

COLUMBINE MINE MURDERS RALLY COLORADO LABOR

COAL AND IRON POLICEMEN ATTACK AND CLUB MINERS FIGHTING FIRE

Pennsylvania Striker's Home Burns Because Thugs Break Up Bucket Brigade; Many Hurt

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 23.—Fighting both fire and the vicious brutal attack of the Pittsburgh Coal Company's coal and iron police, 200 striking miners at Hackett mine, Washington County, tried to put out the fire in a fellow worker's house, last night, and failed. State troopers have been called in from Washington, and numbers of miners and police are under the care of physicians.

The home of William Cushey, a union miner, caught fire. The strikers in the neighborhood promptly formed a bucket brigade and began to extinguish the blaze.

The coal and iron police, thugs hired and paid by the employers, but commissioned and given power to make arrests by the state, then charged upon the bucket brigade and began to club the volunteer firemen unmercifully.

The strikers put up a brave fight, but were unable to hold back the police long enough to put out the fire. The entire house and all of Cushey's effects were destroyed.

Feeling against the coal and iron police, who have been guilty of many other assaults upon miners through the strike zone, is running higher every day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—A conference of operators and miners to attempt a settlement of the soft coal strike may be called in the near future. (Continued on Page Five)

HEARST LUNCHES WITH COOLIDGE; PLOT ON MEXICO?

Execute 4 Who Tried to Murder Oregon

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The Mexican situation and plans for the procedure of the representatives of the United States government, together with American moneyed men interested in Latin America at the coming Pan-American Congress at Havana, are believed to have been discussed by President Coolidge and William Randolph Hearst at a luncheon at the White House yesterday.

The Havana congress promises more and more to become the scene of a sharp clash about the question of American intervention in Nicaragua and other interference in Latin-American affairs. To avoid an impressive anti-Wall Street demonstration has been the purpose of careful study by the State Department and President Coolidge. Coolidge has said he will address the Havana congress at its opening session, and it is still believed that he will attend.

Hearst and Coolidge are believed to have devoted at least a portion of the conversation at the luncheon to the question of the advisability of making use of certain alleged original documents which Hearst claims were stolen from the "secret archives" of the Mexican government and sold to his newspapers. These are the same documents published in the Hearst newspapers expressly in support of Coolidge's policies in the invasion and war against Nicaragua. The documents are denounced by the Mexican government as forgeries, and the most important of them was proven by photographic evidence published by The DAILY WORKER last Saturday to be a crude forgery. (Continued on Page Two)

Lumber Workers in South—11-Hour Work Day, 3 Wage Cuts Bring Rate to 18-25 Cents Per Hr.

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

QUINCY, Fla., Nov. 21. (By Mail).—Hearing that there were lots of lumber mills in these parts I was about to get off at some promising looking town, when a lumberjack, attired in a suit of blue overalls, boarded the train, and took a seat beside me.

"You work here in this section?" I asked.

"Yes," he replied, "I work for the McRay Lumber Company, located here at Quincy, but as I have a little business to attend to over east a ways I got a day off to look after it."

"Well, you are the man I am looking for. What's the chance of getting a job over at your place?" I inquired, hoping to get a favorable an-

COMPANY JUSTICE IN PENNSYLVANIA STRIKE DISTRICT

Scabs Run Amuck, Strikers Are Jailed

By A. S. CARNEGIE, Pa., Nov. 22 (By Mail).—Decisions of Justice A. W. McMillan of Carnegie, Pa., and Ira H. Edmondson, of Mount Lebanon township, both 100 per cent company squires, in 27 cases of alleged disorderly conduct, trespassing and inciting to riot involving striking miners and their wives have been reversed by Judge Ambrose B. Reid of the Court of Common Pleas as too glaringly prejudiced and legally unjustifiable to stand.

Refund Fines and Costs. Judge Reid signed orders directing the restitution of fines and costs assessed by the two company squires. Twenty-one cases were appealed from the decision of Edmondson, Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation man, and six from that of McMillan, who does the job for the Pittsburgh Coal Company.

Coal Companies' Favorite Judge. To Ira H. Edmondson, called "Squire Guilty" by the miners, the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation brings all strikers arrested. Throughout the strike area the companies follow the practice of taking the miners arrested by their gunmen miles from the place of arrest, in order to arraign them before justices that can be relied on to carry out company orders to the letter.

"Coal and Iron" Police Term. In the case of the most brutal Coal and Iron police attack in this section, an attack which moved the local Squire, Beltzhoover, to demand from the district attorney protection from Coal and Iron police terror for the mining camps under his jurisdiction, Edmondson connived at the assault and permitted the bleeding victims to be taken into Pittsburgh by the "Yellow Dogs" and jailed when the latter got through "working over them," in the darkened company barracks. Later, when the men, still in bandages, and one with his eye kicked into sightlessness by the "Yellow Dogs," were arraigned before Edmondson, the company squire fined them for disorderly conduct.

"Justice" in Strike Area. Edmondson's latest exploit is a demand for \$3,000 bail for Ben Smith, constable around the Coveale mines, sympathetic to the striking miners. Smith was brought before Edmondson by the Pittsburgh Terminal Company Coal and Iron police for searching drunken scabs for the guns and knives and razors with which they run amuck every now and then. (Continued on Page Two)

PIECE WORK IN U. S. "Well, that's another job for me," was the comment yesterday of Robert Elliott, Sing Sing prison executioner, when informed that the appeals of Ruth Snyder and Henry Judd Gray had been denied.

18 Years in the Mills. "It's like this, Cap, for some eighteen years I've been working in the lumber mills. My home ain't always been here in the Quincy section, but about a 100 miles east of here. Over (Continued on Page Five)

Boss Stevenson Gave Senator's Wife Pearls



Senator Arthur Robinson of Indiana admits that D. C. Stephenson, Ku Klux Klan boss of Indiana before he was sent to prison for life for rape and murder, gave his wife a string of pearls and gave Robinson himself a Shrine stick-pin. Stephenson's revelations about his deals with his old pals has put the mayor of Indiana out of his job and given him a jail sentence, and caused indictments against several other high officers, including Governor Ed Jackson.

FIRST OF KLAN FLOGGERS GOES TO JURY TODAY

Terrorism Exposed by Fight in the Klan

LUVERNE, Ala., Nov. 23.—The case of Shelby Gregory, first of 39 persons on trial for alleged floggings in Crenshaw county, will probably go to the jury today.

Gregory, charged with kidnaping and assault and battery, was one of five persons who carried Annie Mae Simmons, Negro woman, off in an automobile and participated in her flogging, state witnesses swore.

This case is based on one of 102 indictments returned in this county against members of the Ku Klux Klan who have created a reign of terror with repeated floggings of Negro and white agricultural workers, and members of their families.

There might not have been any trouble for the floggers, many of them in the "best families" of the land-owning aristocracy of the South, if a quarrel had not suddenly broken out between the States Attorney General and the heads of the Klan. The attorney general was elected on the Klan ticket. So was the governor.

The governor in public utterances defends the floggers, but the attorney general is prosecuting vigorously.

Plans Being Hastened for Union Sq. Meeting for Colorado Miners

Preparations for the big mass meeting to be held on Union Square Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock to protest against the shooting of strikers in Colorado, continued yesterday. A huge success.

Final touches to the arrangements will be given at a conference of delegates from many organizations which will be held Friday evening at 8 o'clock in room 32 of the Labor Temple, E. 14th St. and Second Ave.

Speakers already announced for the Saturday mass meeting at Union Square are: Jack Walsh, representing the I. W. W.; Harry Meyers, of the New York Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of the I. W. W.; William W. Weinstein, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party; Robert Minor or William F. Dunne, of the DAILY WORKER; James P. Cannon, representing the International Labor Defense; Forrest Bailey, of the American Civil Liberties Union; James Oneal, of the New Leader; and Norman Thomas, representing the socialist party.

An advisory committee is being formed to function in connection with the movement to support the Colorado strikers. Up to the present time the advisory committee consists of Walsh, of the I. W. W.; Cannon, of the International Labor Defense; Arturo Giovannitti, general organizer of the Italian Chamber of Labor; Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello, an Italian labor paper, and Arthur Garfield Hays, attorney.

Communists Picket New York Offices of Rockefeller; Four Are Arrested

BEGIN DRIVE TO REMOVE TROOPS FROM NICARAGUA

Anti-Imperialist League Starts Campaign

A letter announcing the opening of a campaign against American imperialism in Nicaragua and asking labor and liberal organizations to demand the immediate withdrawal of American troops and marines has been sent to the progressive and labor press throughout the country by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, United States Section, Manuel Gomez, secretary, 39 Union Square, New York City, it was learned yesterday.

After describing the murder of Nicaraguans by American marines, the letter says, "The All-American Anti-Imperialist League appeals to all labor organizations, to all organizations of any kind that represent progressive forces in America. We ask you to join with us in a concerted campaign for the recall of U. S. military and naval forces, and for an end to all U. S. intervention there."

Referring to the appointment of W. P. Cumberland to "investigate" the finances of Nicaragua, the letter says: "Election Supervision."

"President Coolidge has insisted that the marines are in Nicaragua only to supervise the 1928 elections. Now, however, an American, Dr. William P. Cumberland, has been made financial dictator in Nicaragua. Negotiations are reported to be under way which will result in new loans totaling \$20,000,000 being saddled upon the backs of the Nicaraguan people—with the military and naval forces of the United States serving to guard the imperial investment of the bankers.

"Nicaragua is the test for all those in the United States who declare themselves opposed to the imperialist policy of blood and iron. It is the test which will determine whether or not American imperialism can go forward to the rape of one Latin-American country after the other without any effective resistance from the masses of Americans themselves. If the imperialists are allowed to go ahead in Nicaragua there is no crime, no outrage, which they cannot perpetrate in Latin America under the bloody profit-flag of the Monroe Doctrine."

Jack 'Noah,' Right Wing Gangster Is Shot Here

An alleged employer of gangsters for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union of America, who is known as "Jack Meyer" and "Jack Noah," was shot at Broadway and E. 11th St. yesterday by unidentified assailants.

"Noah" was formerly a member of Local 4 of the Amalgamated, it is said. He later left the organization to open a clothing shop.

"CITIZEN" FOR COOLIDGE.

Philip M. Tucker, of Boston, who has started a chain letter to "draft" Calvin Coolidge for re-election to the White House, is insisting on being identified by interviewers as "only an American citizen who believes in Coolidge." In reality he is a banker and broker.

"You Can't Be a Half-Citizen" Under U. S. Flag Federal Judge Tells Madame Rosika Schwimmer

Madame Rosika Schwimmer's fight for United States citizenship will be carried on by the American Civil Liberties Union, it was announced Wednesday by Forrest Bailey, director of the organization.

The executive committee of the Union has decided to sponsor the appeal of Madame Schwimmer's case from the federal district court at Chicago, where her application for citizenship was denied by Judge Carpenter, Oct. 13, to the circuit court of appeals.

Judge Carpenter ruled against Madame Schwimmer after statements had been read in court quoting her as calling herself an atheist and declaring "I would not per-

"Mother" Jones, Aged Labor Battler, Pleads For Colorado Strikers

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—"Mother" Jones, aged veteran of the class war in the miners' union, during the most militant period of its existence, today declared that the slaughter of the striking miners in the northern Colorado coal fields on November 21 was similar to the Ludlow massacre during the strike against the Rockefeller interests in 1913.

The old rebel said that it made no difference what organization led the Colorado miners, that they were workers and entitled to the support of the whole labor movement.

A. F. L. DRAWS UP ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL FOR SENATE

Will Try to Get Passed Definition of Property

WASHINGTON, D. C., (FP) Nov. 23.—Finishing touches are being made by legal experts among officials at American Federation of Labor headquarters in Washington to the shortest, most effective anti-injunction measure ever drawn. This measure will be presented to Congress when that body meets, and its passage will be urged by every labor legislative agent at the capitol. Its immediate purpose is the rescue of the striking coal miners from further enslavement by such injunctions as have been issued by Federal Judge Schoonmaker in Pittsburgh.

Includes Working Power.

Injunctions against members of labor unions are issued, by equity courts, which are courts whose sole business is the protection of property when there is no remedy at law. Violations of the orders or injunctions of these equity courts are punished as contempt of court. But extension of the meaning of the word "property" has gone so far that it is made to include the power to labor. Thus, the labor power of the coal miners in the struck fields is claimed to be the property of the coal companies, and any interference by the coal diggers with the application of each other's muscle to the regular digging of coal is a violation of the property right of the company. Indeed, any quitting of work is a robbery of the company, in the view of some injunction judges.

Proposed Bill.

The proposed anti-injunction bill says: "Courts sitting in equity shall have jurisdiction to protect property when there is no remedy at law; and for the purpose of determining this jurisdiction nothing shall be held to be property unless it is tangible and transferable; and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed."

Since labor power is not tangible and not transferable, the proposed amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law would remove the present pretext for anti-labor injunctions.

The Sherman anti-trust law has two main sections. In the first it penalizes "any agreement or combination in restraint of commerce or trade." It is an anti-combination law. The second section prohibits monopolies.

sonally go to war," and after he had propounded this hypothetical question:

"If you were a nurse, caring for a wounded American soldier, and observed an armed enemy approaching, would you take up a pistol and kill that enemy?"

