

COLORADO POLICE SLAUGHTER UNARMED STRIKERS

SUPREME COURT RULES IN FAVOR OF RACE DISCRIMINATION IN SCHOOL

In First Sessions After Recess on Record for Jim Crow Law, Tax Exemption of Rich

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—The Supreme Court today declared the legality of segregation of white and colored children in schools, by ruling favorably to the state of Mississippi in the case of a Chinese girl who was excluded from a public school on the ground that she was "colored." They incidentally subjected the Chinese race to persecution wherever Jim Crow laws exist by fixing their status as that of a "colored" race.

Workers Party Meet at Manhattan Lyceum This Evening at 8 O'Clock

The Build-the-Party campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party will be reported upon at a general membership meeting at 8 o'clock tonight at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., by Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Party. All members are urged to attend.

SENTENCE HEAD OF UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL TO JAIL

Cleveland Judge Cares Nothing About Hungry

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 21.—Joe Judson, leader of the Cleveland Unemployed Council, was sentenced Friday to 30 days at the Warrensville Workhouse, on a framed up vagrancy charge.

Judson's trial followed his arrest at the office of the Unemployed Council last Monday. At this time new charges were placed against him and he was arrested without the formality of a warrant. He was held incommunicado until late the next day when the charge of vagrancy was placed against him and he was released on \$300 bail.

No Vagrant. Judson presented, thru his attorney, Yetta Land, evidence that he had lived in the city for the past three years and that most of this time he had worked for one employer where his record was excellent. No attempt was made by the prosecution to disprove this evidence. Thruout the trial the prosecuting attorney and Judge Bell raised the "red" bogey.

The case is palpably a frame-up pure and simple to deprive the Unemployed Council of its leader as a first step to break up the organization, which has caused the staid city fathers in the city council some uneasiness thru its repeated and aggressive demands that the city government take action to relieve the unemployment situation.

The Unemployed Council has announced that an immediate appeal will be made. Judson is out under \$300 bond pending the appeal.

Sigman Libel Suit Re-opens Today in N. Y. Police Court

The criminal libel suit instituted by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, against The Jewish Daily Freiheit, Communist newspaper, and Unity, organ of the left wing in the needle trades, will be resumed at 2 p. m. today in the Jefferson Market Court, Sixth Ave. and Ninth St., before Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky.

Sigman has brought the two militant newspapers to court to accuse them of libeling himself and wife in connection with his amusement park at Storm Lake, Ia.

This morning's session will be the fifth held. At previous sessions Joseph R. Brodsky and Louis B. Brodsky, counsel for the defense, showed that Sigman employed non-union labor at the amusement park and that he has acted as a strike-breaker against the left wing in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Samuel Markewich, former assistant district attorney, is Sigman's lawyer.



JUSTICE F. L. SIDMONS.

MAY HAVE TO GO OVER SIDMONS TO REACH JUROR

Teapot Dome Judge Does Not Bother Kidwell

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—A move to institute contempt proceedings against the juror Kidwell in the Fall-Sinclair trial for conspiring to steal Teapot Dome oil fields from the government by the district attorney's office, in another court than that of Justice Siddons, was hinted today. Siddons, the trial judge in the conspiracy case has been acting very curiously about the whole affair, since declaring the whole case a mistrial, a culmination towards which the Burns Detective Agency reports made public show the defense was also working.

Seems to Be For Defense. Siddons' recent attempt to place District Attorney Peyton Gordon on a committee to investigate whether contempt proceedings could be brought was denounced by the latter in a hot letter in which he accused the judge of trying to put him in an equivocal position.

Siddons' failure to move against Kidwell when the latter boasted that he found Sinclair "a very democratic gentleman" and that he would get "an auto as long as this block" out of the trial, has aroused much comment here.

Fish Scurries to Cover. Representative Hamilton Fish of New York has retracted his accusations against Doheny, a millionaire oil man whose contract was revoked on the grounds of fraud by the U. S. supreme court recently. Doheny was tried along with Fall recently, for bribing Fall, but was acquitted under suspicious circumstances, and Fish was reported as having accused Doheny of tampering with the jury.

HEARST CHARGES CALLES FINANCED CHINESE REVOLT

According to Hearst's New York American and his other publications thruout the country, President Calles of Mexico not only financed the liberal forces in Nicaragua in the struggle against the government of Diaz, the Wall Street agent who is maintained in power by the invading forces of American marines, but he also financed Russian Bolshevik propaganda as well as the Chinese revolution. The material appears in (Continued on Page Two)

Farmers Demand Senate Fight Confirmation of Meyer as Loan Director

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—Senators Norris, Nye and others of the so-called "farm bloc" today served notice on all that they would fight the confirmation of Eugene Meyer, appointed by President Coolidge to be chairman of the Federal Farm Loan Bureau. The farmers of the Middle West would turn against their senators if Meyer were not attacked, politicians say. Meyer was one of the bitterest foes of farmers while chairman of the War Finance Corporation. No hope is held out here for the passage of the McNary-Haugen farm loan bill. Coolidge has again announced he will veto it if passed.

Kill Four, Maim Many; Women Shot Down; Martial Law Declared; "A Second Ludlow"

COOLIDGE DENIES HELP TO MINERS ABUSED BY COPS

A.F.L. Issues Appeal to Unions for Relief

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—A delegation of union heads, led by Presidents Green of the A. F. of L. and Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, were told by President Coolidge that he could do nothing to prevent the use of coal and iron police to break the miners' strike, and that an investigation of the misuse of injunctions was also out of his jurisdiction.

Crawling Doesn't Help. This rebuff was given the committee representing the conference of American Federation of Labor chiefs, in spite of the almost cringing terminology of the resolution they passed, empowering and appointing the committee to visit Coolidge. The president suggested that he could give his good offices to delegations of miners or operators, not advisably a joint conference. He again lamented the fact that he did not have (Continued on Page Two)

HEBREW TRADES ASK COURTS TO DESTROY UNION

Grocery Clerks Target of Injunctions

A drastic injunction prohibiting the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union from functioning as a labor union is demanded by the United Hebrew Trades.

A temporary injunction was served yesterday on I. Wasserman, secretary of the union, which prohibits the organization from calling union meetings, carrying on ordinary office details or calling itself by its rightful name.

A petition for a permanent injunction will be argued today at 10 a. m. in the Brooklyn supreme court before Justice Richard May. He issued the temporary injunction yesterday. Signed By Feinstein.

The United Hebrew Trades request for the injunction is signed by Morris Feinstein, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, and Samuel Heller and H. Ribner, officials of the right wing dual clerks' union. According to Wasserman the right wing organization has eight members in addition to its two officials.

Two other injunction cases, sponsored by the right wing, are docketed for the Bronx County court this morning. These injunctions would prohibit the union from picketing the Kimberg grocery, 294 Cypress Ave., and the Herzog store, 521 E. 137th St. Strikes were called in both stores several months ago.

Assemblyman Henry O. Kahn is the union's attorney in both the Brooklyn and Bronx cases.

International President Of Upholsterers Betrays Strike in Open Shop Town

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 21.—In the fourth week of the strike of Upholsterers Union, Local 15, against the Hill Bros. firm, International President William Kohn has declared the strike illegal, demanding it be immediately called off, the strikers stop picketing and the men go back to work. The strikers have been picketing the shop in defiance of the Anti-Picketing Ordinance of the City of Los Angeles, and this betrayal of the strikers by the International President has caused great indignation, especially as victory is in sight. President Kohn has wired from New York that no strike benefits should be paid the strikers.

Special To The DAILY WORKER. BOULDER, Colo., Nov. 21.—Four miners were killed outright, dozens wounded, a number of women among them, when rifle and pistol fire from mine guards and state police mowed down unarmed pickets at the Columbine mine near here today.

Adam Bell, well known miner leader, Nick Skis and Z. Vickels are known killed. A number of the wounded are expected to die.

Tear gas bombs were used to break up the picket line before the massacre.

John Ruzicka was shot at many times while trying to care for the wounded.

The order to fire on the pickets was given by Louis N. Scherf, chief of the State Law Enforcement Department, directly in charge of the state armed forces at the Columbine mine, acting under orders of Governor Adams.

MARTIAL LAW. DENVER, Nov. 21.—Governor Adams declared martial law in the northern coal fields today following the killing, by state police and mine guards, of four unarmed striking miners and the wounding of many more at the Columbine mine.

I. W. W. leaders and local labor union officials declare that the miner pickets were entirely unarmed. It is admitted by the state authorities that not a single weapon was found on the killed and wounded men and women.

GREEN INTRIGUES FOR OUSTING OF GOOD UNIONIST

Whole A. F. L. Council Attacks Schneiderman

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 21.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has sent the following letter to the Office Workers' Union, Local 15,251, which has refused to carry out the instructions of General Organizer J. B. Dale to expel Wm. Schneiderman from the union and the Central Labor Council: Green's Threat.

"While the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor was in session in Los Angeles, on Saturday, October 1st, prior to the opening of the convention on Monday, October 3rd, the Executive Council was informed that the delegate William Schneiderman, elected by your organization to represent it in the American Federation of Labor Convention, and whose credentials had been turned in on the convention, was an avowed Communist. The Executive Council appointed two of its members to investigate the matter. The investigation resulted in fully sustaining the complaint and further that Mr. Schneiderman admitted that he is a Communist and that he takes pride in that fact. As you know he was refused a seat in the convention.

"In conformity with the further action of the Executive Council at this meeting you are hereby advised that it is the decision of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor that William Schneiderman be expelled from membership in your local. You will please read this letter to the next meeting of your local and advise me what action has been taken in conformity therewith. Fraternally yours, (Signed) Wm. Green, President, American Federation of Labor."

Allied With Detective. Secretary Frank Morrison and Matthew Woll, the committee mentioned in Green's letter, at a meeting during the convention when Schneiderman was unseated, received documents from Wm. Hynes, chief of the Red Squad notorious for arrest of radicals in this city, which they claim prove Schneiderman is a Communist. Hynes, the police detective, was present at this committee meeting, and during the entire convention, it was quite evident that he was working in close collaboration with the officials of the Central Labor Council and the A. F. of L., for right after the unseating of the Communist delegate, other Communists at the convention hall were arrested. Labor officials have never denied this fact.

Schneiderman was expelled from the Central Labor Council after a hard fight in which many members expressed disgust at Green's action.

K.K.K. Heads on Trial In First of 102 Cases; Kidnapping, Flogging

LIVERNE, Ala., Nov. 21.—The first of 102 indictments of members of the Ku Klux Klan for wholesale floggings and other brutality in Crenshaw, county of Alabama, went to trial here today. The indictments were for assault and battery and kidnapping. Ira B. Thompson, democratic political leader and "Cyclops" of the Liverne K. K. K., was among those indicted.

Another Ludlow. WALSENBURG, Colo., Nov. 21.—The attack upon unarmed pickets by mine guards and state police, acting under instructions from Governor Adams, at the Columbine mine in the northern fields, has brought a great revival of strike activity in this district.

Hundreds of miners are coming into Walsenburg and the roads are jammed with machines carrying miners from the surrounding properties. "Another Ludlow," is the phrase on the lips of thousands of workers here when they speak of the Columbine massacre.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 21.—Moving rapidly, 300 members of cavalry, tank corps, infantry and medical outfits were at the Columbine mine within a few hours following the shooting. The troopers were equipped with automatic revolvers, rifles and machine guns.

One of the four killed was identified as Adam Bell, prominent strike leader.

Wound Women. Several women were included among the wounded. They were struck by bullets from the large calibre revolvers of the state police.

Reports from the southern field at noon, where quiet has prevailed for more than a week in the strike, called Oct. 18, told of a series of police activities in the Aguilar camp near Trinidad. Forty persons, including three women, were arrested following fist fights between striking miners and mine guards. No shots were fired.

The coal camp near Colorado Springs was guarded by a force of thirty deputy sheriffs during a miners' meeting.

Mobilize Troops. Colonel Paul Newton, adjutant general of the Colorado guard, was instructed by Governor Adams to mobilize as many guardsmen as the situation demanded.

Governor Adams announced that martial law would probably be proclaimed in the northern coal field, giving the militia complete control of affairs there.

First Shooting. It was the first time since the strike went into effect Oct. 18 that arms have been used by either side. Several of the pickets injured in the pitched battle were women. The massacre began when 500 striking miners, with a woman at their head, started their daily demonstration. (Continued on Page Two)

Open Railroad Crossing Without Guards Wrecks Bus and Injures Many

JONESVILLE, Mich., Nov. 21.—A Detroit-bound Chicago-Detroit highway bus skidded into a fog-hidden freight train at a crossing here today, injuring the driver and 23 passengers, according to reports from Hillsdale, Mich.

The driver, J. C. Tunney, Cora Mackanza and Jan Bongognas, are in Hillsdale Hospital, seriously injured.

Mackanza, one of the seriously injured, has been in an Illinois hospital several weeks. He was being brought back to Detroit by two friends. There were no guards stationed at the crossing, nor any viaduct or signals.

Martial Law and Murder!

Rally to the Colorado Miners! Help the Colorado Strike! Stop the Colorado Massacre!

(Declaration of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers [Communist] Party).

