

## MORE ARRESTS DURING A. F. of L. CONVENTION

### Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

## Oil Companies Fail To Kill Calles

### EXPOSE PLOT OF WALL STREET IN MEXICAN REVOLT

#### Morrow Takes Oath as New Ambassador

**BULLETIN.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Dwight Morrow, partner of the House of Morgan, who is to go to Mexico as ambassador in order to direct the base intrigues against that country, took the oath today of that office. After conferences here next week with President Coolidge and state department officials he is expected to leave for his post in Mexico City. Already Morrow has conferred with his Wall Street associates and will probably lay down the law to the governmental lackeys at Washington, Coolidge and Kellogg, as to what is expected of them in relation to developments in Mexico.

**Wall Street Plot Exposed.**  
MEXICO CITY, Oct. 6.—The details of the conspiracy of the Wall Street agents, the late General Francisco Serrano and General Arnulfo Gomez, have come to light since the crushing defeat of the rebellion. The insurrection was to be launched while there was no American ambassador in Mexico and a "provisional" government was to be established before the

### BUSINESSMEN SAY COAL TRUCE WILL HURT THE MINERS

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—A number of Illinois mines began hoisting coal following the week-end announcement of the temporary strike settlement entered into between District 12 of the miners' union and the Illinois operators. The effect on other sections of the country of the sectional settlement in this state is reported as negligible except in Kentucky scab mines where it is reported the operators have decided to cancel wage bonuses and reduce prices of coal further and in Iowa where a similar price is tentatively decided upon.

The Chicago Journal of Commerce, competent to express the feeling of the Illinois operators, has the following to say about the truce in Illinois: "The operators accept, for a six-month period, the Jacksonville wage scale. The operators refused to accept this scale at all in the spring. If they accept it now, for a six-month term, the reason is that the coming six months are the busiest of the year for the coal industry so that high wages can more easily be afforded during this season."

"The miners accept the contention that the Jacksonville scale cannot be retained permanently, but must be revised, the implication being that it will be revised downward to permit the union mines of Illinois to compete with the low-priced product of the low-waged non-union mines of Kentucky and West Virginia."

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### THE TRAP

—Drawn by Fred Ellis



### Birmingham Boy Flogged Twice in Four Days for Not Fleeing from the City

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 6.—Alleged to have ignored a warning to leave this city, Robert Collins, 21 was today flogged by a band of men, the second time in four days. He displayed more than a hundred black and blue welts on his back and shoulders. Evidence in 91 flogging and kidnapping cases have been unearthed in Crenshaw county, Attorney General McCall said today. McCall is conducting investigations in several counties in which wholesale floggings are said to have taken place.

### SACCO-VANZETTI ASHES IN PARIS; PLAN PROCESSION

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Tens of thousands of French workers are expected to participate in the huge Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration that will be held Sunday. The urn containing the ashes of the two martyred workers will head a procession that will wind its way thru the principal streets of Paris.

The demonstration will be held in spite of the attempts of the die-hard Poincare government to prevent it, it was stated today by La Libertaire. The government, which permitted demonstrations and processions by and for the fascists of the American Legion, is doing everything in its power to forestall Sunday's manifestation.

**Ashes Will Be Carried.**  
Altho the government has routed Luigi Vanzetti's special car around Paris to Mondane on the Italian border, it is stated that the committee in charge of Sunday's demonstration is assured of having the death masks and the ashes of Sacco and Vanzetti. A huge demonstration in which two hundred thousand French workers participated was held for Sacco and Vanzetti on the eve of the execution of the two martyrs. Scenes, reminiscent of the Commune, were enacted as workers threw up barricades in the working class quarters of the city.

Are You Keeping Busy for the Bazaar?

### "RED BAZAAR" OPENS AT MADISON SQ. GARDEN WITH BIG ATTENDANCE

#### Thousands of Workers Attend Mammoth Event To Aid Labor Press; Continues Three More Days

All roads led to Madison Square Garden yesterday. Beginning at mid-afternoon and continuing until late in the evening, thousands of workers from New York and neighborhood cities poured into the huge building where the First National Labor Bazaar for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER and The FREIHEIT is now being held. The bazaar will continue today, Friday and Saturday.

Nearly 50 booths conducted by representatives of a large number of labor, fraternal and Party organizations sold articles of all kinds and descriptions.

**Colorful Atmosphere.**  
Decorated with revolutionary bunting, flags and pennants, the enormous hall was converted into a buzzing fair with hundreds of men and women organized to dispose of thousands of dollars worth of merchandise gathered together by sympathetic organizations.

Active progressive members of numerous unions took charge of many of the booths which were patronized yesterday by thousands of New York's workers, eager to help build up the labor press in this country.

A modern and excellently equipped restaurant and cafeteria, supervised by Michael Obermeier served regular meals and sandwiches to those who attended the giant bazaar yesterday afternoon and evening. He is being assisted by a volunteer staff of nearly 200 workers, many of them active members of the Amalgamated Food Workers' organization.

Jewelry workers, garment workers, furriers, members of the United Council of Working Class Housewives, cooperative groups, students of the Jewish Workers' University, and countless other organizations are taking a leading part in the affair which is by all odds the most colorful event ever arranged in the history of the New York radical movement.

**Sell Statue of Revolution.**  
Clothing, groceries, furs, men's and women's apparel, knit-goods, books and art works are being sold at the "Red Bazaar." At the booth being conducted by the Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, a remarkable photograph of Lenin has been placed where it can be seen from many parts of the huge hall. Communist books, magazines, and papers were on sale here.

### BRITISH CONSUL AT AMOY SEIZES USSR CITIZENS

AMOY, China, Oct. 6.—A steamer arriving here from Swatow was by the British consul's orders searched and five citizens of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics arrested and sent to Shanghai. Nothing was found on board to justify such an act.

A right wing Kuomintang insurrection is taking place in Swatow, during the absence of the troops of Yeh-tung, which have marched to the westward to give battle to fresh detachments from Canton. It is not believed that the reaction will survive long after the news of revolutionary victory comes from the peasant commanders. At present, however, bands of reactionaries are arresting and murdering labor leaders, and there is fighting in the streets.

PEKING, Oct. 6.—Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war-lord, was massing troops outside the Great Wall today to prevent the fall of Peking before the steadily advancing Shansi province forces. The Peking army is falling back. The city is quiet but civilians are a little uneasy. Train service to Tientsin is normal.

A tight censorship was clamped down last Monday evening. Hostilities between the Peking government and the Shansi provincial government, aided by elements favor-

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### OFFICIALS OF LOS ANGELES UNIONS TAKEN UP, QUIZZED AND RELEASED

#### Police Say Green, Woll and Morrison Assure Them Progressive Resolutions Are Killed

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 6.—Police terrorism, evidently with the assistance and co-operation of the officials of the American Federation of Labor, continues at the convention here. Following the arrest yesterday of Sidney Bush, a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, on suspicion that he might be trying to introduce progressive resolutions into the convention, Sam Globerman, a member of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council and a recent candidate on a local labor ticket, was arrested, questioned, and finally released, as was also AL J. Bock, business agent of the Los Angeles Cleaners' and Dyers' Union.

William F. Hynes, chief of the Police Intelligence Bureau, has notified Green, Morrison and Woll of the A. F. of L. that he fears some of the progressive resolutions may have been introduced into the mass of resolutions before the convention. He has been reassured, he told the press, by the officials mentioned, who state that there is not the slightest chance of such resolutions passing the committees appointed, and appearing on the floor of the convention for discussion.

### "Communist Plot"

The local press is making much of the "Communist Plot at the A. F. of L. Convention," and calls upon the delegates to vote down "all Communist resolutions, such as those for Mooney and Billings, against the Watson-Parker bill, against imperialism or class collaboration."

The convention itself has taken no notice officially of either the resolutions, the arrests or the press campaign. Police say they have under surveillance thirty Communists in Los Angeles.

**The Strictly Regular Farmilo.**  
The Canadian fraternal delegate, Farm'lo, in his address to the convention assailed the "Reds" and all independent unions. He lauded the American Federation of Labor as the type of conservative organization he approved. Delegate John Frey, of the Metal Trades Department, spoke, reiterating

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### CROUCH GREETED BY WORKERS WHEN HE ARRIVES HERE

Paul Crouch, Communist soldier, was dramatically greeted by a large group of young workers when he reached here last night to tell of his imprisonment at Alcatraz.

Shouts for Crouch and the singing of the International featured the reception in Pennsylvania station. The bomb squad was represented by two operatives who kept the workers moving, refusing to allow them to shake Crouch's hand.

Crouch will address a large anti-war meeting Friday, October 14. The ex-soldier who was released from Alcatraz Prison in California June 2, where he served two years for organizing with Walter Trumbull a Communist League in the Hawaii barracks, told The DAILY WORKER

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### RANK AND FILE FROM AMERICAN UNIONS FORM OWN DELEGATION TO TRAVEL IN THE U. S. S. R.

(By FEDERATED PRESS.)  
FORTY rank-and-file American trade unionists are going to Russia "to find out why over 90% of the Russian workers are inside of the trade union movement as against about 10% in our own country."

William Watkins, president of Local 206, Switchmen's Union of North America, and chairman of the organizing committee, makes the announcement. The group was invited to attend the tenth anniversary celebration of the Russian revolution and observe labor and economic conditions.

The invitation was extended by the All-Russian Central Trade Council to the rank-and-file immediately following the return of the unofficial American Trade Union Delegation, headed by James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor. Before accepting the invitation, officers of the rank-and-file committee cabled to executives of the Soviet labor organizations for full assurance that the American labor representatives would be given a "free and full opportunity to observe and study conditions of trade unionists and people."

The Russian union council replied with a pledge that it would "gladly help fully study conditions of Russian trade union workers." The rank-and-file excursion, however, does not intend to undertake an expert economic survey of Russian conditions, such as that made by the American Trade Union Delegation. It does expect to find out why the Russian workers are so much better organized in unions than the American workers.

Participants in the rank-and-file delegation are all members in good standing of American Federation of Labor unions, Watkins asserts. Their sole purpose in undertaking the trip is to ascertain and bring back to their fellow workers in this country the real facts about the status and power of labor organizations in the Soviet workers' republics.

The rank-and-file delegation's national organizing committee includes, besides Watkins, former Congressman Ernest Lundin, of the Farmer-Labor Association of Minneapolis; M. R. Miller, carpenter's union, Seattle; Powers Hapgood, United Mine Workers, Pittsburgh; R. L. Kling, machinists' union, New Haven, Conn., and Harvey O'Conner, research director, Washington, D. C.

Departure date for the rank-and-file delegation is October 21. Watkins may be reached until that time at Room 432, 80 East 11th St., New York.

## Bargains at the Daily Worker-Freiheit Bazaar TODAY!

**BARGAINS:**  
Clothing for Men, Women and Children, Hats, Caps, Dresses, Art Objects, Cameras, Raincoats, Furniture, Knitgoods, Books, Furs, Jewelry Repairing, Shirts, Articles of All Kinds at the Lowest Prices. Don't Miss This Opportunity.

**ATTRACTIONS:**  
FRIDAY—Westergaard's European Acrobatic Sensation, first time in America. Poodles & Dotty, famous clowns, in their side splitting stunts.  
SATURDAY—International Costume Ball.  
SUNDAY—Maria Montara's ballet of Spanish dances, just completed engagement at Roxy Theatre.  
Grand finale and closing of Bazaar.

DOORS OPEN AT 7 P. M.





# A. F. L. CONVENTION NOTES

OPPEN-SHOPPERS WELCOME A. F. OF L.  
By WM. SCHNEIDERMAN.

Los Angeles is proving hospitable enough to President Wm. Green and his associates who came here for the convention. The reason is not hard to find. The reactionary Los Angeles Evening Express gives us the answer in the following editorial comment: "Los Angeles is no 'closed town' in the union labor sense. . . . And maybe that condition is less resented by union labor leaders than sometimes is represented. The American Federation of Labor under the leadership of the late Samuel Gompers, and under Mr. Green, his successor, has claim to distinction for service outside its purely labor activities. It has been one of the powerful national agencies to combat Communism and the spread of insidious red propaganda, thus standing a bulwark in defense of the government and the American institutions of liberty. For that service, if no other, the federation officers and delegates richly deserve the welcome they receive in this city."

Still in Seab Headquarters.  
At the meeting of the Central Labor Council with Wm. Green and Frank Morrison present, the Culinary Workers' delegate again brought up the question of the seabby Alexandria

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# PRAVDA EXPOSES BRITISH LACKEYS OF IMPERIALISM

## MacDonald and Thomas Fighting the Masses

**BULLETIN.**  
LONDON, Oct. 6.—Evidently feeling secure and confident of the present right wing leadership of the British Trade Union Congress and Labor Party, the employers are introducing the ten-hour day into the steel industry. The first attempt to substitute two ten-hour shifts, with speed-up practices, instead of three eight-hour shifts is made by Dorman, Long & Co., Ltd., one of the largest firms belonging to the employers' association. The change is made at their works at Middlesbrough.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 6.—Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in discussing the program put forward by the Blackpool Congress of the British Labor Party declares that Ramsay MacDonald and J. H. Thomas, are persisting in their preparation for the pending election campaign by conducting an energetic fight against any spirit of revolt in the organization, thereby consolidating their relations with the trade union bureaucracy with whose help they expect not only to receive working class votes but also trade union funds.

