

"BREAK INJUNCTION" CRY AT PITTSBURGH MEET

AID FROM MEXICO WOULD HAVE SAVED NICARAGUA FROM IMPERIALIST REGIME DECLARES LIBERAL REPRESENTATIVE

More Forgeries Published as Marines Slay Six and Wound Seven in Southern Republic

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 16.—"If we had had 150,000 pesos in our treasury when the revolution started Diaz would long ago have passed into history," declared Dr. Pedro Zepeda, representative of the late Sacasa liberal government of Nicaragua, in the course of comments upon the series of forged documents being published in the United States by the Hearst chain of papers.

SENATOR GLASS ATTACKS NEGRO'S RIGHT TO VOTE

Borah Dodges Issue, but Regrets Amendment

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—Senator Glass of Virginia (D) has come out flatly in favor of violation of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, giving Negroes the right to vote and excuses all southern states where the lash and lynchings' noose actually deprive anywhere from a half to two-thirds of the population from voting. Senator Borah (R) of Montana, echoes him in feebler strain.

In a letter to Captain Wm. H. Stayton, head of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, Glass strives to answer Stayton's charges that Glass, while insisting on the strict enforcement of the eighteenth amendment, against liquor, winked at the violation of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, giving civil rights to Negroes.

Plain Reaction.

Glass came back with an argument which can only mean, say political observers, that the senator is confident that the present period of reaction is a good time to try and put the stamp of law on the illegal practices now condoned by the law—the murders and terrorism by which the Negro is completely prevented from voting in national, state, county or municipal elections in the South.

The Southern senator declares that the amendments giving human rights to the Negroes, and particularly the right to vote, were not properly adopted, and that they need not be obeyed, inasmuch as laws for their enforcing were cheerfully neglected by the northern victors in the Civil War, who rode into power on the abolition program, but had very little use for it in private.

Courts Allow Mobs.

Glass glories in the fact that the federal courts, controlled by Republicans, have never declared any state laws defining the rights of individuals to vote or refusing to punish mobs who interfere with this right, and goes on to say that there is "no federal statute providing for the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment which the people of any Southern state 'deride, detest and spit upon,'"

"And the white people of Virginia, within the limitations of the federal constitution, have complete control of their state affairs, without the least fear of disturbance by the blacks and with just as little fear of threats by negro-pollster newspapers and politicians favoring the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution. I think this is true of every other Southern State, which, within the restrictions of the Federal Constitution, has legislated against the characteristics and habits of those who are too ignorant, too simple and too corruptible en bloc to administer the government."

Senator Borah, attacked by the same wet organization for his insistence on the enforcement of the 18th amendment, was also criticized for a statement made by him in the Senate some time ago that it was a tremendous mistake to enfranchise the Negro so rapidly, and that Congress evidently had all along decided that the Southern states could enforce or fail to enforce this amendment as they liked, for Congress had many times refused to define the limits to which individuals might go in persuading Negroes not to vote. Borah publicly holds the opinion that the Federal government can do nothing if a mob in the South prevents Negroes from voting. But in his reply to the Wets, Borah evaded the issue by declaring that he was in favor of obeying the whole constitution, and all of its amendments.

It is held by prominent anti-imperialists that if Mexico did not place any funds at the disposal of the embattled Nicaraguan forces engaged in a fight with American imperialism's armed invaders and the native hirelings under Diaz, it should have done so. If 150,000 pesos would have saved Nicaragua from the clutches of Wall Street and its puppet president, Diaz, it was plainly the duty of the Mexican government, itself threatened with the Yankee iron fist, as a defensive measure in behalf of all Latin America, to place the money at the disposal of the liberal forces.

Never Received a Cent.

"I never received a cent," asserted Zepeda, "from the Mexican government for the Nicaraguan cause or for any other purpose. I should be willing for all American newspapers that published that false story to make the fullest inquiry as to whether I ever had such an amount in any bank, or if I ever sent any money from Mexico for the Nicaraguan cause.

"Every cent that has been expended for the Nicaraguan cause has been contributed by Nicaraguans and no Mexican ever gave a centavo to it."

Will Present Proof at Havana.

That the liberal forces of Nicaragua will try to present their case against American imperialism at the Pan-American conference at Havana in January is indicated by the statement of Zepeda that: "There is evidently an effort on foot to create a false impression about the Nicaraguan revolution in advance of the international congress to be held at Havana in January. At that time we shall then present irrefutable proofs that we never had any compromises or any

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"COMMUNISM IN SOVIET UNION SURE"—STALIN

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 16.—"The fact that socialist industry has already secured the role of the dominating element in the national economy and leads rural economy is the best pledge that peasant economy will lead the way to further collectivization," declared Joseph Stalin, secretary of the All Union Communist Party when interviewed by members of the foreign delegations who attended the tenth anniversary celebrations of the November revolution.

Replying to the question as to how the U. S. S. R. intends to struggle with anti-foreign oil concerns, Stalin declared this was the wrong way to put the question. If the question is put in such a form, he declared, it may look as if the Soviet oil industry had decided to move against the oil concerns from other countries attempting to destroy them.

As a matter of fact, he explained, certain oil concerns from capitalist countries are trying to suppress the Soviet oil industry, which defends itself by raising the quality of its production, and especially lowering oil prices. The Soviet oil industry, he declared, is not a capitalist branch of industry, therefore it needs no super-

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Greco-Carrillo Meeting Is Planned for Bronx

A Greco-Carrillo defense meeting will be held Saturday at 8.30 p. m., at 138th St. and Brook Ave., the Bronx, by the International Labor Defense, it was announced last night. Louis A. Baum, secretary of the Photographic Workers' Union, will be among the speakers. P. Buckenberger will preside. Colegario Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascist workers, will go on trial in the Bronx County Court Dec. 5 on charges of killing two fascists last Memorial Day.

Coolidge Again Says Filipinos Won't Be Granted Independence

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—President Coolidge again categorically declared that the administration's policy regarding the Philippine Islands had not changed. The possibility of independence for the islands is remote, President Coolidge said, using the familiar argument that the islands "were not yet prepared for self-government."

MACHINE GUNS AND AIRPLANES MENACE PICKETS

Colorado Sheriff Denies Habeas Corpus Writ

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 16.—State police, sent by Governor Adams into the Lafayette coal fields to break the strike of the coal miners, here today menaced a hundred pickets led by a girl dressed in red, with their machine guns. Airplanes equipped with machine guns and bombs circled over the pickets, and added their threat to those of the troopers and mine guards.

Sheriff Lies About Writs

Sheriff H. C. Detienne and Jailer T. E. Keenan of the Pueblo county jail calmly deny that they received the habeas corpus writs with which they were served when the case of their sixteen prisoners was brought before the federal court here. They are holding imprisoned, in most cases without even the formality of a regular charge, Kristen Svanum, organizer of Metal and Coal Miners Industrial Union No. 210-220 of the I. W. W., and strike leaders Hugo Oehler, C. R. Orr, Karl Klemens, A. S. Embree, A. B. Harris, Frank Menendez, and E. M. Huber.

Attorney Hendersen, who defended criminal syndicalism cases in Southern California has appeared in Colorado to assist in Defense work.

The I. W. W. general executive board has issued a call for all members to hurry to Colorado and help with the picketing.

About 200 scab steel workers at the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. plant at Pueblo have volunteered to assist the mine thugs and state troopers "guard" the mines.

British Water to Run Over Abyssinian Dam

The J. G. White Engineering Corporation of New York is still attempting to conclude a contract with the Abyssinian government to build a \$20,000,000 dam for irrigation purposes on the upper reaches of the Blue Nile, a London dispatch yesterday said. Ten days ago premature publicity almost caused an "international incident."

The British foreign office claims that under the treaty of 1902 between Britain and Abyssinia no such contract can be made without British approval, the dispatch said.

England, France and Italy all have large interests in Abyssinia and it is feared any favoritism shown to any of these countries would arouse jealousies. For that reason negotiations were started with the American firm and were practically concluded when the British claimed priority rights.

Atheist Society to File Complaint Against "Faith Healing" at Straton's Baptist Church

Although John Roach Straton can conduct his "faith healing" services in Calvary Baptist Church without fear of prosecution for practicing medicine without a license, according to the recent decision of Health Commissioner Harris, his right to do so will be challenged by the Atheist Society for the Advancement of Atheism, its president, Charles Smith, has announced.

Smith said the society's attorneys would go before a magistrate to lodge a complaint against Dr. Straton.

Commissioner Harris, who had previously criticized the hearing

BOSSSES WIN IN NEW AGREEMENT LOCAL 41 SAYS

24 Cloakmakers Fired at Right Wing Order

That the right wing of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union signed an agreement in the name of Local 41, I. L. G. W., without the consent of the membership was charged yesterday by M. E. Taft, manager of Local 41.

The agreement, signed early in the week by the right wingers headed by Harry Greenberg, an international vice president, is a victory for the employers, according to Taft. He pointed out that the portions of the agreement made public indicate that the right wing gave many concessions to the employers.

Give Up Holiday.

"Take for an example the legal holidays," continued Taft. "In the old agreement the workers were paid for Christmas. In the agreement signed by the right wingers Christmas is no longer a holiday. Decoration day is substituted, although it comes during the slow season when most of the workers have no jobs.

"Another right wing 'victory' is the increase of novelty workers' and hemstitchers' wages from \$28 to \$30 a week. This is a farce, as all workers in the trade are receiving more than that scale at the present time.

"We have not been told the rest of the agreement, but if it follows the same line it is a bosses' victory 100 per cent."

Hold Membership Meet.

More than 500 members of Local 41 assembled in Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., Tuesday night pledged themselves to support the present left wing administration of the organization. The local was recently suspended by the right wing general executive board of the I. L. G. W.

A resolution adopted by the assembled workers rejects the agreement signed in their name by the right wing officials with the bosses' association, pointing out that those who pretend to represent them in the

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Right Wingers, Cap Bosses Plan Ending of Forty Hour Week

The lockout of many capmakers which is expected hourly to force them to accept the lengthening of hours from 40 to 44 hours a week is a conspiracy between contractors and union officials headed by President Max Zaritsky, THE DAILY WORKER has been informed.

The closing of shops for several weeks, it is expected, will be followed by a mass meeting at which Zaritsky will attempt to compel the locked out workers to accept the lengthening of the hours.

The contractors and Zaritsky are holding many secret conferences, it is said. It is also reported in the market that if the right wing-employer combine are successful in ending the 40 hour week their next move will be to institute piece work.

RADIO CONVENTION NEAR END

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The International Radio-Telegraph Conference at a Plenary Session today adopted thirteen regulations governing ship-to-shore transmission of messages.



WILLIAM J. BURNS

BLACKMER, OIL WITNESS CITED FOR CONTEMPT

Burns and His Men May Be Held for Perjury

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—Justice Siddons issued a ruling today in the case of H. M. Blackmer, wanted as a witness in the Teapot Dome case, demanding the absent oil man to show cause why he should not be held in contempt by next

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ITALIAN LABOR FIGHTS FASCISM IN U. S. CITIES

Sons of Italy Lodges Reject Appeals

That the overwhelming majority of the Italian workers in this country are opposed to fascism, the only group that supports them being professional men, is the information the DAILY WORKER has received from reliable sources.

The members of the Sons of Italy, largest Italian fraternal society in America, are opposed to fascism, it is said. In New Haven, Conn., nine lodges of the Sons of Italy with a membership of over 12,000 are continuously throwing into the wastebasket all communications they receive from the Fascist League of North America or from any other organization they suspect is sympathetic to the fascist regime in Italy.

In the past, New Haven Columbus Day parades drew 10,000 workers. This year the Sons of Italy lodges did not participate as they were informed that the fascists would be in the line of march. Less than 400 marchers joined the parade.

In Danbury, Conn., recently a fascist agent attempted to sell oil stocks in an Italian well, owned by the fascist government. When the

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Railroad Merger Is Temporarily Halted

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Examiners of the Interstate Commerce Commission today recommended that the application of officials of the New York Central, Baltimore & Ohio and Nickel Plate Railroads, to be represented on the board of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad be denied.

It was further recommended that steps taken by officials of these three roads to gain control of the Wheeling & Lake Erie be retraced and the line continued as a trunk line, until the Interstate Commerce Commission is able to make further plans in the general scheme of consolidation of railroads.

