

MEXICAN WORKERS FIGHT COUNTER-REVOLUTION

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

ANOTHER counter-revolution has broken out in Mexico and the Calles government, supported by the trade union movement and the Communist Party is taking drastic steps to crush it.

THE latest outburst in Mexico is only another attempt of the feudalists, supported by the international machine of the catholic church and financed by Wall Street to overthrow the Calles-Obregon combination which has been a thorn in the side of American imperialism since the overthrow of Carranza and particularly since the defeat of the De La Huerta revolt.

WHILE Calles is no friend of labor, simply using the workers and peasants as instruments in his struggle against the big landowners and the catholic church, his regime has done much to eradicate illiteracy and thus help prepare the ground for the next step in the transformation of the nation from a nation of serfs into a nation of emancipated workers and peasants.

LET those shallow-pated or dishonest American scribblers who sneer at the Mexican people because of their alleged disability to govern themselves according to the political code of Cicero, Illinois or the Ku Klux Klan, hark back to the period following the successful rebellion of the American colonists against Great Britain, when the country was torn by dissension and revolt.

BY the time these lines appear in print Peking may have fallen to the armies of General Feng and General Yen-Chih-san of Shansi. The enemies of Chang-Tso-Lin are marching.

I. L. D. GATHERS PROOF OF POLICE GUILT IN "RIOT"

Cheswick Woman Clubbed for Shielding Baby

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 7. — Five hundred dollars, sent by the national office of International Labor Defense, has just been received here to start the legal defense of the twenty miners arrested and indicted on three counts in connection with the breaking up of a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting held by the miners of Cheswick by state cossacks, in which hundreds of men, women and children were severely injured.

Collect Evidence. Details of the brutal attack made by the cossacks, known and hated by every Pennsylvania worker for their vicious anti-labor work in every struggle, are being collected by the defense. The meeting was being held in Cheswick, at Gala Grove on August 22. The workers had brought soda pop and sandwiches for sale as

"WELCOME COMRADES!"

By Fred Ellis



Furrier Sentenced to Five Years

WOLL BOOSTS INSURANCE COMPANY S. KURLAND GETS LONG JAIL TERM WHILE HIS VICTIM IS HELD IN JAIL

American Federation of Labor Convention Has Respite From Anti-Red Agitation

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 7.—Apparently resting content with the arrest since the convention started of four men on grounds that they were "Reds", officials of the American Federation of Labor for the first day yesterday let go by opportunities to assail the progressives and condemn Communism.

Meanwhile one of their victims, Sidney Bush of the Workers (Communist) Party, is still held without bail on charges of "suspicion of criminal syndicalism." Carl Haessler, managing editor of the Federated Press, held and quizzed, is released after proving that the organization which he heads is merely a cooperative news agency which has as voting members some of the most "respectable" A. F. of L. papers in the country.

Samuel Glogerman, a recent candidate on a local labor ticket in Los Angeles is released, and Al J. Bock,

CROUCH PRAISES WINDOW CLEANER WORK OF I. L. D. ON VISIT HERE

Tells of Its Service to Cause of Labor

Paul Crouch, the Communist soldier visited the office of The DAILY WORKER yesterday. Here to address a monster anti-war rally to be held at the Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place on Friday evening, Oct. 14th, Crouch praised enthusiastically the work of the International Labor Defense.

Received Brutal Sentences. The two ex-soldiers, convicted in 1925 of organizing a Communist League while serving with the army in Hawaii were sentenced to long terms in the Alcatraz military prison, San Francisco Bay. Crouch received a 40-year sentence and his comrade 26-years for "conducting propaganda contrary to military discipline."

I. L. D. of Vital Importance. Crouch said that the national conference which the I. L. D. is calling in November is of the utmost importance to labor throughout the country. "Now when the reactionaries are intensifying their fight on militant workers, it becomes the most vital necessity to build an organization like the I. L. D. which fight valiantly for workers framed-up for activity in the class struggle."

Chicago Right Wingers Try to Obtain Funds

Sam Kurland, militant fur worker, was sentenced to five years in Sing Sing prison yesterday morning by Judge Donegan in the court of general sessions.

In sentencing Kurland, Judge Donegan admitted it was severe punishment he was meting out. When Kurland appeared before the judge last Tuesday he was asked to involve Joint Board officers. He refused, maintaining the innocence of all. Donellan gave Kurland until yesterday to "change his mind." He did not change it.

Plans to appeal this unusually severe sentence are now being prepared by Jacob M. Mandelbaum, attorney of the union.

To Continue Bail. Jacob M. Mandelbaum, lawyer of the Joint Board, expects to appear before Chief Justice Cardoza this morning to request he continue bail for 137 fur pickets pending their appeal from conviction and sentence.

Sing Sing Warden To Head Fight On the Death Penalty

"The theory that the death penalty acts as a deterrent to crime is absolutely false," Warden Lawes, of Sing Sing, who will soon head a national campaign against capital punishment, said yesterday. The campaign will be conducted by the League to Abolish Capital Punishment.

Business Good As Yankess Win Again

The New York Yankees defeated the Pittsburgh Nationals here yesterday 8 to 1, making three out of three games for the American League champions. The weather continued to favor the baseball magnates. The crowd at the Yankee Stadium was estimated at 62,000.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF MEXICO ASKS U. S. WORKERS TO SUPPORT CALLES AGAINST THE FORCES OF REACTION

Masses of Mexican Workers and Peasants Are Armed; Oppose Wall Street Oil Men's Insurrection

The following telegram from the Communist Party of Mexico was received yesterday by The DAILY WORKER:

Mexico City, October 6, 1927....

"Reaction has launched revolt. We request agitation on behalf of Mexican proletariat in its struggle jointly with the Government."

(It is probable that the telegram was filed at an earlier date but held up temporarily by censorship.) The foregoing telegram in harmony with all reports from Mexico, is taken as indicating the policy of the Mexican Communist Party in the present crisis.

The Mexican Communist Party in its general policy opposes the Calles government, which is not a government of the working class and peasants, and condemns Calles' weakness and wavering before American imperialism, especially the repeated surrenders to the Morgan banking house and to the United States oil interests.

As against the present counter-revolutionary attempt of agents of the United States oil speculators, allied with the whole landlord and clerical group of reaction, to overthrow the national government of Mexico in the interests of this group of American capitalists, however, the Communist Party of Mexico calls upon the workingclass and peasantry to resort to arms in defense of the Calles government, and urges the workers and farmers of the United States to support the Calles government against the counter-revolutionary reaction.

Soviet Union Orders Goods, and California Machinists Get Work

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 6. — Though most oil-tool shops on the Pacific coast are practically at a standstill a few are working full crews of machinists and helpers, "as they just got some nice orders from the Russian government," Lodge 311 of the machinists announces.

PEASANT RISINGS NEW THREAT TO CHINA REACTION

Ruined Masses Take Up Arms Against Gov't

SHANGHAI, Oct. 7.—The Chinese papers report that ten districts of the Tientsin region are rampant with dissatisfaction of the peasants who are utterly ruined by the endless military operations.

In many villages the population has formed various partisan detachments which have established liaisons with the Red Spears, the peasant military organizations.

The partisan detachments are well armed as the population collected arms from the battlefields after the retreat of the various armies that have fought in that region.

The papers point out that the armed detachments have actually grown to serious proportions in the struggle against the government troops. These detachments number many thousands of men well-trained in guerilla warfare and are a grave menace to the reactionaries trying to suppress the revolution.

Force Attack on Peking.

PEKING, Oct. 7.—Revolutionary groups, formed thruout the provinces of Chili, Shansi and Shantung, nominally held by the "Ankoehun" or "Army for the Pacification of the Country," as the military alliance between Marshal Tso-lin and other generals is called, are forcing the present campaign against Peking, in the opinion of observers here.

At present the lines of battle have advanced to within thirty miles of Peking. General Feng Yu-hsiang's troops are attacking toward Tchow, toward Tsining and Teinan, and toward Suchowfu—all important military positions south of Peking. The Nanking armies are planning to join Feng Yu-hsiang at Suchowfu and Tsinan. The governor of Shansi province, the "model tuchun," Yen Haisan, is engaged in battle with Chang Tso-lin's Fengting troops at Nankow pass, and at Paotingfu. Nankow pass is only thirty miles from Peking, but is considered a strong defensive position.