Martial law has been declared in Colorado! The National Guard has been called out. Four pickets have been murdered by machine gun fire. Thirty others wounded, eight of them dangerously. State troopers and armed company gunmen under the command of state officials turned machine guns on unarmed pickets. Tear-gas bombs, airplanes, machine guns, all the instruments of "civilized" warfare are being used against the striking coal miners.

The Colorado of the Rockefellers is living up to its bloody traditions. The Colorado massacre of 1914 is being repeated in 1927. Governor Adams, the democrat, is jealous of the bloody reputation of ex-Governor Ammons, the republican who directed the massacre of 1914. Open war has once more been declared upon the American workers and all the machinery of American government from the injunction-making courts to the armed (Continued on Page Two)

Martial Law and Murder In Colorado Mean Workers Should Rally to Help the Strikers

(Continued from Page One)

forces, is being used against the coal miners' for having dared to revolt against the tyranny of industrial serfdom.

This is more than a local labor battle. It is more than an attack on the workers of Colorado. It is more than a struggle of the coal miners.

The right to organize is at stake. The right to picket is at stake. The right to leave your job, to fight for a living wage, the right to strike is at stake.

The Colorado war on the working class is only one sector in the general front of attack on the workers all over the United States. The open-shoppers, the big employers, are determined to use the present moment for a general attack. Government by injunction, government by gunmen, government by troops, government by machine guns, government by gas bombs—such is the naked capitalist dictatorship prevailing in America. Injunctions, gunmen, state troops, national guards, machine guns, airplanes, gas—these are the modern slave driver's whip with which American capitalism smashes strikes, breaks picket lines, and drives workers back to work.

In the face of this brutal open warfare of the big industrial barons, the Workers Party calls upon all workers, regardless of differences, to rally to the support of the Colorado strikers. In the face of government by injunction, police and troops, in Pennsylvania, in Ohio, in West Virginia, in Indiana, in Massachusetts, in New York—we call upon the entire labor movement to unite to defend the right to organize, the right to picket, the right to stop work and strike for better conditions.

In the face of democratic injunctions in New York, republican injunctions in Pennsylvania, the use of armed force under a democratic governor in Ohio, under a republican governor in West Virginia, the uselessness of the change from the Republican Ammon to the Democrat Adams in Colorado—we call upon all workers to rally to build a powerful party of labor's own—a Labor Party, to end the two-party system in which workers vote first for a republican strike-breaker and then for a democratic strike-breaker, but always for the bosses and against our own interests.

Workers! Rally to the Colorado miners!
Rally to the relief and defense of the mine workers of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia!

- Fight the system of injunction government!
- Meet injunctions with mass violation!
- Fight the industrial slavery that is being fastened by armed force upon us!
- Fight against capitalist dictatorship!
- Down with government by the bosses!
- Fight for a workers' and farmers' government!

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA.

Students Declare Open War Against Military Training

CHICAGO, Nov. 21 (FP).—Open student revolt against the R.O.T.C., which at the University of Wisconsin resulted in disappearance of the military unit, is spreading to other mid-western universities. A movement is now on foot among students at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. to abolish the R.O.T.C. As at the University of Wisconsin the student movement has backing of faculty members opposed to militarism.

In a letter published in the Northwestern student newspapers, three senior students attack the R.O.T.C. as an instrument of fostering militarism and international hatred. "If we are prepared for war we will get it," the students assert. "If the R.O.T.C. would aid in the fight on the corn borer or on disease or aid engineering it would have a place in the university," they add. Theology students are leading the fight at this school.

Repairs to Palace Make Ex-Diplomat Sad; Would Lower Builders' Wages

James W. Girard, former ambassador to Germany, has joined his voice to the chorus of employers who are urging the cheapening of building labor. His propaganda came in a speech before the New York Building Congress at a luncheon at the Commodore Hotel.

Girard is the representative of The Public on the State Industrial Survey Commission that has been staging unfriendly public hearings on trade union issues this last year.

The wealthy ex-diplomat then complained of the cost of some alterations made in his residence—a sumptuous place. He went on to complain of the cost of jurisdictional disputes.

WORKERS PARTY WIRES APPROVAL OF EXPULSIONS

Condemns Trotsky and Zinoviev for Attacks

The political committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has adopted and sent the following cable to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, welcoming the expulsion of Trotsky and Zinoviev.

"The political committee adopted a unanimous resolution welcoming the expulsion of Trotsky and Zinoviev and calling upon the forthcoming Party congress to terminate the opposition by expelling all who do not submit to the will of the Party and repudiate the opposition tactics and un-Leninist line.

"The resolution declares: 'The Party has no room for self-appointed leaders who defy its will, attack it before anti-Party elements, plot against its unity and that of the Communist International with renegade and expelled elements and become a rallying center for all enemies of the Soviet Union and the Party.'

Unpardonable. "The resolution denounces the unpardonable attack upon the Party and the Soviet Union made on the occasion of the tenth anniversary celebrations. It recites the history of the degeneration of the opposition bloc, the present bankruptcy of all its policies, its repeated repudiations by the Party and its repeated and ever-graver offenses against the Party. It emphasizes the special gravity of an attack on the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in view of the war danger.

Will Educate. "The Central Executive Committee is starting a thorough campaign to educate the membership and the working class on the question.

"The resolution ends: 'The Workers Party pledges its solidarity to our brother party of the Soviet Union.

"Hail the unity of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist International, the leader of the world's working class!
"Hail Leninism, the path to victory!"

Girls Share Strike Pay With Workers' Families In Phila. Hosiery Fight

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21 (FP).—Let any of the oldtimers look over our picket line and see whether it could be improved," said Gustav Geiges, president of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers of a strike of all-year hosiery workers against the Federal full fashioned hosiery company.

"The police are arresting our pickets repeatedly," continued Geiges. "Two girls have been forced to ride in the patrol wagon. But the boys go right back on the line after getting out of the police court. No convictions have been secured out of some 20 arrests."

Some of the girls are turning their strike pay over to married men with young children. The strike, explained Geiges, is a try-out on the part of a group of Philadelphia manufacturers to see whether the union can be beaten on the 48-hour week. Longer hours are the only demand of the manufacturers.

2,000,000 BALES SHORT. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The census bureau today issued the following report showing the number of bales of cotton ginned from the 1927 growth prior to Nov. 14. Total running bales, counting round as half bales, 10,988,182 against 12,956,444 in 1926.

Negro Boy Rescues 3 Children From Well

LIBERTY, Miss., Nov. 21.—Bud Francis, a thirteen year old Negro boy with great presence of mind and heroism rescued three babies who had fallen in a 40 foot well. He slid down himself, and stood on a narrow brick ledge at the water's surface while he held them on the same shelf until help came.

Red Cross to Make Flood Sufferers Wait for Free Meal Until Thanksgiving

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 21.—The Red Cross has decided that it will make a careful, and time-taking survey of the "needs of the flood sufferers here" before giving them much of the \$80,000 contributed to it for relief. The only direct relief immediately proposed they will have to wait for until Thanksgiving day, when there will be "community" dinners for 600 selected cases at Waterbury and 400 at Johnson. Thousands are suffering hunger. President Coolidge is national head of the Red Cross. Secretary of Commerce Hoover has surveyed the situation and recommended that funds be largely spent for roads, to get business going again.

Rain Starts Flood Again as Hoover Is Cutting the Relief

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—While Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, fresh from the flood regions of Vermont, was preparing to go before the New England council at Springfield recently to talk over business opportunities and rehabilitation of roads, a great deluge of torrential rains raged about the New England states and Eastern New York causing grave fears of a new flood disaster.

Rivers were reported slowly rising everywhere but not to a startling degree. Streets in lower sections of North Adams were under water, and recalled the stirring flood days of just two weeks ago.

Much Suffering. Not only was a new flood-fear gripping this section but from Vermont came reports that relief and rehabilitation was being hampered by the rain, which was causing much suffering among the flood-stricken villages. Highway construction work was halted by the new rains.

Hoover proposed that credits for industrial and commercial establishments be arranged by the New England Bankers' Association or the New England council and that the federal highway bureau be asked to estimate the cost of federal and state road reconstruction, leaving relief for suffering individuals to private charity through the Red Cross.

Coolidge Denies Help to Coal Miners

(Continued from Page One) legal power to interfere and end the strike.

Lewis was one of Coolidge's strongest supporters in the last presidential campaign, and is still a member of the Republican National Committee, but this did not cause him to make any more than a mild remonstrance that the miners are not in favor of the powers Coolidge wishes to have conferred upon him by congress, nor of the bills he has had introduced.

Issue Appeal. The A. F. of L. conference has issued an appeal to union headquarters all over the country, asking that relief be supplied the miners as quickly as possible. The appeal tells of the "suffering, sacrifice and starvation" in Pennsylvania, "these heroic miners and their families are the victims of brutal and inhuman treatment accorded them by coal and iron police, the state constabulary and deputy sheriffs."

"Thousands have been evicted from their homes," the appeal added, "and are living in barracks built for them by the United Mine Workers of America. Thousands are facing eviction. With the approach of winter their hardships will be almost unbearable and they must have help in order to endure them.

"In these desperate straits they look to us, their brothers and sisters in the trade union movement, for sustenance and support. The long-continued struggle during the summer and fall has exhausted their resources. Without funds, clothing, food or shelter they battle on with a grim determination and with an unconquerable spirit.

"Tiger" Flowers, Negro Boxer Buried With Big Funeral in Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, Nov. 21.—"Tiger" Flowers, Negro boxer, middleweight champion of the world, was buried with an elaborate funeral service this afternoon at the city auditorium.

More than 60,000 persons, white and Negro, had passed today through the doors of Flowers' palatial home on Simpson Road here to witness the remains, which lay in a bronze silver casket.

Flowers was robbed of his championship several months ago when the Chicago referee gave the decision to Mickey Walker. He had been discriminated against in other matches also.

Hearst Charges Calles Financed Chinese

(Continued from Page One) the Hearst papers under the copyright of the Washington Herald.

Based upon faked documents, the first of the series of which was exposed in Saturday's DAILY WORKER, where it was proved that the so-called "original document" was altered twice in the office of the New York American and appeared under different filing dates in different issues of the Hearst publication, the "expose" of Hearst occupied a page and a half of his Monday morning paper in an effort to show that Calles placed Mexican funds at the disposal of Generals Feng Yu-Hsiang and Chiang Kai-Shek, who are described as "financed and aided in the revolution by the Russian Soviet, to whom President Calles, of Mexico, contributed funds for use in China."

A Hearst Pipe-Dream. That a country so poverty stricken as Mexico should be in position to finance a revolution in China, no matter how justified such action might be, is absurd. Again Hearst resorts to reversing the customary tale about the Russian bolsheviks financing every revolution tarboot the world and now charged Calles not only with financing the Chinese revolution, but sending money to the bolsheviks themselves.

The same novel style in which the latest story is related is highly amusing. Says the American:

"Mexican money for the propagation of Russia's Red doctrine has been spent lavishly by President Calles not only in his own country and in the territory of his Central American neighbors, as shown by the nearest papers in preceding articles of this series, but in Russia itself and China.

"Orders drawn by the Mexican executive on his treasury department prove the world-wide scope of his pro-bolshevik activities. Both orders were made payable to Basilio Baullio, the Mexican minister to Russia.

Propaganda in China. "The larger sum, \$100,000, was to be turned over to 'Guzen Basil Litvinoff, designated by Calles as 'secret agent of Mexico in Leningrad, for the carrying out of propaganda arrangements spoken of by Calles in a letter written by him to Minister Baullio.

"The small sum, \$50,000, Minister Baullio was instructed to use for 'propaganda expenses in favor of Mexico in China.' In both instances, it will be noted from the text of the orders, the money passed through the Mexican fiscal agency in New York."

Not even "Nervous Nelly" Kellogg, the highly imaginative secretary of state in the Coolidge cabinet, ever permitted such unrestrained romancing to carry him as far as the present stories in the Hearst publications, in their desperation to publish spurious documents in behalf of the policy of American imperialism in Latin America the Hearst writers sink into plain idiocy.

Pani's Resignation. The source of the Hearst fictitious documents are partly indicated in the statement that "readers will have noticed, by this time, that the secretary of the treasury, Alberto J. Pani, never signed the treasury department orders carrying out the wishes of President Calles in regard to the spending of Mexican money in anti-American measures or Bolshevik propaganda.

"Secretary Pani always evaded this responsibility, requiring his subordinates to sign the necessary orders. Senior Pani resigned his position as head of the treasury department last February. Pani's intimate friends attributed his resignation to long standing disagreement with Calles over the latter's reckless expenditures of treasury funds everywhere save at home, where they were most needed."

Pani a Paid Spy. Secretary of the Treasury Pani, at the time of his resignation, claimed that he resigned because of the anti-clerical policy of the Calles government. Himself a catholic and an agent of the big landholders, the feudal-clerical reaction in Mexico, used his office for purposes of espionage against the Mexican government.

Hearst's story seems to indicate that Pani was for sale to anyone who could pay him for his services and that probably Hearst was the one who bought him. Ignorant and superstitious, his nature and training eminently fitted him for the role of tool of the reaction.

