

## WOMEN TO TAKE WEAPONS FOR SOVIET UNION

### Hurl Defiance at Plots of Imperialists

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—After hearing the report of President Kalinin on the international situation in relation to the U. S. S. R., the Congress of Working and Peasant Women adopted resolutions recording the symptoms of war preparations against the Soviet Union by the imperialist powers, under the direction of Great Britain—armaments race between the capitalist countries, Britain's rupture with the U. S. S. R., the French government's demand for the recall of Rakovsky, the financial blockade, the dispatching of terrorists to the U. S. S. R. and the anti-Soviet campaign in the capitalist press.

#### Soviet Wants Peace.

The resolution further declares that the toilers of the Soviet Union are against war and wish peace to enable the building up of Soviet industry and ensure progress in the economic and cultural domain. But should war threaten materialize the masses of the Soviet Union will defend with their own power their own mills and their own revolution.

#### Women Will Also Fight.

"We women also will fight in defense of our proletarian motherland and will send to it our husbands, brothers and children and even we ourselves, will fight in the front ranks and will change the war against the Soviet Union into a war against the world bourgeoisie," defiantly declares the resolution.

#### Urges Defense Measures.

While fully approving the peace policy of the Soviet Union the resolution urges the necessity of taking measures to assure the safety of the Soviet state. It also records the gratification of the worker and peasant women with the productivity of Soviet industry which now far exceeds the pre-war level and is constantly improving. Socialist production holds first place in Soviet economy, amounting to 83 per cent of industry and trade and 84 per cent of workers. These facts as well as the steadily improving condition of the toiling masses constitutes the basis warranting the successful defense of the Soviet Union against its enemies.

## Expel Forty-seven Members of Trotsky Group From Party

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—Referring to them as "organized conspirators against the Government," the Communist Party at Leningrad, Moscow and Erivan expelled forty-three members of the Opposition.

This drastic measure followed the expulsion of Leon Trotsky from the Executive Committee of the Communist International and was said in the announcement of their expulsion to be necessitated by the intensified factional struggle carried on by the Oppositionists and their attempt to form embryonic nuclei within the Communist Party.

The Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International in a statement explaining the expulsion of Trotsky recently declared: "At a time when the international position of the U. S. S. R. has become extremely acute and when imperialist intervention hangs directly over the first proletarian state, the Opposition virtually allies itself with the worst dogs of the international labor movement and which stand on the verge of direct counter-revolution."

### THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

## WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY ANSWERS JUDGE PANKEN ON QUESTION OF LABOR TICKET

That the socialist party and Jacob Panken, its candidate for re-election as municipal judge in the second district of New York, refuse the support of revolutionary workers while asking the support of capitalistic elements and supporting strikebreaking activities of the reactionary Sigman group in the trade unions, was declared in a statement issued by the District Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of New York District Wednesday night.

Judge Panken places the interests of the capitalist class above the interests of the workers, the statement charged, and takes a stand against the setting up of a United Labor ticket as proposed by the Workers

## USSR Recalls Rakovsky From France; Consider Dvoglavski for Post

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—Foreign Minister Tchitcherin today issued orders recalling Rakovsky, Soviet ambassador to France. A report is that Dvoglavski, Soviet ambassador to Tokio, was being considered as a possible successor to M. Rakovsky.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The French foreign office received notice from the Soviet government today that Christian Rakovsky, Soviet ambassador to France, whose recall the French government demanded, would be replaced by M. Douglavski, present Soviet envoy to Japan.

## CIRCUIT COURT CONSIDERS END OF VARE PROBE

### Reed Investigation May Come to Sudden Finish

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The question of whether or not the Reed Committee or presumably, any other investigating body, will be allowed to dig into the graft involved in the campaigns for the election to the U. S. senate of Smith of Illinois and Vare of Pennsylvania is now placed before three judges of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. The case comes to them from District Judge Thompson's court, where it was ruled the U. S. Senatorial Investigating Committee had no powers.

## Norris Dodges Out Of Fight Against Morgan Ambassador

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—The insurgent group around Senator Norris, (R) of Nebraska, probably will forget their campaign arguments against Wall Street and vote for the confirmation of Dwight W. Morrow, member of the firm of Pierpont Morgan & Company, as ambassador to Mexico.

Norris comes from a constituency which is opposed to bankers' control, but his history in the past shows many cases where he has "seen the light" when a real crisis is on.

Norris said he felt President Coolidge might have selected an ambassador without Wall Street connections, but that Morrow's great banking interests would not bar him from serving in Mexico.

"I don't think there will be any serious fight against confirmation of Mr. Morrow," said Norris, "My mind is open and I haven't any reason sufficient to fight his confirmation."

#### Dry Machine Convenes.

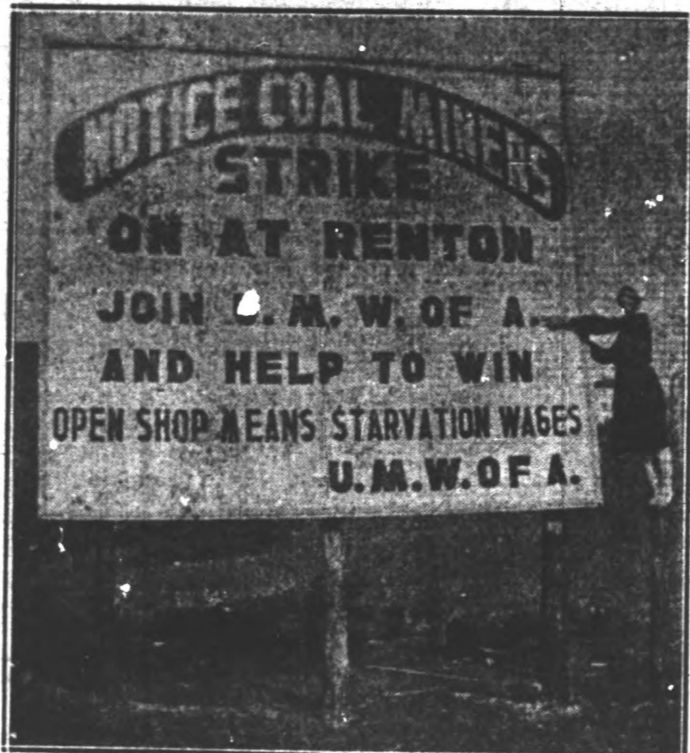
WESTERVILLE, O., Oct. 13.—The selection of a successor of Wayne B. Wheeler as legislative superintendent and general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League will be the major feature of the program of the league's annual convention at Washington, Dec. 5-7.

Plans for the support of the league to dry candidates for president and for congressional posts also will be formulated at this session, the announcement said.

#### Cop's Victim Dying.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Mrs. Ethel Horning, 26, was reported dying today as a result of bullet wounds inflicted by her husband, Bert Horning, a policeman, who, following the attack on his wife, sent a bullet into his own brain. He died later at a hospital.

## Sign at the Approach to a Mining Town Which State Troopers Recently Raided



The superintendent of Renton mines of the Union Colliery Co., personally directed the Pennsylvania state trooper attacks on women and children of strikers in their own homes a short time ago. Such attacks are frequent in mining towns. Photo shows a sign which the miners had erected at the outskirts of the town. The girl is the secretary of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Renton local, United Mine Workers of America.

## DISPOSSESSION CASE OF MINERS IN HIGH COURT

### Victim's Relative Stops Attempted Eviction

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 13.—Over 100 appeals against the eviction proceedings brot by the Consumers Coal Co., a subsidiary of the Wheeling Steel Co. against its locked-out miners in Harmarville, near Russellton, Pa., have been advanced for hearing October 26 before the state Superior Court, in Philadelphia.

The injunction granted the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co., as from date of Sept. 30, by Federal Judge Schoonmaker prohibits the raising of funds by miners or the hiring of attorneys, giving of bond or paying of court fees in an attempt to defend themselves legally against dispossession proceedings. However, the injunction recognizes that defense of the cases already before the courts can not be stopped by such a decree.

Using the injunction, The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. today began operation with non-union labor under the "protection" of this bitter anti-union ukase.

The traditions of the great steel strike of 1919 have been brot into the miners' union strike, and the struggle to save the miners from being thrown out of their homes.

The Republic Iron and Steel Co. has failed for the time being in its attempt to drive locked-out miners from their homes at Russellton by selling off their furniture. The company wanted the room for scabs which they hope to import. When the miners' poor furniture was placed on sale at constable's auction Fred Broad, a resident of New Kensington, a nearby mining town, advanced the money to buy it all for fourteen thousand dollars, and return it to the miners. Broad has done this before, for the miners of Harmarville when the Consumers Coal Co., a subsidiary of the Wheeling Steel Company, tried the same tactics.

#### Relative Murdered.

Broad is a son-in-law of Fanny Sellins, the heroic union organizer who was murdered by Allegheny Steel Co. deputies during the great steel strike of 1919. Broad is making a practice of refusing interest on these purchases of miners' furniture, and of waiting for repayment.

## Many Conspire to Stop Remus From Talking

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 13.—Indications are that George L. Remus, confessed wife slayer and former king of the bootleggers, will not defend himself during the coming fight to save his life from the electric chair for the murder of Imogene Remus in Eden Park last Thursday, but will turn his case over to Attorney Chas. H. Ellston of this city.

Remus' first decision to defend himself and his threat to tell the whole story of prohibition graft caused numerous prominent law firms to offer to handle his defense free if he would let them direct it, and caused his family to protest against his handling his own case.

## Defective Mine Cable Causes Cave Trapping Sixty Scranton Miners

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 13.—Sixty men were reported trapped in the Pecks Shaft of the Glendale Coal Company at Jessup, near here, this afternoon, following the collapse of a cable which caused a cave in. Use of bad equipment in mines in this field has often been protested by the miners.

There is no way out for the men. It was thought they will have to wait until the cable is repaired, if they are not killed by the cave in. Repairs may take a day or two, it was said.

One hundred other employees in the upper vein made their way out of the workings through other openings.

## ANTI-COOLIDGE SENATORS PLAN DRIVE FOR 1928

### Hope to Influence the Next Platform

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—"Insurgent" republican senators from the middle west, the inner-mountain region and far west, are busy in conference trying to decide upon a policy to be carried out in the republican national convention.

Representing the middle-class elements and small manufacturers these senators, including George W. Norris of Nebraska, Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa, Borah of Idaho and a number of others, oppose the dominant elements of the republican party as represented by the Mellon-Hoover-Coolidge-Wall Street gang.

#### To Fight in Primaries.

There seems to be a unanimous opinion that the standard-bearer of the small bourgeois republican bloc in the senate should be Senator Norris of Nebraska and efforts are to be made in seventeen states to secure the republican delegates for the next national convention, which will nominate the candidate for president. Norris declares that he does not believe he has a chance of securing the nomination, but his supporters say that his candidacy might become so effective as to force the old guard to incorporate some of the "progressive" demands in the platform.

#### Futile Maneuvering.

This maneuver displays an almost infantile belief in the integrity of the old guard politicians. The so-called insurgent bloc has had many of its planks incorporated in republican platforms but none of them are ever put into practice.

Unconsciously these middle class spokesmen aid the political agents of the big bankers and industrialists remain in power by keeping alive among workers and farmers the illusions about being able to gain anything worth while within the old parties.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

## "Mexico Won't Enter League Like Rat Among Cats" - Obregon

### Pope Offers to Leave Vatican for Chance to Spread More Propaganda

ROME, Oct. 13.—If the Papacy is granted autonomous territory, the Pope will leave the Vatican, according to an article in today's issue of the *Observatore Romano*, official organ of the Vatican.

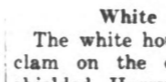
This offer, if granted, will afford the Papacy a base for Catholic propaganda, it is believed, and will open the possibility of world tours by the Pope.