**For Imperialism.**  
Apart from electioneering purposes, Labor Party leaders are exerting the utmost efforts to transform all the organized labor movement into a bulwark of imperialism. However, it is doubtful if the lackeys of the bourgeoisie will be able to fully carry out the mission with which they are charged by their masters. The British labor movement is passing thru a severe crisis under the direct fire of a capitalist offensive and over five millions of British workers contrary to the will of the reformist leaders are seriously preparing for coming battles. The abyss between the broad working masses and the Labor Party is growing ever wider while at the same time a bitter struggle is developing inside the trade unions. The more the old leaders expose themselves as open agents of imperialism the more rapidly will the way be cleared for the revolutionary masses and the consolidation of the Communist Party's influence.

## Business Men Say Truce Will Hurt Miners

(Continued from page 1)  
are determined to enforce a lower scale when the present armistice is ended.  
The Ohio Coal Operators' Association has issued a statement saying that the situation in Illinois will have no bearing on the struggle in the Ohio coal valleys, although the officials of District 6 of the union declare they are willing to agree to a similar arrangement.  
The operators in Western Pennsylvania where the struggle has been most contested and where the miners have had to battle against evictions and injunctions, also have refused to consider even a temporary truce on the basis of the Jacksonville wage scale. On the contrary, the strategy of the operators there is to tie the hands of the union by injunction and then reopen the mines on a scab basis was wages the same as in West Virginia and Kentucky.

## Force Increase from Rockefeller.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 6.—(FP)—Strike agitation of the Industrial Workers of the World in the southern Colorado coal fields, controlled principally by the Rockefeller interests, had forced the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. to increase miners' wages by approximately 12 per cent. The increase was effective October 1, 17 days before the scheduled I. W. W. strike. The daily wage scale will now be \$6.20, compared to \$5.52. 4,500 coal diggers are affected. The I. W. W. asked \$7.75 a day.  
In spite of the increase, it is understood that I. W. W. leaders are going ahead with their plans for a strike on October 18. A strike vote is now being taken to comply with the state industrial law. I. W. W. leaders report more than 1,500 workers in the coal fields have joined the organization since the campaign began 2 months ago.

## Carroll Not Paroled.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Earl Carroll, New York theatrical producer, sentenced to Atlanta Penitentiary for perjury, will not be released from prison on October 9, when he is eligible to parole, it was learned today.

# "Release Mooney and Billings," Demands Angeles Central Union

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 6.—By unanimous vote the Los Angeles Central Labor Union demanded unconditional pardon for Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, who are now in California penitentiaries and have been for the last eleven years for the San Francisco preparedness parade bomb, with which they had nothing to do. The central body expressed its belief in their innocence. Mooney and Billings are martyrs of the A. F. of L. in California, symbols of the determination of the employers not to allow trade unions to have a voice in the political and economic life of the state.

# GLASS WORKERS STRIKE IS OVER; KEEP SAME WAGE

## Compromise Results As Factories Close Down

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 6.—The strike of window glass workers ended here today when representatives of the Window Glass Cutters' and Flatteners' Association compromised with the American Window Glass Company on a wage scale agreement.  
The workers agreed to return to work at the present wage scale providing their pay will be increased proportionately with any increase in the sale price of window glass. The manufacturers agreed to eliminate a clause permitting a termination of the contract on sixty days' notice. The strike had paralyzed the industry. It lasted about a week.

# Movement to Reduce Wages of Building Trade Workers Seen

By ESTHER LOWELL.  
(Federated Press).

Are building trades unionists in the United States to be offered some sort of B. & O. union-management cooperation scheme as the price of present high wages? Or will they be given wage cuts?

Neither proposition was explicitly voiced by E. J. Mehran, vice president of McGraw Hill Co. (publishers of trade journals), in his address to the New York Building Congress. But his subject was Foreign Competition Effects the Building Industry. He warned that modern industrial Germany, copying and improving on American standardization of production and labor-employer cooperation, threatens this country's industrial prestige.

Where the building industry comes in is that "it places a burden on every shoestring, and typewriter, every machine tool, and electric motor that is shipped across the sea, and on every shoe, or yard of woolen goods or pocket knife made in this country, and that must meet the competition of foreign articles."

"The building burden on manufactured goods is both direct and indirect," said Mehran, "direct in the charge for factory and office buildings, indirect in the rent element in every salary check and in every wage envelope." If home rents are high, salaries and wages must group proportionately and the cost of goods goes up, he asserted.

In suggesting a survey of building costs, Mehran included labor costs, city building code, state factory laws, prices of materials, and relations between architects and contractors, contractors and material dealers. He proposed that the Building Congress, composed chiefly of employers with a few trade union officials, "find ways and means" of making the survey.

He mentioned that the New York industrial survey commission might be the agency. This state body, appointed by the legislature, has already extended its life from one to two years. It has included building costs, with emphasis on union practices, in its investigations.

**Wants Wage Reduction.**  
According to many active building trades workers interviewed yesterday by THE DAILY WORKER, Mehran is acting as spokesman for the building trades bosses.  
Some of the workers were of the opinion that Mehran's remarks meant that an offensive to reduce wages is not impossible in the near future.

WANTED — MORE READERS!

# NEW ADDRESS OF WORKERS PARTY

The National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party is now located at 43 East 125th St., New York City. All mail and telegrams should be sent to the new address. District organizations, Language Fraction Bureaus, Party Auxiliaries, Party Units and Party members as well as all labor organizations will please take notice.

# FRANCE SHOCKED BY SMASH GIVEN HER OVER TARIFF

## "Can't Believe America Would Raise the Duties"

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Officials of the Ministry of Commerce expressed belief today that the tariff negotiations between France and the United States would be complicated by the action of Washington in raising the duty on certain French goods.  
One high official said he could not credit the news and believed that a mistake had been made in dispatches from Washington.

**He Feels Hurt.**  
"It is difficult to imagine the United States customs authorities taking such a measure at this time," the official was quoted as saying. "An increase in the tariffs upon French goods by the United States would be bound to embarrass future negotiations. We have had no official notification from the United States of an increase in tariffs. The news is hard to believe."

After declaring his belief that an increase in American duty upon French imports would "make a final agreement nearly impossible," the French official continued:  
"France's action on tariffs was not directly solely at America but applied to all countries. But now the United States increases the duty on French products, which shows that the action was directed solely against France."

**Argument Goes On.**  
America and France are at present engaged in diplomatic exchanges over the tariff situation. Washington contends that France is discriminating against American goods by increasing the duties. The American government suggested the negotiation of a new commercial treaty between the two countries, and France replied by stating the conditions upon which a treaty might be concluded.

**Hate "Reciprocity."**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The action of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Lowman in increasing the tariff on certain articles imported from France has not aggravated the tariff dispute between that country and the United States, it was said at the state department today.  
State department officials did take exception, however, to Lowman's statement that "the American policy is one of reciprocity."

# British Consul Seizes USSR Citizens in China

(Continued from Page 1)

able to Feng Yu-hsiang, broke out on the Shansi province border at a point about 140 miles on the railroad west of Peking. The attacking forces executed a cavalry flank movement which drove back the Peking army. Chang's forces abandoned Kalgan, 116 miles west of here. The retreating army destroyed a bridge just beyond Kalgan to delay pursuit. The Shansi troops entered Kalgan yesterday.

Within 50 miles.  
As a main line of defense Chang is concentrating his troops outside the Great Wall. The defense line centers on the railway at Hwai Lai about 50 miles from Peking. Artillery is being massed on the surrounding mountains. A rear guard action is being fought to the west of Peking. The new line of defense protects the three passes through the mountains to the plain on which Peking is located.

On the Hankow railroad, which Peking seeks to control for an attack upon Feng, Peking troops have fallen back five miles to a point north of Chengting, which is 150 miles south of the city.

## Foreigners Frightened.

TIENSIN, Oct. 6.—The capture of Kalgan and continued advance of Yen Hsi-shan's troops towards Peking has caused the greatest panic among foreign business men and other government supporters here. It is considered that Peking will fall before long, and those who have openly espoused Chang Tso-lin's rule will suffer the loss of their concessions.

# New York Yankees Win Second Game of World Series By Wide Margin

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 6.—The New York Yankees defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates by a wide margin in the second game of the World Series. The final score of the game was 6 to 2.

A large crowd witnessed the game ensuring the owners of the two ball clubs large profits. The owners of the two contending teams get forty per cent of the total gate receipts.

Are You Working Night and Day for the Big Red Hazzar?

# SOVIET UNION TO IGNORE FRENCH DIE-HARD REQUEST FOR RAKOVSKY RECALL, IS REPORT

According to a dispatch released by the International News Service, bearing a Moscow date line, George Tchitcherin, commissar for foreign affairs, declared yesterday that the Soviet Union would ignore France's demand for the recall of Christian Rakovsky, ambassador to France.  
The French die-hards, inspired, it is believed, by British oil interests, headed by the Royal Dutch Shell, have been demanding the recall of Rakovsky, using as a pretext an Opposition document signed by him.

# British Generals Patronize "Select" Group From Legion

LONDON, Oct. 6.—280 state commanders and past commanders of the American Legion, headed by former National Commander Howard P. Savage, arrived here today for a six-day ceremonial visit.

This is the "official" visit of the Legion to England, and only supernobles of high financial standing or peculiar fame as politicians in their home country are included in it. Bearing in mind the incident a few days ago when sundry "unofficial" legionnaires tried to battle their way in the royal palace and see the King of Belgium along with the "official" party made up of me.: who rank higher in Bradstreet, the British government has massed the streets with soldiery.

Even among the chosen "official" legionnaires, some are more official than others.  
After leaving the train the legionnaires formed on the platform with unfurled flags. British dignitaries inspected them, speaking with those that wore medals.

The British war office was presented at the station by Major General Charles, Gen. Townsend and others. The foreign office also was represented.

Functions for the Legion started with a speech by the Prince of Wales, who uttered the stereotyped address of welcome, referring to the great need the Empire had of American troops in 1918.  
The most "official" of the "official" group will be received by King George on Monday.

# Royal Betrothal Is Outward Symbol of Italy in Bulgaria

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Official circles in Rome were engaged today in completing arrangements for the imminent betrothal of the Princess Giovanna, third daughter of the King and Queen of Italy, to King Boris, of Bulgaria, according to a Daily Mail dispatch from the Italian capital.

Reports were that discussion of the religious question was the object of the visit of King Boris to the pope yesterday. The Bulgarian monarch hoping to arrange a solution similar to that used when the Italian Princess Mafalda married the Prince of Hesse, a protestant. Boris belongs to the Bulgarian National Church.

The wedding is looked upon as perfectly in accord with Italy's policy of extending her power and prestige in the Balkans.

## Workers Still in Jail.

At this time dozens of workers are still in jail. The appeal of the nine furriers who were sentenced to long terms on a frame-up will be heard very soon and must be won. The conference will adopt ways and means to solve all these problems.

With this Sunday's conference the Defense Committee will open a new page in the history of the struggle in the needle trades. The conference is important and must be successful. All workers' organizations that want to fight not only against the installation of the sweat shop system and company unionism but against right wing betrayals must send delegates.

## Test Proves Paternity.

VIENNA.—Anthropological tests made by Prof. Reche of the University of Vienna have established the paternity of a child to the satisfaction of a Vienna court.

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**JUBILEE TOUR  
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# NORWEGIAN UNION DELEGATES WARN OF WAR MENACE

## Call on All Workers to Co-operate With USSR

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Oct. 6.—Before it departed from the Soviet Union, the Norwegian Workers' Delegation made a declaration signed by the Delegation's chairman and secretary, Comrades Dierichson and Voss. The declaration contained the following statement:

"As we were given full freedom to become acquainted with the Soviet system we were able to ascertain that the working class is really enjoying the fruits of its labour.

As to freedom of opinion and the press, we fully understand that bourgeois and counter-revolutionary elements cannot have their own press and cannot be allowed any other means for the development of their counter-revolutionary activity.

During our visit to various gubernias and districts, we could see for ourselves that the working class is wholeheartedly on the side of the Soviet government in the struggle against imperialist and counter-revolutionary intervention.

Executions Essential  
In regard to the execution of 20 counter-revolutionaries, we are of the opinion that this was necessary for the preservation of the dictatorship of the working class. This execution must be considered as a preventive measure in regard to further terrorist actions. Thereby thousands of workers' lives have been saved from further assassinations on the part of counter-revolutionaries.

The achievements of the Russian workers through the proletarian revolution and the progress they have made with Socialist construction strengthen the working class of the world.

The workers of all countries must keep in close contact with the workers of the Soviet Union to counteract the reactionary policy of capitalism and the menace of war.

We think it essential to establish a close union between the trade unions of the U.S.S.R., Finland and Norway, to form a Russo-Finnish-Norwegian trade union committee whose task shall be: promotion of the international unification of the world proletariat and mutual aid in trade union and social conflicts."

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

# Dry America Is Big Rum Shipper to China, Fight Over Duties Reveals Now

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Prohibition America is helping to promote the sale of beer and wine in China.

This dual position was revealed today by the state department, which has protested to the Nanking government against "excessive" duties on liquor and tobacco entering Shanghai. Nanking needs the money to fight the North.

The liquor is being shipped from the Philippine Islands, where the Volstead Act is not applicable. Americans there protested that the Chinese tariffs would ruin their liquor business.

The state department told Americans to pay duties provided for only under existing treaties and not to pay the special levies on liquor.

# ESTHONIAN LABOR DELEGATES RALLY WORKERS TO GUARD U. S. S. R. AGAINST FOREIGN IMPERIALISM

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 6.—In the public declaration made prior to its departure from the U. S. S. R., the Estonian Labor Delegation, which has been recently touring the Union, states that the delegation obtained all facilities for an unhampered investigation of all aspects of life in the U. S. S. R.