See Hand of Pani. An analysis of the faked documents reveals the fact that all of them purport to be orders of Calles on the Mexican treasury during the period that Pani was secretary of the treasury. This fact indicates that the forgeries were concocted with the assistance of this same lackey of the feudal-clerical reaction that for years has worked hand in hand with the American oil and farm thieves against the Mexican government in an effort to pave the way for the complete imperialist domination of that country in order to obtain a free hand in the exploitation of the great natural resources of that rich country and to enslave the Mexican people.

QUAKE NEAR SMYRNA. LONDON, Nov. 21.—The town of Mulga, near Smyrna, was partially destroyed by an earthquake, according to reports received here from Constantinople.

Save Greco and Carrillo!

Ku Klux Klan Used the Election Officials to Bar Vote of Detroit Negroes

DETROIT, Nov. 20.—The Ku Klux Klan used illegal means to prevent the Negroes from voting, is charged by W. Hoyes McKinney, prominent Detroit attorney. More than 5,000 names of colored voters were crossed from the registration lists on the eve of the November 8 election, is asserted by the officers of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

It is further alleged that the letter "C" was placed before the name of every colored voter, and other legal means to intimidate the Negroes and keep them from the polls were employed, including the making of arrests immediately before election day.

Radio Monopoly Is Still Tighter; New Restriction Made

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—Admiral W. H. G. Bullard, Chairman of the Radio Commission, in a statement today to amateur operators further restricted their field of action and made the monopoly of the best wave lengths by big rich broadcasting stations whose politics are correct from his point of view a little more rigid. Bullard's announcement is as follows:

"Radio telephone is authorized in the following bands: 150 to 190 meters, 2,000 to 1,680 kilocycles; 20.68 to 21.4 meters, 14,000 to 14,500 kilocycles and throughout the entire band between 4.69 and 5.35 meters, 64,000 to 56,000 kilocycles.

"The authorization to use radio phone in the 80-meter band is rescinded."

All protests are referred to the "Radio Relay League," and the federal commission announces that it will not receive any more. The Radio Relay League is a private body, controlled by wealthy broadcasters.

District Organizers Of Workers Communist Party and Addresses

The National office of the Workers (Communist) Party has published the following list of the district organizers of the Party, and the territories included in each district. All wishing information on the Party should write or call on the district organizer of the district in which they find themselves. Those in parts of the country where district organization is not yet established can write directly to the National office, 43 East 125th St., New York City.

District One: Alex Bail, 36 Causeway, Boston, for Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire.

District Two: Wm. W. Weinstein, 108 East 14th St., New York City, for New York City, Yonkers, New Jersey (Hudson and Essex counties).

District Three: H. Benjamin, 521 York Ave., Philadelphia, for Washington, D. C.; Delaware, Eastern Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey.

District Four: James Saunders, 8-20 Eagle St., Buffalo, for Northwestern New York State, Erie, Pa.

District Five: A. Jakira, 305 James St., Pittsburgh, Pa., for Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia.

District Six: I. Amter, 2209 Ontario St., 2nd Floor, Cleveland, Ohio, for Ohio only.

District Seven: A. Weisbord, 1967 Grand River, Detroit, Mich., Lower Michigan, Indianapolis, Ind.

District Eight: Max Bedacht, 19 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., for Northwestern Indiana, St. Louis, Mo., Illinois, Lower Wisconsin.

District Nine: N. H. Tallentire, 210 So. Third St., Minneapolis, for Minnesota, Wisconsin.

District Ten: H. Oehler, Room 1, 207 East 14th St., Kansas City, Mo., for Colorado, Missouri, Iowa, Texas, New Mexico.

District Twelve: A. Fislman, Box 125, Seattle, Wash., for Washington, Oregon.

District Thirteen: E. Levine, 1212 Market St., San Francisco, Calif., for California.

District Fifteen: G. Siskind, Room 6, 38 Home St., New Haven, Conn., for Connecticut.

Agricultural District: A. Knutson, Box 293, Bismark, N. D., for North Dakota, Montana, South Dakota.

White Guard Congress at Hague Planning War Against Soviet Union

LONDON, Nov. 9 (By Mail).—The Congress of the International Association Against Communism, which is believed to have the financial support of British oil interests, opened at the Hague yesterday morning. The conference is strictly secret and no newspapers are admitted.

The association is sponsored by Russian white guardists as well as British oil interests. A number of British officials are said to be members of the organization.

Kill Four, Maim Dozens Of Colorado Miners

(Continued from Page One) tion at the Columbine this morning. The Columbine is the only mine in the northern field that has operated daily since the strike began.

Gives Order to Fire. Lewis N. Scherf, head of the state police, ordered the strikers to keep off the mine property. Scherf, reports said, fired his revolver twice, but the strikers continued to advance.

Following Scherf's lead the entire constabulary force opened fire.

(Special to the Daily Worker).

Strikers Unarmed. DENVER, Nov. 21.—The northern coal fields of this state now have their Ludlow.

Four pickets were killed and more than thirty, including women, injured, a number fatally, when mine guards and state police fired point-blank into unarmed strike pickets at the Columbine mine near here.

Adam Bell, well-known miners' leader, is one of those killed.

Deliberate Provocation. The Columbine mine management, from the very beginning of the strike, now more than five weeks old, has adopted a provocative attitude. The mine property was turned into a fortress with barbed wire entanglements and sand-bag barricades. Machine guns were mounted and Governor Adams was told by the mine officials that they intended to shoot "trespassers."

The governor endorsed this stand by assigning national guard officers and state police at the mine to reinforce the company guards.

Following a big mass meeting at Boulder Sunday night, attended by many women, a mass picket line was organized and strikers and their families, men, women and children, marched to the Columbine mine as they have been doing daily.

"A Little Hot Lead."

DENVER, Nov. 21.—The Columbine mine where three strikers were killed and many wounded by state police and mine guards is one of the thirteen properties owned by the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company—the second largest coal mining concern in the state.

The officials of this company have been quoted as saying that they were "ready to give the I. W. W. a lesson," and that all that was needed was "a little hot lead."

The strike is practically 100 per cent effective in the north. In the south, where Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. properties are, it is 90 per cent effective, leaders announce.

16 Released. R. W. Henderson, Bakersfield, Calif., attorney for the International Labor Defense and the I. W. W. General Defense has succeeded in obtaining release of 30 miners who were jailed in raids conducted by Gov. Adams' "Special state police." But only rank and file strikers have been released; leaders are still held.

Habeas corpus writs were obtained from Federal Judge J. Foster Symes for 8 I. W. W. leaders. These include Roger Francezoon, chairman of the I. W. W. general executive board, A. S. Embree, Paul Seidler, Kristen Svanum, C. R. Orr, Karl Clemons and A. B. Harris. The judge ordered that the men be brought to Denver within a week to be formally charged. Because the special police have transferred the I. W. W. leaders from county jail to county jail to prevent demonstrations, difficulty is experienced in locating the prisoners.

Girl Arrested. Despite the governor's announcement that he would welcome petitions signed by miners outlining their grievances, his special officers have thrown a girl strike sympathizer into jail for distributing petitions. She is Aurora Sampson. The girl was arrested when discovered asking Walsenburg miners to sign a petition for a conference between the miners and the operators.

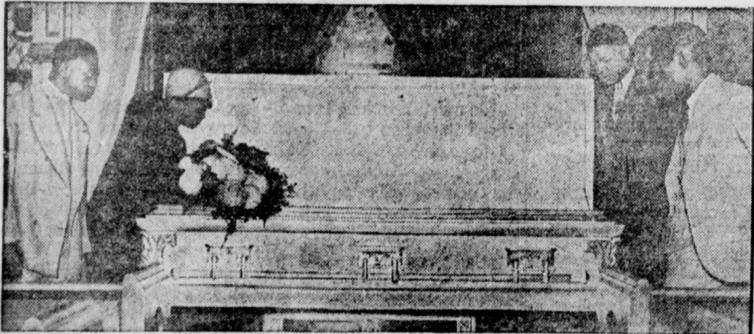
Even the daily papers in the state are now recognizing the effectiveness of the I. W. W. strike. Dropping the claim the workers are returning to the mines, the papers now admit no mines are operating in the north "except the Columbine." They quote C. F. & I. Co. officials of the Crested Butte mine in southwestern Colorado that the mine "will be closed indefinitely unless the men return to work."

Will Broadcast Plea. CHICAGO (FP) Nov. 21.—WCFL, the Chicago Federation of Labor radio station, will be pressed into service to aid in the raising of funds for the striking coal miners in the Pittsburgh district, it is announced. WCFL will broadcast a plea for financial help as a part of the program decided upon at the special conference of the American Federation of Labor at Pittsburgh when relief for miner unionists in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio was discussed. Reports of the conferences have been featured by labor's radio here, carrying the details to workers throughout the nation.

Y. W. L. Membership Meet

A general membership meeting of the Young Workers (Communist) League will be held next Friday at 7:30 p. m. at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and E. 9th St. John Williamson, new district organizer, will report on the recent national convention.

THE BODY OF TIGER FLOWERS, LYING IN STATE



Tiger Flowers, noted Negro boxer, is dead, and above photo shows some of his many friends coming with flowers to his coffin. Tiger Flowers would have been still more noted, say most of the sports writers, if the referees in his recent fights had not apparently let their race prejudice interfere with their judgment of a prize fight.

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

PABLO MANLAPIT



MANLAPIT DOUBTS QUEZON'S MOTIVE AT WHITE HOUSE

Sees Coolidge Talks as Latest Blow to Freedom

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 21.—That President Coolidge is carrying thru one of the greatest deceptions in the history of U. S. relations with the Philippine Islands, was charged today by Pablo Manlapit, noted Filipino labor leader and revolutionary nationalist, who recently became a member of the All-America anti-Imperialist League.

Mysterious Journeys.

Involved with Coolidge in this deception are, according to Manlapit, Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate, and Senator Sergio Osmena, rated as second in importance to Quezon in the "official" Filipino independence movement. Quezon and Osmena left the Philippine Islands nearly two months ago in the midst of enthusiastic demonstrations. They declared that they had been invited to enter into a series of important conferences with President Coolidge regarding the future disposition of the Philippines. Newspapers in the United States and in the Philippines reported that the Filipino leaders had themselves sought the invitation from Coolidge, on the basis that they would like to have a chance to express an opinion as to the governor-general to be appointed in place of the late General Wood. Both Quezon and Osmena denied this. They said the press reports were false and that sensational matters vital to the cause of Filipino independence were to be taken up in Washington.

Nevertheless, they refused to reveal what these matters were, and they sailed from Manila declaring that they carried sealed instructions from the Philippine senate. What such "sealed" instructions were, Manlapit never been explained to the Filipino people.

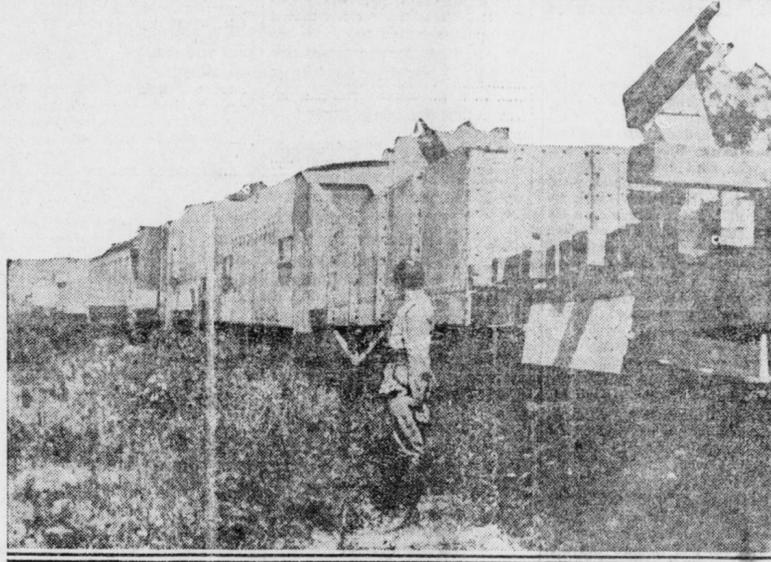
Coolidge Endorses Wood Regime.

Since their arrival in the United States, Quezon and Osmena have held several conferences with President Coolidge, but the subject of their conferences has not been divulged. Last Wednesday Coolidge reiterated publicly endorsement of the Philippine policies pursued by General Wood, whose ferocious assaults upon the national aspirations of the Filipino people aroused such animous opposition that it was no longer possible to pretend that the Filipinos did not want their immediate, complete and absolute independence from the United States. The next day the Philippine Press Bureau at Washington, controlled by Quezon's party, issued a lengthy eulogy of President Coolidge.

Manlapit Warns of New Blow.

Manlapit, whose brave struggles on behalf of the Filipino laborers, on the American owned sugar plantations of the Hawaiian Islands, have won him a wide following among Filipinos in all parts of the "American empire," especially among Filipino workers, indicates that the much-advertised conferences were cooked up for the purpose of softening a new blow against the Philippines. While giving the appearance that President Coolidge really desires to consult the opinions of the Filipino leaders in any action to be taken regarding the islands, the conferences, Manlapit warns, are merely a prelude to an announcement that the United States government will stand pat on its present "Philippine policy"—which means no independence for the Philippines and a strengthening of U. S. imperialist rule there.