WORKERS LEFT HOLDING BAG. Prospering while unemployment has been spreading through industrial districts everywhere, Wall Street banking and brokerage houses are reported planning an employees' Christmas bonus distribution this year exceeding the estimated \$50,000,000 total of last year. The bulk of the distribution allotted in every case according to income, will go to the executives and white collar straw bosses, observers point out.

A. F. L. DISCUSSION ON MINERS' RELIEF ENDS WITH RESOLUTION TO APPEAL TO PRES. COOLIDGE

Delegate From Seventeen Miners' Local Unions Demanding Militancy, Thrown Out of Hall Representative of Pittsburgh Central Body Gets Applause Demanding Labor Party

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Any appeal that the American Federation of Labor may make to President Coolidge in behalf of the 130,000 striking bituminous miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio fields, probably will be in vain, it was indicated on high authority here today.

The president "considers his hands are tied because there is no compulsory arbitration law under which he could act with specific direction." He will make the present situation an excuse for recommending again passage of a law giving him strike-breaking powers in excess of those he possesses already.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 16.—Demands yesterday by J. S. Otis, delegate to the American Federation of Labor conference here discussing brutalities against the striking miners and relief for them, that the conference endorse mass picketing and itself proceed to break the federal injunction of Judge Schoonover, also organize a labor party for independent political action and assess one day's pay from all organized workers for relief, continue to be the sensation of labor and industrial circles. Though the conference rejected the recommendations of Otis, he has placed these two demands of the striking miners directly before the public. Pittsburgh newspapers reflect the consternation of the employing classes and the coal operators by putting Otis' statements in headlines.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 16.—The American Federation of Labor Conference on the lock-out of the coal miners, attended by representatives of 78 labor organizations, many of them the highest officials in the unions, has finally replied to the representatives of the starving and evicted and enjoined coal miners with a long and wordy resolution granting exactly none of the demands the miners made upon the conference.

The resolution finally adopted, in secret session, from which all delegates of the local unions of the United Mine Workers were barred condemns the brutality of the coal and iron police, and as a remedy calls for the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to petition President Coolidge and Governor Fisher of Pennsylvania to have it stopped. The petition refuses the miners' plea for the organization of a labor party for independent political action, and reiterates the traditional bureaucrats' program of "non-partisan political action," which in this case means support for ex-Governor Pinchot, one of the speakers of the first day of the conference.

Rejects Miners' Demands. The resolution rejects the request of the miners that the A. F. of L. conference call on organized labor bodies to donate a day's wages of their members to the relief of the miners' families, and instead issues a colorless appeal for individuals to give what they can, and for "the churches, the educational institutions and all liberal-minded and free institutions and organizations to come into Pittsburgh, to see what we have seen, to learn for themselves, to behold this degradation and oppression and brutality, to witness this economic and social tragedy, to learn of the perversion of the judicial processes and of the feudalistic police control in the state of Pennsylvania."

Evicts Mine Worker. The demands of the local unions of the United Mine Workers of America were presented to the conference by Secretary Minerich, of Local Union 4238, U. M. W. of A., directly representing seventeen other local unions of miners. When he rose on the floor of the conference to speak on the resolution calling for mass violation of the injunction, organization of the unorganized, the labor party, assessment for relief, he was forcibly ejected from the hall.

Faker Threatens Worker. The convention was in an uproar for ten minutes. Miners present shouted: "He is a striking miner; let him speak!" Pat Fagan, district president of District 5, an office he holds thru having stolen the election last year from his progressive opponent, Fred Siders, rushed at Minerich, shouting, "Sit down, damn you, sit down!"

The Liberal Club of the college held a meeting at the college last night with Norman Thomas leading a discussion on military training.

Siberian Agriculture Increasing Rapidly

MOSCOW, Oct. 30 (By Mail).—The rapid development of Siberian agriculture is shown by figures recently made public here which show that the sowing area of Siberia increased 11 per cent, with dairy produce increasing at a faster rate than agriculture. Agricultural machinery is rapidly being introduced in Siberia.

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Military Training To Be Acted on at C.C.N.Y. Today

The opinion of the students of the College of the City of New York on the question of military training will be expressed at a meeting at noon at the college by the Student Council, it was announced last night. Representatives of the faculty also will present their views.

This is the latest development in the case of Alexander Lifshitz and Leo Rothenberg, students, suspended for criticizing military training at a symposium last Thursday.

A statement issued yesterday by Hyman Sorokoff, president of the Student Council, in which he said the students favored the suspension, was attacked sharply by many students last night. They pointed out that Sorokoff issued his statement without consulting members of the council and that the statement was merely his personal opinion.

Deny Withdrawal.

Lifshitz and Rothenberg in a statement last night denied stories that they appeared in morning newspapers yesterday representing them as having written to Frederick B. Robinson, president of the college, withdrawing their opposition to military training. They stated that they wrote the college president informing him that it is not a personal issue, thereby clarifying the issue.

"We do not want to distort the issue," both said. "Our attack is not against members of the faculty but against military training. We have not and will not withdraw our opposition to military drills."

The Liberal Club of the college held a meeting at the college last night with Norman Thomas leading a discussion on military training.

'Break Injunctions' Cry At A. F. L. Conference

(Continued from Page One) threw him out, amidst threats from the Lewis and Fagan supporters. Weak Decision. The single realistic touch in the entire proclamation, adopted by the conference as reported in by the committee appointed from among international union heads by President Green, is an equivocal, veiled admonition to the strikers to violate the injunction of Judge Schoonover in the federal court here, ordering them not to picket except under impossible circumstances, and prohibiting the collection of funds with which to fight dispossessions.

And this is a substitute for the local unions' delegation demand that the A. F. of L. heads at the conference call for mass violation of the injunction and come themselves to lead the picketing. The A. F. of L. decision is a bit of advice to the miners to care for "the full observance of the law as prescribed in the American constitution and to pay no heed to power assumed by those who are unauthorized under the law to limit, circumscribe or repress their rights as citizens."

Delegation Sees Fisher. When the official delegation from the conference today laid before Governor Fisher at Harrisburg the request for an investigation of coal and iron police brutality, he merely waved it aside with a promise to look into any "new" specific instances of police brutality.

Fisher A Terrorist. Governor Fisher has already answered another demand from union labor for an investigation of charges of violence against the coal company's coal and iron police (company thugs uniformed and armed by the state but paid by the coal operators) by appointing one Mock, a captain of the state constabulary to "investigate."

The captain's report cleared the police of all their crimes, but made a series of framed charges against the miners themselves. Moreover, Lewis himself declares Fisher to be a director in the Clearfield Mining Corporation, which is carrying on a vicious campaign of terror against the miners in its territory.

Otis' Militant Speech. In spite of the rough treatment of Minierich, John Otis, delegate from the Pittsburgh Central Union and the machinists' union held the convention for 20 minutes with a forcible speech on the necessity of organizing the unorganized miners on a national scale, and not merely locally in Pennsylvania, as recommended in the report of the committee that was finally adopted.

The speaker pointed out the necessity for mass violation of the injunctions, declaring that even Samuel Gompers stood for violation and he demanded that the whole conference go out and break Judge Schoonover's injunction against picketing.

For Labor Party. Otis pointed out the immediate need for organizing a labor party and the complete bankruptcy of the A. F. of L. system of supporting individual candidates of the old tickets in the face of the complete capitalist control of both old parties and the whole machinery of government.

Green and Woll Reply. His advocacy of a labor party met with such applause from among the rank and file present that Vice President Matthew Woll of the A. F. of L. and President Green of the A. F. of L. both felt themselves forced to make lengthy speeches in reply.

It was after Otis' speech that the report of the special committee appointed Monday was brought in, a report in complete variance and contradictory to the loudly applauded speech of Otis. But it was the miners present as "visitors" without votes who applauded Otis, and it was the high official delegates from international unions who voted on the report—the same delegates who threw Minierich out of the convention.

Frey Resigns as Head of Ohio Federation

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 15. — John P. Frey, president of the Ohio Federation of Labor, has resigned from his office. Frey is secretary of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor, to which he was elected at the Los Angeles convention of the A. F. of L.

Blast Wrecks Building Near Gas Tanks



Blackmer, Oil Witness In Contempt

(Continued from Page One) January 6, unless he makes an appearance at the trial. The judge also ordered Blackmer's property to be seized to the extent of \$100,000 and held to satisfy any judgment that may be rendered against Blackmer in the present proceedings.

Testimony of the western oil man is sought because he is said to be in a position to tell of the \$250,000 that passed to Fall thru the Continental Trading Company, Ltd. of Canada after the former secretary of the interior leased the Teapot Dome Naval Reserve to Harry F. Sinclair.

With the labors of the grand jury investigating the jury-fixing activities of William J. Burns, in the Fall-Sinclair trial practically at an end, rumors were flitting around here today that prominent persons not hitherto named in connection with the case would be involved in indictments for contempt of court in connection with the derailed trial.

In this conflict between rival capitalist groups, one with government backing, Burns, the labor-hating master of stoolpigeons suffered one of the worst setbacks in his career, when William McMullin, one of his most trusted sleuths, turned out to be a government operative while he was investigating jurors for Burns.

McMullin, who admitted that he signed faked affidavits at the orders of Burns operatives may bring his former master to trial for perjury charges.

Those involved in the conspiracy to purchase the Fall-Sinclair jury are:

Here Is the List. Harry F. Sinclair, who, with former Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall, was standing trial for conspiracy to defraud the government of naval oil reserves;

H. Mason Day, vice president of the Sinclair Exploration Company, alleged "contact man" between Sinclair and the Burns Detective Agency; Sheldon Clark, vice president of the Sinclair Refining Company, also said to have been a "contact man";

William J. Burns, titular head of the private detective firm which was engaged to keep the Fall-Sinclair jurors under constant surveillance;

W. Sherman Burns, son of W. J. and secretary-treasurer of the agency, to whom reports were made, and was field marshal of the operatives that did the investigating work;

Charles G. Ruddy, manager of the flying squadron assigned to trail the jury;

William J. McMullin, Burns operative known to them as William V. Long, who turned government informer;

Fourteen Burns operatives, reporting as "0-14," "SIQNZ," etc., who were assigned to checking up on the movements of the jurors, their financial condition and the nature of their friends.

NO WORD ON INDIA FLIGHT LONDON, Nov. 16.—Up to a late hour this morning, no word had been received of the airplane "Princess Xenia," carrying Captain Robert McIntosh and his pilot Bert Hinkler

Aid From Mexico Would Have Saved Nicaragua

(Continued from Page One) obligations with any foreign government in the world."

Thrills for Morons. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The third of the copyrighted articles based upon forgeries against Mexico and Nicaragua, appeared today in the Washington Herald, the local Hearst sheet. Written by one John Page, it bears all the familiar trappings of a cheap detective story of the "Nick Carter" or "Old Sleuth" variety.

One of the documents branded by Mexican authorities as forgeries purports to be an order from Calles directing that 100,000 pesos (\$50,000) be placed at the disposal of the Mexican ambassador in Guatemala, "for expenses for newspaper propaganda in favor of Mexico," the sum to be charged to "secret expenditures of the department of foreign relations" of the Mexican government.

Even those who at first suspected these Hearst stories were based upon stolen documents are now convinced that they are forgeries, in view of the latest series of alleged "secrets" of the Mexican government. It is pointed out that the clumsy and romantic designation: "secret expenditures of the department of foreign relations" is not the language of diplomacy, but only the product of the imagination of those interested in trying to establish a spurious case.

In order to convince those who read and believe the Hearst publications there is a note of "historical explanation," stating that the word "citizen" applied to the representatives of the Mexican government "is a radical nomenclature, first used during the French revolution, and corresponds to the Communist 'comrade'."

"Conspiracies Everywhere."

Even the establishment in Guatemala of a Mexican embassy is viewed by the Hearst "journalists" as a conspiracy to lower the alleged prestige of a nonentity who as American minister, carried out Wall Street's imperialist designs in that country and thereby discredit the United States government. The money issued for "propaganda" is said to have been used by the Mexican ambassador, Alfonso Cravioto, for articles in the Guatemalan papers, to make him a "formidable rival of Arthur H. Gessler, the American minister and dean of the diplomats there."