Describing their impressions the delegation says that the thing that struck them most was the unceasing work being carried on for the improvement of the condition of life of the people in all spheres.

Having investigated the political structure of the U. S. S. R., the delegation expresses its conviction that the Soviet Union is a genuine workers' state in which the workers in alliance with the peasantry are the administrators, and that the form of state of the U. S. S. R. is the best form that can be established. It is precisely such a form of state, says the delegation, that is necessary for achieving socialism. The U. S. S. R. is the only country that is democratic not merely in words, but in actual fact, and that it has solved the national question in the most just manner.

The U. S. S. R. desires peacefully to continue its work of building up socialism, continues the declaration, we must see to it that it is not hampered in this task by a single predatory imperialist state. The working class of Estonia will fight by all means in its power to prevent the bourgeoisie from carrying out their despicable designs.

The declaration is signed in the name of the whole delegation by Comrade Grimpel.

# Sir Henry Deterding --- British Imperialism's Prophet

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

SIR Henri Deterding, the Hollander who bears a title granted by an English king, and head of Royal Dutch Shell, the British controlled company which is the chief competitor of Standard Oil, has set off a new blast against the Soviet Union.

The latest denunciation of the Soviet government, which Sir Henri characterizes as a "gang of thieves," and whose early fall he predicts, as published in the New York Times for October 5, has two purposes.

First, it is part of the general offensive against the Soviet Union carried on by British imperialism.

Second, it is a blow at Standard Oil which has contracted for large quantities of oil from the Soviet Union and which is negotiating for larger supplies.

SINCE the successful conclusion of these negotiations will strengthen the Soviet Union and at the same time give the Standard an accessible oil supply with which it can enter to fierce competition with Royal Dutch in many of its most profitable markets, and probably drive it out of some of them, Sir Henri makes his annual discovery that the Soviet Union is about to collapse.

WITHIN one month of the Tenth Anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet Government, when thousands of workers are making the trip to Moscow for the revolutionary anniversary, Sir Henri repeats all the hoary and discredited lies of a thwarted imperialist.

On Page 12 of his "Oil Imperialism" Louis Fischer has the following to say about Sir Henri (This book, by the way, is to be found on the desk of every oil company head in the world.)

"Sir Henri is intent on preventing a deal between the Russians and the Standard. For what other reason did he consent to make himself the laughing stock of his fellow directors by writing a letter to the London 'Morning Post' in which he prophesied the FALL OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT BEFORE THE END OF 1926? Deterding knows full well, unless he is completely out of his wits, that there is not the slightest indication of any weakening of Bolshevik power in Russia. Yet... his letter to the 'Post' cannot be accepted as a literary exercise. NOR WAS IT A

VENT FOR HIS ANTI-BOLSHEVISM. HE HAS NONE IN BUSINESS. The letter and the prediction it contained ARE A TRANSPARENT ATTEMPT TO TERRIFY THE STANDARD OIL OF NEW JERSEY with which Sir Henri has close dealings."

TWO things are apparent from the above quotation: First, that Sir Henri's predictions, while they express his wishes, have very little to do with his real opinions of the stability of the Soviet Union.

Second, Sir Henri's prophetic ability is not to be taken very seriously since his prophesy of 1926 is already a year overdue.

BUT what is serious is that contrary to indications of some ten days ago, Royal Dutch Shell backed by British government, is carrying on with considerable success its campaign against the Soviet Union in France—a campaign which is linked directly with the competition between Soviet oil and the product of Royal Dutch in French territory.

The attempt to recall Rakovsky, preliminary to a break with the Soviet Union, behind which is British diplomacy, is gaining headway, and unless checked by immediate future developments will end in a rupture of the relations between the Soviet Union and France.

BRITISH imperialism needs the oil reserves of the Soviet Union. It needs them for its navy, its shipping fleet and its industry.

If it cannot get them on its own terms it intends to allow no other imperialist nation to have them—certainly not America, its chief rival.

British imperialism will go to war on this issue and by making war on the Soviet Union first it hopes to unite imperialism in a drive on the workers and peasants' republic and for the time press the inner-imperialist rivalries into the background.

WE see in these rapid developments one outstanding fact: It is that the conflict between the imperialist countries is not sufficient to check the imperialist offensive against the Soviet Union and remove the imminent danger of open war upon it.

The latest denunciation of the Soviet Union by the head of Royal Dutch Shell, and even his foolish prophesy, is a sign for the working class that defense of the Soviet Union is the foremost of its tasks.

# CUBAN WORKERS ARRESTED WHEN THEY TRY TO CARRY ON UNION ACTIVITIES IN OPEN

A convention of the Confederation Nacional Obrera de Cuba was held recently in Havana, Cuba. The convention was called by the City Central Labor bodies of Havana, Matanzas, Sagua and Cruces and was well attended by delegates from the various local unions of Cuba, amongst them the railway workers, building trades, machine workers, shoe, printers, clothing, etc.

The convention was held after the unions have been practically driven underground by the murder of many of the leaders that led the strike of the plantation slaves, by agents of

the Machado government.

After having weakened the unions thru fascist terror this puppet of Wall Street now allows them to meet in the open again. The proceedings of the convention, however, show that the labor movement meeting in this conference was different from the preceding ones and while some of the unions lost in numbers the martyrs of the struggle did not die in vain. A more militant, more class-conscious body of workers assembled in this convention.

Wall Street Government.

It was an anti-imperialist convention. After the experiences of recent years, these delegates learned to understand that this colony of the U. S. A. with its puppet government was but a tyranny set up by Wall Street. A committee was elected to formulate statutes and carry on the work. The government immediately showed its displeasure and arrested the members of the committee and the general secretary, who are now awaiting trial. This is the kind of democracy workers get in territories and dependencies controlled by "our" democracy.

# Revive the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

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

Send Your Contributions To the Sustaining Fund

Local Office: DAILY WORKER 33 First Street 108 E. 14th St. New York, N.Y.

# JUDGE LAZANSKY PRAISES JEWISH FREEDOM IN USSR

## Tells of Progress in the Workers Republic

With special praise for the development of Jewish colonies in the Soviet Union and the establishment of children's playgrounds, Judge Edward Lazansky has returned from the U. S. S. R. with an optimistic view of the country's future.

"Conditions there are developing rapidly," he said. "So far as one can see, things are normal. There are undisputed signs of recovery."

"Before we went into Russia we were cautioned against the project," he said. "We were told that to go would be dangerous, that we would be assaulted by hoodlums."

"With this state of mind, we knew not what to expect. We did find a peaceful, courteous people, ready to show us everything, ready to answer all our questions.

Furnished With Guides.

"In Moscow there is a Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. This society furnished us guides who showed us the co-operatives, and who took us everywhere except in the Kremlin, where they said a convention was in progress.

"We visited an art museum and saw fully 5,000 persons eager and interested in cultural affairs. We visited a playground in Moscow where the children of the employees of the co-operatives, thousands in number, studied music, played games, and appeared to be very happy. They told us there were six of these playgrounds accommodating 100,000 and more children.

Jewish Freedom.

"The Jew, also, has gained in prestige and freedom in Russia, Justice Lazansky said. Before the war no Jew could enter Leningrad or Moscow unless he was a professional. Today there are 175,000 Jews who have become farmers, he said. Economic and political freedom has been granted to the Jews."

Justice Lazansky was particularly interested, as a leader in Jewish charities, in the relief and reconstruction measures, which were proving of great assistance. During the past three years some 1,500,000 rubles (\$750,000) has been expended under the control of the Agro-Joint Distribution Society. Three other societies are assisting, the Ort, the Ozet and the Ikor.

Raised \$15,000,000.

These organizations have raised \$15,000,000 for relief, and are anxious to increase this amount to \$25,000,000. In line with this purpose, Justice Lazansky is to attend a convention in Chicago on Oct. 22.

# TEXTILE WORKERS OF BOHEMIA WILL DEFEND U. S. S. R.

## Praise Soviet Union in Offer to Die for It

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 6.—The Central Committee of the Textile Workers' Union of the U. S. S. R. has received a letter from the Conference of the Czechoslovak textile workers which is going on at present in Bohemia (Czechoslovakia). The letter contains the following statement:

"Only in your country, where power is in the hands of the working class, do workers' wages increase and is provision made for their welfare. The delegates to this conference know that the capitalist world hates the U. S. S. R. for these achievements and takes up a threatening attitude to the Soviet proletariat. We are ready side by side with you to defend the U. S. S. R. from the attacks of its enemies being willing even to lay down our lives. The mass of Czechoslovak textile workers is now more than ever determined to back the U. S. S. R. and Soviet textile workers."

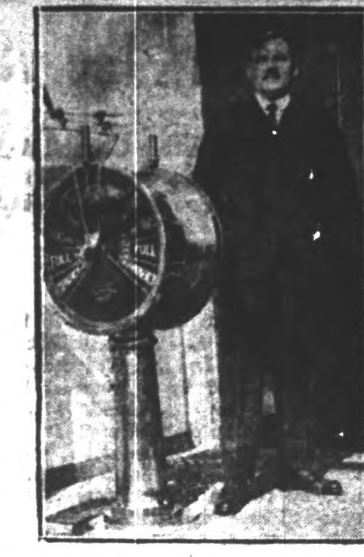
The General Committee of the Textile Workers' Union of the U. S. S. R. wrote to thank the textile workers of Bohemia for their letter.

# Bootlegger Shoots Wife He Says Stole \$200,000

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 6.—Climaxing several years of domestic strife and litigation with his wife, Mrs. Imogene Holmes Remus, 38, George Remus, who gained nationwide notoriety as "king of the bootleggers," nulled her from a taxicab in Eden Park here today, shot and fatally wounded her, then surrendered to police. Mrs. Remus died at 10.45 a. m.

George Remus, notorious Cincinnati bootlegger, long had held his wife responsible for having broken up his profitable game.

Remus often told intimates here that the woman he killed today had "got away" with something like \$200,000 at a time when that much money was enough to put him on the financial shoals.



# BARBUSSE TELLS ABOUT COLONY IN SOVIET UNION

## Human Victims of Old Regime Rehabilitated

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Oct. 6.—On September 15 Henri Barbusse paid a visit to the reformatory labour colony in Sokolniki for the purpose of studying conditions there.

For several hours the French writer visited the work-shops, talked with the inmates on all sorts of questions of interest to him.

After a visit to the club where he was informed about politico-educational work of the institution, Barbusse wrote down the following statement in the visitors' book:

"In memory of my visit and the careful study which I made of conditions in the Sokolniki reformatory I would like to say that I am full of admiration for the humane and careful treatment of the inmates of this institution.

"Basing myself on documentary evidence I declare to the western public that the USSR is transforming the prison into a means for awakening the feelings of citizenship and for stimulating love of labor among the victims of the old regime, the dire results of which are not yet eradicated.

"The institution which I visited today is not a prison, it is a workshop, a labor settlement, a 'hospital'-institution where the former barbarous penal code has been replaced by the rational teaching of collective life which contributes to the rehabilitation of degraded human beings. Henri Barbusse, September 15, 1927."

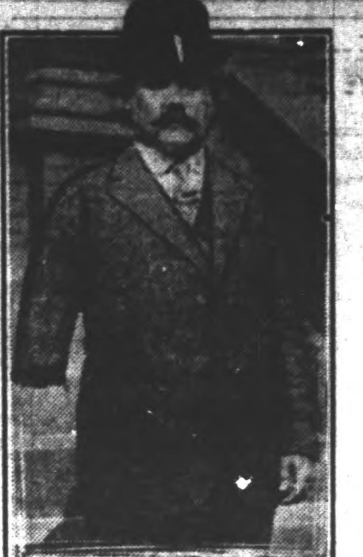
# Levine Fell With Plane On Boot-licking Stunt

VIENNA, Oct. 6.—Charles A. Levine, American trans-Atlantic flyer, who arrived at Klagenfurt today in a passenger-carrying airplane, said that the trans-ocean plane Columbia was so badly damaged in its forced landing near Rome that it could not be repaired. Levine said he was coming to Vienna, and that he would then return to the United States.

The Columbia was on the way to Bucharest carrying a Spanish prince as passenger when it was forced to land, crashing into a grass covered pole in a field. Levine was trying to show off over Mussolini's home.

# Junkers Over-sea Plane Forced Down, Uninjured

DESSAU, Germany, Oct. 6.—The Junkers plane which hopped off at Norderny on a trans-Atlantic flight, and which was forced down 40 miles from Lisbon, was compelled to land by thick fog, but the machine was not damaged and the occupants were not injured, said a dispatch to the Junkers Works today from Fritz Loose, the pilot.



THE Calles government of Mexico is determined to quell the insurrection. Gen. Francisco R. Serrano, one of the three candidates for the presidency in the 1928 election, was tried by court-martial and found guilty in connection with the revolt of the garrison in Mexico City, and faced a firing squad with thirteen of his followers. Upper left picture shows President Calles, upper right is Gen. Obregon, against whom revolt is aimed; lower photo, Gen. Serrano, who was executed.

# Expose Plot of Wall Street in Mexico

(Continued from page 1) arrival of the new Wall Street ambassador, Dwight W. Morrow. This new government was to claim to be the only stable government and it is understood that Morrow was to recommend that it be recognized.

Serrano to Head Clique.

