

Miners Forced to Build Barracks as Peasants Grab All Houses

(By Federated Press). NANTY GLO, Pa., Sept. 28.—The United Mine Workers, are having plenty of trouble housing their members when evicted by their former employers, asserts William J. ... district union board member. At Alverda the miners are constructing a 10-room barracks to provide temporary shelter. Twenty families were given eviction notices in one day at Nanty-Glo, says ... The coal companies meanwhile are trying to lease every available house to prevent the evicted miners from staying in town. Welsh considers this a move to try to force the men back to the mines in their desire to save their families from suffering for lack of housing.

Democrats Convene; Fraud Row Offsets Use of Oil Scandal

KENTON, Ohio, Sept. 28.—(I.N.S.)—The forthcoming conference of "Progressive Democrats" at Chicago will not concern itself with candidates, according to a statement issued here today. W. B. W. Durbin, former Ohio democrat state chairman, who issued the call for the Chicago meeting. "The Chicago conference will have nothing to do with candidates," Durbin declared. "But it will stress the utter futility of the democratic party permitting itself to become divided over controversies that have no place in a political convention, and which cannot be settled by political action. The real issue before the people is the record of the Harding-Covidge administration. Upon that issue the democratic party can sweep the country in 1928." Durbin attacked the claims of the republican administration that the nation is prosperous, declaring there were more bank and business failures than ever before in history, and pointing to the "oil scandals" and "official corruption."

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty. PULLING off news fakes is a common practice with capitalist editors. Many dispatches bearing a respectable foreign date line are imagined and written a few floors distant from the linotypes. Pictures are taken down from the morgue and represented as fresh from some scene of action. The fraud that detect the fraud do not consider it their business to expose it, and anyhow the means at their disposal are not adequate to cope with the lying machinery of the capitalist press.

ONE notorious sinner in this respect is the Chicago Tribune. Every once in a while it trots out a picture which has been doing service since the 1905 revolution, with the object of showing disorder and chaos in the Soviet Union. The Hearst papers fabricate interviews with Stalin and other leaders of the U.S.S.R. Recently the New York Evening Journal showed an alleged picture of an alleged Soviet executioner who could drop a fly at fifty yards with a revolver. Some marksmen! This man had a roving commission in the Caucasus and the pleasant task of shooting everybody who fell into the bad graces of the G.P.U. The terrible person pictured in the Hearst sheet looked like a male fortune teller.

NEW people who read the Evening Journal will stop to doubt the authenticity of the picture and the sensational editorial that accompanied it. Should such a celebrity exist there would be as much likelihood of his being getting out of Russia as there is of the capitalists of this country turning over their government to the workers peacefully the day after the overthrow of capitalism at the ... (Continued on Page Three)

White Mobs Hunt Out Negroes When Woman is Hurt by Bad Driver

(By Civil Liberties.) Race riots broke out at Hazelhurst on July 17 when an inexperienced Negro woman driver ran into and ... woman injured a white woman and ... Mobs quickly formed and drove Negroes out of the town. Mayor ... M. Cook issued a call for a meeting to cope with the situa-

SWATOW HAILS RED ARMIES WITH OUTBURST OF JOY

Li Chi-shen May Move Against Peasants

SHANGHAI, Sept. 28.—The Chinese press reports that Yeh-ting's revolutionary army occupied Swatow on the evening of Sept. 28th. Even before the troops entered the city, it was filled with partisan peasant detachments who gave an enthusiastic welcome to the soldiers on their entrance into Swatow.

The streets were filled with workers and peasants wearing the red sleeve bands of volunteers, the city was covered with red flags, and everywhere were leaflets, placards and revolutionary inscriptions. All the political prisoners were released from all the city prisons.

The papers report that Li Chi-shen intends to move against Swatow with the thirteenth division comprising two regiments of the fifth army. He has also requested Nanking to dispatch warships against Swatow.

Cantonese Reaction Will Attack. HONGKONG, Sept. 28.—Three columns of Cantonese troops today were advancing toward Swatow and Chao Chow Fu, according to advices received here.

Authorities here expect that looting will occur if the Cantonese occupy Swatow.

The advance of the Cantonese was hampering shipping along East River ports.

Merchants here have been requested to suspend shipments to Hoi How owing to mass disturbances.

Catholic Women to Bar Beauties but Undecided About Child Slave Law

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Catholic girls will be urged not to participate in bathing beauty contests in a resolution expected to be formally approved today by the National Council of Catholic Women in session here.

The question of child labor was discussed by Rev. William Bolger, professor of economics at Notre Dame.

"In my opinion," he said, "state regulations concerning child labor are preferable, but where the state fails in its duty, and the interest of the child is at stake, I feel that federal regulation of the matter is permissible. The interest of the child is always, and should be, paramount."

He was asked whether all Catholics were required to be against the proposed child labor amendment to the constitution.

"Not at all," he replied. "The subject is one on which all Catholics may express their individual views without fear of hindrance from their church."

The council ends its session tonight with a banquet.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Constance Drops Husband. EDINBURGH, Sept. 28.—Constance Talmadge, American film star, appeared in the Court of General Sessions here today and gave testimony in her undefended suit for divorce against Captain Alistair MacIntosh.

MacIntosh, who is now living in Paris, was not in court.

Miss Talmadge's suit is based on grounds of infidelity. The case was adjourned to October 15.

Pluck Juicy Radio Plum. CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Commissioner of Baseball Kenesaw M. Landis today announced both the Columbia and National broadcasting companies have been granted rights to broadcast the world series games of 1927.

One Killed on Chicago Front. CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Death corner district in the Italian quarter of the near north side awakened to the thunder of gangland's guns today as Sam Guzzardo, 44, dropped to the pavement, his body riddled with a score of bullets.

An unknown assailant, hiding in an alleyway, slipped quietly up behind Guzzardo, who was leaving his home, and emptied the chambers of a sawed off shotgun into his body.

VICTIMS IN NEW SACCO-VANZETTI CASE



CALOGERO GRECCO



DONATO CARILLO

Two workers being framed up in New York because of the death of two fascists in a street fight. (See article on page 5.)

Latest Events in China Described in Articles Starting Next Monday

The DAILY WORKER will begin on Monday, Oct. 3rd, the publication of a series of articles by Sze Toh-li of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat. Dated the first of August and mailed from Hankow these articles picture the political and military struggle which took place during the period when the Wuhan government was preparing the betrayal of the mass liberation movement and maneuvering for the surrender to Chiang Kai-shek and the Nanking counter-revolutionary government.

The suppression of the trade unions, the execution of workers' leaders, the war on the peasantry, the role of the various personalities with whose names news dispatches have made American workers familiar, are dealt with in brilliant style. The class character of the liberation movement is shown clearly and the perspective for the Chinese revolution laid down by the writer has been amply justified by subsequent events.

San Francisco I. L. D. Branch Re-named for Mooney and Billings

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—More than 75 members attended the September meeting of the Anita Whitney Branch of International Labor Defense of San Francisco. After the business session there was an interesting musical program, followed by refreshments.

The branch was named after Anita Whitney, who for seven years lived under the shadow of San Quentin's prison walls while the case traveled through the various state courts to the United States Supreme Court where her conviction was upheld and the constitutionality of the California Criminal Syndicalism Statute was affirmed. Comrade Whitney was saved from prison only because Governor Young issued an unsolicited pardon to her. This did not mean that Governor Young is opposed to criminal syndicalism legislation, for he failed to pardon William Burns, whose case was considered by the U. S. Supreme Court along with the case of Comrade Whitney, nor did he allow his beneficence to extend to the five C. S. cases now serving sentences. Further, the governor let it be known at the last session of the legislature that he would veto any act proposing the repeal or even the amendment of the C. S. statute.

Since the Whitney case has been disposed of there was no longer any significance attached to naming this branch after Comrade Whitney. It was therefore decided that henceforth this branch should be known as the Mooney-Billings Branch and the secretary was instructed to write to Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings regarding the action taken.

Defective Switch Kills B&O Engineer, Fireman

ZANESVILLE, O., Sept. 28.—The death in a hospital at Cambridge early today of Preston Alban, fireman, brought the death toll to two in the wreck yesterday afternoon of Baltimore and Ohio express train No. 4, Cincinnati to Pittsburgh, four miles east of New Concord.

The train left the rails as it passed over a switch at Cassell's Stop, five passenger coaches leaving the track, but none of them overturning. No passengers were injured. Engineer Joseph Robey, 58, of Newark, was instantly killed. He is survived by a widow and one daughter.

Gleitze Fails in Channel Swim. BOULOGNE, France, Sept. 28.—Mercedes Gleitze, English swimmer, gave up her latest attempt to conquer the English Channel at 5:15 this afternoon. She had been in the water 7 hours and 35 minutes.

SACCO, VANZETTI ASHES TAKEN TO FASCIST ITALY

Emergency Committee Hits New Frame-Up

The ashes of Bartolomeo Vanzetti and half of the ashes of Nicola Sacco left for fascist Italy on board the Mauretania last night in a sealed package borne by Miss Luigia Vanzetti. The ashes of the two martyred workers left for Italy with agents of Mussolini busily at work with Department of Justice agents framing evidence against two more innocent Italian workers.

When informed that the ashes of Sacco and Vanzetti had left Boston for New York on their way to Italy, Miss Rose Baron, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, said:

"It is ironic that Italy, a country that is under the heel of a despotic, capitalistic dictatorship, should be honored with the ashes of two working-class martyrs."

"The parents of Sacco and Vanzetti saw two young, virile men leave for America, the so-called home of freedom, and in return, Governor Fuller and the class he represents, is returning a few charred ashes of the victims of capitalistic class hatred."

"Hardly has one frame-up been disposed of via the electric chair than we see another in the making. Already the agents of Mussolini, working in conjunction with the agents of the U. S. Department of Justice, have imprisoned two more innocent workers charged with 'murder.' Grecco and Carillo will find that a stiffer resistance will be put up on their behalf than was the case in the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti."

"Very little time will be spent on appeals to the legal hierarchy. Only the organized power of the workers can save the victims of the frame-up system. The best monument that we can erect to the memories of Sacco and Vanzetti is a powerful, organized working-class in America, so strong, that future class murders will be impossible."

Luigia Vanzetti was accompanied by New York by Mrs. Rose Sacco, who left at home half of the ashes of her martyred husband.

U. S. FINANCIERS TIE POLAND WITH DAWES PLAN LOAN

Grant \$70,000,000 and Have Fiscal Dictator

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The state department will approve plans of a New York banking syndicate to extend a \$70,000,000 loan to the Polish government for rehabilitating the national financial structure.

The loan will be floated about October 15th.

Poland is to go under a modified Dawes plan, under which all financial operations will be under the supervision of an American fiscal dictator.

Two Workers Killed in Fall of Elevator

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Robert Hill and George Murphy are dying as the result of the 80-foot fall of an elevator in which they were working this afternoon in the new Loew Theatre Building here. A cable suspending the elevator snapped at the third floor letting the car crash to the bottom of the pit. Both men will die, physicians report.

Commuter Put Off Car Will Sue for \$10,000

LYNBROOK, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Civil action for \$10,000 damages against the Long Island Railroad and criminal action against Conductor Robert Cannon is to be started today by Miss Edna Newberg, 19, of 9 Pearsall Street, here, who was put off a train Friday because she had no ticket and no money. Miss Newberg works in New York City and has been a commuter on the railroad for more than a year.

Another Negro Slain By Memphis Lynchers; No Proof Against Him

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 28.—Riddled with bullets, the body of Thomas Williams, Negro, was found today about 12 miles southeast of this city. He was accused, though there was no proof, of attempting to assault a white woman.

INJUNCTION HANDED DOWN AGAINST STONECUTTERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION IN FEDERAL COURT IN N. Y.; GOVERNMENT LAWYERS GET "VICTORY" FOR BOSSES

Norway Labor Delegate To USSR Says Workers Will Halt Tory Attack

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 28.—Addressing the Presidium of the District Trade Union Soviet in Artemovsk (Don Basin), M. Gabrielson, member of the Norwegian labor delegation visiting the Soviet Union declared: "We are full of admiration for everything we have seen here. This visit will always be remembered by us. Norwegian workers will not allow the capitalists to attack the Soviet Union."

BUILDING TRADES WORKERS HIT AT COUNCIL SELLOUT

Agreement With Bosses Maintains Wage Scale

Progressive workers throught the city are bitterly attacking the Building Trades Council, dominated by John Halcott, successor to Boss Brindell, for selling out more than 100,000 workers in thirty different crafts. The agreement concluded between the council and the Building Trades Employers' Association is branded as a complete sell-out.

The agreement extends the present wage scale and working day for two years. Despite recent efforts of building trades workers, particularly the Brooklyn painters and plumbers and the plumber helpers, to win higher wages and a five-day week, the Brindell council agreed to maintain the old agreement.

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Chicago Party Meeting To Mobilize for Tenth Anniversary of U.S.S.R.

A general membership meeting will take place in Chicago in Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves., Friday, September 30th, 8 p. m. sharp. Comrade Foster and Lovestone will report on the proceedings of the Party Convention.