Madame Schwimmer replied: "No, but I would warn the wounded soldier. I would not kill a man, even if he tried to kill me."

Rising from the bench at her answer, Judge Carpenter pointed to the flag over the courtroom entrance and said: "You cannot be a half-citizen under that flag. You must do what our constitution requires of all American citizens—promise to serve that flag and defend it with your life if necessary."

STRIKE COMMITTEE TELLS ADAMS PICKETING OF MINES CONTINUES

Determined to Win Strike Despite Massing Against Them of State Troops and Tanks

The chief developments in the bloody struggle now being waged in the coal fields of Colorado, between the striking miners and the thugs of the coal barons aided by the state police, the state militia and all the forces of the state government today are:

1.—The total death toll as a result of the firing on unarmed strikers at the Columbine mine is now placed at six with others expected to die from their wounds, scores wounded, including four women.

2.—The picketing of the Standard Oil Company offices at 26 Broadway, New York, by workers calling attention to the bloody rule of the Rockefellers and other coal barons in Colorado. Four of the pickets were arrested.

3.—The serving of notice on Governor Adams of Colorado by the strike committee that picketing will be resumed.

4.—Preparation for a monster mass meeting, representing all sections of the workingclass movement to be held in Union Square, New York City, next Saturday at 2 p. m.

5.—A statement issued by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., attempting to evade responsibility for the bloody deeds committed by the Rockefeller-controlled state officials of Colorado.

Six Known Dead In Columbine Killing; More Deaths Likely

DENVER, Colorado, Nov. 23.—The latest news from the Columbine mine massacre sets the death total at six known dead, and others expected to die from wounds, scores wounded, among them four women, leaving eleven children fatherless.

Determined to continue the fight, despite the reign of terror inaugurated by state government, the strike committee of the I. W. W. in Colorado, today served notice on the government that picketing would be resumed. The spirit among the strikers is splendid but there is dire need of relief, especially clothing.

Governor Abetted Murders.

The strikers have pledged to remain on strike until those responsible for the murders which Governor Adams and the industrial commission aided and abetted are held to account. There are now five hundred soldiers supplied with tanks and artillery at the Columbine mine.

Sentiment for the impeachment of Governor Adams for turning the state gunmen loose on the workers is springing up throughout the state. Denver labor is demanding the recall of Adams.

To Bury Dead At Cost.

The Louisville undertaker, in a strike town, of which he is also mayor, has offered to bury the dead at cost. One woman is expected to die from the result of tear bombs used by mine guards.

It is now established that two miners were killed by the state police before the marchers entered the property of the Columbine mine owners.

Investigation Scheduled.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 23.—A sweeping investigation of the fatal labor riot at the Columbine coal mine in northern Colorado last Monday, was scheduled to get under way today at the request of the deaths of two strikers. Five men were slain by armed guards when 500 striking miners marched to the Columbine mine.

The investigation will inquire as to whether the mine guard was justified in the use of firearms. Spokesmen for the I. W. W. declared that the strikers were unarmed and were "shot down like dogs."

Death certificates for the other three men who died in a hospital after the battle were signed late yesterday by Coronel A. E. Howe, but today's inquest will be concerned only with the two men killed outright.

Another point the authorities will investigate is whether or not machine guns were used by state police during the riot. According to Louis Scherf, chief of the state police, machine guns were mounted at points of vantage.

Rockefeller's Men Charge WP Pickets; 10,000 See Arrests

With six known dead at the hands of state troops in the Rockefeller coal and iron domain of Colorado, Workers (Communist) Party pickets focused the attention of the New York labor movement on the general offices of John D. Rockefeller, 26 Broadway, yesterday afternoon, while thousands watched.

More than 10,000 men, women and children were attracted to the demonstration, in the heart of the financial district of finance capital of the United States.

Pickets Are Attacked.

Rockefeller office guards, "watchmen" and institutionalized clerks charged the Party picket line. Far outnumbering the pickets, they snatched placards and attacked men and women indiscriminately in the picket line, that strung out along the entire block in which the building stands. Police watched the attack several minutes without interfering after arresting four of the pickets.

"Lynch Them."

Shouts of "lynch them" and "kill them" accompanied the charge against the pickets, who numbered about 60. But many of the low wage clerks, porters and other employees of the district were sympathetic toward the demonstration, though they stood back in the crowd.

Trial Postponed.

The four arrested pickets were taken to the First District Magistrate's Court but at the request of the New York police department's bomb squad Magistrate Adolph Stern adjourned the cases until Monday. All were (Continued on Page Two)

Coolidge Names Judah, Banker and Militarist, As Ambassador to Cuba

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Col. Noble Brandon Judah, of Chicago, today was appointed ambassador to Cuba, succeeding Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, who recently resigned.

The appointment was announced by the White House. Col. Judah is a lawyer and banker by profession, and is now associated with the Chicago Title & Trust Co. He was born in Chicago in 1884, and educated at Brown and Northwestern Universities.

He is a veteran member of the Illinois National Guard, having served on the Mexican border in 1916. During the World War he was a major in the 149th Field Artillery.

Rockefeller Men Charge Communist Pickets

(Continued from Page One)
 charged with disorderly conduct and were released on bail.
Denounce Colorado Murders.
 The pickets marched to the Rockefeller offices at 12:30 p. m., carrying placards denouncing in the name of all New York workers the killing and wounding of strike pickets in the Rockefeller-dominated Colorado mine fields. No. 26 Broadway is not only the headquarters of the Standard Oil Co. but of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., the richest and most powerful of the Colorado corporations against which the miners there are striking. It was in a strike against this corporation that miners and women and children were killed at Ludlow, Colo., in 1914.

Picketed in 1914.
 The Rockefeller offices here were picketed similarly in that year.
 Patrolman Timmens, of the first precinct, who was on duty in front of 26 Broadway, refused to allow the pickets to re-pass the office building when they first arrived. He instructed them to continue up Broadway. On three occasions they attempted to return to the building and each time they were turned back by Timmens and several other policemen who by that time had arrived.
Arrest Picket Leaders.
 Timmens then placed Milton Wich, 259 S. Second St., Brooklyn, and Julius Fleiss, 6115 19th Ave., Brooklyn, who were leading the line, under arrest.

Crowd Grows.
 Meanwhile employes throughout the district began leaving their offices for lunch and the crowd grew, passing forward into the street and blocking traffic. With the police distracted by the growing crowd and the arrests the picket line was able to break past the officers and resume its march in front of the Rockefeller building.
 Patrolman Ward, of the first precinct, then arrested Sophie Margolies, 58 W. 115th St., and Mary Kaplan, 2700 Bronx Park East, pickets.
Organize Assault Squad.
 By this time the Rockefeller office executives had been able to organize squads for the assault. Women were treated as roughly as the men. Many were driven into office entrances and beaten.

Militant Slogans.
 "We protest the murder of the Colorado strikers," one of the placards carried by the pickets said.
 Other slogans were: "The workers of New York pledge support to the Colorado strikers"; "John D. Rockefeller's gunmen will not break the solidarity of labor"; "Labor demands the right to strike"; "Withdraw the troops from the mines"; "Impeach Governor Adams of Colorado."
Prosecution Wants Delay.
 Prior to the arraignment of the four arrested pickets, Detective Murphy of the bomb squad conferred in private with Magistrate Stern. Carol Weiss King, defense counsel, protested against the adjournment and asked Detective Murphy why he would not proceed at once with the case. The officer would give no reason for his demand for delay and the adjournment was granted by the court.
 Motion pictures of the demonstration and the arrests were taken by one or more syndicates.

Hughes Plans for Control of Lake

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Charles E. Hughes, acting as special master for the United States supreme court, today recommended that the city of Chicago and the state of Illinois be restrained from unrestricted diversion of water from Lake Michigan, but he also recommended that they be permitted to continue to withdraw water under permit from the war department.

"Strike Strategy" at Union Forum Saturday

Strike strategy will be the subject of a talk by William F. Dunne of The DAILY WORKER, before the open forum of the Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers' Union at the union's hall at 7 E. 15th St. next Sunday at 3 p. m.

MAYOR AFTER FUTURE VOTES.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 23.—Mayor Wm. Hale ("Book Burner") Thompson has issued to the city schools a list of American revolutionary officers of the German, Polish, and Irish nativity, with an explanation that these names have been deprived of proper emphasis in school histories by "Anglicizing elements." The electorate in Chicago is largely German, Polish and Irish.

LONDON FOG HALTS TRAFFIC.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The worst fog of the season descended on London today dislocating traffic and making it necessary to turn on the street lights at noon.

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.

How They Killed at Ludlow

LUDLOW, April 20, 1914.—Militia began firing and men withdrew into hills, with the exception of Louis Tikas, a Greek miner, who had acted as peace officer in the tent colony. Tikas raised a white flag and the militia stopped firing. Advancing to the line he told Lieutenant Linderfeld, in command, that all the men had gone into the mountains, and that a continuation of the gunfire upon the tent colony would only result in killing and maiming women and children. This infuriated Linderfeld, who seized a gun from the hands of a private militiaman and struck Tikas over the head with it, felling him to the ground. After he was knocked down other militiamen beat and stabbed him with bayonets until he was dead.
 Then the order to fire was again given and the tent colony was swept with machine-gun and rifle fire for hours. When it was over and the miners came down out of the hills to see what had happened that which had formerly been the Ludlow colony was a mass of charred ruins. Out of one hole which served as a cellar for goods the miners took the bodies of eleven children and two women who had sought shelter therein. The militiamen, coming upon them, poured kerosene and gasoline upon them and then threw torches into the hole, burning them alive.—(This is taken from the report of eye-witnesses and is confirmed by the report of the U. S. commission on industrial relations, Frank P. Walsh, chairman.)
 The horrible massacre at Ludlow was carried out on direct orders of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the palming-sing, Sunday-school teaching billionaire, who owns the Colorado Fuel

& Iron concern. Rockefeller, through his publicity agent, Ivy L. Lee, gave the orders to Linderfeld to wipe out the tent colony at Ludlow, which was situated at a railway intersection, a strategic spot for the strikers to intercept and try to persuade prospective scabs not to continue on their way to the mines.
Who Was Linderfeld?
 Gained notoriety as a thug and gunman. From the vocation of pandener in the Cherry Hill district of New York City, he had sunk to the position of private detective for the Baldwin-Feltz agency, and was sent into West Virginia as a "mine guard" during the strike in 1912-13 that was marked by the shooting up of the Holly Grove tent colony by high-power rifles concealed in an armored car that ran up and down on a nearby railroad track.
 So well did Linderfeld carry out the orders of the strike-breaking coal corporations of West Virginia that he was sent to Colorado soon after the outbreak of the strike in the southern coal fields. Forty-eight hours after he entered the state he was placed in the uniform of a lieutenant of the state militia and given command over the troops in the southern coal fields by the express order of Governor Ammons, elected governor of the state with the endorsement of Samuel Gompers and the American Federation of Labor, as a "friend of labor."
 Rockefeller instructed Ivy Lee to relay orders that the Ludlow tent colony be wiped out. The massacre was the direct result of this order. Since that time Rockefeller has had attached to his name the odious epithet, "baby burner."

Remus' Prosecutor Charged by Witness With Intimidation

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.—George Remus, on trial for his life for the murder of his wife, Imogene, won an important legal victory and also lost one today.
 After arguments by attorneys for both sides, Judge Chester R. Shook made these rulings:
 He ruled, first, that the state could not introduce testimony to support an alleged conspiracy unless the state first proved there was a conspiracy.
 Then he ruled that there was no intimidation by the prosecutor's office of George Klug.
 Remus' chauffeur, Klug, on the witness stand this morning, said the prosecutor had sought to force him to make admissions and when he would not, jailed him as a material witness under \$10,000 bail. Klug drove the "death car" in which Remus rode.

Senator Capper Has Resolution for Six Power Combination

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—A resolution by which Congress would call for the state department to negotiate a set of arbitration treaties like those made by Bryan and violated as soon as the world war broke out, is introduced into next session by Senator Arthur Capper, (R) owner of farm papers in Kansas.
 The Capper resolution approves of the feeler thrown out last April by Aristide Briand, Foreign Minister of France, for such a treaty between France and the United States, and disregarded by the Coolidge administration.
 The Capper resolution, however, goes further and proposes a six power compact to include U. S., Italy, England, Germany, Japan and France. By inference it would be an alliance against the rest of the world.