According to the arrangements General Hector Alameda, leader of the garrison troops of Mexico City that revolted and were crushed by loyal government troops was to seize President Calles and former president, Alvaro Obregon, imprison or execute them and set up a military government with Serrano at its head. The exposure of the details was made by Carlos Real, of the Mexico City military prison.

Americans Involved In Plot.

Another development today came when it was learned that Americans across the border in Texas were involved in the revolt. Their names are known and will be laid before the American government. It is doubtful whether any action will be taken against them as they are known to be the most servile tools of bigger men who really financed the attempted insurrection against the Calles government because that government refused to become the vassal of the oil, mineral and land thieves.

It is also reported that large amounts of arms and munitions were transported across the border by airplane.

The dirty game of the American government is more evident in view of the fact that on last January 7th, President Coolidge placed an embargo on arms to the Calles government of Mexico, thus preventing military equipment being sent into the country through legal channels, but which favored the smuggling of arms to Wall Street military hirelings.

Expell Wall Street Agents. Twenty-nine members of the lower chamber of congress have been expelled after exciting debate. They have left Mexico City to avoid arrest.

Bury Executed Traitors.

The funeral of Francisco Serrano and his companions, who were executed at Cuernavaca, was held at Mexico City yesterday. So great was the crowd that three cemeteries were choked with people.

Serrano and all but two of the others were buried in the French cemetery. The two Peralta brothers were buried in the American cemetery. There were no disorders.

General Alfredo R. Quijano faced a firing squad in the military prison courtyard today, he was convicted of leading his command, a part of the Mexico City garrison, in Sunday night's revolt.

In Morelos General Vincent Gonzales, chief of military forces of that state, and thirteen members of the legislature who were involved in the Gomez-Serrano plot faced a firing squad. It was here that General Serrano and his lieutenants were executed Tuesday.

The fate of General Arnulfo Gomez was still in doubt tonight. He is said to be hemmed in with a small force in the state of Vera Cruz.

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

# British Children Are Enthusiastic After Their Trip to the Soviet Union

LONDON, OCT. 6.—Declaring that they would not have returned except for their parents, the six workers' children who left London last June to visit the Soviet Union returned here today. Extremely enthusiastic about their experiences, they related what they liked most about the first Workers' Republic.

The Soviet School system was highly praised by Clifford Roberts, 12 years old and the son of a Welsh miner. He said that school discipline is maintained by pupils' councils "and not with canes."

"The history of the working class is taught the Russian children," young Roberts explained. "Here in England we have a boss history—about kings who have been dead for years." He said that children in the Soviet schools were all taught the principles of evolution.

The children left England secretly last June after the British government refused to grant them passports.

# Are You Keeping Busy for the Bazaar?



# 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.

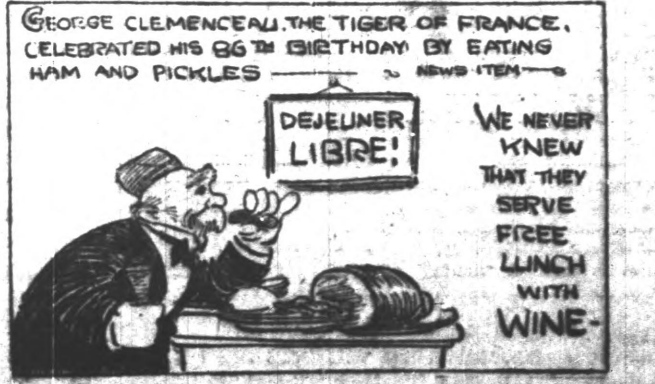
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- RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS IN 1923 —.05
- ROLE OF LABOR UNIONS IN THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION —.05
- By A. Losovsky —.05
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- RUSSIA TURNS EAST —.10
- By Scott Nearing —.10
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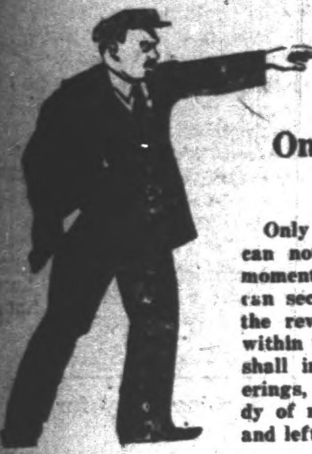
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## LENIN SAID:

### Only Soviet Power Can Be Steadfast

Only a Soviet power can be steadfast. It alone can not be overthrown by the most tempestuous moments of a tempestuous revolution, and it alone can secure a permanent and broad development of the revolution, a peaceful struggle of the parties within the Soviets. Until there is such a power, we shall inevitably have indecision, irresolution, waverings, unending "power crises," the senseless comedy of ministerial antics, and explosions from right and left.

## The British Labor Party Leadership Meets The Tories Half Way

Two events of the utmost importance to the British labor movement and which show in clear relief the criminal policy followed by the right wing and reformist leadership, occurred at the first session of the Labor Party conference now in Black pool.

First, the conference approved of the expulsion of the Teachers Labor League on the grounds that it was "under Communist influence."

Second, the conference witnessed the withdrawal of the civil service unions, forced out by the Trade Union Act which prohibits them belonging to or supporting the Labor Party.

Thus, while the Tory government awakens the labor movement by special suppressive legislation, the official leadership also weakens it by expelling militant organizations against which the Trade Union Act is principally directed.

Every act of the official British labor leadership fits into the pattern set for it by British imperialism. With such leadership in control of the labor movement the Tories have nothing to fear. On the contrary, the MacDonald-Thomas-Henderson-Hicks leadership is actively carrying out in the labor movement the work which the Tories themselves could not do without arousing a storm which they could not quell.

British imperialism waits only until the work of their labor agents is completed before launching a campaign of still more open imperialist aggression against the Soviet Union and the colonial peoples.

Against this program the Communist Party and the National Minority Movement are rallying the British working class. This accounts for the hostility they meet from the official leadership.

## The Great National Hoax Is On Again

The gamblers who manipulate the baseball pools throughout the country are reaping the last of their season's harvest as the pennant holders of the two national leagues stage the "championship series." The amount of money that changes hands in the course of a world series is unknown, but that it is fabulous no one doubts.

Likewise it is equally evident to anyone capable of the slightest mental effort that the big guns at the head of the thing know precisely how every game will come out. There are people on the inside of the graft who can tell before the series starts just how it will end. They are the ones who get the big money. The others, and the overwhelming majority, who play the pools are the suckers who make the thing pay.

So rotten is the whole mess that it is necessary to maintain an expensive window dressing of professional respectability in the person of a baseball "czar," the notorious former federal judge, Landis, who is one of the worst labor baiters of the century.

This so-called sport, like prize-fighting and wrestling matches, is thoroughly polluted by capitalism, and no intelligent worker should pay any attention to it beyond being able to blast the illusion held by other workers that there is anything fair about such performances.

In place of being the dupes of the professional sports, the workers should organize sports in which they can participate in masses, thereby developing themselves physically and mentally so that they will be better able to challenge the power of the capitalist system on any front and with any weapons they may get in their hands.

## Diaz Decorates Marines for Nicaragua Murders

President Diaz, the depraved hireling of Wall Street, who is maintained in office by American bayonets, is to decorate the fifty officers and enlisted men who slaughtered a few hundred natives who were waging a struggle for self-determination of their own country. This is surely something new in the way of political degeneracy. It is not at all an unusual thing for heads of governments to decorate its own soldiers who have defended it against invasion, but here is a case of the head of the government giving medals to the invaders who with airplanes, bombs, gatling guns and poison gas exterminated citizens of the country.

This performance only shows in what utter contempt the unfortunate people of Nicaragua are held by their bloody oppressors. Diaz not only brazenly defends the interests of Yankee imperialism, but has the audacity to decorate its gun-men for killing citizens of his own country. This flunkey of Wall Street also sends decorations to the families of the two marines, S. C. Russell of Finola, Ala., and James S. Glasser of Disputanta, Va., who met death during the engagement that resulted in the frightful slaughter of the Nicaraguans. If the families of these deluded marines who acted as gunmen for Wall Street have the intelligence that ought to be possessed by ordinary mortals they will send back the blood-streaked medals to the loathsome hireling.

# Why the A. F. of L. Does Not Organize

Report of Executive Council Admits That A. F. of L. Union Structure Is Obsolete—"New Group Bases For Organization" Required—Appeal To Bosses Instead of Workers—Promise Bosses Better Service Than Company Unions Give—The Vitality of Left Wing Slogans

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE section on organization in the report of the A. F. of L. executive council to the Los Angeles convention is featured by a guarded but nevertheless obvious admission that the craft and specialized occupational structure of the American labor movement is an insurmountable handicap to the unionization of unorganized basic industries.

THE executive council avoids such words as "basic" or "decisive" in referring to the great exploiting enterprises of American capitalism. It prefers the terms "highly mechanized" or "mass production" industries. Here is a slight flavor of the terminology of the social worker and smart young men from the colleges. "The prawnlike solvers," as Ralph Chaplin calls them—who are beginning to find their way into the sanctums of the reformed labor leaders and who substitute lacquered cigarette-trays for the old brown cuspidors. Even the virility of phrase which was characteristic of Gompers, has vanished.

AFTER citing the tremendous advances in specialization and machine processes, the executive council says: "This production technique in quantity and mass production industries requires new kinds of skill AND NEW GROUP BASES FOR ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKERS INTO UNIONS."

"New group bases" smacks again of the welfare worker phraseology and is a patent attempt to avoid drawing the obvious conclusion from the facts as outlined—THAT AMALGAMATION OF THE EXISTING UNIONS INTO INDUSTRIAL UNIONS IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

"Industrial Unionism" is a slogan that workers in these industries can understand and will respond to. "One union for each industry" is the slogan which the executive council would raise if it was really concerned about the millions of workers outside the unions and not trying to justify its failure to organize them.

BUT at last we have the official leadership of the A. F. of L. on record, in a carefully prepared document of its own composition, that faced with the centralized and specialized machine industry of America, the structural form of the American Federation of Labor unions—with the exception of the United Mine Workers and a few other less important unions—is a bar to further progress.

Upon what grounds now will labor officialdom justify its war on the left wing and its program for amalgamation?

THE work of organization in mass production industries is such that there must be a new basis of appeal," says the executive council. "The industry or the plant must be studied in order to find a basis which would introduce ELEMENTS OF UNITY AND JOINT INTEREST."

Here again the executive council makes the admission that the present policy and the form of the American labor movement is practically useless in coping with the concrete task of organization of the millions of unorganized workers.

BUT the way in which the report treats the whole issue of the organization of the unorganized puts it on a false basis. Reading the report one receives the impression that "mass production" is a recent phenomenon and that with the exception of automobiles, it applies only to secondary industries such as radio manufacture, "vacuum cleaners, mechanical refrigeration . . . electrical appliances," etc.

The whole emphasis of this section of the report is placed upon these lighter industries, while steel, food packing, oil production and refining, etc., of far greater importance, are not even mentioned.

As if with the deliberate intention of diverting the attention of the union membership from the fact that these are old established industries

Diaz, and give their act wide publicity in order to warn other prospective cannon-fodder to give the recruiting stations a wide berth.

That Diaz is the most inconsequential figure-head is further evidenced by the fact that the national prison of Nicaragua is to be controlled by the native constabulary recently organized with the aid of American marines, and that a marine officer will be warden. Hence the marines not only maintain the president in power so that the interests of Wall Street will be defended at all times, but they conduct wholesale murders against even the slightest attempt at political opposition and now become the jailers. In commenting upon the prison, a news dispatch states that "for the first time in many months there are no political prisoners in this jail." There may not be any for many months to come for the simple reason that the armed hooligans of the Wall Street bandits eliminate the necessity of taking political prisoners by the efficient device of murder.

The plight of the Nicaraguans, under the frightfulness of Wall Street, is indescribable. The meagre news emanating from that country gives us only an inkling of the uses to which American armed forces are put in suppressing people who inhabit territory containing something Wall Street wants.

This rampant imperialism must be challenged, not alone by the exploited and oppressed populations of the southern republics, but by the workers of this country who, in ever large numbers are being called upon to act as human munitions for Wall Street.

which the official labor leadership has failed to organize, the report stresses again and again the necessity of the various sections of the labor movement WATCHING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW INDUSTRIES.

IT is necessary to quote the sections which amplify this utterly asinine recommendation in order to show the lengths to which a corrupt and bankrupt labor leadership will go to cover up its failures—and also to avoid offending the big capitalists who own the unorganized basic industries:

"If each central labor union had a SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO BE ON THE WATCH FOR NEW INDUSTRIES . . . the movement would be in a much better position. . . NEW INDUSTRIES ARE CONSTANTLY DEVELOPING AND IT WOULD BE WELL IF WE HAD AGENCIES ON WATCH FOR THESE NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR ORGANIZATION."

UTILITY can hardly go further. What does the experience of the labor movements in all countries teach? What is one of the principle lessons of the organization campaigns headed by William Z. Foster in food packing and steel? It is that once the basic industry is organized the organization of the dependent industries clustered around it takes place almost automatically.

But in connection again with its recommendation that sentinels be on the watch for new industries, the executive council for the third time admits the handicap of the present structural form by saying: "We should have a definite responsibility for fields that have been left UN-GUARDED BECAUSE FALLING WITHOUT THE JURISDICTION OF EXISTING UNIONS."

Amalgamation is the answer but that answer the A. F. of L. leadership will not make. That would be "Communism."

THE executive council prefers demoralization of the labor movement and patient waiting for the rise of new industries rather than amalgamation and an organization drive to build industrial unions in basic industry.