Diplomats at Geneva Talk On and On; Can Not Adjourn on Time

GENEVA, Sept. 28.—Discussions regarding the League of Nations preparatory disarmament commission long engaged the league council today, so that the council was unable to complete its work at the morning session as anticipated.

Are You Keeping Busy for the Bazaar?

Don't fail to attend this most important membership meeting on Friday, September 30th, 8 p. m., Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves.

Action Result of Union Refusal to Work With Scab Material; To Appeal Decision

Former Lawyer of Organization Appeared As Chief Witness for Prosecution

Hailed by federal district attorneys as "a signal victory for the government," despite the fact that the original action was brought by a group of employers, an injunction has been handed down by Federal Judge W. I. Grubb against the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association of North America, its international president, four affiliated labor bodies and nine other individuals charged with "restraint of trade" and "violation of the Sherman anti-trust law."

Side by side with this boasted single identity of the government and the bosses is the fact that the former lawyer for the union, Sidney A. Symes, appeared during the trial as the chief witness of the prosecution. The lawyer attempted to refute a sworn statement made by Michael A. Mitchell, president of the union, that he was not aware of the contents of a statement signed by him but drawn up by Symes concerning the question of handling non-union materials.

The present ruling follows the recent decision of the U. S. supreme court in the case of the Bedford Cut Stone Company, and is a part of the ... (Continued on Page Three)

GARFIELD POLICE STOP BIG LABOR POLITICAL MEET

Deak Prevented From Addressing Rally

GARFIELD, N. J., Sept. 28.—Acting under the direct orders of the mill owners, police last night stopped an open air meeting in the fourth ward that was being addressed by the labor candidates for councilmen in the coming election.

When Gustav Deak, president of the district council of the United Textiles Workers' union and labor candidate for councilman in the second ward, was addressing a large gathering of workers, a patrol wagon drew up and a sergeant stepped out.

The sergeant asked Deak if he had a permit for conducting the meeting. Deak informed the police official that no permit is necessary to conduct a political meeting. The sergeant then left. Returning shortly, when John di Santo, candidate for councilman in the fourth ward, was speaking, the sergeant told the committee that the meeting must stop. He said that he had seen someone of influence who had advised him to stop the meeting.

4 COMMUNISTS GIVEN 30 YEARS IN PARIS COURT

Duclos in Dock Calls Workers to Fight War

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The mounting wave of reaction in France swept André Marty and Jacques Duclos, Communist deputies, and René Belanger and Henri Barbé, along with it yesterday when the four fearless class fighters were condemned to sentences totalling thirty years by the corrupt French class courts.

Expose Capitalists. André Marty, who has continuously exposed the French bourgeoisie from the day of his election to the Chamber of Deputies until he was incarcerated in a Paris jail, was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and fined 6,000 francs. The other men were given lesser sentences.

Charges against the Communist leaders grew out of the offensive which the French bourgeoisie have inaugurated against the workers and their leaders and in which the French police and secret service have received orders to spare no one and no method in "getting" their victims.

Marty and his comrades are accused of having fomented revolt among the French troops and reservists and with spreading subversive propaganda in connection with ... (Continued on Page Two)

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Lovestone Summarizes Discussion of His Report for the Political Committee

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

(Continued from last issue.)

The Unorganized.
It doesn't mean that when I speak of the B. of L. E. and their importance that I neglect the unorganized textile workers, the unorganized rubber workers, or am forgetting the de-united miners. Comrades, to make such charges is what we call a slip of the tongue, which occurs in the pre-convention periods and during the convention, but won't occur after that.

In reference to the organization of the unorganized: The comrades of the former Opposition want more clarity. They say there has been insufficient emphasis on this question. What did I say and what has been the policy of our Party? Real organization of the unorganized came for the first time in the history of our Party, following the policy which I presented here not as an individual policy, but as a policy adopted after very serious differences and divisions with the comrades of the former Opposition. I refer you to the December, 1925, plenum when the comrades of the majority of this convention proposed the organization of the textile workers in Passaic and the comrades of the Opposition told us not to be dual unionists, to "keep off the grass," so to say, the "grass" of the United Textile Workers. I don't want to be a historian, but I will remind Comrade Ballam of the bitter disputes we had in the December plenum until we arrived at the correct policy of organizing the unorganized.

Who Shall Organize Them?

What did I say? Comrade Zack says we are wasting our time. In Zack's opinion we propose that we shall go first to the bureaucrats and ask them to organize the unorganized workers, and if they don't organize them, we will take a chance. We say nothing of the sort. We know very well the bureaucracy is opposed to the organization of the unorganized. But the fact that we know it, doesn't mean that the workers in the unions, the workers controlled by the bureaucracy, know it. We base our policies on the objective conditions. A very important factor of the objective conditions is the subjective reaction of the masses following the bureaucrats. If you cannot see this, Comrade Zack, I say the Party must try to help you in this respect and the Party along with the Comintern, will help you as has been done in the past.

What about this? Are we going to the bureaucracy? We go to the unions which exist and ask them to try to organize the unorganized. Comrades, Communists must have a certain amount of self-confidence, but Communists must never see themselves as above the rest of the workers, as gods leading them. The problem of organizing the unorganized is not a simple problem. And I say again, do you consider (with all respect, with all appreciation for our Party) that 12,000 Communists alone could organize twenty million workers in the United States in the face of the opposition of the organized trade union movement, in the face of the lethargy at certain times of the unorganized masses, in the face of the capitalist reactionary government, the most powerful reactionary government in the world?

Communists in Forefront

What is the role of the Communists? The Communists must be the lightning-rod, the driving force; but the Communists cannot be and will not be the only force working for the organization of the unorganized. We must be the leaders. We must be the inspirers. We must give the policy, the position, but we cannot have a monopoly, and our objective is to get into the campaign to organize the unorganized as broad a section of the working class as possible. And if you say that means basing yourself on the organized workers and neglecting the unorganized, that is a fallacy.

Our policy is—1) We believe that the unorganized working masses in this country form a tremendous reservoir for militancy, in the trade union movement, in the whole class struggle. 2) We believe that not until an appreciable extent of these unorganized masses are drawn into the organized working class, the organizations of the working class, that not until then will we have the real sound basis for a Communist Party in the trade unions. I point out to you, not mechanically, not dogmatically, the significance of the development of the new unionism in England—to the development of the labor party at certain stages in England and the lack of the development of the labor party at another stage in England.

Are we mechanical? We try to utilize the existing organizations for organizing the unorganized. After they refuse and don't go along, do we say that because Wall and Green are opposed to organization of the unorganized, that we will wait until they are in favor of it? Communists can never be the tail, can never come in at the end. We have our own policies, as Communists, but take into consideration all the objective factors, no matter how objectionable. You do not keep the workers out of these unions because they are resorting to class-collaboration, because they are reactionary, because they are controlled by fakery. We say precisely because these unions are black, because they are backward, we must go. These unorganized workers into the main stream of the organized labor movement so as to bring a new spirit, a spirit of militancy into that stream.

The comrades say we underestimate the organization of the unorganized. Comrades, the history of the Party, the activities of the Party will show that in the past two years we have not done anything of the kind. On the contrary, we have achieved some substantial results here.

Our Differences.

I want to say a few words about differences. I want to correct, for the benefit of Comrade Cannon, especially since we believe in unity, what Lenin said about differences. I think Comrade Cannon stayed out of the room when I spoke about unity. I think it would do us all good to consider what Lenin said. Comrade Lenin said for the benefit of all of us: "Without debate, conflict, disagreements, differences of opinion, no movement is possible, not even a labor movement." I fear that unwillingly, most likely unwillingly and I will say positively unwillingly, Comrade Cannon allowed too many of his remarks to degenerate into a spirit of quarrels and insults. I propose that this convention should not consider either the veiled threats, the implied, inferred threats that Comrade Cannon made. Comrade Cannon will, as well as all of us after this convention, follow a different policy, in deed and in word, than has followed here.

But Comrade Cannon has touched a vital point. He accused the majority of following a policy of smothering differences. That is a serious accusation. I think to an extent the majority and the former Opposition are guilty of this. I have admitted that error and I pledge myself, with all the comrades associated with me, that we will not allow that to happen again.

But what does the history of our Party show? Has our Party suffered most or more from smothering, or from magnifying differences? Our Party is strewn with wreckage of some of its very valuable sections which have dropped out, which have been crippled, made less effective and efficient for Communism, because we have magnified differences. The solution is: don't smother differences, and in your anxiety not to smother differences, don't magnify differences. (To Be Continued.)

Lots of Money for War And Tax Reduction but Little for Child Bureau

WASHINGTON, (F.P.) Sept. 28.—Miss Grace Abbott, chief of the Children's Bureau in the U. S. Department of Labor, warns the country that the administration of the infancy and maternity act will be made impossible unless Comptroller General McCarl shall quickly reverse his ruling which has held up payment of \$22,000 of federal child welfare payments to Montana, Louisiana and Tennessee. McCarl has suspended action while considering a new ruling, after first upholding the decision of a subordinate that the money could be taken for payment of debts of these states to the federal treasury.

The state of Montana has prepared a protest against the ruling, on the ground that money allotted for maternity and infancy work cannot be seized as an offset for any other debt owed the United States. At the same time the Department of Labor, through its acting solicitor, has protested that McCarl violated the law. Yet McCarl, as comptroller of all federal expenditures, remains sole judge of his own acts until Congress shall reduce his authority.

Miss Abbott points out that the federal share of state highway funds can likewise be seized, if this ruling stands.

Suspect in Murder Case Disappears



Willis Beach, whose friendship for Mrs. Lilliendahl seems to have resulted in a warrant for accessory to the crime of murder. Both Mrs. Lilliendahl and Beach sat tight while the Negroes of the state were pursued by mobs as a result of the now admittedly false story of the lady that it was two colored men who killed her husband.

Mass. Westinghouse Comp. Factories Are Workers' Slave-Pens

(By Worker Correspondent)

EAST SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 26.—The factory of the Westinghouse Mfg. Co. is one of the largest in Springfield. Various electric motors, fans, radios, etc. are manufactured there. It is also the home of the largest broadcasting station in New England, WBZ (which the workers interpret to mean Wages Below Zero). Regularly Laid Off.

Most of the work, especially in the manufacture of radios and fans, is seasonal. During the height of the season about 4,000 hands are employed in this factory. The work usually lasts a few months and then the general lay-off comes, leaving only the workers needed to fill the regular orders.

Practically all work is so called standard time (piece) work. Jobs are given out to be done by a group of workers. This group system, the most efficient speed-up system known, has been introduced here only recently.

Ingenious Speed-Up.

Each group of workers is under supervision of a line of men. When the work is given over to the group, it is figured out by the company at standard time of 40-50 cents per hour, to be completed in so many hours. The object of this group system is to make each group member work hard in order to finish the given job in a shorter period. If the work is finished in the time set by the company they get 5 cents over their set rate, and if it is finished sooner, than the time left over, whatever the rate for it may be, is divided by the group, thus making each individual's pay higher. Working in this manner the workers are encouraged and forced to speed each other in order to produce more and thus make more pay. The company benefits by such speed up, for when it sees that it takes the workers much less time to finish the job, then the next job given will be most assuredly figured out so that the time allowance will be less. The workers will have to speed all the more in order to make bigger pay.

To get the same production at cheaper labor, the company is gradually laying off men in different departments and hiring more and more women workers for the same jobs. The women's standard time wage is 25 cents per hour or about 55 per cents of men's wages.

Women Slaves.

The time for the jobs is figured so low for the women workers that they work over their 48 hours per week in order to make \$15-16 the highest pay drawn by women. In many instances, where power is not needed to work, they start working about 10 minutes before starting time morning and noon.

Where men and women work together in the same groups, the men complain that they do not turn out as much work as the women do, thus driving them to work almost beyond human power.

There is a sick and injury relief organization, organized by the company, which is kept up by the workers themselves. It is compulsory for each employee to pay monthly dues according to the wages received, some paying as much as \$1.50 per month.

Conditions Frightful.

The ground floors of the buildings are of concrete, which is very detrimental to the health of the workers. Those working for any length of time, contract eczema, rheumatism and fal-

Seeking New Record



Bert Acosta, hero of Byrd transatlantic flight, will try to break endurance records in Fokker Universal plane. (International Newsreel)

len arches, from the dampness and chill of the concrete.

In some of the departments, like automatics and other machines, where oil is required for cutting metal, the odor is very stagnant. The oil should be changed ever so often, but they usually keep on adding more without changing the old, so the air of the room becomes foul. Going thru those departments the stench takes the breath away. It becomes a wonder how those working within can stand it.

Slavery For Small Pay.

Another plant of this company, producing government radios, is located in the Chicopee Falls suburb of Springfield. The workers there are even worse exploited. Taking the advantage of the unemployment in Springfield, which is estimated at about 20,000, they get a lot of cheap labor.

The workers in the Westinghouse plants are forced to work overtime for straight pay. Those working on night shifts work 11 1/2 hours per night, or 5 1/2 hours per week, for straight pay.

There is no union among the workers in any of the factories of this company.

