tons per month. The Sverdlov Celluloid Mill produced in 1923-24—600 tons of celluloid per month; in 1924-25—1,000 tons and now its output is 1,500 tons per month.

Before the war, the Sokol employed 700 people; now there are 2,800 people employed; the Sverdlov mill increased its staff from 900 to 1200 people.

The two mills combined invested in 1924-25 about a million roubles in new construction; in 1925-26 they spent over two million roubles. These investments enabled them to improve their equipment, to rationalize the labor process and to improve the working conditions.

INCREASED NUMBER OF WORKERS.

There are over 174,000 workers engaged in construction work in Ukraine. The number of workers employed on the Dnieperstroy is now over 12,000.

MATCH-MAKING MACHINE SHOP.

The "Metallist" of the Ribinsk, Yaroslav Gubernia (Central Russia), which hitherto produced ploughs and threshing machines will now produce machinery for the match industry.

RAILWAY APPRENTICES.

The age of admission to the professional schools has been fixed at not higher than 25 years of age. In 1925-26, in a number of workshops, new methods were adopted which enable the students to obtain the necessary qualification in a shorter period (3-6 months instead of 3 years).

This method was worked out by the Central Institute of Labor, a scientific organization engaged in the training of instructors for the apprenticeship schools. It has already supplied the railway apprenticeship schools with 284 instructors.

The number of apprentices is fixed by the terms of the general agreement with the railway administration, and it increases year by year. Thus, there were 19,000 in 1923-24, 21,000 in 1924-25, 24,000 in 1925-26, and 25-26,000 are contemplated for 1926-27.

Such numbers of apprentices were found to be sufficient for the amount of traffic on the railways and current repair work in the railway workshops. However, the steady growth in the volume of trade on the railways will necessitate a further increase in the capacity of the apprenticeship schools.

Workers of the Railroads in the Soviet Union.

(Continued from 1st column) When the organizers return to the offices of "Gudok" from their tours, they bring a fresh mine of information with them. When they take up their work in the office, they can say that they know personally many of the correspondents sending in material daily. In this way the so-called "personal touch" had been developed. This all tends toward the unity and the development of the army of worker correspondents in the Soviet Union, that stretches its comradely support to the worker correspondents of America.

WELLESLEY HILLS ECONOMICS

By H. M. WICKS.

It is difficult to ascertain whether the affair at Babson Park is an economic or a zoological conference. Mr. Babson, the Wellesley Hills oracle, calls it a "national business conference." For the purpose of re-assuring the master class of the country that everything is as well as could be expected under trying circumstances there have assembled all the soothsayers of the chairs of economics of the goose-stepping universities who in unison proclaim the permanence of business prosperity.

Typical of the assemblage is Professor Lionel D. Edie of the school of commerce and administration of the University of Chicago. Within the past few years this person has become, next to professor Thomas Nixon Carver, the chief prophet of the aggressive imperialism of American bank capital. Professor Edie, author of text-books on "the new economics" is a favorite alike of the most reactionary universities as well as the favorite of Brookwood labor college which uses as a textbook his "Principles of the New Economics," an absurd attempt at rationalization of class collaboration.

Since it is impossible to follow, in the course of one article, the droll contributions of all of the Babson collection we will turn the searchlight of Marxism upon the profound observations of Professor Edie, who announced the proposition that a fall of prices to pre-war level is to be expected about the year 1935. This fall will come about, according to Professor Edie, because by that date there will exist a world shortage of gold.

HAD the professor stopped with that observation we would not question the soundness of his abstract formula. Granted that the value of all other commodities remains stationary a shortage of gold would unquestionably result in a fall in prices. This is true because of the fact that the gold standard prevails throughout the world. Gold is the one commodity that is predominant as money, the universal equivalent of all commodities. The value of gold is determined in precisely the same manner as the value of any other commodity is determined—by the amount of socially-necessary labor-time required for its reproduction. If, for any reason whatsoever, it is possible to produce gold with less expenditure of labor its value will fall, just the same as the value of a coat, a sack of flour or one of Professor Edie's text-books falls with increased productivity of labor. On the other hand its value will rise in case it requires more expenditure of socially-necessary labor-time to produce it.

If, as Edie predicts there will be a world shortage of gold it will indicate a rise in its value, hence it will require a smaller amount of gold than formerly to purchase other commodities. If Edie can bring forth facts regarding the probable fall in gold production to substantiate his declaration, then he is on solid ground as far as his argument is concerned. But he doesn't produce any evidence at all to substantiate his claim. In fact he says nothing at all about the productivity of gold mines, but bases his predictions solely upon the superficial phenomena of bank deposits.

Says the eminent pedagogue: "Since 1925 demand deposits in the banks have remained practically stationary. The normal process of growth would have required that they increase about 5 per cent annually. Their failure to do so is an indication of deficiency in such deposits. Unless bank deposits grow at the rate of about 4 to 5 per cent per annum prices are certain to fall."