LAUNDRY WORKERS TOIL AMIDST FOUL CONDITIONS, OVERWORKED AND UNDERPAID; UNION VITAL NEED

Violation of the law limiting women's working hours is common in New York state power laundries. The state labor department's special bulletin (No. 153) on women's hours and earnings in the industry confirms the findings of the organizers for the steam laundry workers' union.
Workers Cowed.
 In New York City 18 percent of the women covered by the state labor department investigation worked more than the legal 54 hours in the week of the study. Upstate 13 percent worked illegal overtime. Two big power laundries were chief offenders. Many of the women worked three hours up to 10 over the 54, and some even more. But when the laundry workers' union sent state labor inspectors around, women workers were afraid to admit violations of the law by their employers.
 While there is illegal overtime, there is also perfectly legal under-time, which cuts the workers' earnings down considerably. The majority of women workers in power laundries are scheduled to work 50 hours a week, says the state report, but 39 percent of the women actually worked under 48 hours in the week studied. Throughout the year the time lost and the tremendous turnover of labor cut earnings way down.
 The average weekly earnings came to \$14.07. While this is higher than that for paper box, candy, shirt and collar, and tobacco workers in New York state, these yearly earnings, however, are under \$800, and that for the one-third who worked a year in one place. Few make up to \$1000 and very seldom one makes over that.
Frightful Conditions.
 In the larger and more modern steam laundries, conditions are somewhat better than they were because of new equipment and plant, though pay is low. But many of the laundries are in old lofts, or in dark basements, where ventilation in either case is poor, drainage haphazard and dangers to health great from damp, steam, overheating, and drafts. Hand contact with filthy clothing adds to the disease danger.
 Laundry wagon drivers are partially organized and their co-operation in organizing the inside workers is being sought. Colored workers are more

and more predominating in the New York city laundries. But their fluctuation, in the city for winter, out for summer, and shifting from one laundry to another make unionization work difficult. Regular mass meetings are being held and a steady increase in union membership is reported.

Bratianu Fall Likely Soon, Says Manolescu

ROME, Nov. 23.—The convention that the Bratianu regime in Roumania was waning and would soon be destroyed was expressed today by M. Manolescu, recently acquitted in Bucharest of having conspired to bring Prince Carol to the Roumanian throne.
 Manolescu was interviewed at the Acqui Spa, in Piedmont, before he left France.
 It is understood that Manolescu will have a number of conferences with the former Crown Prince in Paris and will make a detailed report on the political situation in Roumania, especially as it was affected by the collapse of the government's treason charges against Manolescu himself.

Bulgaria and Roumania Friction More Intense

SOPIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 23.—Friction is developing between Bulgaria and Roumania over reports today of Roumanian attacks against Bulgarians in Dobrudja.
 The owner of a Bulgarian newspaper is reported to have been beaten to death. Many Bulgarian residents of Dobrudja are fleeing into Bulgaria. A huge anti-Roumanian mass meeting is being planned here for next Sunday. Police precautions will be taken to prevent disorders.
SPORT CLUB GROWING.
 A basketball team for the winter season is being formed by the Red Star Sport Club, 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn. It was announced yesterday. The club meets the second and fourth Saturday of the month and new members are wanted, according to the secretary of the club.

Wagner Murder Case Shows Troopers Are At Faults for Shots

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The defense rested today in the new murder trial of Wilmot Leroy Wagner, farmhand charged with killing two state troopers. The end of defense testimony came after Wagner had been on the stand in his own defense for almost an hour this morning, continuing the story which he started yesterday. It was expected that the state also would complete its case today, and that summations would be made Friday after the Thanksgiving recess.
 Most of Wagner's testimony today was on cross-examination by District Attorney Renwick, who failed to shake the 23-year-old defendant's story.
 Following a short recess the prosecution called Charles Newton, New Haven, Conn., criminologist, to testify in rebuttal of evidence given yesterday by Albert H. Hamilton, of Auburn, N. Y., defense expert, which was that Wagner could not have fired the shots that killed the two state constabulary troopers unless they were advancing to attack him, as he states they were.
 There has been a good deal of evidence at the trial implying that the troopers were actually shot by their companions in their rear. It is apparent that they launched their attack upon Wagner, who had been acting quietly, without notifying him they were police, and that he fired in a panic, induced by their actions and his own emotional instability.
 Evidence that Wagner had periods of temporary insanity while in prison was brought by the defense, also evidence that he was tantalized and tormented by his jailers, who laughed at his antics when they placed his tobacco out of reach, and threw firecrackers into his cell.



FREDERICK A. GILES

Weather Expert Thinks Captain Giles, War Ace, Was Putting Over Bluff

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—E. M. Bowie, of the U. S. Weather Bureau, today declared in connection with the attempted flight of Capt. Frederick A. Giles, British war ace, from California to Hawaii, that Giles' "apparent destination was not Hawaii but Hollywood."
 Bowie made this declaration upon being told that Giles stated he had been caught in a strange air pocket and severe storm 480 miles off the coast and after the weather expert had examined his charts.
 Giles said that the contact with the pocket caused his plane to upset in the air, and he lost instruments and charts, barely saving his plane from disaster, and being forced to abandon his race.

Company Justice In Pennsylvania Strike

(Continued from Page One)
 then and stab and shoot other scabs and prostitutes, drunken squabbles within the streets, or attack union men. One of the scabs charged the constable with "ringing him" to stop carrying a gun, used in his work at the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation mine.
Fine Two Children.
 A few days ago Edmondson also fined two children of locked-out Coverdale miners, 10 and 12 years of age, for picking coal off a slate pile.
 Regarding the other justice of the peace whose decisions have been reversed, A. W. McMillan of Carnegie (Pittsburgh Coal, Carnegie Steel, United States Steel) the miners of Locals 797 at Carnegie and 2105 at Federal have issued a leaflet bitterly denouncing his hostility toward the miners and undisguised activities as Pittsburgh Coal Company agent:
 "So the People May Know the Truth About the Coal Strike and Andy McMillan—Justice of the Peace.
 begins the leaflet. Then, after a description of the way in which "the Pittsburgh Coal Company has thrown peaceful and law-abiding communities, including Carnegie, Tom's Run and vicinity in western Pennsylvania, into industrial and civil strife by reason of the importation of more than 60,000 strikebreakers... coupled with the activities of about 400 gunmen and thugs, known as Coal and Iron police and otherwise..." the leaflet declares:
 Quoting the Magistrate.
 "A. W. McMillan, justice of the peace of Carnegie, to whom all striking miners, their pickets, or their suspected sympathizers, arrested on trivial or false charges on complaint of either imported strike-breakers or by gunmen of the company, state police or deputy sheriffs, are brought for trial, has repeatedly shown marked bitter prejudice in the interest of the Pittsburgh Coal Company and against the striking miners as "bums" and "loafers"; stating plainly also that pickets, strikers or sympathizers have no right to be around the mines, and that were he, (McMillan) an officer, he would arrest them on sight."
 And that "in the light of his unfair, bitterly prejudiced and insulting attitude, so plainly and emphatically stated in hearings of strike cases, A. W. McMillan stands convicted as an avowed enemy of the United Mine Workers and organized labor in general. In face of his denunciation of pickets, strikers, and sympathizers, coupled with his denial of our lawful right to peacefully picket... a fair trial and justice for us and our people in his court is unthinkable..."
 The peace officer, constable, squire or sheriff, who does not toe the mark is apt to find himself out of a job. At the Provident mine in eastern Ohio, belonging to the Clarkson Coal Company, the sheriff and deputies do not work together with the mine guards.
 During a recent row between pickets and mine guards, arraigned the previous day for stealing furniture from an evicted miner's house, Sheriff Hardesty sent in his deputy, Joseph Baker to quiet things down. One of the guards tried to draw his gun, and the deputy struck out at him. The mine superintendent filed charges of assault and battery against the deputy, and the coal company immediately issued the following statement:
 "We have discussed and are discussing the advisability of seeking the removal of Sheriff Hardesty. We have been unable to secure protection from his office and we feel that he and his deputies are partial to the United Mine Workers."



give us your helping hand

THE DAILY WORKER is fighting day after day... never stopping. The DAILY WORKER can continue its battles for the Labor Movement, but financial difficulties prevent The DAILY WORKER from becoming a greater newspaper—of greater usefulness to fighting Labor. We do not want to conduct financial campaigns. We need the space to fight the boss... to give our readers news—information about the Labor movement—and other good features. We ask only this much from every reader: Pledge yourself to give only as much as you can and won't miss—every week. You won't miss it and The DAILY WORKER can live on it!

This May—Pledge Your Support Today!

MY PLEDGE

to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund.

Fill out the following blank and mail it to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York, N. Y.

Enclosed \$..... I pledge I will send you \$..... every week.

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Miner Pinned Under Rock, Saved After 10 Hours of Misery

By ED FALKOWSKI.
 SHENANDOAH, Pa., Nov. 23. (FP).—For 10 hours rescuers tore through the rock and coal that kept Julian Jecken, a miner, imprisoned in his breast at the Turkey Run Colliery here. When they found him at last, he was pinned under a fall of rock, and badly injured. Rescuers feared they would not reach him alive. Yet miracles happen, even in the mines.
 While the high wages of miners have been notably discussed at various booster meetings by mine officials, not one of them will ever experience what Jecken has experienced in the 10 hours during which he was held down fast by heavy rocks, and could not move. His lamp was out; the crunching of coal and rock and cracking timber was all he heard. In blackness so thick one can almost catch chunks of it in one's hands, he lay waiting for death which lurked somewhere in that black prison.
 This experience is not at all unusual. A few years ago a Shamokin miner spent 5 days in dark torture, imprisoned by a fall of rock. He communicated with rescuers through a long pipe which they had driven into his chamber to bring him air, and send him liquid nourishment. For days miners worked frantically to get to him before he should perish. After that the miner told his experiences to interested audiences from theatre stages.
Must Go Back to Risk.
 A similar accident occurred in the Maple Hill colliery a few years ago when a young Irishman was caught fast beneath a rock and could not escape from under a cracking roof which threatened to flatten him to a pancake. Rescuers did not dare to get too close, thinking it better one man should perish than many. But the man was rescued after a few hours, and was not even seriously injured.
 It is a striking characteristic of miners that they quit the mines "forever" after an accident. This Irishman swore, after the rescue, that he would never enter a mine again. But a few months later he was around the mine, looking for his old job again, and is still working. Such is a miner's prosperous existence!

Hearst Lunches With Coolidge Over Mexico

(Continued from Page One)
 The articles in the Hearst press which allege Mexican aid to Nicaraguan liberals have been issued with the Havana Congress in view, observers in close touch with the situation believe.
Execute Four Fanatics.
 MEXICO CITY, Nov. 23.—The four principals in the counter-revolutionary plot to assassinate former President Alvaro Obregon, by throwing a bomb at the automobile in which he was riding Nov. 13, were shot by a firing squad here today.
 Those executed for hurling two bombs at the automobile in which General Obregon was riding were Luis Segura, Vilchis Humberto, Antonio Tirado and Augustin Juarez, all of them believed to be members of the reactionary "Catholic League of Defense."
Implicate More.
 MEXICO CITY, Nov. 23.—There will be numerous additional arrests of persons implicated in the plot to assassinate former President Alvaro Obregon, Colonel Jose Mascarra, chief of the secret police of the federal district, stated here today. Mascarra added that the case against the "Catholic League of Defense" is complete.
 Maria Montes de Oca, niece of the late Archbishop Ignacio Montes de Oca, of San Luis Potosi, was among those mentioned in connection with the investigation. Father Miguel de Juarez, who was arrested two days ago, was characterized as the principal "intellectual author" of the plot.
 Colonel Mascarra said that as soon as he had knowledge of the attempt on General Obregon's life he proceeded to interrogate Antonio Tirado, who was being detained at police headquarters, and Laberto Ruiz, wounded in the attack on Obregon.
 According to Mascarra, the conspirators shook dice to determine who was to be selected for the attack on Obregon. Those chosen were Luis Segura, Vilchis Humberto of Juarez, Antonio Tirado, Arias Antonio, Metzobal Echave and Laberto Ruiz.
 During a recent row between pickets and mine guards, arraigned the previous day for stealing furniture from an evicted miner's house, Sheriff Hardesty sent in his deputy, Joseph Baker to quiet things down. One of the guards tried to draw his gun, and the deputy struck out at him. The mine superintendent filed charges of assault and battery against the deputy, and the coal company immediately issued the following statement:
 "We have discussed and are discussing the advisability of seeking the removal of Sheriff Hardesty. We have been unable to secure protection from his office and we feel that he and his deputies are partial to the United Mine Workers."

Zeal for More Profits Moves Southern Bosses To Stop Night Work

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 23.—More profits is the newest argument advanced to end night working of southern textile mills. The Southern Textile Bulletin claims that cotton manufacturers have been stupid in operating their equipment day and night. The \$1 saved in overhead reduction, runs the argument, would be multiplied in the wider margin of profit if the mills let demand get further ahead of the supply by running days only.

N. Y. Communist Committee Unanimous for Expulsion Of Trotsky and Zinoviev

The plenum of the District Committee of District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party, at its meeting Saturday night, after listening to a report of Wm. W. Weinstein as representative of the Political Committee of the Party, unanimously endorsed the expulsion of Zinoviev and Trotsky by the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party, and the actions of the Central Committee in its struggle against the Opposition.
 The District Committee decided to hold section membership meetings to explain to the Party members the issue of this Russian Opposition. It was the opinion of all comrades of the District Committee that the entire District would take a similar position of endorsing the stand of the Central Committee.

ZINOVIEV AND TROTSKY BUILT ILLEGAL PARTY

Own Apparatus The Members of C. P.

