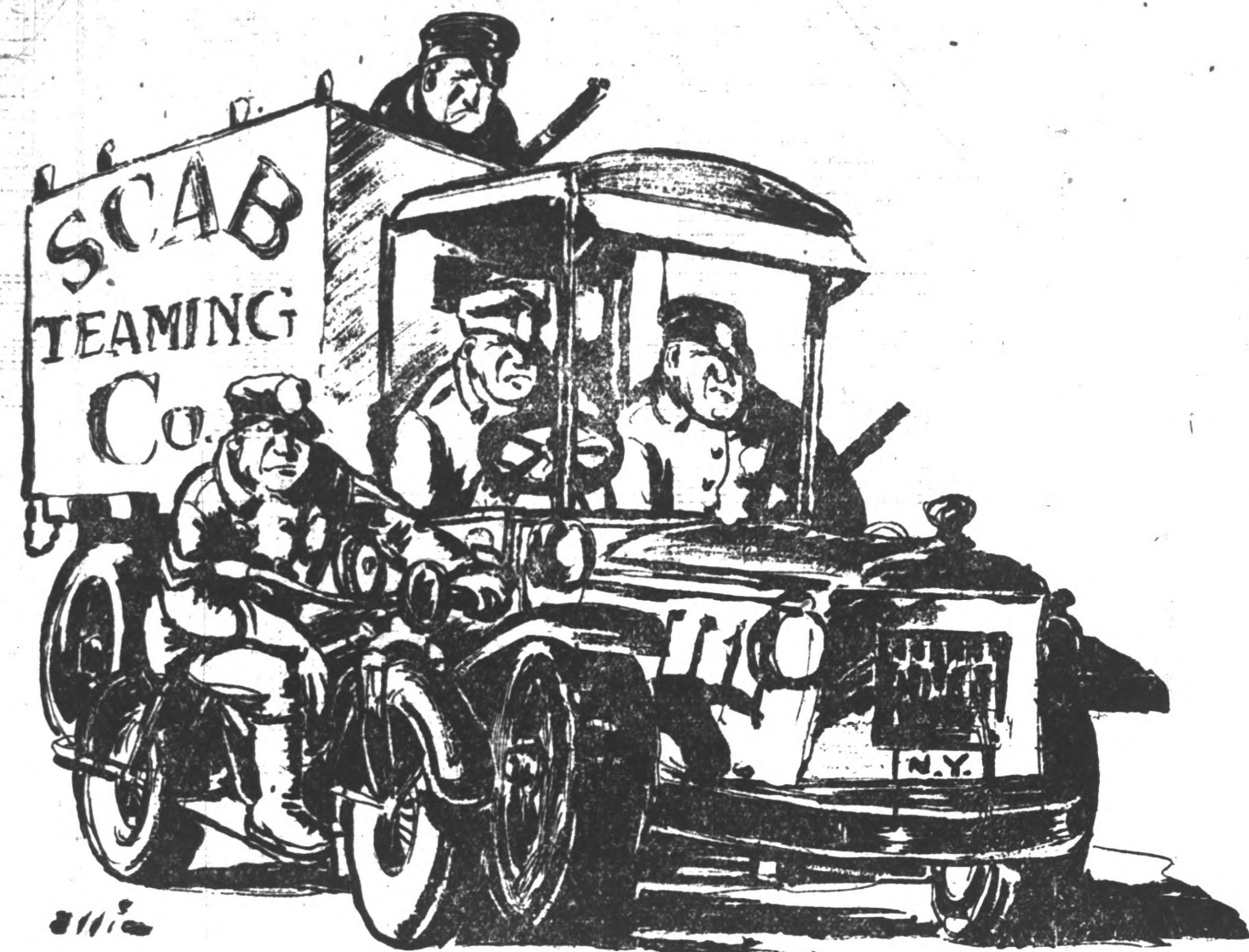


Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

THE TEAMSTERS BEAT THIS GANG



CHILDREN of striking union miners in the Pittsburgh district have refused to attend school with the children of scabs. They absented themselves from the classrooms when police protection was given to the progeny of the strikebreakers. What to do with these subversive children must present a difficult problem to the Pittsburgh Coal Company, who control the local government. The children were born in the neighborhood, so Moscow cannot be charged with exporting them to the United States. It would be almost impossible to find a jury that would convict them of violation of the state anti-syndicalist law, so that weapon is unavailable. We can see only one civilized means by which the operators can punish these youthful rebels. They may be able to reduce them to starvation by refusing their parents access to a job.

A WISE judge in an Ohio mining town recently issued an injunction to a coal magnate whose employees are on strike forbidding all but native Americans from picketing the scab properties. Since almost the entire mining community is composed of foreign born workers and their dependents this judge did his master's job as neatly as an expert bull-head skinner flays his fish. The Ohio Solomon's ukase served the purpose of creating a division — at least this was one of the objects — between the native-born and the foreign-born miners and gave the operators legal sanction for the use of gunmen, private and official.

IN VIEW of the general use of governments, local, state and national against the workers in industrial disputes, it seems almost incomprehensible to the uninitiated that the leaders of the American Federation of Labor should be opposed to class political action on the part of the workers. Capitalist government officials always serve the owning classes. The exceptions are so rare that they are unworthy of mention. Even the skeleton of a Labor Party would serve notice on the capitalists that their slaves were beginning to awake. Then why are the Wolls, Greens and Gradys opposed to a Labor Party? Because the Wolls, Greens and Gradys are (Continued on Page Six)

ALL-UNION PARTY EXPELS FIVE OF OPPOSING GROUP

MOSCOW, Sept. 12. — Several members of the opposition have been excluded from the All-Union Communist Party by decisions of the Central Control Commission and the Leningrad Provincial Control Commission because of their persistence in following anti-Leninist tactics and because they defended the discredited and repudiated "platform of fifteen." They were eliminated from the Party because they are considered degenerated elements who place factionalism above every other consideration.

Pravda, in publishing the decisions of the Control Commissions, refers in particular to Dashkovsky who sent to the editor for publication a "Bolshevik" article defending the factional platform now rejected by the opposition. The decision declares that "Dashkovsky at the sessions of the Central Control Commission refused to abandon his anti-Leninist views, therefore he has been excluded from the Party as a degenerated element, absolutely hostile to the proletarian party."

Four More Expelled. The decision of the Leningrad Provincial Control Commission refers to four opposition members who carried on factional work in Leningrad and systematically met in secret meetings which organizationally formed illegal clubs and groups, each such group consisting of eight to ten members who engaged in circulating various opposition documents. These opposition elements pursued these methods even after the close of the recent joint sessions of the Central Executive Committee and the Central Control Commission.

ASIATICS PLAN ORIENTAL BOOTH FOR GIANT BAZAAR AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN OCT. 6

Natives of various oriental countries are cooperating to build a genuine oriental booth for the First National Bazaar arranged by The DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit at Madison Square Garden for October 6-7-8-9.

Oriental goods and trinkets reminiscent of the exotic east, will be sold at the booth.

Labor and fraternal organizations and Workers Party units are urged to send in their advertisements for the program within the next few days.

Atwood Talking Wildly of 'Reds, Yellows, Pinks' Demands Exile for Aliens

BOSTON, Sept. 12. — An echo of the Sacco-Vanzetti case came this afternoon when Representative Harrison H. Atwood, of Boston, filed with the house clerk a bill asking congress for a national census and registration of all aliens, with deportation of all "anarchist" aliens.

Representative Atwood said he wanted the country cleared "not only of reds but of parlor pinks and native yellows, whether connected with our higher institutions of learning or merely the common garden variety."

The representative was also preparing for consideration by the incoming legislature a bill modeled on the California criminal syndicalism law.

Japan Suspects That World Fliers Really Are American Spies

TOKYO, Sept. 12. — Delayed at Omura flying field, about 600 miles from here, by fog, the Pride of Detroit, will resume its round-the-world flight early Tuesday, according to advices received here today. The navy will send a plane to Omura to escort the American plane here.

Japanese authorities have investigated the charges that William Brock and Edward F. Schlee, pilots of the Pride of Detroit, flew over a fortified zone during their flight from Shanghai. Following the investigation, the chief of the aviation bureau that the aviators had not violated military regulations.

Some Balloons Lost. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 12. — Eight of the fifteen balloons in the Gordon Bennett race had landed at noon today. The remaining seven bags are believed either in the air with new distance and duration records in sight, or to have been lost in the mountain wilderness of western Tennessee and eastern Northern Carolina.

FARMER-LABORITE CONFERENCE WILL MEET XMAS WEEK

To Discuss 1928 Ticket; National Meeting Later

ST. PAUL, Sept. 12. — During the Christmas holidays a conference in St. Paul or Minneapolis of delegates from states with farmer-labor organizations will lay plans for a national Farmer-Labor ticket to run against the republican and democratic tickets in the 1928 presidential campaign. The conference is called by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Assn. which met in St. Paul to discuss the state and national situation.

National Convention In Spring. Invitations will go only to such states in the northwest, west and southwest as have shown farmer or labor political strength in recent years. The eastern states, whose third party showing has been negligible, will not be invited to the December conference. But it is expected that a call will then be issued for a convention on a national basis to meet in the spring which will formally place the presidential Farmer-Labor ticket in the field.

No candidates loom as likely timber at the present moment though there is some talk of U. S. Sen. George W. Norris of Nebraska, nominally a republican but actually active as an agrarian and foe of the private hydro-electric monopoly.

Minnesota farmer-labor problems occupied most of the time of the meeting. Henrik Shipstead, the only Farmer-Laborite in the U. S. senate, who is rumored in hostile quarters to be flirting with the republican party in connection with the 1928 senatorial campaign, was unable to attend but sent his greetings. A resolution was passed requiring candidates for office to file as Farmer-Laborites if they wish Farmer-Labor endorsement. Candidates must also state Farmer-Labor affiliation in their campaign literature or the endorsement, if already given, will be withdrawn.

Would Tax Industry.

The conference declared in favor of a state income tax, increased state tax on iron ore to make the steel trust bear its share of public burdens, municipal home rule, lower prices to farmers on state prison products like binder twine and guaranty of bank deposits. On national issues it demanded repeal of the federal reserve act, passage of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, repeal of the guarantee to railroad investors in the transportation act and an end to the government's use of force to further the interests of American investors in foreign lands.

Will Continue Detroit Labor Forum. DETROIT, Sept. 12 (FP). — The Detroit Labor Forum, a Sunday afternoon educational institution under Detroit Federation of Labor auspices, will resume its work this fall.

CRIMES OF THE AMERICAN LEGION

The American Legionnaires, on their present visit to Paris, will not dare to attack the headquarters of the French Communist Party, nor the office of its daily organ, L'Humanite. If they tried it, they would be run out of France by French workers. During the war hysteria, and the red-baiting era that followed it, the American Legion crowd was busy attacking the headquarters of the workers in this country, their vandalism being supported by the capitalist courts. One of these cases is to be found in the attack on the Communist Labor Party headquarters in Cincinnati, Ohio, in which the legion won out when suit for damages was pressed in the courts. The facts follow:

Frederick Reis, Jr., a young lawyer, was a member of the legion—Robert E. Bentley Post No. 50. Mr. Reis was subpoenaed as a witness in connection with a raid on the headquarters of the Communist Labor Party of Cincinnati, Ohio.

His story was damaging to the legion and, confessedly because of this, members seized him in Dayton, Ohio, threw him from a high bridge into the mud and water of a river, and went away regardless of what fate might overtake him.

This raid in Cincinnati was only one of the many that have been perpetrated upon headquarters of Communists and socialists. The place was wrecked and the literature was thrown into the street and burned. The suit for damage was brought against the post; but also the essential facts were not disputed the jury returned a verdict in favor of the legion. The commander of the post was quoted as saying exultantly: "The verdict is a warning to all that the distribution of seditious literature, and seditious meetings, will not be permitted in Cincinnati."

A. F. L. COUNCIL MAKES GESTURE AGAINST MELLON

Company Sends Cossacks To Bully Miner Children

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12. — The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has at last issued a mild statement taking cognizance of the misuse of power by the state of Pennsylvania and the placing of police authority in the hands of coal company officials thru the creation of a force of coal and iron police.

The council threatens political action against the Mellon regime now in power in Pennsylvania. Its statement is, in full, as follows: The executive council of the American Federation of Labor at its session Sept 9th, unanimously voted to consider ways and means by which assistance can be given the United Mine Workers of America in its efforts to protect its membership in their homes and preserve their constitutional and economic rights. Philip Murray, vice president, and Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, explained to the executive council the situation in western and central Pennsylvania where more than 80,000 mine workers have been on strike since April 1.

The executive council proposes among other things to take the matter into politics.

In announcing the action of the executive council, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said:

"The information submitted to the (Continued on Page Two)

N. Y. TRUCKMEN MEET TO RATIFY WAGE AGREEMENT

7,000 Win \$5 Increase After Militant Strike

As this edition of The DAILY WORKER goes to press, 7,000 New York truckmen are meeting to consider ratification of the verbal agreement made with the bosses early Saturday morning.

Get \$5 Raise. By its terms the workers who struck last Wednesday will get an increase of \$5 in wages, making their pay \$45 a week.

A large number of the workers, members of Locals 282 and 807 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs have already returned to work in anticipation of the official ratification of the peace which they won.

Display Militancy.

The truckmen achieved their victory in the face of a determined strike-breaking program on the part of the bosses, who had hired a professional scab-header, Jim Waddell and appropriated \$25,000 to break the men's union. Police of New York actively aided the bosses; they not only gave protection to scabs who tried to man trucks carrying freight, but in some instances actually drove the trucks themselves.

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—Major Gen. John F. Ryan, of New York, president of the Colonial Air Transport Company, was here today with plans to form a Canadian company for inauguration of a commercial air service between Montreal, New York and other American eastern points.

REAL FRENCH VETERANS FIGHT TO BAR AMERICAN FASCIST MEETING

Legion Saloon Abolished as Workers Protest Vandalism of Swivel-Chair Soldiers

BULLETIN.