This Game Is a Business.

Jack Levy, baseball ticket agent, is charged with cheating on the industry. He has been ordered to show cause why he should not be sentenced to six months and fined \$10,000 for selling baseball tickets at an unauthorized price.

REACTION FACES THE HOSTILITY OF MASS OF THE COUNTRY'S POPULATION

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 7.—Government troops are still pursuing the remnants of the reactionary Serrano-Gomez forces in the mountains of the state of Vera Cruz, where detachments formerly commanded by the imperialist-feudal-clerical agent, General Gomez, are in hiding.

Whether Gomez is still in command is not known, as reports indicate that he had fled through fear of capture, and left his followers to their fate.

Population Hostile to Rebels.

The whole population of the country is infuriated at the attacks being made against the government. Reactionary detachments hastily organized by agents of various American capitalist groups are experiencing almost instant annihilation because the population denounces them to the Mexican government's military authorities whenever they show their faces.

Workers Party to Name Candidates; Convention Sunday

The Workers (Communist) Party will hold its city nomination convention Sunday at 10 a. m. at the New York district headquarters, 108 East 14th St., Room 46.

The convention will have before it the drafting of a program dealing with the present general situation in the country and a detailed program defining municipal and state issues.

United Ticket First.

The United Labor Ticket as a first step in the direction of a labor party will be perhaps the most important project that the convention will discuss. The action of the courts in issuing injunctions in every important strike in this city in the past year, the police brutality in the struggle of the needle trades workers, the traction workers, the truckmen, the paper box makers and all other workers on strike, makes the need of independent political action by labor more necessary than ever.

The convention will probably address a letter to the socialist party on the United Labor Ticket in this election campaign.

Final nominations will be made by the conference for the most important assembly, aldermanic and judicial districts.

Ben Gitlow, William F. Dunne, William W. Weinstein, Alexander Trachtenberg and others will speak.

HUGE THROGS AT "RED BAZAAR" IN GALA NEW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Thousands of Workers Will Attend the Gigantic Affair Today and Tomorrow

Thousands of workers continued to pour into Madison Square Garden last night where the First National Bazaar for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER and The FREIHEIT is being held, and which will continue today and tomorrow. The doors to the huge Garden will open today at 1 p. m. and at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

Varied merchandise amounting to thousands of dollars were bought by workers from New York, various cities in New Jersey and Pennsylvania who came to assist in making a success of this undertaking.

Theatrical Performance. During the evening a theatrical performance was put on. This included Westergarde's European Acrobatic

Troupe, presented for the first time in the United States, and a group of international clowns. (Continued on Page Three)



League of Nations Will Run Dope Factories if Committee Has Its Way

GENEVA, Oct. 7.—The League of Nations sub-committee on the opium traffic, today adopted a resolution of Arthur Wood, former New York City police commissioner, that the respective governments should purchase or assume control of factories manufacturing opium.

Big Fireworks Show By Army to Get Us Friendly With War

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUNDS, Md., Oct. 7.—Several hundred thousand dollars worth of powder were burned today, in all kinds of guns from sixteen-inch to thirty caliber rifles, in an attempt of the Army Ordnance Department, Patriototeer societies, and munitions manufacturers to popularize war.

The noise was deafening, and the training is considered by army officers to be useful. The heavy emphasis lay on aircraft bombing, and anti-aircraft weapons.

The demonstration was assisted in putting on the meet by the Society of Automotive Engineers, the American Society for Testing Materials, the Military Order of the World War and the Quartermasters' Association. Participating arms of the service were Ordnance, Quartermaster Corps, Air Corps, Signal Corps, which had a portable loud speaker to announce all events; Engineer Corps, Infantry, and Chemical Warfare Service.

HIT OPPOSITION FOR VIOLATION OF DISCIPLINE

Moscow Plenum Scores Factionalism

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 7.—The Plenum of the Moscow Committee of the Communist Party has adopted a resolution in which it points out that the factional struggle pursued by the Opposition has become extraordinarily aggravated. The following facts show that the factional campaign is increasing.

1. The Opposition has propagated a new platform, practically constituting a new program for a new party. 2. The Opposition has organized a secret press and established its own organization centers.

Trotsky Violated Discipline. 3. Trotsky's insolent statement saying that he does not recognize the Bolsheviks Party discipline as obligatory for him, has been repeated by his followers, who have refused to recognize the decision of the Central Committee forbidding the spreading of the Opposition's platform.

4. The most impudent dealings of the partisans of the Opposition in the Party cells and outside the Party, campaign calumnies pursued by the Opposition against the central organs of the Party leaders.

Approves Comintern Decision. The resolution fully approves the decision of the Executive Committee of the Comintern concerning the expulsion of Trotsky and Vuyovich, and also the decision of the Moscow Control Commission and the Central Control Commission, ordering the exclusion of 14 members of the Opposition for their factional activity directed against the Party.

The resolution approves all the measures taken by the Central Committee in preparation for the fifteenth congress for the purpose of stopping factional activity and assuring a Leninist unity in the Party.

The resolution appeals to the Moscow organization, inviting it to defend with the greatest energy, the unity of the Party against all factional action of the Opposition.

The secretariat of the Executive Committee of the Comintern has received from the Sheffield conference of the British Communist Party, a telegram approving the disciplinary measures taken against the leaders of the Russian Opposition and proposing to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to take prompt and efficient measures against the Opposition, and against Trotsky and Zinoviev in particular, in the interest of the struggle against the war danger and the socialist construction of the Soviet Union.

Dual Unions in Toronto Causing Trouble

TORONTO, Can., Oct. 7 (FP).—Because the contractors' association refused to abrogate a contract with the independent Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada, 8,000 carpenters of the international brotherhood affiliated with the A. F. of L. walked out on strike here tying up \$20,000,000 worth of construction work.

Discuss Pollution of Hudson.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Announcement was made here today that the Westchester County Sanitary Commission will submit a plan to the Council of Yonkers within six months for the elimination of pollution of the Hudson River off that city.

CANNON FODDER USED FOR RECRUITING OFFICE BAIT ALSO



Gun crew on U. S. naval training ship drilling for military pageant.

Persecuted Natives Of Solomon Islands Kill British Police

LONDON, Oct. 7.—District Commissioner Bell of the Solomon Islands, and 15 native policemen, have been killed by natives of Malaita Island, according to a Central News dispatch from Wellington, New Zealand, today, relaying word received in Wellington by radio.

The Solomon Islands belong to Great Britain. They are in the Pacific, northeast of Australia, and Malaita is the biggest of the group.

There have been an increasing flood of protests from the islanders, who had an ancient tribal life and a form of Communism in goods since the British have begun their serious efforts to make the natives into wage slaves. Great brutalities and indignities have been inflicted on the islanders, many reports have declared.

Woll Boosts Insurance at A. F. L. Convention

(Continued from page 1) plenty of delegates admitted among themselves that the Communists had neither left Passaic, nor been pushed out by the educational bureau.

For Better Lawyers.

Attorney Hope Thompson of Chicago spoke to the convention, denouncing the conspiracy and injunction practices of courts during strikes as the greatest threat against labor. He recommended more legislation, better lawyers to be hired, and labor pressure to nominate federal judges.

Vice-President Matthew Woll has asked all reporters and representatives of the press to write boosting articles for the labor insurance company which he heads and which is intimately tied up with the personnel directing the "Big Four" insurance companies recently exposed by The DAILY WORKER as dealing in high financial operations most misleading and unprofitable to policyholders.

The convention has adopted resolutions favoring a campaign for the union label, to organize the hosiery workers, and against the bread trust.

Vote to Organize South.

Help of the Federation in unionizing textile workers in the south and laundry workers in the United States and Canada, and a drive for new union members among hotel and restaurant employes already has been pledged in resolutions adopted by the convention.

Canadian mine, mill and smelter workers in Northern Ontario will be brought into the ranks of union labor, while the Federation will aid the organization of workers in Porto Rico, according to other resolutions.

A special campaign to organize southern textile mill workers was voted, following an appeal by Thomas F. McMahon of New York, representing the United Textile Workers of America.