The Mexican government is charged with the "crime" of raising its Guatemalan legation to the status of an embassy so that the Mexican representative could achieve "social and diplomatic precedence over the American minister, Mr. Gessler."

Plots and conspiracies are everywhere evoked by the fertile imaginations of the Hearst scavengers, forgers, bribers and paltry propagandists for the imperialist ravaging of Mexico, Nicaragua and all Latin America. "War on Weaker Country."

A note of unconscious humor is struck by the Hearst writer who charges that Mexico's alleged financing of the liberal movement in Nicaragua was for the "purpose of making war on a weaker country."

This observation is the laughing stock of Washington today. Even the open and avowed imperialists cannot conceal their mirth at the audacity of the weaker nations of Latin America by the iron fist of the American invaders.

The publication of the third installment confirms the conviction that the whole campaign is based upon crude forgery.

More Nicaraguan Murders.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 16.—On Sunday American marines again launched another attack against the political opponents of the Wall Street puppet president, Diaz, killing six men and seriously wounding seven, according to their own reports. There was no fighting whatsoever and no casualties on the side of the marines—just plain murder of defenseless peoples. These attacks were made by marine patrols who are said to be on reconnaissance and combat duty.

Fascisti Trying To Kill Greco, Carrillo

(Continued from Page One) workers of Danbury discovered that the stockpiling scheme was promoted by the fascist government they walked out of the hall. The Sons of Italy doge of Danbury rejects every letter from fascist sources.

Sing Revolutionary Song. In Passaic several months ago fascist agents attempted to sell Littorio national loan bonds in the Italian colony. At a meeting called to boost the bonds attended by 75 workers, only two arose to salute when the Italian hymn was played. The next minute the entire audience sang Banderia Rosa (the Red Flag), a revolutionary workers' song. The workers then walked out of the hall without any of the bonds being sold.

Only doctors, business men, pharmacists, people who expect to get the title of Chevallier or Duke, the informant continued, "or some other 'honor' support fascism. They try to use these titles to more easily prey upon the Italian workers in this country."

WANTED—MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

Bootlegger King Handling His Case



Geo. Remus is his own lawyer in his trial for murder of his wife whom he accuses of consorting with a prohibition agent, and with the agent's help, swindling him out of millions. He promises to shake the prohibition service with his revelations of official graft.

Communism In Soviet Union Sure Says Stalin; Points To Oil Production As Lesson

(Continued from Page One) these propositions were contained in Rakovsky's well-known interview. They are conditional upon simultaneous receiving of credits for the U. S. S. R.

"This merely means that while we maintain the validity of the well-known decree about the abolition of the tsarist debts, we are at the same time willing by way of a practical agreement to make some payment on the pre-war debts, provided that in return we receive credits which we need and which in turn will be useful to French industry. The October Revolution is a fundamental negation of the imperialist war, and the tsarist debts are connected therewith.

Moreover, the U. S. S. R. cannot strike off from accounts those robberies and acts of violence which our country suffered during the several years of intervention by foreign states and wherewith are connected certain counter-claims of the U. S. S. R. The imperialist rulers are apt to forget these disagreeable things, but they should know such things cannot be forgotten."

Peasant Problem. In answer to the question how collectivism is being realized in the matter of the peasant problem, Stalin pointed out: "We intend to realize collectivism in the peasant problem gradually, by economic, financial and cultural measures of a political kind."

Several years ago, he declared, numerous middlemen stood between industry and rural economy in the form of private capitalism. The situation, however, has radically changed since. Today, Stalin continued, in the exchange of goods between the town and the village, the share of the co-operative movement and the state commercial organs may be considered not only prevailing, but dominating, or even monopolist. As an example he cited the production of sugar, beetroot, cotton, etc., raw materials, prices and quality determined not elementally (not as a result of game in a disorganized market), but as a result of definite preliminary contracts between sugar and textile syndicates on the one hand, and tens of thousands of peasant economies organized in beetroot and cotton-growers cooperative societies on the other hand. It may be confidently said, Stalin continued, that all branches of agricultural, including grain production, will gradually pass over in such a form a development which will be a direct approach to collectivization of the rural economy.

Ultimate Collectivism. All-embracing collectivism, he said, will be achieved when the peasant economies will be reconstructed on a new technical basis thru mechanization and electrification, and when the greater part of the peasantry will be embraced by cooperative organizations, and when most villages will have agricultural societies of a collectivist type.

Marx said, continued Stalin, that no new social order can be consolidated in history without being intensely financed with hundreds and hundreds of millions being spent for this purpose.

"I believe," he said, "that we are entering a stage of development in rural economy when the state begins to be in a position to intensely finance the new social order. The fact that socialist industry has already secured a role of the dominating element in the national economy, and leads rural economy, is the best pledge that peasant economy will follow the way to a further collectivization."

War Communism. After replying to the question as to what were the main difficulties under war Communism when an attempt was made to suppress money, Stalin replied to the question on "Scissors," pointing out that the industrial products are still being sold somewhat dearer than they might be under other conditions. This, he declared, is due to the fact that industry is still young and it is necessary to protect it from competition from without. To do away with this negative point for the peasant economy the government and the Communist Party set themselves the object of carrying thru the policy of gradual, but constant reduction of prices of industrial goods.

"The example is well-known," declared Stalin, "that during the last year we have been able to reduce from eight to ten per cent of the prices of industrial goods. Industrial organizations systematically bring down the cost and selling prices of industrial goods. The cornerstone of Soviet economic policy without which it is impossible to have either improvement or rationalization of our industrial economy or consolidation of the union of working class and the peasantry."

French Loans. Answering the questions as to what proposition the Soviet government made the French small holders in regards to debts, Stalin replied that

Bob Minor and Bill Dunne Will Address the Daily Worker Agents

Very important meeting of all unit, sub section and section organizers and DAILY WORKER Agents will be held on Monday November 21 at 8:00 p. m., Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., New York City.

Many Speakers to Talk at National Membership Meets

The membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party in connection with the "Labor Party Campaign and Build the Party Drive" at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., which was to have been held Friday evening has been postponed to next Tuesday evening, Nov. 22.

Other national meetings in the campaign are as follows: Friday, Nov. 18. Duluth-Superior, at Workers' Hall, 6th & Tower Sts., Superior, Wis. Max Bedacht, speaker.

Saturday, Nov. 19. Twin Cities at Party headquarters, 215 So. 3d Street, Minneapolis, Minn. Max Bedacht, speaker.

Saturday, Nov. 19, at 8 o'clock. Party headquarters, 38 Howe St., New Haven, Conn. Jay Lovestone, speaker.

Saturday, Nov. 19. Detroit, Mich. Hall to be announced later. Alex Bittelmann, speaker.

Sunday, Nov. 20. Noon at Party headquarters, 8-20 Eagle St., Buffalo. Alex Bittelmann, speaker.

Monday, Nov. 21, at 8 o'clock. Slovak Hall, 5th & Fairmount Ave., Philadelphia. W. W. Weinstein, speaker.

Tuesday, Nov. 22, 8 o'clock. Folkets Hus, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Chicago. Max Bedacht, speaker.

Republicans Defeat Tax

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A proposal which would levy a tax on wealth of large corporations which cannot be reached by taxation under the present revenue laws, was voted down by the solid Republican majority in the House Ways and Means Committee on Tuesday.

The proposal was to levy a tax on undistributed profits 20 per cent higher than the rate on distributed profits. It was advocated by the advisory committee on taxation and was supported by democratic members.

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Foreign News --- By Cable and Mail from Special Correspondents

YOUNG WORKERS PLEDGE DEFENSE OF THE U. S. S. R.

Youth Congress Closes; Bukharin Speaks

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)
MOSCOW, Nov. 16.—The conference of the young foreign workers delegates closed yesterday with a resolution unanimously passed calling upon young workers to fight against imperialism and to help protect the Soviet Union against an imperialist attack.

Youth delegates from Poland, Czechoslovakia, France, Brazil, England and China united in the pledge to defend the workers' and peasants' government. The conference closed with a speech by Nicholas Bukharin and the singing of the International. The conference was called several days ago by young members of foreign delegations for the purpose of formulating plans for the defense of the Soviet Union. The youth conference was held simultaneously with the Congress of Friends of the Soviet Union, composed of foreign delegates to the November 7th celebrations, who also pledged to defend the U. S. S. R. against an imperialist onslaught.

Communist Is Elected Vice-President of the Hamburg City Council

BERLIN, Nov. 4. (By Mail).—Gundelach, a Communist, has been elected first vice-president of the governing council of Hamburg in the municipal elections. The president is a social-democrat.



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Machado Government Grants Ex-Czar Wood's Widow Nice Fat Pension

HAVANA, Nov. 16.—The Cuban House of Representatives, dominated by conservatives, passed a bill yesterday granting a pension of \$500 monthly to the widow of Major General Leonard Wood. Wood was military governor of Cuba from December 1899 to May 1902.

The Machado government has recently renewed its attack against labor organizations.

U.S.S.R. OIL HEAD HERE TO STUDY U. S. PRODUCTION

Stresses Rapid Growth of Soviet Industry

For the purpose of purchasing millions of dollars worth of oil refining equipment for the development of the rapidly growing Soviet oil interests, A. P. Serebrovsky, president of the Soviet Oil Trust and Vice Minister of the Supreme Economic Council of the Soviet Union arrived here Tuesday on board the White Star liner Olympic. American technical methods will be carefully studied by Serebrovsky, who will remain in this country for three or four months.

Stresses Soviet Progress. The rapid increase in oil production was stressed by Serebrovsky who declared that production totalled 84,000,000 barrels in the fiscal year ending October, representing a new record for Russian oil production.

Serebrovsky who was here in 1924 purchased more than \$8,000,000 worth of machinery. Carlton J. Anderson, executive of the Oil Well Supply Company of Pittsburgh, recently returned from a trip to the Soviet Union, will act as an interpreter for Serebrovsky. Extensive new drilling areas have been undertaken recently and are expected to produce in great quantities when equipped with pipe lines, Serebrovsky said in stressing the growth of the Soviet oil industry.

Wuhan Cities Fall As Nanking Troops Filter Into Towns

SHANGHAI, Nov. 16.—Hankow, Hanyan, and Wuchang, were occupied by the Nanking forces today. The defending Wuhan troops retreated towards Changsha and Shashi, planning to make a stand at Hunan. The occupation of Hankow, Hanyan and Wuchang by the full Nanking force had been only a matter of hours for several days and already large numbers of Nanking troops had filtered into Hankow after its defending general, Tang-Sen-chi fled.

France Grants U.S. Low Tariff Pending Treaty

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The United States will be given most-favored-nation treatment under the terms of the provisional agreement that will remain in effect until the negotiation of a new tariff treaty. The schedules published today place tariff rates for the United States at the 1921 level.

LATIN-AMERICA PLANS FIGHT AT HAVANA MEETING

Foresee Attack Against U. S. Imperialism

By LAURENCE TODD
WASHINGTON, (FP) Nov. 16.—Charles Evans Hughes, Ambassador Morrow, Ambassador Fletcher, Oscar Underwood and the rest of the American delegates chosen by President Coolidge to take charge of the Sixth Pan-American Congress at Havana in January, are preparing to soft-pedal a long series of rebellious sentiments coming from Mexico, Central and South America and the West Indies. Harmony is their slogan, and they will be prepared for rough work if any little Latin American state attempts to challenge their idea of harmony.

Thus far, the Pan-American Union has printed and circulated five books for the use of delegates at Havana. First comes the official handbook, giving the history of earlier sessions, the program for this one, its regulations and memoranda on the topics to be discussed.

Next come reports to be submitted by the Pan American Railway Committee dealing with a proposed Pan-American railway from north to south, and by the Inter-American Commercial Aviation Commission for a convention governing commercial aviation. Then come two volumes of projects submitted by the International Commission of Jurists which met in Rio De Janeiro last spring, on private international law and public international law.

"International Code" In the book of projects in public international law comes the opportunity for discussion of the growing imperial domination of Latin America by the United States. The Commission of Jurists has laid out a plan for a code of international conduct which necessarily deals with sovereignty, equality, recognition, obligations of states in time of civil war, etc.