## WASHINGTON IS DUMB ON SPEECH OF SENATOR REED

### Tammany Also Silent on Missouri Speech

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Administration leaders are silent on the broadside against Coolidge and Mellon delivered by Senator James A. Reed of Missouri during the course of his speech at Sedalia, Missouri, Tuesday and which preceded his endorsement as candidate for the democratic nomination for president of the United States.

None of the associates of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon would comment on the charge of Reed that Mellon is holding his office in violation of the laws of the United States or the accusation that "When Mellon was appointed, the great financial interests no longer exercised a mere influence — they moved in and took possession of the fiscal operations of the government."



JAMES A. REED

White House Dumb. The white house was as dumb as a clam on the charge that Coolidge shielded Harry M. Daugherty, "as vile an insect as ever crawled across the pages of time," even after the whole nation knew the facts regarding that low grafter and political corruptionist who headed the department of justice.

#### Democrats Also Silent.

Democrats who are in the national capital are also silent as they do not know what momentum the Reed campaign may gain before the convention next year. That this man who was read out of the democratic party in 1920 because he opposed Wilson's league of nations program and who was even refused the position as delegate to the national convention from his own state is the most able figure in his party today, is not disputed by anyone.

That he can hope to secure the nomination is out of the question, for the reason that he represents the middle class elements who are in a minority in the democratic party, which is the property of the House of Morgan and has been since 1910.

The Tammany Hall gang in this city are non-committal on the Reed speech, though everyone knows that their favorite, Governor Al Smith, could never make such a speech as that delivered by Reed, simply because he hasn't one-tenth the ability of the fiery Missouri senator.

Naturally the Tammany candidate has to speak softly about republican corruption in view of the notorious record of Tammany, whose grafting ramifications extend even to such trivial municipal tasks as ash collecting and inspection of push-carts.

## Municipal Engineers to Make Protest at Broken Pay Promise

Resentful at the action of the city board of estimate in setting aside only \$600,000 of the 1928 appropriation for increases in the salaries of municipal engineers, a mass protest meeting has been called by their organization for next Thursday evening.

Dudley Babcock, president of the Union of Technical Men, in a statement just issued, said the sum tentatively agreed upon by the Tammany officials would provide barely seven per cent of the 35 per cent increase recommended by Tammany Hall's civil service commission.

## NEXT PRESIDENT VOWS HE WILL ENFORCE ALL ANTI-CLERICAL LAWS

### Military-Landlord-Clerical Revolt Secured No Mass Following

NOGALES, Sonora, Mexico, Oct. 13.—"There is no chance of piloting Mexico into the League of Nations. A weak nation in the League of Nations is placed in the position of a rat that would play with the cats," said General Alvaro Obregon in a declaration made here yesterday.

The "revolt" against the present Mexican government, inspired by Wall Street and carried out by their agents has been crushed with the aid of the armed peasants and workers of Mexico. General Alvaro Obregon, candidate for the presidency of Mexico, arriving at Nogales from Mexico City today said, "The revolt cannot be termed revolution, because revolutions are made by the people and not by a few disloyal soldiers who took part in this simple riot. Only one group of military men, who dreamed to hold power by means of violence without accepting a democratic fight, revolted with a very small number of followers and fled. In no state of the republic," he said, "have these leaders any following."

The defeat of the agents of American imperialism in Mexico which occurred almost simultaneously with the confirming of Dwight L. Morrow as ambassador to Mexico makes the declaration of Alvaro Obregon issued at Nogales of the highest significance as to the future policies of the Mexican government in its relation with the American imperialist state.

No Compromise With Reaction. "There is not any possibility," he said, "of arriving at any understanding with those who were of the old regimes and who are again seeking power because their tendencies are against new governmental programs and aspirations of the great Mexican family toward fulfilling the right to be treated with the spirit of equity and fraternity. This is why the people know how to set aside these politicians who lack in material and moral support and who depart from their country and in foreign lands conspire against the government. There can be no meeting of the minds of the so-called factions."

General Obregon gives guarantees that the policy of the present Calles government will be carried out in the separation of church and state thus preventing the catholic church from being used as the pawn and tool of American imperialist designs on Mexico. On this issue Obregon declared: "I propose to demand from catholics and other religious denominations entire respect for our laws for the purpose that those religions will not enforce any influence in any way nor intervene in governmental affairs, as the catholic priests have done. This is what President Calles is doing. His policy has the sanction of the majority of the Mexican people."

"It is very evident that many catholics supported the last movement from under cover. We know that many catholics instigated General Gomez in his hostile policy toward the government."

The Mexican Communist Party demands the arming of all worker and peasant organizations as the only assurance that reaction will be crushed permanently.

Almada Capture Reported. MEXICO CITY, Oct. 13.—An unconfirmed report has been received here that Hector Almada, one of the leaders of the Gomez-Almada reactionary revolt, has been captured near Vera Cruz. Gomez was reported yesterday as hiding in American oil fields in the vicinity of Tuxpan.

Rural guards have defeated and dispersed counter-revolutionary groups near Bouquilla.

Few Followers With Gomez. Only a few mountaineer bandits remain with Arnulfo Gomez, one of the counter-revolutionary leaders, according to officers heading the 600 surrendered soldiers of General Hector Almada's column.

The surrendered soldiers have been taken to Jalapa and confined in barracks, according to reports received here.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13. (FP). — Reports to coal companies from Western Kentucky state that the wage bonus of 20 per cent that has been paid to non-union miners there since prior to the settlement of the strike and lock out in the union fields will soon be removed.

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## A. F. OF L. UPHOLDS INVASION IN CHINA AND NICARAGUA

### Reverses Pan-American Conference Action

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13.—The American Federation of Labor convention today voted thru a mild resolution favoring independence for the Philippines. It also passed the resolution asking a pardon for Tom Mooney.

The convention passed a resolution which President Green supported by a speech attempting to link together Communism and fascism.

The practice of some unions in supporting militant strikes or contributing to defense of progressives who have led strikes not approved by the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. was attacked in a resolution which called upon all unions to consult President Green before donating any money from their treasuries.

The convention voted for cooperation with the farmers, and ended the Boulder Dam fight between Arizona and California delegates by referring it to the executive council without decision.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13.—The unanimous repudiation of the New York State Federation of Labor resolution citing the imperialist tactics of the government, calling attention to the danger of war and demanding withdrawal of gunboats and troops from Nicaragua, China and other countries, by the A. F. of L. convention here is believed to mark a closer

## CROUCH IS ANTI-WAR SPEAKER AT MEETING TONIGHT

### Soldier-Communist Was Jailed for Activity

Paul Crouch, soldier-Communist and member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League will be the principal speaker tonight at the Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., at the first of a series of anti-war meetings organized by the Young Workers League, District Two, and the Workers (Communist) Party.

Besides Crouch, other speakers at the anti-jingo demonstration will be Philip Frankfield and Sam Don, of the Young Workers League, and William W. Weinstein, representing the Workers (Communist) Party. Al Shaap will be chairman.

Just returned from a nation-wide tour for the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Crouch, who is now free after serving two years of a 40-year commuted sentence for revolutionary activity while a stationer in

## Banker's Kids Ride; Worker's Child Killed

One of the automobiles of Richard F. Hoyt, 32 E. 67th St. banker and sportsman, struck and killed 5-year-old Eugene Balun, child of a worker, according to a police report yesterday. The boy was struck while playing in the street in front of his home at 404 E. 71st St. Hoyt's chauffeur at the time was on his way to the Hoyt home to take the Hoyt children for a ride.

**TAMMANY POLITICIAN UNDER CHARGES OF PLAIN GRAFT**

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 13. — The Tammany fixers around Al. Smith are busy trying to entangle the republicans in a graft scandal as a counterblast to the barrage hurled against them by the Roosevelt "red light" speech at the Syracuse republican state convention.

For years it has been notorious that Mrs. Florence E. B. Knapp, an elegant lady and a leader of the feminine forces in the republican party, squandered hundreds of thousands of dollars during her extravagant term as secretary of state. It is alleged by the Tammanyites that she burned census records that would prove that she wasted the sum of \$1,500,000.

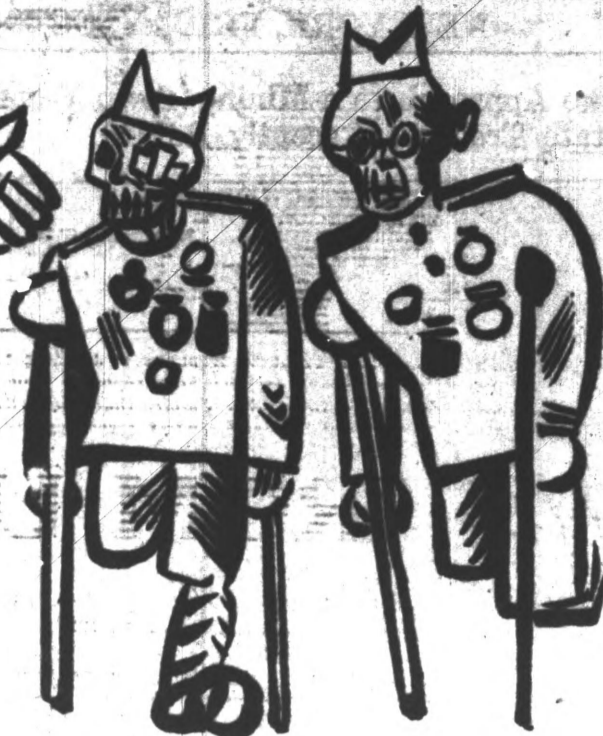
**Political Mud-Slinging.**  
This scandal would have been covered up by Tammany, had it not been for the fact that the present campaign in New York State is being conducted with the object of defeating the presidential aspirations of Al. Smith. In the keynote speech young Roosevelt assailed the corruption and incompetence of the Smith administration, without considering the effect a mud-slinging contest would have upon former republican office-holders.

**"Investigation" New On.**  
Governor Smith, under the authority of the Moreland act, has appointed a young Tammanyite named Randall J. LeBoeuf, of Albany, to investigate the charges made against Mrs. Knapp and the rest of the republican gang. It will be easy to furnish Tammany with a defensive weapon because Mrs. Knapp believes in the political spoils system, but confines it to her own relatives. Her mother, brother and sister-in-law are alleged to have been paid some \$25,000 simply as ornaments in the census bureau.

**May Compromise on Graft.**  
There is a possibility that little will come of the cases, if the republican campaign managers can be induced to lay off the graft and vice charges against Tammany. If no such deal can be made the sovereign voters will have a chance to see the leaders of the two old parties as they really are during the course of the mutual exposes. Most observers here state that one can believe both of the camps.



FORMER STAFF OFFICER: "At great expense, Ladies and Gentlemen, we have brot these two remnants of buck privates to Europe to prove to you that not all of the American Legionnaires were always miles behind the firing line."



Ladies and Gentlemen, we have brot these two remnants of buck privates to Europe to prove to you that not all of the American Legionnaires were always miles behind the firing line."

**MINERS MUST HAVE HELP AS BITTER STRIKE ENTERS SIXTH MONTH AND FAMILIES STARVE**

By ZERO, Worker Correspondent.  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 13.—The Vesta Coal Company started its mines on open shop some time ago, the up until now they have not had much success. Their general manager and vice-president, Joe Edwards, promised to everyone with whom he spoke, that he would have 100% production as soon as the mines started or very shortly after. That he lied to himself and to his company is evident, after more than a month of try. The old men will not go back as Joe Edwards predicted. So far he has at mine No. 5, where operation first started, 16 of the old men out of 600. At mine No. 5, which was started next, he has 20 of the old men out of over 1,000. At Vesta mine No. 4, he has 3 of the old men out of 1,450, the mine has been in operation two weeks. No relief was paid to the men in No. 4.

**Company Terrorism.**  
To what limits this union-hating company will go, no one knows, but here are some examples. A miner worked for the company for over 3 years. After the strike was declared, he went on a farm. One day he wanted to come into the Daisytown Camp, to visit a relative who was sick, and he was not allowed to do so. Another man who had his furniture in a company-house, but was away for a few months, came back and was going to be turned out at 1 o'clock in the morning. Only after begging the Coal Company cop was he permitted to sleep in his own bed, and he had to promise to go and see Joe Edwards for a pass, or else, the cop said, he would be arrested every time he came into the camp.