ROME, Sept. 12.—Four hundred American Legionnaires have arrived here, having fled to their brother fascists in Italy from Paris which city they found extremely uncomfortable because of the protest of French workers.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Despite the efforts of the municipal authorities, supported by the Poincare administration, to smash the protest of the Paris workers against the American Legion convention, demonstrations against the fascist holiday are rapidly gaining strength.

Arrest Militant Workers.

Wholesale arrests of militant workers as well as an effort to curb the antics of the legionnaires which have even antagonized middle class elements are the measures adopted by the chief of police, Chiappe.

The saloon in the legion hut here where American fascists have been carousing since their arrival has been regretfully abolished by the municipal authorities.

The action of the authorities was forced by the growing protest of French workers against the vandalism of drunken legionnaires who swagger about the streets of Paris.

Real Veterans Fight Fascists.

Even socialist workers have followed the lead of the left wing in its demonstration against the convention.

A large proportion of French ex-service men have announced their intention to boycott the fascist parade and gathering. Contemptuous of the swivel-chair heroes who are flocking into the city, poilus affiliated with the International of Ex-Service Men and a large proportion of those connected with the Independent War Veterans' Association have declared

that they will have nothing whatever to do with the legion convention.

Alexander Fels, a leader of the association announced several days ago that he would not participate in any demonstration for the legion because of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Seek Signs of Slaughter.

ABOARD S. S. LEVIATHAN, Sept. 12.—American Legionnaires who missed the pleasure of dodging aeroplane bombs in the late war because of their predilection for staff jobs and swivel-chair soldiering in general are taking a keen interest now in the fate of "Old Glory" the most spectacular recent case in which brave pilots have given up their lives in the effort to extend and improve the still largely military science of aviation.

Seventeen hundred gaily bedecked and homeloving warriors en route to the legion's convention in Paris get quite a living thrill out of lining the rail and looking for wreckage as the Leviathan plows thru the seas that in all probability cover the bodies of "Old Glory's" crew.

100,000 NEW YORK PUPILS MINUS SEATS AS SCHOOLS ARE OPENED

Teachers to Resume Fight for Higher Wages; Will Build Organization

One hundred thousand pupils in New York City will either attend school part-time or go without seats during the coming year.

Under the tutelage of a Tammany administration which has made the entire school system—including the problem of sufficient buildings and adequate salaries for teachers—a political football, the congestion will be greater this year than ever before.

Despite the periodic announcements of ambitious "building programs," little has been done to relieve the unbearably archaic conditions which exist in the schools throughout the city.

Over a Million Pupils.

Precise figures on the increased enrollment of pupils in the five boroughs will not be available until Friday, but it is generally estimated by school authorities that the underpaid and overworked teachers will face a greater problem than ever in handling the surplus population which will exist this year. It is expected that about 1,200,000 pupils will attend the schools.

Manhattan is the only borough which does not report an increase in school attendance. This is especially true in the downtown section of the city where manufacturing and office buildings are rapidly crowding out the cheap apartments and the slum tenement district.

Increase In Bronx.

The greatest increase in enrollment is found in the Bronx, particularly in the Hunts Point and east side of the borough populated mostly by workers' families.

With the opening of the schools the teachers, thru their organizations, will resume their fight for increase in salaries. Defeated in their program during the past few years due to the fact that the question was used for political capital by both the Tammany and republican organizations, the teachers, who are now receiving only 70 per cent of their pre-war schedule in real wages, will begin again the agitation for the new salary scale.

Salaries As Low As \$19.50.

For teachers in the kindergarten to 6-B, the minimum salary is now \$19.50 a year and the maximum \$24. (Continued on Page Two)

JAPAN'S RULERS TROUBLED BY NEW MANCHURIAN RIOT

People Rising Against Foreign Militarism

MUKDEN, Manchuria, Sept. 12.—Intense hatred of the Japanese militarists is growing in this section of Asia, so long under the domination of Japanese governors, headed by Chang Tso-lin himself.

Yesterday another violent outbreak took place when a Japanese policeman attached to the consulate here tried to remove an anti-Japanese poster stuck on the walls. He was instantly knocked down by a rush from all the Chinese within sight.

Chang Tso-lin has been several times recently reported as involved in a quarrel with his protectors, the Japanese government, probably over money matters. He is reported as having insisted that Bolshevism cannot be exterminated from China without more and heavier subsidies than heavily taxed Japan is willing to give, and threatens that unless he does get money in large quantities and soon he may even turn Nationalist.

The people of Manchuria also force Chang Tso-lin's hand, and are taking action against the invading Japanese military forces of their own accord.

HOSIERY WORKERS' CONVENTION RAISES \$100,000 FOR INTENSIVE FIGHT ON YELLOW DOG CONTRACTS

By ART SHIELDS.

PHILADELPHIA, (FP) Sept. 12.—Redoubling its campaign against the knishpshop plants remaining in the spinning industry the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers at its 16th annual convention authorized a \$100,000 campaign fund for the fight on the yellow dog contract.

the big Indianapolis Real Silk Co. have signed their workers on these individual contracts, plugging them to keep out of the union. In Indianapolis 95 per cent of the hosiery workers joined the Federation before the company sprang the yellow dog, reported Louis F. Budenz, editor of Labor Age, who had charge of the Real Silk fight. The yellow dog contract. Three scabfirms in Philadelphia and (Continued on Page Two)

Are You Working With Might and Main
for the
RED BAZAAR
in aid of
The Daily Worker and the Freiheit

October 6-7-8-9. These will be the significant days of the biggest event of the year. Madison Square Garden will be the place for this stupendous expression of proletarian effort and initiative. One hundred thousand workers in every important city in the United States will be the army which we will mobilize for this tremendous affair.

Every party unit from New York to Seattle, every working class organization sympathetic with the revolutionary movement, every group of class conscious workers—on the job.

Here's what is needed.

NAMES for the Red Honor Roll for the beautiful illustrated Souvenir Program. Collect them at one dollar a name.

ARTICLES for sale: art objects, clothing, shoes, raincoats, women's wear, furniture, radios, phonographs, candy, cigars, cigarettes, novelties, furs, knitted goods, umbrellas, etc. Send in your bundle.

ADS for the Souvenir Program at \$75.00 per page. No working class organization should fail to register itself in this manner, by taking all or part of a page. No Workers Party unit should be missing.

FALL IN LINE TO MAKE THE RED BAZAAR THE BIGGEST SUCCESS OF THE YEAR.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL BAZAAR COMMITTEE
30 Union Square
New York, N. Y.
Telephone Stuyvesant 9500

MAYOR DUVALL ON TRIAL FOR GRAFT; SAY TOOK \$10,000

Grand Jury Still Digs Into Indiana Muck

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 12.—Close on the heels of the indictment of Governor Ed Jackson, the trial of Mayor John L. Duvall of Indianapolis was to begin today as the latest pyrotechnics, in Indiana's sensational fireworks exhibition.

Duvall, who was indicted with Jackson and others, by the Marion County grand jury being tried on previous affidavits returned by special prosecutors charging political corruption.

Took the \$10,000.

The specific allegation against Duvall is that he accepted \$10,000 from William H. Armitage, Indianapolis politician, and promised him that he would allow him to select two members of the board of public works, a majority, and the city engineer.

Had this arrangement been carried out, Armitage would have been in control of expenditure of millions of dollars for street pavings.

This bargain, according to the affidavit, was not mentioned in the campaign report submitted by Duvall, and such omission was in violation of the corrupt practices law.

Duvall's trial but exposes another link in the gilded chain of corruption and graft which has bound Indiana politics for a generation. Political corruption seems, however, during the regime of the K. K. K. and the McCray, Jackson, Stephenson clique to have reached its fullest form.

The prosecution of Jackson and Duvall is greatly facilitated by the fact that former Grand Dragon Stephenson's political allies failed to save him when he was arrested for raping and murdering a girl. In revenge Stephenson has made known the whereabouts of a large number of incriminating documents, kept secret until a few months ago in a now famous "black box."

The "black box" contents were before the grand jury when it brot, a few days ago, indictments for graft against Jackson, two of his political partners not holding office, and further indictments against Duvall.

Wreckage Indicates Fishing Vessel Crew Died in Great Storm

LUNENBERG, N. S., Sept. 12.—Wreckage believed to be that of the fishing schooner Clayton Walters, which sailed from here for the Grand Banks nearly two months ago with a crew of twenty and has not been heard from since, has been found on the northeast bar of Sable Island, a wireless message from that place revealed today.

The wreckage included a dory, several barrels of flour and other equipment. There was no mark of identification, but it is believed to have been from the Clayton Walters.

The schooner is believed to have foundered in the terrific gale which claimed many lives off the Grand Banks two weeks ago.

The Man Who Wanted to Run Debs Out of State



Ex-Gov. Warren T. McCray of Indiana, recently released from federal prison, will be star witness for state in bribery case against Gov. Ed. Jackson of Indiana.

Hosiery Workers Fight Yellow Dog Contract

(Continued from Page One)

tract will be fought through the courts as a coercive agreement.

Gain New Members.

Flush with the strength of 3000 new members won this last year—a 22 per cent gain—the convention delegates were confident they could clean up most of the non-union centers in the coming 12 months. Highly paid craftsmen in America, they have much at stake in the strengthening of their union.

The campaign into the south is a hopeful venture of the Federation. In the last 5 years about 5 per cent of the hosiery machines crossed the Mason and Dixon line in search of cheap labor. Very cheap, too. Organizer Alfred Hoffman reports the Dixie knitters draw down about 40 per cent of the wages paid a Philadelphia or New England mechanic.

In the northern fields the union is taking on a number of new activities this year. It is not only fighting the boss when he fights first, but when the boss signs on the line the union boosts his goods. The union-made hosiery boosting campaign will take considerable effort and funds this fall and winter, says secretary-treasurer William Smith.

Encourage Sport.

Sports are another phase of union activity that is developing. The big Philadelphia branch for years has run two bowling alleys and a number of pool tables in the game room of its big headquarters. New comes the New Jersey-New York district with a fast baseball league, that has won young knitters away from the company teams. This winter there will be a hosiery league basketball and bowling in the same district and the girls will be enlisted through dances and pageants.

Recruiting of girl helpers has gone ahead rapidly this last year. The union is no longer composed largely of knitters but has as many other workers in accessory occupations.

The most important of all problems before the union this coming year, in the opinion of officers, is the working out of a national scale of piece work prices to equalize manufacturing costs. This will be under general direction of Gustav Geiges, president, who will work with committees from different branches.

Officers elected by the Federation, which is an autonomous group in the United Textile Workers union, are: Gustav Geiges, Philadelphia, president; Harold L. Steele, Milwaukee, vice-president; William Smith, general secretary-treasurer.

Executive board members: Emil Bieve, Milwaukee; John Banachowitz, Milwaukee; Casper Fischer, Philadelphia; William Dougherty, Philadelphia; Paul Vogel, Boonton, N. J.; Walter Truman, Long Island City; Francis Ertel, Northampton, Mass.; Percy Harwood, Providence, R. I.

Police Attempt to Shock Young Hill is Failure

STREATOR, Ill., Sept. 12.—Harry Hill stood beside the shallow grave in which the slain body of his mother had been found, in the basement of the Hill home here today and denied knowing anything of her murder.

Only candle light flickered in the basement as authorities, surrounded and questioned young Hill, whom they had rushed by automobile 200 miles across country from La Crosse, Wis., in order to elude habeas corpus proceedings said to have been planned in Chicago.

The youth accused of matricide was shown several articles as he stood by the basement grave; the clay-spattered shoes, said to be the same size as those Hill wears; a shovel which had been used in turning the earth; and a handkerchief found shortly after the murder and turned over to the state's attorney.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

Boston Developing Big Graft Case, Involving Some High Society Buds

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—Five prominent men, including Frederick Cameron Church, former Harvard football star and new husband of the former Muriel Vanderbilt, "the golden girl of society" were summoned before the city finance commission today when it began an investigation of bonding transactions as applied to firms holding city contracts for the construction of public improvements. Others summoned in addition to Church were Edmund Fitzgerald, Freeman O. Emerson, first assistant assessor, Robert Sullivan and Horace E. Dunkle.

A. F. L. Council Makes Gesture Against Mellon

(Continued from Page One)

executive council showed that miners and their families have been evicted from their homes by the coal corporations and that thousands of coal and iron police had been deputized to terrorize the striking miners and their families. These coal and iron police, while deputized by the state and county authorities, are paid by the steel companies and coal corporations.

"The American Federation of Labor is deeply interested in this situation and the executive council gave it special consideration. It is the purpose of the American Federation of Labor to consider ways and means by which we can render assistance to the United Mine Workers of America in its efforts to protect its membership in their homes and to preserve their constitutional and economic rights.

"Because of the attitude of the political powers which control the situation in Pennsylvania the executive council will consider the formulation of plans by which it can arouse the workers of Pennsylvania to use their political power in behalf of their friends* and in opposition to their enemies."

Police to School.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 12.—Children of locked-out miners attending Gallatin schools have gone on strike in protest against being forced to associate with the offspring of scabs brot into this territory to drive their fathers out of their union.

The trouble began in Sunnyside school here where scab's children, taking a lesson from their parents, tried to carry things with a high hand, banding together, vilifying unionists, and stoning the children of unionists. They plainly considered themselves the "good Americans" of Gallatin, and were supported by the school authorities who tried to substitute "Americanization" for unionism as an ideal for children to follow.

But the stoning tactics brought retaliation, and the scab children fled to the officials of the Pittsburgh Coal Company for protection from their playmates. The company, running true to form, called in the coal and iron police to overawe the unionists' children. Then came the strike.

Collect Relief.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 12.—V. Kamenovich, secretary of the Miners' Relief Committee of western Pennsylvania, representing 34 local unions, T. Minerich, chairman, 807 McGeah Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., has issued a statement of donations for relief. The statement reads:

- John Zarva, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Dominik Neroni, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Toni Miniti, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Peter Polazola, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Giovanni Mancino, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Joe Nesticky, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- P. Parilly, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Louis Sedik, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Paul Skrlac, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Joe Lassak, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Nicholas E. Hill, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Mike Czopko, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Joe Skokna, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Steve Czopko, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Owen Gammill, Reliance, Wyo.5.00
- Frank Zukowski, Long Island, N. Y.1.00

Following is a list of contributions sent in by various individuals and organizations for Miners' Relief up to August 1st.