From Haiti, occupied these past twelve years by American armed forces, came this proposal, which is not endorsed by the Commission, but is passed along to the Havana meeting for its information: "Any action carried out by a state, whether by means of diplomatic pressure or by armed force, in order to force its will upon that of the other state, constitutes intervention."

Not Intervention. From the Dominican Republic, formerly occupied like Haiti, but now released under a heavy American bond issue, and from Mexico as joint sponsor, came the following: "No state may in the future directly or indirectly, nor by reason of any motive, occupy even temporarily any portion of the territory of another state. The consent given to the occupying state by the state occupied will not legitimize the occupation, and the occupant will be responsible for all occurrences resulting from the occupation not only with respect to the state occupied, but to third parties as well."

No Action. Paraguay proposed: "That intervention or any act of a state within the territory of another state without a previous declaration of war, with the intent to decide by force, material pressure or moral coercion, internal or external questions of the other state, will be considered as a violation of international law."

In its report the Commission said that it did not act on some of these proposals because they seemed to be "manifestations of a means of obtaining the Commission's views regarding pending American political questions."

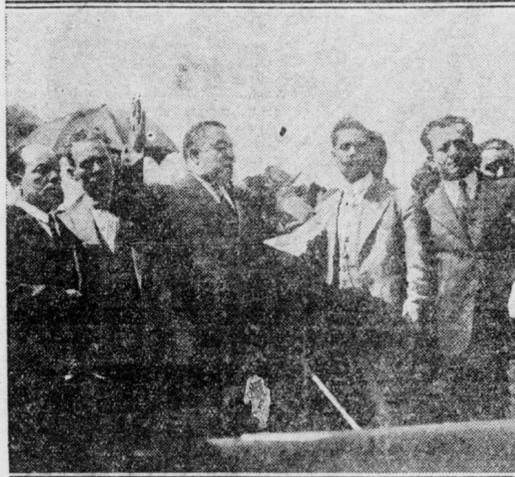
That these pending political questions of American conquest in Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama will be brought up at Havana is the spectre before the eyes of Hughes, Fletcher, Morrow and their associates. President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg may go to Havana to overawe the assemblage at the start. They propose that Latin America forget its past indignation and accept the overlordship of the Washington government henceforth as a matter of course.

French Deny Agreement With Riff Tribesmen

PARIS, Nov. 16.—A published report that an agreement had been reached with the hostile Riff tribesmen in Morocco for ransoming Yves Steeg, Jean Maillet and four women, who were kidnapped in October, was officially denied at the Foreign Office today. "One never reaches an agreement with these tribesmen until the prisoners are actually delivered into our hands," said the Director of Moroccan Affairs. The Riff tribesmen demand the release of a number of captured natives.

MARX LEAVES VIENNA. VIENNA, Nov. 16.—Chancellor Marx of Germany left for Munich this morning after visiting Chancellor Seipel of Austria. Foreign Minister Strossmayer who accompanied Marx went direct to Berlin.

WALL STREET'S AGENTS MEET



Vito Alesio Robles, head of the political party that backed the counter-revolutionist Gomez for the presidency, is shown addressing a reactionary meeting in Mexico City. Robles is strongly suspected of being implicated in the plot to assassinate ex-President Obregon.

BITTER STRUGGLE BETWEEN CAPITALIST POWERS FOR FAT PROFITS FROM TRADE WITH FAR EAST

Workers of Seattle Send Banner to Vladivostok; "Far West to Far East"

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 16.—Workers of the city of Seattle have adopted the city of Vladivostok and have prepared a banner of pure silk with the following inscription in gold letters.

"Revolutionary Greetings From the Far West to the Far East: The Workers of Seattle to the Workers of Vladivostok."

The banner is embroidered with a hammer and sickle. The Seattle comrades are placing their individual signatures on the parchment which is to accompany the banner.

James Maurer Lauds Trade Unionism in The Soviet Union

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 16.—Russia, as seen through the eyes of James H. Maurer, President of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, is a land of friendly workmen and women, enjoying workers' clubs, shorter hours, and a new industrial freedom. Maurer gave his impressions as a member of the labor delegation, at a dinner here.

John Brophy, former president of the central Pennsylvania coal miners, and the other guest of honor, entertained the diners with the story of a table-mate on the SS Roosevelt that took them across. The stranger turned out to be ex-senator Lusk of New York, author of the famous Lusk Laws, and Lusk investigation that led to raids on radicals and the expulsion of five Socialist assemblymen from the New York legislature. Disconcerted at being outnumbered, the noted red-baiter apologized for his sins, and said he liked the common people and had never meant such use to be made of his material.

Role of Unions. Maurer's picture of Russia was eagerly awaited as this is his first address on the subject at a labor gathering since his return—the hot Reading campaign having taken up his time till now. It was a very human picture, and many-sided.

"Don't believe anyone who tells you that the government dominates the unions," said Maurer. "The unions dominate the government." Telling of the shooting of absconding union treasurers—a regulation sentence for that offense until recently—he said that the greatest crime in Russia was to rob a workman.

Unions Free. The unions are very free institutions, said Maurer, and they give the worker the freest of speech and press on industrial affairs through "wall papers" and the union organs.

Brophy contrasted the "well-rounded" trade union-cooperative-labor party movements he inspected in Britain, Belgium, Germany with the outlook towards the future, as expressed by the miners' nationalization program in Britain, with the still immature movement in America. He said that his visit to western Europe, and in particular his visit to Russia, has freshened his vision of the goal toward which the labor movement must strive and had given him new faith and determination to carry on towards that future.

CHIANG TO MARRY. SHANGHAI, Nov. 16.—Chiang Kai-shek, who betrayed the nationalist movement last spring when he commanded the nationalist troops, will be married to Miss Ling Soong at the home of T. V. Soong on Nov. 30, it was announced today.

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press)

An increasingly bitter struggle between the great capitalist powers for the markets of the orient is forecast in an address by director Julius Klein of the United States bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Speaking to the Seattle chamber of commerce, Nov. 10, on our new trade frontier, Klein said: "Competition in all of the trade areas of the far east has been keen in the past and will be even keener in the future. Fortunately for us, perhaps, the purchasing power of the orient has increased so rapidly that our gains in commerce have been to only a moderate degree at the expense of our competitors, but the time is coming when we will have a real struggle on our hands if the present rate of progress is to continue."

Facing the Pacific.

Klein describes the United States as having reached the last frontier and faced across the Pacific. He calls the astounding growth of trans-Pacific traffic the outstanding feature of our postwar commerce. Trade between the United States and the Orient has grown from \$462,000,000 in 1913 to \$2,215,000,000 in 1926. This trade he says now constitutes 30 per cent of our total imports and 14.6 per cent of our total exports.

The increase in the value of goods imported by various far eastern markets from the United States is shown by Klein in the following figures:

Imports from United States	1913	1926
China	\$23,000,000	\$110,000,000
Japan	61,000,000	261,000,000
Australia	43,000,000	169,000,000
New Zealand	10,000,000	42,000,000
British India	11,000,000	50,000,000
Malaya	4,000,000	14,000,000
Dutch East Indies	2,000,000	28,000,000

The share of the United States in the total imports into China has increased from 6 per cent in 1913 to 16 per cent in 1926. Corresponding increases in the case of the other far eastern markets have been Japan from 9 per cent to 23 per cent, Australia 11 per cent to 22 per cent, New Zealand 10 per cent to 17 per cent, British India 2 per cent to 4 per cent, Malaya 2 per cent to 3 per cent and Dutch East Indies 2 per cent to 8 per cent.

Rivalry with Britain.

"Our 2 keenest rivals in the field," says Klein, "are Great Britain and Germany, although practically every European country competes directly with one or another group of our export products. Our greatest success so far in meeting this competition from Europe has been in China and Japan. Although we had a comparatively late start we are not the predominant suppliers of occidental commodities to those countries."

American exports to the far east in 1926 included \$72,000,000 worth of machinery, \$79,000,000 worth of automotive products and tires, \$106,800,000 worth of petroleum products, \$126,800,000 worth of raw cotton, \$58,000,000 worth of iron and steel products, \$31,000,000 worth of lumber, \$23,000,000 worth of wheat and flour and \$15,000,000 worth of cotton cloth. Such figures suggest how widely distributed is the interest in exports from the United States to oriental markets. This trade alone means jobs to about 300,000 workers.

Industrialization of East. The extension of this trade is vital to industry and American success hangs precariously on the ability to continue the rapid advancement of technique with consequent cuts in production costs and improvements in quality of output. Meanwhile the far east itself is being industrialized.

Klein's address affords a glimpse of the great struggle for empire and power in the next generation. The seeds of war are apparent. Labor will surely feel the effect of this attempt to extend out economic frontier beyond the Pacific.

Nine Mexican Bandits Betray Federals; Shot And Killed in Battle

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 16.—Ten counter-revolutionary bandits, headed by Clemente Barrales, were killed after a battle near San Jose, Puebla, according to despatches received here. Barrales, who had surrendered to the federal commander and who was given special privileges at the barracks, suddenly killed two of the sentinels. The clash followed when Barrales was joined by his outlaw band.

U. S. OFFICIAL IN PEKING ABSCONDS WITH GOVT. CASH

Deserts Wife, Children for White Russian

PEKING, Nov. 16.—That there is a shortage of \$31,000 in the government funds handled by Henrich Krenz, disbursing officer of the United States legation, who has been missing for two weeks, was revealed today by American Charge d'Affaires F. L. Mayer.

Krenz, ostensibly departed on a hunting trip, leaving behind a wife and three children, who are being sent to the United States by the Legation.

The missing official was said to have been friendly with a White Russian woman who disappeared from Peking at the same time as the American. Krenz is believed by legation attaches to have spent considerable sums upon the Russian woman.

Search is being made for Krenz, and Mayer said he expected him to be apprehended within a few days.

Krenz is from Washington. He came to Peking in 1920. He had previously been an enlisted man in the U. S. marine corps.

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!

U. S. Sea Captain Beat Up Seaman, Is Charge in Commons

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The case of Capt. Crowley, master of the American steamship Manatwny, who was accused of brutal treatment of Frederick Thomas, a British subject, and former member of the crew of the Manatwny, was called to the attention of the House of Commons today.

The federal grand jury at New York had considered the Crowley charges in September, but dismissed them for lack of prosecution. Sir Austen Chamberlain informed Commons that the British government is taking "steps to obtain additional evidence with a view to having the case reopened."

Charges Brutality.

The Daily News published an article indicating that criminal action would be taken against Capt. Crowley on charges of cruelty and brutality on the high seas. The accusations made by Thomas were first revealed by the Daily News nearly a year ago.

Crowley is alleged to have mistreated Thomas while the latter was sick and to have refused to allow him to receive medical attention.

GET A NEW READER!
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DIE-HARD MINE POLICY HIT BY BRITISH LABOR

Marching Miners On Way to London

BULLETIN
LONDON, Nov. 16.—The discussion accompanying the debate on the motion censuring the Baldwin Government for neglecting destitution in the coal fields was so tumultuous that the House of Commons was adjourned twice yesterday.

Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister who attempted to defend the Baldwin government was howled down by the Laborites.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Premier Stanley Baldwin's conservative government was under vigorous attack today from two quarters as a result of deplorable conditions prevailing in the Welsh and English coal fields.

Ramsay MacDonald, labor party leader, gave notice he would introduce a resolution censuring the government for its handling of the coal situation.

The cabinet faced scathing criticism not only from the opposition in Commons but from a section of the press. The Chesterfield correspondent of the Daily Herald, organ of the Labor Party, reported that many of the coal miners in that district are idle and that those who are working are earning on an average of \$7.50 per week.

Marching Miners.

Meanwhile the little army of unemployed Welsh miners, organized by A. J. Cook, is slowly approaching London to make an appeal to Premier Baldwin, calling his attention to the destitution in the coal fields.

Critics of the government declare that conditions are so serious in the coal mining districts, owing to unemployment and physical sufferings, that a tendency towards actual revolt may develop.

According to the Daily News correspondent at Durham there are 50,000 unemployed miners in the Durham coal fields with no money to see them through the winter. Some of these miners have been idle since 1924.