This miner's mother-in-law is sick and he brought his wife home to take care of her mother. He was told by the Sergeant of the Vesta Coal Company that he would be allowed to go only to the house where he had his furniture and where his mother-in-law was sick. If caught in any other house he would be arrested for trespassing.

**Scab Production Low.**  
The Vesta Coal Company is not making any headway in its union-smashing campaign. The men they are getting from the employment agencies are not experienced miners and cannot produce coal. The Company has three mines running and is not producing as much as it used to with one mine. There are rumors that to eliminate some of the overhead expenses in running the three mines, attention will be concentrated upon one mine. This may be the No. 4 mine as is expected for many reasons. The major reason is that they have built 300 new houses at the Richeyville camp of mine No. 4, and they have a shaft there for letting the men down into the mine. The camp at Richeyville was small, about 40 houses, so there are not so many union men to the scabs. Also the houses are on one side of a road and the shaft is on the other. To eliminate effective picketing, the Company has built a 6-foot board fence all around the camp, and are building a bridge over the road so that the miners can cross from the houses to the shaft on the bridge, and the union pickets will not be able to see how many men go in or who they are. They will not be able even to speak with the scabs.

The men at mine No. 4 are determined to stick it out until they win, and they will stick it out if relief is given to them. But for the last 6 months no relief has been paid. The local treasury was small, and District No. 5 of the United Mine Workers cannot take care of all the men with the money they get from the International Union.

**Miners' Families Starve.**  
The Miners' Relief Conference will help some of the most needy cases,

but the miners have reached the point where everyone is in need after 6 months of strike. The Miners' Relief Conference would give much more substantial help if the work of the Conference was not blocked by the District and International Union. At the time that the Miners' Relief Conference asked a donation from the Croatian Fraternal Union, the Croatian Fraternal Union made inquiries and P. Murry, vice-president of the United Mine Workers, answered that his organization did not have anything to do with the Miners' Relief Conference which was not a bona fide organization, and this despite the fact that the Miners' Relief Conference was organized by bona fide local unions, and no action has ever been taken against anyone on the executive committee of the Relief Conference, or of any local union which has received help from them.

The miners are waiting for the A. F. of L. to act, but they fear that its action will not be of such a nature as to give real help. The various international unions will come into this district and make a few speeches, saying "how great a fight you are putting up" and that "they are with us," that "morally we will win" since the "public is with us." But all this will not feed our starving families nor keep scabs from coming in and taking our jobs. The houses at Richeyville are built by union men, union plasterers are working on them now. If the A. F. of L. stopped these men from building these houses it would really help us to win more than their speeches, and good wishes.

**Should Form Conferences.**  
Talk of any kind will not win this strike, least of all the talk of the various international presidents, vice-presidents, etc., etc., who are so discredited in their own organizations that the only way they can keep their offices is by vote-stealing, bribing and such tactics. What is needed is bread. Instead of talking they should call upon all the A. F. of L. unions to assess their treasuries, to put through special assessments, and to call upon all central labor bodies to organize Miners' Relief Conferences in every town. To these Conferences they should then invite all the fraternal and political organizations existing in these communities. Then we should see how many democrat or republican organizations would respond. That they are afraid to do this, is evident from all their actions up till now. They don't dare to expose the political corruption of the old parties since that would turn thousands of workers from them and lead to the formation a working class Labor Party.

It lies with the progressive elements in the American labor movement to save the Miners' Union. If they don't act, and force the official families to act, the miners, left to themselves, poorly prepared for this long fight, will be starved into submission. Everyone who knows anything, knows what that would mean for the American Labor movement.

Up to the present very little help has come for the miners. Only in the Croatian Fraternal Union some protests were raised against the executive committee for not paying the \$1,500 voted to the Miners' Relief Conference. "More help to the miners!" should be the motto of every worker in the United States. If the miners' union is smashed it will be a signal for the bosses all over the country to begin a union-busting, wage-cutting campaign. Workers everywhere must help since the International Union does not. It is up to your organizations and you.

**WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?**

**AMERICAN WORKERS CELEBRATE THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION**

To celebrate the completion of ten years of successful proletarian rule in Russia, the American workers are planning a series of mass-meetings which will occupy an entire week, from November 2 to November 9. From the Minnesota District, news comes that over one hundred meetings will be held in Minnesota and Northern Michigan. A mass demonstration will take place in New York, and other meetings have been arranged for Kansas City, Los Angeles, Omaha, and other cities throughout the West.

The Chicago celebration will be held on Sunday, November 6, at 2 p. m. Jay Lovestone and Max Bedacht will be the speakers. The Chicago workers have arranged a series of living tableaux which will be presented at the demonstration. These pictures will symbolize the progress of the Russian Revolution, by showing some outstanding event in each year since 1917. The tableaux are as follows:

- 1917: November 7. The Russian workers overthrow the exploiters and take power into their own hands.
- 1918: The treaty of Brest-Litovsk brings peace to Russia and leaves her free to begin the building up of her industries.
- 1919: The Red Army is organized to protect the workers' state from capitalist enemies.
- The Communist International is organized, and begins its task of guiding the revolutionary workers of the world.
- 1920: The capitalist countries, afraid of the workers' state, blockade Russia from the rest of the world.
- 1921: The Red Army and the workers generally defeat the capitalist blockade.
- 1922: Russia is stricken by famine.
- 1923: Russia begins the building up of her industries.
- 1924: The capitalist nations, seeing the success of the first worker' state, begin a series of lies and slander about Soviet Russia.
- 1925: The success of the Soviet rule forces the recognition of Russia by nearly all the countries of the world.
- 1926: The workers of China, inspired and led by the Russian Revolutionary Movement, begin the task of freeing China from capitalist rule.
- 1927: International Capitalism conspires against the Soviet Union. The international proletariat closes its ranks for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The Chicago workers are also preparing a parchment which they will present to the workers of Leningrad on the occasion of the tenth anniversary.

News of other meetings, and further details, will be published as soon as possible.

**Tallentire on Michigan Tour for Workers Party**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 13.—The Workers Party has just announced that Norman H. Tallentire, Minnesota district organizer, will tour the upper Michigan section, speaking at public meetings as follows:

- Friday, Oct. 14.—Brantwood, Wisconsin in Finnish Hall.
  - Saturday, Oct. 15.—Ironwood, Michigan in Palace Hall.
  - Sunday, Oct. 16.—Ishpeming, Michigan in Coming Nation Hall.
  - Monday, Oct. 17.—Negaunee, Michigan in Labor Temple.
  - Tuesday, Oct. 18.—Eben Junction, Michigan in Finnish Workers Hall.
  - Wednesday, Oct. 19.—Iron Mountain, Michigan.
  - Thursday, Oct. 20.—Bruce Crossing, Michigan. Paynesville Workers Hall.
  - Friday, Oct. 21.—Mass, Michigan in Finnish Workers Hall.
  - Saturday, Oct. 22.—South Range, Michigan in Finnish Workers Hall.
  - Sunday, Oct. 23.—Hancock, Michigan.
- All of these meetings will be held at 8 p. m. in the evening. The subject of Tallentire's lecture is "American Workers and American Imperialism."
- The public is invited to these meetings. Admission is free.
- "Potemkin" in Bayonne**  
BAYONNE, N. J., Oct. 13. — The most interesting event of the local theatrical season is the coming on Monday (October 17th) of the first Russian produced film, "Armored Cruiser Potemkin."
- "Potemkin" will be shown at the Strand Theatre on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. It will be presented each evening from 6:30 o'clock continuously. Popular prices will prevail during the engagement.

**BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!**

**CORRECTION IN ADDRESS OF NATIONAL OFFICE**

The National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party was originally reported to have been moved to 33 East 125th street, New York City. This address is incorrect. The correct address of the National Office is 43 East 126th street, New York City. All comrades should make note of the change because much mail is going astray as a result of the incorrect address. All mail intended for the National Office should be addressed: Workers Party, 43 East 125th street, New York City.

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**A. F. L. UPHOLDS INVASION IN CHINA AND NICARAGUA**

(Continued from Page One)  
contact of the executive council with the state department.

**Approve U. S. Chinese Policy.**  
Referred by the recent convention of the New York Federation to the Los Angeles convention, the resolution was made the excuse for an exposition of the foreign policy of the executive council which gives approval to the Chinese policy of the state department. The committee report states that a withdrawal of warships and troops now would be against the best interests of "our government" and rebukes state federations of labor which permit the introduction of resolutions similar to that from the New York Federation.

**Repudiate P. A. F. L. Action.**  
The committee also accused those responsible for such resolutions of being "more concerned in pointing the finger of criticism at the government than they are in ascertaining the facts regarding the subject they attempt to discuss."

By its unfavorable and unanimous action on the New York resolution the convention actually repudiated the resolution adopted by the convention of the Pan American Federation of Labor on July 19 urging the immediate withdrawal of "the United States forces on land, sea and air in Nicaragua."

**Clears Its Record.**  
This reversal in policy enables the state department to say that the American Federation of Labor has made no official protest against the armed intervention in Nicaragua resulting in the slaughter of hundreds of Nicaraguans and the conquest of that country.

The seal of approval placed upon the Chinese policy of the state department, accompanied by the committee's statement that "President Green and the executive council are, we understand, giving earnest thought to the problems as to what procedure is most likely to enable the United States to avoid error with reference to China," is taken as an admission that the executive council and the state department are in constant touch on all questions where the attitude of the labor movement is involved.

The main text of the New York Federation resolution is as follows: "Whereas, The United States government, contrary to repeated declarations of nations and for democracy of the previous administrations under Woodrow Wilson, is actively interfering in the affairs of the South American republics; and

"Whereas, The United States government has despatched a large fleet of warships and troops to China in order to, together with Great Britain, suppress the aspirations of the Chinese people for their nationalist government; and

**The War Danger.**  
"Whereas, These actions on the part of our government bring us into foreign entanglements which inevitably will lead to new wars, in which we working people will be called upon to shed our blood, while the profiteers will reap the results; and

"Whereas, These actions on the part of our government are plainly not in the interests of the common people of the U. S. A., but serve the interests of Wall Street, and bring our country into disrepute as a despotism used in the interests of big capital; therefore, be it

**"Determined Opposition."**  
"Resolved, That we, the State Federation of Labor, assembled here today, declare our most determined opposition to this imperialist policy and war; and be it further

"Resolved, That we demand the withdrawal of the war fleet and marines from China, Nicaragua and other countries occupied by the armed forces of the U. S. A.

**Denounce Fascism.**  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 13, "Mussolini has taken from the masses of Italy every vestige of liberty."

This was the declaration made before the American Federation of Labor convention here today by its president, William Green.

Green told the convention "fascism is the kingly theory under another name, and we are just as much opposed to fascism as we are to communism."

"The government by fascism is a reprehensible dictatorship," the American labor chief said. "Mussolini was at one time a socialist, and I think, now a Communist."

**(EDITOR'S NOTE:** Agitation of the Communists and the left wing, by arousing the mass sentiment of the American workers, have compelled William Green to take a formal stand against fascism. But he retaliates by trying to confuse fascism with its opposite, Communism. The Communist Party is the only force that is organizing the working masses against fascism in Italy, where the Communist press, although outlawed by Mussolini, has an illegal circulation of 500,000.)  
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13. — The vision of a government built Boulder

**2 Striking Carpenters On Trial for Murder. San Francisco Frame-up**

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13 (EP) —The fourth trial of George Tesco and Gus Madsen, two of nine union carpenters charged with murder as the result of last year's strike in the Bay district, has begun before Judge Conlan, who tried the other three hearings. The previous trials all resulted in hung juries.