Similar reports will be published from time to time. Numerous contribution lists were sent out. Those that have not returned their lists are called upon to do it immediately as money is urgently needed to provide with relief the needy miners' families, who have been on strike since April 1st. All those who had tickets for the picnic held on July 24th are requested to settle for those, so a statement can be issued on it.

All relief has been distributed thru official local union relief committees. Send all contributions to: Miners' Relief Conference of Western Pennsylvania, 807 McGeah Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

- Geo. Krineus, McKeesport, Pa. \$12.87
- P. Swifanko, Bentleyville, Pa.8.25
- R. J. Blum, Pittsburgh, Pa.5.00
- P. Alberta, Studa, Pa.3.25
- S. A. Teller, Pittsburgh, Pa.2.24
- J. Szesky, Coal Center, Pa.8.25
- J. Antal, Van Woorhis, Pa.1.50
- David Gravela, Renton, Pa.1.25
- S. Paich, Penova, Pa.1.50
- J. B. Campbell, California, Pa.2.20
- P. Wlaticich, Bentleyville, Pa.1.25
- F. Stanovich, Pittsburgh, Pa.5.30
- Thomas Ray, McDonald, Pa.1.50
- M. Jenkins, Pittsburgh, Pa.25
- J. Kucnich, Pittsburgh, Pa.25
- B. Ljutich, Pittsburgh, Pa.25
- M. Spoljarich, Pittsburgh, Pa.65
- W. H. Scarville, Pittsburgh, Pa.25
- N. Krzevich, Donora, Pa.8.80
- S. Niemi, Monessen, Pa.12.85
- L. U. 86, ACWA, Pittsburgh, Pa.5.35

Geo. Krineus, McKeesport, Pa. \$12.87
P. Swifanko, Bentleyville, Pa.8.25
R. J. Blum, Pittsburgh, Pa.5.00
P. Alberta, Studa, Pa.3.25
S. A. Teller, Pittsburgh, Pa.2.24
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J. Antal, Van Woorhis, Pa.1.50
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S. Paich, Penova, Pa.1.50
J. B. Campbell, California, Pa.2.20
P. Wlaticich, Bentleyville, Pa.1.25
F. Stanovich, Pittsburgh, Pa.5.30
Thomas Ray, McDonald, Pa.1.50
M. Jenkins, Pittsburgh, Pa.25
J. Kucnich, Pittsburgh, Pa.25
B. Ljutich, Pittsburgh, Pa.25
M. Spoljarich, Pittsburgh, Pa.65
W. H. Scarville, Pittsburgh, Pa.25
N. Krzevich, Donora, Pa.8.80
S. Niemi, Monessen, Pa.12.85
L. U. 86, ACWA, Pittsburgh, Pa.5.35
Picnic held on July 24th, Eldora Park, Pa.971.20
C. Kutz, Bentleyville, Pa.28.15
M. Valentic, Bentleyville, Pa.3.25
S. Kurepa, Harwick, Pa.4.25
J. Karagas, Pittsburgh, Pa.25
J. Szesky, Coal Center, Pa.65

Dempsey-Tunney Fight Injunction Thrown Out

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The petition of B. E. Clements, Chicago promoter, for an injunction to stop the Dempsey-Tunney fight here on September 22 was denied today by Judge Otto Kerner.

Dempsey Secretly Trains.

LINCOLN FIELDS, Ill., Sept. 12.—Suspicion that Jack Dempsey has been training in secret for the title bout with Champion Gene Tunney ten days hence, were confirmed today when Dave Shade, his head sparring, showed up with a mysterious black eye.

Neither Shade nor Dempsey would discuss the cloudy optic, but through the unfailing "grapevine" sources, it was learned the Manassa Mauler and his chief sparring mate have been at it for several days in secret workouts.

Tunney Watches Gallery.

KELLY-LAKE VILLA, Ill., Sept. 12.—Tunney boxed five rounds yesterday for the second successive day. Tunney was not as impressive yesterday as on Saturday. He did not box as vigorously and was not cutting his punches loose with the same sharpness and force as on the previous day.

Perhaps he was withholding his stuff from the big Suncoy crowd, particularly because of the presence of the largest gallery of scribes that has yet visited the camp. A crowd of 4,000 attended the workout.

Booze Is Seized.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Federal officials today sought the owner and skipper of the tanker Bulko which was seized at the Greenwich Pier of the Delaware River here with a \$2,000,000 cargo of liquor believed consigned for consumption of Tunney-Dempsey fight patrons at Chicago.

Six members of the crew and ten stevedores were arrested. The seizure was the largest ever made in this vicinity. The liquor consisted of 15,000 cases of Scotch and Rye and 3,400 barrels of pure Rye.

Ten Cent Czar Told He Can Lose Wife in Mich.

DETROIT, Sept. 12.—S. S. Kresge, multi-millionaire five and ten cent store man, can obtain a divorce in Michigan courts even if the New York state supreme court issues an injunction against such a decree, Judge Dewitt H. Merriman, president in the circuit court asserted today.

Attorneys for Doris Mercer Kresge, the multi-millionaire's second wife, are reported to be ready to seek an injunction in New York, restraining Kresge from obtaining a decree here.

"If Kresge can make the proper showing concerning residence, can establish grounds for divorce and can show that his papers are properly drawn, no Wayne county judge would have any alternative but to grant him a divorce," Merriman said.

"A New York restraining order would not affect the case here at all," he added.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

- John Zarva, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Dominik Neroni, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Toni Miniti, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Peter Polazola, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Giovanni Mancino, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Joe Nesticky, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- P. Parilly, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Louis Sedik, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Paul Skrlac, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Joe Lassak, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Nicholas E. Hill, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Mike Czopko, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Joe Skokna, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Steve Czopko, Detroit, Mich.1.00
- Owen Gammill, Reliance, Wyo.5.00
- Frank Zukowski, Long Island, N. Y.1.00

Browder, Returned From China, Speaks Sept. 15 Worker's Forum, Buffalo

BUFFALO, Sept. 12.—Earl Browder, secretary of the Pan-Pacific Labor Conference held in Hankow, China, and editor of Labor Unity will lecture on the Chinese Revolution at 8 p. m., Thursday, Sept. 15, at Workers' Forum Hall, 20 East Eagle St., Second flight up.

Browder is on a nation-wide lecture tour, following his return last month from China, in which he travelled extensively as a member of the International Workers' Delegation, with Tom Mann of England and August Doriot of France. He had unusual opportunity to study the situation and personalities and classes of Nationalist China.

The Buffalo lecture is under the joint auspices of the Buffalo Workers' Forum and the Buffalo Hands Off China Committee.

Panama Scores U. S. Attack; Urges Zone For All Countries

GENEVA, Sept. 12.—The protest of the Panamanian delegate, Dr. Engebio Morales, against United States imperialism and the Panama-American treaty recently rejected by the Panamanian congress because it virtually gives the United States complete sovereignty over the little country has aroused a great deal of interest here.

Fears U. S. Aggression.

Fearing further American aggression in Panama, Morales urged that the Canal Zone be internationalized. It was Panama's obvious duty, Morales said, "to permit this natural right of way to be used on a footing of absolute equality by all nations without hindrance or obstruction."

The assembly of the league of nations began work on the matter on its agenda today, following the close of the general discussion of world affairs in which all of the delegates participated.

Swiss, Roumanian and Canadian delegates held the floor at today's discussions.

Kellogg Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The question of the sovereignty of the Panama Canal zone has never been in dispute between the United States and Panama, it was stated today by Secretary of State Kellogg.

Secretary Kellogg said that the existing treaty gave this country all the privileges and rights of sovereignty with respect to the canal district. He continued that there was and could be no dispute on this point.

The speech of the Panamanian delegate to the league of nations, referred, however, to the recent treaty rejected by the Panamanian congress which would make Panama subject to American administration if the United States enters another war. The Panama delegate also urged the internationalization of the Panama Canal Zone.

Patronize Our Advertisers.

NOTICE

Jamboree Tickets must be turned in at once to the Joint Defense Committee, 41 Union Square. Do it now.

HUNDRED THOUSAND PUPILS LACK SEATS IN NEW YORK

(Continued from Page One)

450. The minimum salary in the high schools are \$1,900 and the maximum \$3,700. Thousands of teachers, classified as teachers-in-training, get as little as \$19.50 a week.

Over 30,000 city workers are involved in the huge educational machine which opened yesterday. Included among these, beside teachers, are clerks, administrators, etc.

It is pointed out by leaders in the movement to raise the teachers' salaries that during the past twenty-five years the increase in their pay has been only 65 per cent. The electricians and plasterers, on the other hand, have succeeded, by virtue of strong organizations, in achieving increases much more substantial, and without being dependent upon the political manipulations of petty politicians.

Need Strong Organization.

The electrical workers have obtained an increase of 218 per cent, and the plasterers and stone masons an increase of 162 per cent—during the past eleven years.

Since 1925 the Teachers' Union of New York, which is affiliated with the A. F. of L., has led the campaign for increased pay. Most of their efforts have been balked by the reigning politicians, including the idol of Tammany, Gov. Al. Smith.

In that year 25,000 New York teachers, united in sixty organizations, started a vigorous fight to raise their salaries which have lagged far behind those of other trades and professions less responsible to local politicians and administrative twaddlers.

Their demands, incorporated in the Ricca-Strauss bill was finally passed by the legislature, but was vetoed by Gov. Smith, "the friend of the people," on the dubious ground that it violated the principle of "home rule."

Bill Again Vetoed.

The bill was again introduced in the 1926 legislature. This time it

was passed by the assembly. All the republican members and some of the democrats voted for it, knowing that it would never become law. As they anticipated, Gov. Smith again vetoed it as a political reprisal for the failure of the legislature to pass his pet bill providing "state aid" to education.

In the last session of the legislature the introduction of the teachers' bill was deliberately delayed because of the promise of the New York City authorities that they would give the teachers a "square deal," which of course, was never forthcoming.

The bill was finally submitted late in the session and not even reported out of committee, tho the Dick-Rice bill provided about \$15,000,000 for state aid to education.

Tammany's "Square Deal."

As part of the "square deal" promised by the Tammany politicians, Mayor Walker appointed a "Mayor's Committee" to recommend salary schedules. This committee which did not contain a single teacher, was composed of representatives of the Merchants' Association, the Chamber of Commerce of New York State, the president of the Corn Exchange Bank, and several lawyers and business men.

Thus far no action has been taken even on their recommendations—which are far from meeting with the enthusiasm of the teachers.

Nungesser Wreckage.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 12.—Officers of the French flagship Ville Dys, in port today, reported a clue to the Nungesser-Coli mystery. They state that a wireless message received from a French hospital ship off the Grand Banks said that about the time Nungesser and Coli were due the fisherman, sighted the submerged wreckage of a plane about 230 miles off Sable Island. The wreckage was of a yellowish color.

Carry on the Fight for which Sacco, Vanzetti Gave Their Lives



Nicola Sacco

Support The Daily Worker, which led the struggle to save them.

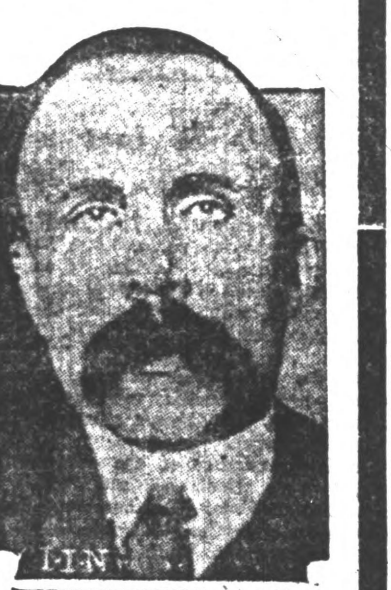
Defend The Daily Worker against the attack of those, who murdered Sacco and Vanzetti.

Help to maintain The Daily Worker to carry on the fight for which Sacco and Vanzetti died.

Answer the capitalist assassins with your support of The Daily Worker in its fight

FOR

The Defense of Class War Prisoners
A Strong, Militant Labor Movement
A Labor Party and a Labor Government
The Protection of the Foreign Born
The Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
Hands Off China
The Abolition of All Imperialist Wars
The Abolition of the Capitalist System



Bartolomeo Vanzetti

Here Is My Tribute to The Memory of Sacco, Vanzetti.

DAILY WORKER
33 First St., New York, N. Y.

Inclosed you will find dollars as my tribute to the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti, and as my contribution to help the Daily Worker carry on the fight, for which they have given their lives.

Name

Address

City

State

Aping Cal Coolidge



Gov. Ritchie of Maryland is now Oke Tomka, or "Stalwart One," having been initiated into the Susquehanna tribe at Woodcraft League's fair at Baltimore.

Cal Lays Away His Useless Chaps and Meets Politicians

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12. — The presidential hat was safely hung up under a brand new white house roof today after ninety days of vacation in the Black Hills and Mr. Coolidge was at his newly polished desk prepared to do business both administrative and political.

There was administrative business aplenty to occupy his attention, it was apparent from his engagement list that the first part of the week will be mostly politics.

Hughes, Crown Prince. According to tentative audience bookings, such republican leaders as Charles Evans Hughes, former secretary of state; C. Bascom Sloop, former secretary to the president and a power among the republican delegates in the south, and Senator Charles Curtis, of Kansas, floor leader of the upper house, are scheduled to see the president either today or tomorrow.

Sloop a "Fixer." Sloop generally has been credited with lining up the greater number of southern delegates for Coolidge in 1924. He broke with the president immediately following the last convention, but since then has shown some indications of returning to the fold.

Senator Curtis is expected to take up the question of an early assembly of the senate for the purpose of disposing of the Smith-Vare election contests in time to assure no impediment to the serious problem of Mississippi flood relief. There is no indication that any money will be appropriated for flood sufferers.

Have Paid Your Contribution to the Rutenberg Sustaining Fund?