Mass Meeting in Phila. Sunday, to Protest All Anti-Alien Legislation

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—A meeting will be held this Sunday at Garden Hall, Seventh and Morris Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. This mass meeting which will be addressed by Francis Fisher Kane, former United States district attorney; John A. Phillips, vice president Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, and A. Ramaglia, well known labor organizer and speaker, is but one of many such meetings held under the auspices of the various local Councils for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers. The councils everywhere are working in close co-operation, and under the general supervision of the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers.

The National Council, although organized less than two years ago, has succeeded in placing the obnoxious legislation properly before the public.

The National Council has united the existing anti-alien legislation opposition in numerous active councils, which are continuously enlarging their influence among the foreign born and Americans alike, to the end that they may defeat once and for all the vicious un-American legislation aimed against the foreigner.

The mass meeting of October 2 is being arranged by the Philadelphia Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, of which Francis Fisher Kane is the legal adviser, and Ben Thomas, the secretary.

French Communists Given Long Terms

(Continued from Page One)
French imperialism in the Chinese Revolution.

Marty, when thrown into jail, was deprived of all ordinary rights accorded to political prisoners and placed among the common criminals until the united and furious action of the French workers forced the reactionary government to restore him his political prisoner's rights. Marty became famous as the leader of the Black Sea mutiny when, as petty-officer on a French battleship in the Black Sea fleet he led a refusal by the French seamen to bombard defenseless Russian towns.

Flays Government From Dock.

Jacques Duclos, another of the condemned Communists, received his sentence with a broad smile. The charges against him were practically identical with those concocted against Marty. As the pompous French court brought in its verdict, Duclos stepped forward and, in a ringing voice, assailed the corrupt French class judges and judicial system. Using his condemnation as an object lesson with which to drive home to the French workers the facts of their oppression, and addressing himself to the French workingclass from the rostrum where his sentence of imprisonment had just been handed down, Duclos called upon the French workers to defend themselves against the crimes of capitalism and urged the French soldiers and sailors to refuse to lend their aid to the imperialists who are planning a new war and are threatening the Soviet Union. His clear, courageous address spoken on such an occasion, electrified the court and a profound silence followed the final words of his indictment.

Comrades Cachin, Doriot, Semard, Thorez, Raynaud and many others are still being held in the Paris jails. Twenty-one workers have been sentenced to a total of 359 months imprisonment, six comrades in the so-called "espionage case" to 196 months, nine sailors to 485 months, nine soldiers to 618 months, and twelve reservists to 196 months in the course of the latest offensive of the terrified French bourgeoisie against the workers. The sentences quoted do not include the enormous total of fines imposed. The vicious Poincaré-Brian-Painlevé government, which represents the big financiers, is determined to crush the French workingclass by any possible means, and it is believed that the sentences of Marty and his comrades merely represent the first wave of official terrorism.

Are You Keeping Busy for the Bazaar?

Republicans Think Smith Is Opponent; See Dry Issue Out

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 (F.P.).—Senator Jim Reed, of Missouri, Democratic presidential aspirant and one of the most bitter-tempered foes of prohibition, has tired of the wet-dry issue as material for a national campaign. He has declared in a press interview that the Democratic party ought not to permit itself to be split over this issue in the 1928 convention. He sees "no reason why the Democrats should make it paramount."

By this declaration, Reed places himself in the same class with Senator Joe Robinson, of Arkansas, another hopeful candidate, who insists that the Democratic party must ignore the wet-dry fight next year and center its fire on the protective tariff and Republican bureaucracy. The Robinson-Reed strategy is thought to be based on the assumption that Al Smith is the only Democratic candidate who can benefit by a "wringing wet" attitude. Western Democrats will discuss the high cost of living and the gradual loss of states' rights.

Republican politicians in Washington now look upon the Democratic race as virtually decided in favor of Smith.

Find 28 Spies in Staff of Near East Relief in Armenian Soviet State

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Twenty-eight members of the native staff of the American Near East Relief organization in the Soviet Republic of Armenia are under arrest by the Soviet government pending an investigation into alleged anti-government propaganda in the territory, national headquarters here was advised today. No American citizens have been arrested. The incident will not hamper the work of the relief organization, which maintains a native staff in Armenia of more than 1,000 persons.

Financier Orders Marriage Stopped.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 28.—Two youngsters from Boston, both of them in police cells, plan to be married in Detroit this week despite the indignant angry protests of the girl's father.

Roland Colby, 21, is the boy. The girl is Dorothy Richardson, 18. The protesting father is Edwin M. Richardson, Boston business man, who is hurrying to this city to prevent the marriage. He will arrive today.

Mrs. Mussolini

Mrs. Rachele Mussolini, who has gained much newspaper notoriety recently by having her fourth child. She is pictured here, comfortably dressed, and growing rather uncomfortable from the good food and comfortable circumstances into which Mussolini's betrayal of the workers has placed his family.

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

Books
On Soviet Russia

For the Tenth Anniversary Celebrations

As in all parts of the world, workers in the United States will be celebrating the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the world's first workers' government. Celebrate this great day in your own way. Read about Russia—talk to your fellow worker. Give him a book or pamphlet from this list on all phases of Russian life:

- RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS —.05
 - RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS IN 1925 By R. Tomsky —.05
 - ROLE OF LABOR UNIONS IN THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION By A. Losovsky —.05
 - GLIMPSES OF SOVIET RUSSIA By Scott Nearing —.10
 - RUSSIA TURNS EAST By Scott Nearing —.10
 - MARRIAGE LAWS OF SOVIET RUSSIA CONSTITUTION, LABOR LAWS, ETC. By Scott Nearing —.10
 - SOVIETS AT WORK By Lenin —.10
 - RUSSIAN WORKERS AND WORKSHOPS IN 1926 By W. H. Z. Foster —.25
 - RUSSIA'S PATH TO COMMUNISM By G. Zinoviev —.25
 - COMMERCIAL HANDBOOK OF THE U. S. S. R. —.30
 - MY FLIGHT FROM SIBERIA By Leon Trotsky —.30
 - EDUCATION IN SOVIET RUSSIA By Scott Nearing —.30
 - INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL IN SOVIET RUSSIA By I. Heller (Cloth) —.30
 - RUSSELL-NEARING DEBATE ON RUSSIA —.50
 - RUSSIA TODAY (Report of the British Trade Union Delegation) —.50
- The Following Cloth Bound
- ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA By Margdalene Marx —.50
 - WHYER RUSSIA? By Leon Trotsky —.50
 - TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD By John Reed —.50
 - BROKEN EARTH—The Russian Village By M. Hindus —.50
 - RUSSIAN POETRY—An anthology of both old and new Russian Poetry —.50
 - FLYING DUTCHMAN—stories by various Russian Writers —.50
 - NEW THEATRE AND CINEMA OF SOVIET RUSSIA By J. H. Carter —.50

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The seventh journal of the FREIGHT and DAILY WORKER will contain thousands of names of friends and sympathizers of our movement. Will you be one of them whose name will appear in the seventh journal? Only a few days are left in which you can do this. Do not postpone it. Saturday, October 1 is the last day. Send \$1.00 in today, together with your name to the FREIGHT and DAILY WORKER Bazaar Committee, 23 First Street, New York City.

Wives Daily Worker 177 Dimes, Went Without Food to Aid His Paper

Nathan Abramowitz, a box maker of New York City has just turned over a tin box containing 177 dimes to The DAILY WORKER for the support of the paper. Comrade Abramowitz tells of his resolution to save ten cents from his daily meals in order to turn over this sum every day to The DAILY WORKER. The 177 dimes turned over to The DAILY WORKER are the result of many months of saving of this kind in behalf of our paper.

ITALIAN CASTOR OIL DISPENSERS ACCLAIM LEGION

Workers Shun Slayers of Sacco and Vanzetti

PISA, Sept. 28.—The king of Italy, who is regularly heard of whenever Mussolini decides that it is necessary to exhibit him for state purposes, granted the American Legion an interview in the royal palace yesterday. The legionnaires, who stood in little uncomfortable knots overawed by the ornate surroundings of the royal building, were suddenly aware that a tiny puppet-like creature in a bright uniform had flitted into the room. This was his majesty, Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

The king expressed himself as delighted to behold so large a contingent of fascists from some other country besides Italy and as the legionnaires were drawn up into lines he tripped along the rows shaking hands here and there and questioning the "veterans" who had taken part in the late imperialist war on the Italian front. The king was surprised to find only one or two.

But his majesty received a real shock when he saw a red flag draped from a pole over one legionnaire's shoulder. This was the legion flag whose device was hidden in its folds. The king crumpled up and demanded quickly: "What flag is that?" Someone told him that it was the American flag which was also present. But the king was genuinely frightened and retorted in crisp tones: "No, not that, I do not mean that one, but the red flag. Surely these legionnaires are not Communists?" It is believed that the king, who is kept in almost entire ignorance by the black-shirt officials, had not been coached very well in his part and was not completely sure of the identity of his guests.

The Italian workers are maintaining their complete boycott of the legionnaires in whom they recognize the murderers of Sacco and Vanzetti and the allies of their oppressors, the Italian fascists. The movement of the Italian workers is spontaneous and entirely effective. The government and the fascist organizations are making all the usual gestures of reception, committees of welcome, and buildings drape with black flags and bunting, the crowds remained perfectly apathetic and show hardly any curiosity as to the nature of the noisy and queerly-dressed legionnaires who are paraded thru their streets under fascist guard.

Blessings Fly Thick and Fast.
ROME, Sept. 28.—The pope received the American legionnaires today and expressed himself as sorry that he was unable to greet each of the "veterans" in turn. But "his holiness" was free with his blessings, and scattered them at random over the whole North American continent. "I bless you," said "the vicar of Christ on earth," "I bless you, and your relatives, and the whole young American people." No miracles are reported to have occurred, however.

New Tong War Looms As Waiter Is Slain

Fears of a possible new Chinese Tong war were expressed by the police yesterday, following the discovery of Eng Foon, member of the Hip Sing Tong, stabbed to death in his bed at 305 Third Avenue. The slain Chinese was a waiter. According to Dan Kew, secretary of the Tong, he was not an active member of the organization.

The body was found by Lee Kee and Tong Wov, roommates of the victim.

Coming! The Big Red Bazaar.

U. S. S. R. Geological Head in U. S. Tells Of Huge Potash Find

Professor D. M. Mushketov, director of the Soviet Geological Survey, who has arrived in this country to study the work of the American Geological Survey and other geological organizations, in a statement issued yesterday at the office of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, declared that recent discoveries of immense potash beds in the Soviet Union have increased the potash resources of the world by two thirds. Professor Mushketov's organization conducted the expedition which surveyed the newly revealed beds in the Solikamsk and Berezniki regions of the Province of Perm.

"These vast fields have great economic significance, not only for the Soviet Union, but for the whole world," said Professor Mushketov.

"Geological service in the Soviet Union has more points in common with that of the United States than with any other country. Our whole service is now in process of reorganization, so that a first-hand study of the work of your Geological Survey and of American boring methods is indispensable for us. I hope also to establish closer relations with American geological institutions. We have many problems in common, including points of contact in reference to geological study in the Far East and the Pacific.

"In the Soviet Union geological work has developed rapidly in recent years. Last year our survey sent out 467 expeditions as against 60 in 1913. The aggregate borings were 9.6 miles as against 3.7 miles in 1913. Appropriations of the Soviet Government for geological work in 1928 amount to over \$4,000,000 as compared with \$100,000 appropriated by the Russian government in 1913."

Injunction Against Stonecutters Union

(Continued from page 1)
Continual prosecutions brought under the Sherman anti-trust law. The present judgment differs from the case of the Danbury hat makers where the defendants were convicted of conducting a boycott on business houses which were hiring scab workers.

Despite the fact that the present decision carries with it no immediate penalty, the presiding judge announced there is "a provision for a full sentence in the event the injunction is violated."

In addition to the international union of stone cutters, the four affiliated labor bodies, the following are also enjoined by the court: Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of New York and Vicinity; the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of Newark and Vicinity; the Machine Stone Workers, Rubbers and Helpers' Association of New York and Vicinity; the Building Trades Council of Westchester County; Joseph Wall, 165 East 111th street, member of the Executive Board of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of North America; Thomas P. Hagan, 210 East 101st street, secretary of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of New York; John Cronon, 2173 Third Avenue, business agent of that body; Peter McNulty, 313 Hamilton street, Harrison, N. J., president of the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association of Newark; Edward Dillon, 303 North Fourth street, Harrison, N. J., business agent of that body; Frank F. Doner, 435 Gold street, Brooklyn, recording secretary of the Machine Stone Workers, Rubbers and Helpers' Association of New York; Thomas O'Leary, 15 East 198th street, business agent for that body and member of the Building Trades Council of Westchester County; William J. McGeary, 56 Oak street, Yonkers, president of the Building Trades Council of Westchester County, and Henry Wildberger, Jr., 22 New Street, Tuckahoe, N. Y., secretary-treasurer of the same Building Trades Council.

Refused To Work On Scab Products.
The present action, conducted in equity, arose as a result of the refusal of union stone-cutters in the New York district refusing to handle stone worked on by non-union men in another district.

According to the decision, should the union again be charged with refusal to work on scab products, the court may at once order the union officials jailed for violation of the injunction.

The Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of North America has more than 5,000 members in the United States and Canada.