Dam with potential power greater than that of Niagara Falls reared itself in the American Federation of Labor convention today as an obstacle to organized labor's solution of Colorado River development problems.

The A. F. L.'s usual objection to government ownership in industry and the contention that the three resolutions before the convention are inadequate in dealing with the Boulder Dam issue may result in no definite action being taken by the federation to endorse the project when the measures are called up on the floor today.

This bill provides for the government construction of a 550-foot dam in Boulder Canyon.

**Box Makers Approve Collective Bargains; Union Campaign Grows**

Opinion prevailed at a conference between members of the Paper Box Makers' Union and a group of manufacturers yesterday that an association of manufacturers dealing with the union would be advantageous to both sides. Union representatives brought out that conditions in the industry were chaotic, with wages reduced and hours increased.

Of several manufacturers' associations that existed during the recent strike, none is left. Competition is keen and boxes are being sold at less than cost, spokesmen said.

The Paper Box Makers' Union, with headquarters at 640 Broadway, to extend organization, has opened an office at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave., and is arranging to open a third office in the uptown N. Y. district. A special drive for members from the Brooklyn and uptown shops will start immediately. Mass meetings will be held in all the paper box districts.

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# American Autos Enter Shanghai

By SCOTT NEARING  
Labor is cheap in Shanghai—cheaper than almost any other form of power. Upon the shoulders of the Shanghai coolies there are placed intolerable loads—which he carries for a few coppers a day, living, meanwhile, under the most degrading conditions as regards food, shelter and opportunity for his children.

Nowhere is the position of the coolie better illustrated than his relation to the American automobile.  
Many autos are imported into Shanghai. Some of them are trucks. More are pleasure cars. These pleasure cars are used, chiefly, by the foreign residents of Shanghai—the "Whites" as they are frequently called.

Export autos are boxed in the United States. With their packing they weigh 3600 or 3800 pounds. One vessel recently unloaded 58 of these boxed cars in Shanghai.  
Down in the hold, these huge boxes, weighing nearly two tons, are shifted over to the hatchway by coolies, who hook the ropes of their carrying poles under the corners of the boxes, raise them up on rollers, and then, by carrying and pushing, get them into position where they can be hoisted ashore.

As the box reaches the dock, a small, heavy truck is slipped under it. About eighteen coolies seize the ropes that are attached to this truck, and pull it up a steep incline that leads from the landing-stage to the dock. At the top the incline is pitched sharply, and the pullers strain every muscle, bending double, in their efforts to reach the level ground.

Once on the dock, the box is slid from the truck, which is taken back for another auto.

Later a motor-truck arrives to take the boxed auto to the showroom of the company importing it. The floor of the motor truck is three feet above the ground on which the boxed auto is lying. One end of the box is lifted physically by the coolies and placed on the back of the truck. Again it is lifted, and the truck is backed up against the bottom of the box. This process is repeated until about half of the box is on the truck. At this stage a roller is placed under

the box, the back end of it is physically lifted and the whole 3600 pounds is pushed on to the truck. The whole operation is done by hand and back.

The amount of human labor expended in this process is grotesque. Aboard the ship are a dozen cranes. The motor trucks might be driven directly alongside and the boxes placed on them as they come from the hold. On the dock is an idle crane that might be used to do the loading. But the bosses figure that it is cheaper to put the two ton boxes on human backs than on steam and steel. So the heart-breaking labor goes on.

The same ship that brought these 58 American autos, to be carried on coolie shoulders, unloaded 6,000 pigs of lead—300 pounds to the pig. They were hoisted out of the hold about ten at a time and dumped on the landing stage. Then two coolies, with each carrying pole, hooked their ropes under two pigs, (400 pounds) at a time and walked with them a distance of about 100 yards to the shed where the lead was being stored.

As the coolies walked, or rather looped, they uttered that peculiar cry, partly a warning to get out of the way, partly an exclamation at the weight of the burden, which rings in the ears for weeks. Where many of them are engaged together, this cry raises like a chant, and carries for long distances. At night it sounds like the wailing of the damned. The coolie in front begins the cry. The coolie behind answers. Another coolie takes up the note, and so it swells and recedes. It is almost musical at times, but it is always terrible.

Some day those burdened backs will be relieved by steam and electricity and gas. But at present, they are handling 3800 pound American pleasure cars by hand.

## Crouch Is Anti-War Speaker at Meeting

(Continued from Page One)  
Hawaii, will tell of his vivid dramatic experience.

At the same time that this sentence was imposed upon Crouch, a companion, Walter Trumbull, was ordered jailed for 26 years for working with Crouch in the organization of the Young Communist League in the barracks. Trumbull is now field organizer of the Young Workers League of America.

Enlisting in the U. S. army with the intention of learning its methods and exposing them to the thousands of working class youths who form the bulk of the armies of capitalist imperialism, Crouch, a former newspaperman and a native of North Carolina, succeeded in building up an energetic organization among scores of soldiers stationed in Hawaii. During his imprisonment he was confined at the federal military prison at Alcatraz, San Francisco Bay, California, from which he was released a short time ago.

I. L. D. Led Fight.  
So bitter was the resentment against the sentence imposed by the court martial, and so active was the agitational work of the International Labor Defense that took the lead in fighting for their freedom, that the federal authorities were compelled to commute the sentence against the two young Communists.

Sam Don, district organizer of the Young Workers League, D. S. Two, in commenting on tonight's meeting said:

"After serving his sentence in a vile military prison Comrade Crouch renewed with greater vigor the fight against American militarism. He symbolizes the struggle of youth against American imperialism. The mass meetings addressed by Crouch in numerous cities on his tour were crowded with enthusiastic working class audiences.

Danger of New War.  
"With a new war nearer to us than ever before, at a time when the imperialist powers are preparing for a military invasion of the Soviet Union, the demonstration with Crouch as the principal speaker assumes a very great significance. It must be turned into a vital demonstration against war, against American imperialism and against the militarization of American Youth."

## Workers Party Members In Cleveland Arrange First Dance of Season

CLEVELAND, Oct. 13.—The first dance in Cleveland given by the Workers Party this season will be held Saturday, October 15th, at Pythian Castle, 1624 East 55th St. Party members and their friends are all looking forward eagerly to this affair which will be held in one of the prettiest halls in the city. The Newman orchestra will furnish the usual peppy music. All those who like good music and dancing and a real jolly time should not miss this first of the indoors affairs.

Tickets have been distributed which, if presented at the door, entitle the holder to admission for forty cents. Otherwise the admission is fifty cents. Come one and all, throw off a care for a few hours. Have a good time with all your friends.

## FIGHT BREWING OVER GOLD IN PANAMA



Shaded portion shows gold mine land grant by Republic of Panama to British company headed by "Empire Builder" Dr. Elliott Elves. Considerable excitement is reported from Washington, which has been in the habit of regarding Panama as belonging to another empire than the British. The rumor is that somebody is going to lose his job in Panama because of this and similar recent events.

# NEWS FROM U. S. S. R.

### SOCIAL COMPOSITION OF STUDENTS.

The social composition of students in the universities of the U. S. S. R. in 1925-26 was as follows: UNIVERSITIES: manual workers, 24.4 percent; peasants, 25.9 percent; office workers, 25.9 percent; other occupations, 9.1 percent; artisans, 1.1 percent; non-labor elements, 1.8 percent; others, 0.2 percent.

WORKERS' FACILITIES: Manual workers, 58.9 percent; peasants, 33.9 percent; others, 7.2 percent. Polytechnics (special educational institutions of a secondary school type): manual workers and their children, 20.8 percent; peasants, 37.2 percent; office workers, 33.3 percent; others, 8.7 percent.

According to preliminary statistics 70 percent of students admitted to Moscow and Leningrad are manual workers and peasants.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY IN CENTRAL ASIA. In the course of last year, the number of enterprises in Central Asia increased from 228 to 390, and the number of workers employed in industry from 40,000 to 50,000.

### LAND ORGANIZATION IN KUBAN.

The plan for land organization in Kuban (Caucasus) has been carried out to the full 100 percent. Over 38 percent of the reorganized area has been handed over for utilization for crop-rotation of more than three fields.

EDUCATION IN THE BORDER REPUBLICS. When the Tadzhikistan Republic was established it had only three schools and three children's homes. At present it has 145 schools of social education, 90 schools to teach reading and writing and four trade schools.

Illiteracy has been practically liquidated in 8 villages of the Stavropol region and in two big districts—the Kamenolomsk and October districts (North Caucasus) in the course of three years, over 50,000 adults have been taught to read and write in this region.

ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE U. S. S. R. A review of the national economy of the U. S. S. R. in August, 1927, shows that the gross output of the big state industry amounted to 352.2 million roubles at pre-war prices, against 301.5 million roubles in July, 1927, an increase of 16 percent.

The production of fuel in August current year was as follows: coal—2,433,100 tons, against 2,442,900 tons in July, 1927, by 25 percent more than in Aug., 1926. The output of oil increased by 9 percent, as compared with August, last year, reaching 855,000 tons in August, 1927.

In the metal industry the production of pig-iron amounted to 245,100 tons in August, 1927, against 244,200 tons in July current year; as compared with August, 1926, the increase was 25.9 percent. The production of Marten steel increased from 281,200 tons in July to 303,400 tons in August, 1927. The production of rolled metals totalled 219,200 tons, against 186,700 tons in July, current year; compared with the production in August, 1926, the increase, this year, was 14.4 percent.

The production of cotton yarn reached 23,208 tons in August, 1927, against 17,140 tons in July. As compared with August, last year, the increase was 14.1 percent. The production of unbleached goods in August amounted to 196.8 million metres, while that of finished cloths to 176.2 million metres, against 137.1 and 138.2 million metres, respectively, in July current year. The production of woolen yarn was 3,278 tons, against 2,407 tons

in July, an increase of 26.9 percent, as compared with August, 1926.

The monetary circulation in August was 1,552.5 million roubles, against 1,488.4 million roubles in July current year. The revenue collected into the state budget in August was 415 million roubles, against 393.1 million roubles in July, 1927, and 345.7 million roubles in August, 1926.

### SETTLING ARMENIAN REFUGEES IN SOVIET ARMENIA.

In a press interview, referring to Mr. Fritjof Nansen's statement in the Council of the League of Nations as to it being impossible to settle Armenian refugees in Soviet Armenia, Mr. Ambarshumian, chairman of the Council of People's Commissaries of Armenia, made the following statement:

"I fail to understand Mr. Nansen's statement. If Mr. Nansen reached his conclusion as a result of his negotiations with the governments of states—members of the League, then he is certainly right, as the capitalistic powers do not actually evince the slightest interest in moving the question of settling Armenian refugees from the dead-point. However, if Mr. Nansen believes his statement can in any way refer to the Soviet government such an idea not only runs counter to the facts, but is also in contradiction to what Mr. Nansen himself always said and wrote during four years or so. In particular, the government of Armenia always went half-way to meet Mr. Nansen's efforts, as well as the Armenian refugees' own desire to enter and settle in Soviet Armenia. At the present moment we are just engaged in distributing fifteen hundred refugees and are preparing a plan for receiving new parties of emigrants next year."

### AN EXPEDITION TO THE UPPER COURSE OF THE BLUE RIVER.

The Geographic Society will within a short time send a big expedition under the direction of the well-known traveller and explorer Kozloff to investigate the upper course of the Yangtsekiang (the Blue River), Asia's biggest river.

In this reference, the following statement was made by Mr. Kozloff in a press interview:

"The Yangtsekiang has not yet been investigated in its upper course and has since long been attracting the attention of the geographers of the whole world. The sources of the river have just as little been investigated as the North Pole. The expedition's task will be to investigate the upper tributaries of this river whose sources are outside of China proper, namely on the Tibetan plateau near the Kuen Lun ridge, which likewise still remains uninvestigated. The expedition will have to carry on its work under very trying conditions, sometimes in mountain passes 5,000 metres high.