What are the practical consequences of this policy in terms of union organization? The executive council itself gives the answer on Page 22:

Use of "yellow dog" contracts has not decreased. Employers in many states have been compelling their employees to sign contracts not to belong to unions as a condition of employment. In other instances we find employers requiring their workers to belong to company unions."

ONE concrete instance of the inability of the present leadership to organize anybody is the automobile industry. Almost exactly one

year ago the executive council was instructed by the Detroit convention to suspend jurisdictional questions "for the time being" so the work could be started.

The executive council now reports that "two conferences have been held at headquarters" and that "we are not in a position to report in detail upon this campaign. . . ." This is the sum total of a year's work in the second largest industry in America.

IN Detroit, where 15,000 Ford workers read regularly the shop bulletin issued by the Workers (Communist) Party of America and are obviously desirous of having a union, it would seem that even by accident, the various A. F. of L. organizers who have been in Detroit this year, would have organized a few automobile workers.

But the executive council has absolutely nothing to report. Again we find the reason for this given by the official leadership on Page 25 of the report where it reads:

"There is nothing that the company union can do within a single company that a trade union can not develop the machinery for doing AND ACCOMPLISH MORE EFFECTIVELY. UNION-MANAGEMENT COOPERATION. IS MUCH MORE FUNDAMENTAL AND EFFECTIVE THAN THE EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATION PLANS FOR COOPERATING WITH THE MANAGEMENT."

THE A. F. of L. leadership in Detroit, as elsewhere, has been appealing TO THE BOSSES INSTEAD OF TO THE WORKERS.

In the statements quoted, labor officialdom, to use the plainest kind of language, IS ACTUALLY OFFERING TO SCAB ON COMPANY UNIONS.

But the bosses prefer their company unions and the workers certainly will not be inspired by the thought that they will have two bosses instead of one—capitalists plus labor officials—if they accept this official definition of trade unionism.

THIS, coupled with the officially admitted obsolete structural form of the A. F. of L. and its affiliated unions, plus the fear of the influx of unorganized workers, plus the earnest desire to cause the big capitalists no embarrassment, accounts for the fact that by concealing the loss of more than 100,000 coal miners, A. F. of L. officialdom is able to show a "gain" of only 8441 members over 1926—in a year when "prosperity" still reigns.

Organization of the unorganized and amalgamation are shown by the A. F. of L. report to be slogans that express two vital needs of the labor movement. They are demands that will not be done by setting the police on Communist workers.

## Letters From Our Readers

Ukrainian Women Send \$32.75  
 Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:  
 The DAILY WORKER shall not be crushed! The workers need and shall have a reliable source from which to learn the news of the world, and such a source is our beloved DAILY WORKER.

To help maintain this paper we must fight against the efforts which are being made to destroy it. And to fight we must have financial support. Knowing this the Ukrainian Working Women's Organization of Boston, an educational society, while celebrating its fifth anniversary, brought the matter to the attention of the audience, and after a short explanation a collection was taken up. The audience was not large, but those that were present gave generously and \$32.75 was collected. We enclose herewith a money order for this amount, and shall try to send another in short time.

Long live THE DAILY WORKER!  
 —Ukrainian Working Women's Organization of Boston.

Why I Am A Communist,  
 Editor, THE DAILY WORKER—

I sent the following letter to the New York Times 10 days ago but they would not print it. I wrote it to the Times because I got sick and disgusted hearing about this country's prosperity, etc., etc.

This is my letter to the Times: "What Makes Me A Communist? MY SALARY: \$22.00 a week for running an elevator 10 hours a day. Five years faithful and steady work and a \$2.00 raise!

FUTILE HUNTS: for that "congenial work and better pay." A FAMILY: A wife in delicate health, a one year old baby, all of us in need of medical care, all of us undernourished.

RENT: \$18.00 a month, top floor, cold tenement house, 3 rooms, gas heating that freezes in winter. The gas bill averages from \$5 to \$6 and rent and living expenses all have to be paid out of \$22.00 a week wages."

Does my boss worry about my ability to get along on this starvation wage? No! You may starve, there are so many thousands slaves to take your place for less pay! The ruling class pushes us to the verge of despair. No full stomach will cry for food but we must revolt when we are in despair.—J. N., New York City.

Annual Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial  
 Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

At a recent meeting of the Citizens' Protective League of Colomiana County, the enclosed resolutions were drafted and the writer was instructed to mail them to you for printing in THE DAILY WORKER:

"Resolved that the deepest sympathy and condolence are extended to the family and relatives of Sacco and Vanzetti recently murdered by the officials of Massachusetts.

"Resolved that we henceforth observe August 23rd of each successive year as a memorial day in honor of the death of these two working class martyrs."

—Geo. H. Schopp, (for the Citizens' Protective League) East Liverpool, Ohio.

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

# DRAMA

## In Old Heidelberg

"The Student Prince" at the Astor Is Easy on the Eyes

HERR Lubitsch, the Teutonic movie director is entitled to the thanks of film patrons as well as the dough he receives from his employers for the magnificent artistry displayed in "The Student Prince" now showing at the Astor Theatre. Not even the pulchritude of Norma Shearer as Kathi and the Prince-of-Wales-like demanour of Ramon Novarro as her princely lover, outshine the unseen director who has turned out a picture as free from hokum and idiotic sub-titles as one could expect from Hollywood.



NORMA SHEARER

LESIE HOWARD



Who is appearing in his own play, "Murray Hill," a bright and amusing farce, now on view at the Bijou Theatre.

Maria Ouspenskaya, formerly of the Moscow Art Theatre; Reginald Bach, who was Uncle Dick in "Yellow Sands"; C. H. Croker-King, Betty Linley, Leslie Barrie, Lyons Matthews, Frothingham, J. J. S. and Berresford Lovett.

Prior to the New York showing Chamberlain Brown says that "Immoral Isabella?" the satirical comedy by Lawton Campbell with Frances Starr in the title role, will open next Monday at New Haven.

## AMUSEMENTS

**The LADDER**  
 POPULAR PRICES. Best seats \$2.20. COURT THEATRE, 48th St. E. of B'way. Even's 8.30. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2.30.

**National Theatre**, 41 St. W. of B'way. 11th Month. Wed. & Sat. 8.30. Mat. 2.30.

**"The Trial of Mary Dugan"**  
 By Bayard Veiller, with ANN HARDING-REX & CHERRYMAN

**The Desert Song**  
 with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Buzzell  
 CASINO 39 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8.30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2.30

**LITTLE THEATRE**, West 44th St. W. of B'way. Eves. 8.30. Mat. Wed. & Sat.

**Romancing 'Round**  
 with Helen Mackellar & Ralph Morgan  
 W. Fox presents the Motion Picture  
**SUNRISE** Directed by F. W. MURNAU  
 By HERMANN SUDBERMAN  
 Symphonic Movie-tone Accompaniment  
 ALWAYS! Thurs. 4d St. W. of B'way  
 Times Sq. TWICE DAILY, 2.30-8.30

## The New Playwrights Theatre

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

## OPENING OCTOBER 19 with THE BELT

An industrial play with an acetylene flame  
 by PAUL SIFTON.  
 Other plays to be selected from  
 SINGING JAILBIRDS, by Upton Sinclair  
 THE CENTURIES, by Em Jo Basche  
 HOBOKEN BLUES, by Michael Gold  
 PICNIC, by Francis Edwards Farago  
 AIRWAYS, INC., by John Dos Passos  
 and a play by John Howard Lawson.

The DAILY WORKER has purchased a special block of tickets.

## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)  
 THE I. L. P. officially supported MacDonald, Thomas and the right wing leadership of the Labor Party in the expulsion policy against the Communists. Having succeeded here, they next tackled the trade unions and accomplished their aim in unifying the last convention of the trade union congress vote to withdraw from the Anglo-Russian trade union committee and to threaten the disaffiliation of local unions that joined the Minority Movement. With those accomplishments behind him, the "pacifist" MacDonald is now waging war on what is left of radicalism in the Labor Party and the clever I.L.P. strategists are now in line for the same medicine they helped Mac give the Communist. The honest radicals in the I. L. P. must either join the Communist Party or become part of the reactionary MacDonald machine.

NOT since Commodore Peary, with his battle fleet opened up Japan to American commerce was there a more formidable battery of big guns in the Mikado's empire than at the present time. Under the leadership of Thomas W. Lamont, a group of New York bankers are visiting Japan with a view to pulling the country out of the financial crisis precipitated by the earthquake of 1923. In return for their services in floating loans, six American bankers have been decorated by the emperor with vari-

ous imperialist orders. Lamont is now in the Second Class Order of the Rising Sun, while J. P. Morgan is in the First Class Order of the Sacred Treasure. The two know very little about Japanese decorations, we have a suspicion that Morgan's title tops the list.

ECHOES of Teapot Dome are again heard in the political valleys as the next presidential election looms on the horizon. Messrs. Blackmer and O'Neill, who are alleged to have knowledge of the little black satchel in which Doheny's \$100,000 was conveyed to Mr. Fall, have been located in Europe and may return to take the witness stand against their former benefactors. They may also know about the herd of cattle Harry Sinclair walked on to Mr. Fall's ranch for no reason whatever except that Harry did not like to see a good ranch untenanted.

SINCLAIR and Fall are to stand trial on October 17, for defrauding the government. Neither of those gentlemen are worrying. Sinclair was once found guilty of contempt of court, but he continued to enjoy the fresh air, the courts are very touchy about their dignity. The democrats may expect to make some political capital out of the scandal, but the American voters are so accustomed to political scandals that one more or less means little to them.



# Illinois Labor Leaders Claim Success in Capitalist Politics

## "Friends" Were Rewarded—Enemies Were Punished—Yet Labor's Bills Failed—A Year's Record of the "Nonpartisan" Policy

By ARNE SWABECK.

Saturday, September 17, the forty-fifth Annual Convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor adjourned proclaiming another successful year's record of political activities for labor—but how do realities correspond with this official version?

Last year the Illinois slush fund exposures astounded a gullible public with its revelations of corrupt politics. Big corporations were caught red handed in the act of paying hundreds of thousands of dollars to their political tools in the republican and democratic parties; funds used for political rewards, bribings, vote stealings, sluggings and killings—the system called "Chicago politics." The political tools landed the big stakes—the immense administration payrolls and the dispensing of budgets amounting into many millions.

The corporations further consolidated their political control while the working masses simply remained the victims to be further fleeced.

Yet the officials of the Illinois trade union movement proclaim the success and proven soundness of the American Federation of Labor political program, that is, of playing the game of the two old corrupt parties. The bosses come in for a share of credit in this success and the officials even recommend to dig in deeper and become part and parcel of the old party ward and precinct machines.

Playing the Bosses' Game.

In President John H. Walker's report adopted by the Illinois State Federation of Labor convention, the A. F. of L. political policy is praised in the following words:

"During the past year the practicability, the desirability, the soundness and the advantages of the American Federation of Labor program politically, both for purposes of securing the enactment of legislation that is reasonable and fair, and for the defeat of legislation which could have the opposite effect, as well as for securing results in the nomination and election of men to public office, judicial, legislative and executive, has become more and more apparent...."

PRESIDENT Walker goes on to try to show that past experience of separate political organizations resulted only in disuniting the ranks of labor, uniting the opposing forces and leaving everybody else antagonistic to workers. The real meaning of this twaddle becomes clearer when he

praises the "growing development of mutual agreements between the employers and workers on legislative matters," citing the passage of four bills jointly agreed upon and claimed to be beneficial to labor: the amendments to the Workmen's Compensation law; the Barbers' Qualification law; the Electrical Workers Code and Qualification law, and two bills agreed to between the Mine Workers and the Coal Operators of the state. The adoption report comments as follows:

"These joint actions are an indication of a better spirit developing in industry—that where both sides are organized and deal with one another they recognize and respect the rights of each other—they act as human beings, one towards another...."

STRANGE sounds these to the ears of the eighty thousand coal miners of the state on strike since April with the operators bending all efforts to destroy union conditions and, if possible, to destroy the union itself. Or perhaps they sound worse to the hundreds of thousands of workers in the factories, the stockyards, the railroad shops, yes—and even in the building trades with its constantly increasing terrific speed-up system and constant efforts to break down working conditions.

This, however, does not at all dismay the trade union officials, and President Walker offers his "practical" solution of further "mutual agreements" between the workers and the bosses thru the capitalist tools in the two old corrupt parties, saying:

"I would recommend that a vigorous campaign to be made everywhere in the state to secure the election of competent precinct committeemen who can be depended upon to do the thing that is right who will neither be bribed nor intimidated...."

Surely the bosses will know how to appreciate such talk. Clever phrases to soothe the pangs of exploitation. The Successful Legislative Record.

UNDER this heading labor officials first records the achievement of many "friends" being elected any many enemies defeated. Then it proceeds to list the monumental improvements gained for labor somewhat in the following order:

1. The enactment of a statewide primary law, drafted and sponsored by Governor Small. It so happened that the governor and labor officials agreed on the needs in this respect.

2. The Barbers Qualification law, providing for an eight grade school education for barbers and a Standardization and Inspection law for electrical workers.

3. An amendment to the Educational Distributive Fund law, providing for distribution of some of the funds according to need, not merely where the taxes are paid.

4. The Wages Security bill, holding stockholders of bankrupt concerns liable for two weeks' wages to workers employed.

5. A bill increasing the Mothers' Pension Fund, and amendments increasing the pension funds for certain public servants.

6. An amendment increasing the funds to be distributed for workmen's compensation by two million and a half dollars for the state.