THREE JOLLY BUTCHERS



Left to right, General Pershing, American Legion Commander, H. P. Save, and Marshal Foch, riding arm in arm down the streets of Paris. The French workers are not shown in the photo. They were holding meetings blocks away, at which speakers exposed the game of imperialism in Europe and the raids and murders committed against workers by the American Legion in the United States.

United States Will Receive Big Soviet Union Lumber Cargo

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Department of Commerce has received advice that a steamer has been chartered to carry 3,168,000 board feet of lumber from Soroka and Archangel, Russian White Sea ports, to New York City. The rate quoted for shipment is said to be about \$9.20 a thousand feet, which is three to five dollars less than cargo rates on American lumber from North Pacific ports to New York.

The National Lumber Manufacturers' Association says, in reference to these imports, that there is no duty on lumber, it being absolutely on the free list.

The association points out that one of the reasons lumber was put on the free list was that it was thought that the American consumers would draw on foreign sources and thereby conserve the domestic forest. In fact, the association says, the inflow of cheap European lumber, if it comes in large volume, will result in causing abandonment of the low grade lumber market to the foreigner.

Prohibition Cases Clog Courts; Taft For Short Appeals

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Senior judges of nine federal circuits throughout the country today began a four-day conference with Chief Justice Taft of the supreme court on methods of speeding up the administration of federal courts.

Despite the creation of several additional federal district judgeships by congress last winter, many federal courts are said to be clogged with prohibition cases. Because of the precedence accorded criminal cases this condition, it is said, has resulted in long delay in many costly civil suits.

Chief Justice Taft was expected to report to the conference that the supreme court is depriving convicted persons of the benefit of freedom on appeal and will suggest this as a means of speeding legislation.

Judge Grover M. Moskowitz, in federal court, Brooklyn, yesterday signed alleged injunctions closing seventeen padlock speakeasies, for periods ranging from three to nine months. Several of these were in Queens.

Current Events

(Continued from page 1)
When the Soviet Government decides that it is necessary to execute a batch of terrorist monarchists, a firing squad is easily available. The official executioner is more native to the United States, England and other "civilized" countries.

RICHARD J. REYNOLDS, the 21-year-old president of an airways company, angel of bum musical comedies and scion of the Reynolds family of tobacco fame took a dive into obscurity a few days ago and as a result, private detectives from here to St. Louis were busily engaged looking for him. The young man never did a tap of work in his life, but he made a wise decision when he selected his father who was able to leave him several millions of dollars when he died. Young Reynolds is now starting at the top as a benefactor of down-trodden chorus girls. By the time he gets to the bottom his bootlegger may be at the top and the bootlegger's son in good time will be spending his sober father's money, made out of the follies of the inebriate, on some other bootlegger's merchandise. Thus the circle is completed and some say this is democracy. But what matters it to the wage slaves on whose toil these wasters live if the parasite of yesterday is not the parasite of today?

WHILE young Mr. Reynolds was hitting the high spots between New York and Chicago thousands of workers were sweating energy out of their bodies in order that Mr. Reynolds could afford to play the big-hearted Dick to his boon companions. Those workers were under the watchful eyes of bosses employed by the Reynolds millions. Young Mr. Reynolds may be a dissolute citizen, but his dollars are sober and industrious. A great system for those who have plenty of dollars!

THRU the intervention of the American Legion, an American soldier of fortune who deserted the French army while engaged in battle with the Druzes of Syria was pardoned. At the same time Andre Marty, Communist leader was sentenced to serve two terms of five years, to run consecutively for conducting revolutionary propaganda in the army and navy. Doty, the American deserter did not have any moral scruples against fighting against a people struggling for emancipation from an imperialist power. He simply did not like the work and took to his heels. The American Legion will not intervene in Marty's behalf or in behalf of the other Communists who were given similar sentences.

COMMISSIONER Warren is demanding more money from the city treasury for more and better-paid policemen. The Hearst press is backing up Warren's demand and urging the "people" to join with the police commissioner in securing higher wages for the blue coats. The financial and industrial bosses of this city are notoriously ungrateful. After the splendid service rendered by the police in smashing strikers and breaking up radical meetings it should not be necessary to demand better living conditions for these public servants. But soldiers who go to war and run even greater risks than the police receive even less. If the police displayed less alacrity in breaking the heads of striking trades unionists their usefulness might be more appreciated by those who run this city.

BRITISH UNIONISTS URGE DELEGATES CONFER ON WAR DANGER AT ANNIVERSARY; BRAZILIANS COMING

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 28.—The Central Council of Labor Unions of the U. S. S. R. has received the following telegram from the Brazilian Trade Union Federation of Rio de Janeiro in reply to the invitation to participate in the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Nov. 7, 1917, revolution:

"Gladly accept invitation participate tenth anniversary glorious Revolution which was blessing to mankind. Long live proletarian solidarity."

(Signed) Pimenta, Brazilian Federation of Trade Unions.
Pravda's London correspondent reports that the committee for the organization of the labor delegation which will participate in the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution, has addressed all similar organizations in other countries, proposing to hold in the U. S. S. R. a conference of all labor delegations participating in the celebration of the 1917 Revolution to discuss the war danger threatening the Soviet Union.

General Motors and Ford Divide World; Pres. Sloan Hints

MILFORD, Mich., Sept. 28.—"There will be no war between Henry Ford and General Motors." This assurance was given by Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president of the General Motors Corporation, in an address before the Automobile Editors of American Newspapers here this afternoon.

Ford had been quoted recently to the same effect. However, rumbles of a great motor war between these two manufacturers have been reverberating throughout the business world for months—ever since, in fact about a year ago—when General Motors Corporation lowered the price of their Chevrolet car to the approximate price of the Ford. Meanwhile, Ford had announced he was building a new model machine which is expected to be on the market about the first of the year.

Divide Field.
"There is plenty of opportunity in the world today for Mr. Ford to give the public honest value, which of course he will do, with the result that he will sell an enormous number of cars per year. And there is an equal opportunity for General Motors to give the public honest value at a higher price and likewise sell a very large number of cars per year," said Sloan.

Hearers interpreted this statement as meaning that Ford and Morgan have come to an agreement, and will divide the world market between them, Ford abandoning his tendency towards an invasion of the high priced car field, and General Motors raising the price of its cheaper grade cars.

Henry Ford's Brother Dead.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 28.—John Ford, 62, millionaire real estate operator and brother of Henry Ford, was found dead today sprawled across a bed in his as yet unoccupied new home at Chase and Gildow Avenues, Fordson, a suburb. The body was found by a searching party of police, led by Ford's son, Robert. Dr. A. L. Sherwood, family physician, said death was caused by heart disease, an affliction from which he had suffered for some time.

English "Moth" Plane Flies From London to South Africa; Record

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Flight Lieutenant Bentley established a new world's long distance flight record for a moth type aeroplane today when he completed a flight from the Croydon Aerodrome here to Cape Town.

Koennecke Goes On.

BONDON, Sept. 28.—Capt. Otto Koennecke, Germany-to-Japan aviator, and his two companions, over whose safety considerable concern was felt since they last were reported to have hopped off from Angora, Turkey, for Basra, Mesopotamia, on Saturday, was safe at Bagdad today, according to advices received here.

These advices said the German flyer arrived at Bagdad Tuesday night, and planned to continue his flight toward Tokyo on Thursday.

Move Pirate By Plane.

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 28.—A report was received here today that British authorities in Bimini are endeavoring to secure an airplane to transport Charles H. Nestle, former American prohibition agent, to Nassau for safe keeping because of fear that an attempt may be made to spirit him from jail in Bimini.

Jailed Police Chief Wants New Trial; Accomplices Submit

CANTON, O., Sept. 28.—Neither Pat McDermott nor Ben Rudner, both serving life sentences in the penitentiary for complicity in the Don Mellet slaying, will seek new trials, according to a statement today from E. L. Mills, defense attorney.

Prosecutor Harter says he will ask that the petition in error in the McDermott case be dismissed, since the defense evidently does not desire to press it. Saranus A. Lengel, former police chief, is thus the only one of the five convicted "murder plotters" who will seek a new trial.

Druggists Say America Has Surpassed Germany In Chemical Production

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 28.—America's remarkable progress in the scientific field is sweeping this country along the dominating position among the chemical manufacturing nations of the world.

Already the American chemical industry has driven foreign competitors from the home market and is now actively bidding for world trade. The fifty-third convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association was held here today in a report of the committee on drug markets. Delegates to the convention included representatives of the drug trade in Cuba, Hawaii, Canada and England, in addition to the United States.

"With the trade now established on such a solid foundation," he said, "competitive nations abroad no longer concern themselves with trying to compete over here, but interest themselves more especially with combating our competition in other foreign markets."

Pickens Unable to Visit Soviet Union Now; Had Planned to Speak in U.S.

The visit of William Pickens to the Soviet Union will not take place this year. Although Pickens has been especially requested to make the trip by the Society for the Promotion of Cultural Relations between Russia and Foreign Countries, in order to participate in the celebrations on the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union, he has been unable to accept owing to arrangements which he had previously made to speak in America for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Near End of Suit Over Rev. Purnell's Church

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Sept. 28.—With the fate of "King" Benjamin Purnell and his House of David at stake, opposing lawyers today entered the crucial stage of their battle in the dissolution suit against the cult.

W. J. Barnard, chief defense counsel, and George E. Nichols, Special Assistant Attorney General, went to open the final rounds of their long fight in presenting arguments before Judge Louis H. Peab, of Newberry, as to whether Purnell's colony should be dissolved as an immoral and fraudulent institution.

Tunney Back in Town.
Gene Tunney returned to his home town yesterday like a conquering hero. Nearly 2,000 persons jammed the concourse of the Grand Central station and cheered the champion as he stepped off a train from Cleveland.

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Outlawing the Stonecutters' Union

What is "hailed as a victory for the government," the adverse decision handed down by Federal Judge Grubb in the prosecution brought against the Journeymen Stonecutters' Union in New York, is a matter of concern to the whole labor movement.

The government appeared in this case as the open advocate of the bosses. The decision makes it a criminal offense for the stonecutters' union to refuse to handle or work scab material.

Following the recent supreme court decision in the Bedford Cut Stone Company case, this latest decision shows that it is the intention of the bosses and their government to use this decision to the limit of its possibilities for the crippling and destruction of unions.

There is another event of great importance to the labor movement which occurred during the prosecution of the union officials. A former attorney for the stonecutters' union appeared as the chief witness for the government; it was his testimony that was largely responsible for the government's success.

In the American labor movement, where lawyers at present play such a prominent part, where such large sums are expended by unions for legal services and a condition is created whereby the attorneys become the confidants of the union at all times, the legal fraternity is becoming a menace.

Able and willing to change their opinions at will for a fee, the betrayal of the Stonecutters' Union just cited should teach a valuable lesson, i. e., the labor movement should begin to develop its own legal staff composed of men and women who are of and loyal to the working class in addition to being legal experts.

"The government," said Judge Grubb, "has made out a clear case. Moreover, all that is required to be shown is intention to keep out the stone—the motive for the intention is not important."

Union officials who talk loudly and continuously of the beauties of American institutions and who are hostile to the organization of a labor party because, they say, it is founded upon the despicable theory that classes exist in America, will do well to ponder Judge Grubb's remarks.

They might, for instance, for the purpose of determining the function and role of the courts and government, list all the huge mergers—steel, oil, coal, bread, railways, water power, banks, explosives, electric apparatus, automobiles, etc.—all of which have taken place recently, all of which violate the Sherman act—but none of whose sponsors and beneficiaries have been prosecuted.

The government, however, when it succeeds in outlawing the ordinary activity of a union of 5,000 members, "hails it as a victory."

An examination of the facts leads straight to the conclusion that mass violations of injunctions must be organized and a labor party to carry the battle of the working class into all sectors of the government be established.

When Admirals May Speak Freely.

Nothing is going to be done to Admiral Magruder—not right away anyway.

In his article in the Saturday Evening Post the admiral accused the navy department of wasting something like \$100,000,000 per year. This is a serious charge and under ordinary circumstances would be followed by severe disciplinary action.

Admiral Magruder, however, is instructed to submit a plan for reorganization to the navy department embodying suggestions for correcting the errors and abuses he cited.

Nowhere in the official discussion, is anything like a drastic cut in the naval budget mentioned—nor will it be mentioned. Had Admiral Magruder advocated such a thing he would have been demoted so rapidly that it would have made his head swim.

Magruder is for a better and bigger navy—and so is Wall Street and Wall Street's government. If to secure this it is necessary to deprive certain persons of their sinecures, to put the whole department on a Taylor system basis, this will be done.

American imperialism wants its navy to be put on a war basis as soon as possible and, outside the role of navy and inner departmental politics, officers who advocate the utmost efficiency will not be punished.

Those who expected an onslaught on Magruder because of his violation of navy discipline were doomed to disappointment from the start. It is quite probable on the other hand that the Magruder article was inspired by powerful interests who desire the most efficient navy in the world—especially more efficient than the British navy.

Letters From Our Readers

Fights Against Workers' Murderers.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:
I received your request to help THE DAILY WORKER in its fight for the working class and against the murderers and oppressors of the workers.