One who rejects the Marxian labor law of value and concocts a "new economics" out of a synthesis of the Austrian marginal-utility school which is based upon the idea that the desires of the consumer determines value, the school of John Bates Clark and Thomas Nixon Carver which emphasizes group motives and the vagaries of the "new psychology," would be capable of confusing gold production with bank deposits as does this eminent writer of textbooks for university economic classes.

THE indescribable confusion of Professor Edie is due to his invincible ignorance of the function of money as a medium of circulation. Like so many of the vulgar economists he imagines that the volume of money determines the circulation of commodities.

Although money is the circulating medium, it is not the cause of the circulation of commodities. It is not the movement of money that determines the circulation of commodities, but the circulation of commodities that determines the movement of money.

Edie's prediction contains another grave fallacy, the idea that the volume of money required for circulation must be equal to the volume of commodities in circulation, when, as a matter of fact, under certain conditions a comparatively small amount of money functions as the medium of circulation for a large number of commodities. For instance, let us say the circulation of commodities is six per day. Let us imagine that each article sells for five dollars. Under such conditions it would require but a five dollar note to circulate thirty dollars worth of articles. On the other hand there might be a slowing up of the movement so that five dollars would circulate but one commodity per day, hence the movement of thirty dol-

lars worth of commodities would actually require thirty dollars. This leads us to the general law that the more rapid the circulation of commodities the smaller is the amount of circulating medium required, and the slower the movement of commodities the larger is the amount of the circulating medium required.

However, if there is a rise or fall in the value of gold, and the value of other commodities remains as it was before, the quantity of money in circulation must fall or rise to the same extent. This change cannot, by the most fantastic stretch of the imagination, be explained upon the basis of its function as a circulating medium, but upon the basis of its function as a measure of value, the universal equivalent by which all other commodities are measured.

BUT we cannot accept Edie's statement that there is any indication of a shortage of demand deposits, considering the fact that in the United States there is already held the enormous sum of \$1,400,000,000 in gold that is "sterilized," that is to say that it is held as a hoard and not permitted to perform its normal economic function and could easily and quickly be released to satisfy new demands. Also it is known to every observer at all familiar with the financial position of the United States that the chief problem of the bank capitalists is to try to dispose of the enormous surplus that exists and is constantly increasing.

Again, granting that all the illusions of Professor Edie are realities, it certainly cannot be maintained that the value of other commodities would remain constant over a long period of time while there were taking place changes in the production of gold of such a nature as to tremendously increase its value. The tendency in gold production for a quarter of a century has been to lower its value, which is the principal reason for the rise in prices, so noticeable over that period of time. Are there any indications of a reverse movement? If there are Professor Edie is the only one who has discovered the fact. Certainly it is not in evidence from the official reports of the gold fields of the world.

Edie's lecture before the Babson conference is nothing more nor less than a superficial attempt to glorify the banking system in general; to make it appear that the prices of commodities depends upon the demand deposits in banks and that value is regulated by these institutions.

If there is a permanent fall in prices it will be due not to the amount of demand deposits, but due to change in the productivity of labor. The fall in prices that is noticeable in certain lines today is due, not to the factors set forth by Edie, but to the fact that the productivity of labor is increasing in certain lines and that in others the products of cheap labor from other parts of the world are penetrating the American market and are welcomed by the loan mongers of Wall Street, whose dividends from the European investments depend upon the industries they control in other countries finding markets for their products.

That the textbooks of Edie and other time-servers of the university chairs are acceptable at labor colleges as well as at Harvard and Yale proves that the virus of class collaboration as expounded by the national civic federation, the Greens, the Wolls and other flunkies of Wall Street is being taught in so-called labor colleges in order to produce future labor leaders who will think in terms of the most subservient mental prostitutes of capitalism.

But while heretofore these vulgarizers of economics have been practically unchallenged we are determined that henceforth their theories will be subjected to the penetrating light of Marxist-Leninist analysis in order that intelligent, class conscious workers will be equipped with weapons to expose and discredit their poisonous sophistry.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 18.—Members having Nominating Petitions in their possession, must return them to the District Office at once. If the petitions are not turned in, the Party candidates will not go on the ballot in the coming election campaign. Therefore, don't fail to return them to the District Office without delay.

FACTORY HAND

By HERMAN SPECTOR. I have no time for words or thoughts or deeds or love, or hate.

This power press eats all my life. But in the evening, I will listen to the radio.

STOCK CLERK

By HERMAN SPECTOR. I scan the white boxes "in orderly array" Like a general "marshalling his battalions"

All I know is what I read in the papers of the charges of the goods "to be delivered." Tomorrow, if possible.