"We ask you to free the white slaves of the south," he pleaded. "There are more than a million textile workers in the south, working fifty-five hours for practically no wages."

But for all of these good resolutions, no practical first steps towards carrying them out have been indicated.

Delegate Rafael Alfonso of Porto Rico decried the absence of a union organized among native workers. The convention voted to take the matter up with the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

A national movement for an increased "wage rate" for all organized workers was launched by John C. Frey, of Cincinnati, O., secretary-treasurer of the metal trades department.

"Wages have failed to keep pace with our ability to produce," Frey told the convention. "If industry is to function properly, fraternalism will never solve the problem of just wages, and men who are displaced by machinery must be given something else to do."

Frey cited the coal industry as presenting an example of an unjust wage payment. He said the average American coal miner produces 781 tons of coal per year and is not paid proportionately to his ability to produce.

"The American coal miner," he declared, "mines his coal at a lower wage than the coal miners receive in England or Germany."

COMMUNIST PARTY OF MEXICO ASKS U. S. WORKERS TO SUPPORT CALLES AGAINST THE FORCES OF REACTION

(Continued from Page 1).

One of the four military units that marched out of the barracks at Mexico City Sunday night, was shot by a firing squad after being found guilty of treason and rebellion by a court martial.

Sheffield Heard From.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Government officials are still conferring on the Mexican situation and although secrecy is maintained meagre and noncommittal news is permitted to go out. The "news" today is that Coolidge, Kellogg and the new Wall Street ambassador to Mexico, Dwight Morrow, conferred with James R. Sheffield, notorious for his frame-up against the Calles government when he charged that military secrets had been removed from the archives of the American embassy. Sheffield declared, according to information at the capitol, that he has the highest regard for the Mexican people, but that the Mexican government made his stay in that country very difficult.

The ex-ambassador seems to feel badly over the fact that his charges of theft and forgery were too crude to evoke anything but raucous laughter.

Many Surrender.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 7.—The following bulletin is given to the newspapers: Captain Leopoldo Cardenas Padilla, belonging to the 79th Regiment, which raised up in arms under command of General H. Lucero in the state of Veracruz, wires from San Lorenzo, Hidalgo, that as he did not approve of the action taken by the said General Lucero, he was able to escape from the rebels bringing with him the regiment's flag, which he will deliver to the government.

His message is as follows: "I have the honor to communicate to you that in the early hours of the 3rd instant and owing to the uprising of General Arnulfo R. Gomez, who in order to fulfill his ambitions occurred to such shameful act carrying with him unscrupulous officers who betrayed the troops under their command so as to lead them to rebellion, I left Perote, Veracruz, with Second Lieutenants Emanuel Andrade Vargas, Jose R. Serra Merino and five soldiers, as I did not approve of the treason committed by General H. Lucero, commander of the 79th Regiment, of which unit we form part, and who

spectable gangsters do not care to soil their hands with progressives. Hitherto the custom was to spend one nice cool afternoon in a red-baiting orgy when a radical resolution was presented. But at this convention the procedure is to arrest anybody whether a delegate or not suspected of harboring a radical resolution or a progressive idea. For being the manager of a non-partisan labor news distributing agency Carl Haessler of the Federated Press was arrested by William Green's Los Angeles police department and held on suspicion of criminal syndicalism. Haessler sells his organization's news service to radical and conservative labor publications with enviable impartiality. A non-partisan role is one of the most difficult in public life. It is like unto that of the "innocent bystander."

There is nothing a factionalist likes better than to hurl a brick at a neutral. And I have known factionalists on both sides of the fence to make a united front on a hearty chuckle when their mutual friend's head experienced the impact of a hard movable object.

CARL HAESSLER'S arrest shows to what lengths the American bureaucrats are ready to go in order to crush any opposition to their imperialistic, fascist policy. Haessler is not a member of the Workers (Communist) Party. He cannot be successfully charged with taking orders from Moscow. He is a cautious speaker and writer. But the A. F. of L. bureaucrats have had a rod in pickle for him because his labor news service is like a fresh, cool breeze sweeping thru the labor movement compared to the noxious gases that emanate from the International Labor News Service edited by Green's stoolpigeons.

Embargo Stays on Italy.

ROME, Oct. 7.—Minister of Finance Volpi today issued a statement confirming the reports that the government embargo upon foreign loans is not to be raised.

The foreign minister stated that bankers abroad must exercise caution when approached with plans that concern Italy.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 7.—Rev. Jordan, Methodist clergyman of Columbus, Ga., this afternoon was found guilty of bigamy by a Mecklenburg county jury.

The jury returned a verdict 18 minutes after the case had been placed in their hands. Sentence was deferred.

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U. S. Legionnaires Kidded by Royalty On London Visit

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The American Legionnaires began the second day of their visit here today with a sightseeing tour which was climaxed at 7:45 tonight in a government banquet in the State gallery of the House of Lords which will be presided over by Premier Stanley Baldwin.

Led by Commando Savage, the fascists left at 9 o'clock for the Brookwood cemetery where they will lay wreaths on the graves of American soldiers buried there, and go thru stereotyped ceremonies. At 2:30 p. m. the women's auxiliaries visited Windsor Castle as the guests of the women's section of the British Legion.

At 3:30 the men were conducted on a tour through the House of Parliament.

Arrest and Deport.

NICE, France, Oct. 7.—Using the "mysterious" bomb explosion at the Italian consulate here as a pretext, reactionary government officials have arrested nine workers who are described as "anarchists."

The men will be deported from the country in a few days, it is announced, as part of the anti-labor policy which the government is intensifying each day. Protest meetings against the high-handed activities of the reactionary officials are being planned.

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STOCK EXCHANGE REACHES OUT FOR EUROPEAN STOCKS

Opens Trading List for First Time

Wall Street has taken another swaggering hitch in its world-encircling money belt in the opening of the trading lists of the New York Stock Exchange to foreign shares.

The opening of the New York Stock Exchange trading lists to the shares of foreign companies has just been announced.

This is one more important step in the growing world power of United States imperialism. Though in itself it is a peaceful step, this Stock Exchange expansion is a continuation of a program that has been marked by the shelling of Nanking and the invasion of Nicaragua.

Wall Street International.

The New York Stock Exchange for the first time now functions as an international securities market comparable to London. The shadow of Wall Street in the last few years has been creeping toward London's Lombard Street. The machinery is now being organized by which Wall Street in practice and in fact is to supplant London as the dominant international center for stock trading.

"The purpose is to establish the best possible facilities for the smooth flow of American capital into and out of foreign business enterprise," E. H. H. Simmons, president of the New York Stock Exchange, is quoted as saying of this new development in imperialistic finances.

Only Hand-Picked Issues.

Restrictions that are to be placed on the listing of foreign securities in New York show that all such securities bought and sold in New York are to be hand-picked.

"The way has been opened to admit to this market the soundest and best internal issues of foreign countries and every effort has been made to establish suitable precautions especially called for because of the wide differences which exist between our own and foreign financial and corporate practice," Sommons said in explaining the action of the New York Stock Exchange's governing board.

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"Daily" Bazaar Fans Chew Hot Dogs á la Sigman in "Garden"

By TEEJAYO.

It was a beetle-browed culinary worker who first attracted my attention after a fair daughter of Shem fastened a red carnation on the lapel of my coat, as I descended the stairway to the bazaar.

"Hot dogs á la Sigman," he shouted. "This is not Iowa, where the president of the right wing of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union is as willing to please the cash customers as he is willing to please the clothing manufacturers in New York." There was more, but this is a worthy sample of the "ballyhoo" the tough-looking frankfurter in charge of the booth sang over the closely packed spaces of Madison Square Garden.

I was hungry for a hot-dog, having had a very distressing experience on Second Ave. during the Yom Kippur holidays. The hot dog is little to do with the bazaar it has a lot to do with the welfare of indigent pedestrians and perhaps this tale may result in some steps being taken in the future to prevent Jewish holidays from being non-stop affairs.

There is one place in New York where you can still buy a hot-dog for a nickel, with a roll and mustard on the house. A glass of Coca Cola and two frankfurters is a goody lunch in a pinch. So fancy my consternation when I was informed by mine hostess on a certain afternoon this week that her emporium would be dark for two days—until Yom Kippur was so hungry that he could not fast any more.