WHITE GUARDS AND WAR LORDS



In this, one of the first photos received from the Shantung war front in China, is seen an improvised armored train manned by White Russians, who are co-operating with Sun Chuan-fang in his campaign against Nanking. There are more than 2,000 White Guards, serving as professional soldiers in the army of Sun, who is known as one of the most barbarous of the Chinese war lords.

Nine Labor Leaders Arrested in Turkey For Tobacco Strike

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 21.—Nine labor leaders and intellectuals have been arrested in connection with the strike of tobacco workers who walked out in September when they were ordered to donate a day's wages to the "patriotic aviation fund." Two of those arrested were employees of the Constantinople branch of Arcos, the Soviet trading corporation.

New Drive Against Bratiannu Under Way

BUCHAREST, Nov. 21.—A new movement to drive Premier Bratiannu from power by "boycotting" his government is under way today following the mass meeting of deputies of the National Peasant Party here yesterday.

Approve Western-USSR Chamber of Commerce To Aid Soviet Trade

MOSCOW (By Mail). — The council of Labor and Defense has approved statutes of the U. S. S. R.-Western Chamber of Commerce.

Big Increase in Number Of Unemployed in Great Britain; Wales Hard Hit

LONDON, Nov. 21. — The number of unemployed in Great Britain has increased 5,643 this week bringing the total of jobless to 1,111,700, according to the Labor Gazette. The total increase in unemployment in the last three weeks was more than 40,000.

Unemployment is particularly severe in South Wales, Durham and Northumberland.

Papa's Dough Wins Complete Freedom For Bennett Doty

PARIS, Nov. 21. — Bennett Doty, of Memphis, Tenn., who was pardoned by the French government after his desertion from the Foreign Legion, will be given an official release from his enlistment on Wednesday.

Doty was released from prison a short while ago by his father's wealth and by pressure from prominent American officials.

"OUST BALDWIN," MINERS DEMAND AT BIG MEETING

"We Demand Work," Cook Tells Workers

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A. J. Cook's little army of 267 unemployed Welsh coal miners, which marched to London to demand relief from the Baldwin government for the starving families of idle miners in the Welsh coal fields, has received wide support from the London workers.

Cook's marchers, who paraded through London to Trafalgar Square in a driving rainstorm Sunday afternoon, were cared for by London laborites overnight. Meanwhile plans were made for the miners to march to Parliament Building to demand not only relief for their families, but the resignation of Premier Baldwin and his conservative cabinet.

"Baldwin Must Go," is the watchword of this demonstration. "These men are a symbol of the misery prevailing in the coal mining district," Cook said, "we did not come to beg bread. We want only justice and the opportunity to work."

A resolution offered by Cook and unanimously carried, demanded that the government receive a delegation of the marchers in order to hear from them an account of the unbearable conditions under which the miners are struggling. A second resolution called for immediate steps by the government to remedy the conditions. An energetic campaign to fight the government's unemployment bill, while organizing the masses of unemployed, was urged.

Revolt Against French Imperialism in Syria Looms, Report Declares

JERUSALEM, Nov. 21. — A new revolt looms in the "Holy Land" today. Sultan Atrash, leader of the last rising against the French in Syria (over which the French hold a mandate) has issued a manifesto threatening to start a new revolt unless the French cease their efforts to erect a partition between Syria and Jebel Druse.

Sultan Atrash is hiding in a small village in Transjordan.

Belgian Cabinet Falls as Tories Want More Drill

BRUSSELS, Nov. 21. — The Belgian cabinet resigned today. The cabinet has been in difficulties over the question of the term of compulsory military service. The social-democrats, who compose the majority of the cabinet, have been in favor of a reduction of the term from one year to six months. Opposition parties have insisted that the present term of one year be continued.

The cabinet which fell today was headed by M. Jaspar and included among its members M. Vanderveelde.

Political difficulties in Belgium have not been serious since the war and the intervention of King Albert has several times averted a major crisis.

A formal statement of the cabinet's resignation was issued at 5:30 o'clock.

Pilsudski Government Arrests 47 Communists In New Fascist Raids

WARSAW, Nov. 21. — Forty-seven Communists were arrested in a raid on a banquet at Mlawa, to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the November revolution, reports received here state.

The Government is alarmed at the growing strength of the Communist Party as evidenced by its heavy gains in the municipal elections at Warsaw, Grodno and Lodz.

USSR to Colonize Waste Lands With Landless Peasants

MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—Colonization of desolate but fertile sections of the Soviet Union by peasants from crowded farming regions is part of a far-reaching plan for relief of unemployment and congestion under consideration by the Soviet government. If the scheme is carried out about 250,000 peasants will be affected.

The government is working with intensive energy to satisfy the needs of the 1,250,000 unemployed and to find work for the jobless and about \$75,000,000 is being appropriated for a new dole system and trade school training during the next 11 months. The colonization project is designed to curb the influx of jobless from farms into towns and cities.

REPORT GERMAN TORIES IN ANTI-SOVIET SCHEME

Work With Deterding in Counterfeit Plot

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—A number of prominent German Nationalists as well as officials of the Royal Dutch Shell (Oil) Company are involved in the giant counterfeit scheme to undermine Soviet finance, according to reports circulated here.

According to one report, Spiridon Kedja, counter-revolutionary leader, approached the late German General Hoffmann, who led Kedja to Sir Henry Deterding, head of the Royal Dutch Shell. Deterding is reported to have given Kedja five million francs for the printing of counterfeit Soviet currency.

Promises Concession.

In return for Deterding's aid, the reports say, Kedja promised to give him a large oil concession if a successful counter-revolution could be foisted in the Caucasus.

Soon after Kedja's interview with Deterding, a huge counterfeit plant at Frankfurt-on-Main had been established, which turned out more than 25,000,000 dollars worth of spurious Soviet currency. The first counterfeit notes were put into circulation in Paris, while large shipments of notes were later sent to various Balkan capitals for circulation thru White Guard agents.

The government is working with intensive energy to satisfy the needs of the 1,250,000 unemployed and to find work for the jobless and about \$75,000,000 is being appropriated for a new dole system and trade school training during the next 11 months. The colonization project is designed to curb the influx of jobless from farms into towns and cities.

Arrest Eleven in Big French Bond Fraud

PARIS, Nov. 21. — The arrest of a man of mystery known only as "Mister X" in the \$6,000,000 Hungarian pre-war bond fraud, raised the total of arrests to eleven.

The fraud involves the sale of bonds issued by the Austro-Hungarian empire before the war. The treaty of Trianon provided that citizens of Austria and Hungary owning the bonds should be reimbursed in paper crowns, and foreign owners in gold crowns.

Hard-Boiled Militarist To Head Tory Delegates To Geneva Arms Parley

LONDON, Nov. 21. — The British delegation to the disarmament conference to be held in Geneva November 30th, will be headed by Ronald McNeil, an ardent Tory militarist.

The names of the other members of the delegation have not yet been made public.

New Anti-Semitic Drive Is Started in Hungary

BUDAPEST, Nov. 21. — A new anti-Semitic drive has been started by Hungarian fascist students affiliated with the Magyar society, "Awakened Hungary."

Jewish students in universities and technical schools have been subjected to attacks from the fascist students.

Number of Jobless in Germany on Increase

BERLIN, Nov. 21. — The number of unemployed in Germany increased by 13,000 in the last two weeks of October, it was reported yesterday. Building trades workers were particularly hard hit.

STRIKE WAVE IN GERMANY

By S. PEREVOSNIKOFF.

The new wave of industrial conflicts prophesied by the revolutionary opposition was not long in making its appearance. The beginning of October witnessed a series of open conflicts. The transport workers, woodworkers and brewery employees went on strike in Berlin alone, and similar simultaneous action by the workers in various industries occurred in other German towns also.

Nature of the Conflicts.

One characteristic feature is common to all these conflicts: They are all arising despite the will of the trade union leaders by the direct insistence of the working class in general ballots. The workers are no longer to be put off with promises for the future, but are demanding from the unions an immediate struggle for the urgent demands of the toiling masses. It is this fighting spirit among the workers that is forcing the trade union bureaucrats to agree to strikes which they, nevertheless, endeavor to liquidate at the first opportunity. The trade union machinery and financial means being in the hands of the bureaucrats enables them to do this in the conflicts of the present time.

Despite this, however, it may confidently be confirmed that neither the employers, the government, nor the reformists will succeed in suppressing the vast conflicts imminent in German industry. These conflicts are the direct consequences of the capitalist rationalization, making the already onerous position of the working class still worse. They are the inevitable reply to the intensification of exploitation, the furious aggrandizement of the capitalists and the progressive impoverishment of the masses.

The conflicts are already losing their purely economic character and assuming more and more that of political attacks on reaction, the government bourgeois bloc and the bourgeoisie as a whole.

In Berlin.

In the beginning of October the employees of the Berlin Underground Railways demand an immediate rise in wages, curtailment of working hours, longer holidays and so on.

The strike was declared on the 10th of October. Both the Management and the Government arbitration courts were placed in an extremely onerous position by the very fact of the strike. The management gave in on several points agreeing to curtail working hours from 22 1/2 to 20 1/2 to increase the length of holidays and increase wages. On the 12th of October the representatives of the transport workers agreed with the employers' proposals and the strike came to an end.

Brewery Strike.

The conflict of brewery employees arose even before that of the Underground Railways. The workers demanded a 10 mark rise in their weekly pay; the employers proposed an immediate rise of three marks, to be supplemented by another mark from January 1928. During referendum 5,600 votes were given for a strike and only 326 for the acceptance of the employers' terms. The strike which lasted two weeks ended in the decision of the Arbitration Courts, for a rise in the weekly wages from 5 to 7 marks.

Miners' Strike.

The Berlin strikes seemed to be a sort of signal for greater fights. On the 17th of October the long expected strike of miners in the Central German bitumine district broke out. The

miners demanded an immediate rise in wages and a shortening of hours, which are at present 10 to 12 a day.

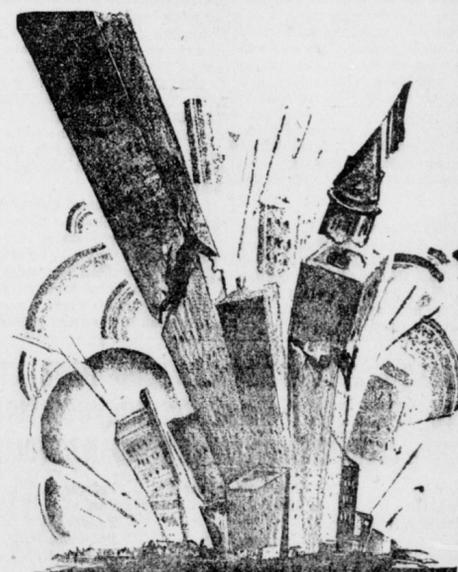
During negotiations between the unions and the employers the latter suggested wage rises depended upon government permission to raise the price of coal, which would of course have affected the cost of manufactured articles. The workers could by no means agree to such a presentation of the question.

Miners Win.

On the 17th October 90 per cent of the workers in the Middle German bitumine industry did not put in an appearance at work. The first week went on with flying colors. Neither the intrigues of the employers, nor the pressure of the social-democratic provincial authorities could avail to break the united front of the miners. The strike ended in partial victory for the miners. The Court of Arbitration decided to grant the workers a wage increase of 60 pfennigs a day. The workers demanded 80. This decision of the court is obligatory.

Unity Conflicts.

To unify all these conflicts and to attack the employers in powerful mass action—such is the urgent task of the day for the German trade unions. Up to the present the reformists have always sabotaged joint attacks of workers in various industries, and there are no grounds to suppose that they intend to change their tactics now. This makes the tasks confronting the revolutionary opposition in the trade unions still greater. Depending not only on the trade unions the opposition must get the shop committees capable of playing an enormous role in the movement actively working in order to lead the German workers in the struggle against the capitalists.



Wrecking the Labor Banks

The Collapse of the Labor Banks and Investment Companies of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

By WM. Z. FOSTER



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; rifling 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.

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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.

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The Case of Greco and Carrillo

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON III

ONE of the anti-fascist workers arrested in the raids of July 11th was Mario Buzzi. He was at the offices of Il Martello when the police burst through the doors. Earlier in the day Greco and Carrillo were arrested at their homes in Brooklyn.

When Buzzi was brought into the isolated Highbridge police station in the Bronx, Greco and Carrillo had already been "disposed of." A detective brought Buzzi into a room. Immediately two fascisti jumped to their feet and shouted, "Yes, yes he's one of the murderers, we saw him do it." The detective brushed them up and said in Italian "Don't say that and spoil our case—we know he didn't commit the murders—we want him for something else."

Carisi and Amorsoso, the murdered fascisti, were killed on May 30th (Memorial Day), a day very easy to remember, and a fact which will prove very embarrassing for the fascisti framers later on.

The fascisti, eager to use the killings as a club with which to bludgeon their enemies, tried to incriminate all known anti-fascisti. In the case of Buzzi it didn't work.

As a matter of fact, Buzzi had a perfect alibi for Memorial day because at that time he was in jail in Hoboken, New Jersey. He had been arrested on May 29th charged with "addressing an open-air meeting." After being kept in jail for three days he was arraigned in court and released. Memorial Day, therefore, saw Buzzi safely in prison.