"See Russia for Yourself"

Our Letter from Australia

Against Piece Work. At its meeting held on July 7th, the Labor Council of N. S. W. endorsed the action of the Iron Trades Group in compiling and distributing a pamphlet explaining the evil effects of piece-work, bonus work, etc., and carried a resolution convening a meeting of the executives of the whole of the iron trades unions to formulate a policy to fight against the iniquitous proposals contained in the Beeby Award.

Repudiate Award. On Sunday, July 10th, a mass meeting of the members of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, held at Sydney, decided to repudiate the award.

The combined executives of the metal trades unions met at the Trades Hall, Sydney, on Wednesday, July 20th, and decided upon the following: "That this special meeting of all the iron trades unions of New South Wales... unanimously repudiates the award of Judge Beeby, which deals with payment by results, piece-work, and dilution of labor."

Further, the executive of the All-Australian Trades Union Congress act in conjunction with the iron trades federal unions to formulate a policy to combat the iniquitous proposals in Judge Beeby's awards. That all unions pledge themselves to carry out the policy thus formulated.

That this union pledges itself to refuse to appoint any representatives on any committee to be appointed under the award that favors the foregoing. That we call upon the executive of the All-Australian Trades Union Congress to meet together immediately, and that they call upon each federal body to appoint three representatives of each union in the iron trades group.

On the first day that the award came into operation the engineers employed at Robison Bros. & Co. Pty. Ltd., Melbourne, ceased work because the employers endeavored to institute the daily hiring system.

Co., Ltd., Waterloo, Sydney, also ceased work for the same reason. On Thursday, July 21st, the engineers at Robison Bros., Melbourne, resumed work on the daily hiring system, but the employers agreed to pay the same overtime rates as prevailed before the Beeby Award began to operate.

At its meeting held on Thursday, July 15th, the Brisbane Trades Hall Council carried the following resolution: "That this meeting welcomes the action of members of the Amalgamated Engineering Union (Sydney) in defying the Award made by Judge Beeby, providing for piece-work, which by past experience, has proved inimical to the interests of members of the working-class."

The Melbourne Trades Hall Council and the Trades and Labor Council of Adelaide have also carried resolutions repudiating piece-work.

Basic Wage. A new basic wage of 44.5.0 for a man and wife in the metropolitan area of Sydney (N. S. W.) was declared by the Basic Wage Commission on Monday, June 27th; a basic wage of 42.6.0 for adult females was declared on the same date. This represented 1/4 a week increase for males and 3/6 for females.

The rural basic wage was declared on Wednesday, July 20th, at 44.4.0. It is hard to understand how that amount was arrived at. It seems that the standard of living of the workers of New South Wales is determined more or less by guess-work; however, while the workers are content to allow this sort of thing to go on, one cannot blame the employers—and their commissions—from taking advantage of the situation.

The Child Endowment Act will operate as from July 23rd, and, according to press reports, the first payments will be made on September 1st. The payments will be as follows:

Increases Under Endowment Scheme.

Table with 7 columns: Family Income, 1 ch., 2 ch., 3 ch., 4 ch., 5 ch., 6 ch. Rows show income levels from 4.5.0 to 5.10.0.

who are now available be re-employed. (2) That all cane cutters who came out on strike in support of the mill hands be re-employed in runs at least as good as those which they contracted for. As these terms did not mean that all scabs would be put off the job, the strikers, displaying magnificent solidarity, turned the proposals down. The voting—by secret ballot—was 28 for acceptance, 310 against.

Would Release Dr. Cook. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12. — Dr. Frederick A. Cook, one time Arctic explorer, today filed a petition in the supreme court for a writ of review, of a decision of the appellate court revoking a five-year probation granted by the federal district court at Ft. Worth, Texas.

Dawes and His Pipe



Vice-President Dawes, masquerading as a veteran of the world war, and profanely blessing the sailing of 1,700 of his fellow business "soldiers" to the American Legion convention at Paris.

Dawes' only claim to fame is his ability to curse, which stood him in good stead when a congressional committee investigated for fraud in the sale of army material and supplies which he conducted in France after the great war.

Needle Trade Defense

Have You Accounted For Your Tickets?

If you have not yet made an accounting for all your tickets, you are committing a crime against the Joint Defense Committee; against the cloak-makers and furriers who are behind prison bars and against those who are in danger of being put behind the bars.

The defense committee is carrying on a campaign to defend the victims of the Sigman-McGrady-Woll frame-ups upon the class conscious American workers in the needle industry. With sufficient funds this defense campaign will be carried on much easier than without funds. The affairs arranged by the defense committee are doubly important.

Aid Fight On Sigman.

First they are demonstrations of strength and power of the left wing against the Sigman clique and the other betrayers of the labor movement; and secondly they are for the purpose of raising enough funds to further the struggle against the betrayers.

The more successful the affairs are the better it is for the fight. But when thousands of dollars of tickets are outstanding after every affair and those tickets are not accounted for immediately the affair cannot be a success. This is the case with the Starlight Park Jamboree. Over \$8,000 worth of tickets which makes the bulk of the profit are still outstanding. Every worker who owes any money or tickets to the defense, should immediately settle up their account.

Echoes of Starlight Park.

The Ozoritzer Young Men's Progressive Society sent in a check for \$68.75 for Starlight Park tickets. This group understands the importance of accounting for tickets immediately and does not keep the money due the defense committee. This club had done very fine work for the defense. During the time of the \$100,000 fund campaign the club sold \$60 worth of roll calls. It has also bought a bond and was active during the bazaar and Coney Island Stadium Concert.

Bet on Weather: Send Winnings to Defense. Bertha Kaplan made a bet with a friend as to whether it will rain or not on Saturday at Starlight Park. She won the bet and gave the money to the defense which was \$2.

Cannot Come, He Sends \$10. H. Silver sent a check for \$10 with a note stating he did not have an opportunity to come to the Jamboree where he surely would have spent the \$10 and he hopes that the fight against the betrayers of the labor movement will be successful.

Sends Her Donation Anyway. Mary Kozey, member of Local 15, Furriers' Union, sent a check of \$5 with the following letter: Dear Friends: I have heard that you made a collection at the opera at Starlight Park, where I could not enter due to the overwhelming crowd, I am therefore sending you my donation, which I would have given had I been there and wish you success.

A Good Motion. S. Wexler sent \$5, which, according to his opinion he would have spent at the Park Jamboree. He also moves that everyone who could not come to the Jamboree for one reason or another should remit the money they would have spent. All workers should accept it wholeheartedly.

What Do You Say? The above mentioned facts clearly show the attitude of the workers towards the defense committee. The Ozoritzer Club has accounted for its tickets on the very first day after the affair. Various workers sent in money although they could not come. These are examples that must be followed by all class conscious workers. If you have not yet accounted for your tickets, you must do so immediately, otherwise you are hindering the work of the defense.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

News from U. S. S. R.

Growth of Oil Production.

In the coming year the production of oil in Azerbaijan (Baku) is expected to increase from 420 million to 496 million poods. Export will increase accordingly. "Azneft," the trust for the production of Azerbaijan oil, is laying a new 10 inch oil pipe from Baku to Batum.

Irrigation of 4,500 Dessiatins in Armenia. The Shirak Canal, now being constructed near Leninakan, is already irrigating 4,500 dessiatins. This has already added 60 per cent to the fertility of the land. At present the whole of the hydro-technical plant of the main water works has been constructed. The length of the canal is 22 km.

First USSR Factory For The Production of Technical Cloth. The building of the first USSR factory for the production of cloth for technical purposes has been started in Leningrad. Hitherto all such cloth has been imported.

All-Union Congress of Working and Peasant Women. On October 10th the All-Union Congress of Working and Peasant Women—members of Soviets—will be held in Moscow.

It is expected that the congress will be attended by 800 delegates.

Grain Storage in the Ukraine. The storing of grain in the Ukraine is developing normally. During the second five days in August, there was an increase of 100 per cent in comparison with the first five days. According to preliminary figures, 14 to 15 million poods of grain have been stored thruout Ukraine during the first half of August.

In the past, most of the stored grain is wheat. During the last three days storage operations have also begun in the rye districts. Cooperatives Prepare To Celebrate Tenth Anniversary of October Revolution.

The Tenth Anniversary of the October Revolution will be celebrated by the opening of new cooperative departments, shops, dining halls, kindergartens, creches, medical consultation rooms, "mother and child" corners, etc.

In honor of the Tenth Anniversary of the October Revolution, the number of cooperative libraries and travelling cinemas will be increased. Schools, Hospitals and Factories Being Opened in Uzbekistan and Tadzhikistan.

In honor of the Tenth Anniversary of the October Revolution, thirty-four new schools accommodating two thousand scholars are being opened, 22 women's artels for silk culture are being organized. A woman's hospital and a creche are being opened in Old Tashkent. Moreover five tanneries, four grain sifting centres and two workers' settlements are being opened in various districts. An electrical station will begin to function in the village, Yanghi Bazar. Road repairs are going on and eighteen bridges are in the course of construction, etc.

In Tadzhikistan, too, eighteen schools, and several special educational establishments and industrial enterprises are being opened.

Trade Union Members in Sanatoria. In the current season, at the expense of the trade union insurance and state insurance funds, trade union members in the Moscow Gubernia were given 105,000 places in rest homes, 2,000 annual beds in sanatoria and 4,000 places in various vacation centres.

For next year, the Presidium will endeavor to obtain 112,000 places in rest homes, 2,175 annual beds in sanatoria and 4,375 places in various vacation centres.

Arrival of Foreign Sport Delegations For the All-Union Contests.

The Finnish workers sport delegation of Helsingfors arrived in Leningrad on August 18th to participate in the All-Union contests in Moscow. The delegation is 33 strong.

A second group of Finnish sportsmen (11 strong) will arrive in Leningrad from Vyborg on August 23rd. The arrival of 14 Norwegian sportsmen is expected during the next few days.

German Pioneers' Delegation. A delegation of 7 German Pioneers arrived in Leningrad on August 19th. They will be taken to the Sestroretzk Sanatorium Camp.

Brown, General Secretary of the British Civil Servants Association, On the USSR. Brown, General Secretary of the British Civil Servants Association, who spent two months in the USSR has left for abroad. Before his departure Brown declared that the Union of Soviet Employees is more democratic than the corresponding unions in Great Britain. The right of recall possessed by the Plenum, equality in living conditions between the union leaders and the rank and file members, the high percentage of active members in the union—all this combined is a refutation of the erroneous conceptions held abroad about the Soviet Trade Union Movement.

Brown writes: "I was surprised at everything I saw in connection with the structure and activity of Soviet Union employees and also in connection with the Soviet social order in general. On my return to England I will make it my business to spread among the civil servants of Great Britain the information which I gathered during my visit to the USSR."

A New Factory. The construction of a huge agricultural machine factory with a capa-

city of producing 30,000 winnowing machines and 15,000 straw-cutting machines per annum will begin this year in Gomel, White Russia.

Extension of Machine Works in South. During the third quarter of this fiscal year the South Machine Trust produced 14 per cent more of agricultural implements than during the first quarter. Next year's plan considers the output of machinery to the value of 4,000,000 roubles, which is almost 30 more than this year.

It is projected to raise the output of merchant vessels in the Nikolaev (Ukraine) shipyard to the value of 13.1-2 millions roubles next year, as against 5,600,000 roubles this year.

A New Lumber-Export Harbor. The construction of a lumber-export harbor in Oust-Lug (Leningrad Gubernia) started in 1925, has been completed. The first ships from abroad to take loads of lumber, are expected at the beginning of September.

New Hydro Station in Georgia. Work on the new hydro-electric station in Abash has, in the main, been completed. Work has already begun in the installment of turbines. The capacity of the station is 2,500 horsepower. Within four months it will be all completed.

Progress in the Sugar Industry. Favorable conditions in the sugar industry will make possible a reduction of 8-10 per cent of the cost of granulated sugar as compared with last year. There will be about 50,000 season workers employed this year in the sugar refineries.

Feng Yu-hsiang's Son Writes To His Father. The Moscow newspapers published the following letter of Feng Yu-hsiang's son who is now studying in the Sun Yat-sen university in Moscow:

Father, there can be no more doubt that by deserting the revolutionary front you have become the leader of the counter-revolution. Insofar as I know your opportunism and your ambitions and stubborn character, this inflection of yours was no surprise to me. When the negotiations between the Kuomintang and the North-Western Nationalist Army concerning the conditions of the latter's joining the Kuomintang began, you rejected the point according to which the Kuomintang would have the right to punish officers of the Nationalist Army in case of their violation of Kuomintang discipline. You declared then that this would signify capitulation of the Nationalist Army before the Kuomintang and not collaboration with it. Judging you by this, you were not inclined to fight a revolutionary battle under the leadership of the Kuomintang. You merely wanted to use the Kuomintang banner in order to get territory on pretext of defending the interests of the workers and peasants. Now, having removed your mask and no longer defending the interests of the working class and the peasantry but even openly collaborating and allying yourself with Chiang Kai-shek, the hangman of workers and peasants, you have published an outrageous declaration stating that "the merchants, tradesmen, owners of industrial enterprises and the landowners are oppressed by the workers and peasants on the territory of the Hankow government." This is sheer nonsense. The time has not yet come for the workers and peasants of China to "oppress" the capitalists, merchants, landlords, etc. But even if the workers and peasants would really oppress the manufacturers, the gentry and the landlords, you would have adopted the point of view of the interests of the majority and supported the workers and peasants in overthrowing their exploiters.

You have become the enemy of the working class and the peasantry, and turned traitor to Sun Yat-sen. However, I, who by my former education was not acquainted with the revolutionary sciences, have now since I entered the Sun Yat-sen university, studied revolutionary theory and practice, and I know the correct lines to be followed by the Chinese revolution. You have already chosen the path of counter-revolution, and I have become a revolutionary. As a revolutionary I am interested only in the fate of the revolution and not in the relations between father and son, and, therefore, I am compelled to break my relations with my counter-revolutionary father. From today on I shall regard you as I regard Chang working class and the peasantry, but other counter-revolutionaries. Now you and I belong to rival camps—you belong to the counter-revolution, I to the revolution. From now on I shall carry on an energetic struggle against my father, the enemy of the working class and the peasantry. These are my last words to my counter-revolutionary father.