My frankfurters never tasted better than they did that day and I thought I detected the contour of a tear in the left eye (the one nearest the onions) of the buxom dispenser of ground meat, as she took my dime.

"Curses on this fellow, Kippur," I muttered. "He is a bigger nuisance than St. Patrick, who only demands one day of the year from his followers, who spend that day eating and drinking—mostly drinking. But this fellow Kippur is not satisfied with flattening out the stomachs of his customers; he visits inconvenience on those who swear him no fealty." Then aloud: "I wish I were one of the chosen people, because I could stay in bed until the restaurants open again."

That was the beginning of a dogless week for me. Nothing seemed to satisfy my craving for food. Delicate viands seem to melt in the stomach, whereas a husky frankfurter, swallowed hastily, will make a dollar go a long way.

I rushed to the hot-dog stand and ordered one. (I am now boosting the bazaar.) I was not alone. The left wing in the needle trades seemed to have left Camp Nitgadaiet in a body and as they sunk their teeth in the succulent meat, they growled, much to the consternation of a vegetarian who watched the scene, note book in hand.

I consumed three frankfurters smothered in mustard before my appetite was mollified. Then, with thumbs in vest pockets I lunched along to the butter-milk counter where I spent a dime or two on the sweetest glasses of milk I ever lubricated my tonsils with.

My material needs being attended to for the moment, I proceeded to the highbrow section where Bob Minor, William Gropper, Lydia Gibson, Mossaiy Olgin, Carlo Tresca and divers other persons less well known to art-lovers, gazed rapturously on the paintings which could be purchased without much trouble for a little money—comparatively speaking. (We urgently request bazaar patrons to buy everything in sight. It may mean a lull in the hot-dog market, but the meat-raisers of the west will benefit.)

LABOR TEMPLE

14th Street and Second Avenue THIS SUNDAY

5 P. M.—The Book of the Month DR. G. F. BECK "The Forsyte Saga of Galsworthy" ADMISSION 25 CENTS

7:15 P. M.—EDMUND B. CHAFFEE "Physical Science and Religious Faith" ADMISSION FREE

8:30 P. M.—Open Forum DR. G. F. BECK "A Radicalism That Can Not Die Out" ADMISSION FREE

The East Side Open Forum

OCTOBER 9, 1927 Church of All Nations—9 P. M. 9 Second Ave. (near Houston) JUDGE JACOB PANKEN will speak on "Some Social Aspects of the Law" Public Invited. Admission Free.

NEW ADDRESS OF WORKERS PARTY

The National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party is now located at 48 East 125th St., New York City. All mail and telegrams should be sent to the new address. District organizations, Language Fraction Bureaus, Party Auxiliaries, Party Units and Party members as well as all labor organizations will please take notice.

GET ONE NOW 14-Karat Gold Emblem (Actual Size and Design) SCREW-CAP TYPE \$1.25 Sent by Insured Mail for \$1.50 On Receipt of Money by Jimmie Higgins Book Shop 106 University Place New York City In Lots of 5 or more \$1.25 each. No Charge for Postage.

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For \$10.27 Money Order I will ship to any worker 25 lbs. best dried Prunes 25 lbs. Sultana Raisins 25 lbs. Figs 25 lbs. dried Peaches. All new pack and fine quality. LOUIS BERGOLD Roseburg, Oregon.

Register Now! for JUBILEE TOUR to SOVIET RUSSIA Few Reservations Open Sailing October 14th, 1927, via Cunard liner "Carmania" and return Dec. 15th (8 weeks) to LONDON — HELSINGFORS LENINGRAD — MOSCOW Gala Tenth Anniversary Celebrations ENTIRE COST \$600.00. Apply Today! World Tourists, Inc. 69 Fifth Ave., New York TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN 8909



# "RED BAZAAR" AT MADISON SQUARE ATTRACTS THOUSANDS OF WORKERS

(Continued from Page 1). All the 50-odd booths conducted by sympathetic organizations enjoyed flourishing activity during the entire activity. The "stores" sold articles of the greatest variety including foods, clothing, fruit, jewelry, books, magazines and art works.

Progressive capmakers conducted a lively booth at the bazaar. They not only sold a large and varied collection of hats and caps, but made them to order for those who ordered them as a special bazaar feature. The material may be brought by the purchaser or be obtained at the bazaar.

**I. L. D. Has Booth.** The International Labor Defense had a booth at the Garden which was presided over by Miss Rose Baron, secretary of the New York local of the I. L. D. Banners, pennants and books dealing with the work of the organization were distributed to the thousands of workers attending.

An enterprising "store" was also conducted by the Brownsville Workers Culture Club in charge of Morris Frankel, Jean Maslow and M. Furgatch.

**Signs For Everybody.** Sidney Levy and Max Kagan were busy all day yesterday perfecting the signs and banners which they had made for the numerous booths at the Garden, and making additional ones that were necessary due to the increased traffic on the second day of the bazaar.

An impressive booth was conducted by members of the office staff of the Workers School, 108 East 14th St. Here, where a huge red banner waved, and inscribed with the words "WORKERS SCHOOL — TRAINING FOR THE CLASS STRUGGLE," and decorated with a hammer and sickle, information about the activities of the workers' institution was available. The booth was in charge of Rose Fischer, S. W. Levich, and M. Sasanoff.

**Upholstery Workers.** One of the most elaborate and expensive booths in the entire building was conducted by progressive upholstery workers, in charge of E. Pustay, Paul Shapiro and Robert Matz.

Members of Local 22 of the Dressmakers' Union sold ladies' dresses at Booths 32 and 33. Active and bustling here were Sarah Dornier, Lena Klein, Alex Cohen, Lena Goodoff, and Pearl Halpern.

Ladies' apparel were also sold by workers of Local 62 who conducted a booth. Bessie Elfin and Mose Kunster were the moving spirit here.

**Paterson Silk Workers.** A group of silk workers, organized in the Paterson Bazaar Conference conducted a flourishing booth where high-grade silks are now being sold. Among the active workers here are Joseph Sherin, B. Lieb, J. Weiss, M. Knotzky, and W. Blender.

General merchandise is being sold by members of the Williamsburg Club. The booth is in charge of Celia Roxland and Harry Levine.

**The Furriers' Wives Council, No. 1** is offering attractive purchases in the form of oriental foods. Here Charlotte Kirmeier, Sarah Strumwasser and John De Worker contributed most of the effort and enthusiasm.

**Workingclass Housewives.** The United Council of Workingclass Housewives, Local 1, of Newark, is conducting an attractive florist shop at the Garden. Active workers here are Esther Blumenthal, Sara Zaslopy, Fannie Stalpeovsky, Rae Feldman, May Tuckman and Bessie Mack.

Edith Siegal, animated social director of Camp Nitgedeiget, and known to thousands of workers who spent vacations at the popular labor rest-home, during the past summer, assisted a group of jewelry workers who are conducting a thriving booth.

**Model Restaurant.** Mische Chorover and M. Himmel-farb are being congratulated for their endurance as a result of two days' continuous work as chief assistants to Michael Obermeier, who is running a highly efficient and modern restaurant and cafeteria at the scene of the "Red Bazaar." J. Ginsburgs' Vegetarian Club of this city is conducting a special vegetarian de-

partment in the restaurant. The Freiheit "Book Mart," where English and Yiddish books, pamphlets and papers are being sold is being supervised by Mollie Katz and Dora Gelman.

**Big Doings Tonight.** Today the gates of Madison Square Garden will open at 1 p. m. and continue open until past midnight. Thousands of workers are expected to attend during that time. In the evening a program of entertainment will be put on the International costume ball which will be one of the most unique and colorful spectacles in the history of radical affairs in this city.

Tomorrow the Garden will open at 10 o'clock in the morning and end with a theatrical program and a Grand Finale.

## Needle Trade Defense

**Dollar Tax Has Stirred Up the Masses** The call for the Dollar Tax issued by the Unity Committee for Cloakmakers and Furriers has received a great response from the masses. Daily workers come into the Defense office to bring their dollars; some even bring more than a dollar for themselves and co-workers. The tax must be the quickest and most successful campaign of the Joint Defense Committee. Very shortly the appeal of the furriers' prisoners will come up. Money is needed. Every worker must send in his tax to the Defense office immediately.