The detective told Buzzi he was wanted for something else. He was taken into another room and told that he was to be charged with assaulting and slapping Ado Testa at a meeting in Port Chester on March 20. "There are plenty of fascisti to testify against you," said the detective, "and you may get twenty years for it. But I will try to save you and I'll talk to you later."

THE following morning (July 13) Buzzi was taken to Port Chester and lodged in the town jail. That night a benign, fatherly-looking man entered his cell and sat down to chat with him. He told Buzzi that he would like to help him, that he was in a pretty bad fix, but that if the young anti-fascist did as he was told all would be well.

Buzzi was told that he must implicate Vincenzo Vacira, editor of Il Nuovo Mondo, Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello and Dr. Charles Fama in a plot to murder Carisi and Amorsoso. The fatherly-looking man said that Buzzi must swear that while at work he heard Dr. Fama telephone Vacira and tell him that since his protests against the fascisti's proposed Memorial day parade proved unavailing, the anti-fascisti must act.

Then Buzzi was told to say that he heard Vacira arrange a conference with Carlo Tresca and Dr. Fama for that day in Tenth Street and that he later saw all three at the meeting. Then Buzzi was shown a paper written in English, a language with which he is not very familiar. He was told that it was a confession, the outline of which had been told to him, and that he must sign it. He refused to sign.

The father-looking man said nothing and left the cell. A few minutes later he returned in company with another man not quite so fatherly-looking.

Then Buzzi was assaulted. He was beaten and slugged with rubber-hose and a blackjack until he vomited blood and fainted. No medical attention was given to him and during the following day he attended to his own bruises and cleaned himself.

The next day his torturers returned and told him of the benefits that would accrue to him if he signed the confession. He was told that the fascist organization was powerful and that the only way he would ever leave the jail alive would be by signing the document. Buzzi refused again. And again an assault took place. Helpless and bleeding from his nose and ears the twenty-seven year old anti-fascist worker was beaten into insensibility.

All this time Buzzi's wife was ignorant of his whereabouts and frantic with fear for her husband.

FINALLY the International Labor Defense heard of Buzzi's plight and arrangements were made for counsel to see him. \$5,000 bail was provided and Buzzi was released.

Weak and suffering from the brutal treatment he received in jail, he went to see the Dr. Fama whose name was mentioned in the "confession" he refused to sign. Dr. Fama did not know Buzzi until he walked into his office and asked for medical treatment.

As for the Port Chester charge against Buzzi, on the night of March 20, when the slashing was supposed to have taken place, Buzzi was at home to help a trained nurse care for his sick wife.

Some time after his release Buzzi received a telephone call from Lieutenant Vinci, an officer in the Fascist

League of North America who asked that Buzzi meet him. A meeting was arranged at which Vinci told Buzzi that unless the confession was signed the Fascist League would see that he was properly taken care of.

THESE are the methods used to fix the guilt for the Memorial Day fascist murders. Through such methods Greco and Carrillo now find themselves in the Bronx County Jail charged with first degree murder. Buzzi remembered the night when fascist in Italy burst into his home and killed his aged father before his eyes. Fascist "squadrista" attacked his sister and "injured" (that's the word he used) her so that she is in a hospital to this day. Buzzi himself has scars on his body made by fascists while they tortured him in Italy.

And in his office in West 45th Street Count Ignazio Thaon Di Revel, the imported head of the Fascist League sits and directs the frame-up of Greco and Carrillo. Di Revel is a pallid, thin man who talks in an emaciated voice. His eyes are shifty and he looks into one's eyes with great difficulty.

All the elements of great drama are here with this difference, however, that if the third act goes against Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, the last scene will be played in the death house in Sing Sing.

Million Dollar Mellon Wedding

By AMY SHECHTER.

"Two Million Dollar Wedding for Sarah Mellon. Gorgeous Fairyland Built Especially for Nuptials!" the Pittsburgh papers announce. "A two million dollar wedding surpassing in splendor the fetes celebrating the nuptials of royalty. America probably never before has seen preparations for a social function of such magnificent setting."

The Mellon millions flaunted in the faces of the thousands of miners in the Pittsburgh district whom the Mellon interests are trying to starve into submission are a direct challenge to all who stand with the miners in their fight. From the beginning the Mellon interests have been the leading aggressor in the war to choke the life out of the miners' union in the bituminous fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company, Mellon-controlled, was the first company openly to break the Jacksonville agreement—28 months ago, when the agreement still had 20 months to run. In August, 1925, the company posted notices of a 33 1-3 per cent wage cut, and locked out its 19,000 miners. Then it opened up 18 of its 65 mines, scab, brought in an army of 400 gunmen, and turned its mining towns into armed camps.

\$100,000 For One Night.

The company claimed that under the Jacksonville agreement its earnings were inadequate. For the Mellon wedding a pavilion was put up in the grounds of the Mellon palace at the cost of \$100,000, for a single night. "Curved pillars of gold," say the press accounts, "walls hung with antique tapestries... the glow of orange, blue and gold from the lofty ceiling... furnishings oriental in their suggestion, extravagant beyond description."

Mellon's millionaire guests—a Russian emigre prince was there as well—must be guarded from the shadow of a reminder that cold or discomfort exist. At enormous cost a device was perfected to drive winter from the golden millionaire world. Great lenses and myriad lights were cunningly ar-

ranged to cast the gentle radiance of a moonlit summer night over the palace grounds; in order, says the press, "that looking from the windows the guests would see no bleak November landscape besmirched with fog or smoke."

Third Year of War.

This is the third November of the coal war in the grey mining towns of the Pittsburgh Coal Company in Pennsylvania and Ohio for the miners who work to produce the wealth flung away in this grotesque fashion; the third winter of evictions and hunger and police terror.

Within six months after the 1925 wage cut was posted in the Mellon mines every one of the 19,000 Pittsburgh Coal Company miners had been evicted from the company houses. A few days' notice—or none at all—and they had to be out. A sick baby, or a woman in child-birth, or the impossibility of finding shelter from the winter were no excuse. Armed deputies and Coal and Iron police were on hand to see that the job was done. Two families in a room, or three; then hundreds of families forced away from the camps, scattered through the district, jobless and homeless.

Lining Up Allies.

The sinister Mellon influence reaches far beyond the Pittsburgh Coal Company mines. The Mellon interests have lined up company after company in their anti-union war of extermination. The General Motors Company demands that the operators from which it buys coal conform to Pittsburgh Coal Company labor policies. The Mellon-controlled banks have forced numbers of independent mines to join the open shop drive under threat of financial ruin.

A tremendous combination of forces is arrayed against the miners today. A supreme effort in support of the miners is needed if they are to come out of the struggle victorious. The friends of the miners must take up the challenge and send aid generously to the miners and their families. Shoes for the barefoot miners' children, milk for the thousands of miners' children who have not tasted milk for months and years, food to put strength into men and women and children for the long fight. The Pennsylvania Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, Room 307, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., is making a nationwide appeal for help.

THE TUNNEL

(Commemorating the opening of the Holland tubes under the Hudson.)

At last the work is done!
The world acclaims,
And men say: "A brilliant achievement!"
Patting the engineers upon the back,
Congratulating the commissioners.

Stand aside now!

Where are the sand-hogs
Who labored here under pressure
Of compressed air,
Digging like moles in the dark
Relentlessly for seven years,
In imminent danger of death,
Tortured by boiling blood—"the bends"?

Where are they?

Thirteen workers died here!

The rest are at home, probably,
Eating dinner now,
The simple fare of the toilers.
Perhaps some are tramping the streets now
Looking for work.
What do they know
Of dedication ceremonies
Or banquets?

They drove the tubes.
They erected the giant rings
Holding the river out,
They cleared away the mountains of dirt,
They paved and fitted the tunnels
For the pleasure and convenience of men.

They are the workers,
They toiled and died here,
They did the job!

—HENRY REICH, Jr.

Farmers Provide Record Profits for Implement Concerns

By LELAND OLDS. (Federated Press.)

The steadily mounting profits of the big farm equipment corporations show one way in which New York finance is getting its share of the purchasing power of the farmers. These profits are a by-product of the advancing industrialization of agriculture especially calculated to whet the appetite of Wall Street. Financial writers are exulting in the fact that these enterprises are rounding out what will undoubtedly prove the best year in the last decade.

International Harvester, the giant of the industry, showed a 1926 profit of \$24,088,000 after all deductions for taxes, depreciation and interest. This was an increase of about \$4,000 over the preceding year. It was more than double the profits of 1923 when its swag amounted to \$10,274,000.

Profit in Plows.

Deere & Co., next in point of size, reported a 1926 profit of \$7,662,000 compared with \$4,514,000 in 1925 and

Farm implement trust profits	Harvester	Deere	Case
1918	\$15,972,000		\$2,353,000
1919	13,398,000	5,257,000	2,909,000
1920	16,877,000	4,647,000	1,936,000
1921	4,149,000	2,752,000*	583,000*
1922	5,540,000	2,520,000*	321,000
1923	10,274,000	1,789,000	634,000
1924	15,557,000	1,853,000	147,000
1925	20,128,000	4,514,000	2,793,000
1926	24,088,000	7,662,000	3,817,000

Even deducting the losses of the bad years 1921 and 1922 when the farmers were going bankrupt by the tens of thousands, these 3 companies have made combined profits totaling over \$160,000,000 in the 9 years included in the table. International Harvester alone has made profits totaling \$125,883,000 in that period or about 175 per cent on its entire 1919 property account.

Got Reserves. All 3 companies are so well backed with surplus profits and reserves that they do not need to go to money lenders for working capital. International Harvester at the end of 1926 had net working capital totaling \$169,402,000, an increase of \$26,000,000 over 1923.

DRAMA

Billie Burke Back in Early Eighteenth Century Story

GEORGE ABBOTT

NOEL COWARD, prolific writer of plays, might have written "The Marquise," now being presented at the Biltmore theatre, with Billie Burke as the star, especially for this entertaining actress. That this is not the case is evident when we recall that the play was originally produced in London with another actress in the role.

In spite of its early eighteenth century costumes and setting, its dialogue is essentially that of the modern sophisticates. The story furnishes sufficient plot to hold the interest of the audience, but the excellent acting of the cast raises it to the status of a first class performance—one of the best now on the boards in New York. Coincident with the announcement of the betrothal of Adrienne, daughter of Raoul de Vriaac, to Miguel, the son of his oldest friend, the marquise, Eloise de Kestournel, arrives on the scene. The proposed marriage has been arranged between the two friends who are the fathers respectively of the girl and the young man, but is not at all satisfactory to them. Miguel has a girl in Paris, while Adrienne is in love with her father's secretary.

The youngsters agree not to marry no matter what happens. Subsequent developments prove this a wise decision, for Eloise is the mother of both of them. This fact is unknown to the two old friends, but is eventually revealed during the action of the play. The revelation does not take place, however, until after the intruding mother has forced a ridiculous priest to marry the girl and the secretary of the girl's father.

Finally the mother of the children, herself but 42 years of age, chooses to marry one of her former lovers. The final scene in which her choice is



Billie Burke.

Co-author with Dana Burnett of "Four Walls," now in its third month at the Golden Theatre.

made furnishes the opportunity for admirable acting by Miss Burke, who radiantly plays the mother, and Arthur Byron and Reginald Owen, who play the two old friends.

While such things may have happened in the early eighteenth century they never would have become the subject of a play. There is one character in the play, a priest, who in an eighteenth century play would have been presented in a heroic role. In a period when the church was the most powerful bulwark of a declining feudal aristocracy, the priests depicted in drama were always heroes—Richelieu or Woolseyes. In the present play he is a ridiculous buffon, a snivelling, sanctimonious parasite, who acts as spiritual advisor and stool-pigeon for Raoul de Vriaac. William Kershaw, as the priest, does some admirable acting in a performance notable for its exceptionally competent cast.

For those who admire good acting and who are bored by so-called problem plays and who patronize the theatre for sheer amusement, the new play at the Biltmore will be more than satisfying.—H. M. W.

AMUSEMENTS

WALTER HAMPDEN in Ibsen's comedy "AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE" Hampden's Theatre, B'way at 62d St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

BOOTH 45 St., W. of B'way Even. 8:40 Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40 Extra Mat. Thurs. (Thanksgiving Day) Winthrop Ames Presents ESCAPE John Galsworthy's New Play with Leslie Howard

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Extra Mat. Thurs. (Thanksgiving Day) "The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veiller, with ANN HARDING-REX CHERRYMAN

The Desert Song with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Buzzell 9th Year IMPERIAL THEATRE, 45 St. W. of B'way Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30.

4 WALLS:- with MUNI WEISENFREUD John Golden Th. W. 58 St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

The LADDER LYRIC THEATRE, 42 St. W. of B'way. Even. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

GARRICK Theatre, 65 W. 35th. Ev. 8:30 BASIL 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. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!

The Theatre Guild presents Bernard Shaw's Comedy DOCTOR'S DILEMMA Guild Th. W. 52d. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

PORGY Republic Th. W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40 Extra Mat. Thurs. (Thanksgiving Day)

Max Reinhardt's "Midsummer Night's Dream" CENTURY Theatre, Central Park West & 62nd St. Evs. 8:00 Mats. Fri. and Sat. at 2.