Doctors O. K. Electrocutation. OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 12. — Charles Albrecht and James Mason of Manhattan and Adama Nappe of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., have been declared sane by the State Lunacy Commission and their own hope of escape from the electric chair lies within the power in clemency from the governor.

This was revealed by attendants after the commission had examined the men in the death house. Mason killed James Hiss in New York City; Nappe killed a man in Hoosick Falls and Albrecht murdered Veronica Dempsey in New York City.

LEGALIZED MURDER!



Read the Facts in

The Case of SACCO VANZETTI

By FELIX FRANKFURTER



HERE is all the evidence of the tragic case, presented in simple, popular style by a noted lawyer and professor of Harvard.

The opponents of Labor have bitterly condemned this sane, impartial book. It stands as a challenge to reaction. Read it.

\$1.00 cloth-bound.

The Sacco-Vanzetti Anthology of Verse

A collection of inspiring poetry on the case by seventeen noted poets.

25 CENTS

Daily Worker Pub. Co. 33 First Street New York

Advertisement for Sacco and Vanzetti cartoons in The Daily Worker, featuring the title 'The case of Sacco and Vanzetti' and 'CARTOONS THE DAILY WORKER'.

JOSEPH FREEMAN

In the fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti the cartoons of the DAILY WORKER attracted widespread attention. These truly inspired drawings were reproduced thruout the country and in Europe. Collected in one large (32x12) book they make a beautiful tribute to the memory of the two brave workers who gave their life for labor. Here is also a propaganda book to give to your shop-mates—send a dollar for four copies. Only one cartoon on each page (16 pages)—YOU CAN FRAME every page.

25 CENTS

Red Cartoons

Each book has over twenty drawings by Fred Ellis—

1926

with the work of seventeen artists—54 pages.—50

1927

The cartoon book which was attacked by the professional patriots in the case against THE DAILY WORKER.—31

DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 33 First Street, New York

S. Wiener sent in \$3 which does not belong to him. He could not attend the Jamboree and he felt he would have spent about \$3 if he were there so he sent the money to the defense committee.

J. Finkelstein sent in \$1 for a ticket, although he was unable to be present at the park.

Large advertisement for 'See Soviet RUSSIA' featuring a diamond-shaped graphic and text: 'A Jubilee Tour to witness the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution Eight Weeks OCTOBER 14 TO DECEMBER 15, 1927 London-Helsingfors-Leningrad-Moscow GREAT RECEPTION—BEST ACCOMMODATIONS A REVELATION TO ALL VISITORS 100 TOURISTS ONLY'.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

The construction of a huge agricultural machine factory with a capa-

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. Daily, Except Sunday. 25 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1688

Who Rendered Greatest Service to Capitalism Against the Vienna Rising?

A heated battle of words is raging in Austria between the official government of the bourgeoisie and the social-democratic leaders over the question of who is to claim credit for the crushing of the Vienna uprising of infuriated workers who went into the streets against a government that freed fascist murderers of the working class.

Naturally Chancellor Seipel claims to have been the chief counter-revolutionist, the most determined upholder of the reaction and unyielding defender of the capitalist system.

But his role is challenged by the social-democrats who claim that Seipel was a weakling and that they alone are responsible for the crushing of the uprising. Renner, socialist member of parliament, declared from the floor of that body that:

"It is superficial judgment on the part of the bourgeoisie to place the laurel wreath upon the head of the chancellor, who had entirely lost his bearings at the moment of decision, and to ignore the consistency and wisdom of our (social-democratic) trade union leaders who have rendered far greater services to society."

Thus the hero of the second international, Renner, berates the bourgeoisie for giving Seipel the credit for crushing the Viennese workers while ignoring the far more important role of the socialists.

It is an interesting quarrel! It is also a contribution to history inasmuch as it is necessary for the working class of the world to understand which force was the more effective defender of capitalism and most malignant assassin of the working class.

By the force of their own arguments the Austrian socialists seem thus far to have the best of the argument. They were in a more strategic position to betray the workers than were the leaders of the capitalist government. Like their comrades in Britain who betrayed the great general strike, the Renners, Adlers and Bauers placed themselves at the head of the movement only in order to betray it.

Otto Bauer, theoretical leader of the second international, declares that he was sorry that the social-democratic police were not strong enough to have summarily disposed of the masses in the streets, but aside from that shortcoming he is elated at the outcome. Says this luminary of social treachery:

"At the hour of supreme danger we called upon our comrades to stop the strike. And if ever I was proud of my being an Austrian social-democrat . . . I was particularly so on the night of Monday . . . when in spite of everything hundreds and thousands of railwaymen, postmen and telegraph and telephone operators returned to work."

Laudable strikebreaking sentiments! Also the most eloquent adequate, concise and yet comprehensive exposition of the role of the international social democracy we have yet seen.

Mussolini Showers Praise Upon Mayor Walker.

When he first set foot upon Italian soil, James J. Walker, mayor of New York City, eulogized Mussolini's brand of law and order. He was particularly impressed because it was the first nation he visited after the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti that did not openly flaunt its hatred of agents of the American plutocracy, and gave the press a number of interviews in praise of the bloody tyrant who holds Italy in a death grip.

On Sunday Walker visited Mussolini and the despot declared that in his opinion the Broadway male butterfly is a "man of great talent, an idealist and a practical man at the same time." Probably the braggart assassin has heard of the fascist attacks of the New York police and their assistants, the professional gangsters, upon the defenders of trade unionism in New York.

Walker's hoodlums, like Mussolini's brigands, aid the enemies of labor in union-smashing campaigns.

What are the labor agents of Tammany in the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York going to say about Walker's approval of fascism? They, at least, are supposed to be on record against this tyrannical threat to all labor.

Even William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has spoken in denunciation of fascism in plain terms. In a recent telegram to the convention of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, Green declared:

"The A. F. of L. stands with you in opposition to fascism and all that the word implies. . . Fascism represents dictatorship and autocracy. . . It has succeeded in destroying individual democratic trade unions in Italy, free speech, free press and democracy in government."

On the following day, in a speech before the Anti-Fascist convention, Green was even more emphatic when he said: "I want . . . to assure you that the A. F. of L. will stand with you and work with you until we have succeeded in driving fascism from the face of the earth. Fascism is an enemy to society."

These are unequivocal declarations and could be the basis for repudiation of Walker by the Central Trades and Labor Council.

Of course no such action will be taken because the Council itself is used as a pliant tool of Tammany Hall. Furthermore, Green and the rest of the labor lieutenants of capitalism who oppose Italian fascism in words approve of it when used against the militant workers in the labor movement in the United States.

The Greens and Wolls have for many months been actively engaged in supporting the fascist deprecations of Sigman against the needle workers in New York, and altho they indulge in hypocritical phrases about free speech and democracy in Italy they use the most violent methods to suppress it in the trade unions of the United States.

That Walker, the darling of the labor fakers, is praised by fascism and in turn praises fascism, ought to expose to even the most backward member of the trade union movement the anti-labor character of the reactionary officialdom that plays the game of old party politics.

The best way to fight against fascism in action, not merely by words, is to fight for a labor party which will compel the reactionary officials of the labor movement either to break their political alliances with the capitalist parties or get out of the camp of labor.

The Achievements of the Party

NOTE.—This is the second installment of the report for the Political Committee made by Jay Lovestone, at the recent Fifth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party held in New York City. This installment was delayed due to corrections that had to be made in the stenographic report. The third installment, under the heading of "The Party's Shortcomings, Mistakes and Problems," will appear tomorrow.

II. THE PARTY ACHIEVEMENTS.

DESPITE tremendous difficulties, our Party has moved forward. I will not say we have moved forward fully as much as we might have moved forward. I will not say we have responded effectively to every opportunity. I will not say we have had only glorious achievements in the past two years. But I will say that in the face of tremendous difficulties, our Party has been able to register some achievements, some substantial achievements in the past two years.

Compare the situation with two years ago. Two years ago the outstanding features of our Party situation were: 1. An extremely factional condition. 2. No Party organization at all in the sense of a Communist Party.

We had a Party of 19 language federations. Our Party today is weak organizationally, but we have made the first forward step towards a Communist organization. 3. Two years ago the Party was completely isolated from the masses.

In speaking of the Party achievements in the past two years, allow me to state the problem as Comrade Lenin has stated it. What is our central problem? Our central problem according to Lenin is "to discover and study and grasp the national peculiarities in the concrete methods of each particular country in order to perform the joint international tasks, to defeat opportunism and 'radical' dogmatism inside the working class movements, to overthrow the bourgeoisie, to establish the Soviet Republic and the dictatorship of the proletariat—that is the most important task of the historical moment."

The problems of our Party are problems involving the application of fundamental principles of Bolshevism to concrete conditions in this country. We are not dogmatists or formalists. If we were, we would not be Leninists.

1. Our trade union work. In taking this concrete problem, this central problem, as Comrade Lenin has put it for us, what has our Party been able to do, that is what concrete steps, on the basis of the specific objective conditions in the United States for the past two years?

Of course, the anti-war campaign of the Party—the Chinese campaign—the campaign for the defense of the Soviet Union, has been the most pressing one, has been the one to which we have paid the greatest attention of all our political campaigns.

But allow me for the moment to go away from this order and to speak of the basic campaigns of the Party, the campaigns involving our Party entrenching itself in the mass organizations of the working class. Such problems are especially important in this country where we have no labor party, where we have practically speaking, no mass cooperative movement. Particularly in the U. S. do the trade unions occupy the most important position as the mass organizations of the working class.

I will therefore speak first of our efforts to entrench ourselves in the trade unions. Here we must recount the campaign of the Party to draw members into the unions. Regarding the miners' campaign, the details of this campaign will be dealt with in a subsequent report. It is of no small significance for the Party that it was a leading force of the left wing and progressive movement in the campaign that culminated in the actual election of the progressive candidate Brophy in the miners' union.

The one who is functioning as the president of the miners' union today is functioning not as the elected president but as the usurper of that office. With all the weaknesses shown in our ranks, the fight in the miners' convention was a big step forward for our Party. The fight of the Party, weak as it has been and strengthened as it must be, in this miners' strike today, is a fight which has tremendous possibilities for our Party.

In reference to the TUEL—despite tremendous difficulties, the TUEL has made progress. The textile conferences, the conferences in the coal and needle industries, in the shoe and other industries indicate a revival of life for the TUEL. The TUEL may be weak in organization, but its political influence as a force in the trade unions has been increased in recent times. The establishment of a left wing paper such as Labor Unity with the help of our Party is a fact of vital import for every section of the working class.

There is a tremendous offensive against us—an offensive launched by the bourgeoisie and the labor lieutenants of American imperialism. The Party has shown in many instances a capacity to meet this offensive.

The organization of the unorganized. The Party has made a small beginning in this field. Yet it is some beginning in the organization of the unorganized. We need but mention the strike in Passaic, the attempt of the Party to organize the rubber workers, to organize the workers in the coal fields, in the building trades, in the automobile industry. Let me say, comrades, that there is no other organization in this country today which dares to challenge the power of the auto magnates. Our Party must take this campaign in hand and must pay much attention particularly to this field. Lumber, needle trades and other industries show the same proof of our Party's successful efforts to organize the unorganized.

The question of strike leadership: For the first time in the history of our Party, we have shown ability to respond to this need, to respond to local strike situations throughout the country. Our Party comrades have shown capacity to lead masses who are in revolt against their immediate conditions. When we say in revolt against immediate conditions, let us say that it is precisely in the schooling of such revolts that the fate of our Party rests. If our Party can respond adequately and properly to the needs of the masses in these small every day struggles, then it will learn leadership in the school of the class struggle and lead the workers towards more fundamental, towards deeper class struggles. The Party has thus very effectively issued certain living slogans, such as the five-day week, the forty-hour week.

A few words about utilization of divisions within the trade union bureaucracy: I speak of our campaign on China, the campaign for the protection of the foreign-born. Let me in this sense also touch on our trade union delegation. The trade union delegation now in Soviet Russia is not a Communist delegation. It is not a progressive delegation. It contains in its ranks some of the most reactionary elements of our trade union leadership. But precisely for that reason is it a mark of progress for the workers in this country and precisely for that reason can the Party say it has acted in a Bolshevik manner. The problem of the American working class has been to get to the Soviet Union representative workers of this country, who will represent the workers in this country, even in their backwardness—yes, even in their backwardness.

It would be very easy for the workers to get to the Soviet Union a delegation of Communists, but to get such elements like Fitzpatrick, the reactionary, and Maurer, who typifies the progressive section of the working class—this is proof that our Party knows how to react in a Bolshevik sense to this problem. Our Party has not fought this delegation to its personnel and methods are far from satisfactory.

2. Now regarding the Labor Party: The Labor Party movement, compared to 1921, is at a low ebb nationally. But in certain sections of this country there are increasing signs of vital Labor Party movement. Let us examine the conditions in Minnesota, where our Party has been the one vital force keeping alive this movement and forcing, in the face of reactionary opposition, forward steps by this organization. In Connecticut, in California, in Massachusetts, in these localities, the Labor Party movement has shown signs of life largely through the efforts of our comrades. The action of District 2 of the United Mine Workers for a Labor Party, in spite of the Miners' official opposition at the union's national convention, is a step forward. Here the Party made itself heard for the first time. The establishment of national and local Labor Party committees despite the opposition of the trade union leaders, is a task that our Party must fulfill to a far larger degree than it has in the past, because these committees afford a splendid approach to development of a labor party movement.

3. In reference to our campaign on China: Here our campaign has been divided into two phases: To the best of our ability and with all our resources thrown into this campaign, we have made clear the character of American imperialism, not only in China, but in China as part of the whole system and policies of American imperialism toward Nicaragua, Mexico and Latin America. Secondly, we have mobilized thousands of workers in this campaign: thru mass meetings and thru demonstrations. The demonstrations in Minnesota, the demonstrations in Philadelphia, the big demonstrations in New York and Seattle indicate the capacity of our Party to have masses respond to the Chinese situation, not as a Chinese situation, but as a concrete American situation of vital importance to American workers. This campaign, we have tied up organizationally with our party's membership drive. The resolutions passed by the unions, the mobilization of certain central labor councils, the drawing nearer to the Communist position of members of the Kuomintang, these must all be recorded as an indication of the growing ability of our Party to utilize such issues and to mobilize sentiment for these conflicts.