**Donations.** W. C. Branch 625 sent in a \$5 check as an acknowledgment of the good work done by their previous secretary Rosenthal.

\$5 was received from Abe Goretzky, Sam Oberger, and Sol Schwartz, who intended to go to camp for the holidays. However, for some reason they could not do so and they sent this sum to the Defense.

\$100 was received from the Boston Relief Committee.

\$30 collected at a picnic of the Unity Committee for the Cloakmakers and Furriers was sent in by Jack Lieberman of Montreal Unity Committee.

## LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

**Bushelmen Meet Monday.** A meeting of bushelmen and helpers will be held Monday, 7 p. m. sharp at the Italian Labor Center, 231 East 14th St. All workers in ready to wear clothes shops invited to attend.

The speakers will be Lawrence Lang, general organizer, Detroit; Emil Alleva and Oscar Wilson, New York organizers.

**Soccer Referee Meeting.** The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League formed a referees group at a meeting held last Saturday. The next meeting will be held tonight, 5:30 p. m. at Hungarian Workers' Home, 854 Jackson Ave., the Bronx.

**Freiheit S. C. Dance.** The Freiheit S. C. will hold a concert and ball, Saturday, Oct. 29, at the Boardwalk Hotel, W. 22nd St., Coney Island. Admission 75 cents.

**Dunne Speaks At Passaic Forum.** The second lecture of the open forum conducted by the Passaic Workers School will be given by Wm. F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER. Dunne will speak on the A. F. of L. convention and its meaning to the workers. The forum will be held tomorrow, 7:30 p. m., at the Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave. No admission is charged.

**All Hands Out for the Bazaar!** Are You Working Night and Day for the Big Red Bazaar?

**AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Bakers' Loc. No. 104** Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3468 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. Ask for Union Label Bread.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to **The DAILY WORKER** Advertising Dept. 33 First St., New York City.

141 Lehigh 6022. **DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF** SURGEON DENTIST Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-5 P. M. Daily Except Friday and Sunday. 249 EAST 118th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York

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Phone SUYVESANT 3516 **John's Restaurant** SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet. 302 E. 12th St. New York

FOR A FRESH WHOLESOME VEGETARIAN MEAL Come to **Scientific Vegetarian Restaurant** 75 E. 107th Street New York

WHERE DO WE MEET TO DRINK AND EAT? At the **New Sollins Dining Room** Good Food Good Company Any Hour BETTER SERVICE 214 East 14th Street New York

## Gunman Drives U.M.W.A. Organizer Away From Victor American Mine

FLORENCE, Colo., Oct. 6.—Apprehended by a paid gunman and mine superintendent of the Victor American Fuel Co. when he was distributing handbills announcing a United Mine Workers Union meeting at the Chandler mine, Fremont County, Felix Pogliano, secretary of District 15, U. M. W. of A., was driven off the premises.

## OHIO UNIONISTS REFUSE TO POST INJUNCTION BOND

### Miners' Union Officials Still Held in Jail

STUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 7 (FP).—Declaring that they were being harassed by legal hirelings of the Ohio coal operators, 11 members of the United Mine Workers' Union refused to post bonds in contempt proceedings against them for violation of an injunction and chose jail as a protest.

W. T. Roberts, secretary of sub-district 5; Adolfo Pacifico, vice-president; Ettore del Guzzo, international organizer and 8 rank and file members were those who appeared in federal court to answer to charges of violating the anti-picketing injunction which restrains striking miners from in any way approaching scabs employed in non-union mines in sub-district 5.

Bonds of \$750 for the officers and \$500 for the union members were voluntarily cancelled when the men gave themselves up to the deputy marshal. The case will not be heard, according to court attaches, until the December term.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 7 (FP).—District 13 of the United Mine Workers' Union has entered into an agreement with Iowa coal operators on the same basis as the temporary settlement reached last week in Illinois and 9,000 union miners who have been on strike since April will return to work at \$7.50 a day for the next six months.

## Ten Soccer Teams to Play Games Sunday

Ten teams of the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League will play tomorrow.

The New York Eagles will meet the B. B. S. C., 4 p. m. at Crotona Park, the Bronx. On the same field at 3:30 p. m. the Eagle "B" will play the Spartacus "B" team.

The Red Star "B" plays the Freiheit "B," 10 a. m., and the Red Star "A" meets the Spartacus "A," 4 p. m. at the Thomas Jefferson Field. It is near Pennsylvania Station, I. R. T. Brooklyn.

**Scheffauer Kills Himself.** Berlin, Oct. 7.—Herman George Scheffauer, author and architect and former resident of San Francisco, committed suicide with a razor and fell from a window, after he had shot and killed his secretary, a woman.

## Literacy Tests Appear As New Election Bogey

In their effort to prevent workers from participating in elections, New York authorities are passing various laws making it more difficult to obtain the right to vote. To the laws which have always prevented workers in New York, as in all parts of the U. S., from voting, if they have been obliged to change their residence through having to go elsewhere to seek employment, or thru housing difficulties, or for any other cause, are now added literacy tests. These literacy tests are being made continually more rigid. They are designed to exclude the worker who has not had an opportunity to get a sufficient schooling to exclude also the foreign-born worker wherever possible.

**Remember Jan. 1, 1922.** All workers who have not previously voted, or have become qualified to vote in New York State after Jan. 1, 1922, or who having voted in other states did not become qualified to vote in New York State until after Jan. 1, 1922, and who have never voted in New York State, will have to take such a literacy test.

Every reader of this paper who might be subject to disqualification should be sure to safeguard his vote and should in addition warn all friends who have not already voted in the state of New York. The literacy tests do not apply to those who have voted in New York since January 1, 1922. Such new voters, as described above, must present a diploma showing they have been graduated from an American or English elementary school or from a higher school where English is the language of instruction. In the absence of such a diploma, a literacy test must be taken. These tests will be given between Oct. 10 and 15 from 6.30 to 9.30 p. m. in 90 public schools in New York City to anyone who wishes to take them. To those who pass these tests, in which ability to read and write English must be proved, a certificate of literacy signed by the Board of Regents of the state of New York will be given. By presenting such a certificate at the registration booth, the bearer will qualify as a voter. Once a voter has taken this literacy test, or received this certificate, or presented his diploma, or voted in the state of New York, he is no longer a new voter and need not take a test again or present any evidence of literacy. Workers should settle the matter once and for all. Those workers who cannot read or write English are advised to register at once in the Workers School elementary English "A" course.

**Registration Necessary.** Voters also will not be permitted to vote in the elections unless they register formally as voters. The registration dates are in the second week of October. Workers should watch The DAILY WORKER for exact dates and places of registration. They should also watch for the registration booth. If in doubt as to the proper booth, a worker should inquire at the nearest registration booth. No one can vote who does not register.

Those who cannot read or write because of physical disability, such as deaf mutes, cripples and blind persons, need not present certificates of literacy.

**BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!**

## PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

**Open Air Meetings Tonight.** Madison Ave. and 106th St. Speakers: A. Markoff, B. Meyers. 79th St. and First Ave. Speakers: M. Hartlieb, S. Nesin. Tremont and Washington Aves. Speakers: Rebecca Grecht and Lily Borer. Lexington Ave. and 27th St. Speakers: Chester W. Bixby and J. Kleidman. West New York, 14th St. and Bergenline Ave. Speakers: John Marshall and G. Welsh.

**Night Workers Section.** The executive committee of the Night Workers Section will meet Tuesday, 3 p. m., at 108 East 14th St.

**Sub-section 2 A.** A general membership meeting of Sub-section 2 A will be held Monday, 6:15 p. m. at 100 West 28th St. All members must attend.

**Subsection 1 D Meets Monday.** Subsection 1 D will hold a special meeting to elect a new executive committee, Monday, 6:30 p. m. at 17 East Third St. All members must attend.

**Settle For Tickets.** All comrades are instructed to settle for THE DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT Bazaar tickets at once.