Chapin's W. 45 St. Royale. Mats. Wed. & Sat. All Performances Except Mon. & Thurs. Winthrop Ames Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. in Mon. Evs. Only "JOLANETTE" Thurs. Eve. "PIRATES OF PENZANCE"

ERLANGER'S Theatre, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. THE MERRY MALONES with GEORGE M. COHAN

Henry Miller's Theatre, W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's American Farce THE BABY CYCLOPE

DAVENPORT THEATRE 123 E. 27th St., near Lexington Ave. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Sat. 2:15. Phone Madison Sq. 2051 "HAMLET" with BUTLER DAVENPORT and an Excellent Cast.

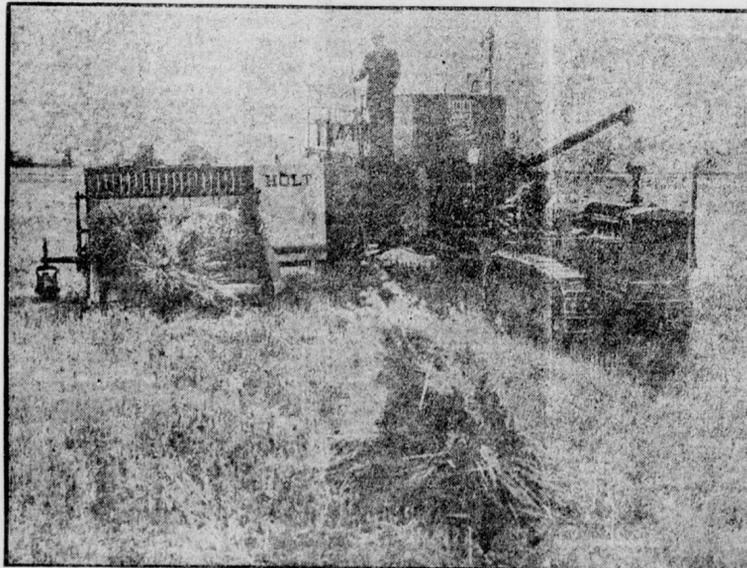
Wm. Fox presents the Motion Picture SUNRISE Directed by F. W. MURNAU By HERMANN SUDBERMANN Symphonic Movietone Accompaniment Times Sq. Theatre, 42 1/2 St. W. of B'way TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30

Frances Starr in the new comedy IMMORAL ISABELLA with W. J. Williams McVickar RITZ Th. W. 48th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

THE FOLLOWING NEW READERS SEND THEIR GREETINGS TO THE SOVIET UNION ON THE OCCASION OF THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Abe, Alex | Hudwma, Michael | Palmer, J. W. |
| Arcod, C. | Hetoy, John | Paul, T. |
| Andrichuk, Wm. | | Pandee, D. |
| | Jackum, John | Peterson, E. |
| Brown, Wm. | | Piliteri, R. |
| Browder, Wm. | Kaspar, Albert | Pike, H. |
| Bazdanovia, G. | Kaufers, S. | |
| Belzak, Alex | Kalodin, S. | Raxboy, T. |
| Boorstein, F. | Kish, Nick | Resnick, Sam |
| Bondner, H. | Kichyk, Harry | Rosenberg, J. B. |
| Bricklag, B. | Krenik, Mary | Riapko, John |
| Belszca, P. | Kmet, George | |
| Berger, Bella | Kmet, John | Shimay, Jack |
| Bortnick, John | Kowalski, N. | Strok, A. |
| Benben, K. | Kastiwi, I. | Stutzen, I. |
| | Korns, Mike | Stutzen, C. |
| Cenus, Lazar | Kallske, Harry | Sarkins, J. |
| Cristy, Nick | | Schunzshlig, Joseph |
| Canari | Loefer, D. | Stadnyk, P. |
| Callin, J. | | Semotluk, A. N. |
| Critchley, N. D. | | Semchysyn, A. |
| | Mateff, Stanley | |
| Derveck, Sarafan | Murat, E. | Tull, A. |
| Dubetz, W. | Mestaind | Tscheff, George |
| | Mekoff, M. | Tulep, J. |
| Elfuk, S. | Melamed, S. | Tymochko, John |
| Eastwood, E. B. | Marbikos, T. | |
| | Marbikos, Ethel | Utantos, M. |
| Faust, Louis | Makis, J. | |
| Fisher, W. | Morchica, B. | Vadnervyngaerd, Ed. |
| | Moudol, Mary | |
| Gross | Martison, N. | Wettman, H. |
| Gurcheff, George | | Woetuk, P. |
| Gorman, S. | N. S. Nucleus, | Weinrit, Henry |
| Grosh, M. | St. Louis | Wasylewich, T. |
| | | Wadin, Wm. |
| Hodder, John | Ogul, J. | Wakoruk, Tom |
| Hint, C. | Opirs, S. | |
| Helsemaier, H. | Pessig, Stephen | Zamorsky, M. |

MECHANIZATION OF FARM CONTINUES



New Holt caterpillar grain harvester, picks up bundles, cuts strings, threshes, and cleans grain in one operation, thus eliminating all of threshing crew except binder driver and shockers. It is an expensive thing for the individual farmer and will be bought with a mortgage on the farm, or by the local bankers and grain dealers and rented to the farmers, unless co-operatives are formed to purchase such machines.

Soviet Information Bureau Head Spikes Hearst 'Plot' Yarn

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (FP).—Boris E. Skvirsky, director of the Soviet Union Information Bureau in Washington, has issued to the press a denial of the authenticity, and of any basis in fact for, the alleged red plot documents published by the Hearst papers. These documents purported to show that President Calles of Mexico ordered public funds of his government to be paid out for Communist propaganda purposes. They named the Soviet Union legation in Mexico City.

"The attempt to bring the Soviet Union into the sensational Mexican 'documents' published in certain newspapers is both crude and disingenuous," said Skvirsky.

Recalls European "Plots." "According to the 'documents,' money was to be paid from Mexican government funds to one Pablo Palovich for transmission to Mr. A. B., secretary of the Russian Legation in Mexico. There is no secretary with such initials attached to the Soviet Embassy in Mexico. I have never heard of any Palovich.

"On their face the 'documents,' with the accompanying explanatory news story, are wholly ridiculous. They recall the documentary fabrications circulated for some years in European capitals by the forger Druzhelovsky, who confessed after his capture in the Soviet Union during the past year. None of the statements in regard to the Soviet Embassy in the Mexican 'documents' has any basis in fact."

'The Belt' Continues; 'Centuries' Will Open Next Tuesday Night

After several days of cutting down sets from the size of the New Playwrights' Theatre stage to that of the Provincetown Playhouse, everything is now in readiness for the opening at the latter theatre tonight of Paul Sifton's play "The Belt," the directors announce.

Generous patronage by working class families is credited by the directors of the theatre for the success of Sifton's play through several weeks at the Commerce Street Theatre. "The Centuries," Em Jo Basshe's play of New York East Side life, is in rehearsal at the New Playwrights' Theatre and will open there next Tuesday night.

The United Council of Working Class Housewives has arranged to take over the New Playwrights' Theatre for one night of "The Centuries."

Ferrer Sunday School to Honor Martyrdom

The Ferrer Modern Sunday School, 1528 Second Ave., will hold a memorial meeting for the martyrs of the Chicago haymarket, the martyrs of the Russian Revolution and Sacco-Vanzetti in the school room next Sunday at 1 p. m. The branch schools of the Bronx and Brooklyn as well as the Pioneers and the Wandervoegel have been asked to assist.

The children of these schools correspond with children of the Soviet lands in the international language, Esperanto.

Strike for Unionism; Expect Girls to Join

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 21.—Ten male workers, mostly Negroes, employed by the Up-to-Date Laundry Co., went on strike this morning as a protest against the discharge last week of the two men for union membership. Fourteen girls employed in the laundry are expected to join the strike.

Six thugs employed by the New Jersey Laundry Owners' Association were at the laundry gates this morning to intimidate the workers. They were unsuccessful. Strike headquarters have been established at the Labor Lyceum, 615 Court St., where meetings will be held daily.

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker! Work Daily for the Daily Worker!

THE ARCHITECTURAL IRON, BRONZE & STRUCTURAL WORKERS UNION meets every second and fourth Tuesday of the month, at Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, City. Headquarters: 7 East 15th Street, City. Telephone: Stuyvesant 0144, 2194. A Rosenfeld, Secretary.

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

CO-OPERATIVE REPAIR SHOP 419 1/2 6th Avenue, near 25th St. Suits Pressed Shoes Repaired While U Wait

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK Patronize Our Friend SPIESS STUDIO 54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St. Special Rates for Labor Organizations. (Established 1887.)

Workers Party Activities NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Sections 2 and 3. Attention! Sections 2 and 3 have opened new headquarters at 101 W. 27th St., corner of Sixth Ave.

Y. W. L. Membership Meet. A general membership meeting of the Young Workers (Communist) League will be held next Friday at 7:30 p. m. at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and E. 9th St. John Williamson, new district organizer, will report on the recent national convention.

Section 5 Meeting. An enlarged meeting of the executive committee of Section 5 will be held tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave. All unit organizers are scheduled to report on their activities.

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.

Jersey City Class. The Jersey City Branch will conduct an English class at Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St., every Tuesday and Friday, at 8 p. m.

Devine in Newark. Pat Devine will lecture to-night at 8 o'clock at the educational meeting of the Newark Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party at the Labor Lyceum, 708 So. 14th St.

Daily Worker Ball at "Garden." The DAILY WORKER and Freiheit will hold a ball at Madison Square Garden Dec. 17.

Harlem Workers' Forum to Discuss USSR Party

The Opposition in the Russian Communist Party will be the subject of discussion at the opening of the Harlem Workers' Forum, 81 E. 110th St., next Friday night. Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, will lead the discussion.

William W. Weinstone, New York district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, will speak on "The 1928 Political Arena" at the second meeting of the forum Dec. 2. The following Friday night Pat Toehy, a coal miner, will speak on "The Miners' Situation."

A similar forum is to be organized in Yorkville, workers who are supporting it announced yesterday.

Daily Worker-Freiheit Ball at the "Garden"

The first annual DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT ball will be held at Madison Square Garden Dec. 17. Features announced thus far include various native dances and a motion picture showing scenes of the Russian Revolution. The sponsors plan to make the ball a yearly event.

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER! GET A NEW READER!

Daily Worker Freiheit

BALL

17

Saturday December
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

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.

Volunteers for "Icor" Bazaar. Volunteers are needed to assist at the third annual "Icor" bazaar that will be held at the 165th Infantry Armory, Nov. 23 to 26. The funds raised will be used for Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union. The office of "Icor" is at 112 East 19th St., where all volunteers should report.

6 Window Cleaners Held for Trial on \$26,500 Total Bail

Six of the 10 members of the striking Window Cleaners' Protective Union who were arrested in the police industrial squad raid on the strike headquarters last Friday are to be tried on felonious assault charges, Peter Darck, secretary, reported last night. Total bail demanded in the First Magistrate's Court when they were arraigned was \$25,000.

"Our ranks have been drawn closer by the efforts of the employers and their company union to break our strike thru the aid of the New York police department," Darck said.

In response to a call for financial aid sent out by the executive board of the union the following organizations have forwarded checks: Six branches of the Workmens' Circle, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Associated Musicians of Greater New York, Local 302; Millinery Hand Workers, Local 43; Paper Box Makers' Union; Cigar Makers' Union, Local 144; Building Service Employees' International Union; Fur Dressers' Union, Local 2, and many others. The call for money was endorsed by the New York Central Trades and Labor Council.

Meeting to Organize Food Workers Called

A mass meeting to organize hotel and restaurant workers will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the headquarters of the hotel and restaurant workers' branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, 133 W. 51st St. The address was incorrectly given yesterday.

Meeting to Organize Needle Trade Defense

The Joint Defense Committee, Cloakmakers, Dressmakers and Furriers, is issuing a book entitled "The History of the Mineola Frame-up" as a souvenir for the Bazaar to be held during Christmas week at Grand Central Palace, 40th St. and Lexington Ave.

This book will contain all details of the frame-up and trial of the nine fur workers at Mineola. It will also include a list of those who have helped to carry on the fight against the frame-up.

The book is being printed and will be for sale within a week. On Dec. 12 the appeal of the nine furriers will be heard at the Appellate Division Court. The Ku Klux Klan of Mineola, and the labor bureaucrats are working energetically to send these workers to jail. It is up to the working masses to save them. Money is needed immediately. The appeal will cost at least \$10,000. More money will be needed for the new trial—if one is granted. The time is short.

Buy a Xmas Present. If you intend to buy presents for your friends or relatives this Christmas postpone it until Dec. 23 when the Bazaar opens. A special Christmas present department will be installed.

DISCOVER NEW COMET.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—Discovery of a new comet moving across the constellation Pisces was reported today as the result of photographic work by the Bergedorf Astronomical Observatory.

Although invisible to the eye, the comet approximates the size of a star of the thirteenth magnitude and was picked up by the lens of the observatory camera.

Smith and Hoover Lead Straw Vote; Look Toward 1928

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Gov. Al. Smith of New York is picked as probable winner, by 737 editors and 334 political leaders who answered a questionnaire as to probable nominees in the presidential race of next year. This straw poll was taken by Geo. B. Lockwood of the reactionary National Republic, and it applied to republican as well as democratic candidates. Lockwood wants to kick a G. O. P. winner before the campaign starts. He used to be secretary of the G. O. P. national committee.