MOSCOW, USSR, Nov. 23.—It was announced today by the Pravda organ of the Communist Party, that Kusunovnikov, who was expelled from the Communist Party, has issued a statement exposing the factional and sectarian activities of the Trotsky opposition.
 Kusunovnikov's revelations clearly show that the opposition had secretly organized an illegal party to the Communist Party of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, with its own apparatus, its own working methods, employing secrecy and having a secret code for correspondence.
 Until last year there existed differences between various groups in the Trotskyist party. Zinoviev's adherents had their own political platform, maintained their own organizational centres within the illegal party.
 Trotsky won over Zinoviev.
 Before the 15th party conference, Kamenov and Zinoviev hesitated whether representatives of the Opposition should speak at the conference. Trotsky, however, having the majority of the central committee of the illegal party behind him carried his motion that the Opposition must speak to encourage the adherents of the Opposition.
 The results of the party discussion so far have given 572,506 votes in favor of the theses of the Central Committee and 3,000 votes or approximately six-tenths of one per cent against.

Cutters Mass Meeting Saturday at 2 p. m.

The Cutters' Welfare League of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union will hold a mass meeting Saturday at 2 p. m. at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and East 9th St.
 The meeting will be addressed by Arthur Zinn and Max Bernstein, cloakmakers, recently released from prison for activities in the cloakmakers' strike; Louis Hyman, manager of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board; Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Union Joint Board, and Charles S. Zimmerman of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board.

Rabbi's Meeting Here Endorses 5-Day Week

(By Federated Press)
 Organized labor's stand for the five-day workweek received the endorsement of the orthodox Jewish rabbis' convention here. President William Green of the American Federation of Labor addressed the assemblage.

Postpone Action on 3 Injunction Cases

Action on an injunction requested by the United Hebrew Trades prohibiting the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union from carrying out its union activities has been postponed by Justice Richard May in the Brooklyn supreme court until Saturday of Monday.
 Injunctions prohibiting picketing demanded by two grocery bosses in the Bronx were also laid over for several days in the Bronx county court.

MILK CONVICTION UPHELD

ALBANY, Nov. 23.—The conviction of William H. Kehoe, former official of the New York City Board of Health, for conspiracy to permit the sale of diluted milk, has been upheld by the Court of Appeals.
 Kehoe's arrest and conviction grew out of an investigation of alleged irregularities in the New York City Health Department regarding the sale of milk.

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

PHILIPPINE CZAR?



Major-General John A. Hull, judge advocate general of the U. S. army has been mentioned, as possible successor to Major General Leonard Wood as Governor-General of the Philippine Islands.

USSR Trade Unions Send Delegates to Indian Labor Meet

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, Nov. 23.—The Presidium of the All Union Central Council of Trade Unions, in response to an invitation, has sent a delegation to the Indian Trades Union Congress which will open at Cawnpore, November 26. The delegates elected were Lepse, Amassov and Voronov.

The council voted that a manifesto be addressed to proletariat India pointing out that the fundamental task of the workers of all oppressed and exploited countries is to create one world militant International of Trade Unions as a united front against the imperialists.

Non-Party Workers Send Greetings to Communist Congress

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, Nov. 23.—The Moscow Party Conference heard greetings from non-Party workers. Abankin, a worker of the "Red Proletarian" works made a speech urging them to remember that the working class looks to the Communist Party as part of the working class itself and must, therefore, resist attacks such as that of the opposition, which fails to see achievements.

After Kamenev's address, Zof, former member of the opposition, who exposed the factional anti-Party work of the opposition, spoke. The conference debated Bukharin's speech before continuing.

Poincaré Government Opposes Naval Probe

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The Chamber of Deputies today rejected the motion of an inquiry into the recent mutiny at the naval prison at Toulon after members of the Poincaré government attacked the motion.

The sailors, many of them imprisoned for "radical" activities, protested against conditions in the prison.

USSR DELEGATES LEAVE FOR ARMS MEET AT GENEVA

To Bring Up Danger of Polish Attack

MOSCOW, Nov. 23.—The Soviet Union delegation to the preparatory disarmament conference has left for Geneva, where the conference will be held, prepared to advocate complete and immediate disarmament.

Altho little hope is entertained here that the capitalist powers will agree to any disarmament proposal, statements from all quarters indicate a genuine desire for disarmament and the hope that the conference will at least call the attention of world labor to the danger of a new imperialist war arising from a possible Polish attack on Lithuania.

"The Soviet Union is ready to propose, support and carry out the most radical possible program of disarmament for the whole globe simultaneously," declared Rykoff in a statement issued recently.

Pointing to the danger of a Polish attack on Lithuania, the Izvestia says, "It is no longer possible to talk about diplomatic intrigues hidden behind pacifist talk at Geneva. There is now going on an entirely concrete and practical work which may in the nearest future have a most catastrophic effect on world peace. We refer to the Polish plans for the absorption of Lithuania. Each day gives new, absolutely detailed and trustworthy information to justify our warnings. Here is our prime mission at Geneva—to call the attention of all countries to what is occurring in Eastern Europe."

German Position.

GENEVA, Nov. 23.—President Louden, of the preparatory disarmament commission, received a letter from Count Johann von Bernstorff, chief of the German delegation, requesting that the conference take up a general discussion of disarmament instead of confining the agenda to "security," as originally planned.

League of Nations attaches regard to the communication as "significant," since compliance would permit the Soviet Union delegates to express a demand for complete disarmament.

Former Allies Turn on De Graaf, Murderer of Java Plantation Serfs

BATAVIA, Java, Nov. 23.—Jonkheer De Graaf, governor-general of the Dutch East Indies, who became notorious for his brutal suppression of the recent revolution in Java, has fallen out with his former supporters, the Dutch imperialists and plantation owners.

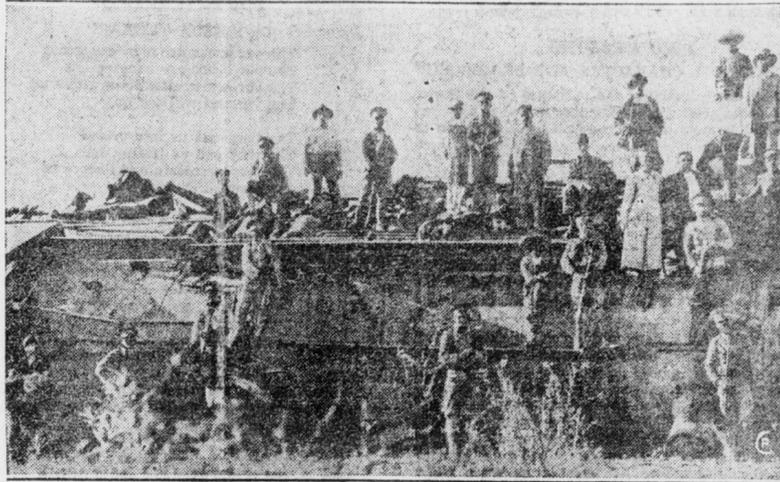
The revolution, which was crushed by the shooting of hundreds of workers and the banishment of their leaders to the interior jungles of Dutch New Guinea, has thoroughly frightened the government and it has been decided to give small concessions to the Javanese in the Volksraad or Council. De Graaf is being attacked for his share in favoring this political maneuver. A petition has been handed to him demanding that all discussion of the question be suppressed.

U. S. Secretly Builds Huge New Seaplanes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—One of the largest seaplanes ever built has been secretly constructed at the naval airplane factory at Philadelphia.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

REACTIONARIES WRECK PASSENGER TRAIN



Scene near Leon, Mexico, following the wrecking of a thru passenger train from Mexico City to Ciudad Juarez, across from El Paso, Texas, by Mexican counter-revolutionaries. A heavy military escort prevented the looting of the train.

PEASANT REVOLT IN SOUTH CHINA SPREADING FAST

Protest Imposition of New Exorbitant Tax

SHANGHAI (By Mail).—Farr-reaching peasant disturbances broke out in the Izin district near Shanghai, owing to the new tax.

A few thousand peasants armed themselves with all kinds of arms and broke into Izin demanding that the new tax be rescinded. The authorities refused to comply. The peasants then disarmed the police.

Police from the river started a battle with the rebels. Owing to the poor weapons of the rebels and also because they were unable to use the arms captured from the police, the rebellion was crushed. Over one thousand peasants were killed. The others were dispersed.

The press and government authorities blame the communists who "intended to start a campaign on Shanghai from Izin" for the disturbance.

***More Peasant Revolts.** SHANGHAI, Nov. 23.—Hankow reports that a rising broke out in Duntchen under Communist leadership.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 23.—Three thousand peasants revolted on the island of Chunmin in the Delta of the Yangtze River. The rebels revolted against high taxes and rent. The Shanghai defense staff dispatched three battleships and a battalion of infantry to crush the uprising.

JAPAN BARS ZIMBALIST.

TOKIO, Nov. 23.—Because he lacked sufficient money to comply with entrance laws, Efrem Zimbalist, famous violinist, today was denied admittance to Japan upon his arrival from China.

RAYNA PROME



Rayna Prome, young American journalist who devoted five years of her life to the Chinese Nationalist movement, died in Moscow Monday. She edited the Peoples' Tribune at Canton and at Hankow.

TO SEARCH ROYAL DUTCH FOR ANTI-USSR PLOT CLUES

Suspect Deterding of Aiding Forgery Plot

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—Believing that important evidence of the huge international counterfeit plot to undermine Soviet finance is in the local offices of the Royal Dutch Shell (British oil) Company, Berlin police have asked the German Government for permission to search the company's local offices. Sir Henri Deterding, head of the company, is believed to have subsidized White Russians in the forgery plot.

Despite the declarations of the British embassy and the Foreign Office that the investigation will be made public, it is widely believed that the police have orders to hush up the whole matter. German fascists and White Russians operating under the directions of agents of the Royal Dutch Shell are believed to be responsible for manufacture of more than \$25,000,000 of counterfeit rubles.

Lisbon Government Fears Revolt; Army Patrolling Streets

LIBSON, Nov. 23.—Scores of leaders who are suspected of insurrectionary activities by the Portuguese government are being secretly deported to Portugal's fever-ridden African colonies.

Heavy detachments of troops have been stationed at Entonacem near the Spanish border and everyone crossing the frontier is being carefully scrutinized. In the capital, guards patrol the streets day and night and the fidgety government is tightening the censorship on all news leaving the country. The government is said to feel capable of controlling any violence which may break out.

Horthy Government Encourages Attacks On Jews, Is Charge

BUDAPEST, Nov. 23.—That the Horthy government has deliberately remained inactive, permitting anti-Semitic demonstrations, was charged yesterday by opposition members of parliament who demanded that troops be called in to prevent the Magyar students from attacking Jewish students.

The anti-Semitic riots are continuing at high schools and universities throughout Hungary with no interference from the Horthy government. At the University of Budapest a number of Jewish students were badly beaten and thrown bodily out of doors. Barricades were thrown up at the Hungarian College at Fuenkirchen by Jewish students who defended their lives against the attacks of anti-Semitic students.

Charge "Mother India" Is Tory Propaganda

LONDON, Nov. 23.—That "Mother India" by Katherine Mayo, a book hostile to Indian Nationalism, was written and published with the connivance of the tory government as propaganda for the establishment of the India Commission was charged in the house of commons yesterday.

RANK AND FILE DELEGATES LAUD USSR PROGRESS

Pledge Fight Against Imperialist War

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER) MOSCOW, Nov. 23.—Enthusiastic over the achievements of Soviet Rule, the American rank and file delegation has returned to Moscow after a six day survey of labor and industrial conditions in the provinces of Nijninovgorod and Ivanovosnessensk.

The delegates who visited numerous factories, textile mills and the radio laboratory were favorably impressed with the labor conditions in both provinces. The new Dzerjinsky mill in Ivanovosnessensk, with its splendid housing conditions, its modern schools and hospitals, surpasses any mill in either Britain or the United States, according to the delegates. The mill is equipped with the most modern textile machinery.

Laud Textile Mills.

The textile workers from Passate, included in the delegation, expressed particular admiration for the results of workers' control, the seven and a half hour working day and the working conditions.

In both provinces, the delegation members attended banquets tendered them by the trade councils. Everywhere the delegates had free access to all sources of information.

Fight Imperialism.

The American delegates joined British and Irish workers' delegations in a pledge to do everything in their power to fight against the danger of an imperialist attack against the Soviet Union at a banquet at Ivanovosnessensk.

The delegates will spend the rest of the week investigating the rubber, textile, shoe and metal works in and about Moscow. The main body of the delegation is still in South Russia and will return from Tiflis and Baku early next week.

The American delegates joined the British and Irish delegates last week in listening to a report on the Chinese revolutionary situation at the Sun Yat-sen University and pledged to fight for the prevention of Anglo-American intervention in China.

MADRID BLAST.

MADRID, Nov. 23.—Many persons were injured and several buildings damaged by a bomb explosion at the home of the director of an explosives factory near Mieres in the Asturias mining district today.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

News from the U. S. S. R.

The socialized economic elements in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics are increasing everywhere. In 1927-28 socialized economy will employ 91.2 per cent of all workers as against 90.3 per cent in 1926-27. Private capital will employ 8.8 per cent including the farm-hands working for wages in agriculture.

The gross output of the socialized branches will constitute 84.2 per cent in 1927-28 and the private section only 15.8 per cent, which also includes that of agriculture.

The income of the socialized sector will be in 1927-28 about 82.8 per cent as against 81 per cent last year. That of the private sector will be 17.2 per cent including that of the peasantry.

The cooperative membership is increasing from year to year. Their organization is improving and so is their financial position. The total number of members of the cooperative system next year will increase about 16 1/2 per cent in all branches of cooperation.