## Heroism on N. Y. C. Is Worth One Medal

Heroism on the New York Central Railroad is worth a medal. Fourteen employes of the road who saved either life or property under hazardous circumstances last year have been decorated by officials in the first ceremony of its kind staged by the road. A fifteenth man who distinguished himself in a fire was not able to receive his reward. He died recently. His medal was ceremoniously given to his widow.

THIRD ANNUAL **Grand Ball** given by T.U.E.L. Local Twenty-two **OCTOBER 15** Ambassador Hall 3875 Third Avenue (Claremont Parkway Station.) ADMISSION 50c.

Airy, Large **Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE** Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the **Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc.** 347 E. 72nd St. New York Telephone: Rhinelander 5097.

**ROOM WANTED** Clean, quiet, sunny room, with comrades. East Side. State conveniences and price. Write to E. H., Box 100, c/o DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street.

# Tonight

—SATURDAY—

at the

## Daily Worker-Freiheit Bazaar

# International COSTUME BALL



# DANCE

To the music of a lively scintillating orchestra.

## Bazaar Bargains

You will find here many novelties, necessities, beautiful handwork—all at especially low prices.

Clothing for Men, Women and Children, Hats, Caps, Dresses, Art Objects, Cameras, Raincoats, Overcoats, Furniture, Knitgoods, Books, Furs, Jewelry, Jewelry Repairing, Shirts, Articles of All Kinds at the Lowest Prices.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

## Come Again Sunday

**THE LAST BIG DAY** On Sunday the Bazaar will close with a grand finale in a whirlwind of joyous sport, dancing and unusual exhibitions.

**MONTARA'S BALLET** of Spanish Dancers This splendid troupe has just concluded an engagement at the Roxy Theatre.

**SPECIAL CHOICE BARGAINS RESERVED FOR SUNDAY**

ATTENTION! DON'T FORGET!

In October the Banks are paying out Dividends Don't lose any interest!—Transfer your money to the

### CONSUMERS FINANCE CORPORATION

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9 co-op. stores are already constructed.—\$50,000.00 preferred stock is being issued exclusively for the purpose of financing the co-operative stores. By The

1 block of houses is completely established. Second block is almost finished and a third block of co-operative houses will soon be under construction.

## United Workers Co-Operative Ass'n.

Build the co-operative movement!—Deposit your money in \$50 preferred stock shares of the United Workers' Co-operative Association, Inc.

# 6%

Guaranteed Dividends are being paid semi-annually from day of purchase.

Second mortgage gold bonds in denominations of \$100, \$300 and \$500 are being sold also on weekly installments of \$5.00.



# THE DAILY WORKER

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BERT MILLER } .....Business Manager

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## Jobs For All In Soviet Karelia

**NOTE TO OUR READERS:** We present today the first of a series of five news letters from our correspondent, who is now visiting the relatively little-known Autonomous Socialist Soviet Republic of Karelia. Following articles will deal with industrialization, agriculture, homesteading experiences of former American workers, Party problems, etc. Upon the conclusion of this series we expect to arrange for similar treatment of other republics of the USSR visited by Comrade William F. Kruse.

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

(Special DAILY WORKER Correspondence.)

**PETROSAVODSK, A. K. S. S. R., Sept. 9 (By Mail).**  
—This northernmost of the national republics included in the R. S. F. S. R. still has many economic and social problems to solve—but of one, the evil of unemployment, it is happily free. That problem, which hangs like a nightmare over the working class of almost all Europe, but especially darkly over the workers of the little "Potato Republics" of the Baltic border, is unknown here. Whereas in neighboring bourgeois countries from 10 per cent to 70 per cent of the workers are looked upon as "surplus"—in Socialist Karelia the tempo of potential industrial development is measured by the supply of available labor power.

The Soviet Union is a big place and that little section of it called the "Autonomous Karelian Socialist Soviet Republic" is not such a baby in size when compared with its neighbors. It could cover all of Latvia and Estonia combined and still have enough left over to make a blanket for Switzerland. In area it is almost equal to all of New England, but in population—there's where the rub comes in—you could put thirty Karelians into Greater New York. Geologically it is blood-brother, or we should probably say "stone-brother", to Scandinavia and Labrador, here also the oldest rock in the world crops to the surface and underlies a land of pine and birch forest and endless chains of lakes and streams of fairyland-like beauty. Its climate is rather like that of southern Alaska—short hot splendid summers in which the nights are "white" and where the northern limits are truly a "land of the midnight sun." Then some months of cloudy autumn while the days get shorter and shorter until in December real winter sets in. The winters are not so very severe, however, owing to the benign influence of warm ocean currents which find their way into the Arctic at Murmansk.

More than four-fifths of its quarter-million popula-

tion live in the rural districts, yet Karelia is in no sense to be considered a farming country like its neighboring "potato republics." The secret of Karelian prosperity—the basis of her whole economic life—lies in her forests. The peasants have their land, to be sure, where they raise a considerable part (about 30 per cent) of their food supplies—rye, oats, barley, potatoes and all sorts of vegetables. But it is not pre-eminently a farming country and far more sustenance is to be drawn by matching muscle and sinew against the forest than by applying it to plow and scythe.

As the lumber is cleared off under the extensive lumbering system which thus far still prevails for the most part, more and more virgin land is made available for settlers—it is stumpy and rocky but very fertile—and the government is subsidizing many local drainage works which dry and make arable the best of all soils, the bottomless black earth of primeval marshland. Thus there is to be found in Karelia neither the Kulak nor the land hunger of the poor peasant. A levelling process towards a "middle peasant" type, begun since the November Revolution, is still in process; whereas in 1924 there were 11.1 per cent of the peasants without land, in 1926 this had already been reduced to 8.7 per cent. During the same period the number of "middle peasants" having up to 2 desiatins increased from 26.5 per cent to 29 per cent. The amount of land per head here is not of such basic importance as in the purely farming regions, because practically all of the rural population depends for livelihood partly upon wages earned in the woods. Here there is work for all and wages are ample to meet all the rough and ready needs of the population.

Besides the woods there are extensive fisheries and also quarries where beautiful marble, granite, quartz and mica are obtained. There is an exemplary building project in process of completion at Kondostroi, about 40 miles from the capital, which includes a big hydro-electric power station and extensive modern paper mills intended eventually to make the Soviet Union independent of foreign paper. One finds here an astonishing number of workers of all occupations—from president to ditch digger—who have spent many years in America—Finnish workers mostly with a mixture of Swedes and other nationalities. Everywhere the exuberant vitality of the young newly-freed people makes itself felt, and details gleaned in the course of a visit of some weeks will be given in following letters so as to give our American comrades some idea of the work being done even as far north as the Soviet Arctic.

## A Day at the A. F. of L. Convention—Something for Workers to Think About—Federated Press Editor Arrested—A Blow Is Struck at Negro Workers—The Soviet Union and Communists Are Attacked

The course of reaction at the A. F. of L. convention has developed at least one new angle in the arrest of Carl Haessler, managing editor of the Federated Press by William Hynes, head of the secret service section of the Los Angeles police department which operates directly under the management of the Chamber of Commerce.

Since Hynes has been cooperating with Secretary Morrison and Vice President Woll in the inspection of credentials and the hounding of delegates and others suspected of Communist or left wing tendencies, there is little doubt that the arrest of Haessler was engineered by this trio acting in conjunction with President Green.

Everyone, including Communists themselves, expects Communists to be arrested at any time and without any specific reason except that their policy and actions are in direct and open opposition to American imperialism and its labor agents. But the arrest of Haessler is an indication that A. F. of L. officialdom is invoking the aid of the authorities to suppress even the mildly critical news service sent by the Federated Press to some 90 labor newspapers.

In addition to the enlistment of the Los Angeles police to aid them in preventing the voice of any section of the rank and file being heard in the convention, the delegates have defeated again a proposal to place Negro workers on an equal basis with white workers in the labor movement.

The national and international unions are to be allowed to maintain their discriminatory rules and customs. Where Negroes are organized in spite of these bars the policy of segregation is to be followed and separate Negro locals set up.

With a race war missed in Gary by a hair the other day, simply because the unorganized Negro workers surrendered to mass insult, and with the white puppets of the steel trust puffed with victory, assuring new provocations, the federation convention had before it a living example of how its policy plays into the hands of the capitalist class in a great industrial center.