We have issued literature on this question. We should have had more, but this response to timely literature by non-party masses has shown the ability of the membership of our Party to rally masses. Our literature distribution has totalled some one and a quarter million leaflets alone, or the highest amount of propaganda ever

given out by the Party in any one campaign. The demonstrations against the British consulates and embassy were of tremendous significance. And when Baldwin and Chamberlain can take time off to sneer at the Workers Party, to sneer at these demonstrations, we have proven that our campaign harmed the bourgeoisie and had a beneficial effect upon the working class.

4. About the Party reorganization: The Party has been reorganized on the shop and street nucleus basis. In September 1925 the Party membership, dues paying membership, was 14,000. Of this number approximately 4,000 or 4,500 were dual members, members who were wives of comrades, who were there automatically on a dual stamp. Particularly was this noticeable in certain former language sections of the Party.

What is the dues-paying membership of the Party today? It is not sufficient to give you figures and say here is our membership. We must view the membership realistically. We must view the trend of our membership. In 1926 the average dues-paying membership after reorganization was 7,599 per month. In 1927, in the first six months, it is 8,890—that is the dues paying average for the first six months. Immediately after reorganization, or immediately beginning the period of reorganization (that is, the last four months of 1925) our dues paying membership was 9,367. Today our membership, our dues paying membership, at this moment, is 9,642. Despite the strike in the Miners Union, which has cut in heavily on our dues payments, despite the needle trades situation, we have approximately 10,000 dues-paying members. This does not mean that all we have is 10,000 members. In every Party in the CI the dues paying membership is substantially smaller than the actual membership of the party.

In dealing with reorganization, we must not only speak of the reorganization on the shop and street nucleus basis, but we must also speak of the attempt to build up a real Party apparatus and the results achieved in this attempt nationally and locally. In certain districts like New York, one of the outstanding results of reorganization has been the building up of an agitprop department and the excellent Workers School. Another result nationally has been the organization of trade union fractions, approximately three hundred in number, and the establishment of three new Communist dailies as well as the popularization of certain Party literature.

What has been the trend of our Party's capacity to attract masses since reorganization? For the first four months of 1925, while we were reorganizing the Party, 832 workers joined our Party. In 1926, 2,371 workers joined our Party. In the first six months of 1927, 1,877 workers joined our Party. The increase of workers joining our Party through reorganization is obvious. Since the Party has been reorganized, 5,080 new members joined our ranks. In the Ruthenberg Drive alone we secured 1,355 new members.

On shop papers: it is hard to get an exact estimate of our strength, but it is clear that we have established in certain localities like Detroit, shop papers which have a mass influence in factories which are centres of proletarian strength. I speak of such shop papers as in the automobile factories of Detroit—and in the Harvester plant in Chicago. Twenty-six of our shop papers have a circulation of over 35,000.

At present we have a little over 35 per cent of our Party organized in shop nuclei. This is an insufficient proportion. Our shop nuclei are not functioning well enough as a rule. The shop nucleus which functions very well is the exception. The condition of our organization is not satisfactory. The Party organization as an organization is still too weak. There are more shortcomings in our Party organization than in any other field of our work.

Yet on the whole, what is the meaning for the Party of this reorganization? Let me read what the Comintern has said in its resolution on our Party reorganization in December, 1926: "Through reorganization of the Party on the basis of factory and street nuclei, the necessary organizational premise for a real Communist Party has been created. Considerable progress has been made with respect to the welding together of the Party into a united, centralized party of the American proletariat. The reorganization has been a great achievement for the Party. The actual composition of the Party has been improved and the nature of the Party work has been changed. The activity of the Party membership is growing as shown by the much better attendance at factory and street nucleus meetings and in the publication of factory newspapers."

5. Let me go into some other campaigns of the Party and sketch them briefly. In our agricultural work we are on the whole particularly weak. But in the last two years, the United Farmers Educational League has been revived among the exploited farmers. Contracts with progressive farmers have been revived and increased. A progressive farmers' paper has been established.

6. The campaign for the protection of foreign-born workers. The Party has moved forward. The National Conference of 1926, where 400,000 were represented, weak as

DRAMA

Elmer Gantry's Ancestor Perhaps

"Tartuffe—the Gilded Hypocrite" With Emil Jannings at the Cameo

Emil Jannings' brilliant exposure of holy, sensuous, church-going hypocrisy makes a trip to the Cameo Theatre a fairly pleasant evening's entertainment. "Tartuffe" must end with a moral, of course. But a bit of moralizing in this story based on Moliere's play may be forgiven in return for Jannings' realistic characterization.

Tartuffe, a holy man, not unlike our modern Elmer (for in those days there was need of a different technique) deviates from his bible in the direction of good food and better women. The wife of a wealthy boob who falls under the influence of Tartuffe, for the sake of her hubby makes it her business to show him up. With the aid of bottled good cheer and personal charms she brings about the downfall of the holy man's influence, bringing his deviations to her hubby's attention. All this of course after many difficulties, for Tartuffe is a shrew, clever rascal.

The pictorial telling of the story gives Emil Jannings another character opportunity. He makes most of it to add another triumph to many that have made him one of the great cinema actors.

Not an unusual picture in itself, "Tartuffe" is far above most inane movies we are asked to spend hard earned money on. Even most of those from Germany where this one comes from.

John Galsworthy's "The Escape" Due Here in October

William B. Friedlander's production of "Speakeasy" is playing in the Cort Theatre, Jamaica, this week, and next week will be at the Windsor Theatre. The new Edward Knoblock-George Rosener melodrama is scheduled to open on Broadway September 27. Jose Ruben and Anne Shoemaker are prominent in the cast.

Joseph Santley's "Just Fancy!" will open at the Playhouse, Wilmington, September 28, for its initial tryout. The musical comedy is due here early in October.

"10 Per Cent" and "The Wild Man of Borneo," will have their premiere tonight; the first at the Geo. M. Cohan Theatre, and the latter at the Bijou.

ROBERT LEONARD



Plays an important part in "10 Per Cent," a new comedy by Eugene Davis, which opens at the Geo. M. Cohan Theatre tonight.

AMUSEMENTS

Little Theatre GRAND STREET FOLLIES

The LADDER POPULAR PRICES. Best seats \$2.20. CORT THEATRE, 48th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:30.

DESERT SONG H. N. Y. & London's Musical Sensation with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Russell 11th Month CASINO 29 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

"Merry-Go-Round" was transferred from the Klaw to the Harris Theatre last night.

Winthrop Ames' production of John Galsworthy's "The Escape," is announced for October with Leslie Howard, who will play the leading character. Austin Trevor, who played in the London production, will also be in the cast, along with Frieda Inescort.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

that conference was, with all its shortcomings, indicated the increasing capacity of the Party to respond to the needs of the working class.

We must do more in the campaign for the protection of the foreign-born and we must consider the approaching danger as evidenced in the statements of Secretary of Labor Davis, Commissioner of Immigration Hull, the statement of the Chairman of the House Commission on Immigration, Congressman Albert Johnson. All of these indicate that immediately after this convention the Party will have to mobilize the workers against this menace of the bourgeoisie—the attack on the foreign-born of this country.

7. About the Negro work. The weaknesses of the Party in this field are too numerous and too strong to recount. Our beginning here has been a weak and poor one, but we already have sufficient experience and results in the Negro work to know that our comrades and our Party have been able to penetrate basic organizations of the Negro masses, have been able to assume leadership in the organization of unorganized Negro masses and to spread propaganda among the millions of Negro workers, feebly though it be, yet with results.

8. One cannot speak highly of the women's work of our Party. There is no nationally directed mass women's work. There is insufficient national direction, practically speaking, no national direction. This must be remedied. However, it should encourage us to remember that in various localities our comrades (in the Passaic strike and in other vital issues affecting the working class, affecting the women of the working class) have been able to mobilize masses of considerable size.

9. The same can be said about cooperative work. There is no national direction in a vital, organic sense. This must be remedied. Locally, in Minnesota, and in some cases in New York, our Party has shown that we have the basis for doing substantial work in this field and for taking leadership and initiative in the cooperative movement.

10. The Sacco-Vanzetti campaign: tremendous significance. We must speak here very plainly about the black behavior of the Boston Committee. We must speak very plainly, too, about the treacherous policy of the Socialists and the dirty behavior of the American Federation of Labor. Were it not for our Party, standing at times almost alone in the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign, there would not

have been mobilized the mass pressure and mass sentiment which has been mobilized in recent weeks. We have done good work in this campaign, comrades. The ruling class knows that on this issue even the backward American workers, to a larger extent than to any other issue, are responding. The imperialists know the dangers of this response are especially great because the conscious section of the working class, the Workers (Communist) Party is the leader in this response.

The estimate of our work in the past two years has been made in the following manner by the Comintern: "In spite of enormous difficulties, the Workers (Communist) Party of America has achieved considerable successes in the sphere of mass work. It has had a number of strikes, it has made the first attempts to organize the unorganized, it has penetrated into the miners' union. . . . It must also be placed on record that the Party has undergone internal consolidation as a result of the considerable diminution of the factional struggle. These create the premise for the further growth of the influence of the Party among the masses."

This was the declaration of the 7th Enlarged Executive in November, 1926. Since that time the Comintern made the following declaration last June:

"The Presidium recognizes that despite great objective difficulties, the Party has recently made important progress in many fields of activities.

"In the trade union field the Party has achieved quite a number of successes expressed in the increasing influence of the Left Wing in important unions—the miners' and the needle trades—and in initiating and leading big strikes. The increasing influence of the Party and the left wing has called forth an offensive of the corrupt trade union bureaucracy as a result of which there are made far-reaching demands on the tactical adroitness of the Workers (Communist) Party."

Comrades, let us have no illusions. Our Party is not yet a mass Party. Our Party is still a weak Party. Our Party has not done everything it could have done in the past two years. But let us have this in mind: our young Party, our weak Party, under the most tremendous objective difficulties, has shown increasing capacity to respond in a Bolshevik sense to the needs and demands of the proletarian masses in struggle, an increasing ability to lead ever larger masses to the left.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

Museum of Revolution
At Leningrad Preserves
Famous Warning to Czar
LENINGRAD, (By Mail).—An interesting document received by the Museum of Revolution...

Labor Day Parade
In Frisco of Co.
Lawyers and Judges
By J. BAKER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The San Francisco branch of the American Federation of Labor held its annual "Labor Day" parade...

The parade was led by San Francisco politicians, corporation judges, labor fakirs, and preachers...

Seamen Ask Reforms
To Abolish Bosses' Job
Card Strangle-Hold

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Reforms which will enable the American merchant marine to expand and render efficient service are outlined by the International Seamen's Union...

Abolition of laws aimed to encourage American shipbuilding and repair work is suggested...

Race Fans See Slaughter.
CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Noble Walters and George Hughes, jockeys, were in a critical condition from injuries sustained during a jam of horses...

Step Up the Sustaining Fund

WORKERS BOOKSTORE
1790 LINCOLN ST. Chicago, Ill.
GOOD BOOKS FOR WORKERS

Bus Owners Evade
Traffic Regulation
To Increase Profit

More than 700 buses are violating local regulations with the knowledge of the Tammany administration...

In most cases large and bulky, frequently measuring more than 30 feet long and requiring 10 feet of the roadway for their safe passage...

It has been estimated that these buses bring from 15,000 to 20,000 passengers into the midtown district every day...

The immense cars may be found parked in the most thickly crowded streets for hours at a time. The sidewalks are in most cases the platforms where the passengers are received and discharged...

Where Traffic Is Heaviest.

With respect to the genuine sightseeing lines, of which there are few, they operate almost wholly in the heart of the city, where traffic is heaviest and crowds thickest...

They have been allowed to develop their business not only with apparent disregard of the law but also with apparent sanction of officialdom.

U. S. SUPREME COURT DECISION ON RAILROAD
VALUATION TO GIVE CORPORATIONS MILLIONS

WASHINGTON, (FP) Sept. 12.—Before spring comes again, the great financial interests of America, centering in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, hope to have won a crucial battle which will fasten tight the yoke of oppression on the necks of American producers...

That railroad is the O'Fallon line, 16 miles long, owned by brewery interests. The issue is that a valuation of American railroads and the decision will set an ironclad precedent...

The Interstate Commerce Commission placed a valuation on the little road based on its own peculiar method minus depreciation and plus subsequent investments.

A Huge Swindle.

Thus a railroad into which \$100,000,000 has been invested prudently is entitled to a "fair return," not on that prudent investment, but on the present cost of building the complete line, the interests argue.

It is a foregone conclusion that the supreme court will set aside the Interstate Commerce Commission's valuation methods and give official approval to the bold robbery proposed by the financiers.

Public Utilities to Cash In.

But it is the public utilities crowd that hopes to cash in most by the court's idea of valuing properties at

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

COAL BARONS SPREAD ANTI-UNION PROPAGANDA
IN ANTHRACITE; MINE WORKERS FACE HUNGER

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Sept. 12.—Anthracite operators plotting the gradual disintegration of the United Mine Workers of the anthracite have begun a different set of tactics. Their colliery superintendents are spreading slanders among the miners in gangways and breadstubs about the mine committee men...

Slack time still hangs like a pall over the anthracite region. Money is tight, and long days give men plenty of time to reflect on empty purses, and hungry families. The strain creates a psychology that is ideal for the dark purposes of the operator whose greatest enemy is the miners' union.

The superintendents floating these vicious reports usually size up their men, before talking. As a rule they pick out men who seldom attend union meetings, and express more concern for their button than for the union. These men fall easy dupes to false stories, causing the innocent committeemen much trouble...

Familiar whistles keep silent on idle days. But the squeak of boots on the street can be heard as some men pass on their way to work. These men have been issued permits by the committeemen, granting them the right to perform emergency work. By emergency work is understood such work as, if delayed, might prevent the colliery from starting up when such orders come in.

Ku Kluxers Send
Threatening Letter
to Camp Nitgedaiget

Camp Nitgedaiget, camp for left wing workers, has been the latest organization to receive threatening letters from the labor-baiting Ku Klux Klan.