"These passes have always been an object of anxiety to many explorers not so much because of their steep and craggy slopes and the cold winds as because of the rarefied air. The expedition will also study the vegetation and fauna in the valleys of the Blue River near the Eastern border of the Tibet.

"The scientists of Western Europe believe in the existence there of forests of the richest varieties with trees of enormous dimensions, ferns, bushes, fruit-trees, etc. The animal world of this unexplored region is also a riddle."

## Special Problems Face Karelian Comrades

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE. (Special DAILY WORKER Correspondence) (Continued from Last Issue.)

Women and Youth Active. The other side of this question is the large and increasing number of members elected to office for the first time, and also the slowly but steadily increasing role played by the women and the youth. In the volost soviets, for example, 39 per cent were elected to public functions for the first time, in the volost executive committees 33 per cent were serving the first time. This constant infusion of new blood is one of the characteristics of a workers and peasants soviet government. Among these same volost soviet deputies one-fourth were under 25 years of age; in the All Karelian Soviet Congress in 1924 two deputies were under 20 and 59 were less than 30 years of age, while in 1926 there were 5 under 20 and 62 less than 30 years of age. There is now one member of the Central Executive Committee less than 25 years of age. As to the participation of women in governing bodies, there are 7 women among the 47 members of the Central Executive, as compared with 5 in 1925.

In the Petrosavodsk Town Soviet the number of women increased last year from 21 to 25, while of the 2373 deputies to the volost soviets 11 per cent are women.

This increasing participation of women in Karelian political life is of especial importance in that it offers one more reflection of the dissolving of the old life by the new. In old Karelia the view prevailed generally that women were by God and nature preordained to a subordinate role in life—which still makes itself felt in the very considerable difference between the number of girls and of boys attending the rural schools. In the towns this difference has been

## Roumanian Whites Try to Extradict Leader In Revolutionary Struggle

PRAGUE, Sept. 7, 1927 (By Mail). Elek Koebloes, one of the pioneers of the revolutionary working class movement in Roumania, was arrested by the Czechish authorities a few days ago in the Carpathians after he had successfully crossed the Roumanian-Czechish frontier illegally. Recently the Roumanian government has done everything in its power to get Koebloes into its hands in order to mete out to him the fate which so many other pioneers of the revolutionary movement have suffered, i. e., Tkatchenko, Stefanoff, etc. In Roumania, Koebloes has always been successful in eluding the Siguranza. Finally the government set a price of 100,000 Lei upon his head. There is no doubt about it that if Koebloes is handed over to the Roumanian authorities he will be murdered.

This fate is certain to be his if the Czechish authorities hand him over to the Roumanian authorities. The Roumanian government is exercising strong pressure upon the Czechish authorities in order to secure the extradition of Koebloes. Koebloes is in immediate and extreme danger all the more because he is being held in the neighborhood of the frontier and therefore within reach of the Roumanian hangmen.

The Communist Party of Czechoslovakia is making all possible efforts to secure the right of asylum for Koebloes.

## Belgian Trade Unions Invite U.S.S.R. Delegates to Attend Convention

BRUSSELS, Oct. 13.—Representatives from the trade union movement of the Soviet Union have been invited by the Executive Committee of the federation of Belgian workers to attend the trade union convention to be held here October 30th.

## LOAN OFFER GOES WITH LATEST U. S. TARIFF WAR NOTE

\$78,000,000 Hint Sugars Washington's Terms

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The latest ultimatum to be sent by the Wall street financiers thru the American State Department, to the French government still remains a mystery but its terms, which are being freely discussed, are said to maintain the refusal of the American government to negotiate a reciprocity tariff arrangement with the French. At the same time, the note demands that the French government at once accord a most favored nation treatment to American products and allow them the same minimums which Germany at present enjoys.

While it is known that there is nothing said in the note concerning the rumored offer of the American bankers to permit France to negotiate a consolidation loan for \$78,000,000, in return for preferential tariff concessions on the part of the French, official approval of the loan has been transmitted by the American State Department to the French Embassy in Washington. While officials are insisting that the tariff ultimatum and offer to negotiate a loan are separate matters and have no connection, it is obvious that the State Department is bent on forcing the French to concede from their tariff stand while they bind them up in the coils of a new loan.

## Nicaraguan Liberal Murdered by Marines

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—American marines killed the liberal leader Santos Lobos and captured eight of his band in a skirmish at Pueblo Nuevo, Nicaragua, according to a report wirelessly by Rear-Admiral David Sellers, commanding the special service squadron, to the navy department today.

## Bankers Squabble Over U. S. Loan to Prussia

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—Although the U. S. State Department has approved the Prussian loan of \$30,000,000 which probably will be issued next week, German financial experts today expressed belief that the trouble which accompanied the loan negotiations indicates that the serious difficulties will arise later over Dawes plan payments.

## German Plane Down Again.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—For the second successive day the Heinkel hydroplane, piloted by Horst Merz, which is attempting a trans-Atlantic flight, met with misfortune. The hydroplane, which took off yesterday and was forced down near Hamburg, again took the air today for Amsterdam, but was forced down near Wilhelmshaven.

## Complaint Hits Poland.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Oct. 13.—The alleged closing of Lithuanian schools and the arrest of schoolmasters in Vilna by Polish authorities is the subject of a Lithuanian complaint addressed to the secretary-general of the League of Nations.

## REVOLT AGAINST FASCIST REGIME IN SPAIN LIKELY

### Report Preparations for General Strike

HIMDAYE, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Oct. 13.—Reports leaking thru the rigid censorship maintained by the Rivera regime state that Madrid is seething with revolt and that an outbreak against the fascist dictatorship is imminent.

Preparations for a nation-wide strike against the Rivera government are said to be taking place. Five hundred persons are reported to be under arrest, charged with conspiracy against the Rivera regime.

The protest against the fascist dictatorship has been accelerated by the opening on Monday of the assembly, packed by Rivera.

### Report Revolt Likely.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A report received here by the Daily Express from Hendaye declares that a revolt against the Rivera government in Spain is likely.

## Children of USSR Enthusiastic Over U. S. Movie Slides

One of the results of the visit to Soviet Russia last summer of the first group of American Tourists organized by World Tourists, Inc., of 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, is the happiness and entertainment of a large number of children in the children's village known as Dyetskye Selo, formerly the Czar's palace, near Leningrad.

Among the institutions visited by the American group, headed by Mr. Jack Jampolsky, was the "Krasnoye Zoria," which conducts a village of schools, hospitals and museums for children exclusively. The hearty reception accorded by the children to their American friends impressed the visitors profoundly, and before leaving, they decided to present the children with a token in memory of their visit.

The announcement of their intention caused a riot of enthusiasm. There were many and fantastic requests hurled in chorus at the Americans. However, order was restored and a vote taken. The object of their clamor turned out to be an American slide lamp, known as an opidoscope.

When the party returned to the United States the purchase of the opidoscope was made, and last week it was started on its way to the children's village of "Krasnoye Zoria" through the Amtorg Trading Co. of 165 Broadway, New York.

The second tour organized by World Tourists is scheduled to sail for Soviet Russia October 14th, 1927 on the Cunard liner "Carmania."

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Local Office: DAILY WORKER 83 First Street 106 E. 14th St. New York, N.Y.

## Greetings

To SOVIET RUSSIA

on the Tenth Anniversary OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION



In the special issues of THE DAILY WORKER to be printed on November 7, the opportunity to send personal greetings to Soviet Russia is given to American workers. These names will appear in the special Honor Roll in THE DAILY WORKER. To cover the expense of printing, 25 cents will be charged for every name.

SEND YOUR NAME Send the names of other workers—

GREET THE RUSSIAN WORKERS and PEASANTS on the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

THE DAILY WORKER 33 First St., New York

I enclose \$..... for greetings (at 25 cents a name) from the following workers: WRITE PLAINLY.

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Order your copies of the Tenth Anniversary Edition of THE DAILY WORKER now at \$1.50 per hundred copies.

# BOOKS

## THE STORY OF AN IRISH POLITICIAN.

THE LIFE OF TIM HEALY, by Liam O'Flaherty. Harcourt, Brace and Company. \$3.75.

Liam O'Flaherty, the author of several novels and numerous short stories that have aroused considerable indignation in the manly and womanly breasts of Irish patriots has made his first venture in the biographical field and probably his last, with this book which is a story of one of the stormy petrels of Irish politics, one who began political life as a raw, uncouth rustic and a bitter enemy of British rule in Ireland, but now in his old age occupies the respectable and remunerative office of Governor General of the Irish Free State.

The author, in a preface which adds nothing to the life of Tim Healy, declares that he is not interested in politics, the book is a valuable contribution to the history of the stirring days when the Irish Home Rulers under the leadership of the great Charles Stewart Parnell made life miserable for the British ruling classes, and particularly for that arch-hypocrite and libertine Gladstone, the "Grand Old Man" of British Liberalism who stalks like a ghoul thru this period and whose machinations against Parnell finally brought that battle to bay, hunted by the catholic hierarchy and the protestant non-conformists.

The author is a confirmed Parnellite and indeed the book devotes almost as much time to Parnell as it does to Healy and rightly so. After all, this man Healy never contributed much that was constructive to the Irish struggle for national freedom. He was an adder in the path and a dagger in the back of his political and moral superiors. He played a lone hand politically, but always enjoyed the backing and confidence of the hierarchy. Healy was a master of invective and specialists in the language of vituperation cultivated him. His American counterpart would be Senator James Reed of Missouri and their roles in politics have been somewhat similar.

Parnell, on the other hand, was one of the greatest revolutionary strategists that Ireland produced in any period in her history. In his day, the House of Commons was a forensic battlefield and the British Communist movement would do well to study the tactics employed by the Parnellites and urge their use on the respectable members of the British Labor Party. Indeed, Thomas Jackson of the British Communist Party, has on more than one occasion reminded the Labor Party members that Parnell gained more concessions by lightning "strikes" in Parliament than by brilliant speeches.

Parnell looked on both liberal and tory parties as the tools of British imperialism and used his "balance of power" against them both. He did not confine his activities to the house of commons but rallied the peasantry against the landlords and made an alliance with the underground Irish Republican Brotherhood, which organization together with James Connolly's Citizen Army struck the blow in Easter Week, 1916, that eventually forced the British government to sign the treaty of 1921, recognizing the Irish Free State. And it is one of history's many ironies that Timothy Healy, the parliamentarian, constitutionalist and foe of the rebels of Easter Week should be the first Governor General of the Irish Free State at a salary of \$75,000 a year.

The author is at his best in portraying the role played by the catholic church in Ireland. It is significant that no Irish-American publication, Free State or republican, so far took cognizance of *The Life of Tim Healy*, though the republicans could well profit by giving it a wide circulation. The fact is that the catholic church has both political parties in its grip and that the leaders of both organizations would see Ireland shackled to the British imperialist chariot for centuries rather than see the people emancipated from the intellectual fetters of Rome. Liam O'Flaherty was trained for the priesthood but discarded the dope needle of religion and undertook to do one man's part in delousing the minds of the Irish people of the superstition that has been servicable to the British in keeping them enslaved.

The author gives due credit to the Irish socialist and labor movement in the part it played in the national struggle, but he has a tendency to magnify the importance of individuals rather than the mass movements that push them forward. Taking Liam O'Flaherty's word for it that he is an artist, this weakness is quite understandable, but self-confessed artists should avoid a field in which they do not feel at home. This reviewer does not seek to minimize the influence exerted by powerful personalities on the course of history it is nevertheless true that certain objective conditions must prevail otherwise those individuals would be merely one among the billions. The Russian revolution did not collapse after Lenin died and it is not likely that the death of Mussolini tomorrow would mean the collapse of the fascist dictatorship in Italy. Indeed if such were a probability, if the fascist movement was based on Mussolini's personality rather than on the big industrialists and financiers supported by international capitalism, Mussolini's personality would be speedily obliterated.