Smith's rivals in the democratic party scored as follows: Reed, 163 editors and 111 political leaders; McAdoo, 102 newspapers and 34 politicians; Meredith, 110 newspapers and 33 political experts.

Hoover Also Leads. Hoover leads the republican field, but has not a majority over his nearest two rivals combined. First choice in the judgment of the editors was Hoover 577, Lowden 518, Hughes 218, Dawes 88, Curtis 39, Borah 28 and Longworth 11. This was before Curtis became an avowed candidate and before Willis tossed his hat into the ring. It was also prior to the agreement of the western insurgents to support Norris. Political leaders showed first preference in this order: Hoover 267, Lowden 248, Hughes 115, Dawes 60.

Hoover strength was indicated in most of the states, as was also the support for Dawes and Hughes. Lowden strength was chiefly in the Mississippi Valley, where he is now fought by the Norris-Borah group.

Most significant is Lockwood's observation that "the support of Hughes and Dawes is almost identical and may turn to the one or the other before or during the convention. It is by no means certain that Gov. Hughes will enter the race unless developments indicate at least an even chance of securing the nomination."

European Labor Eyes Greco-Carrillo Case As Trial Here Nears

The full weight of the International Labor Defense is behind the movement to expose the frame-up of Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascists, who will go on trial in the Bronx Dec. 5, charged with the murder of two fascists last Decoration Day, Rose Baron, local secretary of the defense organization, announced last night.

During this week in New York a corp of workers will distribute 25,000 leaflets in Italian and English announcing a mass protest meeting on behalf of the prisoners to be held Sunday, 2 p. m., Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. Speakers will include Arturo Giovannitti, poet; Carlo Tresca, editor of Martello; W. W. Weinstone, district organizer Workers (Communist) Party; Robert Minor, editor of the DAILY WORKER, and James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

That the Greco-Carrillo case is becoming an international case is evidenced by the fact that leaflets, posters, pamphlets and articles are already being circulated thru Europe and Latin America, Rose Baron said.

Word has been received at the offices of the International Labor Defense that committees thruout the United States which acted in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti are being mobilized again for the defense of Greco and Carrillo.

The Bronx section of the International Labor Defense will hold an open air meeting Thursday, at 163rd St. and Prospect Ave. In Harlem the International Labor Defense will hold an open air meeting at 110th St. and Fifth Ave. Friday night.

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ZINN MASS MEETING Arthur Zinn, militant cloakmaker, is slated for release from Welfare Island Jail this morning. A banquet to Zinn and Max Bernstein, another cloakmaker recently out of jail, will be held Saturday night at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and Ninth St.

A mass meeting also has been called by the Cutters' Welfare League of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union for Saturday at 2 p. m. at Stuyvesant Casino.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER! GET A NEW READER! Phone Stuyvesant 3816

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

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 Madison Ave. PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5865. We Cater to Students of Health Eatwell Vegetarian Restaurant 78 Second Ave., near 4th St. Only strictly VEGETARIAN meals served. No canned foods, or animal fats used. All dishes scientifically prepared.

ROSELYN'S HEALTH FOOD Natural and Vegetarian Foods Sundry Fruits Unsulphured, Whole Grain Cereals, Also Diabetic Foods. 1222 SOUTHERN BLVD. Near Freeman St. Sta. Bronx, N. Y. Tel. Dayton 8459.

McGRADY CALLS WORKERS GRADUATES OF GUTTER AT MEETING OF N. Y. UNION OF TECHNICAL MEN

By a Worker Correspondent. The DAILY WORKER carried an article Tuesday, Nov. 17, entitled "A Worker Talks with McGrady." In this article we are told that McGrady, the A. F. of L. labor official, became all of a sudden very much interested in having The DAILY WORKER distributed and also made the surprising remark: "Go back to your comrades and tell them that the gangster McGrady helped you to distribute The DAILY WORKER."

The worker very aptly put questions to McGrady about his activities and his connections with the Furriers' Union recently. How Mr. McGrady answered these questions the writer of the article did not tell us. I presume that Mr. McGrady neglected to answer.

McGrady's "Americans." Nevertheless, our "good friend" McGrady did say something Monday night that may throw light on this subject. At a meeting of the Union of Technical Men McGrady was invited by Frayne to address those present and induce them to join the union. During his talk McGrady compared the conditions of the manual workers with the mental workers. He pointed out quite correctly that the manual workers in many cases were drawing higher salaries, had better

working conditions and enjoyed more respect from their employers. He continually flattered the men present by referring to them as the "cream of the people," the "real Americans," "the brains of America."

"Gutter Graduates." He told them that the furriers and other manual workers were getting anywhere from \$60 to \$120 a week. He didn't tell them how many weeks during a year they worked. He told them that they got all this thru organization, which is true, but then he took a lot of credit for himself. He told the men that they must become "salesmen" and must sell the union to the unorganized "cream." I guess he must have had experience in selling unions.

In his wind-up, as he was reaching his climax, he was saying, "You men of years of training, YOU graduates of colleges and universities, what do you get, while those foreigners, many of whom can neither read nor write in any language, those—" and here he hoped for the appropriate term—"those GRADUATES OF THE GUTTER."

This ought to explain Mr. McGrady's activities in the Furriers' Union and incidentally help to form answers to the questions put to him. ONE OF "THE CREAM."

Browder Opens Talks on China Revolution at Workers' School

Earl R. Browder, secretary of the Pan-Pacific Labor Congress, begins a course on "The Chinese Revolution" at the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

Browder recently returned from China where he spent several months in a study of the Chinese Nationalist movement and the Chinese revolution. He was elected as secretary of the Labor Congress by representatives of workers' organizations from all countries bordering on the Pacific.

The course will be devoted to an analysis and study of the following four topics: 1. Character of the Chinese Revolution; 2. Relations of the Chinese Revolution; 3. The Agrarian Problem; 4. Perspectives of the Revolution.

A slight change has been made by the Workers' School in regard to this course. In view of the fact that the instructor will not be in New York City after December 15, it has been found necessary to shorten the course from six sessions to four sessions.

For this same reason, the course in the "Problems of the Pacific," which was to have been given by Browder after the Chinese Revolution course, will be cancelled. All those who have registered for the course in "Problems of the Pacific" will be allowed to take the course in the "Russian Revolution," by Moissaye J. Olgin, which had its introductory session last Saturday at 2 p. m.

DONATION TO "DAILY."

The Arbeiter-Bund of Manhattan and Bronx has donated \$40 to the sustaining fund of The DAILY WORKER.

Many Unions Here Pledging Support to I. R. T. Employees

The New York labor movement continued yesterday to rally to the support of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America in its move to organize the workers of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co., James H. Coleman, union organizer, reported yesterday.

New pledges of support have been sent by the Barbers', Typographical, Furriers', Jewelry Workers' and Cloak and Dressmakers' Unions, Coleman reported.

The Carpenters' Union is expected to get in line this week. The Bricklayers' and Plasterers' Union membership may be "deputized" as traction union organizers.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, is expected to return to New York today. It is believed he will remain until Friday, when the injunction sought by the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. in its effort to outlaw organized labor will be submitted to the supreme court with arguments.

(By Federated Press.)

Important aid to the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees in their fight on the injunction forbidding attempts to unionize the elevated and subway employees of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. is pledged by the executive committee of the Bricklayers', Plasterers' and Masons' International Union.

"We intend to have our members carry Amalgamated membership applications when riding on the transit lines and to interview every transit employe they meet on the subject of joining," said John Gill, chairman of the bricklayers' and plasterers' executive committee, in a public statement.

Don't Fear Jail. Gill says jail threats will not scare his men. "Since our protest is against the institution of the labor injunction and not against any particular court order, I think we should continue our work regardless of any court order," he said. Then, he said, the world would see whether scores of thousands of free American working men could be crammed in jail.

Addressing himself to James H. Coleman, organizer for the Amalgamated Assn., the bricklayers' chief declared: "You can depend on us to the limit. We know the labor movement is on trial. We cannot get any further with this movement unless we take each other's troubles seriously. We know we may be next. The bricklayers have fared well at the hands of unionism. Time was when we worked for \$2 a day. Today the minimum in New York for all our associated crafts is \$14 a day for journeymen and even our laborers get a minimum of \$9 a day."

THE WAY OF TRANSGRESSION.

Charles F. Wilcox, attorney and church deacon, was sentenced to two and a half years in Sing Sing Prison yesterday for forging a \$100,000 will making himself executor. Two preachers pleaded vainly for clemency for him.

STEALS FOR HUNGRY FAMILY.

William Vincent, arrested in Middle Village, Queens, for snatching a woman's purse, told the police in the Newtown station that he, his wife and five children had been hungry for days. A sixth child is expected soon, he said. He has been jobless two weeks.

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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

The Liberty Loan Swindle

The final redemption last week of the second liberty loan, upon which the enormous sum of \$3,807,000,000 was raised in November, 1917, at the very height of war hysteria, brought to a close one of the most brazen swindles ever perpetrated upon the American masses.

These bonds were forced upon the workers in the war industries by the war-mongers, the swivel-chair patriots whose job it was to terrorize the populace, and the hordes of plug-uglies who organized tar and feather parties to stifle any attempt of the workers to improve their conditions. These liberty bonds were handled through local banks, which realized discounts from them, and the workers paid for them on installments out of their wages. When the first year expired hundreds of thousands of holders of bonds discovered that their notes had been discounted at the four and one-half per cent rate. Then in 1920 the bankers and other speculators beat down the bonds 18 points in order to buy them up in their resultant unloading. It was during this artificial collapse of liberties that the masses disposed of these bonds at miserably reduced prices. Industrial depression aided the conspirators. Fly-by-night offices were opened in all the industrial centers to buy up the bonds; fifty-dollar bonds were disposed of at as low as \$42. The result was that they were placed in what the financial papers refer to as "the strict investment class"—that is, in the hands of the bankers and speculators.

As soon as this shifting of ownership was completed the bonds again rose to par and for the next seven years their holders realized the legal interest upon them.

The final redemption was completed last Tuesday, the government buying them back at par, and exchanging for many of them short-time bonds at higher rates of interest. Much of the money obtained has also been invested in what are described as "high class foreign loans," and will draw exceedingly high interest—sometimes realizing super-profits through semi-colonial investments.

The history of the second liberty loan is a history of an organized, high-pressure confidence game against those forced to purchase the original issues and resulted in consolidating into the hands of the bankers billions of dollars, realized through enforced reduction of the workers' standard of living during the world war.

This history should be kept in mind when next the war-mongers try to peddle their "liberty bonds" to the masses of exploited workers and farmers.

Hail the Seventh Anniversary of Soviet Armenia.

A trifle more than three years after the workers' and peasants' revolution in Russia, the people of Armenia abandoned the path of capitalism and established another government of workers and peasants—a Soviet Republic. Today the revolutionary workers of the world greet the seventh anniversary of the revolutionary Soviet Republic of Armenia.

For a time after the close of the world war the awful devastation of that country brought countless thousands face to face with starvation. They were for a time the object of "charitable" endeavors of the capitalist nations. But the humanitarian efforts of the great capitalist powers had a peculiar way of relating themselves to the needs of strategy concerning nearby petroleum deposits. We recall a famous note of the greatest of all capitalist humanitarians, Woodrow Wilson, who pleaded with the American congress to "Save Christian Armenia" by sending United States military forces to Asia. On closer examination the message to congress in locating the proposed destination of the troops to "Save Christian Armenia," described exactly the narrow strip of rightaway of the oil pipe-line between Baku and Batum, and this was precisely on the opposite side of Armenia from the point where the troubles complained of were occurring.

Not only the approach to the Baku oil fields thru Armenia, but also its favorable geographical situation as one link in the imperialist chain about the Soviet Union, were the motives of United States imperialism. The action of the Armenians in establishing a Soviet republic blasted those hopes and aided the world revolution.

The DAILY WORKER sends revolutionary greetings to Soviet Armenia and to "Nor Ashkhar," the Armenian Communist paper in the United States, that is carrying on the fight for winning the Armenian workers of this country to the banner of Communism and to the Workers (Communist) Party of America, section of the Communist International.

The sugar magnates of four nations have joined to cut the sugar supply and jack up the price. No sooner did this news break than sugar stocks went up in Wall Street. What the capitalists want is not more sugar but more profits.

PRINCESSES AND NATURAL FORCES

By WM. PICKENS.

Such strange things do we read about in newspapers, like this: "English princess flees fire in her nightie!" As if a fire would make any difference between a princess and any other woman. The forces of nature are no respecters of men or women. A fire will burn a princess or a virgin as quickly as it will burn a scrub woman or a prostitute. Why, then, is it any news that a princess will run from a fire? So will a beggar-woman—so must a queen. Nature does not respect rank. Democratic communities pretend not to; but the laws of nature actually do not.

Little kowtowing humans get so used to their own inferiority complexes that they come to feel that the very laws of the universe must also bend the knee.

Of course a "princess" will run from a fire in her "nightie." Any princess who is not insane, will run from a fire in much less than a nightie.