Unfortunately I live in an almost hopeless district as far as the Americans are concerned and have been unable to collect anything as yet for THE DAILY WORKER. There is a strong South Slav element hereabout but the South Slav comrades I am sure are canvassing this element.

However, I am myself sending you \$25 and I promise that I shall do everything in my power to help the victims of the masters and to bring about the speedy overthrow of the masters.

J. H. Dickenson, Mountain View, California.

The Bazaar! Are You Preparing For It?

Church's Hocus-Pocus.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:
On this Labor Day a great many priests, sky-pilots, of about 57 denominations of the christian faith glorified and sanctified Labor and all its poverty, trials and tribulations.

The hypocrisy of the whole business is shown in the fact that the priests, preachers, and rabbis are the most practiced loafers in modern society. They toil not neither do they spin. And they are as fat and sleek as any group of business men on earth. In fact they despise labor as degrading but the masters' voice compels them to glorify labor and bless it so that the capitalists can perpetuate their robbery of the workers "legally," as sanctioned by the religious lackeys.

Until enough of the wage-slaves find out that the dispensers of christian dope are the enemies of the workers the priests will continue the ancient and modern hocus-pocus.

Michael F. O'Brien, N. Y. C.

Labor Officialdom Admits Crisis Is Here

The Coming Pittsburgh Conference—An Extraordinary Measure, the First Since March, 1917—The Position of the Miners' Union—What It Means to the Labor Movement—The Reward for Supporting Morgan's War—A Minimum Program—Mass Pressure Upon the Pittsburgh Conference.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

250 leading officials are to meet in Pittsburgh following the American Federation of Labor convention, to outline plans to aid the United Mine Workers of America.

By the time this conference meets the coal strike will have been on more than six months but this is the first indication the official labor leadership has shown that the nationwide attack on the most important union in the A. F. of L. confronts the whole labor movement with an extraordinary emergency.

Unless extraordinary efforts are put forth by the labor movement the United Mine Workers' Union will suffer a defeat which it will take it years to overcome and there is even in the situation the grave probability that the union will be destroyed.

The anthracite section of the union where the bosses have not started an open offensive as yet could not possibly survive intact after the bituminous miners had suffered a crushing defeat.

The latest figures on production, compiled by the Federated Press from the most authentic sources, show, with telling force, the gravity of the crisis.

Total production of bituminous coal for August was 41,705,000 tons. For the same month last year (with no strike on) it was 46,352,000 tons.

The strike therefore has decreased production for the month of August only 4,647,000 tons, or approximately 10 per cent.

But still worse from the standpoint of the labor movement, bituminous tonnage is increasing. August tonnage exceeded that of July by approximately 15 per cent. In the sixth month of the strike, with winter near, this is an ominous sign.

Not only in the non-union fields is production on the increase but in the union fields as well. Indiana, always considered part of the "central competitive field," union territory, produced 1,350,000 tons in August. Production in the same month last year was 1,730,000 tons. The Indiana mines therefore are within 380,000 tons of normal production. August production was practically twice that of July when it was 880,000 tons.

If the Indiana figures are correct it indicates that the strike has lost its effectiveness in that state. Illinois and Ohio are holding their own. The strike in these two states has reduced production approximately 90 and 75 per cent respectively.

Tonnage for Illinois for August last year was 5,000,000 in round figures. Last month it was 720,000. Yet this figure represents an increase over July when only 362,000 tons were mined.

Ohio tonnage for August of last year was 2,056,000. This year August production was only 613,000. But here too there was a gain for the operators over July tonnage of 553,000.

In Pennsylvania, where August tonnage last year was 12,000,000, August of this year shows a tonnage of 10,340,000—a reduction of 1,660,000 tons. But August production shows a gain of 1,760,000 tons over July production.

The difference in the total tonnage figures for the months of August of this year and last is a matter of 4,547,000 tons.

The decrease of production in Ohio and Illinois as a result of the strike is 5,723,000 tons. There is a decrease of 1,660,000 tons in Pennsylvania due to the strike and in Indiana, a decrease of 380,000 tons.

The total reduction of tonnage in these four states, where the union was strongly established, is 7,763,000 tons.

But the gap between total national tonnage in August, 1926, 46,352,000 tons, and total production for August of this year, 41,705,000 tons, is only 4,647,000 tons.

It is clear therefore that the coal barons, by one means and another, have succeeded in discounting by 3,216,000 tons the strike of the union in the best organized fields.

Where does this coal come from? How is it possible for the coal barons to render a strike of the United Mine Workers, which in 1919 was able practically to paralyze coal production, so completely ineffective?

The answer to these two questions not only shows in clear relief the processes by which the attack on the miners' union has been developed but it also shows the complete bankruptcy of the Lewis machine now in control of the United Mine Workers.

Eastern Kentucky produced in August of last year, 4,200,000 tons. In August of this year this field produced 4,923,000 tons.

Western Kentucky for the same period produced 1,230,000 and 2,226,000 tons.

Southern West Virginia figures for August of last year and this are 9,480,000 and 10,488,000 tons.

Northern West Virginia produced 3,472,000 tons for August, 1926, and 2,943,000 tons in August, 1927.

The strike in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania has succeeded in cutting national production for Au-

gust only 4,547,000 tons although the decrease in the normal tonnage of these four states alone is 7,763,000 tons.

A glance at the production figures for West Virginia and Kentucky, comparing August, 1926, and August, 1927, shows that the difference between 7,763,000 tons, the total cut in tonnage in the four states of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, and the total decrease nationally, due to the strike, 4,547,000 tons, is more than made up by the increase of production in West Virginia and Kentucky—3,248,000 tons.

The unorganized districts are breaking the strike—just as the coal barons calculated, just as the Communists and the left wing in the miners' union said they would if the Lewis machine continued the criminal policy of fighting the militant elements in the union and making nothing but a pretense of organizing West Virginia and Kentucky.

The total production of West Virginia and Kentucky for the month of August was 21,580,000 tons—more than 50 per cent of the total national production of 41,705,000 tons.

If to non-union production in West Virginia and Kentucky—21,580,000 tons—we add Pennsylvania's non-union production of 10,340,000 tons, we get 31,920,000 tons of the total national production of 41,705,000 tons—representing a generous 75 per cent national production.

A child can see that if this relationship of forces continues the strike will not only be lost but the United Mine Workers of America will suffer an overwhelming defeat.

The union will either be wiped out completely in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, its strongest centers, or it will be crippled for a very long period.

In Illinois and Ohio, exactly because these are the strongest union districts, the drive of the coal barons is becoming more intense.

Federal injunctions of a most sweeping character authorizing United States marshals to swear in as many deputies as necessary to aid the operators have been issued.

The Illinois operators, according to latest reports, are to open their mines at a wage scale \$2.50 below the Jacksonville contract rate.

Desperate struggles are taking place, in which the miners, their wives and their children, are forced to meet the most modern, deadly and barbarous methods of warfare used by the police forces and the gunmen of the coal barons.

There are already at least a hundred miners indicted and facing long jail terms.

The strike is in its sixth month yet there is no relief and defense machinery set up by the union officials which can appeal on a nationwide scale in behalf of the union and its members.

The role of local, state and national government in this great struggle, involving the life of the miners' union, is clear—it is behind the coal barons and against the miners.

Not a single one of the "friends of labor" elected to public office has so far said one word in favor of the miners and against the campaign to smash their union.

This being the situation the Pittsburgh conference, called quite obviously because of the critical situation confronting the whole labor movement as a result of the attack on its most important union, has the duty of adopting a program which will rally all forces that can be mobilized against an offensive which is in essence the first move in a drive against the American working class on all fronts.

If there is any honesty and will to fight to save the unions left in official labor circles, it will show itself in the Pittsburgh conference. For the American labor movement the calling of such a conference has deep significance.

Not since March, 1917, when labor officialdom met to issue its declaration of allegiance to the war program of American imperialism, has such a conference been called.

More than ten years after labor officialdom climbed onto the chariot of the house of Morgan and joined in the "war to make the world safe for democracy," it is forced again to call an extraordinary conference—this time to devise ways and means of saving from destruction before the attack of American capitalism, the union which is the backbone of the labor movement.

Surely no more biting comment on the price of official treason paid by the working class need be made here.

Just as in 1917, the threat of war hovers over the American working class. The attack on the miners, intensified following the judicial murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, is like that blow at the working class, part of the preparation for imperialist war.

Even more than the A. F. of L. convention, because it is called as an emergency measure, will the Pittsburgh conference have the duty of putting forward a program that will rally the miners, mobilize the whole labor movement for support of the miners and unite the workers of the United States for struggle against the imperialist offensive.

THREE kinds of action are necessary to meet the situation adequately:

1. The launching of an organization campaign in the non-union fields supported by the whole labor movement.

2. The organization of defense and relief for the miners on a nationwide scale.

3. A call for the formation of a labor party, based on the unions and embracing all working class organizations, which, in alliance with the exploited farmers and their organizations, will place a full ticket in the field for the national election in 1928.

It seems to us that this is the absolute minimum below which the Pittsburgh conference dare not go without appearing before the whole labor movement as a gathering to which the growth of the power of the working class means nothing—a meeting which showed more clearly than ever the weakness of the labor movement.

Every possible method of bringing pressure upon the Pittsburgh conference for the minimum program outlined above must be utilized.

ALL workers who see the threat to the labor movement and know that no real attempt has as yet been made by the official leadership to meet it, will realize the necessity of drafting and having passed by local unions, central labor councils, cooperative societies and workers' fraternal organizations, resolutions calling upon the union officials to adopt at the Pittsburgh conference a fighting program along the lines laid down above.

The American labor movement must make a united stand and say to the bosses that the offensive against the miners and the labor movement shall end.

The flood of injunctions, the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, supreme court decisions outlawing union activities—all have gone unanswered.

American capitalism has grown arrogant. It believes that there is no fight left in the labor movement.

Here, behind the miners in the front line trenches of the American class struggle, a stand must be made.

We must fight or surrender—there is no other choice.

Organize the unorganized!

Save the United Mine Workers of America!

Build a Labor Party!

Fight the war danger!

These are the minimum tasks of the American labor movement. Show officialdom that the workers whose interests they have so far failed to fight for, will take nothing less than these tasks as their immediate program in this emergency.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

- A. Schuebelen, Sr., Phila., Pa. \$5.00
- Workers Party Local, Newark, N. J. \$4.60
- A. Malisoff, Woodridge, N. Y. \$5.00
- Angelo Paravidino, Ferrysburg, N. Y. \$1.00
- G. Lang, Ferrysburg, N. Y. \$1.00
- Frank J. Swiatek, Ferrysburg, N. Y. \$1.00
- Chas. J. Czasek, Ferrysburg, N. Y. \$1.00
- Gussie Small, Maywood, N. J. \$1.00
- Leon Small, Maywood, N. J. \$1.00
- Sam H. Small, Maywood, N. J. \$1.00
- A. Small, Maywood, N. J. \$1.00
- J. Small, Maywood, N. J. \$1.00
- Edward Kolar, Dillonville, Ohio \$1.00
- Jos. Pavlovic, Jr., Dillonville, Ohio \$1.00
- Jerry Kohout, Dillonville, Ohio \$1.00
- Frank Cempirek, Dillonville, Ohio \$1.00
- Rose Yun, Dillonville, Ohio \$1.00
- Joseph Muron, Dillonville, Ohio \$1.00
- E. J. Beggs, Portsmouth, Va. \$4.00
- L. Gregosito, Britton, Ohio \$5.00
- S. S. 3D-F1, New York City \$3.10
- Ernest Henning, Harrington, Washington \$1.00
- Israel Baron, Minneapolis, Minn. \$1.00
- Thomas Cuhone, Kelly Lake, Minn. \$5.00
- Frank Slezak, Cranford, N. J. \$2.00
- Slov. Rob. Spolok, Newark, N. J. \$10.00
- Chas. Fitka, Chicago, Ill. \$2.25
- Csl. Del. Spol., Union City, N. J. \$5.00

Court Holds Union May Picket When No Strike Is On; Injunction Lost

The first application of the ruling of the New York court of appeals that workers may picket even though no strike exists has been made by supreme court justice Alfred Frankenthaler in denying an injunction against the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and New York cloak and dress joint board. The injunction was sought by Oakland Garment Inc. to stop union workers from trying to organize its shop by peaceful picketing. The firm broke away from the association of employers with which the union had a contract.

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

DRAMA

Much Mirth About Little Audience Laughs at "The Shannons of Broadway" But Why Is No Mean Mystery

JAMES GLEASON

Unless this veteran dramatic critic of half a dozen tough shows is a true prophet, James Gleason and all those who have a "piece" of the above named comedy now holding down the boards at the Martin Beck Theatre will add considerably to their material wealth though I doubt if their artistic values will experience a bull market during the time this show continues to be profitably patronized by that part of the public that laughs over trifles.

It is not a dumb show though no attempt is made to appeal to the upper extremities of the audience. It is not dumb because it filled the house and brought the laughs which means that the stenographers who accompanied their department heads to the Martin Beck theatre will pass the word along to their associates and James Gleason, if charged with being a dumb servant, can retort, "Is Zat So?" step into his new Rolls Royce and be driven to a mansion bought from the proceeds of such plays as "The Shannons of Broadway."