But it serves an artist's purpose better to pick on an individual and write words around him rather than get to the bottom of things and explain the social forces that produce him. Not that Liam O'Flaherty is blind to these social forces. Here and there thru the book he exhibits a keen insight into the economic factors that make politicians dance like puppets on a stage, but he soon tires of pursuing the slippery facts to their lairs and amuses himself by writing sweet little bits of nonsense until he recuperates sufficiently to do another piece of hard work.

If this brief review ever meets the eyes of the author of *The Life of Tim Healy*, I hope he will consider the suggestion that he devote a few years of his life to a history of the catholic church in Ireland and the ramifications of the connection between the protestant government of England and the vatican, particularly in relation to the vatican's function as Britain's tool to keep catholic Ireland under the British yoke. In my opinion a good deal of this kind of spade work must be done in Ireland before the soil is properly prepared for the building of a revolutionary organization whose leadership will not have to boast of its loyalty to the catholic church and its devotion to the holy organ grinder in Rome.

—LEONARD FARLEY.

### BRIEF REVIEWS.

In *THE GENTLEMAN FROM THE 22ND* (Bonni & Liveright), Benjamin Antin, a state senator from the Bronx, tells the simple story of his meteoric rise to power and influence in his district. In passages full of gushing, purple writing the once obscure lawyer raised to eminence by the editorial efforts of the Bronx Home News, tells how he was born in a little town in Russia, came to America with his parents, availed himself of the high privileges of the public school system, studied law nights at the not-too-exacting New York University. (Classes 8-10 a. m.; 4-6 p. m. \$200 a year, payable in advance or in installments and elevator operator demands tuition cards at the door before admitting the aspiring Justinians to the lecture room.—Note.)

The book is full of ominous asterisks, dots, dashes, and other devices aimed to give it an atmosphere of seething intensity and "artistic flavor."

Margaret Sanger's *WHAT EVERY BOY SHOULD KNOW* (Brentano) is practically a reprint of a combination of two separate little books gotten out several years ago by this courageous and energetic social pioneer. Certain vital statistics, however, are brot up to date in the present edition, and one or two new chapters have been added.

In its present form the book tells in very simple, sincere and understanding terms the important physiological and biological facts that all young people should know if they are eager to lead normal, sane, healthy lives.

*THE HEART OF EMERSON'S JOURNALS*, edited by Bliss Perry (Houghton Mifflin Co.), is an intelligent selection from the ten-volume Journals originally published between 1909 and 1914. There is a minimum of transcendental mush in the present collection which at the same time contains some of the finest passages in American literature. Despite the Concord philosopher's scrid individualism and his chronic "exalted mood," this volume forms a significant part of the history of the tepid and celestial "idealism" represented by the early reform movements in the United States.

—SENDER GARLIN.

## Books Received

TO BE REVIEWED LATER

- Selected Papers of Bertrand Russell. Modern Library.
- A Good Woman, by Louis Bromfield. F. A. Stokes Co.
- Jenny, by Henri Barbusse. Macaulay Co.
- Ballyhea, by Beth Brown. Lincoln-MacVough (The Dial Press).
- Vandeville, by Aben Kandel. Henry Waterson Co.
- The ABC of Prohibition, by Fabian Franklin. Harcourt, Brace & Co.
- Patriots Off Their Pedestals, by Paul Wiltach. Bobbs-Merrill Co.

# Tammany and Non-Partisan Political Action

By ROBERT W. DUNN

The need for a Labor Party to unite the workers must be apparent to anyone who has observed the workings of the Tammany machine in New York City and its relation to the leaders of certain labor unions. The object of this article is merely to sketch some of the incidents in this relationship. The reader can judge for himself what the effects of it must be upon the trade union leaders and upon the general problem of trade union political unity.

To barter the "labor vote" for political preference has been one of the favorite parlor tricks of the trade union leadership almost since the days when unions were first organized in this state. The labor leaders have always taken part in politics of the most partisan character, tho, of course, professing publicly that they were interested in the game only as "non-partisans." And the labor leaders have for decades been more or less strenuously opposed by the socialists and socialist-laborites, who have claimed that the trading of votes for personal jobs was not the way to get labor ahead in the political field. In the national, state and local councils of labor the socialists carried on a constant attack upon the "fat boys" who were feathering their nests by trading the labor vote for business and political jobs.

Why They Oppose the Labor Party. Run-down the lists of the important officers of the New York State Federation of Labor, for example and you find a goodly number of them who found their way into happy political positions thru these methods.

Even before the days of the State Federation, when the state body was known as the Workingmen's Assembly, we find the first president, Jim Connolly of the Practical Painters' Union, ending up as a state factory inspector. He was followed by W. N. Thayer of the Typographical Union, who was later president of the common council of Troy and the warden of Dannemora prison. The next president, Tom Dowling, a blacksmith's official, was rewarded by the position of state commissioner of labor statistics. After him came Bill O'Brien of the granite cutters, who was later the sheriff of New York county. Then with the formation of the State Federation of Labor, we find Jim Lavery, a typographical man, the first president. He was later appointed to the state civil service commission. Martin Murphy of the molders followed Lavery. He, in turn, became a civil service commissioner in Buffalo and then went into business. The next executive was John Pallas of the pattern makers, who became park commissioner of Greater New York, while the next in line, W. O. Jones, graduated into the job of building inspector at Utica. Finally we come to Jim Holland, who was appointed a "lay member" of the Board of Standards and Appeals at a salary of \$7,500. Mayor Walker having made this appointment, Mr. Holland resigned from his \$5,000 job as head of the State Federation of Labor. Federation presidents in New York State have almost invariably accepted these "promotions" to the service of the state.

The Reward of Honest Toil. The same evolution of labor leaders could be followed thru all the other offices of the state federation. Among the secretaries and treasurers, vice-presidents and legislative agents who later held public office were Alexander Truop, later a collector of federal customs under President Cleveland; Richard Curran, now a member of the state industrial board; Edward Bates, later deputy secretary of state; John Williams, later a state labor commissioner; Patrick Doxie, later with the state railroad commission; Jim Lynch, formerly head of the International Typographical Union and once the head of the state industrial commission; Jim Hooley, appointed as state factory inspector; Jim McMannus, a

mediator in the state department of labor; Tom Fitzgerald, deputy compensation law commissioner in the Albany district; Jim Bogart, license commissioner of Greater New York; and Herman Robinson, also a license commissioner following Bogart.

The above list is only a hint of the graduations which have taken place of labor officials stepping out into substantial state and city offices. As John O'Hanlon, the president secretary of the State Federation of Labor, says: "The long list of vice-presidents and associate officers, accumulated during the past sixty years, contain many of the most notable names in trade union annals and of many now occupying prominent places in business, professional and governmental circles." The above are but a few examples out of the historical records of this state.

To come down to more recent days, a look at the current shakings of the plum tree will convince the most skeptical that the labor officials have not been slighted in return for their services in the field of "non-partisan politics." Take first the state department of labor, where labor men would most naturally be found. Some 28 are now on the roll and six of these belong to the class exempt from the civil service examinations. These six are Mr. Curran, referred to above; Mr. Gernon, Mr. Deering, Mr. Gompers and Mr. Jackson. Mr. Jackson, Mr. Donahue, who is a director of the bureau of workmen's compensation, probably achieved office because as an official of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, he had organized and acted as chairman of the "Railroadmen's Non-Partisan League of Greater New York," supporting Governor Smith. The other five appointees were apparently equally deserving democrats.

Then we must not forget some of the present day luminaries in the local and state labor movement, mentioning first Mr. Peter J. Brady, a former official of the photo engravers and the Allied Printing Trades Council. He was for many years the supervisor of the City Record, the daily official publication of the City of New York. The modest salary accompanying this office is \$6,500. Mr. Brady within the last year turned over this office to a friend and now devotes his time to banking, being the president of the Federation Bank of New York.

Mr. Stephen Kelley, former president of the Allied Printing Trades Council, was very glad to pick up Mr. Brady's job with the City Record. It is understood that in addition to the \$6,500, the job carries with it a small amount of patronage.

### Double Salaries.

Then we have Mr. John Sullivan, president of the New York Trades and Labor Council, a former official of the Brewery Workers' Union. Since 1921 Mr. Sullivan has held a \$9,000 position as director of the industrial and bureau of the city. Mr. James F. Costello of the Executive Council of the Central Trades and Labor Council, is assistant director of the same bureau, receiving \$3,000 per annum in addition to his income from the Metal Polishers' and Buffers' Union.

Other labor officials who now hold honorary, or \$10-a-session positions in the city or state government are such well-known figures as Hugh Frayne, Jerome B. Keating, John Munholland, John K. Hallett and several others. Alderman Kenneally, pal of the late Robert Brindell, the world's most illustrious building trades' grafter, and a power in Tammany circles, is still an official of the Steamfitters' Union.

After considering this list one cannot but be astonished at the eleventh hour developments in the presidential campaign of 1924 when the executive council of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City swung from LaFollette to Davis, accompanied by the officials of the Allied Printing Trades Council of the city and the state federation itself in

the person of Jim Holland. The Tammany Tiger had only to swish its tail and these gentlemen walked away from their LaFollette pledges and "delivered" in a body to the Tammany candidate.

One must remember also that the "Al Smith Socialists" in the needle trades deserted their candidate, Norman Thomas, and lined up with Al. Just what the considerations were is not known to this writer. Whatever they may have been, one cannot overlook the close political relations of the needle trades leaders and certain democratic politicians who had performed substantial favors for the trade union bureaucrats in their struggles against the left wing and the Communists.

### Support Smith's Game.

Of course the labor leaders have been systematically "sold" to Smith for a good many terms. Al's platforms have reeked with civic righteousness and social reform. On the vital issues, however, and in the critical moments, he has not delivered. Take, for example, two of the hardy perennials among the resolutions passed yearly by the New York State Federation of Labor—child labor and the injunction. Al was, of course, pledged to smite them both. But the first he evaded when he saw that the Catholic Church was anti-labor. So he forgot his pledge, knowing that labor, as usual, would forget his forgetting when it came time for another election! Then the injunction evil. Labor had always come out strongly against it. But the state democratic platform in 1924 slid over the issue and a few months later a labor-supported Justice (Churchill was handing out injunctions against labor on behalf of the International Tailoring Company. The same thing happened in the garment workers' and paper box makers' strikes of 1926. Labor-supported Tammany judges did their duty for the bosses. These are but typical examples of "labor's reward" in the way of protective legislation for dancing to the tune of the Tammany gangsters. But the labor leaders should worry. They get something more tangible and personal than legislation. So they go on endorsing capitalist party candidates year after year.

### Why a Labor Party.

In 1925, with both a Workers' Party and a socialist candidate on the ballot, the non-partisan political committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council, annex of Tammany Hall, endorsed democratic candidates for mayor, president of the Borough of Manhattan, judges, aldermen and so on down the line. Of course, in the primaries the labor leaders sometimes make mistakes. Witness Jim Holland, who came out for Hyland. But the Building Trades Council made him write a letter repudiating his action and telling Tammany his followers would back Walker, Tammany's choice. Witness also Hyland trying to discipline his former labor friends by taking a quarter of a million dollars of the city's money from deposit at the Federation Bank. And Jimmie Walker putting it right back in again the minute he becomes mayor thru the support of the labor bankers.

The workers' rank and file should also take note of the mutual compliments and back slaps exchanged between the "big" labor boys and the politicians around election time. The spectacle is interesting and informing. Says Senator Walker, for example, addressing a Labor Day audience on Governors Island, 1925: "...my congratulations to you (he was talking to the masses), for the great leaders you have picked out who come into official bodies with sober mind and strong hearts, with great intelligence and with a manifested understanding of what they were doing..." et cetera, et cetera, ad nauseum.

And finally Calvin Coolidge himself addressing Peter Brady on the celebration of the second anniversary of the Federation Bank in 1925: "We are now at the dawn of a new day of labor, and we firmly believe as a result of our experience and influence, also the dawn of a new era between the wage earners and their employers, between capital and labor."