7. The enactment of a law providing for separate jails for women prisoners. How that may benefit labor is perhaps not yet known.

8. The enactment of the Gasoline Tax law, providing for a two cents tax on each gallon gasoline bought, the funds to be used for building of hard roads. Increasing of such indirect taxes is quite a celebrated scheme of capitalist legislation. It helps to relieve the direct tax burden resting upon the shoulders of the wealthy. The benefit to labor is claimed to be in the number of men it will put to work building hard roads, as one worker said who had been employed at that task for some time for 40 cents an hour working ten hours a day; he then learned why they were called "hard roads."

9. The so-called Fish Fans bill, providing for the setting aside of a fund of twenty million dollars for the establishment of fishing and hunting grounds in the state.

This is claimed as an achievement for labor since these grounds are supposed to become available for recreation for the common people. The question is,—did it ever occur to these trade union officials that the workers, when not under the grind of the speed-up system, are too busy hunting another job to be able to go to such recreation places even if entry would be permitted?

The Bills That Failed.

THE so-called labor friends within the capitalist legislatures, selected by the capitalist parties, seem always to be able to so manage matters that proposed bills which are obnoxious to the bosses, their real masters, somehow fall short by a few votes. Of course, they thereby help to make a complete mockery out of this policy of supporting labor's "friends" within the capitalist parties. A mockery, which some day even the high paid trade union officials will no longer be able to hide from the workers.

HEREWITH are listed some of the bills which for very good reason were made to fail, deliberately, in passage by a few votes:

1. The Firemen's Pension law amendments were defeated, showing that those who rule today set definite limits for workers' pension.

2. The Old Age Pension bill failed of enactment. One more example of the same character.

3. The bill requiring that all prison made goods up for sale in the State of Illinois, be labeled "prison made" goods, was defeated. "This bill was called up when a number of our friends were absent," is the sad comment in the Illinois Federation of Labor legislative report. But, of course, the sale of prison made goods is a too lucrative business to be interfered with by labels.

4. The One Day Rest in Seven bill failed. In that case the "friends" were also said to have been absent. But whether absent or present, the big Illinois corporations are by no means ready to permit the worthy legislators to give any such guarantees to the workers no matter whose friends they are claimed to be. Such guarantees will only be granted when the workers fight with sufficient force to obtain them.

5. The Child Labor bill, providing for raising of the educational requirement from the sixth to the eighth grade for children who are forced out of school to seek employment in industry, was defeated. In regards to the inhuman child labor exploitation the bosses have not changed in the least. They still insist upon the right to continue it and take the view that workers' children who are to enter industry do not need much education.

It is to the shame of the leadership of the American trade union movement that practically nothing is being done to do away with this cruel system, save for the drafting of bills, to be defeated. The complete absence of militancy in dealing with this problem is mainly responsible for its continuance.

6. The bill to prohibit the "Yellow Dog" contract, after being held up too long to pass, was withdrawn. It may be ventured at this point that if the policy of supporting labor's "friends" is to be relied upon, it may never pass, or at least only in such form that it will become meaningless. The Yellow Dog contract has become too dear to the heart of the big Illinois "open shop" corporations. It is an effective means to help keep the workers in subjection. But it is also a deadly threat against trade unionism and only militant struggle by labor will do away with it.

7. The Women's Eight Hour bill failed of enactment. Capitalism is not ready to guarantee the eight hour

# ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT  
LABOR EDUCATION  
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT  
TRADE UNION POLICY

## ONE DAY TERMS GIVEN TO FOUR FURRIERS HERE

### Postpone Cases of Five Cloakmakers to Oct. 30

Four furriers arrested during the furriers strike were sentenced to one day in jail by Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky in the 57th St. police court yesterday morning.

The four workers were originally sentenced to six and eight month terms by Magistrate Ewald in Jefferson Market Court. They were given a new trial on Sept. 22 and pleaded guilty, Louis Brodsky arrested at the same time was sentenced to one day in jail on Sept. 22.

Five cloakmakers arrested several weeks ago had their cases postponed until Oct. 30, when they will again appear before Magistrate Brodsky. Louis M. Mandelbaum is attorney for the workers.

## Chicago Terrorism Continues

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The arrest of cloak and dressmakers pickets is continuing. Ida Rothstein, Yaffne, Garfinkel and Duboff were taken into custody yesterday at the command of the right wing who helped the police with the arrests.

The Sigman thugs are creating a reign of terror in the needle trades market, attacking all workers who support the Chicago Joint Board. Among those brutally attacked were Pfeffer, an active supporter of the progressive administration.

The right wing thugs are unusually active outside of the shop of Ellenberg, president of the Chicago Manufacturers Association. Several workers were viciously beaten up near this shop.

## Rabbit Workers Meeting

NEWARK, Oct. 6.—A joint meeting of local 25, Newark and local 58, Furriers Union, Brooklyn, will be held Friday, 2 p. m. at the Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and Ninth St.

The two locals are carrying out an organization campaign among the rabbit fur shops of Brooklyn and New Jersey to organize the industry. All rabbit fur workers must attend the meeting as important questions will come up for action.

## Order of the Sacred Treasure Awarded to J. P. Morgan for Loan

TOKIO, Oct. 6.—A loan to the Japanese imperialists is appropriately re-paid. Six American bankers, representatives of financial houses making loans to the Japanese banks in an effort to rehabilitate the "shaky credit, unsettled by the earthquake, heavy investment in Manchurian imperialist ventures, and the failure of the banking houses headed by Suzuki and Co. this spring, have been awarded the order of the Sacred Treasure.

J. P. Morgan, as the heaviest investor, received the first class order of the Sacred Treasure.

## Are You Collecting Bundles, Names, Ads for the Bazaar?

workday for women in industry, and here is how it failed:

Of those representatives in the House at Springfield who last year received the endorsement of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, three voted against the bill, four were recorded present, but not voting and two were absent. The defeat was deliberate.

## The Failure to Take Necessary Political Measures.

THIS is but one example of the political record established through the policy of "supporting the friends and punishing the enemies" within the boss controlled parties. It is not much at variance with the record of "achievements" elsewhere under the same policy. In the face of this trade union officials have the temerity to speak of success and to recommend continuance in the same old rut. They are playing the bosses' game and to that degree are responsible for the continued plight of the workers.

PERHAPS nothing more could be expected from this convention which was more reactionary in character than any one held before. Every sign of militancy was condemned, so much pleasing the Chicago Association of Commerce that it sent an invitation to the state federation to hold its next convention in Chicago.

Nevertheless a few more such records will make more apparent for labor the need of discarding this old policy and begin political activities on a class basis. Selecting actual labor representatives through labor's own political party. Exposing bills for labor, fighting for these bills in the legislature and outside. Exposing the capitalist control of the law-making bodies and organize labor into a mass movement against its class enemy—capitalism and capitalism's political parties.

## 65 Women Unionists Hear Muste Urge Labor Organization

(By Helen G. Norton Federated Press)

KATONAH, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Organized labor in America is being fought more consistently, more desperately, more subtly and successfully today than at any time since the American Federation of Labor was organized, the 3rd annual fall conference of the Women's Trade Union League, at Brookwood Labor College, was told by the school director, A. J. Muste. Sixty-five women, 41 of them delegates representing 20 unions affiliated with the league, were present.

M. H. Hedges of the Electrical Workers Journal, who led the discussion of the 5-day work week, pointed out that while increased production through machine processes and labor efficiency made the 5-day week possible, a concentrated defense on the part of employers was likely, Hedges asserted that the shorter work week could be won only in those industries where the unions were strong enough to force it.

"In other words, it comes down to the same basis that arguments about wage theories inevitably come to," said Hedges, "wages are ultimately determined by the organized strength of the workers."

Muste's subject was labor psychology. He used the situation in the basic industries—steel, textiles, mining and the abuse of injunctions, police tyranny over every sort of activity, and the growth of company unions, to illustrate the war of employers on labor unionism.

## Crouch Greeted By Workers of New York

Continued from Page One

last night that in spite of his imprisonment he had no regret.

"If necessary I would do the same thing again," he said.

"We see in different parts of the world how the soldiers are being used as the agents of imperialistic capitalism. Nicaragua and China are two outstanding examples."

Crouch arrived from his hometown, Hays, N. C., where the American Legion and the Ku Klux Klan tried to silence him.

"The night I arrived home," he continued, "a bomb was exploded outside my father's house in an effort to terrorize me. The Klan is very strong in that part of the country."

"Two weeks before I reached home the local newspapers started a campaign against me. Among them is one owned by my nephew. He denounced me in the editorial pages of the newspaper."

"In spite of all these acts several hundred people attended a meeting which I addressed at my father's house."

Since Crouch was released he has spoken at about 20 meetings in different cities including Los Angeles, San Francisco, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Detroit. When in Detroit he met Trumbull for the first time since he left prison.

## Relief and Defense Conference Will Be Held Next Sunday

The Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers will hold a conference Sunday, 10 a. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., to prepare for the future defense work of the needle trades workers.

In issuing the call for the conference, the committee says in part: "For two years there has been a struggle in the needle trades unions. On the one side is the black reaction trying to stamp out all freedom of action on the part of the workers and to tear from them the control of their own unions. On the other side, stand all the progressive elements fighting for a clean union controlled by the workers."

Used All Means.

"In this struggle, the reaction did not hesitate to use every means such as sending numerous family men to jail in the effort to attain their ends."

"The Mineola frame-up is well known to all. Even now, there is a sentence of five years in jail hanging over the heads of nine innocent workers. In spite of the fact that numerous workers were sent to jail, the unions partially destroyed and all the gains of many past struggles again lost, the reaction failed to break the militant spirit of the workers."

"The cloakmakers and furriers stand together as one. They are more strongly united than ever in the struggle to save the unions, destroy the sweatshops, and improve conditions, with control of the union in their own hands."

## Bosses Treat Lockout; Violate Agreement

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 6.—The attempt of Hudson County Taxi Owners' Association to cut the already low wages of the taxi drivers here was thwarted yesterday when the Auto Bus Operators Local succeeded in persuading Mayor Frank Hague to stop the threatened lockout.

The taxi drivers who only earn \$4.14 a day determined to fight the attempt of the bosses to violate their contract with the local to slash their wages to \$3.

They brought their complaint to Mayor Hague, who still carries with him a paid-up teamster union card, who advised them to report to work despite the lock-out threats made by the bosses. When the taxi drivers reported to work yesterday morning they discovered that the lock-out had been ended.

## Low Wages.

Their earnings all told, drivers rarely make more than \$35 a week, working seven days a week and ten hours a day, Edward Levy, business agent of the local declared.

Despite the complaints of the owners that they were "losing money under the old agreement" they charge from 50 to 100 per cent more than the rate of 20 cents a mile at which New York taxi companies flourish.

## Are You Doing Your Bit for the Big Red Bazaar?

## Help the Onward March of the Russian Revolution



Swell the forces of the World Revolution with new readers of THE DAILY WORKER. Every new reader's pledge and every subscription is at the same time a greeting of solidarity to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

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

## GREET THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION with your subscription to THE DAILY WORKER

Included 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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LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

## NEGRO AND WHITE LABOR MUST WAR ON SEGREGATION

### A.N.L.C. Speakers Show Why Bosses Split Races

By THOMAS L. DABNEY, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 6.

The segregation of children in public schools on account of race and color was bitterly opposed by Orrin C. Evans, reporter for the Philadelphia Tribune, a Negro paper, in a speech at the weekly Forum of the Local Council of the American Negro Labor Congress.

Armed with facts gathered as a reporter for the Philadelphia Tribune, re-enforced by personal and bitter experience as a victim of this nefarious policy if racial segregation in public education, the speaker from the beginning to the end of his speech addressed his audience to unite their forces in order to fight this monster of race prejudice and race hatred.

## Assign Negroes Worst Schools.

During the course of his speech, Mr. Evans related the conditions which Negro children are facing in virtue of segregation in the public schools. He pointed out that the worst schools with the poorest equipment are being assigned to Negro children and Negro teachers. In some instances Negro children must go ten and twelve blocks to schools when there is a school right across the street or around the corner from them. The speaker submitted facts showing that Temple University is barring Negroes from its science department while Drexel Institute of Philadelphia which used to admit Negroes is now barring them. Even the Philadelphia school officials are admitting that the present trend of racial segregation in the public schools is intended to continue until there is a complete segregation of all Negro and white school children as far as this is possible.

Once the discussion was on, speakers were quite frank in presenting their view of segregation in the schools of Philadelphia. The present leadership of the Negro was bitterly attacked by A. Warren, secretary of the Forum. Negro leaders were styled by Mr. Warren as vile, cheap, dishonest, and corrupted. It is in this sort of leadership, according to Warren, which accounts for the apathy among the Negro masses relative to the segregation of Negro children in the Philadelphia schools. As Mr. Warren pointed out, "Negro leaders favor segregation in the schools so that their daughters may get jobs."

## Bosses Want White and Black Workers Apart.

Practically every speaker who participated in the discussion emphasized the fact that racial segregation in public schools is the policy of the bosses who wish to prevent anything from happening which will enable black workers and white workers to understand and appreciate their essential humanity and common problems. The exploiters of white and black workers know that once white and black children come to understand each other and to fraternize they will fight less in industry and will more and more join their strength when older to fight for their common interests. This will never do for the bosses, hence they raise barriers between the races by beginning with the children whose minds can be so easily poisoned with superficial and cheap capitalistic bunk. The school system, the speakers pointed out, is the bulwark of capitalism. Text books used in the schools, method pedagogy and every angle of school life is calculated to poison the minds of white and black children against each other.