Despite the apparent concern which Ramsay MacDonald has displayed for the miners in pretty parliamentary speeches, the Labor Party, presumably under MacDonald's leadership, has frowned on the march of jobless Welsh miners, according to the Sunday Worker, left wing London labor paper.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

French Communist Party Launches Campaign for Next Year's Elections

PARIS, November 3. (By Mail).—The French Communist Party issued an appeal yesterday in L'Humanite, its official organ, for a fund of three million francs in preparation for the elections of May 1928.

The L'Humanite which has three hundred thousand readers expects to raise the fund within a month.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

Japanese Trade Drop Continues Unchecked

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The rapid decline of Japanese foreign trade is continuing, according to a cable report received by the Department of Commerce from Commercial Attache Butts at Tokyo.

Export and import trade for October show a considerable decline, the cable says.

Wrecking the Labor Banks

By WM. Z. FOSTER
The Collapse of the Labor Banks and Investment Companies of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers



Here is a record of trade union treachery without equal in American labor history. It is a story of crooked leadership; disastrous policies; looting of the treasury; rifting the union insurance funds and pension money. A most astounding account of events that nearly wrecked one of the great American trade unions and resulted in the loss of over twenty million dollars from the funds of the railroad workers. The story is written from authentic documents and official records of the Engineers' convention which lasted for seven weeks. "Wrecking the Labor Banks" stands out as one of the most dramatic exposures of the dangers of class collaboration ever written.

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For the Freeing of the Mineola Victims!

The Hearst Forgeries, the Monroe Doctrine, the Nicaraguan Invasion and Mexico

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

The outburst against Mexico and Nicaragua in the Hearst press following as it does closely upon the appointment of Dwight Morrow, a partner of the House of Morgan as Mexican ambassador, and preceding the much advertised Pan-American Union Conference to be held in Havana on January 16, cannot be taken merely as one of the evidences of the vicious anti-Mexican policy of William Randolph Hearst, the owner of much valuable property in Mexico.

Hearst—the Coolidge Booster.

In the first place, the Hearst press, with its tone set by Arthur Brisbane, its \$100,000 per year editorial writer, is perhaps the most enthusiastic supporter of the Coolidge-Kellogg-Mellon-Wall Street administration.

Its praise of Coolidge, Kellogg and Mellon is of the most fulsome kind, Brisbane himself never overlooking an opportunity to write in a tone of slavish adulation of this trio of imperialists, collectively and severally, Hearst and Clerico-Feudal Reaction.

The Hearst press grovelled before the avalanche of clerico-feudalism which preceded and followed the Eucharist congress in Chicago last year and which was used to whip up hatred of the Calles government among wide circles of American Catholics. The palpably false documents which Hearst is publishing now are admittedly furnished by the same landlord and clerical elements which tried to organize the Catholic boycott in and outside of Mexico following the Eucharist congress, and which a short time ago backed the abortive counter-revolution led by Gomez and Serrano.

The Connection Established.

The publication of the Hearst documents establishes publicly the connection between active American imperialist interests and the reactionary elements hostile to the Calles regime.

No longer can these clerico-feudal reactionaries pose as "Mexican patriots." The sale of forgeries to Hearst, the obvious willingness to accept assistance from Wall Street in order to weaken the middle class nationalist government of Mexico, the unblinking and open appeal to the lowest depths of Yankee jingoism for aid against the Calles government, stamp these reactionary elements as Mexican Benedict Arnolds, preferring imperialist domination for their country to struggle against imperialism.

Reaction Has No Popular Support. The swift manner in which the last reactionary revolt was crushed forces the conclusion that clerico-feudal reaction in Mexico has little or no real popular support, that it cannot be a powerful menace to the Calles regime without unlimited support from Wall Street and its government.

Furthermore, in the present stage of imperialism there is no such thing as purely "native" reaction. In Mexico, as in all other countries which have lagged behind in capitalist development and which are either owned outright, controlled or threatened by imperialist nations, the forces of national reaction are actually the base of the imperialists, the forces which are used to overthrow the anti-imperialist colonial and semi-colonial governments.

Imperialism's Base.

Imperialism sometimes prefers to use these forces rather than to organize armed intervention under its own banner. The first method has the possibility of being made to appear as a "native" movement and does not bring about that element of all honest nationalist considerations against imperialism which intervention does. It is cheaper and less dangerous.

But if native reaction is too weak for imperialism's purposes, if it cannot set up and maintain a reactionary as a puppet of imperialism, armed intervention follows as soon as it can be arranged with the minimum of risk.

A Stalking Horse for Wall Street. This is the role of Mexican clerico-feudal reaction—to serve as a stalking horse for Wall Street, to weaken the nationalist government as much as possible and, failing to bring another Diaz to power, to prepare the way for intervention.

It is in this light that we must regard the latest onslaught of the Hearst press upon Mexico—as part of the general Mexican policy of American imperialism outlined above.

Popular Protest Aroused.

Second, the invasion and conquest of Nicaragua by a combination of military and naval forces and financial penetration, designed to make of this country a second Canal Zone and at the same time another buffer state between Mexico and Central America and the South American republics—another step in the development of the general program of American imperialism for complete domination of the Caribbean area as against Great Britain and also intimately bound up with the Far Eastern policy of Wall Street, has aroused much popular criticism, protest and opposition.

Pan-American Union Conference. At the coming Pan-American Union Conference, at which the leading spokesmen of American imperialism, including Coolidge, will be present, the Nicaraguan policy will be under

attack. The Latin-American press is very bitter in its criticism and Mexico is looked upon by the Latin-American republics as the leader of the opposition to the Wall Street program.

Two Excuses for Intervention.

The Wall Street-Coolidge-Kellogg policy in Nicaragua was justified by administration spokesmen on two grounds:

First, that the Calles government was giving aid and comfort to "Bolshevik plotters" of Latin-America against the United States.

Second, that the canal treaty with Nicaragua made it eminently right and proper for the American government to anything it believed necessary to protect its canal zone from hostile powers.

Purposes of the Documents.

The Hearst documents are intended to corroborate the wild tale with which Secretary of State Kellogg regaled the representatives of the capitalist press services relative to the "anti-American" activities of the Calles government, and which the state department tried to force all press services to carry as legitimate news without the state department taking any responsibility for it.

The Hearst forgeries also are designed to prove that the Calles government gave aid in the form of finance and munition to the popular forces which rebelled against the Diaz-Wall Street dictatorship in Nicaragua.

Some Facts.

That Mexico had recognized the Sacasa government which the American state and war department crushed, that it at least had as much right to support Sacasa as Kellogg and Coolidge had to support Diaz (are the facts that are not mentioned by Hearst and his war-mongers.

A New Stage in the Monroe Doctrine. This brings us to a third and vitally important point: It is that the Monroe Doctrine has developed to a new stage. Briefly, the stages of its development are as follows:

First, that period when the Monroe Doctrine served to justify joint struggle by the United States and Latin-America against any European power trying to establish its domination over any substantial section of Latin-America.

Second, that period when the United States itself determined the policy toward European powers.

Third, the present period when Wall Street government not only demands that it alone shall determine the policy of Latin-American republics toward European powers, but ALSO DEMANDS THAT IT ALONE SHALL DETERMINE THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE LATIN-AMERICAN REPUBLICS THEMSELVES.

Stated differently, this means that Wall Street government considers itself the sole arbiter of the fate of all Latin-American governments. If Wall Street refuses to recognize a government, whether it be the government of Mexico or the government of Nicaragua, it demands that all Latin American governments follow its example.

The Real Issue.

If, in spite of its pressure, another Latin-American government recognizes the offending regime, Wall Street government considers that "an unfriendly act" and "a plot against the United States."

This is practically the whole question at issue with the Calles regime so far as its support of the Sacasa government was concerned.

The new attack by the Hearst press, as were the previous inflammatory statements of Kellogg, is intended to notify not only the Calles government but ALL Latin-American governments that American imperialism will tolerate no opposition to its latest interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine and the policy of domination and conquest based upon it.

Lenin Said:-

"Politics is a science and an art that did not come down from Heaven and is not acquired gratis. If the proletariat wishes to defeat the bourgeoisie, it must train from among its ranks its own proletarian class politicians who should not be inferior to the bourgeois politicians."

And he proceeded to organize the Bolshevik Party of Russia without which the Russian Revolution would have been impossible.

We must organize a strong party in this country that will be able to organize and lead the masses.

The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

- A Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 elections.
- The defense of the Soviet Union and against capitalist wars.
- The organization of the unorganized.
- Making existing unions organize a militant struggle.
- The protection of the foreign born.

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name

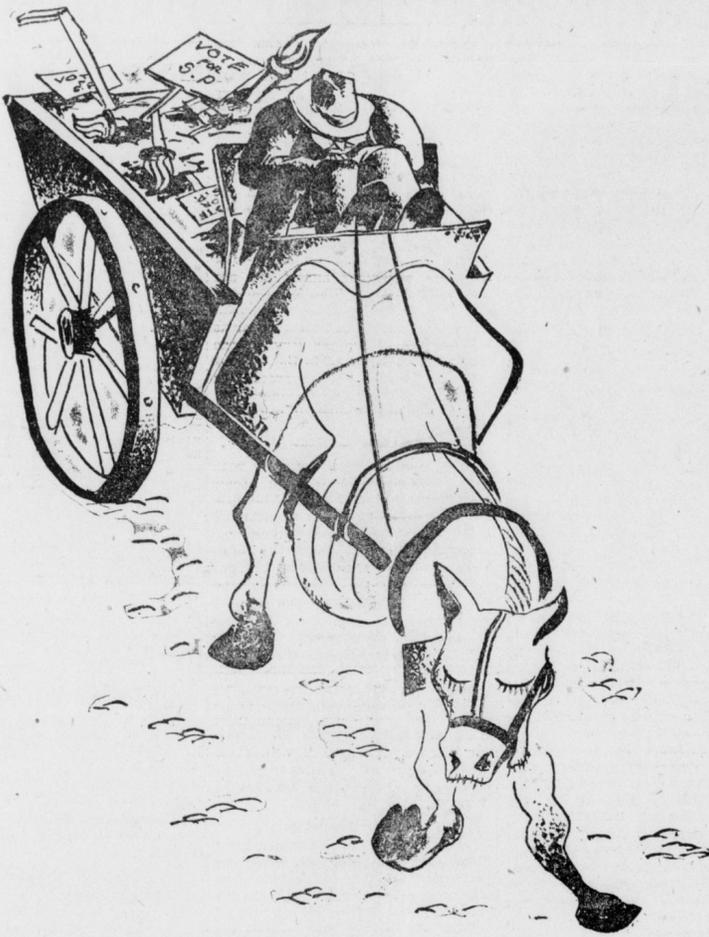
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(Enclosed find one dollar for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

THE STAGGERING STEED



After a strenuous day at the polls the socialist hucksters return home with their wares to await the next political fair.

Who Backs Hearst?

Back of Hearst are the most powerful sections of America's imperialist rulers—finance-capital represented by the House of Morgan and Dwight Morrow with its holdings of \$500,000,000 of Mexican government bonds, oil barons, metal mining capitalists and landowners.

It is possible and even probable that Wall Street does not give categorical approval to all of the statements and insinuations made by Hearst and that it does not contemplate intervention NOW.

But there cannot be the slightest doubt that Wall Street welcomes this campaign as a blow at the Calles government and will be only too glad to use it if possible to force more concessions from Mexico.

Wall Street Welcomes Attack.

Finally, it is certain that Wall Street's Latin-American program has advanced to the point where it is deliberately aggressive in the political sense. The interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine which makes American government the dictator of internal Latin-American relations, and which corresponds with its role as a world imperialist power, is sufficient proof of this.

What It Means For Labor.

For the American labor movement and the whole American working class these developments are of the most vital significance.

They mean that the weakening of the American labor movement thru the attack on the United Mine Workers and the needle trades, the progressive militarization of the masses, the placing of American industry on an army corps area basis, have the sinister purpose of co-ordinating an aggressive foreign policy with aggression against the working class and its organizations.

The menace of imperialist war for the American masses can never be absent from the present period. A strong and conscious labor movement is the best protection for the masses

and the biggest obstacle to carrying out the Wall Street program.