In absolute figures the different cooperatives had in 1926-27 over 21 million members and in 1927-28 will have 21,214,000 members.

How the Workers Live and How Much They Earn.

If we compare the monthly earnings of workers during October-June 1925-26 with the corresponding period of 1926-27 we will find the following changes: In Moscow proper there is an increase of 9.5 per cent, in the Moscow province 15.2 per cent. Real wages have in fact increased still more under the influence of a drop in prices.

If we compare the average wage of Moscow and province during the period in 1927, we find an increase of 20 per cent.

Social insurance increases from the point of view of the number of workers it involves and from the point of view of the sums it pays out.

In 1925-26 the Sotzstrakh ministered to 1,020,000 people, in 1926-27 1,103,000 people, and next year it will minister to about 1,145,000 people.

The budget of the social insurance organizations will increase from 165 million rubles in 1926-27 to 175 million rubles in 1927-28.

Who Are Our Unemployed?

Our unemployment is radically different from that in the capitalist countries. There unemployment consists primarily of industrial workers who after working a few years in industry are thrown overboard. Our unemployment is entirely different. First of all 40 per cent of unemployed in the Moscow province are people coming from other provinces, particularly from the villages. People who never worked for wages constitute an enormous percentage of our unemployed and most of them are unskilled workers. The number of unemployed industrial workers is small. On September 1st, 1927, they constituted 15 per cent of the unemployed as against 18.9 per cent on the 1st of September, 1926.

Education.

The funds assigned for educational purposes in Moscow Province will increase also for the coming year and will amount to 48,700,000 rubles. The average per capita expenditures in 1926-27 were 9.70 rubles, and in 1927-28 they would be about 10.08 rubles. The number of pupils will also increase and will be in 1927-28 612,000 in Moscow Province. The expenditures per student in the general schools in Moscow will be 47.52 rubles.

Lenin Said:-

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

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

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

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

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

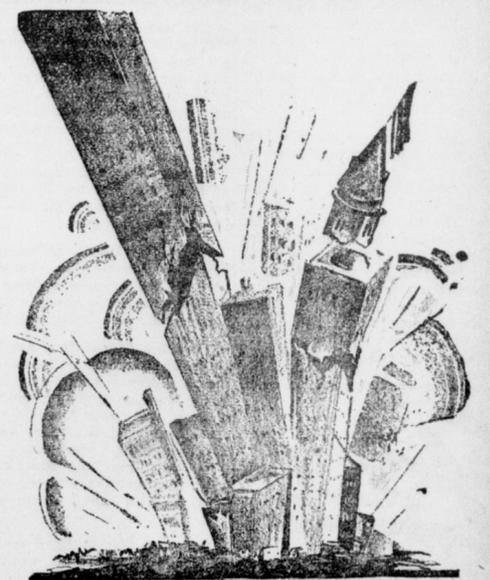
Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

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



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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The Workers Forum

Farmer Replies to Shyster Lawyer, Editor, DAILY WORKER:

I am no writer, have never written for a paper. Besides, I am extremely busy making a living for myself and family. Get up at 5.15 in the morning and get back to my family at six in the evening. But I should like to make some sort of a reply to the lawyer, Silas B. Axtell, who doesn't seem to like what the workers have accomplished in the Soviet Union.

I am a small farmer who is supposed to own a piece of land in the northern part of Minnesota. I have always been in sympathy with the workers in the class struggle and always worked for their interest.

When Silas B. Axtell, a New York lawyer addressed a certain letter to Albert F. Coyle, secretary to the First American Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, he wrote more like a full-fledged Burns detective. Why all the questions and insinuations? The Soviet Russia has just celebrated the tenth year since the Russian Revolution, and in spite of her great achievements, she is still in a state of transition. It takes time to build a socialist order on a defunct feudal state.

When I read the Trade Union report in The DAILY WORKER I was much impressed with the sincerity of the delegation, and firmly believe that they tried to give us the truth as they saw it. It is quite understandable why Mr. Axtell should attempt to minimize the importance of the report. The facts are that the legalized robber class of the world fear the truth about the First Workers' Republic. The Russian Revolution was the beginning and end of the parasitic capitalist system. Of course, the lawyer, Axtell, is not interested in building a state for the producers.

Mr. Axtell, what do you do to justify your existence? Judging by your profession you are serving those who have had the misfortune to violate the law of a decaying capitalist order. Under a new order you would have to produce value for your sandwich.

What is the difference between a man who holds you up at the point of a gun and takes away your last \$100 or the International Harvester Co. who compels a farmer to dip his hand into his own pocket and hand over an extra \$100 in buying a binder?

That's how 12,000 millionaires have been produced in the United States since 1913. —FRANK ENGMAN. Deadwood, Minn., Nov. 15, 1927.

Hunting a Job in Florida. Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

My work—hunting for a job—brought me to Pensacola in west Florida on the Gulf of Mexico. No, I didn't find one; I won't keep the reader in suspense. What I did find was UNEMPLOYMENT on a large scale, and wages cut till it hurt. Wages for unskilled labor ranging from 22 to 30 cents an hour, and for skilled from 40 to 50, with the cost of living still high.

But this doesn't mean that the wage slaves there are really receiving wages at the above rates. No sir. Let me explain. I talked with a man who had a paper route with a list of 112 subscribers, and on his rounds to collect the Saturday before he found that 62 of these were out of work. And this I think is typical as I related the story to other workers and they did not think that this case was exceptional. And I don't from the number of workers I saw idle.

Well, in my useful search for work in the city I met a farmer who

thought I might get work from his neighbor, some ten miles out in the country. And as he offered me a ride out I took a chance on it. However I was too late—another slave had gotten it.

Nevertheless it gave me an opportunity to talk with a few of the farmers and learn that the little farmer is also getting it in the neck. Taxes are high, and produce is cheap, i.e., when the producers have it to sell. Incidentally I asked one of the farmers what land was selling at around him. "You see that ten acres over there adjoining my place on the left," he said, "well they are asking \$7,000 for it with only that board shack of a house on it." "I should think they would sell cheap if they can't make anything off it?" "Well, neighbor, you don't understand," said the farmer. "You see he paid a whale of a big price for the place during the BOOM and only a small payment down. Hence he has a big mortgage against it and must get a big price or loose the first and all subsequent payments made on it."

"Now it's different with me. I have a little business in town that I look after while my wife and kids run the farm." "Children not in school?" I asked. "Well, I have had to keep the oldest ones out to harvest the crops, you see. I can't afford to hire a hand."

The next morning I got a ride back into the city. And as I was going down toward the railroad station I met a group of angry unemployed workers. I saw that they were much excited and that something was wrong, and ventured a word of inquiry.

"You see, stranger," said a worker, "it's like this: Every once in a while the fisherman's boat gets in after the fast express has gone. As the fish won't keep until the next day, they have been giving them to whoever would come down and get one. We have all been going down at such times and getting a mess for the wife and kids. It helps a lot you know, when we ain't got any work."

"But," he continued, "when we went down this morning we got none, as some of the high-ups from the Chamber of Commerce or the merchants' association had been there protesting that such acts were hurting business and that the city couldn't stand for it any longer. So we are coming back empty-handed, as the catch of fish will have to be taken out and dumped into the gulf." "Looks like a damn shame," I say, "when so many of the men are out of work and their families often going hungry."

"Yes, it's hard," I said, "but you know we're living under the Profit system, and nothing must be allowed to interfere with the capitalists' profits."

"Well it ain't going to be this way always," my friend ventured.

"No, that's true," I said, "but it will be this way until the city workers and the poor farmers organize and take charge of things as they have done over in Russia, where they are just now celebrating the tenth anniversary of the workers' and farmers' victory."

"Besides," says I, "from the looks of those eight or ten hydroplanes I see over there in the air the capitalists can't all be broke."

"Oh, them belong to our government, stranger. They are being used to train young fellows to fly. You see we got a government naval station here and flying school."

"Yes, my friends, they are training them for the next war, I guess. Learning them how to swoop over and drop bombs and poison gas on their fellow-workers and their families of some other country, just as they have been doing down in Nicaragua."

"I don't think the American people will stand for another war like they did last time," commented my friend.

"Oh, yes they will," I said, "they will have to, unless the workers and farmers of America get together and get so well organized that they turn the capitalists out of power and establish here a Soviet Union of Workers and Farmers, as has been done over in Soviet Russia."

"Well, so long stranger, we must be going, glad to have met you." "Goodbye, I must be going too. I must find that job I am hunting for if I have to search all over sunny Florida for it."

RADIO CONFERENCE IN MADRID WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The International Radio-Telegraphic Conference, to which 74 countries sent delegates, unanimously selected Madrid today as the meeting place for the next conference, to be held in 1932. The conference this year was constantly bulldozed by Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, head of the U. S. committee maintaining the monopoly of big private radio companies.

FOOL-PROOF AIRPLANES. Clarence D. Chamberlin, trans-Atlantic flier, announced yesterday that he was about to manufacture a fool-proof airplane flier that anyone could operate with safety, at a cost of between \$1,200 and \$1,500.

With the Young Comrades

TENTH ANNIVERSARY

Two Lessons

INTERNATIONAL CHARACTER AND LEADERSHIP

The tenth anniversary of the existence of the Soviet Union has been celebrated during last week by oppressed workers and farmers throughout the world. The children of these oppressed peoples have also participated in these celebrations. This important event is so important that it is necessary to review some points of information and some lessons that can be drawn from it.

First: We must learn not to regard the revolution in Russia as an isolated and purely Russian event. It must be regarded as an international event which started in Russia, and must inevitably spread to other capitalist countries, until the system of capitalism is wiped off the face of the earth. It is the beginning of the proletarian world revolution.

Second: We must learn that revolutions do not fall from the skies. Given all the conditions which make a revolution necessary and possible, only the proper leadership can lead the revolution to a correct and successful conclusion. Russia had that leadership in Lenin and the Communist Party. Our lesson from that is to build the Young Pioneers, the children's section of the American Communist Party. All workers' and poor farmers' children should therefore join this organization which will help bring the second American revolution nearer.

OUR LETTER BOX

IN HARCO, ILL.

Dear Comrades: Only a few lines to let you know how things are getting along in Harco, Ill. I hate to tell you how things are getting along, but I am going to. First of all we are in a pretty bad shape, for the mine shut down on April 1st, and is still shut. But some of the men are working. Now, if they would be union men, they wouldn't do anything like that. But, sorry to say it is not worth while calling this a union. If one man should go down to work, why shouldn't the others? Or, why don't they wait until the whistle blows three times and then go down all at once.

Then another thing happened out here that I want to tell you about. Not long after the mine shut down, the "First State Bank of Harco" failed. What little money each and every one out here had they put in the bank. Thinking that in case they would need it, it would come handy. But, now it is all gone. Then the storekeepers don't give you any "credit." There are three grocery stores out here. You go into any of them and go up to the counter, the first thing you hear is, "No Credit Please." Now what do you think about that?

I will now close the letter.
Comradely yours,
MARGARET YUHAS.

FORWARD

By FRIEDA TRUHAR.

The our backs are bent and weary
The our heads are hanging low
The our hearts sink down within us
Yet forward will we go.

Tho they cast us into prison
Tho they call us traitor, foe
Tho they persecute and torture us
Yet forward will we go.

For our cause is a real cause,
And this thing do we know,
That victory will ours be
If forward we will go.

This Week's Puzzle No. 40

The answer to this week's puzzle is a way of fighting the bosses. Read the poem carefully and try and get the answer.

A secret! Sh-sh-sh! Don't tell anyone. PUZZLE CONTEST COMING SOON! Prizes n' everything! Sh-sh-sh! Don't tell anyone.

My first letter is in STICK but not in WOOD.
My second is in TRUE but not in GOOD.
My third is in RUFF and also in READY.
My fourth is in RIGHT but not in STEADY.
My fifth is in WALK but not in RUN.
My sixth is in RAISE that the workers WON.

Send all answers to the Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., N. Y. C., stating your name, age, address and number of puzzle.

DON'T DISAPPOINT

WANTED: More articles and more poems. Frieda Truhar and others take notice.

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 39 is: HAIL THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOVIET UNION.

More Answers to Puzzle No. 38

Esther Cohen, Chicago, Ill.; Ethel Menuch, Detroit, Mich.; James Mishkis, Chicago, Ill.; David Friedman, Detroit, Mich.

More Answers to Puzzle No. 37

Luz Vilarino, Inglewood, Cal.; Liberto Vilarino, Inglewood, Cal.

Boosters Jack Up Anthracite a Notch

By ED. FALKOWSKI.

SUPERSALESMEN, advertisers, mine managers, labor officials, businessmen's knife-and-fork clubs have gotten behind the anthracite industry in a huge effort to steamroll it up the highway of prosperity. Notwithstanding the current market depression which inevitably affects the hard coal industry, attempts are being made to inflate the hard coal regions with a self-induced prosperity. Whether the laws of economics can be shunted aside, or whether the hard coal industry is to face a crisis such as confronts all industries at the moment, remains to be seen.