The American papers are certainly full of astonishing news; next we may read that some king was afraid to eat strychnine, or that some emperor has dared not to touch a live third rail!

THE BENEVOLENT DESPOT

By Fred Ellis

Red Rays

ONE of the leading stories in yesterday's morning papers was the marriage of a daughter of the firm of Marceet and Haldeman Julius, publishers of "Little Blue Books," Girard, Kansas. The marriage is not unusual except that the ceremony was performed by a clergyman, despite Mr. Haldeman's (or is it Julius's?) professed atheism, which of course may have gone the way of Will Durant's idealism by now. Had the couple been content with a special edition of the next issue of "Haldeman's Quarterly," they would never get on the front pages of the capitalist papers, but this would be letting a good opportunity to snatch some publicity for "Little Blue Books" slip by.

AN ordinary marriage, even in the family of such an expert exhibitionist as Haldeman-Julius would pass almost unnoticed if the Ford of literature had not a flair for publicity. So he turned a union that would not tingle the moral nerves of a Vermont cider magnate into a national sensation by calling it a "companionate marriage" which is quite true since the happy couple intend to live together as man and wife. Now Julius and Marceet Haldeman, the good lady who put the renegade socialist in business, have been able to get their effusions on the Associated Press wires, with the result that the sale of "Little Blue Books" should go up sharply.

STEPHEN RUMSEY is a man after my own heart. He is 105 years old and does not attribute his longevity to following Bernarr MacFadden's advice to the lovelorn or taking sun baths in a non-medical boiler factory. It is comforting to know that Rumsey "ate what he pleased, drank what he pleased and had a good time with the best of them." Here is a chance for a go-getter to make a fortune. The average person is too lazy to take proper care of his health and there is nothing he would like better than to be kidded for cash into the belief that by eating and drinking as he pleased he would live for a century. Be prepared for the establishment of the Stephen Rumsey Immortality Therapeutic Institute.

A RUSSIAN czarist refugee by the name of Tamara, now living in Greece has developed a technique for keeping her converts to christianity on the straight and narrow path. Just as soon as they sign on the dotted line, she either kills them or marries them. The number of converts consigned to heaven to date by the devoted lady is not known, but her evangelical career came to a halt when she was about to "save" her second Chinaman. "When police reached Tamara's room the girl was in prayer. Reverently waiting until she had finished, the officers heard her expound her own worthiness for salvation because of the souls whose eternal bliss she had assured by sending them to the next world; at the moment when they were in Heaven's grace." Had Billy Sunday and Aimee McPherson used Tamara's precautions against backsliding, the loss from wear and tear in their business would not be so heavy.

SINCE writing the above paragraph, I have been informed by a member of the staff who is versed in the history of Mormonism that Tamara's technique is not a new contribution to the art of a soul-saving. The followers of Joseph Smith, who knew the value of political power as well as being in right with god, religiously killed members of the church who showed signs of becoming lukewarm in their devotion to their deity. A Mormon caught going to bed minus his white flannel underwear was considered legitimate prey for the homicidal attentions of any one hundred per cent Mormon who might be hiding behind the curtains. Recently a suspicion has grown among the good people of Salt Lake City that a base motive usually skulked behind the camouflage of devotion to the tenets of the Smith creed, and Mormons can now shed their white flannels with impunity, while enjoying nocturnal repose.

SUPREME Court Justice George H. Taylor, Jr., of White Plains needs the alleged wisdom of Solomon to solve a matrimonial tangle that confronts him. A 51 year-old lady wants a separation allowance of \$50 a week from her husband as well as generous counsel fees on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment, said treatment consisting of her husband's habit of scratching her with a long toe nail, his aversion to taking a bath oftener than once a year and a frankish predilection for wearing a greasy shirt to bed on occasion. There is precedent for granting a separation decree because a husband insisted on sleeping in his boots, but can a man be penalized for letting his toe nails grow?

UPTON SINCLAIR deserves the thanks of the whole working class movement for his chapters in "Money Writes" that apply the rod of castigation to the poets or those who pose as poets. Of course there are exceptions, and to those poets who can be understood and whose poetry pleases normal human beings or fires the workers with fresh zeal for the class struggle, we uncover our heads. Upton Sinclair makes a few exceptions and like the splendid fellow he is, his wife is one of them. Which is as it should be. —T. J. O'LAHERTY



"I advise you to protect your own interests and not attend any meetings that may be called by the Amalgamated."
—Frank Hedley, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

The Family Lawyer XXVII.

I HAVE got this far in my manuscript, when a telegram interrupts my labors. The bookstores of Boston have removed my novel, "Oil!" from sale, at the instigation of a church censorship. You remember I wrote, a little way back, that when you get a censor you generally get a fool, and sometimes also a knave. So now we shall see!

It was my intention in "Money Writes!" to be judicious, and leave out my own writings. But when you are in a war, you cannot always choose the battlefield; in this case the police department of Boston has made the choice, and so I state that "Oil!" is a novel portraying America's most speculative and spectacular industry, and incidentally picturing the moral and political breakdown of our ruling classes. The censors will pretend to be shocked by half a dozen brief glimpses of Hollywood petting-parties; but what they really want is to shut off a book of revolutionary criticism.

The Boston Herald telegraphs asking what I mean to do; and I answer that I will come and sell the book myself. But meantime the authorities proceed to arrest a twenty-year-old bookseller's clerk and rush him to trial. So here I am on a transcontinental train, on my way to appear as witness for Mr. John Gritz of the Smith and McCance bookstore, in that city of the bean and the cod where Amy Lowell spoke to god, and where Amy Lowell's brother has just been appointed upon a commission to decide the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The officials of the Union Pacific Railroad find out, and give me a taste of Mencken's adventures. The passenger agent at Salt Lake, City appears with an automobile and whisks me off to see the great Mormon Temple in twenty-five minutes, and hear the greatest organ in the world play "Annie Laurie"! The Mormon brethren lead me up with their propaganda; and now I sit, gazing out at red mountains and fields of young sugar-beets, and reading over again the wonder-story of how a farmer's boy in New York state dug up the golden tablets, Urin and Thummin, and how god sent the angel Moroni to deliver a new gospel, the Book of Mormon. You may doubt the tale, but I have just seen the angel, shining on the top of his temple, twelve feet five and one-half inches high, and made of hammered copper covered with gold leaf.

In all the world it would not be possible to find more naive nonsense than the Mormon mythology; and yet these people have huge granite buildings, and a beautiful city with wide avenues—apparently the angel Moroni revealed the automobile to old Brigham Young. They have several hundred thousand faithful and devoted workers, and control the sugar trust and the copper trust and a large section of the Republican party. I sit and ponder the problem—which is better, to have faith in naive nonsense and build a civilization; or to have no faith whatever, and see your civilization crumbling under your feet?

Which brings us to our next poet, Edgar Lee Masters. Some years ago he published a book of free verse called "The Spoon River Anthology," and all literary America read it and shivered. "Spoon River" is an imaginary village of the Middle West—we may guess that it lies not very far from Petersburg, Illinois, in which Mr. Masters grew up. He imagines a graveyard, with headstones containing epitaphs of an unprecedented sort, telling the truth about the wretches that lie beneath: everything unpleasant in human nature—envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness, plus a few feeble gleams of aspiration, inevitably brought to quick extinction. Mr. Masters bears a heavy grudge against his fellow beings, and a still heavier one against the fate which has created them; he is as ingenious as Maupassant in devising situations to expose the irony of mortal hopes.

And then a series of novels, which, like all other novels, are propaganda for a certain point of view. These of Masters exhibit a leisure class, wandering about lost in the midst of luxury, having no idea what use to make of it. Their author once wrote me that he did not realize the dominance of economic forces over his people. So perhaps I had better not pass judgment, but simply say that "Mirage" and "The Nuptial Flight" are powerful social documents, which have had very little of the critical attention they deserve.

Imagine them being written by an old family lawyer, who sits in his private office and has a string of men and women come before him, revealing the inmost secrets of their lives; all the base things they have done or hope yet to do, their cowardly fears and ravenous greeds. It must be a trying kind of life, and judging from the books of Edgar Lee Masters, the only faith it left him is in Stephen

A. Douglas and the pro-slavery democrats of seventy years ago. His heart warms to the "little giant," I think because the reformers fought him.

One other theme moves him to tenderness, and that is boys and the life of boys. But they must be boys of a long time ago, who can be seen through a haze of romance—boys who were simple and natural and jolly, and never had to be reformed with a birch-rod or a trunk-strap! But alas, even these ideal boys grow up, and make a lot of money, and drink cocktails and play with their friends' wives; and what is to be done about it is something concerning which the Chicago ex-lawyer has had no angel Moroni to descend from heaven and tell him—and so the readers of these books will not be led to build granite temples and make the desert blossom with sugar-beets!

(To Be Continued.)

The Embryo of a New Life

By ERDE.

The principal line of political and educational work among the adults in the USSR is carried on in the clubs and reading rooms.

The October revolution has given rise to a huge number of clubs, reading rooms, red corners, Lenin corners, etc. The extent of activities among the adults in the USSR in the sphere of political enlightenment, rational enjoyment and rest may be seen from the following figures: there are at the present time in the USSR 1,860 people's palaces, 3,595 peasant palaces, 6,015 workers' clubs and 25,000 reading rooms. There were in 1915 only 300 people's palaces registered in European Russia.

These palaces were oppressed by Czarism. The political enlightenment of adults which has gained momentum in the development of thousands of workers' clubs and tens of thousands of rural clubs (reading rooms) is not so much a result of the several legal centres of the labor movement of Russia before the revolution as of the underground Bolshevik organizations in which cadres of workers developed and carried on extensive propaganda of ideas for the emancipation of the working class.

What is our club and reading room? The clubs help the working man to raise his cultural level, to broaden his professional and technical knowledge. The club gives the worker an opportunity to obtain knowledge in the most popular form, either in the form of questions or answers, in the form of lectures, political circles, industrial circles, circles of current politics, etc. The club develops the self-activity of its members. It is for this reason that the enumerated circles are organized in them. At the beginning of 1926 there were 25,021 such circles in the USSR.

The network of libraries in the workers' clubs deserves special attention. There were in 1923 2,146 such libraries; in 1924 the number was 6,803; in 1925 it was 8,085. The number of books in the libraries was 3,800,000 in 1923 and 15,600,000 in 1926.

The number of clubs in 1925-26 was 4,000 in the cities of the RSFSR. This does not include the Red corners.

An account of the club work of one month (December 1926) gives the following picture: the number of performances was 216 per every hundred clubs; the number of concerts 54, social gatherings 54; lectures 304; living newspapers 87; 6 lectures on industrial questions; 28 question and answer evenings; 5 evenings of self-activity, etc.

The 3,609 trade union clubs of the RSFSR have now 1,165,000 members. The number of red corners is already 27,723.

Lately the trade unions have begun to reorganize their clubs so as to make them more attractive to adult workers. At the present time the young workers predominate in the clubs. Workers over 30 years of age constitute only 30 per cent of the club membership. This correlation is considered not quite satisfactory. The clubs after their re-organization will become not only centres of mass enlightenment but also places where workers and their families can find recreation to a larger extent than before. Most of the clubs where it is possible for the worker to seek recreation are well-attended by adults after their working hours where they bring their families with them. Women constitute 33 per cent of the club membership.

Every workers' club, every rural reading room, strengthens the proletarian dictatorship and forges the new elements of life both in the towns and rural districts.

Every reading room serves an average of 18 villages, embracing from 30 to 40 per cent of the population. Two-thirds of the active club members are young peasants. In 1925-26 the agricultural circles in the reading rooms were attended by over 10,000 peasants.

The reading rooms usually organize collective newspaper reading for illiterates. Many reading rooms have their radio and cinema installations. The rural reading rooms are centres of political enlightenment even to a greater extent than the town clubs. The libraries, anti-illiteracy stations, red corners and reading rooms in the villages are all under the auspices of

the most political education committee.

Usually the Communist and Young Communist nuclei take active part in the work of the reading rooms. The teachers, rural correspondents, demobilized soldiers, etc. are also gathered around the reading rooms. The reading rooms help in the work of the different societies such as the anti-illiteracy society, the defense society, etc., explaining their objects to the population.

The reading rooms establish relations with the cultural and economic institutions such as the agronomical stations, the model farms, the government farms, cooperatives, etc., and help to organize such institutions as creches, schools or workers' clubs.

The role of the reading rooms in the cultural life of the rural districts is truly enormous.

The role of the workers' clubs is also very great.

The club and reading room are the embryos of a new life.

The homes which formerly gave luxurious shelter to the manufacturers and business men are now either creches, schools or workers' clubs.

The mansion where Saltichikha (an aristocratic lady who became famous for her cruelty to the peasants) lived and gave the command to whip a girl in the stable, is now a reading room. Times change.

ACCORDING to a report of the International Labor Office of the league of nations 25,000 workers were killed in the United States in one year. This is one-fourth the number of United States troops killed in the world war. Thousands of preventable accidents take place in American industry every year, but the employers are more concerned with making profits than with safeguarding the lives of their employes.

S. S. KRESGE, the chain store magnate testified in court that he owed his broker \$10,000,000 a few years ago. The trouble with the workers is, it seems to me, that they don't know how to borrow money.