Despite a warning that a person was taking an evening's entertainment in his hands by attempting to find out what the play was all about I threw caution to the winds and came to the following conclusion:

The Shannons boss a vaudeville team billed "Shannon and Shannon" and find themselves stranded in a small town whose only fairly decent hotel refuses to harbor dogs, it having its hands full with ham actors on the bum. Emma Shannon is a one-dog woman. Micky Shannon (James Gleason) and Emma Shannon, wife (Lucile Webster) finally purchase the hotel, partly to get a place to sleep for the night and partly to get even with a tall blond biscuit-shooter who had the hotel terrorized until Emma Shannon landed her a smack on the jib-boom, and put the Indian sign on her.

The villain is the town politician who is defrauding everybody out of their money and getting away with it until he gets on Micky Gleason's nerves and from then on the villain's fortunes are progressing downwards. The necessity for dragging the giggles out of the customers compels Mr. Gleason to drag in numerous gags by the slack of the pants and to dance recklessly on the thin red line that separates obscenity from humor. He succeeds. The play ends with a knockout for the villain, the reformation of his son who was a victim of the salesmanship of the village bootlegger, the discomfiture of the shyster lawyer who fooled his client and last but not least the popular verdict that the lumbering railroad man must marry the "big blond biscuit-shooter he had "ruined."

Let nobody come to the conclusion after reading this review that this is a play to avoid. If you are weary and troubled in spirit and your brain demands surcease from serious thinking "The Shannons of Broadway" will break the tension and send you home as relieved as a victim of congestion of the lungs after a good sneeze.—T. J. O'F.

Timekeeper Shoots Spectator.
RICHMOND, Ky., Sept. 28.—Charles Minter, 15, is dead here today by a bullet wound in his head, sustained when he was accidentally shot by a timekeeper's gun during a football game here last Friday. The bullet, according to physicians, was imbedded at the base of his brain. Minter was a spectator.

All Hands Out for the Bazaar!

The Temptress

A Motion Picture by V. BLASCO IBANEZ

Revival of Charlie Chaplin's "THE CHAMPION"

The funniest of his productions

at the

WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., East of 7th Ave.

This SUNDAY, October 2, 1927

Admission 65c. MUSIC BY MOSCOW TRIO.

Major part of house bought by DAILY WORKER and FREIHEIT.

The New Playwrights Theatre

"The Theatre Insurgent"

THE ONLY HOME FOR LABOR PLAYS IN AMERICA

Announces a season of productions dramatizing the class war!

OPENING OCTOBER 19 with

THE BELT

An industrial play with an acetylene flame

by PAUL SIFTON.

Other plays to be selected from

SINGING JAILBIRDS by Upton Sinclair

THE CENTURIES by Em. Jo. Baez

HOBOKEN BLUES by Michael Gold

PICNIC, by Francis Edwards Paragoh

and a play by John Howard Lawson.

The DAILY WORKER has purchased a special block of tickets.



Author of and chief player in "The Shannons of Broadway," a new comedy just opened at the Martin Beck Theatre.

"The Belt" Rehearsal—New Machiavelli Play

George Tyler has placed in rehearsal "Hoosiers Abroad," with Elliott Nugent in the leading role. The play has been adapted by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson from their play, "The Man From Home."

Alexander McKaig has acquired "The Racket," a Chicago police play by Bartlett Cormack, which he will present in New York later in the season. Alphonse Ethier and Edward G. Robinson have been engaged for the leading role.

Brady and Wiman announce a new play by Lemist Esler titled, "Machiavelli," which they will place in rehearsal next month.

Mary Loane has been engaged for the feminine lead opposite James Spottwood in the new mystery play "Out of the Night," by Harold Hutchinson and Margery Williams.

"The Belt," the Paul Sifton play which launches the New Playwrights season, has been placed in rehearsal by Edward Massey, director. Heaton Vorse will arrange the music for this production.

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

AMUSEMENTS

The LADDER

POPULAR PRICES. Best seats \$2.20. COURT THEATRE, 48th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 3:30.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 7:30. A. H. WOODS Presents "The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Hayward Veltter, with ANN HARDING—REX CHERRYMAN

The Desert Song with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Russell 14th Month CASINO 39 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 3:30

LITTLE THEATRE, West 44th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Romancing 'Round Mats. Wed. & Sat. with Frank Morgan and Peggy Conroy

FRAME-UP OF TWO WORKERS CAUSED BY DUCE'S AGENT

Count Ignazio Thon di Revel, head of the Fascist League of North America, appointed by Premier Mussolini, is the moving spirit behind the frame-up of Cologero Grecco and Carillo, anti-fascists whom the supporters of Mussolini and the New York police authorities want to send to the electric chair.

Revel has been warmly received by leading business men of America, holding many secret conferences at which he propagated the principles of fascism. It is said that many of his listeners have been very sympathetic to his message, drinking in every word eagerly.

Caused Indictment. Wielding his great influence with prominent individuals in this country it can be easily seen that it was not difficult for Revel to cause the indictment of two men who are opposed to the fascist regime in Italy.

A vivid example of how the frame-up of anti-fascists is conducted is the case of Philip Nardone of the Bronx. Nardone was arrested together with 13 other men charged with murdering Carisi and Amoroso, secret agents of Mussolini. He was held in jail for 27 days. After that length of time Nardone was released, the authorities finally coming to the conclusion that he had no connection with the murder.

Evidence is Weak. While the evidence against Grecco and Carillo is just as weak as that on which Nardone was held, they were indicted and will soon be tried for murder in the first degree.

That an attempt was made to implicate other leading anti-fascists in the case, is related by Mario Buzzi, another of the 14 anti-fascists arrested originally. Buzzi was asked by Detectives Casse and Repetti if Carlo Tresca and Dr. Fama, enemies of fascism were in any way connected with the case.

With the entire force of the Italian government in action to legally murder Grecco and Carillo with the help of the Tammany Hall administration of New York, the American working class must be on guard to prevent another Sacco and Vanzetti case.

District No. 3 Fetes New And Old Organizers at Party Headquarters

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—On Saturday evening, October 1st, a banquet and reception will be held at the headquarters of the Workers Party at 521 York Avenue, Philadelphia, to welcome as Organizer of District No. 3, Comrade Herbert Benjamin, who has just been elected to that office, and at the same time to bid farewell to Comrade Alex Bail, the retiring District Organizer. All comrades and sympathizers are invited to attend this affair to which a nominal admission fee will be charged.

Sort of Mutual Divorce. TOMS RIVER, N. J., Sept. 28.—Alleged to be a "love burglar and stage door Johnny," Frank J. Lynch, former husband of a Broadway actress, must pay \$16,000 heart balm to Bruce M. Larrabee, hotel operator, by verdict of a jury here today.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICAL

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

One of the Charmers



A world-wide hunt for the over rich young R. J. Reynolds started up a bevy of dainty little ladies, his playmates in the night clubs of New York, where the tips he handed to waiters were twenty-dollar bills. The one pictured above is Miss Lucy Brown, of the Charm Club. He was finally discovered, after the police had already begun to look around for some victim to frame-up for his murder, gambling on the races in St. Louis, and in the company of an elusive blond. The money that Reynolds spends for charm comes from exploited workers in the tobacco industry and aircraft manufacture.

Union Won't Admit Negro Food Workers, Orders Them Fired

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28.—Colored workers employed in a Cleveland, Ohio, restaurant have obtained an injunction against the local cooks and waiters' union, declares the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The colored workers were paid union wages. Then suddenly Edward Whissemore, business agent, and Martin Spiegel, vice president, of the local union, demanded that the restaurant owner employ white union men.

Meanwhile the colored workers sent a representative to the international union office in Cincinnati but failed to get a charter for a colored local when Whissemore said, "Nothing doing." The white unionists began to picket the place with placards calling the restaurant "Unfair to Organized Labor." The colored workers then sought an injunction against the picketing and the court of common pleas upheld their case, the N. A. A. C. P. learns. The N. A. A. C. P. has urged colored workers to join labor unions wherever possible.

Journalism Course at Workers School

The course in Labor Journalism to be given at the Workers School on Wednesdays from 6:45 to 8:00 p. m. is designed to help meet the ever-growing needs of the American working class for labor journalists and worker correspondents. Art Shields of the Federated Labor Press, who is one of the best known labor journalists in this country and who taught the course in Labor Journalism at the Workers School last year, will again be the instructor.

This course trains workers in shop, mill and factory to report the news of the industrial struggle in its everyday phases. The technique of simple, direct news writing, of organizing, editing and managing shop papers and of preparing material for use in the labor press—is its main object.

This class will begin on Wednesday, October 12. Registration is now going on every afternoon and evening, at the office of the Workers School, Room 32, 108 East 14th Street. For a copy of our Fall catalog, write to Bertram D. Wolfe, Director of the School.

Dance in Chicago Saturday. Chicago, Sept. 28.—A Russian Vecherinka, concert and dance will be held by the Russian Progressive Womens' Mutual Aid Society this Saturday at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division Street for the benefit of the Novy Mir. All workers invited to attend.

MASSACHUSETTS TEXTILE BOSSES FIGHT TAX ON MACHINES, TO ROLL UP PROFITS

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—Massachusetts textile manufacturers have proposed an amendment to the state constitution so that taxes on textile machinery can be assessed at lower rates than that on real estate. The mill owners voice their proposal through Henry F. Long, commissioner of corporations and taxation. Long has given the proposition to the special tax commission which the mill owners had set up by the legislature.

Southern cheap labor states, Long intimates, force the New England textile manufacturers' move. He says: "Property which because of its nature cannot avoid taxation is sometimes permanently prevented from profit-making possibilities by competition of other states where similar property is more favorably treated as to taxation. Massachusetts suffers a permanent loss if property is thus driven from the state. Massachusetts not only wants to keep her present industries and profit-making enterprises but desires to attract new ones."

HUNDREDS OF WORKERS TO MOVE INTO UNION'S CO-OPERATIVE APARTMENTS

By ESTHER LOWELL (Fed. Press) Within a few weeks workers' families will move into the first cooperative houses promoted in the United States by a labor union. Various New York workers will take possession of the spic-and-span new apartment homes built by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union.

Republican House Leader Comes Out For Boulder Dam Oath May Prevent Duce's Slaves From Becoming America's

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Returning from a personal inspection of the Colorado river basin, Rep. Tilson of Connecticut, house republican leader, today announced that he would use all of his influence to put through a Boulder canyon dam bill or similar bill in the coming session.

"Work should begin on this project as early as possible, because it will take many years to complete it, and the people should know what the government proposes to do," Tilson said. **Real Estate vs. Power.** The quarrel over the Boulder Dam project, as outlined in the Swing Johnson bill introduced into the last congress, is largely a matter of conflict between the real estate interests of southern California and the hydro-electric companies of Colorado, Arizona and Nevada. A dam for irrigation purposes would raise land values, but cut power rates. The general public was rather apathetic when the problem was discussed, with much heat, by the two lobbies in Washington last year.

Green "Asks" Canal Bosses for Panaman Right to Slave, Too

(By Federated Press.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—William Green, president of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, has appealed once more to the Metal Trades Council in the Panama Canal Zone against the exclusion of native Panamanians from employment in Canal activities while natives of Jamaica and Barbados are welcomed to this employment. A similar appeal was made to the organized white workers in the Zone nearly three years ago, but in vain.

Writing to J. H. Sealey, secretary of the Metal Trades Council at Balboa Heights, under date of September 21, Green recites the resolution of protest adopted by the Pan-American Federation of Labor at Mexico City in 1924, and the resolution adopted last July in convention in Washington, and he asks "that you give it your profound and I trust favorable consideration."

Slaves Wanted. The resolution declares that "the almost total exclusion of native workmen in the work conducted at the Canal gives just ground for complaint to the citizens of Panama, who witnessed with surprise the preference given to people of Jamaica and the Barbados over the inhabitants of the country where the Canal is located, which preference is granted on account of their abject condition and inclination to slavery and not on account of performing more work than the natives of Panama."

When the American government officials were requested, three years ago, to drop this discrimination and thereby improve the bad condition of employment in Panama, the request was not granted. Since then the Panamas have grown irritated. In the language of the resolution offered by a Panamanian delegate—"Their patriotism is being hurt, and there is no inducement for the solidarity which should exist between North American and Panamanian workers, who could well join their efforts and both contribute in the maintenance and operation of the Canal."

Drunken Policeman Shoots Up Store in Brooklyn; 1 Wounded

James Madigan, 25 years old, a policeman, early Tuesday morning shot a man in a Brooklyn drugstore when he was refused a bottle of whiskey.

Entering Zaib Brothers 51 Brooklyn Avenue, after finishing eight hours work on duty, Madigan demanded the booze. When he was refused, Madigan drew his revolver and fired three shots, the first of which entered the ceiling of the store, the second entering the floor and the third striking William Boston, a deputy sheriff.



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

Coolidge Wants Big Navy; Will Refuse to Cut Huge Personnel

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—President Coolidge is flatly against any cut in navy personnel in order to save money, it was announced at the White House today. He is more deeply interested in building up the biggest possible navy for imperialist America.

This is the Coolidge's reaction to the recent charges of Rear Admiral Thomas P. Magruder that the navy is "over-organized" and that about \$100,000,000 annually could well be lopped off.