The Anthracite Booster Movement has spread contagiously through the hard coal belt. Originating in the head of a member of the Pottsville American Legion, the idea percolated through the press, and burst into an eruption of meetings at which the conditions facing hard coal were discussed. Luncheon clubs found this a fruitful topic; business men, complaining of the slack time which hit the region, brought the matter up time and again. Finally tremendous meetings were organized to which influential business men were invited (rather, they invited themselves to their own meetings), and colliery officials and newspaper men attended in strong numbers.

THE keynote of these meetings was the mournful one of oil cutting in to the hard coal, and threatening to eliminate it. Sharp-faced mine officials gravely diagnosed the situation, hailing the miners' wage as not high enough for the risk he takes—yet in the end, tying the talk up with remarks about the "present high cost of labor." Seldom a meeting passed by without some official delivering the tune of "high labor cost" which is apparently the chief reason why coal, which costs about \$4.50 per ton to produce, should sell in the large cities for \$14 a ton.

From the very beginning, miners have regarded these booster meetings with a shrug. Few have troubled to attend them. "A day off is a day off—we get it in our bones" is the feeling about slack time. While newspapers blow hot and cold about these meetings, advertising for the crowd, the crowd is always absent when the chairman's gavel bangs the table, and the stodgy business men pass their hands over their bald heads as they set to figuring out the quirks in the industry.

MANY things are said at these meetings which never find their way to newspapers. The editors of hard coal papers serve political masters faithfully, and carefully select the material they will present to their readers. When Mr. Boyd of the Philadelphia Daily News gave his analysis of the coal industry at Mahanoy City some time ago, he delivered a worthy lecture in which he stated the main economics in the problem. Concluding, he said he knew of no remedy, but hoped to hear something concrete before the evening passed off.

While Mr. E. H. Seunder, manager of the Madera-Hill Co. coal operations followed Boyd on the floor, he harped the tune of high labor cost, which he larded with heavy sympathy for the "poor miner." His talk was followed by advertisers who insisted that the hard coal industry does not spend enough money telling the world about its product. Since substitutes for hard coal have advertised, demand for them increased prodigiously. Let the anthracite producers follow their example, and spend a few millions every year on publicity, since it is logical that publicity should be used to counteract publicity.

NEWSPAPERS chanted praises of the wise remarks made at this meeting, as they praise the unexamined wisdom poured forth at every meeting. Yet nothing happens to show that this wisdom has any definite bearing on the problem of hard coal.

Banquets in the different hard coal towns gave the diners opportunity to dissect the industry along with their fried chicken. These small affairs were sideshows compared with the monster congress which met two weeks ago at Mt. Carmel where Gov. Fisher, patron of the cossacks whose thumps are being felt by many proletarian skulls in the soft coal field of the state, blessed the prosperity which the hard coal industry deserved but hasn't got. The miners got their share of rubs for the "seventy years of industrial strife" which "killed" the industry. Cooperation was stressed in a manner which made the company union seem the next logical step in anthracite development. John L. Lewis, however, threw a hard note into the harmonious gathering when he disclaimed the idea that miners were responsible for the troubles which shook the industry—that the long-time peace was desirable, and whether it would come to pass depended largely on the oper-

ators, as the miners were willing to sign another five-year agreement on top of the one they now enjoyed.

EFFICIENCY experts talked of the excessive labor power employed in the hard coal industry, and how machinery could cut down operating expenses. The congress ended with many hurrahs, and tremendous results were to be looked for. The miner, sipping his glass of illegal beer, lifted his shoulders in perplexed wonder, as he lit his pipe and labelled the whole affair as "hot air."

The present contract under which miners are working calls for annual discussions of wages at the request of either party. There is some possibility that such requests may come from the operators in January.

One of the notable features of the booster meetings is that the large producers of coal have remained aloof from the meetings. Only small independents who incidentally, seem to enjoy steady markets, had representatives there, while the huge corporations hit by slack work seldom had any one to represent them, up to the time of the large meetings at Ashland and Mt. Carmel.

THE mind of the anthracite "public" is strained in its attitude toward the industry. Not only are miners urged to boost hard coal among themselves, and to write to city friends to use it—which puts them into a class of salesmen—but it is treason to find fault with the industry or to criticize the many features of the booster movement. The fact that it looks like a trap for the miner must be utterly smeared over with the honey of optimism. One dare be truthful no longer even to one's own views on this matter. To mention one's doubts as to the motives behind the movement is to incur the wrath of labor officials, of public figures, of editorial pens, and may even culminate in a lynching bee.

Buy your tickets at The DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street and help The DAILY WORKER and this theatre.

Limited Engagement
From November 22 to December 4
The NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE production of
THE BELT
now playing at the
PROVINCETOWN PLAYHOUSE
133 MacDougal Street. Telephone Spring 8363.
Performance every evening (except Monday) including Sunday at 8:40, Matinees Thanksgiving and Saturday at 2:40.
The first modern Labor play to debunk company unionism and the so-called prosperity in the Ford factories.

DRAMA

Free Admission to "The Ladder" Beginning Tonight

Beginning tonight, all performances of "The Ladder," which is now playing at the Lyric Theatre, will be given free to all comers. The United Actors, Inc., the producers, sent out the following announcement along with the news of this important event: "The management feels that while the present version of the play contains much that is meritorious and worthy of the theatregoers' attention, 'The Ladder' has not reached the point where critics can be called in and the play presented as ordinarily prescribed by theatrical custom. During this period, until the play reaches its ultimate state, all performances of 'The Ladder' will be absolutely free."

Seats will be issued under a first come, first served policy at the theatre's box office. They will be given only upon personal application. Requests by mail and telephone will be ignored.

The play, by J. Frank Davis, has been playing on Broadway since October 22, 1926, and is backed by Edgar B. Davis, who it is said, is very much interested in the subject of the play which deals with reincarnation. The cast is headed by Carroll McComas, Hugh Buckler, Edgar Stehl, Sally Sanford, Albert Bruning and Minnie Milne.

Mieczyslaw Munz, pianist, will give his recital season at Carnegie Hall, Monday evening, November 28.

ORGANIZE LABOR LYCEUM.

A labor lyceum will be established soon in Yonkers, it was announced last night.

The recently organized Workers' Cooperative Center has purchased a house at 252 Websterston Ave. which will be remodeled for this purpose.

Barkers' Union locals, Workmen's Circle branches, the German Sick and Death Benefit Fund, the Workers' (Communist) Party, the Lithuanian Educational Society and the Italian Educational Society are represented on a committee raising funds for the lyceum.

WAR SECRETARY OUT OF GAS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Handford MacNider, assistant secretary of war, with Mrs. MacNider and Maj. Gen. Preston Brown walked home from an airplane ride Sunday. A three-motored Fokker plane in which they were returning to the capital ran out of gasoline and made a forced landing in a cornfield a mile and a half from Bolling Field. They walked in. Nobody was injured.

BETTINA HALL



In "The Pirates of Penzance," which goes back to the Gilbert and Sullivan repertory this evening at the Royale Theatre.

Music Notes

Jeanette Vreeland, soprano, appears in recital at Carnegie Hall, Friday evening, December 2.

Jelly D'Aranyi, violinist, will give her recital at Town Hall, Saturday afternoon, November 26.

Myra Hess will give a pianoforte recital, Tuesday evening, November 29 at Town Hall.

A song recital by Paul Althouse, tenor, has been arranged as the opening musical event of the new Pythian Temple at 135 West 70th Street, which is to take place on Sunday afternoon, November 27.

Harold Morris, pianist, will give his recital at Town Hall, Tuesday evening, December 6.

Youry Bilstin will give his second cello recital at Town Hall, Monday evening, November 28.

U. S. IMPERIALISM HIT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 (FP).—British, French and German trade interests, backed to some extent at least by the British government, are reported by Ambassador Poindexter—returned from Peru—as conducting anti-American propaganda in Latin America. The state department has heard Poindexter and declines to make public comment on the situation.

DOUBLE OIL PRODUCTION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Petroleum production may be more than doubled through new methods of removing oil from the earth perfected by the United States Bureau of Mines, according to the annual report of Director Scott Turner, made public today.

"No more than 20 to 25 per cent of the petroleum originally contained in underground deposits is obtained by ordinary methods," Turner declared.

"The bureau is studying methods to increase the recovery of oil from the oil sands. This is regarded as a matter of fast economic moment."

AMUSEMENTS

WALTER HAMPDEN
in Ibsen's comedy
"AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE"
Thea. 6'way at 62d St.
Evenings at 8:30.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

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

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Eves. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 1:30
Extra Mat. Thurs. (Thanksgiving Day)

"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veley with
ANN HARDING—REX CHERYMAN

The Desert Song
with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Bezzell
2nd Year

IMPERIAL THEATRE, 45 St. W. of B'way
Evens. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30

4 WALLS :-
with MIMI WISENFREUD
John Golden Th. W. 58 St. Eves. 8:30
Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

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

GARRICK THEATRE, 65 W. 35th. Ev. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
BASIL SYDNEY and MARY ELLIS
with Garrick Players in the Modern
TAMING of the SHREW

DRACULA
"See it and Creep"
—Eve. Post
B'way, 46 St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Frances Starr in the new comedy
IMMORAL ISABELLA?
with JULIUS MEVICKER
RITZ TH. W. 45th St. Mts. Wed. & Sat.

The Theatre Guild presents
PORGY
Republic Th. W. 42d. Eves. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
Extra Mat. Thurs. (Thanksgiving)

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Guild Th. W. 52d. Eves. 8:20
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

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

Chain's W. 45 St. Royale. Mts. Wed. Sat. All Performances Except Mon. & Thurs. Winthrop Ames
Presenting
Gilbert & Sullivan
Opera Co. in
Mon. Eves. Only—"HOLANTHE"
Thurs. Eves. "PIRATES OF PENZANCE"

ERLANGER'S THEATRE W. 44 St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN

Henry Miller's Thea. W. 42 St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's
American Farce
THE BABY CYCLONE

DAVENPORT THEATRE
123 E. 27th St., near Lexington Ave.
Evens. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
Phone Madison Sq. 2651

"HAMLET"
with BUTLER DAVENPORT
and an Excellent Cast

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

Metro will make a picture based on Jack London's dramatic story of primitive man, "Before Adam." This book was among the late novelist's most popular works.

Red Cartoons

Seldom has any book issued by a labor organization, attracted such welcome response as these collections of Red Cartoons. Thousands of copies have been sold of each number. The Communist and other labor papers of Europe, Russia and America have reprinted them. We offer these three splendid collections at a special price if all are bought at one time:

RED CARTOONS (1926) (Size 9x12) —.50
RED CARTOONS OF 1927 Same size as the first volume —with 5 new artists represented. \$1.00
CARTOONS ON THE CASE OF SACCO-VANZETTI By Ellis. —.25

ALL FOR \$1.50 and we will pay postage.

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
39 E. 125 St. New York, N.Y.

Anti-Fascist Mass Protest Planned; 2nd Meet Delayed

Members of nearly 25 labor unions yesterday distributed leaflets announcing a mass protest meeting for Greco and Carrillo to be held at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., Sunday at 2 p. m.

A second Greco-Carrillo defense meeting, arranged for tonight at Prospect Ave. and 163rd St., has been postponed by the International Labor Defense until Saturday at 8:30 p. m., today being a holiday, the defense organization announced last night.

Rose Baron, secretary of the New York section of the International Labor Defense, has issued a call to all branches of its organization for volunteer leaflet distributors for the Sunday meeting. Practically the entire machinery of this organization has been brought into action for agitation on behalf of the imprisoned anti-fascists, who are now in the Bronx County jail charged with murder.

Organization Exists.

"The defense machinery which functioned in the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign is still in existence, not only in New York but throughout the entire country," Rose Baron said, "and we will not rest until Greco and Carrillo are restored to the ranks of the working class."

Arturo Giovannitti, who will be one of the speakers at the Sunday meeting, faced death in 1912 during the Lawrence strike, when he was framed on a "murder" charge. Other speakers will include M. J. Olgin, Robert Minor, William Weinstein, Carlo Tresca, James P. Cannon and others.

Greco and Carrillo are charged with killing two fascists in connection with the Memorial Day parade in the Bronx last spring.

Window Cleaners' Trial On; Women Aid Strike

The trial of three members of the executive board of the striking Window Cleaners' Protective Union charged with first degree assault was continued to Friday by Judge Otto A. Rosalsky in the General Sessions Court, part 8, yesterday. They are Peter Lahowit, Nicholas Slobodiniak and Harry Homeleck.

To raise funds for the striking window cleaners a concert and dance will be held tomorrow at 8 o'clock at Manhattan Lyceum 66 E. Fourth St., by the Striking Window Cleaner Women's Relief Committee of Greater New York.

Donation to Colorado Strike by B.S.&A.U.

At the last meeting of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union the membership voted to donate \$25 to the relief fund of the Colorado strikers, the union reported yesterday.

Save Greco and Carrillo!

Workers Party Activities

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

New Party Headquarters.
The Workers (Communist) Party has opened a new headquarters in the lower Bronx at 715 E. 138th St. International Branch 1, Section 5, will meet there tomorrow evening.

Padgug Lectures Today.
J. J. Padgug will lead a discussion on the problems of foreign-born workers at a meeting of the Morning International Branch, 10:30 a. m. today at 108 E. 14th St.

Section 1 Meeting.
An important meeting of Section 1 will be held Monday at 7:30 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. A discussion of the opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union will be discussed.