The following communication, signed K. K. K., has been received by the camp which is situated near Beacon, New York:

We, good American citizens take the liberty to warn you that your propaganda reached the climax and we will not allow it to go any further.

You have monopolized this territory for the past five years and brought disgrace upon the people in this vicinity.

You foreigners, Bolsheviks believe in robbing, killing and terrorizing good American citizens and when you are punished for that action you want to overthrow the American government for it's right decision towards you Bolsheviks.

K. K. K.

WORKERS OF U. S. FACE SERIOUS UNEMPLOYMENT
SOON; MACHINES DISPLACE MEN IN INDUSTRIES

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press.)

Unless new industries absorb the workers now forced into unemployment by mechanical inventions the country will face a serious unemployment problem. This warning by Secretary of Labor Davis in his Labor Day address is backed by U. S. department of labor figures covering factory employment in July.

Factory employment in July, according to the department, was 2.8 per cent lower than in July, 1926, while the total amount which factories were paying in weekly wages was down 2.6 per cent from a year ago.

The average number of factory wage earners in 1923 is given by the census bureau as 8,778,156. In July, 1927, the figures indicate, the number had fallen to about 7,650,000.

Machines Reduce Jobs.
The average number of factory wage earners in 1923 is given by the census bureau as 8,778,156. In July, 1927, the figures indicate, the number had fallen to about 7,650,000.

Only the textile and clothing group of industries shows considerable improvement compared with last year, with an increase of 5 per cent in employment and 9.6 per cent in amount of payroll.

Iron and Steel Suffer.
In the iron and steel industries employment was 7.2 per cent under July, 1926, while payroll totals were down 9 per cent. In the case of the

lumber industries the reductions were 8.6 per cent in employment and 6.3 per cent in payroll; stone clay and glass products 6.3 per cent and 6.8 per cent; vehicles, including automobiles, electric and steam railroad cars, 9.4 per cent and 7.8 per cent. In the miscellaneous group of industries the farm implement industry shows a reduction of 7.4 per cent in employment and 9.1 per cent in payroll while the electrical equipment industry reports reductions of 4.6 per cent and 4.4 per cent.

The table shows how some important industries stood in July, 1927, in comparison with 1923 taken as 100 per cent:

Table with 3 columns: Industry, Employment, Payroll. Rows include Agricultural implements, Automobile, Boot and shoe, Brick and tile, Chemical and oil, Clothing, men's, Clothing, women's, Cotton, Electrical equipment, Foundries & machine shops, Glass, Hosiery, Iron and steel, Lumber products, Meat, Railroad cars, Tobacco, Woolen.

General Decline.

These figures show the general decline in employment compared with 1923. Of the 54 industries listed by the department all but 7 report employment considerably below 1923 and a number have reduced working forces more than 25 per cent in the intervening years.

"The greatest evils which we are likely to suffer in the future, so far as labor is concerned, are connected with the subject of employment."

HOW LABOR DAY WAS CELEBRATED IN CHICAGO;
MOLLY FRIEDMAN APPEARS AS CLOWN

By JOSEPH R. BOOTH.
I happened to be present at the remarkable doings, staged by the Chicago reactionary federation officialdom, which celebrated Labor Day at the Grant Park.

The day surely was beautiful, and the crowd pretty big, but the labor officials were too small to grasp the opportunity of taking up the burning issues of the class struggle, Oh, no, that is not in their line, so the two high labor officials of Chicago: Brothers Fitzpatrick and Nelson had to come forward with their usual Labor Day orations: that Labor Day is just a day of rest, recreation and enjoyment, and pointing out, the great achievements of labor, was also boasted the well celebrated fact that the United States congress, in 1894 passed a law declaring Labor Day a holiday in the District of Columbia and the territories.

It was therefore quite natural for the crowd of people to pay very little interest to such brand of silly speeches, delivered by the labor fakirs, and that a much larger attention was given to the boys calling out for the sale of peanuts and real beer, and were practically forced to get their inspiration from a lot of acrobating and other kind of stunts, including boxing by fighting Jack Dempsey, and sure enough Dempsey was the real hero of the day.

It would be a good idea: a Dempsey or a Tunney should replace Brother Fitzpatrick as president of Chicago Federation of Labor, because they may know better how to put up a fight for labor.

My depiction of this historic labor event would be far from being complete if I should happen to pass up the fact that among the crowd were also quite noticeable, the shining lights, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, such as

Brother Biallis, as well as Sister Molly Friedman and others, belonging to the same damn-right happy family, which thru the efforts of their labor fakirs, socialist lawyer, just recently got out from an honorable judge an injunction to render to them only the sole monopoly to the usage of the name of the "International."

Plutes to Begin Fight
For Repeal of Federal
Inheritance Tax Law

WASHINGTON, (FP) Sept. 12.—Behind heavy smokescreens of state rights talk, a motley assortment of politicians have descended upon Washington to demand the repeal of the federal taxes on inherited wealth. Claiming to represent reactionary fractions of state legislatures, they listened to speeches denouncing federal bureaucracy and interference with the "sovereign states" but never once was an effort made to assail the principle of the inheritance tax. Instead it was stressed that the states themselves wish to levy inheritance taxes.

Lobbyists will find it hard to convince even the conservative Republican majority in congress that fortunes should be untaxed. Economists of all shades of opinion are in substantial agreement that the levy on the estates of those leaving fortunes is the fairest tax that can be laid and that there is absolutely no opportunity of shifting it to the public. The latter consideration is seen to be the chief objection to the tax on the part of the millionaires and their politicians.

District Attorney
To Ask Indictments
For Bomb Frame-up

Despite the lack of evidence District Attorney Dodd of Kings County will ask for indictments Tuesday against Julian de Hoyas and Jesus Silva, two young Mexican workers, charging them with responsibility for the bomb explosion near the Brooklyn courthouse last Monday morning.

Fernandez "Assisting Prosecution."
Victor Fern and Jose Christozal Roa, according to the district attorney, will be charged with "possessing explosives," and an indictment will be sought against Mario Medreno, charging him with carrying a "concealed weapon."

The defendants are being held without bail. Lawyers for the Mexican government are defending them. A hearing on their case has been set for Wednesday.

Workers' Organizations
Discuss Press Bazaar
At Irving Plaza Rally

Fifty organizations met in Irving Plaza recently and discussed the question of the National Press Bazaar being held in Madison Square Garden on October 6, 7, 8, and 9.

Women's Councils from New York and New Jersey reported that Sewing Circles had been formed and that many fine useful articles will be ready for the wonderful booths being arranged by their general body. Horticulturists will be pleased to know that a regular Horticultural Booth is being arranged by Leo Kling of Section No. 1.

Capmakers, Millinery, Raincoatmakers, Jewellers, Shirt Makers, etc., all declared that booths were being arranged by their respective trades.

Workmen Circle delegates reported on the distribution of Red Honor Rolls. Much has been done and probably a few booths will be arranged. It was reported that Unity House had set aside a substantial sum of money for supplies of a comprehensive booth carrying full lines of all the season's best garments, etc.

Organized Teachers to
Hold Conference Soon

Teachers, brought together by the Teachers' Union and the Teachers' Union Auxiliary will hold a three-day conference, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 30 to Oct. 2 at Hudson Guild Farm, Netcong, N. J.

The conferees will discuss the methods by which the teacher can broaden social ideals within the public school system or in free labor schools outside. The speakers will include Dr. William C. Bagley, professor of education, Teachers College, Columbia; Dr. Henry Linville, president, the Teachers Union; Dr. William E. Grady superintendent, New York School System; Abraham Lefkowitz, Teacher of History, High School of Commerce.

Young Stribling Fined
On Charge of "Fixing"
Fight; Johnson Freed

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 12.—A hearing in the office of State Boxing Commissioner Ira Vorhees at Lincoln today will decide disposition of the purses claimed by Young Stribling of Macon, Ga., and Leo Diebel of Chicago, following a questionable exhibition here Tuesday night.

Stribling and Diebel were arrested at the end of the affair charged with having participated in a "fix" fight. Jack Johnson, former world's heavyweight champion, and manager of Diebel, was also taken in custody when he interfered with the arrest of the fighters.

Fire In Medford.

MEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 12.—Five wooden buildings and eleven automobiles were destroyed today when flames raced through the plant of the Highland Coal Company in South Medford today. Twenty thousand gallons of oil and gasoline were menaced. Firemen from Arlington and Somerville aided the local firemen. Loss was estimated at \$50,000.

D. of J. to Permit
Huge U. S. Steel, Du
Pont, G. M. Merger

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Department of Justice with its proverbial partiality toward big corporations has virtually "cleared" the Du Pont and Steel Corporation interests of any attempt to rear a motors-steel industrial colossus of a nature which might have "contravened" the anti-trust laws it was learned today.

Although details of its investigation remain to be completed the department's belief is that the financial relationship between the E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Co., the General Motors Co., and the United States Steel Corporation affords no basis for action under the Sherman and Clayton act.

This conclusion is based upon the relationship as determined to exist at this time, as is customary, the department's right to investigate or proceed in the event of future developments is considered to be unprejudiced.

Du Pont Writes To D. of J.

The department's attitude became known today after Irene Du Pont organization, had written to Col. William J. Donovan, assistant to Attorney-General Sargent, outlining the financial and managerial status of the three giant concerns. It is understood to be founded in part upon assurances given by Du Pont.

Department officials refused all information.

Poverty, Lure of Stage
Draw 2,000 Girls From
Chicago Homes In 1927

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Two thousand girls have left homes in Chicago and the vicinity since the first of the year, because of poverty and the lure of the stage, according to Lieut. M. Mills, in charge of the "missing" bureau of the Chicago police today.

Of the 2,000, 80 per cent have been located, but 400 have never been heard from. "Fully 40 per cent of the runaways hope to go on the stage. The most common secondary cause for runaways is love for some man frowned upon by the parents. Then, poverty, or home squalor, is a factor."

Yes, Comrade!



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GARMENT WORKERS GATHER IN TENS OF THOUSANDS TO PROTEST SIGMANISM

Trade Union Delegations To the Soviet Union are Growing More Numerous

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

DELEGATES to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will begin gathering at Los Angeles, Calif., the end of this month, at about the same time that the Delegation of American Trade Unionists, headed by James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, returns to this country from the Union of Soviet Republics.

This assurance, without doubt, that another attack on trade unionists who dare attempt an approach to the truth about conditions within the Soviet Union will be on the order of the day at this year's A. F. of L. convention, altho it is isolated on the far Pacific Coast, in the midst of the motion picture colonies and in the shadow of Aimee McPherson's "Temple of the Four-Square Gospel," alias "The Angelus Temple," alias "The Lighthouse."

Advance reports indicate that the American delegation will bring back a very favorable report. In this respect, it will not be different from delegations that have visited the Soviet Union from other lands. Nor can it expect different treatment from the labor reaction.

While in Moscow, I had an interview with Gregory N. Melnichansky, member of the executive committee of the All-Union Soviet Congress, in which he reviewed the efforts of the trade union bureaucracy in different countries against the sending of labor delegations to the Soviet Union. Nevertheless, he pointed out, more than half a dozen large delegations from different countries would visit Moscow during the celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution in November.

Take, for instance, the effort to send a delegation of railwaymen to the Soviet Union from Austria. It was bitterly opposed by the Socialists, prophecy of the Socialist betrayal of the workers during the recent uprising against the fascists in Vienna. But the delegation went just the same. But with what results? Six members of the delegation, who had been members of the Austrian Socialist Party from 25 to 30 years, were expelled from the party. The chairman of the delegation, Freiburger, who had been a member of the Socialist Party since 1904, was expelled, as was Mahly, for 32 years a member of the party, who spoke at several meetings of workers on what he had seen and learned in the Soviet Union.

This is cited as a warning to American workers against the kind of propaganda that the labor reaction will seek to spread to discredit the report of the returning trade union delegation to this country.

The Green-Woll-Tobin regime in the A. F. of L. gets its material concerning the Soviet Union from the Coolidge-Kellogg state department at Washington. When Timothy Healy, head of the stationary firemen's union, put up a fight at last year's convention of the A. F. of L. at Detroit, for the right of trade unionists to go to the Soviet Union if they desired, the plot was immediately hatched and later carried out for driving Healy out of his official position. The plan included the destruction of this union if necessary in order to discredit and destroy Healy.

The truth about the Soviet Union, therefore, will be brought back by the trade union delegation in spite of great obstacles, not raised by the Workers' and Peasants' Government, however, but by the labor lackeys of the American employing class.

We may expect that the report of the American delegation will be even more comprehensive than that of the British delegation that went to the Soviet Union in the fall of 1924.

This should be so, since the delegation is well equipped with experts capable of getting up an excellent report, while the last three years have furnished a wealth of material on this period of Soviet constructive effort that should open the eyes of American workers, who are not readers of the Communist and sympathetic press in this country.

During this three-year period the Soviet Government itself has had more time and opportunity to gather information about conditions within its borders. This is also true of the Soviet trade unions.

There is hardly a country in Europe that has not seen a workers' delegation of some kind go to the Soviet Union. Some of these have been composed of prominent trade union officials, as in the case of the British delegation. Others have been made up of local trade union officials, while still others have been constituted exclusively of men and women from the workshops, the rank and file workers. Large delegations have gone to Moscow from Germany, France and Czechoslovakia. Every Scandinavian country has sent its delegation, some of them several. This is also true of Finland.

During the latter part of August, a delegation of 120 members, organized by the leaders of the largest Norwegian trade unions, left Oslo, Norway, for the Soviet Union. The delegation was made up almost exclusively of workers from the bench. They planned to spend a month within the borders of the Workers' Republic. Another delegation of 112 workers from Finland is spending September in the Soviet Union, most of the time in Leningrad and Moscow.

Belgium has sent its delegation. Italy also, but it had to go illegally. Mussolini is not anxious that the Italian workers should learn the difference between his fascist tyranny and the proletarian dictatorship in the Soviet Union.