Coolidge was represented as disagreeing with Magruder's opinion that the navy has entirely too many officers with only minor tasks to perform. His view is that the navy in peace-time is really a "skeleton" establishment designed to be quickly expanded to a war-time basis.

HOUSE OF MORGAN AND B.M.T. FIGHT FOR N. Y. SUBWAYS

While New York toilers continue to ride in over-crowded and badly-heated trains and subway workers continue to receive pitifully low wages for working long hours, the Morgan interests, represented by Samuel Untermyer and the B.M.T. continue to wrestle over the Untermyer's "unification" scheme.

Officials of the B.M.T. announced yesterday that they would continue to fight against the Untermyer scheme. The B.M.T. is earning about 7 per cent on an enormously inflated stock and it is fighting tooth and nail to prevent the recapture of its subway lines by the "city." The "unification" plan includes as one of its provisions the recapture of the Sea Beach and Brighton subway lines.

SIGNATURES FOR LOCAL BALLOTS TO BE GATHERED

The District Call Urges Campaign Saturday

The local election campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party will get under way this week-end, when hundreds of party workers will gather the signatures which are necessary to place Communist candidates on the ballot in the coming election. The district organization has issued a call urging all members to obtain signatures this Saturday and Sunday.

The local nominating convention will be held at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place, and 15th Street, on October 9. It has been postponed from October 2, so all party members can devote their time in obtaining signatures. At the convention, in addition to naming the local ticket, the party program for the election will be drawn up.

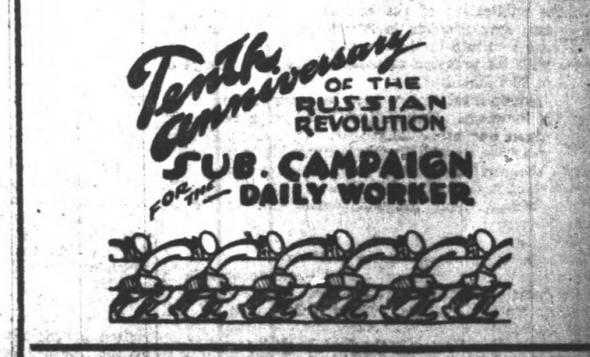
Members Must Register. All members of sections 2 and 3 are instructed to report to the headquarters in the neighborhood in which they live and help get signatures. The members must register when the report Saturday or Sunday as a record will be sent to their units. The headquarters are located at 2075 Wilkins Avenue, the Bronx; 81 East 110th Street, the Bronx; 46 Ten Eyck Street, Williamsburg, and 63 Liberty Avenue, Brownsville. They will be open all day Saturday and Sunday. If the Workers Party candidates are to appear on the ballot, all members must help to the utmost.

Escape Whole Police Force. COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 28.—Patrolman Benjamin H. McMahon and Olim Burton were shot through the arms today in a gun battle between the entire Colorado Springs police force and five bandits who were surprised cracking a jewelry shop safe.

Tenth Anniversary OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE FOR THE DAILY WORKER and New Readers Campaign



TEN THOUSAND Subscription and New Readers Pledge Books are now in the mails for the great campaign which has been launched for new readers for THE DAILY WORKER. Every new reader and every comrade who secures a new reader will automatically have his name sent through the Moscow Pravda, as a greeting to the Russian workers and peasants on the occasion of the celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Let us make our greeting one of deeds not words. The Russian workers and peasants will welcome each new reader as another soldier in the ranks of the world revolutionary army and as another defender of the First Workers' and Peasants' Republic. Do your share in



GREET THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION with your subscription to THE DAILY WORKER. DAILY WORKER, 23 First Street, New York, N. Y. Enclosed you will find \$... in payment for my subscription for... months to THE DAILY WORKER. Please mail this blank to my revolutionary greetings to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union on the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

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Literature of Marxism and Leninism Develops in the English-Speaking World

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

"Without a revolutionary theory, we cannot have a revolutionary movement."

This quotation from Lenin has special application to the English-speaking world, embracing such far-flung sections of the globe as the British Isles and the United States, Canada and South Africa, Australia and Alaska.

The publication of revolutionary writings, the literature of Marxism and Leninism, is of prime importance in spreading an understanding of the class struggle, of revolutionary theory.

It is particularly because the working class in the English-speaking lands has been backward in the development of its revolutionary literature, that it is also extremely ignorant of the theory of the class war and thus fails largely in the development of a revolutionary movement.

Meeting the Great Need. It was to meet this great need that the "International Publishers," 381 Fourth Ave., New York City, was organized three years ago.

It may be said that the publication of the little catalog, "Books for the Fall of 1927," marking three years of publishing activities by "International Publishers," really heralds to workers speaking and reading the English language that they have the beginnings of a Marxist and Leninist literature in their own tongue.

The First Beginnings. In the pre-war period the Charles H. Kerr & Co. (Chicago) occupied in a humble way the field to which "International Publishers" has now fallen heir.

It was "Kerr & Co." that issued the first English translations of the three volumes of Karl Marx's "Capital." The rather poor translation was the work of Ernest Untermann, who became so pro-kaiser during the war that he was dismissed as editorial writer from the rather pro-German "Milwaukee Leader," the English-language socialist daily edited by Victor L. Berger, the socialist congressman.

Yet the Untermann translation was all that was available, not only in the United States, but in all other English speaking countries as well. In fact "Kerr & Co." sent its books and pamphlets in large quantities not only to the British Isles, to South Africa and Australia, but to those who could read the English language in Japan, China, India and other countries.

"Kerr & Co." before the war found that it had no competition, not even from the various British parties, like the Labor Party, the Independent Labor Party and the socialist parties, nor from the Fabian Society, in the British possessions, and the socialist party in the United States did not seek to enter its field, forsaking Marxist literature for the publication of "popular" socialist books and pamphlets, "International Publishers" finds that the same field is open to it at the present time, that the demand for its offerings comes from the same sources, so that the word "international" in its name is not without meaning and significance.

Inspired by Bolshevik Triumph. "Kerr & Co." has published nothing of importance since the war. "The International Socialist Review" succumbed to the war censorship. Thus in the most important revolutionary period in the whole world's history, the years immediately following the Bolshevik triumph of 1917, the English-speaking world was left without an organized, definite attempt on any considerable scale to publish and spread Marxist and Leninist literature, except what was done by the Workers (Communist) Party and The DAILY WORKER Publishing Company.

It may be said, however, that the fruits of the Bolshevik Revolution have provided the inspiration for the ambitious program mapped out at the present time by "International Publishers."

It was following his visit to the Union of Soviet Republics in 1924, that Alexander Trachtenberg, editor-manager of "International Publishers," actively took up the task of building this book-publishing and book-distributing organization. He had had the matter under consideration for some years with A. A. Heller, who had long been interested in spreading revolutionary literature on a large scale, issued as cheaply as possible.

Trachtenberg had visited the Marx-Engels Institute in Moscow, where the plans were just being perfected for the publication of the complete literary works of these two revolutionists in 36 volumes. At that time the Lenin Institute in Moscow had also made great progress with its program to assemble all the writings of Lenin in 30 volumes.

This monumental task was to be accomplished in the Russian language. Translations were being made into the German and other languages. To make these literary treasures, as well as others, available to the workers in the English-speaking world became the driving incentive of "International Publishers." It has successfully developed that program during the last three years.

Three Fields of Activity. "International Publishers" may be said to operate in three fields of literary activity. These are as follows: First: Marxian classics. These include both old and new works.

There is offered not only the first English translations of "The Peasant War in Germany," by Friedrich Engels, "Selected Essays," by Karl Marx, and "The Foundations of Christianity," by Karl Kautsky, but also the first volumes in the English language of "The Collected Works of Lenin" and Nikolai Bukharin's "Historical Materialism" and "The Economic Theory of the Leisure Class."

Second: Labor. This includes writings on American labor problems, covering both economic and social conditions. Such books are "Left Wing Unionism," by David J. Saposs; "The Woman Worker and the Trade Unions," by Theresa Wolfson; "The Worker Looks at Government," by Arthur W. Calhoun; "The History of the American Working Class," by Anthony Binba; "The Americanization of Labor," by Robert Dunn, and "Russia" (Continued in column 4)

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF THE MEXICAN WORKERS IN THE UNITED STATES

Victims of Low Wages and Social Oppression—Must Be Brought Into American Labor Movement—Found Mostly in Basic Industry.

By HUGO OEHLER.

SINCE the immigration restrictions against the European worker have been effective the influx of Mexican workers into the United States, especially the Central Western division, has increased. The number of workers that have entered the country exceeds the allotment granted and this is due to the increasing demand for cheap labor, due to the immigration laws and the internal condition of Mexican economy.

THE southwestern part of the United States, in those states stolen from Mexico in 1848, the Spanish speaking population was always great and large sections have been and are dominated by the customs, language and even laws of these people. But in the last few years they have increased and a movement northward of migratory workers, who shift from place to place looking for a livelihood can be recorded.

They are mainly employed on the railroads, as the poorest paid workers in section gangs, in the packing industry, the metal mines, the cement industry, etc., and are being used in greater numbers in large plantations of the west slope of the Rockies and are in some places of the south taking the places of Negro workers.

THE condition of the majority of these workers, the wage standard and discrimination puts them in the section of the most exploited workers in America. In some places their wages have been reduced lower than the Negro worker and these isolated instances, that seem to be increasing, have caused a psychological reaction on a section of the backward Negroes who have come in contact with them, creating in these Negro workers the feeling of superiority, a reflection of the treatment they receive from the white workers.

An influx has brought with it an increase of discrimination on the part of the backward white workers, especially in the northern division where the line was not drawn so tight before.

FOR example in Kansas City a young Mexican 21 years old stepped into a drinking parlor on Southwest Blvd., and asked for a drink of soda water. After he was told to leave, cussed and insulted because he happened to be a Spanish speaking worker, the owner threw a ball bat at him that dangerously injured the young worker. Friends, both Spanish and

English-speaking workers took the case up, however, in the northside court. The assailant was dismissed with a \$5.00 fine. Friends were not satisfied with this and a \$10,000 suit has been filed against this man.

The problem of the Mexican workers; their relation to the Negro workers and white workers, their relation to the exploiters of America, their relation to the trade unions and to the revolutionary party of the workers in America is a problem that can not be pushed aside.

THE systematic education of the workers, the Negro workers and the English and Spanish speaking, in spite of the language difficulties to this special phase of activity, is essential in order that progress by the militant section of these workers can be effective in penetrating the backward workers.

The connection of the struggle of the Spanish-speaking workers of America with the struggle of the American workers against the capitalist as well as a closer alliance with the Mexican workers' fight against American imperialism is necessary. An ideological campaign, first among the Mexican workers of America in order to rid their advanced section here of leftism and show them the need of working within the A. F. of L., is needed. Great numbers of the Mexican workers in the southern border section are members of the Mexican Unions and correctly consider the leaders of the A. F. of L. as tools of imperialism. However, they do not seem to understand the role of Morones nor the great pressure they could exert within the A. F. of L. Secondly, a campaign in order to insure their admittance in the A. F. of L. and the organization of these workers in their respective industries should be begun.

THE Mexican workers conditions, and past as well as his present connections with Mexico make for ripe revolutionary action in the linking up of their struggle with the American workers and the Spanish-speaking workers of Mexico. The strengthening of the ties of the American workers residing in the United States will be a reflection of the unity of the workers against imperialism, a lever for further fighting against imperialism, and the strengthening of the opposition to future invasions of Mexico.

U. S. S. R. Electrification, Lenin's Hope, Grows As Tenth Anniversary Nears

ELECTRIFICATION OF THE COUNTRYSIDE.

The "Elektrostroy" Company was established in 1924. The "Elektrostroy" was organized for the purpose of carrying electricity to the countryside by building electric stations, equipping factories working on agricultural products, rendering organization and technical aid to the people in the use of electricity.

In 1924-25 the "Elektrostroy" built electric stations to the value of 825,000 roubles, in 1925-26 to the value of 1,850,000 roubles, in 1926-27 four million roubles, and in 1927-28 it is planned to build to the value of about 7 million roubles. The average value of electrification per household is estimated at 100 roubles. The average capacity of a motor per household has developed from year to year as follows: in 1924-25, 0.02 horse power; in 1925-26, 0.114 H.P., and in 1926-27, 0.2 H.P. From this it is evident that the rural electric stations are becoming an ever-more important factor in the industrialization of agriculture.

The reduction of the cost of production of electric stations may be characterized as follows: if the costs of 1924-25 be taken as 100 the cost at the present time after 2 successive reductions is 62.8%, i. e. a decline of 37.2%.

If the overhead expenses of October 1st, 1925 be taken as a unit, those of April 1st, 1927, were 0.53, i. e. a curtailment in the overhead expenses of 47%.

OIL OUTPUT IN JULY. The output of oil in July throughout the U. S. S. R. is 1.5% above that of June. Altogether 838,100 tons of oil were produced in July as against 823,900 tons in June.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION.

An exhibition of the ten years' achievement of the Scientific Research Institute will be opened in Moscow for the 10th Anniversary. Exhibitions are also being organized in the Moscow districts on education. In some districts contests are organized for the best models for schools, nurseries and kindergartens. Prizes will be given.