Y. W. L. Membership Meet.
A general membership meeting of the Young Workers (Communist) League will be held tomorrow 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.

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.

The Young Workers League of Bath Beach will hold a dance Saturday evening at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

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

Coal and Iron Police Attack, Club Strikers

(Continued from Page One)
ture, either by President Coolidge or by Secretary of Labor Davis as the administration's representative, it is reported.

President Coolidge had previously expressed doubt of the value of a conference. He put the matter up to Davis after William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, had told him 750,000 miners and their families were facing starvation and made a strong plea for joint meeting.

Making Up Lists
"I am preparing to get in touch with all those interested," Davis said today. "We are making up lists now. We have got to find out just who is affected, send out invitations and learn who can and who cannot come."
Davis refused to predict the date of the conference or give other details except to say the department would act after these arrangements had been made.

Lumber Workers in South—11-Hour Work Day, 3 Wage Cuts Bring Rate to 18-25 Cents Per Hr.

(Continued from Page One)
there in that section, in the counties of Lafayette, Jefferson and Taylor, there has been a big lumbering business for the past twenty years or more.

"This time last year there were some twenty-five mills running in this section working upwards of 25,000 men. Labor was scarce then. Indeed the companies were having to recruit from each other's crew. Everybody had a job that wanted one.

Big Changes.
"But, Cap, it ain't so today. There is only part of the mills going now,



Ivan and Natasha

ALL the workers and peasants from the Bronx to Nitchevo—

WORKERS in ovralls—

FARMERS—high-booted and in gay holiday costume—

You will find them all and everybody you know at the

NEW MASSES

Workers and Peasants

BALL

Friday Evening at 9 o'clock

December 2

At Webster Hall
119 East 11 St.

TICKETS \$1.50

\$3.00 at the Door

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A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet.
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Only strictly VEGETARIAN meals served. No canned foods, or animal fats used. All dishes scientifically prepared.

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

Foreign-Born Council Protests to Colorado Governor on Killings

Nina Samarodin, secretary of the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, 41 Union Square, sent a telegram to Gov. Adams, Denver, Colo., last night, protesting against the murder of six mine pickets and demanding the withdrawal of the state troops.

The telegram reads as follows: "The National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, representing 53 regional councils, protests against the killing of striking miners at the Columbine mine.

"The massacre is a climax in a consistent campaign of prosecution conducted by the government on behalf of the industrialists of this land against the foreign born workers, who comprise the bulk of the American working class, with a view to lowering their living conditions in order ultimately to lower the standards of the native born workers.

"We urge that you recall immediately the state constabulary and permit legal picketing by the strikers."

too, when you consider we haven't running water, or sewerage or electricity. My wife complains sometimes but we can't do any better at present and the future hasn't much promise. Yes, I was about to forget from 18 months to 11 years, but I guess that's enough these times."

Dividing the Workers.
"Does the company employ any Negro labor?" I inquired.

"Oh, yes, about 75 per cent are Negroes, and the rest white."
"I suppose then, that if the whites don't like their starvation wages, the company has a Negro to put in their place; and if the Negroes don't like their pay the company can call on the white Ku Klux Klan to take care of them?" I remarked.

Slavery and Unions.
"That's it, Cap, that's it. We can't say so, but we are all slaves. It's a little different kind of slavery from what it used to be but it's slavery just the same, Cap, that's all it is."

"Have you any union or any chance of getting one?" I inquired.

"No, Cap, we ain't got no union and no hopes of getting one. The company wouldn't stand for it; jobs are too scarce now. We have to be awfully careful what we say, but we are thinking, Cap, we're thinking. It can't go on like this forever, Cap. It's got to change somehow."

What Is Needed.
Yes, they are thinking. I can vouch for that. What they need is information. The conditions have already made them class conscious, but they need information—and leadership. It's a fertile field—these exploited unorganized black and white workers—not only in this section, but throughout the southland here.

Time had now come for my friend to get off.
"Don't forget to send me a copy of that paper you say stands for the cause of the workers; I ain't never heard that there was any such paper in America," was his concluding remark.

"Good-bye," I said, "and be sure and read everything in THE DAILY WORKER when it comes, for it's 100 per cent for the working class."

Some Conclusions.
So ended our visit. No more unexpected than startling. And doubtless could be duplicated many times over in other sections of "Sunny Florida," the land of sunshine and flowers. As my train rolled on eastward I could not help wondering how long these oppressed and exploited workers will have to wait for knowledge, enlightenment and organization.
I couldn't figure out the answer, but I saw and learned enough to know that they certainly need aid. And I wondered if the Workers Party couldn't plan some way to reach and organize them.

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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.

Cornerstone of New Co-op House Will Be Laid in the Bronx

The laying of the cornerstone of the third and fourth block of houses of the United Workers Cooperative Association will take place today opposite Bronx Park at the Allerton Ave. subway station.

Two years have passed since the cornerstone of the first block of houses was laid and one year since the block was completed and the cornerstone of the first block of houses laid. The second block of houses will be ready for occupancy in December.

The United Workers Cooperative Association has invited all workers to participate in the mass meeting at the ceremony, at which prominent figures in the co-operative as well as in the labor movement will speak.

In the cooperative workers' colony there are several cultural institutions. Of nine cooperative stores recently erected seven are functioning.

Workers Join Food Union at Meeting

A large group of unemployed food workers attended a meeting held yesterday afternoon by the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union at their headquarters, 131 W. 51st St. Several joined the union.

The speakers were George E. Powers of the Iron Workers' Union and Chester W. Bixby of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. P. Pascal Cosgrove, union organizer, presided.

400 Traction Workers Join NY Amalgamated

Due largely to assistance and pledges of support from other New York unions, the Railway Employees has enrolled nearly 400 new members, most of them subway workers, Organizer J. H. Coleman reported yesterday.

Defense counsel yesterday continued to prepare for the hearing Friday in the Supreme Court on the I. R. T. application for a drastic injunction to prevent the organization of the local traction workers. President William Green of the American Federation of Labor continued yesterday to express faith in the courts, stating he did not believe the injunction would be granted in the form asked.

LOCK OUT LOCAL 41 MEMBERS IN TWO N. Y. SHOPS

Workers Refuse to Join Dual Union

An attempt to force hemstitchers, members of Local 41, International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, to register with the right wing resulted in the lockout yesterday of workers employed in two shops owned by A. Landau, president of the Employers' Association. The shops affected are Landau Bros., 361 W. 36th St., and the Chief Pleating Co., 519 Eighth Ave.

Landau informed the workers in both shops yesterday that they would have to report at the office of the International, 3 W. 16th St., and align themselves with the dual local recently formed by the right wing, known also as Local 410. The workers refused and were immediately locked out. They then marched to the office of their own local at 6 W. 21st St., and at a meeting there they pledged their support to the left wing administration of the organization and voted to picket the two Landau shops.

A meeting of the active members of the local will be held Friday afternoon at the union office.

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Trying to Conceal the Iron Fist in the Philippines

Among the difficult tasks facing American imperialism in the Philippines is that of finding native elements who will aid the governor general in holding the population in subjection. For some time a system has been in vogue whereby the war department, which exercises direct control over the islands, has left to the Philippine legislature the provision of funds for the employment of native civilian aides for the governor general.

The late governor general, Leonard Wood, complained incessantly that the Philippine legislature exercised undue influence over his native aides by virtue of the fact that they were paid from the legislative treasury. The result was that a bill was introduced into the United States congress providing that the money collected by the United States bureau of internal revenue on Philippine tobacco products, which at present goes to the Philippine legislature, should be turned over directly to the governor general so that he can pay his own aides and compel them to enforce the despotic imperialist mandates of the Wall Street government at Washington.

A fundamental principle of imperialist policy is involved in the Philippine problem of aides for the governor general. It is necessary to create the illusion that the natives govern themselves and that the governor general is merely a benevolent overseer, patiently waiting for the day when the natives are capable of self-government, to use the euphemism Cal Coolidge used in his last speech before congress wherein he condemned the Philippines to perpetual servitude.

Thus far those native aides who were paid by the legislature from the proceeds of revenue on the tobacco shipped out of the islands have refused to engage in espionage against and suppression of the nationalist movement in the islands, with the result that American soldiers and officers were assigned to such work.

The New York Times, speaking in favor of the new bill to remove the native aides from the influence of the legislature, declares that the presence in the Islands of the American officers acting as aides "has lent color to the charge that the government is 'militaristic.'" The idea seems to be to conceal the iron fist of imperialism by the use of native mercenaries and to force the Filipinos to pay the bill. This system has been used for decades by British imperialism in trying to make its rule supreme in its colonies but such tactics are insufficient to overcome the deep-going colonial revolts that impose upon Britain the necessity of ever larger forces in the colonies, and the same experience will be repeated in the Philippines, where the overwhelming majority of the population is opposed to the rule of the imperialist brigands who for more than a quarter of a century have ravaged the country and enslaved the masses of workers and peasants.

The Filipinos have shown a continuity of resistance to American imperialism that is admirable and are only awaiting the favorable opportunity to drive its agents from the Islands.

Their attempts at liberation have the unstinted support of all class conscious elements of the working class of the United States and it is our duty in this country to fight against and relentlessly expose the servants of Wall Street in congress responsible for the introduction of such vicious legislation as that directed against the Philippine legislature in the bill that will come before the coming session of congress that is only two weeks away.

Americanism--What Is It?

Challenged from the floor by a delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor, to say whether Communists would be permitted to speak over "WCFL," the radio station maintained by the central labor body, John Fitzpatrick, president of the body answered: "The radio station is open to Communists just as it is open to everyone. If Communists have something to say that furthers the labor movement and Americanism they can say it over WCFL." (Our emphasis.)

Now, what does Mr. Fitzpatrick mean by Americanism? What is most typical of industrial America today?

Is it not the shooting down of striking miners in the coal fields of Colorado?

Is it not the starving of thousands of miners and their dependents in the bituminous fields?

Is it not the strangulation of trade union activity by injunction?

Is it not the lynching, burning and tarring and feathering of Negroes?

Is it not company unionism which strikes at the heart of the trade union movement, the first line of defense of the working class?

Is it not the persecution of foreign born workers for their activities in the class struggle?

Is it not the rape of Nicaragua, the consistent plotting against the neighboring republic of Mexico, the subjugation of the Filipinos and the blasting of Chinese cities and the murder of Chinese people by the guns of American warships?

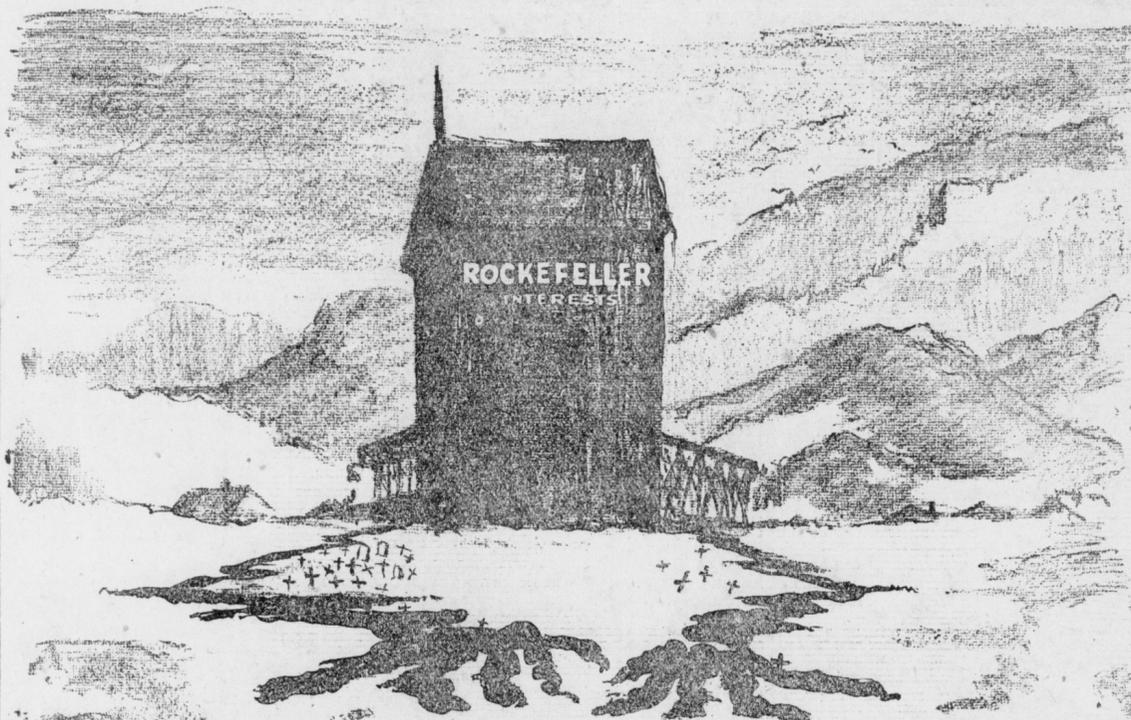
This is not all, but it is enough.

And this is the Americanism for which Fitzpatrick stands, no matter how cautiously he walks the political tight rope.

On this kind of Americanism the Communists have declared relentless war, in which they will neither give nor take quarter. Because it is opposed to the interests of the working masses, is a dagger at their hearts and a rope around their necks.