The tendency among the organized workers of capitalist Europe now is to send delegations to the Soviet Union representing various industries, instead of general delegations from the working class as a whole. Thus three different industries in Germany have sent their representatives to the Workers' Republic, while a delegation has gone representing directly the Teachers' International Union.

Thus it is seen that the struggle to develop a better understanding between the workers still enslaved under capitalism and freed labor in the Soviet Union is only just beginning. Battle as they will against the Soviet Union, the labor agents of capitalism cannot stem the mounting bond of friendship and solidarity between the masses.

The American working class is backward. It has permitted students' organizations, mixed delegations of professional people and other groups to precede them to the Soviet Union. But even the American working class does move. It took several years of effort to send the small delegation across the Atlantic that is now visiting the Soviet Union. But this delegation will be followed by others, the outgrowth of greater ambitions in this direction.

Thus the A. F. of L. bureaucracy gathering at Los Angeles next month will be hard put to it to battle this rising tide, that will not only demand closer relations between the workers of the United States and the Soviet Union, but will also gradually increase the power of American labor's demand for the recognition and defense of the Soviet Union, which must include an intensified struggle against the employing class at home.



Part of great throng of garment workers which met in Madison Square Garden, New York City, Saturday, to plan a united fight to reestablish their union as a force in the garment industry, and throw off the paralyzing grip of Morris Sigman and his friends.

Current Events

(Continued from Page One) part of the capitalist government apparatus and are ready to fight for a system from which they benefit.

THE feigned alarm of the open-shoppers over the alleged fight carried on by the A. F. of L. bureaucracy for the unionization of American industry deserves a cynical horse laugh. The open-shoppers who sit around the Civic Federation board with Matthew Woll mapping out the plan of campaign against radicals know their unions and their labor fakers. It is good for both labor fakers and open-shoppers to have the masses believe that their leaders are waging battle against the open shop. And it will not hurt the coffers of secretaries and treasurers of American Plan associations to keep the bankers and big industrialists fearful of the possible results of a militant drive for the unionization of industry.

DAPPER Jimmy Walker is having the time of his life in Rome. The enthusiasm with which he was received in Dublin pales into insignificance compared with the pomp and splendor of Mussolini's reception in honor of the Tammany Fascist mayor of New York. Whether Walker visited Rome in order to help cinch the Italian vote for Tammany or to popularize Fascism with the American masses, is not clear. That Walker, judged even by the dwarfish standards of average political intelligence, is an intellectual gnat, no one will deny. But this mental molecule is rendering better service to capitalism in singing the praises of the cutthroat Mussolini and his Fascist regime than all the paid propagandists that Benito ever sent to this country.

THE health department officials of New York City who were paid to protect the inhabitants from milk deals who might be tempted to distribute impure milk by the lure of super-profits will not be shot either at sunrise or sunset if found guilty, tho their treachery may have been responsible for the untimely death of thousands of human beings, thru the consumption of the poisonous food. Capitalist courts and capitalist governments are much more interested in running down men and women engaged in organizing the workers and blazing the way to a better social order than punishing the criminals that poison the people's food supply.

THE British army command is experiencing a shake-up. The army is going thru what is described as a mechanization process. Officers who have made a special study of the latest and most deadly war machines are supplanting generals who have not learned much since 1918. Britain is feverishly preparing for the next war. The army maneuvers are closely related to the class-collaborationist speeches of Stanley Baldwin and the reactionary policies endorsed by the Edinburgh conference of the Trade Union Congress.

ONE of our editors witnessed a rather amusing incident while sitting in the waiting room of the Pennsylvania Station a few evenings ago. An Italian who carried a rather awkward bag was killing time while waiting for his train and appeared ill at ease, changing seats frequently and lugging his bag around the place. A hatchet-faced female, who turned out to be a prohibition snoper watched the Italian suspiciously and when a trickle of what the snoper took to be booze flowed from the bag, she was Johnny-on-the-spot. She dipped her finger in the liquid and brought it to her nose. She sniffed, then snorted. "Open that bag," she commanded. The Italian did so with alacrity revealing to the gaze of the amused onlookers a large dog. The guffaw that went up angered the snoper so much that she called a policeman and demanded that the crowd be arrested on a charge of lese majestie. But the cop, when he learned the details, laughed so heartily that he was even less articulate than usual. He twirled his club and walked away, grinning.

A NEW 'BATTALION OF DEATH'

Now when the fliers in general are flinching from the almost sure death involved in trans-oceanic flights, some influence is forcing women forward, in the well known military "battalion of death" style, evidently to shame the male into continuing his dangerous trade for the benefit of aviation—a military science.

Below, first, is Ruth Elder with her Stinson-Detroit plane, who is said to be ready for the Atlantic hop. Below that is "Grandma" Almatia Bennett, of Chicopee, Mass., who is also boosting aviation with a trip to Boston by plane on her 101th birthday.



TRIBUTE To Sacco and Vanzetti.

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS. For seven years You daily died A death denied. For seven years You knew the hell Of a prison cell. For seven years You kept the strength To go at length From friend and foe As heroes go— Without a word To mar your name, Without a deed To dim your fame!

What's What in Washington

BEGIN FIGHT TO REPEAL WATSON-PARKER LAW; PULLMAN PORTERS STRIVE FOR STRONG UNION

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.

WASHINGTON, (FP) Sept. 12.—If the Parker-Watson railway labor act is not amended in the next session of congress, a concerted effort will be made to wipe it off the statute books. As it stands today, the act is utterly useless to the railroad labor unions and is in fact being used against them by the railroad companies to foster company unions. This is the growing consensus of opinion among Washington rail union officials.

"The act needs teeth in it," asserts A. Philip Randolph, general organizer for the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. In Washington to file a petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Pullman Co.'s wage policies, Randolph conferred with other railway labor men over the needed amendment of the law.

"The Porters Brotherhood, a comparatively young union, finds itself in the same boat with the old-established Machinists Union and other railway shop and maintenance unions in their inability to get the railroad companies to negotiate agreements under the Parker-Watson act. The Machinists have openly declared the law to be a dead letter, but Randolph is hopeful that congress can be persuaded to revise it so that railway workers can force the companies to enter into conference for the settlement of grievances.

Porters Seek Strong Union. Ever since the Parker-Watson act was set up, the Porters have been trying, and in vain, to get the Pullman Co. to enter into negotiations looking toward recognition of the union and an increase in wages. Despite the good offices of the federal mediation board created by the act, the Pullman Co. has steadfastly refused to have any dealings with the bona fide union of its porters but instead has formed a company union.

The company union has proved the main obstacle to the functioning of the Parker-Watson act, according to the shop crafts unions. The railroads fondle these dummy unions, recognizing and carrying on all the solemn hokus-pokus of "negotiating" with them. The federation mediation board and the unions are then told

that the railroads are carrying out the provisions of the Parker-Watson act by treating with these fake organizations.

Discontent Grows. The growing budget of discontent against the Parker-Watson act promises either to end in complete revision or death of this instrument, so highly touted two years ago as evidence of the sweet peace between employers and workers on the transportation systems. All the shop and maintenance unions are now ranged against it; the switchmen at their last convention voted for its abolition; high officials of the trainmen, conductors and firemen have voiced bitterness against it. Even the engineers, favored with 7 1/2 per cent wage increases, may swing into line for modification.

The Porters, who have tried to function for two years under the Parker-Watson act, have shifted their activities for the time being to the Interstate Commerce Commission as a more hopeful channel of redress against the tyranny of the sleeping car monopoly. In a unique plea drawn up by Donald Richberg, co-author of the Parker-Watson act, and Henry T. Hunt of New York, counsel for the Brotherhood, the commission is asked to set aside the Pullman Co.'s custom of forcing the public to pay directly to the porters, through tips, a large part of their wages.

Ask For Inquiry. The commission fixes rates to cover all transportation charges, and this should include the full rate of porters' wages, it is contended. Instead the company has fostered the tipping practise, telling new employes that they can make out their average \$72.50 a month by \$50 to \$100 in tips. This is an outgrowth of slavery days, the Brotherhood argues, when tipping was the compensation given to inferiors doing menial servile labor.

The commission is asked to investigate the Pullman wage policy. The Brotherhood feels that such an inquiry will establish the Pullman Co.'s guilt and result in orders requiring it to pay full wages to its workers instead of forcing the public to pay for services which should be included in the price of the ticket.

Letters From Our Readers

"Leaders" Aid Bosses. Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

I would like to know what constitutes a union shop in Mr. Shiplacof's Union? A friend of mine is working in the leather goods shop of Ginzburg Bros., 102 Prince Street, a union shop, but the shop chairman, the only vestige of unionism in the place, serves the boss and Mr. Shiplacof, but not the workers. So far as I could discover no shop meeting is ever held. The chairman seems to be appointed for life, and the shop is afraid to say anything against him, because that means being fired by the boss and no protection from the union. Union meetings are never announced in the shop and no one attends them. Non-union helpers work in the shop, and the chairman, not alone does not ask them for union cards, but refuses to take them into the union. When pressed hard he always finds some evasion why he should not make them union members.

Several weeks ago, a girl, Fannie Richman, who worked in the shop quite a long time, went over the head of the chairman, Mr. Goldberg, and asked to be taken into the union, but no investigation resulted on account of her complaint against the chairman. Instead they informed him of the complaint and the girl was promptly fired for trying to become a union member. This was a little too crude, so the union got the boss to take her back a few days, and when the girl wanted to have the benefit of union conditions, she was fired again. This time the union officials told her to get a job elsewhere. Union and non-union helpers who work in the shop a long time get as low as

13 and 15 dollars a week. Why should the boss pay union wages when he can, under various disguises and with the collusion of the shop chairman. Mr. Goldberg hires help outside the union. Is it a wonder that the helpers are indifferent to the union and its work? All the union amounts to, in so far as they are concerned, is expenses of all kinds and no benefit or protection whatsoever. — Trade Unionist, New York City.

Fasts For The DAILY WORKER. Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

Yesterday—Sacco and Vanzetti! Today—The DAILY WORKER!

As I read these words, new hatred grew in my heart against the greedy capitalist beast. They killed our two comrades, but they shall not kill The DAILY WORKER! The DAILY WORKER shall not die. In the past the workers have given all that was in their power to give to build The DAILY WORKER to a strong and powerful paper reaching the workers of this country. And in the future, we, the workers, should and will do our utmost to save it from the hands of the ruling class. We will build it to a still stronger and more powerful press, for it means the final victory to the working class. In Russia the workers went weeks without food for the proletarian revolution. We, in America, can go without a meal to save The DAILY WORKER.

Sacco and Vanzetti are dead, but shall never be forgotten. The DAILY WORKER shall never die. Long live The DAILY WORKER.—Helen S. Detroit.

Workers' Sports in the USSR

By MARY REED.

Yesterday the Red Square in front of the Kremlin was brilliant with the gay colored athletic suits of 20,000 young workers of the Soviet Republic. Their tanned arms and legs gave testimony that their hours were not all spent in the factories, and their splendid physique showed far better than any statistics that Russia is no longer a land of famine and civil war.

"Arise, ye prisoners of starvation! Arise, ye wretched of the earth! For justice thunders condemnation, A better world's in birth!"

The Red Army band played "The International," and the vigorous bodies of these young workers and their enthusiasm were the living truth of it.

One after another the bright splashes of color detached themselves from the brilliant mass of orange, green, red, blue, purple, black and white. Group after group marched by, heads erect and bodies swinging evenly in fine formation. Red banners bearing the emblem of the hammer and sickle showed the names of their organizations. Textile workers—girls in red blouses—hundreds of them passed, railroad workers, cooperative workers, sport leagues, delegations from far parts of Russia and foreign delegations from Germany, Czechoslovakia, Norway and Finland—20,000 young workers testifying to the strength of the new Russia.

Before the revolution workers' sports were confined to a few industrial centers such as the Donets basin, where the influence of foreign engineers, etc., gave some impetus to sports in general. Already in the first months of 1918, however, the revolution began to be reflected in this field. The physical condition of the workers was a matter of concern to the whole country. It was no longer a question of using up workers for profit and throwing them out when they could go on no longer, but a question of having a strong nation of men and women equipped to carry out the tremendous task of building up the first workers' republic in the world.

In all towns and cities sports came to be an integral part of the activities of the Soviets. Football, basketball, swimming, rowing, wrestling, running and winter sports were at last within the reach of masses of workers, and with the growth of the young pioneer movement interest in sports is becoming so widespread that it will not be long before every boy and girl in the U.S.S.R. will have opportunities and facilities for the fullest physical development. The Russian section of the Red Sport International already numbers three and a half million.

Tremendous work has also been carried out in this field by the trade unions. In Moscow, for example, every trade union member is entitled to the free use of a boat on the Moscow River. And what is more, the workers now have time to take advantage of such opportunities. Boating and bathing are not confined to Sundays and holidays. After working five and a half months in a place a worker is entitled to one week's vacation with pay, and to two weeks after one year.

In addition to the vast "health factory" in the Crimea, where rest cure homes and sanitariums stretch along the shores of the Black Sea, there the many local rest homes for workers whose condition does not require such a complete change. For instance, the banks of the Moscow River are dotted with such places. Old estates that used to be the country homes of the aristocracy are now turned into workers' health homes, where workers are sent for minor illnesses or where they may spend their vacations. These are situated in the tall pine forests which were hunting reserves and private estates in the time of the Czar. Today the paths are overrun with groups of workers in athletic suits, singing and laughing as they go. The sandy stretches of beach along the river are a paradise for sun bathers. Within a half an hour of Moscow, workers can absorb all the beauties of nature in peace, without the commercialism of a Coney Island to deaden their senses.

This health work that the Soviet government has carried out in spite of all the difficulties of war, counter-revolution and famine, has made possible the physical culture demonstration that took place yesterday and the sport week that is going on now as part of the celebration of ten years of Soviet government in Russia. And this is only the beginning.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—"Bribery is rampant in the prohibition service," Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Seymour Lowman, in charge of enforcement activities, declared today in a sensational written statement summarizing his survey of the service since he took charge several months ago. "There are many incompetent and crooked men in the service," Lowman said. "Some days my arm gets tired signing orders of dismissal. There are many wolves in sheep's clothing. We are after them. A lot of them have lately been let out all over the country."