Yet it continues the policy of treating the hundreds of thousands of Negro workers coming into industry in much the same fashion as they are treated by the decadent landowning class of the south and their hangers-on. No more damning proof of the utter reaction which rules the A. F. of L. could be given.

To distract the attention of the masses from its continual betrayals and to curry favor with the boss, President Green launches an attack on the Soviet Union and the Communists.

But more than one worker—they are not stupid, as Green thinks, will be struck by the fact that it is Communists and those suspected of being Communists that the Los Angeles police force, part of the machinery of the open shop chamber of commerce, are arresting. Workers know that enemies of the working class are not jailed by open shop governments.

## The Chinese Peasantry Organize and Fight

Reports from Shanghai, quoting the Chinese press, reveal that in the north, where a struggle is taking place between the Shansi forces and those of Chang Tso-lin, with the latter threatened with defeat and the loss of Peking, there has arisen a military peasant movement that is creating serious difficulties for the reactionary armies.

These peasant bands are well armed and they have established connections with the "Red Lances," the military section of the organized peasantry which follows the leadership of the revolutionary wing of the Kuomintang.

Carrying out their expeditions along the line of Tientsin-Mukden railway, they occupy a strategic position in Chihli province and it is entirely possible that if Chang Tso-lin is forced to retire from Peking toward Mukden, these peasant forces may cut his forces to pieces and put an end to the career of this bloody tool of imperialism.

The significance of the rise of these peasant organizations in what has been formerly a stronghold of reaction, cannot be over-estimated. That it is a mass movement having its origin in the terrible conditions of the peasantry is shown by the fact that in south and central China, in conjunction with the military movements of the revolutionary armies of Ho Lung and Yeh Ting, similar developments are taking place.

That the peasant masses of China are in motion on the side of the mass liberation movement which has survived all attempts to betray and crush it, can be doubted no longer.

It remains for the Communist Party of China to give this movement direction, extend it to every province, and connect with unbreakable bonds to the labor movement and the revolts of the city poor.

With this done the success of the Chinese liberation movement is assured.

## The "First Class Order of the Sacred Treasure" For American Bankers

Let it never be said again that Japanese have no sense of humor even if the joke is on them.

The Japanese emperor has conferred upon J. Pierpont Morgan the First Class Order of the Sacred Treasure; Thomas W. Lamont has received the Second Class Order of the Sacred Treasure, as have Mortimer Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb and Co. and Charles E. Mitchell of the National City Bank of New York.

The Third Class Order of the Rising Sun has been conferred upon Otto Kahn while George F. Baker of the First National drew the Second Class Order of the Rising Sun.

Since the sacred treasure of Nixon has been added to by a

## The First Day In Siberia

By KARL REEVE.  
"The Chicago of Siberia"

**SIBERIA (By Mail).**—Nova-Sibirsk, the capital of Siberia is called by the inhabitants "The Chicago of Siberia" and not without reason. The growth of this city in population, peasant economy, wealth and in building, I have never seen duplicated, even in America. Here are the figures for the population of Novo-Sibirsk:

1897	7,800
1917	69,800
1920	68,000
1923	76,500
1926	120,000

(Figures from Nos. 9-10 of statistical bulletin published by the Siberian Soviet—January-April, 1927)

At present the city is growing at a very rapid rate. The speed of building is only rivaled by the speed of increase of population. In a one-day automobile excursion thru the town as a guest of the Central Committee of the Siberian "Gray" Soviet, (Kray meaning the entire territory of Siberia), I jotted down a few of the important new buildings, when they were build and, in some cases the cost.

**Magnificent Lenin House.**  
Let us look at a few. First we take the immense and beautiful "Lenin House" on one of the main streets of the town. It cost one million rubles and was completed in 1925. It very much resembles the famous Lenin Institute building in Moscow, which stands on the Soviet Square, off the Tverskaya, being of the same size and of the same material. This building houses the City Soviet, district Soviet and the City and district organizations of the Russian (All Union) Communist Party. Across the front is printed in gold letters—"Lenin Umer, Jevie Leninismus"—"Lenin is Dead, Leninism Lives."

"Schools of Communism."  
Second the "Dvoretz Truda"—Palace of Labor, a large white building covering several New York City blocks, surrounded by a garden, its towered piles rising up in pleasing irregular contours. It cost 600,000 rubles and was completed in 1925. We went into two large meeting halls, one seating a thousand, a kino (movie) a theatre seating another thousand and a number of smaller "Kabinets" for committee meetings etc., and into a large white restaurant looking out into the garden. The price of a complete dinner here, is 60 kopeks (30 cents), for members of the co-operative which runs the restaurant 50 kopeks (25 cents). Across the front of the building, printed in large letters is the statement, "The trade unions are the schools of Communism."

**Workers Losing Homes.**  
In the balmy days of the Ford Company, when some of the workers actually believed that a job with Ford gave them a fair measure of security and thereby enabled them to act on

College, which is just being completed. This building when finally finished and opened on October 1st of this year will give 300 young Siberian peasants a thoro four years training in scientific agriculture. 150 of these peasant students will be housed within the university, the rest in outside dormitories.

**New Home For the Party.**  
The large stone building housing the Ispolcom of the Soviet of the Siberian "Kry" (C. E. C. of the Siberian Soviet) and the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Siberia, was also completed in 1925. It also is a beautiful white-walled stone building which can take its place in any modern American city. A few other buildings either now being constructed or completed in 1925 are the Social Insurance building "Gos-Strach," finished in 1925; a large new market now being built on the site of an old bazaar; the State Bank building, a large stone structure completed two years ago, the textile building, also recently built of stone, numerous rooming houses and workers' quarters, several large co-operative stores and the "circus," a large new theatre also recently completed.

There are in all 700 new buildings being constructed in this town which in 1893 was nothing but forest land, the greater part of these buildings being of stone or brick. The money given out by the Soviet for building in Novo-Sibirsk was as follows: 1924—2,150,000 gold rubles; 1925—4,200,000 gold rubles and 1926—6,300,000 gold rubles.

We visited some of the great co-operative stores built (new) on the basis of the American department stores. (The Siberian Soviet knows how to apply American technique—the auto we travelled in was of American make, and we saw American sewing machines and typewriters). Here were well stocked shelves of textiles. We were told that the prices were set by the All-Russian Textile Syndicate for the whole of the Soviet Union, so that the textiles are sold at one standard price all over the Union. The soap on sale in these co-operative stores was manufactured in Novo-Sibirsk and is one instance of the effort of the Soviet to develop industry.

Of course there are small peasant houses in Novo-Sibirsk. But the construction of the City by the Proletarian State is going forward with such giant strides that the small traders, kulaks and petty shopkeepers are being left far behind. Nowhere else have I been so impressed with the rapid advance of Soviet Russia in building her agricultural and industrial economy toward Socialism as in Novo-Sibirsk, where the forces of revolution have transformed a village into a large modern city.

## Letters From Our Readers

**About the Ford Slaves.**  
Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:  
I want to correct the erroneous impression created by the reference to the new Ford model and conditions of employment. The statement quoted that "the plant has operated on a five-day schedule since last Spring" is only partially true, as most of the departments only run two and three days since last Fall, and have been totally closed down since the second week in May.

Thousands of employees of these departments have been idle for 14 weeks and are still out of jobs. It is the "privilege" of the company to give out whatever figures it chooses as to the force employed, but we who are on the inside know that the 58,000 figure is grossly exaggerated, and that most of those who have been recalled are being given two days work a week.

**Philadelphia Leather Workers.**  
Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:  
Philadelphia has some of the largest Morocco (leather) shops in the United States but the only men organized are the glaziers. There is a lot of dissatisfaction among the other workers as to pay, hours of labor and working conditions. Every day I hear them saying that 8 hours is plenty to work and that \$1.00 per hour should be the rate.

Organization, however is handicapped by the fact that there are so many men who have worked in the industry even as long as twenty-five years and who do not yet speak English. Polish is the predominant language, most of the leather workers being of that nationality.