And because the Communists will not further the treacherous policy of class-collaboration and all that it implies, according to the Fitzpatrick gospel, there is little likelihood that they will be permitted to speak from the WCFL microphone despite the sophistry of Fitzpatrick, except thru the pressure of the organized masses of Chicago workers.

BLOOD



"The men of the Columbine mine who fired on us are hired assassins of John D. Rockefeller Jr."—David Sheehan, member of a committee of miners.

By Fred Ellis

Red Rays

THIS is Thanksgiving Day and the president of the United States, the governor of New York and we suppose every mayor and official dog-catcher from the rock-bound coast of Maine to the sandy shores of California will have issued a statement urging the people of this country to thank the capitalist god for the favors he has bestowed on them during the past year.

COOLIDGE tells us that we are prosperous, but warns us not to spend our money on luxuries. I suppose he means that we should get our old shoes tapped, our hats cleaned and blocked and the rents in our garments repaired. He would not suggest that we refrain from spending a million dollars on one of our proletarian weddings or pay half a million for a European duke for a workingclass daughter. That would be lese majeste.

THIS message should be received with joy by the striking and butchered miners of Colorado and the starving strikers in the bituminous fields. As the capitalists devour their Thanksgiving turkeys today and guzzle their imported champagne, they will stroke their bellies and feel that all is well with the world. Indeed, it is well as far as they are concerned.

BUT in Colorado the moans of the widows who have lost their husbands and the cries of the children who have lost their fathers, because of the greed of the sanctimonious Rockefeller and the other assassins of the workingclass will rise above the din of carousal and the prayers of thankfulness that come from the palatial homes of the exploiters of labor. Yet, we know the day will come when the wail of anguish that now issues from the homes of the oppressed proletariat, with the sadness of a wintry wind whistling thru the chinks in a cabin door, will be turned into a song of victory, when the American workers will be able to celebrate their day of deliverance from capitalism—when they will have as a day of thanksgiving a Seventh of November, even as their brothers and sisters in the Soviet Union.

THAT quaint and wise philosopher at \$100,000 a year, Arthur Brisbane, tells us that everybody should be thankful for having been born. "Now he is on earth and, for a few years at least, able to study this beautiful planet, inherit its wisdom and contemplate the outside universe." And in the next paragraph he observes that: "Mrs. Ruth Snyder and her friend, Henry Judd Gray, murdered Mr. Snyder who was in the way. The highest court says they must go to the electric chair in accordance with the jury's verdict." No doubt those two unfortunates will read Mr. Brisbane's thanksgiving comment with interest and agree that they have not lived in vain.

OF all the big-hearted money spenders we ever heard of, Mr. Elias Plutarco Calles takes the manicured carter. Why, this must be the man who put the "plu" in plut. We have William Randolph Hearst's word for it, and like George Washington, Hearst never told a lie. Hearst is running a series of articles in his papers designed to prove that Calles has been usurping the functions of the Communist International and organizing revolutions, right, left and centre. As a matter of fact, Hearst's article leads one to suspect that Elias has been financing the Communist International and the Soviet Government.

SO far, Calles has nourished every bit of trouble, from Nicaragua to Shanghai and every trouble-maker from Sacaca of Mexico to the Koumintang in China. He has given more money to M. Litvinoff of the Soviet Union Foreign Office than a cripple could shake crutches at. The latest low-down on the president of Mexico is that he was responsible for the British general strike and took the lion's share of financing it. With such a generous fellow south of the Rio Grande there is no excuse for any indigent American, who has the use of his limbs and his tongue to remain penniless. Lest our pleasantries might be misunderstood by one out of the 100,000 readers of THE DAILY WORKER we wish to state that William Randolph Hearst is a damned liar and abettor of forgery.

EVIDENTLY the young sultan of Morocco never heard of "Daddy" Browning. It is reported that he is at a loss to find the most expeditious way to dispose of his deceased father's 200 girl friends.

Bertrand Russell who receives \$400 per lecture intends to tell us about the latest nuptial wrinkle, known as "companionate marriage." He should be an expert on the subject. Mrs. Russell makes her living at it.

"Gene Tunney the high brow marathon boxer declares that cynics and satirists are useless persons. If Gene's brain had the nimbleness of his feet he would know that the cynic and the satirist are not always synonymous persons. Our champion should stick to his running.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

XXVIII.

Bacchus' Train

(Continued from Last Issue.)

IS alcohol ever to be credited with the flights of genius? I asked this question of George Sterling, saying that I wanted to quote him as an authority. He answered, instantly, "Never! Absolutely never! You write things that you think are marvelous, but next morning when you read them over, you discover they are nonsense."

The opposite belief was held by a near-genius whose memory has been piously embalmed by his wife, in a beautiful book called "The Road to the Temple." I hope I shall not pain her too much if I say that the excellence of the book seems to me far more the product of Susan Glaspell than of George Cram Cook. Susan is in her own right a dramatist of power; while "Jig," as his friends called him, was a poet only to his devoted wife. She gives us pages upon pages of his free verse, and it seems to me an easy kind of poetry to write.

Many years ago Jig Cook wrote a novel, "The Chasm," and it made me happy because it was an out-and-out Socialist novel, and I pray day and night for American Socialist novels. In twenty-four years I have had only two answers—the other one being "Comrade Yetta." So I had every prejudice in favor of Comrade Cook, and also of his wife, who has given me an almost Socialist drama, "Inheritors." When I read that Jig had gone to Greece to become a shepherd, I set it down as a war-casualty; but now I read between the lines of his widow's pious tribute, and realize that Jig had cast in his poetical fortunes with Bacchus, and prohibition had made these rites too expensive in

America.

Let Susan tell you about it in her own way:

"All his life this man had a habit of occasionally getting drunk and seeing truth from a new place. He was far from ashamed of this. He valued it in himself. He saw then, saw what was pretending, in himself, in others. It would begin in good times with friends—self-consciousness and timidities going down in the warmth of sympathetic drinking. There was a sublimated playfulness, ideas became a great game, and in play with them something that had not been before came into being."

And then again, she quotes her husband:

"You see, they drank only with their bellies. But true drinking is an affair of the head and heart. There must be a second, finer ferment in the mind—a brewing and refining of raw wit and wisdom." Long afterwards, on Parnassos, he had what I venture to call a somewhat godlike relation of wine and vision. Drinking was one of the things in which Jig succeeded, in which he realized himself as human being and artist. Yet he saw the black thing it may become."

Yes, he saw it; but apparently his wife saw it only dimly. He was full of dreams of classic glory, and yearned to Greece, as a child seeking the pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow. His wife followed him dutifully; and they saw Parnassos, the hope of his life, and then "suddenly, very tired by the deep excitements, 'Well, come on, let's go some place and get a drink.'" They went to many places and had many drinks, and Susan writes as follows:

"Next day was one of those times of a particular beauty in our household. 'Hang-over days' we called them, and they have a subtle, fragile, sensitive quality. Satisfied by a vio-

lent encounter with life, one has a rarefied sense of being something nearer pure spirit. They are isolated days, no use trying to go on with things. Perhaps not so isolated as suspended. A woman who has never lived with a man who sometimes 'drinks to excess' has missed one of the satisfactions that is like a gift—taking care of the man she loves when he has this sweetness as of a newborn soul."

I will make my comment on this as brief as possible; I cannot recall ever having read a greater piece of nonsense from the pen of a modern emancipated woman. The plain truth, which stares at us between every line of the closing narrative, is that poor Jig Cook, a poet who pinned his faith to Bacchus instead of to Minerva, was at the age of fifty a pitiful white-haired sot, dead to the Socialist movement, dead to the whole modern world, wandering about lost among dirty and degraded peasants. He died of an infection utterly mysterious to his wife—who apparently knows nothing of the effects of alcohol in destroying the cells of the liver and breaking down the natural immunity of the body.

Why write these cruel words? The poor fellow paid for his blunders, and he is gone. But I look about me, and how many of our young men of genius I see dancing in this stazy train! I have named the ones who are dead—O. Henry and Stephen Crane and Ambrose Bierce and Jack London and George Sterling; but what shall I say about the ones who are on the way to death?

I meet an intimate friend of one of our most brilliant young dramatists. "How is he?" I ask, full of friendly hopes; and the answer is that he goes off on drinking bouts that last two or three weeks, and his friends never know if they will be

able to pull him through. I meet an old-time journalist who has an absorbingly interesting story of real life, and I say, "You ought to get So-and-so to help you make that into a best-seller." So-and-so is one of our most brilliant young novelists; and the answer of the journalist is, "No, thank you! He is doing his writing on booze. He gets drunk in public and makes violent rows, and I'm too good a quarrel myself." In conversation with another friend I refer to one of the most eminent of our respectable poets. "That old gentleman who soaks himself in gin," remarks my friend—"how does he ever find time to write?"

Shall I go on? George Sterling wrote me that he had had a visit from one of our most brilliant satiric poets; and I asked, "How did you find him?" The answer was, "If he was interested in anything but booze and women, I couldn't discover it." I learn that a relative of mine knows a bright young novelist of the fashionable set, and I ask, "What sort of a person is he?" The answer comes, "He and his wife are both drinking themselves to death." I receive an abusive letter from a successful novelist, who has risen from the workers, and whom I once helped; now he is furious with me because, forsooth, I have dared to give help to a rival young writer. I ask a mutual friend what that can mean, and the answer is, "Oh, he's boozing, that's all."

All my life I have lived in the presence of fine and beautiful men going to their death because of alcohol. I call it the greatest trap that life has set for the feet of genius; and I record my opinion, that the prohibition amendment is the greatest step in progress taken by America since the freeing of the slaves. That obiter dictum is dedicated to my friend Mencken, "to make him yell." (To Be Continued.)

Chicago Police Open War On Citizens

(By Our Chicago War Correspondent) CHICAGO, November 23.—Incensed because a gangster started to shoot up the central police station, William O'Connor, Chicago's chief of police ordered his men on the streets with instructions to bring home the corpse of everything that looked like a gangster.

Since the mayor's bloodless war against the King of Great Britain and Ireland and the realms beyond the seas started, the police have been twiddling their thumbs and so have the undertakers. Outside of an occasional murder, business was quite slack. Something had to be done about it. Something was done.

Police headquarters learned that a gentleman by the name of Capone, "Scarface Al" as he is better known to Chicago citizens, had his death warrant signed and sealed and his competitors in the gambling business were waiting an opportunity to deliver it.

"Al" was supposed to go to court to answer to some trifling murder charge and his foes were planning to meet him there—so the police were advised.

Now, "Al" is very popular with the police department, since he delivers Cicero regularly to the Crow-Barrett-Thompson machine on election day and the police were instructed to see that no machine guns were allowed into the court room.

Fearing that "Al's" enemies might

succeed in seizing the police department, and use it against him, the gambler Mahatma sent one of his men into the central station with instructions to shoot anybody with the smell of garlic on his breath. The chief had eaten breakfast in a Greek restaurant on Blue Island Avenue which specializes in wine with earthy flavor

"Bill" the Lion Tamer



William Hale Thompson, who loves to make the British lion roar and see the Irish vote for him.

restaurant on Blue Island Avenue which specializes in wine with earthy flavor

and a brand of cooking famous for the virility of its onion-odor. He was an Irishman but "Al's" agent couldn't tell a Hibernian from a Cicero Bohemian pretzel-variety. He whipped out his gun and let go. Fortunately his target had a thick skin and the only harm done was to the bullet. Before the gangster had time to fire again he was overpowered.

Indignant because of the affront to the dignity of the department, Chief O'Connor called his men together and instructed them to avenge the shooting at a fellow-officer.

A squad under the leadership of Sergeant John Gibbons loaded itself

on to a flivver and armed with machine guns, sawed-off shot guns and tear bombs rushed for the South-West side.

Soon they sighted a pedestrian wearing a fur coat, a velour hat and a face that oozed prosperity.

"He's a gangster" roared Gibbons. "Ready! Aim! Fire!"

The machine gun rat-at-tatted, the sawed-off shot guns blazed and the tear bombs wept. Frank Herbert fell to the sidewalk mortally wounded.

Now, the police are asking questions. He may be a member of the America First Foundation, for all they know.

Patriotism and War

By G. MacDONALD.

FRANCIS P. GARVAN, president of the Chemical Foundation and former alien property custodian was interviewed yesterday about the formation of the new European Chemical Trust. He spouted forth mouthfuls of patriotism, and insisted that Germany was behind it all—seeking world supremacy again, and merely duping France and England. Mebbe. But England ain't so dumb! She's been looking for allies in the next big war for some time, and the German factories are expert in making poison gas!

AND there's another side of the story, which helps to explain the eagerness of the German chemical magnates to combine with the British. Let Colonel Niamis, who made

an official inspection in Germany after the armistice, tell the tale as he wrote it up in the "Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry" in 1919. After the Allied forces entered the Rhineland "the managers of several factories agreed that the occupation of the territory was the best thing that could have happened."

ON THE other side of the Rhine, labor refused to work, and demanded unheard-of pay—everything was topsy-turvy. In fact, before the Allied armies arrived, revolutionary ideas were developing rapidly along the Rhine. One director of a well-known chemical plant is said to have escaped by night with his life by way of the river, when his employees were especially menacing. When the British Army came he returned, and is

now at his old post.