Working Class Preparedness. The recent developments in the relations between the United States and Mexico are a warning to us to establish the strongest ties of solidarity with the Latin-American masses,

More Contributions to Ruthenberg Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

- M. Adams, New York City25
- Max Kanfer, New York25
- Ray Pletkin, New York25
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- Leo P. Lemley, Phila., Pa.3.75
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- A. R. Angle, Minneapolis, Minn. 1.00
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"You have produced one of the most vivid and exciting labor plays I have ever seen in my life. If the workers knew how much fun you have to offer, your little theatre couldn't hold the crowds. I wish I were twenty years younger, to start writing for your theatre all over again."

DRAMA

Killed By The Help

A Kept Woman Commits Suicide in "New York" at the Mansfield Theatre

PLAYS have a habit nowadays of starting out with promise and winding up without making good. The first scene of "New York" playing at the Mansfield with Ruth Shepley and George MacQuarrie in the leading roles opens on a living room in a working-class family where the breadwinner Conway, a bricklayer, is injured while at work, but refused compensation under the Workmen's Compensation law for the alleged reason that he appeared before an inspector with the smell of liquor on his breath.



Ruth Shepley

The bricklayer's daughter Madeline comes home from work and admits that she stole a purse belonging to the daughter of the man for whom her father was working when he was injured. The admission turned the father against her and almost immediately afterwards the lady who lost the purse arrives with a detective and the next scene opens on a line-up at the police station. Here the brutality of the police is shown effectively. A brutalized lieutenant bawls at the victims, dragged in to show themselves to the masked detectives and when they answered a question they were abused and threatened with punishment for answering. It is a realistic scene as anybody who ever had the pleasure (?) of finding himself in a similar situation knows only too well. The bricklayer's daughter is sent up to Auburn for two years.

When she returns her father refuses to take her in because there never was a thief in the Conway family so she leaves the house in the company of the detective who was made her parole officer, thru the influence of Mr. Crane, father of the lady whose purse she took, also her father's employer at the time he got hurt.

Of course the detective has designs on the girl's honor and even if he were not the kind of a dog who takes a job as stoolpigeon his personal appearance would freeze any tender emotion that might be expected to bloom in the girl's heart.

After assisting Mr. Crane's daughter to get a divorce from her husband, Madeline finally winds up in Cathedral Towers, on the 36th floor of a skyscraper as the mistress of Mr. Crane. She reaches those heights thru the aid of Alma Lavelle, played by Mabel Acker to perfection.

After considerable conversation during which cynical remarks are made on things in general including virtue, the play comes to an end after Mr. Crane's son falls in love with his father's mistress, which quite naturally aroused the indignation of the father.

The play might be an effective attack on capitalist society with all its works and pomps but it seems to me that it is wrecked by bad acting and the introduction of chap melodrama.

Mabel Acker as Alma LaVelle was the gag-shooter and being a likable person, at least from the sixth row, pleased the customers. George Pro-



FRIEDA INESCORT

With Leslie Howard in "Escape," John Galsworthy's tense drama at the Booth Theatre.

bert as Sanchez the detective succeeded in getting himself thoroughly disliked which may indicate that Samuel Ruskin Golding, the author of the play does not like "dicks."

Ruth Shepley as Madeline Conway struggled thru the piece like an unfortunate daughter of sin who could never be reconciled to her role of an old man's private darling.

George MacQuarrie as the rone Crane was too much of a blackguard to be convincing. John D. Seymour as Mr. Crane's son could not be more unfitted for his role. George Conway as the honest and indignant bricklayer aroused my anger so he probably did a good job. T. J. O'F.

Civic Repertory Group to Open Children's Theatre

The Civic Repertory Theatre has embarked on a new policy. The organization will furnish entertainment to the younger generation. It is the intention of Eva Le Gallienne's Fourteenth Street Playhouse to present special children's performances every Saturday morning.

The first of these will take place this Saturday when Bobby Fulton will join with his puppets in giving "Jack and the Beanstalk." Bobby Fulton is the master of puppets who served his apprenticeship with Tony Sarg, and whose performances of fairy tales were so successful at Fifth Avenue Playhouse last year. The Civic Repertory Theatre will provide its children's Saturday mornings with the best available entertainments. It is planned to have the Civic Repertory group give special performances at least a few Saturday mornings during the year. The first performance of the "Twelfth Night" this year will be given Saturday morning, December 17. The cast will include Eva Le Gallienne, Josephine Hutchinson, Alma Kruger, and Egton reicher.

William B. Friedlander will start rehearsals on Daisy Wolf's play "We Never Learn" this Wednesday. The cast will include Phyllis Povah, Charles Trowbridge, Austin Fairman, Helen Flint, Mabel Kromans and Alfred Cross.

AMUSEMENTS

Max Reinhardt's "Midsummer Night's Dream" OPENS TONIGHT at 8 SHARP at CENTURY Theatre. First Mat. Friday

The Theatre Guild Presents PORGY Guild Th., W. 52d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Extra Mat. (Election Day) Tuesday

"The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veiller, with ANN HARDING—HEX CHERRYMAN

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4 WALLS with MIMI WISENFREUD Th., W. 58 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 John Golden

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GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 35th. Ev. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MRS. SYDNEY and MARY ELLIS with Garrick Players in the Modern TAMING of the SHREW

DRACULA "See It and Creep."—Eve. Post. FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Wm. Fox presents the Motion Picture SUNRISE Directed by F. W. MURNAU By HERMANN SUDERMANN Symphonic Movietone Accompaniment Thoa., 42 St. W. of B'way Times Sq. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-3:30

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"Yellow Dog" Move of Hosiery Bosses Told at Club Meet

Efforts of the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Union to organize the Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., of Indianapolis, in the face of a well-financed company union and "yellow dog contract" campaign, were described at the Civic Club last night. Louis F. Budenz, editor of Labor Age, and Gustave Geigas, president of the union, told of the struggle, in which Budenz has been shadowed constantly by an agent of MacDonald Brothers, Inc., New York labor spy organization, hired by the mill owners.

Seeks For Marie.

It was the Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., that presented Queen Marie of Roumania with a \$700 pair of pure gold stockings when she visited Indianapolis in the course of her recent tour in the United States.

MacDonald Brothers, Inc., recommended the "yellow dog contract" and a company union to the mill owners as a means of preventing the organization of their employes by the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Union. Budenz said. Budenz is a special organizer for the union in Indianapolis. Several workers who refused to sign the "yellow dog" pledge were discharged, he said.

Threaten Dismissal.

When the Federal Council of Churches undertook recently to compare the effects of company unionism, according to Geigas, the Real Silk Hosiery Mills threatened their employes with summary dismissal if they submitted to questioning by the council's investigators.

The Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Union, with headquarters in Philadelphia, is affiliated with the United Textile Workers.

Protest Enslavement of Young Native Boys in Australian Mandate

A report describing the wholesale enslavement of native children and their brutal treatment on plantations in the territory which was formerly German New Guinea and which is now under Australian mandate has been presented to the Australian Government by a group of missionaries.

Young boys are recruited for labor on plantations and herded into unsanitary barracks. They are beaten for "insubordination."

BAPTIST PROPAGANDA.

At a recent meeting of Baptist laymen including John D. Rockefeller and J. C. Colgate, multi-millionaire perfume manufacturer, it was disclosed that the Baptists spend more than \$6,000,000 annually for religious propaganda.

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The workers of New York will be there with bells on. YOU MUST BE THERE.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Housewives Dance.

Working Class Housewives Branch No. 2 will give a concert and dance next Saturday at 8 p. m. at 1347 Boston St. The proceeds will aid labor prisoners.

Fruit Ker-mess Dance.

The worker co-operative branch of the International Labor Defense will give a Fruit Ker-mess dance next Saturday night in the gymnasium of the Bronx Co-operative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East.

Looking For Work?

Here is a chance to make a few dollars while looking for work. Call at the office of the Joint Defense Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714, any morning.

Minor Lectures Sunday.

Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, will discuss the role of America in the next war at the first of a series of open forums to be held by the Bronx Workers' School at 2075 Clinton Ave., the Bronx, Sunday at 8:30 p. m.

Dr. William Picken, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will speak on "The American Race Problem" at the monthly meeting of the Association for Culture Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at the Washington Irving High School, 40 Irving Place.

Mohegan School.

A general membership meeting of the Mohegan Modern School Association to arrive at a decision on school bond problems will be held tonight at 8:30 p. m., at the Civic Club, 18 East 10th St.

Perth Amboy Lectures.

The Perth Amboy (N. J.) Open Forum will begin Sunday at 2 p. m., at Workers Hall, 308 Elm St., with a lecture by Juliet Stuart Poyntz on "The World Situation."

Explosion and Fire Destroy Warehouse

Two men were reported missing, 1,000 automobiles were destroyed and damage estimated at \$2,000,000 was done here yesterday by a series of explosions and a fire which destroyed a three-story warehouse, covering the block bounded by 59th and 60th Sts. and 12th and West End Aves.

There were seven explosions in all, the last one hurling the entire north wall of the burning structure into 60th St., where the falling bricks and timbers injured a number of persons.

SUBWAY KILLS WORKER AND AGED WOMAN.

Insufficient protection in the subways caused two to go to their death in front of subway trains on Saturday.

Mike Kusturvec, an ironworker, was struck by a Brooklyn bound B. M. T. train while he was walking through the tunnel near the Bedford avenue station, Brooklyn. He is survived by a wife and child.

Mrs. A. Wilbert, of No. 109 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, a woman of about sixty years, fell in front of a train from the platform of the Ninety-sixth street station of the Broadway line. She was killed instantly.

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A Worker Talks with McGrady

Edward F. McGrady, American Federation of Labor representative, who helped break the Fur Workers' Union for the A. F. of L. and for the union's international officers, engaged in a chance conversation with a DAILY WORKER distributor at a recent mass meeting of traction workers. The distributor in the following letter, received yesterday by THE DAILY WORKER, describes the interview and his own reaction to it:

"While reading THE DAILY WORKER of Nov. 11, I noticed that a meeting of the subway workers was to be held at the Lyceum on 86th St., where President William Green and organizers of the American Federation of Labor were to speak.

15 Hours a Day.

"I was greatly interested in this meeting because I knew that the subway workers were slaving from 12 to 15 hours a day, underpaid and forced to belong to a company union. I knew that at this meeting an attempt would be made to organize them into a real union.

"At the meeting I helped distribute THE DAILY WORKER, which is fighting for the interests of the workers and which helped make this meeting a success. While distributing my papers a man in the audience whom I had never seen before approached me and asked me if I had sold many copies and whether I had reached every man in the hall.

Interest in "WORKER."

He seemed to be greatly interested in having THE DAILY WORKER distributed amongst the subway workers. At the same time he made the following remark: 'Go back to your comrades and tell them that the gangster, McGrady, helped you to distribute THE DAILY WORKER.'

"I had heard and read so much about Edward F. McGrady in connection with the Furriers' Union that for the moment I was quite taken back. It seemed to me that McGrady felt hurt to be called a 'gangster' by the left wing workers.

McGrady Says More.

"McGrady made a few other interesting remarks. He said: 'We are always ready to form a united front with you when you are in the right'—meaning, I suppose, the left wingers. He said then: 'The time is not far off when we will be able to reach an understanding if we will only start to reason.' He made several other remarks of the same nature.

Pleased With Work.

"Don't forget, Mr. McGrady, you admitted you were pleased with the work I was doing in helping to put the facts about the I. R. T. before the workers. I can therefore surely have the privilege of asking questions.

"The fur industry of New York City was organized almost 100 years ago until lately. The fur workers enjoyed the conditions of an organized trade. More than that, as far as I know, they were the first in the needle trades to bring in the 40-hour week, which was highly proclaimed by the A. F. of L. as an important step for the advancement of organized labor.

Furriers Satisfied.

"The furriers were satisfied with their accomplishments and their leaders were greatly beloved because of their capabilities and faithfulness to the workers. The fur workers also succeeded in getting rid of the gangsters and the leaders who brought these gangsters into the union and who ruled there with an iron fist and blackjack.

"Of course, these leaders could not soon become accustomed to the idea of leaving the union and their well-paid jobs. They came to you, Mr. McGrady, for aid, and you made a united front with them, helping them to get back into the union. How could you make a united front with these gangsters and at the same time tell me you were ready to make a united front with the left wing?

Allied With Police.

"But this is not all. A united front merely with the gangsters would not put them back into the union. You also made a united front with the fur manufacturers, police and the courts.