Strikebreaker Cal's idea of the dawn, the new era and the millennium will have been fully reached when every labor skate and every worker cuts out of the bipartisan pot. The purpose of a Labor Party is to keep this dawn from ever breaking.

## What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

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# DRAMA

## "Synthetic Sin" as a Sign of the Times

PRESUMABLY the modern play represents the ideals and aspirations of those who see it. If so, modern middle class society is getting quite cynical about the regular middle class morality. To succeed nowadays, you must write your play so that the "good" shall triumph over the bad, otherwise the audience will desert you because of your insult to their pretensions, but you must also argue for the good in the same tone of voice that a subway habitue says "Excuse me," when he straight-arms a man away from the desired seat. The words must be there or the victim feels insulted, but if the words mean anything, all concerned feel foolish.

"Synthetic Sin," by Frederic and Fannie Hatton, at the Forty-ninth Street Theatre, is in the prevailing mood. It is the familiar story of a moral person seeking, for some reason, (in this case to become a better actress) experience with sin.

The Hatton family send their Betty Fairfax (part taken by Dorothy Burgess) to submit a shop lifter's room while she does her stretch, and surround her with such an atmosphere of crime that it is occasionally necessary to drag in some remark like this: "Of course Betty is still a virgin."

Dorothy Burgess and Louis D'Arcy (who acts a dope peddler) burlesque their parts a little. The entire cast gives you the impression of being able to do better if there was any reason for it. Perhaps they are all poisoned by the general air of super sophistication which the authors contrive to get.

The audience was most appreciative of the single bit of realism in the thing; the climax where a playwright, an apartment house owner, and a jockey battle the dope peddler and kill him with his own gun, then conspire with one of New York's "Finest" to make a case of suicide of it. After they have properly arranged the corpse they gather to admire it, the consensus of opinion being, "Doesn't he make a handsome stiff?"

It may be said that the hero is the playwright, pretty well done by Alan Birmingham.—V. S.

Dorothy Burgess

Has an important part in the new comedy, "Romancing 'Round," at the Little Theatre.

### BEATRICE BLINN



Has an important part in the new comedy, "Romancing 'Round," at the Little Theatre.

### Screen Notes

"East Side, West Side," an epic of New York based on Felix Riesenbergs novel of the same name, will open at the Roxy Theatre tomorrow. George O'Brien and Virginia Valli are the featured players.

The 55th Street Cinema, will offer two features beginning Saturday, when it will present a revival of "Salome" with Nazimova and a comedy starring Lionel Barrymore.

"Hula" starring Clara Bow will be seen on the screen of Moss Broadway the week of October 17th. Clive Brook, Arlette Marchal and Arnold Kent are in the supporting cast.

"Underworld" Paramount's picture-tization of Ben Hecht's crime story will be seen at the Cameo Theatre, beginning tomorrow. Evelyn Brent, Olive Brook, George Bancroft, Larry Semon and Fred Kohler are in the supporting cast.

"Spring Fever" with William Haines will open at the Capitol this Saturday. The stage features are headed by Nora Bayes, Ben Bernie who will wield the baton over his band, "The Capitoliators," Lester Allen, Nellie Breen, Bobbe Arnst, Morton Downey and the Chester Hale Girls.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

## AMUSEMENTS

**AMBASSADOR** 49 St. W. of H'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**"M" MATRIMONIAL BED** with John T. Murray & Sylvia Oakland

49th St. Thru. W. of H'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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

**HAMPDEN** In Lisens's comedy "AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE" Hampden's 11th Month. Thru. H'way at 62d St. Distances Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

**The Desert Song** with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Buzzell 11th Month. Thru. H'way at 62d St. Distances Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

**Century** 11th Month. Thru. H'way at 62d St. Distances Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

**WANTED - MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?**

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

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An industrial play with an acetylene flame  
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THE CENTURIES, by Em Jo Basshe  
HOBOKEN BLUES, by Michael Gold  
PICNIC, by Francis Edwards Paragoh  
AIRWAYS, INC., by John Dos Passos  
and a play by John Howard Lawson.

The DAILY WORKER has purchased a special block of tickets.

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Facts of present-day Russia and a book of reminiscences of early revolutionary days compose this group of book and pamphlets at a special rate. Here is enjoyable and profitable reading:

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A story of early revolutionary days. —.30

All for 60 Cents  
We will pay the postage.

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

Paul Crouch Speaker at Huge Anti-War Meeting in New York Tonight

Paul Crouch, soldier-Communist, free after serving two years of a 40-year commuted sentence imposed upon him for revolutionary activity while in the army at Hawaii, will be the speaker at an anti-war meeting to be held tonight at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th St.

THE "RED" NIGHTS BEGIN SATURDAY; MEETS ARRANGED

The first of a series of "Red" Nights will be held Saturday in Williamsburgh by the Workers (Communist) Party in connection with the present political campaign. Similar "Red" Nights will be held in other working class districts before Election Day, Nov. 8, when militant labor will support the Party's candidates and program.

Tries New Channel Swim PARIS, Oct. 13.—Another English woman began an attempt to swim the English Channel today when Miss Gill entered the water at Cape Gris Nez at 9:11 a.m.

Released After Serving 50 Days for Giving Out Sacco-Vanzetti Leaflets

Harold Wood, 33, was released from Records Island Tuesday, where he served fifty days for distributing leaflets during a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration here August 20.

Tenth Anniversary OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION SUB. CAMPAIGN FOR THE DAILY WORKER Get That Sub TODAY

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

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT LABOR EDUCATION LABOR AND GOVERNMENT TRADE UNION POLITICS

MINERS' RELIEF CONFERENCE REPORTS MORE DONATIONS TO ASSIST LOCKED OUT WORKERS

PITTSBURGH, Pa. Oct. 13.—The Miners Relief Conference representing many local unions of this district of the United Mine Workers of America, has issued the following statement: This is the third list of Contributions sent in to the Miners' Relief Conference by various organizations and individuals from Aug. 15th to August 31st 1927.

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

65,000 FOREIGN BORN WORKERS HIT BRAND BILL

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 13.—A unanimous and unstinting denunciation of the attempt thru the Brand Bill to militarize foreign-born workers in American has been adopted by 55 delegates representing 65,000 workers of Chicago, assembled at the conference of the Chicago Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers in Ashland Auditorium.

ATTACK PICKETS IN DAIRY CLERKS STRIKE; USE CLUB

Three pickets of the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks Union were assaulted by gangsters while picketing the Polinsky Grocery and Dairy, 170 Orchard St., Thursday noon.

Fifty Shops Settle With Union for 1928

Settlements for the ensuing year with about 50 shops have been negotiated since the settlement committee of the union began sitting regularly last Monday, the union reported yesterday.

Judge Dies; Prisoners Wait

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Owing to the funeral of the late Justice William J. Kelly, presiding Justice of the Appellate Division being held in Brooklyn, there will be no court sessions in any of the parts of the supreme court at White Plains tomorrow morning.

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY ANSWERS JUDGE PANKEN ON QUESTION OF LABOR TICKET

(Continued from Page One) Panken are interested in support from bourgeois circles and bourgeois groups. The socialist party and Mr. Panken have been running the campaign in the manner of capitalist candidates and seeking the support of various capitalist elements.

WILLIAM GROPPER



Brilliant radical artist leaves soon for year's stay in Soviet Union. Will be honored at farewell at Central Opera House tonight.

N. J. BLACKSHIRTS ATTACK WORKERS, CARRY WEAPONS

Four Hoboken Men Are Severely Hurt

(Special to the Daily Worker).—HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 13.—Four anti-fascist workers, two of whom were given medical attention in a local hospital, were brutally attacked yesterday by members of the "squadrista," the terrorist section of the Fascist League of North America.

Soviet Union to Send Trade Representative to Vienna Very Soon

VIENNA, Oct. 13.—Financial arrangements are being completed here for trade with the Soviet Union.

Patrolmen Left Out In Cold As Officers Get Big Increases in Wages

(By Federated Press). Rank and file patrolmen and sergeants—the straw bosses on the force—are left out in the cold in the salary increases that Mayor Walker and the Board of Estimate have promised to pass around.

Beat A Retreat

Apparently the fascists were informed re-enforcements were coming from New York. When the New York workers reached the headquarters of the Fascist League on Willow St. near Newark Ave., the building was found guarded by motorcycle police.

N. Y. Plumbers Helpers Ask for Admission to the International Union

Job steward meetings and dances are helping to keep up the interest of the membership of the American Assn. of Plumbers' Helpers that took part in the recent plumbers' strike with the journeymen.

PHILADELPHIA Vetcherinka and Dance

Given by The Daily Worker Agents of Phila. Sat. Eve., Oct. 15th At 521 YORK AVE. Benefit of The Daily Worker. Admission 25 cents.

Attacks Baumes Law

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 13.—For the second time in two days the Baumes anti-crime laws were attacked in the court of appeals today.

WANTED—MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

LOS ANGELES Don't Miss Your Chance! Win a Valuable Prize Masquerade Ball Given by the Cloak and Furriers' Relief Conference SATURDAY NITE, OCT. 22

Southern Factory Labor Underpaid and Starving Dies of Tuberculosis

(By Federated Press.) DURHAM, N. C., Oct. 13.—Tuberculosis, the great white plague, is taking a heavy toll of the workers in the textile mills and tobacco factories of Durham and other North Carolina cities where a large percentage of men and women receive a dollar and a half to two and a half a day, and the milk that tubercular persons require costs 20 cents a quart.

McLaughlin To Be New Brooklyn Trust Head

George V. McLaughlin, Tammany's former police commissioner, is to become president of the Brooklyn Trust Co. Dec. 1. What arrangement McLaughlin has made with the Mackay telegraph and cable services, with whom he was reported to have accepted \$75,000 a year job, is not known but he is said to have "procured the approval of Mr. Mackay" before making the change.

Tide Hinders Ocean Hop

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, Maine, Oct. 13.—"The Dawn," the Copenhagen-bound airplane, today was threatened by the highest tide in years here—a tide kicked up by a 45-mile-an-hour wind that swept the coast.

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STANDARD OIL IS THE BEST, ANYWAY!

By Fred Ellis

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

THE gods were not kind to William Green, president of the A. F. of L. last Tuesday when they permitted a United States judge to hand down a decision hogtying the United Mine Workers of America in the Pittsburgh district, at the approximate month Mr. Green was lengthily discharging on the utility of a Labor Party in this country.

SHORTLY after Mr. Green got thru ridiculing Max Hayes, the speaker in behalf of a Labor Party, he issued a statement criticizing the action of the federal judge who issued the notorious injunction against the miners, wondering how such a thing could happen in "free America."

HAD Arthur Brisbane taken Otto Kahn's advice during the war and purchased a couple of thousand shares of General Motors stock, the noted columnist would now be worth about ten million dollars more than he is.

THAT Chicago jury that found Russell Scott guilty of murder some years ago no doubt heard of the defendant's unforgivable sin against the palates of the Windy City's inhabitants. Scott engaged in the distribution of grape juice that was supposed to add to the gaiety of the consumer after it sat for a while in a secluded place.

A FEW more injunctions like the one issued against the Pittsburgh miners and William Green's union movement will be sewed up in the judicial sack as tight as a dollar in a miser's purse.

JUSTICE Jacob Panken, the socialist candidate for municipal judge, has rejected the Communist endorsement of his candidacy. Another Communist plot to keep a good man out of office! It must not be assumed that the socialists spurned the Communist endorsement for sectarian reasons.

DESPITE prayers and heavy drinking on the part of the royalist portion of the populace the child born to the crown prince Leopold of Belgium turned out to be a girl instead of a boy. But by the time the child arrived, the royalists were so drunk that they were able to stand the shock.

QUEEN Mary of England showed good political judgment when she stepped out of the reviewing line to shake hands with a blind member of the American legion. Those who have had the privilege of gazing on the untouched face of the queen say that the blind soldier did not lose his vision in vain.