Something should be done about the conditions in this industry. But there is little to be hoped from the A. F. of L. organizer, Joe Ritchie, who recently endorsed Harry Mackey, the conservative who has the backing of all the big firms, for mayor of Philadelphia. What this town needs badly is an organization campaign in every line of work, and a fighting Labor Party.—A. Zaccaria, Phila.

**Morgan loan of \$150,000,000** the decorations are not without significance. The lavish, almost promiscuous manner, in which decorations have been handed out following a banquet tendered Thomas W. Lamont by leading Japanese bankers and government officials on Oct. 4, would indicate that the Japanese treasury is running low on sacred treasure and another loan is needed.

Not only in China and the Philippines but in Japan as well is American finance-capital finding an investment field. Each new loan adds to the burden on the workers and peasants of the Far East who pay tribute to the same class that exploits the American masses.

Not parroting of the "yellow peril" slogans of the ruling class but solidarity of the workers of America and the Far East is the line for the American labor movement to follow.

## The "Nonpartisans" Draw a Blank

The Year's Political Record of the Executive Council—Its Complete Failure—One State Endorses Child Labor Law, 43 Oppose It—The Petty Character of Legislative Demands—The Attitude Toward Foreign-Born Workers—Some Concrete Instances—The Appeal to the Capitalist Parties—The Reason the Executive Council Loves the "Nonpartisan" Policy

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

IN the field of social legislation the report of the executive council to the Los Angeles convention is barren of achievement.

It tries, however, to list as substantial victories two laws legalizing the application of existing workmen's compensation laws to longshoremen and a "liberalization of rates in the federal workmen's compensation act."

We would be the last to say that for longshoremen the measure referred to is not of importance, but we submit that as 50 per cent of the total positive achievement for one year of the leadership of the American labor movement, it is not anything to cause wild demonstrations. The other 50 per cent of the legislation affects only federal employees.

The legislative activity of the executive council is of such a character that it becomes a plaything in the hands of the lobbyists and agents of enemies of the workers. It is evident for instance that desire of the A. F. of L. leadership for the maximum immigration restriction brings it into a united front with such individuals as Johnson, congressman from Washington and chairman of the house immigration committee, who sponsors a bill providing that the maximum number of immigrants from any country shall not exceed 25,000 annually after July 1, 1928.

Even the inhuman provisions of the existing immigration regulations, which divide husbands and wives, parents and children, creating untold misery a glimpse of which is given occasionally by the press, does not move the executive council to abandon its efforts to close the doors of the United States to workers of other countries.

The report accuses those who seek special legislation designed to eradicate some of the most flagrant evils of the present provisions of introducing these measures as "a stepping-stone to changing the whole policy of the United States regarding immigration." The executive council explains in this manner its opposition to a bill providing for the admission of "35,000 wives or unmarried children" of aliens legally admitted before July, 1924.

Likewise the executive council opposed granting citizenship to 69 Hindus, refugees from British persecution. "The California State Federation of Labor," says the report, "contended that if the Hindus were restored to citizenship the same privileges would have to be extended to 400 other Asiatics in that state."

It is hard to find a parallel for this cynical attitude in the whole annals of the labor movement.

The attempt is being made, so the report states, to secure the passage of a law requiring that only American citizens shall be employed on government work, whether it be done directly by the government or by contract. This bill was sponsored by a conference of union officials held on Dec. 2, of last year. It will be presented to the next congress.

The various bills requiring registration of all aliens failed to pass, but it is difficult to see how the executive council, the loudest shouter of all for stoppage of immigration and discrimination against alien workers, will put up any effective opposition to this legislation when it comes up again.

**BILLS providing for steel cars in the postal service for the protection of railway mail clerks, for an increase of wages for watchmen, messengers and laborers in the postoffice department, prohibiting military training except in military schools, increasing the efficiency of the public health department, for the 44 hour week in the government printing department, for the elimination of night work, compensation law for District of Columbia workers, prohibiting articles made by convict labor becoming articles of interstate commerce, civil government for the Virgin Islands—**all failed to pass.

The character of these bills not only gives an idea of the petty character of most of the reformist legislation favored by the executive council, but shows also that its positive influence in behalf of the American workers among congressmen and senators is almost nil.

ON Page 75 of the report we find the following:  
"Forty-four state legislatures met in 1927. ONLY ONE (Montana) approved of the proposed child labor amendment to the . . . constitution."

Child labor has increased from 1.2 per cent to 37.4 per cent in 24 cities where the department of labor's Children's Bureau made a survey.

But the executive council feels that justice finally will triumph. "Justice," it says, "may be long delayed, but there always comes a time when justice prevails. The history of legislation shows that benevolent measures require many years to be accepted."

THERE is not one word that can be interpreted as urging special energy in organizing young workers. Instead the executive council takes a long look into the future: "We therefore believe that the American Federation of Labor can look forward to a time when the pro-

posed child labor amendment will be a part of the constitution of the United States. . . ."

What the exploited children are to do in the meantime is not stated.

THE continuing lack of success of the executive council in congress and the state legislatures in improving the status of labor, the admitted fact that the labor movement has no legal standing, the equally obvious fact that state and federal injunctions have outlawed strikes, picketing and boycotts, the increasing hostile action of the supreme court shown by the Bedford Cut Stone Company and other decisions, the fact that 43 state legislatures are hostile to a measure like the child labor amendment, furnish overwhelming proof of the bankruptcy of the "nonpartisan" political policy.

PUT the executive council casts all P rules of evidence to the winds on Page 72 and under the head of "Political" says:  
"The successes of the non-partisan political campaign . . . have been gradually becoming greater. A larger number of wage-earners every year sees the benefit of non-partisan action and this, it is believed, will make them a greater factor in the coming election than they ever have been heretofore."

PUT still more significant than this paragraph is the manner in which the executive council appeals to the leaders of the two capitalist parties to rescue them from the results of the disillusionment which absence of achievement on the political field is spreading among the union membership.

Only the feeling that they cannot preserve much longer the fiction of the efficiency of "nonpartisan" action without something in the way of concessions from the parties of big business could produce such a frantic SOS as the following on Page 71:  
"The experiences of 1924 should be a warning to both parties. . . . Both parties ignored the plea of labor. The platform of neither party was acceptable to those who were looking forward as was evidenced by the fact that nearly 5,000,000 PROTEST VOTES were cast for a third candidate."

WHAT the executive council really is saying here to the bosses is: "Throw the mob a few sops or all this talk about a labor party in alliance with the bankrupt farmers may develop into something that will wreck our non-partisan policy."

Only a labor leadership that is part of the machinery of American imperialism would arrive at the conclusion that complete failure of a policy indicates that it should be continued. This is exactly what the executive council does when it deals with the political activity of the American labor movement.

WE give this leadership credit for enough intelligence to be able to draw conclusions from such potent facts as it submits in its report of its political campaigns.  
Only one reason, therefore can prompt it to recommend a continuation and extension of this suicidal policy i.e. its desire to draw the American labor movement still more closely into the strangling network of the capitalist parties and at all costs prevent the rise of a mass party of labor opposing the parties of the bosses on every front.

## L. L. D. Gathers Proof of Police Guilt

(Continued from page 1)  
refusals. All of it was taken by the cossacks, and while they were having their fill of the stolen food and drink of the miners, they washed the blood off their riot clubs in the tub where the soda pop was kept packed in ice.

**Begged for Baby.**  
Babies' shoes were picked up on the grounds, lest while their mothers were trying to carry them to safety. One mother got down on her knees and begged a trooper who had seized her baby by the hair and dashed it to the ground, for mercy. His answer was a blow in the head with his club, knocking her unconscious.

In many places, men, women and children were piled up against the barbed wire fence surrounding the grove, and blinded by the tear gas bombs, were clubbed into insensibility by the mounted brutes. Over a hundred broken and bloody hats were picked up in the grove the day after the attack. It was found, later, that spies had been placed at various points in the meeting, and at a signal, the cossacks, who had quietly surrounded the audience, attacked without warning using tear gas bombs and riot clubs. A single opening was the only exit from the meeting and the hundreds gathered there were forced to run the vicious gauntlet.

The Cheswick case will be one of the important issues dealt with at the Third Annual Conference of International Labor Defense to be held in New York City, November 12-13, to organize the national fight against the frame-up system, of which Cheswick is another striking example.