Each speaker said there was no difference between the races and one of the points which show that the bosses don't believe their own theory is the fact that they must not only poison the minds of the children against each other on the basis of race, but that they dare not permit the children to mingle freely and decide for themselves whether they can get along together. Black and white worker, each speaker declared, must join forces to fight segregation in the schools. The children of the working class must not be taught to hate each other, but must learn to appreciate the good in each other and to understand that as children of poverty and capitalist exploitation, they have common interests which mean that they must sympathize with each other. Instead of hating each other they must be appreciative and sympathetic grasping every opportunity to unite for their common liberation.

NICE, France, Oct. 6.—The police today began an investigation of a mysterious explosion outside the Italian consulate at 11 o'clock last night. The explosion was caused by a "parcel bomb" containing black powder. No damage was done. The bomb is of the type used by agents provocateurs.

**DETROIT** **DETROIT**  
**FIRST BAZAAR OF THE SEASON**  
Given by  
**THE JOINT DEFENSE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE**  
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Sunday, October 9, New Workers' Home, 1343 E. Ferry Ave.  
CONCERT will begin at 3 P. M. with UKRAINIAN CHORUS ANNA SOFFIEVA, well known Detroit singer; Interpretive dancing; Piano solo, and other interesting features. The main attraction will be  
**BEN GOLD**  
Leader of the New York Furriers' Union and Left Wing, who will be in Detroit for the first time and will speak in the afternoon.  
VALUABLE ARTICLES at reasonable prices. Doors will open 12 noon for those who want the benefit of early bargains.  
A good orchestra will furnish good Jazz music for those who wish to dance all evening.—Good things to eat.—An international beauty contest in which girls of 15 nationalities will participate.  
ADMISSION IS ONLY 25c FOR ALL DAY AND EVENING.

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**SPEAKERS**  
**M. Bedacht** **M. Epstein**  
Greeting Workers Comm. Party Editor, Freiheit  
**M. OLGIN**  
If you want to be one of the lucky ones, buy your ticket in advance.  
TICKETS ON SALE: Freiheit Office, 3209 Roosevelt Road.  
Tickets 50c, 75c, \$1.00.  
SUNDAY, 6 P. M. Banquet in the Douglas Park Auditorium, Ogden and Kedzie, where Olga and M. Epstein will be present.  
Reserve your plates.



# Rank and File Delegation Goes to Moscow as Reaction Wars on Soviet Recognition

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

It happened as predicted—NO RESOLUTION HAS BEEN INTRODUCED IN THE LOS ANGELES CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR DEMANDING RECOGNITION OF THE UNION OF SOVIET REPUBLICS.

It is safe to say that this could not happen in any other similar body in any other country in the world.

Turkey has often been looked upon as a backward nation. But the Turkish government, years ago, not only recognized the Workers' Republic, but has an offensive and defensive alliance with the Soviet Union.

In the matter of recognition the American Federation of Labor is therefore not only more backward than the Turkish and the Persian nations, but also of at least a score of other capitalist governments, including both Germany and France, enemies in the late world war, and even the Fascist tyranny of Mussolini in Italy. All these have recognized the Workers' Republic. Thus the A. F. of L. reaction offers another method of measuring the darkness of its reactionary hue.

The failure of a recognition resolution to appear in the A. F. of L. convention does not mean that there is not considerable sympathy to be found among the delegates in favor of the Soviet Union.

Every delegate, however, was reminded of the fate meted out to Tim Healy, president of the Stationary Firemen's Union, because he dared champion recognition one year ago at the Detroit Convention, and because he was presumptuous enough to claim the right to be a member of the proposed trade union delegation to visit the Soviet Republic. Healy is no longer president of his union. The reaction has carried out its threat to get rid of him or destroy his union. It got rid of him.

Similar punishment has been or probably will be meted out to those who did join the delegation that recently returned from the Soviet Union with a favorable report.

The terroristic methods invoked against the delegates only served to stop up temporarily but not eliminate this source of the demand for Soviet Recognition.

There have been resolutions for recognition before the last eight conventions of the A. F. of L. These resolutions, at various times, have been signed by many representative trade union officials, some of them with considerable following.

With all of these silenced, however, the Green-Woll-Morrison regime was fearful that some Communist might be seated in the convention as a delegate. The aid of the police, as well as the co-operation of the right wing labor officialdom in Los Angeles, was enlisted to prevent this much feared development.

This resulted in the refusal to seat William Schneiderman, the delegate of the Los Angeles Office Workers' Union. Schneiderman was not allowed to state his case before the convention. The credentials committee never considered his case. It was merely taken up in an impromptu meeting of Vice President Matthew Woll and Secretary Frank Morrison, accompanied by William Hynes, of the Los Angeles police department, who submitted documents alleged to have been signed by Schneiderman seized in a Sacco-Vanzetti raid.

Schneiderman was charged with Communist activities. If he had been seated as a delegate, he would certainly have introduced a resolution demanding recognition, if no one else had done so. The barring of Schneiderman from the convention, and the disfranchising of the workers belonging to the organization he represented, was another method adopted to combat a Soviet recognition or other left wing resolution.

But the reaction went even further. It decided to carry on its proceedings behind a wall of police protection. The same police agent, William Hynes, caused the arrest of Sidney Bush, member of the Workers (Communist) Party, who was searched for "dangerous" resolutions, grilled by the police as to any knowledge concerning other Communist delegates who might have slipped into the convention, and finally charged with violation of the hideous Anti-Criminal Syndicalist Law.

Thus the reaction, with capitalist police aid, "protects" the convention against any semblance of an idea that might attempt to see into it.

But the use of the police club, to answer the demand for Soviet Recognition at the Los Angeles convention, will only have the same effect that the use of the identical police club, under Green-Woll-McGrady direction, has had in the settlement of left wing issues in the media trades struggle in New York City.

It merely serves to anaesthize still further the official labor reaction as allies of the bosses before the eyes of the toiling masses.

It is very significant that the month that sees the barring of Soviet Recognition resolutions from the A. F. of L. convention, also witnesses the issuance of the report of the first Trade Union Delegation to visit the Workers' Republic. It is expected that this report signed by a list of names headed by James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, one of the largest state organizations of the A. F. of L., will blacken the hostility of Green-Woll-Morrison regime.

It is also very significant, according to announcement made on another page in a Federated Press report, that the A. F. of L. convention at Los Angeles will have hardly adjourned when a delegation of rank and file trade unionists will leave New York City bound for Moscow, to take part in the celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution, of 1917.

The actions of the reigning family in the A. F. of L. makes them more acceptable to the exploiting class, the bosses, who are the enemies of the workers. But it also discredits them in the eyes of the workers, who become more radical under the new oppressive measures imposed on them.

Arthur Pugh, the fraternal delegate from the British Trade Union Congress, warned that class-collaboration measures, so eagerly championed by the A. F. of L. reaction, were merely the fetters of "worse slavery."

When those chains weigh heavier than they do today, upon the limbs of American labor, the workers will know that the Greens, the Wolls, the Morrises helped place them there. The war waged against Soviet Recognition will have its sequel—the cleansing of the American labor movement of the reaction that inaugurated it.

# Wall Street's Latest Mexican Insurrection

By H. M. WICKS.

THE bandit agents of American imperialism in Mexico have been decisively defeated in their latest revolutionary attempt. The salutary manner in which the insurrectionary movement was annihilated is indicative of the consolidation of the Calles-Oregon government and is a milestone on the road to the establishment of a permanent government that will develop Mexico as a nation not subservient to the great powers.

The present government has weathered a number of severe storms, due to the fact that history imposed upon it the exceedingly difficult task of trying to develop a capitalist economy in the period of imperialism when the great powers were coveting its natural resources as raw material. The feudal elements that resisted the building of a native economy found powerful allies in the imperialists. The Mexican land laws of 1917 were adopted as measures toward utilizing the rich mineral and oil resources for the development of native industry. Their enforcement by the Calles government aroused the fury of the oil barons who desired a free hand in the pillaging of Mexico. These laws also affected the feudal catholic hierarchy that held, in the name of the church, vast territory. Hence the nationalist government had to wage a fight on two sectors—against imperialism from without, and the agents of imperialism, the feudalists, within.

FOR quite some time Calles hesitated to take a decisive stand against the intrigues of the imperialist agents. While he was the enemy of Wall Street, the Mellon-Coolidge-Kellogg gang at Washington thought they could force him to yield to their demands. A whole series of conspiracies, provocations and insults were launched against Mexico, which culminated in some of the staff of Ambassador Sheffield trying to terrorize Calles by showing him what purported to be military plans of the United States government against Mexico. Calles refused to be intimidated and supinely to grovel before the threats of Wall Street. Instead he exposed the conspiracy.

Kellogg and his minions in the state department had to contrive some defense against this brazen maneuver, so they resorted to the stupid counter-charge that someone had stolen documents from the American embassy in Mexico City, changed certain clauses and had given them to Calles in order to discredit the benevolent and innocent American government. There the state department apparently left the matter drop, but in reality it continued its policy with different methods. The Mexican government knew the real calibre of Sheffield. His "diplomacy" was held in contempt. So the Washington state department quietly removed him.

WALL STREET was convinced that it could neither buy nor intimidate the Mexican government, so a new attempt was made to overthrow it.

Most observers of Mexican politics were unable to explain why two candidates appeared in the field against Obregon, the candidate backed by Calles. The reason for their candidacy is now clear. The most prominent of the opposition candidates was General Arnulfo Gomez, who was counted on to mobilize the feudal-catholic elements against the nationalist government. The other candidate was General Francisco Serrano, an experienced military leader who had been prominent in all the revolutionary upheavals since 1910. They were selected as candidates only in order to use the election campaign as a pretext for organizing an insurrection. If there had been any intention of going through with the election the two anti-government generals would not have been permitted to divide the opposition and thereby make the election of Obregon doubly sure. But with both of them in the field waging a fake election campaign as a smoke-screen behind which to organize an armed revolt and cause mutiny in the federal army they were equally useful to Wall Street.

THE attempted insurrection was timed very carefully; just before the appearance in Mexico of the new Wall Street ambassador, Dwight W. Morrow, of the House of Morgan. Had it been even partially successful the first act of the Wall Street ambassador would have been to recommend recognition of the regime of the reactionary generals as a de-facto government. Then the Washington government could have raised the arms embargo that now prevents American firms selling arms to the Calles government and enable the military agents of imperialism to secure arms and munitions.

Thanks to the firm and decisive action of the Calles government both the agents of yankee imperialism have been eliminated—as Danton in the French bourgeois revolution used to say of its enemies—permanently. A few years ago such an ambitious attempt would have thrown the country into the throes of civil strife and paved the way for interventionist agitation on the part of the reptile press and might even have brought a part of the American army to the Mexican border, as the same jackal pack of imperialists, succeeded in doing under Woodrow Wilson in 1916. The fact that the reactionary coup failed so miserably and that its native Mexican instigators met the fate they so richly deserved is crushing evidence

of the widespread distrust of everything tainted with the dollar sign that pervades the politically active section of the Mexican population.

THE defeat of this latest Wall Street insurrection does not, however, eliminate the danger of intervention in Mexico. The same sinister forces that since 1910 have backed hiring military adventurers who sell out to the highest bidder are still malignantly active, are still plotting to imperialist conquest of Mexico, are still waiting for a favorable excuse to throw armies of the youth and manhood of the United States into that country to be murdered or rot of disease in the interest of Standard Oil, the holders of claims on mineral lands, or the other great land holders for whom the vile Hearst publications speak in their incessant campaign of slander against those Mexicans who present such organized plundering of their country.

With Dwight W. Morrow, one of the Morgan, holding the office of Wall Street ambassador in Mexico City and intriguing in behalf of his blood-streaked class, the conspiracies against that country will assume new, more subtle, but withal sinister and dangerous forms. There is no base device within the power of human fiendishness that will not be used to strive to embroil this country into invasion of Mexico. The present staggering defeat of their plans will only make the predatory beasts more cautious.

THE workers of America must remember the long conspiratorial history of imperialist meddling across the border. The history of the past is proof that any future war against Mexico under any pretext whatsoever is bound to be inspired by Wall Street and we must carry on such a determined struggle against intervention that no government will dare invade that country.

The working class of Mexico, or at least that section that has some conception of the proletarian struggle, realizes that in spite of the fact that the present government is not a labor government, but a nationalist capitalist government, it must be defended against the threat of imperialist intervention.

Only under such conditions can the revolutionist, the Leninist, speak of a war of defense. In a struggle between imperialist nations in order to decide the question of a revision of the world or any part of it there can be no such thing as a war of defense, and the so-called spokesman of labor who urges defense of an imperialist government is a traitor and disgrace to his class. But in colonial and semi-colonial countries the workers must join in the defense against imperialist conquest.

Not only must the revolutionary workers try to mobilize the whole working class for defense against imperialism, but they must also maintain a distinct policy separate from that of the bourgeois government and at all times maintain their identity as the most aggressive and determined fighters against imperialism by constantly criticizing the shortcomings and half-measures of the nationalist government and in the course of the development of the struggle convincing the masses that only the proletarian revolution can guarantee the complete defeat of imperialism.

While aiding the government against imperialism the Mexican workers must be ever watchful, constantly on the alert to force Calles and Obregon and the rest of the nationalists to take an ever more aggressive stand against the imperialists. By maintaining a separate policy the revolutionary workers must be prepared to take the lead in the struggle the moment the bourgeois nationalists show signs of wavering or compromising with the invaders.