It may be news to many of our readers that Heywood Brown who lost a job and gained a lot of enviable notoriety out of his espousal of the Sacco-Vanzetti cause, received \$450 a week from the New York World for turning out a daily column.

National-wide Red raids followed. Radical organizations were terrorized and Labor Unions were stepped on hard. The Open Shop Movement followed in full swing. Big strikes were crushed and revengefully and viciously the master class revealed itself as the most powerful ruling class in the world.

The capitalist class has sated itself and its system will die. The Labor Movement will nourish itself with the blood of its martyrs and will grow.—C. K. Miller, New York.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?



Supreme Court: "You little oil grafters must be made an example—until the 1928 election is over."

Conscious Imperialist Reaction in Los Angeles

Not blind but conscious reaction animated the Los Angeles A. F. of L. convention in turning down an anti-imperialist resolution referred to it by the recent convention of the New York State Federation of Labor.

Not only did the convention turn down the resolution but it heard without protest the committee report urging adherence to the Monroe Doctrine and praising it as "necessary for the best interests of the people of both Central and South America."

The question of the withdrawal of troops from Nicaragua was declared by the committee to have no connection with the general question of American foreign policy and was thus shoved into the background.

The line of the official labor leadership as defenders of Wall Street government against its working class foes shows itself in the statement made by the committee criticising, not the imperialist murderers of Nicaraguans and Haitians, but state federation which accept anti-imperialist resolutions and those who introduce them.

Here is the crux of the whole matter. A. F. of L. officialdom will tolerate at certain times condemnation of various departments of the government and individual acts of government officials—issuance of injunctions, etc. But a general attack on the government as a whole, or an attack on a policy which has the possibilities of showing government as the instrument of the capitalist class, brings into battle the whole general staff of Wall Street's labor agents.

The resolution, with its eulogy of Woodrow Wilson and his administration, coming as it did from New York, can be taken as a maneuver of certain sections of the democrat party to embarrass a republican regime in advance of a presidential year. But the section which states "that we, assembled here today, declare our most determined opposition to imperialist policy and war," and further, "that we demand the withdrawal of the war fleet from China, Nicaragua and other countries occupied by the armed forces of the United States," has a determined class note which doubtless expresses the actual feelings of great numbers of workers who still blindly vote for the democratic party.

This note the watch-dogs of Wall Street at the head of the labor movement were quick to detect. Such a resolution adopted by the convention of the A. F. of L. would have been an event of international significance.

It is that section of the committee report dealing with China, however, that demonstrates best the tender care with which A. F. of L. officialdom guards the interests of American imperialism and takes its foreign policy from the state and war departments. It says in refusing to endorse the demand for the withdrawal of armed forces:

"A mere withdrawal now would simply result in giving certain other nations involved an opportunity, if they are so inclined, to use the so-called American interests in China to further embroil our government."

The clear inference here is that the interests of the American workers are the same as those of "our government" in China and that the battleships and marines which have helped to suppress the Chinese liberation movement are instruments of democracy.

By their refusal to demand the withdrawal of armed forces from Latin America and China and condemn American imperialism, A. F. of L. leaders have once more proved the truth of Lenin's statement:

"The upper strata of workers or workers' aristocracy, which is wholly petty bourgeois with regard to their manner of living and the size of their earnings as well as in regard to their whole world viewpoint, constitutes . . . the main peace-time social prop for the bourgeoisie. For the truest agents of the bourgeoisie in the labor movement are the labor agents of the capitalist class."

The united front of A. F. of L. leadership, police, courts and capitalists against the Communists is easily understood in the light of the recent developments. It means simply that the chief defenders of American imperialism in the labor movement are making war on those revolutionary workers who try to organize the American labor movement for struggle against imperialism and the war danger.

Unemployment in the United States

Unemployment is making itself felt in spite of the brass band publicity for prosperity.

The Labor Bureau, Inc., reports that all industries list a smaller number of workers employed than for the same period a year ago and that all states except California report growing unemployment.

Dispatches from Chicago tell of 100,000 unemployed in that great industrial center.

John P. Frey, secretary of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, reporting to the Los Angeles convention estimates the total number of jobless at 1,000,000, with 3,500,000 workers on part time.

Reports of slackness in industry come from all centers.

It is clear that the purchasing power of "the highest paid workers in the world" is not keeping pace with the increase in production made possible by centralization, standardization, improved mechanical processes and the speeding up of workers. The efficiency unionism scheme foisted upon the labor movement by the official labor leadership is taking its toll.

American capitalism is placing the burden of the contradiction inherent in the system of production for sale and exchange than for use, upon the shoulders of the American working class. Unable to buy back the immense quantities of commodities they produce, the American masses are confronted now with a surplus

The Pennsylvania "Coal and Iron" Terror

(Continued from the last issue)

JOE PATSIENSKI.

Steve Kurepa says: "The mine bosses say I am a radical. It is because I am chairman of the mine committee, and I try to make them live up to the state laws. When two boys were killed in our mine because the bosses weren't living up to the state law, I went and complained to them about the condition, and told them I would have the state law on them if it was not remedied. The boss said: 'You're a good fellow, all right, Steve, but you are too radical.'"



Drawn from life by Don Brown.

JOE PATSIENSKI, of Harwick, twenty-one-year-old miner on strike, said:

"I was arrested with Steve. They didn't beat me up bad like Steve. They just hit me three or four times. I been working in the mines five years. I was at the meeting. It was the worst thing I ever saw. I saw more than anybody would want to see. I saw women knocked down and bleeding, and crying for help. They were hurt and couldn't get up, and if anybody stopped to help, the police would club them down too. I saw a boy about seven or eight years old ridden down by a horse. His neck was all bloody and they picked him up and threw him in a truck. I don't know where they took him. I am a union miner and a citizen of the United States. I ran and got away from the meeting, but they caught me that night with Steve."

of them with families of from three to six children, are being held under bails ranging from \$5,000 down to \$500 on charges of "unlawful assembly, rioting and inciting to riot and resisting officers." The trials will come up shortly. The American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense have interested themselves in their defense, and a well known Pittsburgh lawyer is in charge of the case.

Mack Dies After War Play.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Oct. 13.—Hughie Mack, 300 pound stage and motion picture actor, was found by his wife dead in bed here today. Death is believed to have been caused by a heart attack.

production which stands between them and the factories and workshops.

As the unemployed army grows the competition for the job increases and the bosses lower wages. This in turn aggravates the whole situation. Production per worker also increases since the bosses are able to point out to the employed workers that there is an army of jobless ones waiting to take the place of any one who fails to turn out the amount of production which the bosses demand.

The American labor movement has been living in a fool's paradise. It has believed all the bunk relative to the eternal character of American prosperity and labor officialdom has echoed the propaganda of the employers stressing the beneficial nature of high productivity.

One important thing has been forgotten—or suppressed—by labor officialdom. It is that American workers, unlike the working class of the Soviet Union, have no control over the goods they produce. Whereas the first charge upon an increase of production in the Soviet Union is an increased standard of living for the workers, in the United States increased production merely adds to the number of unemployed and lays the basis for a nation-wide attack upon the living standards of the working class.

Preparations must be made to prevent the use of the unemployed by the bosses. The jobless workers must be organized, their organizations must be made part of the labor movement, the demand for their maintenance at full trade union wages must be raised and fought for, it must be made clear that capitalist government and industry must support the unemployed army they create.

Unemployment is here as a permanent phenomenon. It must not be treated as a passing development but as a real and living problem which, if not met as a class issue, will become a terrible weapon in the hands of the bosses.

"Law and Order"

By HARRY SZARVAS.

Charley was one of a host of truck drivers employed by one of the "progressively managed" industries in a certain second-class city. His life was ordinarily, like that of all slaves working under the "point system," a dreadful monotony.

This year, however, had brought about some exciting changes in the routine of Charley's existence. His boss had given him a two-weeks' vacation with pay, with the sole provision that he spend it at one of the numerous citizens' military training camps that infested the country. More than this, there was the Sacco-Vanzetti case. It was while Charley and his buddies were at camp that the news reached them from back home that a bunch of "wops" who were demonstrating in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, whoever in hell they were, had beaten up a policeman. It appeared that as the demonstrators marched by one of the number of factories which are owned by Charley's boss some hoodlum slaves employed in that establishment provoked the marchers by hurling missiles at them from the windows. The policeman's interference with the attempts of several demonstrators to retaliate by returning "fire" resulted in a melee in which the guardian of "law and order" was temporarily incapacitated.

The following day, after the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti had been postponed for twelve days, Charley's boss ordered all of the company's property to be "guarded."

That the guards were only placed there for the effect it would create, as was apparent from the fact that they (the guards), were unarmed and of the lowest paid and consequently of the most unreliable class of employees, did not matter. The "riot" was played up by the local press. Feeling against the "dagoes" began to run high. The air itself seemed to have become electrified. Thus, just at the height of their enjoyment at camp, Charley and his buddies were ordered to demobilize and entrain for home. They were instructed by their officer to be ready to report on a moment's notice.

Came the 22nd of August. Charley reported to work in a somewhat more excited mood than was usual with him. He requested his foreman to give him a regular schedule truck as he expected to be called out sometime during the day. The anticipated call came about 11 a. m. Walking through the factory gate he was nabbed by his major. Complying with the orders of his superior he went home, put on his uniform and reported for duty at the state armory. When he reached the armory he found several companies of their regiment already there, fully armed and "arin to go." In a short speech their officer had informed them of the object of their mobilization. It was to give "them damned dagoes, who think they can run our country," a lesson in Americanism.

When towards mid-afternoon nothing of a serious nature had transpired the disappointment of the boys was keen. Upon a suggestion from Charley the officer in charge and several of the boys changed into their "civies," armed themselves and went to town to see if they couldn't discover excitement of some kind. Search the city as they might they could not find sufficient pretext upon which to "start something." Disgusted by their failure they sauntered back to the armory. At the armory all through the day there was the regimental band whipping them into a frenzy. There were plenty of smokes and "refreshments." All they could eat and the more prosperous of them indulged in a little gambling. According to Charley, there had "one helluva good time" until about 1 a. m. of the 23rd of August. At this hour someone suggested, "Aw, let's go home. Them sons of bitches are yeller, they ain't got the guts to start nothing."

For a few days after the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, Charley was the object of considerable hero-worship on the part of his fellow slaves. Gradually, as the slaves forget the case of the two victims of capitalist justice, Charley sinks into oblivion, disgusted with himself for having nothing more exciting to do than to run the damned truck within the confines of the high barbed wire fence.

Letters From Our Readers

Correcting an Article.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

Comrade Bill Dunne did not include the Centralia Conspiracy of 1919 in his review of "Frame-ups in the American Class Struggle" that appeared in last Saturday's Magazine Section.

Surely the raiding of the I. W. W. Hall and the farcical trial at which the wobbles were charged with having caused the death of some of their murderous attackers, was a most flagrant class frame up.

A year after the war, in 1919, Big Business and the Government decided upon drastic measures to stamp out the smoldering revolutionary fires in the American Labor Movement that became ignited during the upheaval in Europe.

The I. W. W. which had borne the brunt of the persecution during the war and which immediately after the war still offered the most effective resistance to the bosses of one of the biggest industries of the country, were singled out for annihilation first

The murder of Wesley Everest and the attempted murder of over a dozen of their leading members started the ball rolling for the bosses and the government.

National-wide Red raids followed. Radical organizations were terrorized and Labor Unions were stepped on hard. The Open Shop Movement followed in full swing. Big strikes were crushed and revengefully and viciously the master class revealed itself as the most powerful ruling class in the world.

The frame up and murder of Sacco and Vanzetti marked the period of the last stage of capitalist development in America. The period of the strongest exploiting class and the weakest exploited class.

The capitalist class has sated itself and its system will die. The Labor Movement will nourish itself with the blood of its martyrs and will grow.—C. K. Miller, New York.