Ukrainian scientists intend to open a home for the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in Kiev. The National Ukrainian Library is preparing the opening of a book exhibition dedicated to the achievements of Ukrainian publishing enterprise.

GROWTH OF TRUSTIFICATION.

During the last four years we have the following changes in the relative strength of the syndicates in the sale of manufactured goods: the textile syndicate manipulated 30.3% of the textile trade in 1923-24; in 1924-25 it had 42.9% of the trade, in 1925-26, 75.2%, and in 1926-27, 82.4%. The metal syndicate had in 1923-24, 2.5% of the metal trade, in 1926-27, 51%. In 1926-27 the oil syndicate has 99% of the trade in products of the oil industry.

The turnover of the syndicates has increased from 750 million roubles in 1923-24 to 3,174 million in 1926-27.

This development of the syndicates is a result of the organic growth of state industry and proceeds without a forced process of syndicalization, but rather on the basis of voluntary amalgamation of the respective branches of industry.

Mobilization Maneuvers.

Mobilization maneuvers have taken place lately in some districts of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics for elements liable to military service.

These mobilization maneuvers are held mainly with the object of verifying periodically the Soviet Union's preparedness for defense. Such a test of preparedness are the present mobilization maneuvers which are taking place in some districts.

These maneuvers are of particular importance just now when international relations are very strained, when the imperialist powers are making feverish preparations for war and finally, when the question of the preparedness of the Soviet State for the defense of its frontiers has become the most important question of the day.

Therefore, these mobilization maneuvers and their results will show best the frame of mind of the masses. Mobilization maneuvers must also be a test for all economic and cooperative organs. Their duty is to keep trade and industry at the normal level in the mobilization period.

At the end of the mobilization maneuvers, the called-up elements are disbanded and sent home and horses, carts and harnesses are returned to the owners, the whole campaign being in the nature of a review of available forces.

Just now the mobilization maneuvers in the Crimea have come to an end; their results are brilliant.

All the called-up people put in an appearance and stayed the full time. The mobilization apparatus was flexible, swift and well organized.

The mobilization maneuvers on the Terek (Caucasus) were also brilliant. The mobilized forces marched to the rallying points, bands playing and banners flowing. There have been cases of peasants refusing to take advantage of the remission of the agricultural tax on the plea that the government needs money for the defense of the country.

LABOR'S LITERATURE GROWS

(Continued from 1st column)

sia Today," the official report of the British Trade Union Delegation.

Third: The New Russia. This includes material not only on the economic conditions in the Soviet Union, but also on the questions of religion, the theatre, the schools, music, short stories, fiction and poetry, also literature dealing with various phases of Russian life.

Such books are "Modern Russian Composers," by Leonid Sabaneyeff; "Russian Poetry—An Anthology," chosen and translated by Babette Deutsch and Avrahm Yarmolinsky; "The New Theatre and Cinema of Soviet Russia," by Huntley Carter; "Education in Soviet Russia," by Scott Nearing, and similar publications.

Important Place To Fill. This is a wide field. The ordinary American publisher looks upon it as "unprofitable." It is therefore very "unpopular" with him.

"International Publishers" is not organized to make profits. It is organized to spread worth while literature that can be matched in the excellence of the paper used, the big and readable type, and the clearness of its printing with the best appearing productions of capitalist publishing houses. This is the high standard it has set for itself, for workers, eyes tired and minds numbed in industry need books that can easily be read. These books are now being sold in 500 book shops and department stores in this country. They appear in hundreds of public, university and college libraries. They are being seriously reviewed in large numbers of publications, including daily newspapers and monthly magazines. The literature of the revolution is taking its prominent place in the English-speaking world.

What's What in Washington

GREEN WRITES MURDERER OF VENEZUELAN PEONS; "REQUESTS" GOMEZ PLEASE NOT TO BE SO BRUTAL

By LAURENCE TODD. WASHINGTON, (FP) Sept. 28.—Juan Vicent Gomez, barbarously cruel dictator of Venezuela, is about to receive a letter from William Green, president of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, at the direction of the late Fifth Congress of that organization, calling upon the despot to reform.

Green Sugars Note. Surely no tyrant of ancient or modern times ever received through his own postoffice a more interesting document—a mixture of polite entreaty and assurance of cordial respect with detailed indictment and incitement to revolt by his people. Green does not anticipate an early reply.

"Sir," he begins, "Delegates from the Union Obrera Venezolana, made serious complaint against conditions enforced on the wage workers of the republic of Venezuela. The Congress was also informed that two labor delegates from Caracas were prevented from attending the Washington meeting.

"These conditions do not conform with the principles of modern civilization and democracy. The statements were not contradicted and the Congress unanimously adopted the following resolutions."

Tyranny Brutal. He then quotes the indictment, which starts with: "For the last 19 years the Venezuelan people have been subjected to constant and cruel violation of their most elemental natural and constitutional rights to life, liberty and property, to freedom of speech, freedom of press, freedom of peaceable assembly, the right to petition, the right to vote and to a denial of the writ of habeas corpus, which assures citizens against arrest without due legal process."

It proceeds to say that "The Venezuelan workers are not only being exploited industrially and economically by the unwarranted, unjustified and unauthorized authority and power of a dictator in Venezuela but likewise by native and foreign capitalists."

"Requests" Tyrant Not to Tyrannize. The Congress resolved "That the P. A. F. of L. and its affiliated national centers extend to the workers of Venezuela their moral support in putting an early end to the lamentable situation existing in Venezuela; that the officers of the P. A. F. of L., as well as the officers of the several affiliated national labor centers, address their respective governments on behalf of the workers of Venezuela, and support might be given so that the natural and constitutional rights of the workers in Venezuela may be fully reestablished; that the officers of the P. A. F. of L. communicate with the President of Venezuela requesting the re-establishment of the natural and constitutional rights of the wage-earners, and solicit from him amnesty for members of the Venezuelan Labor Union as well as other exiles," and that Gomez be asked to permit trade union organization in the country.

"It is significant," writes Green, "that the workers of no country affiliated to the P. A. F. of L. presented such sweeping complaints. The Congress referred the matter to the officers with a recommendation that they arrange for a presentation of these grievances to you, with the request that the wage earners of Venezuela be granted full freedom of expression, freedom of action, the right of voluntary association and of collective bargaining in the same spirit and to the same extent that is recognized by governments of all free peoples. . . ."

"Hopeful that this matter may receive your sympathetic consideration, and with assurances of highest personal consideration, I beg to remain, Very respectfully yours, (Signed) William Green, President, Pan-American Federation of Labor."

Film Actress and Pilot Lost in Death Valley, Found and Reach Safety

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Sept. 28.—Safe after being stranded five days in the burning sands of Death Valley, Marion Mack, film actress, and her pilot, Capt. Frank Tomick, who were forced down with their plane, "The Spirit of Hollywood," while attempting a flight from Clover field to Chicago, were expected to return home today.

First word of the lost fliers, who had been missing since last Wednesday, was received here yesterday when they flew into Yermo, Calif.

American Girl Stays Home.

CURTISS FIELD, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Unfavorable weather reports caused Captain George Haldeman, navigator for Miss Ruth Elder, who plans a non-stop flight to Paris in the monoplane "American Girl," to announce today that the start across the Atlantic would not be made until Thursday or later.



Historical Museum in Moscow.

AMERICAN TOURISTS WILL HAVE UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY TO SEE U. S. S. R. MUSEUMS

Every country in the world has its quota of museums, mostly dedicated to the arts. Rarely—practically never—does one find museums dedicated to the various aspects of the commercial life of a country, forming vivid nuclei of industry which graphically portray the history and accomplishments of a particular phase of commerce.

A country which has established this system of enlivening industrial development is Soviet Russia. There are museums—to list a few of the more important ones—dedicated to the Red Army and Fleet, to the Trade Union Movement, to Iconography, to Toys, to furniture, porcelain and railroads, to famous men such as Darwin and Dostoevsky, to home industry, applied art, and others far too numerous to list.

From the above it can be readily surmised that the days the American tourists will spend in Soviet Russia will be brimming with activity, not considering the gala celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the Russian revolution.

In connection with museums, probably the most interesting to the tourists will be the Russian Historical State Museum, in Moscow. It is a massive building, with its main facade facing the famous Red Square.

Since the October Revolution, it has been completely reorganized as a museum of the history and life of the nations forming the Soviet Union. The library of the Holy Synod, with many rare manuscripts, was incorporated in this museum, and also the valuable section of Antiquities from the former Rumiantsev Museum. The vestibule is famous throughout the scientific world for the many fine specimens from the Stone Age of the most ancient and the more recent (Paleolithic and Neolithic) periods.

The Historical Museum possesses an important library of historical and archaeological works and books on the history of literature—in all, well over a million volumes. There is a reading room containing five hundred comfortable seats and tables.

Members of the party of tourists organized by World Tourists, 69 Fifth Ave., New York, may be given permission to extend their stay for the purpose of research work in the museum.

TREACHERY OF REFORMIST SOCIALIST YOUTH DURING THE WORLD WAR

By MILAN. Long before the war in Socialist youth organizations a fierce struggle was waged between revolutionary and reformist tendencies. Reformism was introduced into the youth movement from without. When the socialist youth organizations with their active political struggle, their anti-militarist activity and their strong international connections had begun to play a more or less important role in the labor movement the reformists, who in many countries had conquered the social democratic and especially the trade union organizations, decided either to make the youth organizations an obedient appendage of their opportunist policy or to destroy them.

Reformism was brought into the ranks of the socialist youth by adult opportunists from the social democratic and trade union movement. One of the first most important questions around which centered the struggle between the revolutionary reformist tendencies in the socialist youth movement was the question of the independence of the movement. Everywhere where revolutionary elements in youth organizations succeeded in maintaining the independence of their organizations, despite the attack of their elders, these organizations did not fall into the reformist slough during the war.

Treachery. In those instances where independence was lost the socialist youth organizations from the first day participated in the treacherous policy of their elders. In order to show how "independence" existed in these organizations we give an example which O. Tarchanov gives in his history of the youth movement: In Germany in 1918-1919, 873 local committees carried on youth work. Of these 873 committees 112 were simply educational committees of the local party committee; 104 "Youth Commissions" in which there was not one young comrade, 37 youth commissions, in which the youth constituted one-third 32 where half to one-third was composed of young workers, 38 of which only one-half consisted of young workers and only in three of such commissions had the youth a majority.

The treachery of the reformist section of the socialist youth movement during the imperialist war was first of all determined by the character of these organizations which were completely under the political and organizational tutelage of the right reformists. Communist historians of the socialist youth movement enumerate five important milestones in the history of the international socialist youth movement before the betrayal: 1. complete destruction of independence, 2. no participation in political struggle, 3. separation from the struggle for economic demands of youth workers, 4. complete abandonment of the struggle against militarism, 5. transformation into a purely cultural educational organization and the gradual transition from revolutionary internationalism to chauvinist nationalism.

Vacillation. The youth organizations in Germany, France and Holland, the Austrian socialist youth which at the beginning of the war broke off all international relations, were over com-

pletely to the side of chauvinist nationalism and also the Belgian organization adopted a vacillating attitude. The majority of the leading members of the Belgian Jeunes Gardes, amongst them also De Man, the chairman of the International Youth Bureau, openly went over to the side of the traitors. De Man actually joined the Belgian army as a volunteer. The central executive of the French socialist youth silently approved all the deeds of their comrades in the socialist party, who not only voted for war credits, but even took over the war ministry. The French socialist youth declined to participate in the international socialist youth conference in 1916 in Bern. They continuously called on the young French workers to participate in the struggle against their German brothers.

The deeds of the reformist section of the socialist youth movement during the war may be enumerated as follows: a) Complete support for the treacherous reformist leaders of social democracy. b) Chauvinist agitation for participation of the young workers in the "defense of the fatherland."

c) Definite struggle against pure revolutionary elements within the youth movement, a struggle which did not even desist from denunciation. d) Abandonment of every struggle on behalf of the interests of the young workers. e) United action with and approach to petty bourgeois and bourgeois youth organizations.

It would be quite possible to collect an entire book of quotations from the various manifestoes, documents and articles which illustrate the role of these young protectors of the German empire. Although very much has been already written about it we cannot refrain from giving two quotations on this subject: "This terrible fate descended on our fatherland in the night like a sleuth hood . . ."

" . . . Sure when it is a question of defending the fatherland, the heart of our education and work, the proletarian hastens to the frontier like the citizen and the prince (!) sheds his last drop of blood like the beggar . . ."

The new generation of young workers has not experienced the history of these times. They know very little about the attitude of the reformist sections during the war. Therefore it is our task to carry on extensive enlightenment work amongst the masses of young workers, especially today, when we are immediately faced with the danger of a new war and also with a new open betrayal by the S. Y. I.

Camp Unity Sends \$400 To Help Daily Worker

Camp Unity, at Wingdale, New York, cooperative vacation resort of needle trades workers, answered the attacks of the Sigman-Woll clique with contributions to The DAILY WORKER, totalling \$400. Left wing needle trades workers of the Camp have made repeated contributions to the Daily