In such a struggle the workers of the United States must aid the workers of Mexico and fight with every weapon at hand to make impossible the success of any attempted Wall Street intervention.

# Detroit 'Workers' Team Runs Big Score Against Lancashire Soccerites

By JOS. KNERLY.

(Worker Correspondent.)  
DETROIT, Oct. 6.—That workers are able to participate successfully in sport and carry off the victory was demonstrated Sunday when the "Workers" soccer team scored a brilliant triumph, 5-0, over the Lancashire at Ford Field in Highland Park. Altho 2 of the crack players were away, and green men substituted, the "Workers" played a fine combination to the satisfaction of the spectators. Still, Black and Proudfoot starred for the "Workers."  
The "Workers" will play Redford in Clark Park this Sunday. Sport enthusiasts will rally.

**Air Service to West Indies**  
A regular air service to the West Indies will start within ten days, it was stated yesterday. Two planes, designed for passenger, mail and express service will leave Curtis Field and will include in its route Santiago de Cuba, San Juan, Porto Rico; Santo Domingo City and Havana.  
**City May Buy Rockaway Line**  
The city of New York may purchase and operate the Rockaway and four Rockaway branches of the Long Island Railroad, it was learned yesterday. The L. I. R. R. has refused to remove about forty dangerous crossings on the roads.

# Delegate Meetings Give Working Women Chance For Social Legislation

LIQUIDATION OF ILLITERACY.

On January 1st, 1921, there were on U. S. S. R. territory (minus the Red Army) 40,967 centres for the liquidation of illiteracy among adults.

On January 1st, 1925, there were already 44,375 such centres with 1,369,021 scholars and on December 1st, 1926, 46,759 centres with 1,515,969 scholars.

Work in this direction developed most rapidly in the villages. On December 1st, 1926, there were 41,320 village reading and writing schools, with 1,334,203 scholars. Village liquidation of illiteracy centres constitute 88.2% of the total number.

On the whole the network of these liquidation of illiteracy schools has taught 11 million people to read and write between 1921 and 1927.

It should be pointed out that this number will be considerably exceeded if one takes into account the work done in this direction in village reading rooms, circles, and in the Red Army.

In the current year 736 new schools for illiterates will be opened in the RSFSR and 231 schools for semi-literate people.

WORKING AND PEASANT WOMEN DELEGATES.

Delegate meetings of working women are one of the special electing social organs created by the labor democracy of the U. S. S. R.

Women delegates are elected by all the working or peasant women of an enterprise or a village.

The function of women delegates is—to learn to govern and develop the Soviet country. Women delegates are women who, in the opinion of the masses will have to fulfill responsible functions in the state organism, but who have not yet sufficient experience and knowledge for it. It is this experience and knowledge that the women delegates must acquire. Important cultural-educational work is done at the delegate meetings. Moreover, women delegates are attached to departments of Soviets and to various institutions (creches, kindergartens, schools, economic or control institutions) where they go through a course of practical work. While they study they also function as an organ of social control over working women.

Delegate meetings are becoming more and more popular among the mass of workers and peasants and the number of elected women delegates as well as the number of their women electors is rapidly growing. We give here figures in regard to the growth of the women delegates movement:

In 1922 there were in the U. S. S. R. 95,000 women delegates, in 1923-24—208,704, in 1924-25—378,163, in 1925-26—500,000 and in 1926-27—620,000.

Of the 208,704 women delegates elected in 1923-24, 51,344 were working women, 121,511 peasant women, 19,681 women engaged in office work and 16,168 working men's wives.

The social composition of women delegates elected in 1926-27 is as follows: 96,510 (15.6%) working women, 385,890 (62.2%) peasant women, 26,150 (4.2%) women agricultural laborers, and women engaged in agricultural work in general, 52,250 (8.4%) women engaged in office work and 51,240 (8.3%) working men's wives. Most of the peasant women delegates come from the poor peasantry; in 1927 their percentage was 68.8%. An overwhelming majority of women delegates (88%) are non-Party.

POWERFUL LOCOMOTIVES.

The Leningrad works "Krasnyy Putilovetz" are just completing the first ten powerful goods train locomotives with a carrying capacity of 120,000 pounds, speed 40 kilometres an hour.

A super-power locomotive will be constructed shortly to draw trains weighing 180,000 pounds with a speed of 50 kilometres an hour.

The Biggest Telephone Line in Europe.

The new telephone line Leningrad-Moscow-Tiflis was opened Sept. 20. It is about 3,500 kilometres long and will be the biggest telephone line in Europe.

An Irrigation Canal in Georgia.

The first section of the first irrigation canal in Georgia is finished. It is in the Kutais Uyezd. For the present the canal irrigates 3,300 hectares, but will irrigate 9,300 hectares next year.

Electrification of Ukrainian Villages.

As a result of this year's labor 14 new electric stations will be ready for use next year. They will give light and power to 100,000 peasant farms. Moreover, the "Electric" company has made agreements with individual villages for construction of another 36 electric stations in 1927-28.

Machinery for the Cotton Industry.

In Tashkent (Central Asia) the first big engineering works in these parts will be opened shortly. It will produce machinery for the cotton industry which was formerly imported from America and Great Britain. The works will employ 500 workers.

A New Settlement.

A new settlement is springing up on the third kilometre of the Erivan-Ashtarak high road (Caucasus). The buildings are being put up by immigrants from the Turkish town Malatia and the settlement will be called Normalatia. All the immigrants are artisans, most of them tanners. Normalatia will consist of 300 houses, a big sanatorium, a theatre, etc.

Progress of Subscription to the Industrialization Loan. Industrialization bonds are selling briskly. According to statistics which are far from complete, 19,444,000 roubles worth of bonds were sold up to Sept. 17, in the three biggest towns, Moscow, Leningrad and Kharkov, alone.

Cotton in Kirghizia.

This year the area under cotton in Kirghizia has exceeded last year's area by 23% and has reached 33,000 dessiatins. The cotton plants are in a satisfactory condition. The cotton cleansing works in Karason is the first of its kind in Kirghizia. This works will send this season for the first time 330,000 pounds Kirghiz cotton fibre to Moscow.

Enormous Deposits of Iron-Ore.

Big deposits of tin, lead and silver have been discovered in the Mertchinsk district (Siberia). In the district of the Magnet mountain (Urals) there are enormous deposits of iron-ore estimated at eleven billion pounds.

# SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of THE DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.

# BOOKS

A BRITISH COMMUNIST ON ENGLAND'S LARGEST COLONY  
MODERN INDIA, by R. Palme Dutt. Published by the Communist Party of Great Britain. Price 2/6. (3.75. U. S. distribution thru the Daily Worker Publishing Co., New York.)

There are 20,000,000 industrial workers in India. That fact alone, undoubtedly surprising to many unionists and radicals in other countries, should be a reproof for their low state of knowledge and interest in this great country.

A tenth of the British export trade goes to India. There are a thousand million pounds sterling of British capital invested in India. That is further indication of the importance this most lucrative colony in the world plays in an age where the dominant form of capitalism is imperialism.

R. Palme Dutt, in a lucid, cool and careful and temperate survey of present day conditions in India, with special reference to the nationalist movement there, has packed an amazing amount of information into the 174 pages composing this book.

Briefly, his analysis is this:

There were three stages of British exploitation in India. First, came the open looting by the British East India Co., when Adam Smith could say truthfully, that a man of moderate means would give 1,400 pounds for a share of stock in the company because "it gives him a share, tho not of the plunder, yet in the appointment of the plunderers."

Then came mutiny, rebellion, and the government took over the administration, adopting a harsh mercantilist policy of crushing out Indian handicrafts, forcing all who work for a living into the villages, and turning the colony into a great consumers' market for British industrial products. That lasted until about 1918.

The present stage is that of industrialization of India, with British capital as senior partner and Indian capital as junior, a tremendous exploitation of low-paid labor. A miner gets twenty-four cents a day; a skilled textile worker gets between twenty-four cents and forty-five cents. The textile companies employing labor at these wages make an average of sixty-three percent profit. In jute milling in 1923 the profit was over a hundred percent.

The Indian Industrial Commission's report of 1916 to the British parliament, on the basis of which the policy was changed, was followed the next year by the Montague-Chelmsford report, its political reflex, in which the policy of drawing into a subordinate political alliance with the ruling British government the Indian bourgeoisie and intelligentsia was outlined. The policy was carried out. India now has a legislative assembly, "freely elected" by one-third of one percent of the population!

The effect upon the nationalist movement of India of the new orientation of British imperialism was very great. The nationalists of the old days, before the Montague-Chelmsford "concessions" were led by big Indian industrialists, fighting really for their right to exploit Indian labor and peasant markets without the discrimination against them of the British state. That class was highly satisfied by the new situation, and ceased to be revolutionary.

Ghandi led a revolt then of the intelligentsia, of the lesser bourgeoisie, of the money lenders and "zemindars" or landowners. This group at least knew that it had to appeal to the masses, and it did do so. As all liberals do, it renounced violence, tho it did nothing really to stop it until the workers and peasants who are doing the fighting began to agitate for freedom from the weight of debt and rent that crushes them down.

This peasant question, just as in China later, caused an immediate split in the nationalist party. Ghandi and the Central Committee of the Indian Nationalist Congress met at Bardoli in February, 1922, and called off the revolution. Their excuse was the outbreak of violence—they took refuge behind religion—but in their resolution of six clauses surrendering completely to Britain, three clauses are in defence of the "legal rights" of landlords and money lenders, menaced by the rising tide of revolt.

In the intense confusion which resulted, the British government struck heavily, put the leaders of the movement in prison, and virtually, tho temporarily, ended it. The so-called "Swaraj" (literally "self-rule," but not meant so by its leaders) party which followed, led by C. R. Das, was a half-hearted legalistic attempt, especially on the part of the intellectuals, as distinct from the bourgeoisie and land owners, to gain a few more advantages from a government to which the rest of the party leaders had yielded. It dwindled down into a mere voting opposition in the assembly, sometimes not even an opposition.

The Swaraj party has, however, a policy of appealing to the masses. At present its program offers them nothing and gets no response, but there is a young left wing, represented in part by Chamam Lal, which is perhaps the beginning of a real social and political revolt. It is largely to this left wing, and to the peasants and workers of India, that Dutt addresses his concluding arguments, calling on them to adopt a program of freedom of speech, and press and association, universal suffrage, abolition of caste and religious and race discrimination. They must fight for canceling or reducing the debts of peasants and workers, and must fight for the right of the peasants to take the land.

The book contains absolute proof that the low standards of life among the peasant population, 95 percent of the people of India, is due mostly to the smallness of their holdings, the landlord system, and the resulting low technique of culture. Indian peasants do not have a living ration, and are losing their land to the money lenders. The cultivated area is 223 million acres; 216 million acres more are idle, in big estates, or as fallow land (thru poor methods), or in cultivable waste land that the peasant has not money to develop.

The new nationalism, as Dutt points out, besides encouraging the peasant revolt, must recognize that the industrial workers are the growing class, the true leaders of any real revolution, the living symbol of the spread of the capitalist system thru the country, as it spreads thru the rest of the world, and of the struggle for the overthrow of that system everywhere.

In its movement for nationalism Indian labor and the Indian peasantry can expect the support and should receive the support of international labor, especially British labor. British labor has nothing to gain from the subjugation of Indian labor, and much to lose. The old days when British labor shared to a slight extent in the returns from British goods sold in India are gone forever.

In its revolutionary struggle, Dutt argues, Labor and the peasantry can secure co-operation from some of the other classes in India, and should use them. Nationalism, complete independence, is a negative gain in the sense that it clears the way for the really important struggle of the Indian exploited masses against their exploiters. Independence is necessary to the Indian masses. But independence of the sort that the present leaders of the Swaraj party think of, means merely a shift of masters for the Indian masses.

Much of the book is devoted to a painstaking criticism of the real motives and hypocritical excuses of leaders of the nationalist movement in India. The reader will be at once struck by the similarity of the situation, and rough parallel of events, with this year's developments in China, tho Dutt's outline of the movement in India was made in 1926. It is thus at once suggested that Dutt, in picking out the laws of social revolution in India, has outlined the course that such movements will probably more or less follow in all colonial countries. And since colonial revolt is the order of the day, the importance of this can be understood without further elaboration.

Dutt is a very easy writer to read. He covers a lot of ground, but in a highly systematic way.

—VERN SMITH.

# COMMENT.

THE NEW MASSES for October contains a number of splendid articles on the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. Michael Gold's "Thirteen Thoughts" in the "Symposium" is one of the most bitterly eloquent things that have appeared in the magazine. And there is a poem, "They Are Dead Now," written by John Dos Passos which is terrifying in its vividness and power. There is also an article on "Anarchists and the Revolutionary Science," by Max Eastman.

Earl Browder writes on the Chinese Peasant movement; there is a fascinating sketch on peasant life in the Soviet Union, entitled "Comrade Harvest," by Albert Rhys Williams. The present issue also contains some excellent book reviews by Rose Strunsky on "Memoirs of a Revolutionist," Ernestine Evans on "Your Money's Worth"; Harry Freeman on Browder's "Civil War in Nationalist China."

There are a number of drawings by some new cartoonists, in addition to those by Gropper, Lozowick, Klein, Sogolew and Wanda Gag.

A special article by Joseph Freeman on "The Life and Death of Sacco and Vanzetti," by Eugene Lyons, which will be published soon (International Publishers) will appear in tomorrow's magazine section of THE DAILY WORKER. The book will be reviewed separately in this column in the near future.