"And still you wanted to give me the impression you were serious in stating that you wanted to make a united front with the left wing.

"I would like to ask you, Mr. McGrady, who paid those gunmen who attempted to kill one of the leaders of the furriers' union? And whose lawyer helped them to escape punishment? Who paid the gunmen who drove around the furriers' district and beat up the workers with blackjacks and iron bars? And what would you

call the man who saw that they were paid for this? And why, Mr. McGrady, do you feel hurt when you are called a gangster by the left wingers?"

Protest I. R. T. Methods.

"At the meeting of the subway workers the speakers protested against the brutal methods adopted by the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. against those who wished to belong to the workers' and not to the company union. Why it is you have used the same methods against the fur workers who refused to belong to a company union, which consisted of the bosses, the gangsters and the corrupt leaders who had been thrown out of the real union?"

"In one of your remarks to me you said: 'We would be able to reach an understanding if we would only reason.' If, for the sake of argument, I will admit that those who are at the head of the Furriers' Union were wrong, did you make any attempt to reason with them or the fur workers themselves?"

Questions McGrady.

"Did you ever address a meeting of fur workers to attempt to convince them that their leaders were wrong? The only argument you did make was thru your lawyer, Mr. Markewitch. He successfully argued before the judge that those workers who refused to be forced into a company union should be put in jail. Is this your idea of reasoning?"

"You and your associates went to a meeting of subway workers to help them get out of the company union and enter a real workers' union better able to look after their interests. Yet you have succeeded in smashing a well-organized furriers' union and deprived the workers of the few benefits they had.

Sees Contradictions.

"There seems to be a great contradiction in all this. Can you, Mr. McGrady, explain this contradiction? Or shall I draw my own conclusions, that you have greater capabilities of breaking unions than organizing them and that all the above-mentioned remarks were merely made in jest?"

"But, perhaps I am wrong in my conclusion. Perhaps your remarks came as a result of a guilty conscience. If this is the case, I think there still is a way in which matters can be remedied."

United Mine Workers Relief Meetings for Many Cities Planned

Word was received yesterday from the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, of Pittsburgh, Pa., that miners' relief meetings are being arranged in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Seattle and San Francisco.

In New York the meeting will be held at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St. Dec. 4.

At the New York meeting a delegation of striking miners from the Pennsylvania fields will speak to the workers, describing their conditions and the suffering of their families. Other speakers will be prominent in the labor movement, including Alfred Wagenknecht, of the Workers (Communist) Party, who has been actively engaged in relief work among the miners.

The lockout of the Pennsylvania and Ohio soft coal miners, now in its eighth month, has resulted in a very serious condition in many of the mining camps. Thousands of evictions make the need for aid in this struggle of paramount importance to the labor movement in this country, according to Wagenknecht.

Needle Trade Defense

Next Sunday at 2 p. m. three Russian pictures: "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," "Russia in Overalls," and "The Miracle of Soldier Ivan," will be shown at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St. These pictures show the life and struggles of the workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R. "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is a romance of the Red Army. The show will be continuous until midnight. Tickets can be had at the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714; Cooperative Restaurant, 30 Union Square; Cooperative Shoe Repair Shop 419 1-2 Sixth Ave., and Local 22, 16 West 21st St.

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Workers Party Activities

S.S. 2A Meets Tonight.

An educational meeting of Sub-section 2A will be held tonight at 6 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St.

Section 1 Meets Tonight.

All agitprop directors of Section 1 will meet tonight at 6 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St., Room 33.

Clerical Help Needed.

Volunteer clerical help is wanted at the local office of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 East 14th St., several evenings a week.

S.S. 2A Meetings.

All agitprop and literature agents of Sub-section 2A are urged to attend a meeting Saturday at 1 p. m., at 108 East 14th St., Room 41.

Dance Saturday Evening.

Sections 2 and 3 will give a ball Saturday at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

THE DAILY WORKER

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ASSISTANT EDITOR.....WM. F. DUNNE
EDITOR.....ROBERT MINOR

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Trying to Justify the Rape of Nicaragua

The vicious campaign being carried on by the Hearst papers has a two-fold significance. First and foremost the Hearst sheets always speak for those predatory forces in Mexico who will be satisfied only with the complete dispersal of the government of that country and the annexation of Mexico to the United States. For years the Hearst institution of depraved journalism has waged a relentless campaign to achieve this aim.

This present campaign based upon the alleged support by the Calles government of the liberal forces of Nicaragua is calculated also to justify the invasion of that country by the gunmen of American imperialism. As Dr. Pedro Zepeda, representative in Mexico of the liberal government of Nicaragua that was dispersed by the armed forces of American imperialism, said yesterday: "There is evidently an effort on foot to create a false impression about the Nicaraguan revolution in advance of the international conference to be held in Havana in January."

These particular forgeries will be completely discredited before the convening of the Pan-American congress at Havana in January but they serve their purpose today as the beginning of the campaign that will grow in malice and intensity until the close of the sessions. Assured, because of the supremacy of its armed hordes in Nicaragua, that all the alleged representatives of that country will sing psalms of praise to Wall Street, the state department has nothing to fear from that source. Unless there is a revolt staged at the Havana conference against the domination of the United States those who were chosen to speak for the people of Nicaragua will be barred from its sessions.

But there is grave apprehension at Washington that Mexico's delegates will raise the whole question of American imperialism in the southern republics. The influence of Mexico upon the other Latin American countries is feared because that country is regarded as the initiator of a movement to create a united Latin American movement against the depredations of Wall Street.

For years the Mexican people have been the victims of duplicity, forgeries, provocations and even intervention by armed forces of the United States without even a declaration of war. They know that the greatest enemy of their independent development is precisely Yankee imperialism. Any government that represents the interests of the people of Mexico must inevitably take measures against that tyranny. As the nation that lies nearest the United States and that endured the longest series of abuses, it is only the logic of history that its role should eventually be that of consolidating the anti-imperialist sentiment into a formidable force that will challenge the arrogance of dollar despotism.

The sympathies of the Mexican government are well known to have been with the duly constituted government of Sacasa in Nicaragua and it is only logical that the state department at Washington should anticipate a conflict at the Pan American conference at Havana between the forces of imperialism and anti-imperialism.

Every adroit maneuver known to diplomatic confidence men will be exhausted in order to line up all the forces of reaction that can be bribed, bought or intimidated to support the program of the state department. The personnel of the American delegation leaves nothing to be desired as far as defense of imperialism and reaction is concerned.

The chairman of the delegation is none other than the former secretary of state, Charles Evans Hughes, whose distinctive contribution to "American diplomacy" was his interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine as an instrument of American imperialist aggression against Latin America. One of the most astute diplomatic sleight-of-hand performers, this man has been involved as a cabinet member in the whole series of speculative scandals from the department of justice affair to Teapot Dome and Elk Hills, and yet his participation had never called down upon him that condemnation that overwhelmed a number of his associates.

The next luminary in the galaxy of time-servers of imperialism is Henry Prater Fletcher, a Pennsylvania republican and one of the lieutenants of Andrew W. Mellon, whose most recent job was as ambassador to Mussolini at Rome. Graduating from the military service as an officer in the Spanish-American war in Cuba and the Philippine Islands, Fletcher has had long experience in diplomatic service in Mexico and Chile and was chairman of the American delegation to the fifth Pan-American conference held in Havana in 1923. His experience with bribed tools of imperialism will be invaluable in the preliminary work of perfecting alignments at the conference.

The third member of the delegation is the well-known Tammanyite and roman catholic propagandist, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, who is head of the "national committee for the protection of religious rights in Mexico," and holds degrees from three catholic universities. This organization has flooded the two continents with mendacious propaganda against Mexico in behalf of the land thieves of that country who are among the most venomous tools of reaction. His experience and affiliations determine his role at the conference.

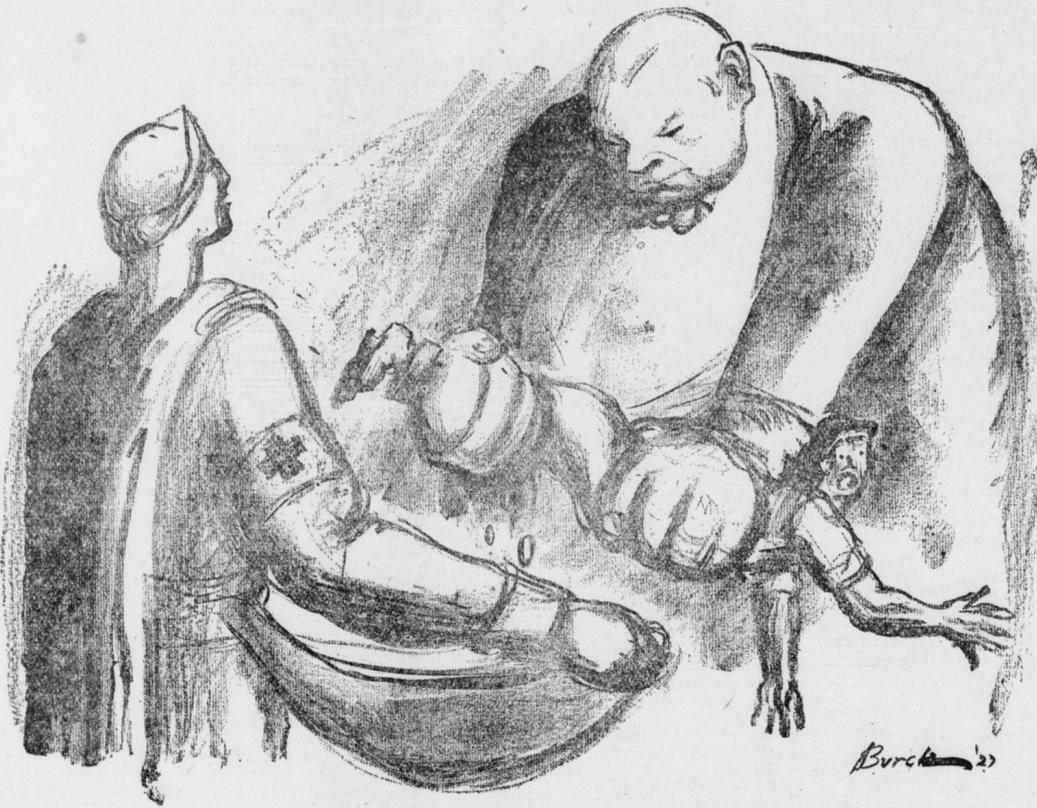
The fourth member is Oscar W. Underwood, democratic senatorial leader from Alabama, who is notoriously an agent of the House of Morgan and a defender of the most open imperialist policies at Washington, including support of the league of nations and the world court because the House of Morgan desires to use those organs of international banditry for its own purposes.

As opposed to the policy of the United States there will be present at the conference the Mexican delegation which is said to be prepared to launch a general attack against the policy of the United States in Latin America. Certainly the record of American imperialism in these countries furnishes the basis for one of the most damning indictments ever drawn against predatory avarice in all the history of international plunder.

Working class organizations of the United States and the Latin American countries should take a determined stand on the side of Mexico and the other anti-imperialist powers against the policies of the Wall Street gang, and encourage in every conceivable way the creation of a powerful bloc of anti-imperialist nations that will strive to free the southern republics from the menace of Yankee tyranny.

CAPITALISM GIVES TO THE RED CROSS

—By Jacob Burck.



Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

XXIII.

The Critic-Caste.

EVERY successful artist becomes a host to a number of parasites, the critics who live by telling the public what the artist means, and how and why he is great. The average person is unable to formulate a judgment of an art work; he knows what he likes, of course, but literature is a more serious matter. You have heard the story of the little boy who asked his mother how it happened that all the things that tasted good were bad for you, while those which were good for you were so hard to get down.

Literature, in the capitalist order, is a profession, and like other professions it is concerned to increase its own prestige and emoluments. Do not say that you have a sore throat, says the doctor; come to me and let me tell you that you have follicular pharyngitis, with leucocytosis of the parenchyma and inflammation of the arytenoid cartilage and the lymphoid crypts. In exactly the same way, don't say that the characters in Proust's novels are miserable sex-degenerates; get Henry B. Fuller, a venerable professional of American letters, to tell you that "Sapho and Urania appear as the twin patronesses of Proust's oeuvre"; or let Anatole France, a venerable professional of French letters, describe Proust as "un Bernardin de Saint Pierre deprave" and "un Petrone ingenu."

If you join the congregation of the Proust-worshippers, and read these interminable volumes, you will find that the aristocrats of present-day France, like all other decadent groups they give them, the costumes they conduct of their idle and empty lives; the words they use and the accents they give them, the costumes they consider proper, their manner of lifting an eyebrow at what they disapprove. And the farther the process of their degeneration proceeds, the more remote from reality and common-sense do their standards become; they have to invent finer shades of difference, because there are hordes of Americans, watching them, and having the insolence to publish books of etiquette.

And exactly the same system prevails among the professional high-brows of literature and art. The standards of these critics have no relationship to beauty, kindness, or wisdom; they are a code of artificialities, designed to enable the critic to awe his victims. They lay emphasis upon technique, since that is the aspect of art concerning which the ordinary person seldom thinks; nor indeed does the artist, until his powers have begun to wane. The sophisticated critic accumulates a vast complex of technical and historical knowledge; and overwhelms us with this apparatus of learning, and with his ability to appreciate work in which we can see no sense whatever.

In the days of my youth it was the academic critics who were set over me, and they put me to translating Xenophon and Thucydides, Virgil and Plautus. Then I went on to "postgraduate work," and I remember for two weeks having to struggle through a translation of Ariosto; I am sure I never spent an equal length of time at a more silly occupation.

The world war was only fifteen years away, and anyone but a moron could see it coming; and there I sat, dutifully reading elaborate and high-flown descriptions of the efforts of mythological monsters to accomplish rape upon the persons of beautiful maidens of the mediaeval Italian nobility!

And when I rebelled, and sought to find out about modern books, there was a learned critic, established in the seat of authority, and equipped to tell me about the living writers of Europe. James Gibbons Huneker was his name, and the august house of Scribner published his essays, in which he discovered a score of new French and Italian and Hungarian poets every year. I don't know how many years he worked at it, but to illustrate his method, let us assume that at a given date he has announced the arrival of one hundred new poets, and is writing an essay hailing number one hundred and one. You then read: "One Hundred and One has the athletic verve of One Hundred, and the vertiginous elan of Ninety-Nine, but is lacking in the elegant insouciance of Ninety-Eight, and the mechante diablerie of Ninety-Seven. He combines the technical expertise of Ninety-Six with the atrabilious fuliginosity of Ninety-Five, and the exotic flair of Ninety-Four"—and so on till you had got back, say to Number Sixty, where you stopped, because the poets prior to that number had most of them died of delirium tremors since their discovery by Huneker ten years previously, and anyhow, old things are a bore. And if you think I am caricaturing a famous critic, just look up one of those old essays, and see how many foreign names he could manage to drag into one paragraph. You didn't learn much about his poets, but you learned a great deal of the critic, and this was the effect the critic had set out to produce.

And now we are in the ivory age, and have a swarm of critics who base their judgments upon the Cabell thesis, that the purpose of literature is to find more varied and subtle ways of hinting at the approach of the male and female generative organs. These critics are learned in the lore of a hundred languages, living and dead, and they search the legends and inventions of all time, and compile essays of vast erudition, which are published in our most respectable literary reviews, and it makes me think of the ancient tale about the crowds of people who assembled to marvel at the gorgeous new robes of their queen, and all cried out with admiration and wonder, until suddenly one little boy exclaimed, "Why, the queen is naked!" A little boy critic is urgently needed now, to say, in plain, everyday English, "Why, this is just copulation!"

The various schools of professional litterateurs constitute an aristocracy all their own, a critic-caste. They are not content with looking down upon the common herd, they even affect to look down upon the rich and mighty of the earth, who have not been able to spend several years in the cafes of Paris, learning to pronounce the names of eccentric poets from two-score nationalities, and to discover the hidden rhythms of the newest cencelle of free verse tricksters. Or maybe the critic has been to Ireland, and discovered a series of epics about Cuchulain, written by a modern poet

in ancient Erse; or maybe it is a commedia dell' arte in Sicily, or a theatre movement in the ghettos of Warsaw, or a painter of primitives from Tahiti, or of geometrical lines labelled "Nude Coming Downstairs." Anything, so long as it is sufficiently difficult to understand! Many years ago I remember in the "New Age" of London, a literary explorer returning from a tour of South America with a whole string of poetical scapals; a new culture, outdoing anything previously known in the world, but unfortunately all in Spanish, and too exquisite to be translated!

There lies before me a sumptuous volume, bound in orange-yellow cloth: "Emerson and Others," by Van Wyck Brooks. The public is invited to pay three dollars for this work of the bookmaker's art, and apparently does so, because it is one of the successes of the critical season, the leading reviews all devote columns and pages to praising it. It is a perfect example of the highbrow school, fastidious and aloof, comparing with literature as chiselled marble to the living body. Mr. Brooks fights the battles of privilege with the weapons of disdain; while at the same time maintaining an elaborate pose of liberalism, and a serenity so lofty that it seems to be aware of opposition.

One of the other "others" in this volume is my unfortunate self; my novels are disposed of in half a dozen devastating pages. I am the betrayer of the working classes, because I tempt them into self-pity, and hatred of their oppressors. Hatred of oppressors tends to place you more at the oppressors' mercy, says Mr. Brooks—but does not condescend to

explain this cryptic utterance. As proof of my evil influence he contrasts the labor movements of America and Europe. The former, which has been exposed for so long to my writings, is weak, its members being "intellectual and moral infants," while the movements in Europe are, "in comparison, strong . . . because the masses of individuals that compose them are, relatively speaking, not intellectual and moral infants but instructed, well developed, resourceful men."

This essay was first published in the "Freeman" six years ago; and at that time I supplied to Mr. Brooks the facts, which happen to be exactly the opposite of what he states. The novels of Upton Sinclair named by him—"King Coal," Jimmie Higgins," and "100 Per Cent.," have had very little circulation among the workers of America, but the "instructed, well developed, resourceful men" of the labor movements of Europe have appeared serially in scores of Socialist, Communist and labor papers, and in book form have been best sellers in French, German, Italian, Dutch, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, Yiddish, Polish, Czechish, Slavic and Ukrainian. Literally scores of editions have been published in Russia, they have toured the country as stage-plays, and moving pictures have been made of them.

These facts I supplied to Mr. Brooks; and what attention did he pay to them? He waited six years, and then reprinted his false thesis without altering a single essential word! And that is what passes for critical authority in America!

(To Be Continued.)

Letters From Our Readers

Editor, Daily Worker:—

I have read the letter of one Joseph Payne, Jr., appearing in The DAILY WORKER under date of October 14.

Now that letter is a fair sample of what constitutes the American mind. I've lived here 20 years, and have long ago been disillusioned. When affairs of a general nature are discussed by Americans of this type—and they, sadly enough, are in the immense majority—a most fearful stupidity seems to pervade their words and thoughts, and one is rendered speechless at the crass ignorance of these supercilious scissorbills.

Everything in Anglo-Saxon America is contradictory and subverted. A country that was founded upon justice and freedom, now practices the most infamous tyranny and hatred of freedom.

A country that formerly granted refuge to the politically oppressed, now deports the friends of liberty while offering asylum to the former tyrants such as the Russian emigres.

This individual who has only just finished yelling against the German police system would gladly introduce the same despotism here. Instead of being a balanced man of thought and reason and seeing benefit in a promotion of the general freedom, his stupidity causes him to believe in racial superiority or inferiority.

W. RAVENWORTH.
Santa Cruz, California.

Editor, Daily Worker:—

On this Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Social Revolution which ushered a new era of socialist construction in all phases of life, I cannot hold back my deep admiration and joy.

The workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union have proved to the most sceptic and reactionary its entire devotion for the happiness and welfare of the most humble inhabitant. The daily distortion of news of capitalist papers can no longer sway the masses and keep them in complete ignorance about this world shaking event.

There are millions now organized throughout the world under the Communist banner, who are engaged in deadly struggle against capitalist and its enslaving regime, explaining to the workers the fundamental causes of our misery and oppression, the periodic wars—vast slaughter houses for the working people.

The October Revolution for the first time in history was led and remains in the hands of proletariat, and here we celebrate its glorious Tenth Anniversary.

Our task is to continue for the success of social revolution in every country, against a combined capitalist attack on Soviet Union head by perfidious Albion, and in this event turn it into a civil war eradicating thereby this exploitation system and for the benefit of working people.

Long live the Russian October
—JOHN SHAFFROTH

Red Rays

JOHN H. WALKER, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, was a member of the delegation that William Hale Thompson of Chicago led to Washington to intercede with the government in behalf of the victims of the Mississippi floods, and incidentally to help Thompson to a more advantageous position on the political map, in line with his presidential aspirations. Walker is a great humanitarian now, tho he used to be a radical, and radicals cannot be humanitarians in the broad sense as long as a section of humanity exploits other sections.

WALKER favored congressional action "regardless of expense, because no written law should interfere with the higher law of humanity to prevent the recurrence of such a catastrophe." Walker knows very well that the only law recognized by capitalist governments is the law of profit. Billions of dollars have been expended on the Mississippi, but most of it went into the pockets of contractors to whom senators and congressmen owed political debts. Walker is associated in Illinois with a gang of politicians that would steal the sheet off a corpse. Should congress grant relief, the poor farmers along the banks of the mighty river will get little of it.

STILL, it is worthy of comment that a government that can afford to spend millions protecting the interests of Wall Street bankers in Nicaragua and in China cannot afford to give a dollar to the victims of the flood. Coolidge was not legally obliged to call a special session of congress to give him the necessary authority to send marines to shoot down the people in Nicaragua or to sanction the massacre of hundreds of Chinese by the guns of United States warships, moored in the Yangtze River. There is a reason. It can be found in the answer to the question: who owns this government,

THE police are taking the usual precautions for the protection of Christmas shoppers by announcing that any criminal caught inside a certain area is liable to be arrested on sight. After the Christmas holidays our best criminals can roam the city at will without fear of molestation. This edict will give them a chance to work the Bronx, Brooklyn and other sections that are usually scorned when their field of operations is unlimited. Our department store magnates must be saved from embarrassment during the Christmas rush.

DESPITE the general use of meats and other foods considered fatal by our best vegetarians, people live longer nowadays than formerly, according to Dr. Emanuel Baruch, who has just returned from Europe. The doctor's age is not given, but he is a handsome-looking brute, sporting a small hirsute forest under his nasal appendage that might well excite the envy of Ludwig Lore, or Alexander Trachtenberg.

NEW discoveries are being made every year, said the doctor, which contribute to longevity. Even the rascally liver that caused more trouble than all the other organs put together may be harnessed and compelled to drop its evil ways. A Viennese doctor discovered a substance in the liver which will stimulate to action a heart that has ceased beating. The doctor was good enough to try it on a frog whose heart action was stopped forty-five minutes. It worked, but we are not informed what happened to the frog, except that inside of seven minutes his heart was beating more strongly than ever before. The Dr. makes a good picture which fits in nicely in a three column yarn.

DR. John Roach Straton the fundamentalist preacher and publicity expert who claimed that he was annoyed by atheistic literature sent to him thru the mails by Charles Smith, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism, has now succeeded in annoying Mr. Smith by essaying to heal the sick by the laying on of hands. Mr. Smith seeks to have Dr. Straton arrested as a common quack, under the law that prohibits practicing medicine without a license. There is little likelihood that the district attorney will lift a finger against the religious mountebank, but had he been a helpless chiropractor he would be locked up inside of twenty-four hours.

"TWO Bankers Jailed," is the amazing headline in a New York evening newspaper a few days ago. It appears that the convicts took an active part in the famous struggle between ranchers in Owens Valley, California and the city of Los Angeles over the water that was being diverted by the city from the ranches. What they were convicted of however is embezzlement and falsifying accounts. They must have supported the weaker side in the struggle.

J. C. THAW, nephew of the famous Harry, is being sued by his grandmother for \$600,000 which she claims she gave him because of undue influence. As a matter of fact, says her grandson, she gave him the money out of the fullness of her heart when she learned that he went to work after quitting college. This was such an unusual thing for a Thaw to do that the old lady lost her balance for the moment.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY