

## CONTINUED SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN U. S. S. R. REFUTES OPPOSITION

### Industrial Progress Is Also Reported At Party Convention In Moscow

(Special Cable to The DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 5.—Enthusiastic reports dealing with the phenomenal growth of membership in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; the achievements of the trade unions; and the attitude to be taken toward any attempts on the part of the leaders of the Opposition to form a separate party, were among the outstanding phases discussed at yesterday's session of the Fifteenth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union now being held here.

## PRAVDA SCORES LEAGUE POWERS ONDISARMAMENT

### Says Capitalist Powers Don't Want Peace

MOSCOW, Dec. 5.—Newspapers here scathingly denounce the breaking up of the Preparatory Disarmament Commission at Geneva as another nail in the League of Nations coffin.

Pravda, official organ of the All-Union Communist Party, declares:

"The imperialist robbers shout peace, but do not want it. About this fact the bourgeois politicians will not be able to cheat the people much longer. By refusing to discuss the Soviet proposals they have bared themselves as fakers."

GENEVA, Dec. 5.—Intensive diplomatic negotiations concerning Polish-Lithuanian controversy and the commercial and diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and Great Britain preceded the opening of the League of Nations Council meeting here today.

Although the Soviet Union is not a member of the league, Maxim Litvinoff, head of the Soviet Union delegation to the League Preparatory Disarmament Conference, was one of the most active of the statesmen assembled here.

Chang Loh, Peking minister to France, presided over the first session, which was called to order just before noon. Forty-eight states are represented.

Briand, who came to Geneva Sunday, received delegates from eleven countries, including the Soviet Union. It was then that Litvinoff asked the French minister's aid in the arrangement of an interview with Austen Chamberlain.

Immediately after conferring with Briand, Litvinoff called upon the Lithuanian delegates and asked them to take a "moderate" attitude, also to employ every possible means for a settlement.

## SEE POLITICAL TRICK IN DAWES BOOST OF LOWDEN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Republican leaders gathered here for the party love feast that always accompanies a republican national committee meeting greeted with bland smiles today Charles G. Dawes' announcement that he is not a candidate for the presidency next year. They do not consider that the general has removed himself from the republican picture any more than President Coolidge did when he said enigmatically, "I do not choose to run."

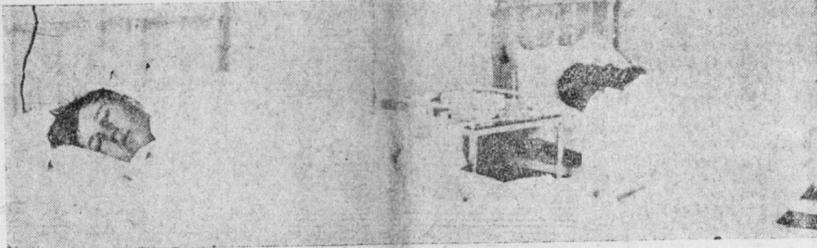
As a matter of fact, a number of the committee members pointed out that (Continued on Page Two)

## FULLER'S TRIP SECRET. Governor Alvan T. Fuller, who ruled for the death of Sacco and Vanzetti, returns to his desk December 7 after a secret trip to Europe. Fear caused the secrecy that surrounded his departure.

## Litvinoff, Chamberlain Confer at Geneva; Not Agreed at First Meet

GENEVA, Dec. 5.—Maxim Litvinoff, head of the Soviet Union's delegation to the Geneva disarmament conference, conferred with Austen Chamberlain, British foreign secretary here this afternoon. A brief statement issued by the British delegation to the League of Nations Council immediately after the conference declared that "it had not been found possible to reach any basis of agreement within the course of the interview."

## Colorado Miners Shot by State Troopers and Mine Guards



Strikers lying in hospital beds after being shot down at the Rocky Mountain Fuel Co. Columbine Mine, near Denver. Six were killed. Some of the wounded may die.

## MINERS DECLARE TO LEAGUE THEY RELY ON LEFTS

### Trade Union Education Conference Pledges Aid

That only the left wing and militant support of the miners in their present critical struggle can save the labor movement was the tenor of the report of several rank and file miners from the Pennsylvania coal fields to the concluding session of the third annual conference of the Trade Union Educational League, held at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Avenue, New York.

The enthusiastic response of the three hundred delegates and the two thousand visitors to the appeal of the miners' delegation was a significant indication of the important role to be played by the delegates.

Miners appear. Interrupting its regular procedure, the conference listened to a detailed account by the first speaker, Brother Smith of the United Mine Workers Union of conditions in the Pennsylvania coal fields. "The coal companies," he said, "are controlled by Secretary Mellon and others who are out to smash the miners' union and other unions. The fight in Pennsylvania and in Ohio has been going on for 8 months. The miners have sacrificed as much as they possibly can; they have given up their livelihood, homes, freedom. They have been beaten up and driven into the highways; they are now living in barracks and their children go to school barefooted."

Left Wing Concerned. "What would it mean to the left wing to have the miners' union smashed? If this union is broken up we will have to fight all over again to regain the little which even now remains. Without the help of the left wing, we are sure to lose. . . . "We have come here to see what you will do for the miners. . . . It is your duty to do everything to help the miners. . . . You must show that the left wing is stronger than the right wing. You must act. The present struggle is a life and death struggle."

Brother Anthony who followed Smith, gave an intimate account of the part played by John L. Lewis and (Continued on Page Two)

## Three More Pickets Arrested in Strike of NY Hemstitchers

Three women pickets were arrested yesterday afternoon while picketing the shop of Trametz & Schotskin, 149 West 28th St. Local 41, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union declared a strike there when the company locked out its workers, it is alleged, for refusing to register with the right wing dual union fostered by the international office.

The pickets are Hilda Cohen, Sadie Poretz and Gussie Potter. They were arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct at the instigation of the right wing officials, according to spokesmen for Local 41, which has been suspended by the international officials.

The pickets were released on bail in time to receive the applause of about 500 at a special general membership meeting of Local 41 at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. last night.

Hyman Speaks. At this meeting a resolution was drawn up endorsing the leaders of the union in whatever policy that might adopt to oppose the tactics of the right wing in conjunction with the bosses in their attempt to destroy the union.

The chairman of the meeting was L. Rubin, member of the executive board of the local. The speakers were Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Rose Wortis, manager of Local 22; M. E. Taft, manager of Local 41; Abraham Weiss, former organizer of the local, and A. Liller, chairman of Local 41.

Workers Judge Opposition. Comrade Jahnov, delegate from Nijny Novgorod, said that the best proof of the correctness of the Central Committee policy is the growing activity among the proletarian (Continued on Page Two)

## Co-operative Central Exchange Asks Members Help Colorado Miners

SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 5.—The Co-operative Central Exchange, the largest of American co-operatives, has sent to its members the following letter, asking for donations for the Colorado striking miners. The letter follows:

Fellow Co-operators: The striking miners in Colorado are waging a most bitter fight. The capitalists are using rifles and machine guns to kill the picketing miners. Both men and women have been killed.

"Over a hundred thousand miners are on strike in the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia districts. The strike has lasted already for a long time. The coal companies have evicted the strikers from their homes, for they own all the houses.

"This is a splendid opportunity for the co-operatives to demonstrate that they are instruments of the workers, and that they will help the workers in all their struggles.

"Send all donations to the Co-operative Central Exchange. All funds will be divided equally among the two strike districts, unless some prefer to help any one district, in which case the funds will be so handled.

Act promptly, for they need our help! Fraternally yours, Co-operative Central Exchange, G. Halonen.

## POSTPONE APPEAL OF MINEOLA LEFT WING FURRIERS

### McGrady Frameup Case Needs Preparation

Hearing on the appeal of the nine furriers who were framed by right wing officials of the Furriers' Union because of their participation in the successful strike of 1926, and who were convicted at Mineola, L. I., was postponed to Jan. 4, 1928. The date originally set for the hearing was Dec. 12, when the appellate division of Brooklyn was to pass on the appeal. The postponement was granted upon the request of the district attorney.

The nine progressive furriers, who were convicted in Mineola last April as a result of the charges framed by the right wing McGrady gang with the help of the Mineola district attorney are: Jack Schneider, Sam Mensher, Philip O. Lenhart, Morris Malkin, George Weiss, Joe Katz, Oscar Millar, Leo Franklin and Martin Rosenberg.

"Reasonable Doubt" of Guilt. The original indictment involved eleven leading figures of the strike, but the McGrady union smashing forces did not present their framed evidence skillfully enough to effect a conviction of the two well-known left wing leaders, Ben Gold and Isadore Shapiro.

The framed furriers were released after conviction by a certificate of reasonable doubt, signed by Judge Mitchell May. The case grew out of the successful strike led by the left wing in 1926, in which the furriers won a 40-hour week concession.

FOREIGN BORN MEETING. The New York Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers will hold a conference Sunday at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. Plans to combat anti-alien legislation in the present session of congress will be made.

RATIFY FASCIST TREATY ROME, Dec. 5.—The Chamber of Deputies this afternoon ratified the Italo-Albanian treaty of alliance without debate.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—Former Crown Prince Carol, of Rumania, professed slight anxiety today over the alleged plot to assassinate him just revealed to the French police.

## COLUMBINE MINE KILLERS AFRAID OF REAL PROBE

### Support for Miners Grows

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

By FRANK PALMER. DENVER, Colo., Dec. 5.—A nationwide investigation of the facts regarding the massacre at the Columbine mine in which six striking coal miners were murdered by private company guards and state militia is due shortly. The Denver Ministerial Association today unanimously passed a resolution calling on the Federal Council of Churches, Catholic Welfare Council and College of Jewish Rabbis to send an outside commission to the state to acquaint themselves with the facts of the strike and the abrogation of the most elementary civil liberties.

Strikers Pleased. Strike leaders here are highly pleased with the prospect of an investigation or any probe which will give the world the facts of what is actually happening in Colorado at the present time, and they are especially desirous that the truth about the Columbine massacre become publicly known. The strikers are hoping that the investigation will take place before the state police get themselves freed on technical murder charges.

Sentiment For Strikers. There has been a tremendous increase of favorable sentiment toward the strikers in this state during the past week due largely to student activities. Prof. Brannan of the University of Colorado spoke before a huge crowd of students at Boulder last Sunday, calling the I. W. W. "the hope of the hopeless" and defending the strikers in their demands. Other speakers voiced similar sentiments and declared the students right in going into the coal fields to get the facts for themselves.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 5.—Knowing their guilt and fearing that the full story of the massacre will be revealed at any moment, the state police involved in the Columbine killings are now threatening to bring murder charges against themselves so that they can be tried immediately and (Continued on Page Two)

## Pullman Porters Get Pledges of Support For Possible Strike

By ESTHER LOWELL. (Federated Press.)

First steps to gain public support for a possible strike of pullman porters and maids are being taken by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. Conferences similar to the New York one, including representatives of all Negro groups, will be held in all the union strongholds—Chicago, Philadelphia, Des Moines, St. Louis, Omaha and other centers.

Not until now has the porters' union hinted at the possibility of a strike. For over two years its organizers, A. Philip Randolph, Roy Lancaster, Frank Crosswaith and the rest, have been building the union's strength. They have patiently tried out the machinery of the railroad mediation board set up by the Watson-Parker act. Now they are waiting the hearing of their appeal to the interstate commerce commission, Jan. 11.

Strike May Follow. If the interstate commerce commission denies the porters the living wage they ask for, the union threatens to call a strike. The brotherhood has asked the commission not to permit the Pullman Co. to count its employees' tips as part of their pay. The union won a point when the commission decided to hear the argument and ordered the Pullman Co. to appear. The company had alleged that the (Continued on Page Five)

## SEVENTIETH CONGRESS WILL NOT ACT ON VARE AND SMITH UNTIL AFTER COOLIDGE MESSAGE TODAY

### Resolution Reciting Corruption Bars Two Crooked Politicians at Door

### Congress Seats James M. Beck, Agent of Vare, in Spite of Protest

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The seventieth congress convened at noon today with the falling of the gavels in both house and senate. In the house of representatives Nicholas Longworth, one of the survivors of the "Ohio gang" which produced Warren G. Harding, Harry M. Daugherty and a host of other political corruptionists, was reelected speaker of the body.

SEATS VARE HOOLIGAN. The first act of Longworth was to swear into office James M. Beck, a resident of Washington, D. C., to represent the Philadelphia district of the state of Pennsylvania. Beck is an agent of the Mellon-Vare political machine and has been living in Washington as a lobbyist for the steel trust. Beck was "elected" to the seat in congress vacated by Vare when the latter began his drive to enter the senate. The democrats protested as a bloc on the ground that Beck did not live in Pennsylvania but in the District of Columbia when he was elected. Longworth ignored the protest and swore in the successor of Vare.

Stop Vare and Smith. In the upper house of congress, the senate, William S. Vare, the political boss of Philadelphia, who is known to have stolen his nomination and election, and Frank L. Smith of Illinois, agent of the Samuel M. Insull electric power trust, who also spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to corrupt the electorate, were stopped virtually at the door of the senate chamber. Both were challenged by Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, the moment their names were called. Both Norris motions were made under "a question of the highest privilege."

Both grafters were forced to stand aside while the oath of office was administered to thirty other senators. (Continued on Page Two)

Union Takes Offensive; Calls Mass Meeting. "You can say to the traction workers that they will not be abandoned. We will continue to fight for the organization of these workers no matter what the outcome of the injunction proceedings." This was the substance of a statement given out in an interview yesterday at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, Hotel Continental, Broadway and 41st St.

At the same time announcement was made of plans for a mass meeting of traction workers and members and officials of other trade unions to (Continued on Page Five)

## FASCIST MURDER FRAME-UP AGAINST MUSSOLINI'S FOES BARED AT TRIAL

### Immunity Promised if Anti-Fascist Leaders Are "Framed" in Murder Plots

Revelations of a fascist intrigue to obtain "framed-up" evidence with which to convict Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo of murder, and by the same means to involve Carlo Tresca, head of the Anti-Fascist League, by means of threats and violence, were made yesterday by Mario Gilletti in his trial before Judge Albert Cohn in the Bronx County Court, Tremont and Arthur Aves., on the charge of shooting two fascists Jan. 25.

The revelations involve District Attorney John E. McGeehan of Bronx County and detectives. It was disclosed that under the threat of being implicated in the killing of Joseph Carisi and Nicholas Amoroso, fascists, in the Bronx last Decoration Day, Gilletti signed documents in the office of the Chicago Italian counsel last October under the direction of Leo Luyri, secretary of the Chicago branch of the Fascist League of North America.

Try Implicating Tresca. Luyri induced him to claim that Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello, anti-fascist newspaper, directed the killing and shooting of fascists, Gilletti testified.

When he visited the office of the Italian consulate, due to the fact that he was penniless, Luyri ordered him to implicate his four roommates in the "shooting of two fascists in Brooklyn," Gilletti testified. The trial was halted at one point until the women left the court room at Gilletti's request to permit him to testify as to the storage of dynamite and ammunition at a certain E. 16th St. address.

"Did you tell the police that you had dynamite, guns and powder hidden on E. 16th St.?" the assistant district attorney asked Gilletti. In his question the prosecutor named the street number. Gilletti refused to reply until the women had left the court room. The judge asked them to leave.

Gilletti then said he had so told the police but emphasized the fact that he did so after he had been subjected to torture. The torture consisted of pressure applied to his testicles, Gilletti testified.

Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascist workers, were later charged with the Decoration Day slaying and are now on trial in the Bronx County Court before the same (Continued on Page Two)

## TRACTION UNION TO MAKE FIGHT ON ALL FRONTS

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## SINCLAIR ADMITS ORDERED DAY TO HAVE JURY SPIED

### Burns Confesses Dicks Followed Jurors

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Oil Baron Sinclair admits having H. Mason Day, his vice president, hire the Burns detective agency to spy on the Fall-Sinclair jury.

America's best known oil millionaire, aside from his rival Rockefeller, and hero of the Teapot Dome oil steal, stood with his hireling, Wm. J. Burns, self-styled, "The Eye That Never Sleeps," before Federal Judge Siddons in the District of Columbia Supreme Court today, surrounded by one of the greatest array of legal talent money can buy.

They were there on the charge of tampering with the Teapot Dome oil graft trial jury, in which trial Sinclair was a co-defendant with former Secretary of the Interior Fall, who granted him the fraudulent lease to Teapot Dome naval oil reserve.

Confess Espionage. The first move, after the government presented the charge of spying with the purpose of causing a mistrial if no acquittal could be obtained, was the reading of the statement in behalf of Sinclair in which he declared that he did, and alleged that he had a right to cause H. Mason Day to engage the Burns agency to watch the jury.

The Sinclair brief challenged the (Continued on Page Two)

Seventieth Congress To Hesitate Over Vare

(Continued from Page One) elect who won elections at the polls last November and whose election expenditures were not a subject of investigation, their backers being able to manipulate the machinery more cleverly than the Vare and Insull machines.

Attack Vare Expenditures. The preamble to the resolution against Vare declared that \$765,000 had been spent in his primary campaign. It then incorporated a letter, written to the senate by former Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, who charged that Vare's election was "partly bought and partly stolen."

The resolution proposed the exclusion of Vare in these terms: "Be it resolved that the expenditure of such a large sum of money to secure the nomination of the said William S. Vare is contrary to sound public policy, harmful to the dignity and honor of the senate, dangerous to the perpetuity of a free government, and, together with charges of corruption and fraud made in the report of said committee and substantiated by the evidence taken by the said committee and the charges of corruption and fraud officially made by the governor of Pennsylvania, taints with fraud and corruption the credentials of the said William S. Vare, for a seat in the United States senate, and

"Be it further resolved that the said William S. Vare is not entitled to take the oath of office and is not entitled to membership in the senate of the United States."

Memories of Newberry. The Vare resolution also used some of the identical language used in the famous fight over the seating of Truman H. Newberry of Michigan, whose seat in the senate was contested because he spent the sum of \$190,000 in his campaign. This sum is trivial compared with the enormous expenditures of Vare and Smith. A campaign was waged against those senators who voted to seat Newberry and most of them were defeated.

Although a titter ran around the senate at the revival of the Newberry memories, it was apparent that those who must face an election campaign next year fear the issue.

Resolution Bars Smith. Samuel Insull's name was prominent in the indictment of Frank L. Smith. Emphasis was laid on the fact that Smith was chairman of the Illinois state public utilities board, and supposed to regulate the power and traction trust activities, in which Insull is the chief owner, at the identical time that the slush fund was raised.

The Smith ouster clause read: "Be it resolved by the senate of the United States that the acceptance and expenditure of the various sums of money aforesaid in behalf of the candidacy of the said Frank L. Smith is contrary to sound public policy, harmful to the dignity and honor of the state, dangerous to the perpetuity of free government, and taints with fraud and corruption the credentials for a seat in the senate presented by the said Frank L. Smith, and

"Be it further resolved that the said Frank L. Smith is not entitled to take the oath of office and is not entitled to membership in the senate of the United States."

"Armistice" for Coolidge. After the remaining senators-elect were sworn in the republican floor leader, Charles S. Curtis of Kansas, asked for an armistice until tomorrow when the Coolidge message is delivered. He obtained unanimous consent for the adoption of the necessary organizational resolutions and notified the house of and the president that it was "ready to do business." Then it adjourned to convene tomorrow and hear the Coolidge harangue.

Remus May Expose Prohibition Graft; Darrow to Testify

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 5. — George Conners, former partner of George Remus, "liquor king" who is on trial on charges of having murdered his wife Imogene, was subjected to a rigorous cross-examination.

Remus, who threatened to expose the graft practised by the prohibition enforcement service, is expected to carry out his threat through Conners' testimony.

Conners nonchalantly admitted that he had been a bootlegger, and manager of Dater's Farm in Death Valley which had distributed booze illegally. He also stated that at present he was an official of the Kentucky Distributing Company, dealers in medicinal whiskey.

Flogging Witness



This is the only picture saved from a camera wrecked by Cecil Davis, Alabama deputy state tax collector and former high official of the Ku Klux Klan, who recently held his Klan oath superior to that of the state. He was summoned as a witness in flogging trials at Luverne, Ala., where this picture was snapped.

Fascist Murder Frame Hit By Confession

(Continued on Page Two)

Judge. The Greco-Carrillo case yesterday, however, was adjourned until Thursday because of the Gilletti trial. Clarence Darrow, of Chicago, chief defense counsel, will come to New York Thursday to take charge of the Greco-Carrillo defense.

"You are to say that Ribarich (one of Gilletti's roommates) was mixed up in the Brooklyn shooting," Melitti in his trial yesterday said Luyrie advised him. He was also told to claim that Gilletti stabbed a fascist on 69th Street and that Ribarich, who also lived with him, was "dangerous and in this country illegally."

More Double Crossing. "I was also told to state that Valdegia, Michichil and Lucci, anti-fascists of Philadelphia were on the payroll of the left wing of the Dressmakers' Union and were hired by a man named Moskowitz," the witness continued.

On the order of the Chicago fascist leader he also implicated three anti-fascist girls, who he alleged had taken charge of the pistols of the anti-fascists after they had shot members of the blackshirt organization. Gilletti is reported to have been beaten in the Italian consulate at Chicago prior to his "confession."

"The fascist secretary," continued Gilletti, "also mentioned Bruno Silver, who is supposed to have been killed when manufacturing bombs in 35th Street. I was compelled to claim that he was anti-fascist so that people would get the impression that the anti-fascists were bomb throwers."

"Enter" Dynamite. Melitti said that he was also asked to implicate a certain Liquina, who was to be charged with having taken dynamite at a fascist meeting in Brooklyn.

At the morning session Gilletti stated that Count Thon di Revel, head of the Fascist League of North America, on one occasion urged him to become a fascist spy in this country.

"Luyrie told me to say that I met Tresca in Rochester and that he ordered me to shoot fascists," the witness said. Referring to Detective Casso, who is active in combatting the anti-fascist movement in New York, Gilletti testified the detective said to him: "We want to give Tresca a ride."

"Witness" Is Arrested. The witness then told how after he was arrested in St. Louis on the shooting charge and brot to New York, District Attorney McGeehan attempted to have him sign a "confession."

"Count Revel is my friend, and has promised me a new automobile when the case is thru," Gilletti testified. Detective Casso told him before he was brot to trial.

"McGeehan promised to drop the shooting charge against me if I promised to appear against three other anti-fascists," the witness continued. The witness then testified that he was held incommunicado 20 days after being brot here from St. Louis. During that time the only one allowed to visit him was a Catholic priest, Father Carfuzzi, who, according to Gilletti, is a fascist.

Afterward, he continued, he was allowed to send letters, which he discovered were held up for several days before mailed.

Changes His "Mind." "At first I said I did not want a witness because McGeehan had promised that I would be freed," Melitti said. "Therefore I pleaded guilty. I figured it would be better than being charged with the murder of Joseph Carisi, whom I lived with for a short time."

"Why did you not tell McGeehan the truth?" Gilletti was asked. "Because he called me an anarchist and a Communist," the witness answered.

Peter Sabbitano, former assistant district attorney in Manhattan, is Melitti's counsel. Assistant District Attorney Albert Henderson is in charge of the prosecution. Gilletti also testified that he made application for membership in the Bronx branch of the Fascist League and that Joseph Carisi signed his application card.

Miners Declare They Rely on Left Wing

(Continued from Page One)

other labor officials in the struggle. "We fought in the strike of 1922," he pointed out. Lewis broke that strike. At that time the labor leaders stressed the sacredness of the agreement with the coal owners, but when Mellon broke the agreement, these leaders did nothing.

"Today the police are being sent into the strike area. Boys of 4 years are being sent to prison for 'inciting to riot' . . . Before Governor Pinchot was elected he promised he would use no state police in labor disputes but the police are still there. . . ."

The miners are in need of all the help that can be given them. The A. F. of L. meets and passes resolutions but one cannot eat resolutions. They promised to organize relief committees but since they met things have become worse, not better. . . ."

League Will Help. In response to the appeal, Wm. Z. Foster, Secretary-Treasurer of the Trade Union Educational League, pledged the league's unstinted support of the miners' struggle.

"The strike," he said, "is a strike to save the very life of the miners' union. The welfare of the whole labor movement is at stake. Unparalleled in our labor history, the strike is a monument to the treachery of the Lewis administration of the United Mine Workers of America.

"The purpose of this strike could have been accomplished years ago, had Lewis organized the unorganized miners. Instead of the union now fighting for its life, it could be fighting for an advance in the conditions of the miners. . . ."

"What is the left wing going to do about it? Are we going to stand aside and see the destruction of the miners' organization. In the past we fought side by side with them, and we will continue to fight side by side with them in the future. . . ."

"We will rally to the support of the miners and organize relief; also for the miners in Colorado. We will unite our forces . . . in the work for the organization of the unorganized that will not only win this strike but will drive out all the union traitors who stand at the head of the U. M. W. A."

Enthusiasm For Pledge. The importance of the pledge to rally the left wing in support of the various struggles in the labor movement was met with the greatest enthusiasm by the delegates and visitors. Immediately in response to the appeal over fifteen hundred dollars was raised for miners' relief.

Resolutions on Miners' Relief, on the International Labor Defense, and on support of the Soviet Union against the war danger were passed with equal enthusiasm. Telegrams to Mooney and Billings, the Colorado prisoners, and the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners pledged the left wing to the task of working unflinchingly in behalf of these victims of the class war.

Foster Re-Elected. Wm. Z. Foster was re-elected unanimously for the position of Secretary-Treasurer of the League.

Meeting at a period in the history of the American class struggle when the forces of reaction both in and outside of the labor movement are centering their drive against the militants, the third conference of the Trade Union Educational League conducted its sessions in a spirit of the fullest realization of its obligations and tasks. By far the largest and most momentous conference yet held by the League it was at the same time one which created a record for the clarity of its understanding of the problems and difficulties before it. (See Resolutions and Cables on Page 4)

See Political Trick in Dawes for Lowden

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there is a lot of similarity between the Coolidge and Dawes statements. Mr. Coolidge said, "I do not choose to run." Mr. Dawes said, "I am not a candidate." But neither of them stated that he would refuse a nomination if the convention proffers it.

Dawes Fears Primaries. The practical politicians that make up the national committee feel that Gen. Dawes not only will not enter any primary contests, but will refuse to let his friends put up his name in any state.

Playing the Game. Some of the politicians who deal in futures professed to see some very deep laid strategy in the vice president's position. They doubt Gov. Lowden's ability to win the nomination even with Dawes' support. What would be more natural than, they ask, than for Lowden, after he has had his run, to throw his strength to Dawes? They believe something like that is going to happen in the convention.

Coolidge Plans Not Known. Meanwhile, the gathering of the committee here to select a convention city, has failed to clear up to any appreciable degree the confusion that still prevails among republicans generally over Coolidge's status.

When the president said at the White House last week that he would have "a few remarks" to make to the committee when it calls on him at the White House next week, the impression was general that Coolidge would take advantage of this occasion to clarify his position.

Ex-Senator Wm. M. Butler, the committee chairman, dispelled this impression today by passing around the word that the president would have nothing to say about his personal political fortunes.

Immigration Ruling Shuts Workers Away From Their Jobs Across Canada-U. S. Line



Crowd gathered before U. S. consulate at Windsor, across from Detroit. They are Canadians who work in Detroit. The new ruling of the Department of Labor prevents them from coming to work. Detroit real estate men are rather glad.

Combine Killers Fear Probe Over Killings

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cleared instead of waiting until the actual facts come out.

Get New Facts. Investigations going on quietly are causing great fear among the groups responsible for the murders. As the conviction grows that the full story has not been told, together with the fact that many college students are inquiring into the real facts of the slaughter and returning with reports to the campus that the miners were right and were unjustly attacked, state sentiment is growing for an outstanding outside investigation which will clear up the facts.

Louis Scherf and Tom Annear know these facts and will probably make charges of murder in addition to eventual charges against Jesse Welborn as an accessory.

Coal miners and other workers await the beginning of a real investigation.

Punish Student Editor. Robert Berkov, editorial writer for the student paper of the University of Colorado has been ordered dropped from the staff because he wrote an editorial after the massacre which was friendly to the miners. Pres. Norlin of the university obtained a galley proof of the editorial after it was set in type and ordered it out of the paper. Various professors who asked for an investigation were clamped down by Norlin, but one member of the faculty is announced to speak at a church off the campus in Boulder next Sunday, and students from various schools in the university have announced that they will attend en masse.

Threaten Expulsion. Threats by college authorities of expulsion of students at Denver University and the Liff School of Theology were withdrawn when it was seen that the students were standing solidly by their principles. The local papers are screaming that "three campuses are shaken by the coal strike."

Two More Mines Close. Two mines have given up the fight against the workers in the southern district and have announced that they will close down for the duration of the strike. Other mines are operating in the north with hardly enough men for maintenance.

Relief Needed. The mine strikers are standing solidly but are seriously in need of relief at once. Wholesale arrests of all the leaders are expected hourly. The attempt of the militia to start trouble has thus far been unsuccessful.

Protest Colo. Miners' Massacre at Second Chicago Mass Meeting

CHICAGO, Dec. 5 (FP).—David Rhys Williams, liberal minister, George Kirkpatrick, author of "War! What For?" and Samuel Levine, manager of the Chicago Joint Board of Amalgamated Clothing Workers, spoke at a second mass meeting here yesterday to protest the massacre of coal strikers in Colorado by state police. The meeting was held by the Chicago Committee for Relief and Defense of the strikers.

Thousands of Workers Fail to Find Work in New Ford Production

DETROIT, Dec. 5 (FP).—Workers should not be misled into seeking jobs in Detroit by reports that the new Ford model will mean many workers added to the Ford Motor Co. force, according to an announcement of the Detroit local, Intl. Assn. of Machinists. It says: "Thousands are being turned away from the Ford employment offices. There are thousands of production hands here who will not be absorbed by the Ford plant."

Continued Growth of Russian Communist Party Refutes Alarmist Theory of Opposition

(Continued from Page One)

masses, the raising the level of their political education, and the development of workers' democracy. The results of the discussion, he said, show the greatest confidence of the masses in the Central Committee. "The Opposition," the speaker said, "fail to see how it sinks ever deeper, but the workers see it clearly, therefore they are brushing the Opposition aside.

"We agree with Stalin's statements regarding the future of the Opposition: either they must capitulate or leave the party."

Gasa, delegate from the Putilov works of Leningrad, declared: "After their removal from the party posts the Opposition prophesied that the development of the Leningrad industry would thereby be stemmed. The facts now prove that the Leningrad industry is prospering without the Opposition. The production in the Putilov works during the last three years has risen from nineteen to thirty-two million roubles."

Leningrad Industry Grows. The average wages of the Putilov workers, the speaker continued, has in the same period risen from 80 to 106 roubles. "The inner-party democracy," he continued, "has broadly developed the Party's ties with the working class; they were never so strong as they are at the present time. The efforts of Zinoviev, Evdokimov and other Opposition leaders to win the influence of the Leningrad workers has resulted in dismal failure. Recently a new demagogic leaflet has been circulated among the Putilov workers by the Opposition. The Putilov workers, however, firmly believe that the Fifteenth Party congress will do away with the Opposition."

A number of other delegates likewise vigorously criticized the anti-party work of the Opposition.

Workers More Active. Kossior, reporting to the congress on the organizational work of the Central Committee, declared that the last two years were marked by accelerated growth of activity among the working class, the growth of mass organizations and the consolidation of the party's ties with the working class.

"Such," he said, "are the main achievements. The work of the trade unions has improved; the work committees are standing nearer to the masses than ever; meetings are better attended; and more workers are found among the speakers."

Influx Into Unions. Kossior reported that over 1,000,000 non-party workers are actively engaged in trade union work. "The trade union organs are invigorated thru the entrance of fresh forces. Consequently the trade unions are facing the task of educating these new active workers. Tens of thousands of workers have been drawn into the creative work of socialist construction thru special conferences within enterprises dealing with the subjects in respect to production methods.

"About 15 per cent of the working class," the speaker said, "have been drawn into the work of such conferences which discussed the most important questions of our construction."

More Schools. Kossior said that the consolidated Communist clubs have also enhanced this work. "At the time of the last Congress," he said, "there were approximately ten papers per every twenty-seven workers; now there are ten papers per every twenty-one workers. Evening schools have increased. The percentage of work-members of the urban soviets are higher by 2,000 workers, who are engaged in various soviet sections.

"These two past years the Party had done immense work in the villages. The result of this work is keener activity among the agricultural workers and poor peasants and consolidation with the middle peasants."

Sinclair Admits Had Spies Trail Jury

(Continued from Page One)

jurisdiction of the court and said the government had no case. He denied he had instructed Sheldon Clark of Chicago, vice-president of the Sinclair refining company, to engage Burns operatives. Day and Clark jointly are charged with having been "contact men" between the Burns agency and their chief. Clark denies connection with the case.

Burns Wriggles. Burns declared that there was nothing improper in the surveillance of the jurors in the Fall-Sinclair trial, because, he said, none of the jurors were approached in any way. There was no attempt to "bribe, molest, intimidate or influence said jurors," his answer asserted. Burns claims that he had nothing to do with the making of the false affidavit by William J. McMullin, a Burns agent. This affidavit alleged that Juror Norman Glascock had been in conversation with an assistant to the attorney general.

Some of the Burns' agents reports, however, show attempts to bring pressure on jurors, or their relatives, and a most suspicious interest in the financial affairs of the jurors. One juror, Kidwell, caused the first move for a mistrial by boasting to a newspaper reporter that he "would get an auto as long as this block" out of the case, and that "Sinclair was a fine, democratic fellow"

The villages, the speaker said, are becoming real centers of public life by organizing the peasants and by rallying them to vital questions. Much attention has been paid by the party to the questions of the organization of the poor peasantry.

"At the time of the last Congress," we were only setting ourselves to the task of this work. Now it is actually on a firm foundation."

The speaker declared that the Party had done big work in connection with the struggle against bureaucracy and for the improvement of the state apparatus, wherein a number of Communists increased. The greatest attention has lately been devoted by the Central Committee to the questions of inner-party work, especially the question regulating the social composition of the Party.

Increasing Membership. The Central Committee put into effect a series of measures drawing the workers into the Party: from 1924 to 1927, 488,000 new members joined the party, and of this amount ninety per cent remained in the party ranks up to the present time. The October call to the Party has produced 70,000 applications from workers.

"This," the speaker concluded, "is a magnificent response of the working class to the anti-party calumnies which are spread by the Opposition among the masses. Beside the social composition of the Party Central Committee these last years faced another problem, namely inner-party democracy. There has been intensive revival of work in the rank and file nuclei which has been responsible for putting additional life into the inner-party democracy."

Kossior concluded his speech amidst prolonged applause.

Many Trapped by Fire; Four Dead, One Dying

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 5.—Four women are dead and a fifth is expected to die, from injuries suffered early today when they were trapped by a fire in the Buckingham Hotel annex. Seven other persons were seriously injured in the fire, which caused a loss estimated at \$100,000.

The 75 guests and employees who were in the hotel when the fire started, are thought safe although there may be other unknown victims trapped.

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

## COUNCIL FOR WAR ON IMPERIALISM OPENS IN PARIS

### Will Take Up American Murders in Nicaragua.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—American imperialism in Nicaragua will be one of the principal subjects for discussion at the opening meeting of the session of the general council of the International League Against Imperialism tomorrow.

The league was launched last year at the Brussels conference, which was the first world-wide gathering of representatives of colonial peoples for the purpose of fighting against imperialism. The general council will meet tomorrow to take up new phases in the struggle against imperialism.

In a letter of greeting to the international league against imperialism which meets at Paris today, the United States section of the all-American anti-imperialist league calls special attention to the outrages now being committed by American imperialism, "whose soldiers shoot down American workers in the Colorado mine fields just as readily as they slaughter weaker peoples in the Far East and Latin America."

The communication urges the Paris meeting to take up the matter of United States intervention in Nicaragua and "to bring pressure of the world movement to bear against Wall Street and Washington."

## U.S.S.R. on Road to Socialism

As before the revolution agriculture occupies a predominant position in the economics of the U. S. S. R. The interdependence of agriculture in industry in a peasant country is irrefutable. The development of collective forces of such a country requires extensive industrial development. The industrialization of the U. S. S. R. and its transformation from an agrarian into an industrial-agrarian country and later into a "classical" industrial country—such is the task brought forward by history for the course of a good many years.

On this depends also the interdependence of the growth and development of the entire national economy of the country and the growth and development of the agricultural productive forces.

**The Index of Progress**  
Raw material for industry, the gathering of capital from agriculture for industry, a general agricultural basis for the harmonious development of agriculture, the mechanization and introduction of machinery in agriculture—such are the indices of the inter-dependence and intertwining of interests.

**Points of Main Attention.**  
That is why Soviet construction must devote so much attention to agricultural development and the acceleration of that development to an extent UNKNOWN in Russia before the war. It is here not merely a question of ordinary development as this would mean the development of capitalist relations in the countryside, but a DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOCIALIST AND COMMUNIST PRINCIPLES IN AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN THE U. S. S. R.

Does agriculture develop ALONG THESE LINES? What are the SIGNS of agricultural developments? WHITHER is agriculture developing?

**The Proofs.**  
Let us take the figures.  
The gross agricultural revenue is now over 90 per cent of the "pre-war limits." About 96 per cent as much land is now tilled as before the war. The areas put under technical

## Heroic Mexican Worker Saves Many When Train With Munitions Burns

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 5.—The story of a heroic deed by a Mexican railway engineer who risked his own life to save the lives of hundreds of others was received today from Cordoba, Vera Cruz.

A train carrying dynamite, cartridges and shells caught fire. Julio Espinosa, the engineer, stopped the train, uncoupled the cars containing the explosives and ran them at full speed into the country where they blew up. The engineer escaped.

There are a number of oil tanks at the Cordoba Railway Station and it is believed that an explosion there would have set off the tanks and wrecked the city.

## British Militarists Build New Type Plane

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Plans for a new type of airplane, capable of making a vertical ascent and hovering motionless in mid-air, have been acquired by the British air ministry, and a model of the craft is now undergoing preliminary trials at Villacoublay airdrome, near Paris, it was learned today.

The machine, which is called the "Helicopre," is the invention of an engineer, Vittorio Isacco, who for many years has experimented in vertical flights.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

## RUMANIA HUNTING LOAN; TITULESCU SEEKS MUSSOLINI

### Political Deadlock Not Broken in Bucharest

BUCHAREST, Dec. 5.—M. Titulescu, the Rumanian foreign minister is on his way to the capitals of western Europe where he will try to find a loan large enough to finance the dictatorship of Vintila Bratianu. The "liberal" government is said to be badly in need of funds.

Titulescu's first stop will be Geneva where he intends to air the Hungarian-Rumanian land dispute before the league of nations. The dispute concerns the rights of Hungarian Transylvanians whose lands have been expropriated under the Rumanian land act. The Hungarian government formerly sent a note to Bucharest asking for arbitration which the Rumanians declare is inadmissible.

Later Titulescu will visit Mussolini in Rome. In the light of the Hungarian dispute and Rumania's hostility towards the Soviet Union, this projected visit is considered important.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 5.—The internal political situation remains outwardly unchanged with the Bratianu's "liberal" party refusing to dissolve parliament and call general elections, and Juliu Maniu's national peasant party refusing to enter a coalition cabinet on any other terms.

## Germans Hold Services For Riches Lost in War

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—Two thousand once well-to-do Germans, who had their foreign property confiscated during the war, marched thru the freezing Berlin weather in a funeral procession for their lost possessions.

The imperial and republican German flags were wreathed together at the head of the marchers in common mourning for the death of their private property. The demonstrators charged that the government had reimbursed the big shipping interests while the individuals have been neglected.

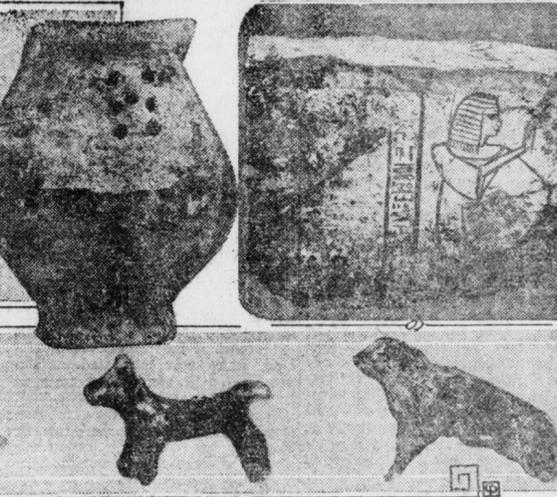
## Doty Reaches France; To Sail for U. S. Soon

MARSEILLES, France, Dec. 5.—Bennett J. Doty, young American adventurer who deserted the French foreign legion and who was saved from death largely thru his father's influence and pressure from certain prominent American diplomats, arrived here today.

Doty will sail for home soon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Storm signals will be displayed from Delaware breakwater to Boston, due to the storms in this vicinity which often cause floods and resulting wrecks.

## THROWS LIGHT ON ANCIENT RELIGIONS



Excavations at Beisan, Palestine, throw a good deal of light on ancient religions, particularly in their sacrificial aspects. Two temples, believed to have been built about 150 B. C., have already been uncovered by the University of Pennsylvania's expeditions.

The above photograph shows the door jamb and a vase unearthed by the Temple of Dagon. Below lead models of dogs unearthed by the expedition.

## Americans Trade in Girls Too in Latin American Countries

GENEVA, Dec. 5.—The League of Nations investigation of the white slave trade in Latin-American countries, the branded as superficial and insufficient by Dr. Paulina Luissi of Uruguay, revealed wide-spread prostitution in Latin-American countries.

Most of the girls, the inquiry revealed, were sent by American agents from the United States to various Latin-American countries. The girls were largely recruited by alleged theatrical agents who offered them fictitious positions in cabarets.

The report, however, apologetically concludes, "The fact that cases of both incoming and outgoing traffic occur is less remarkable than the fact that the authorities are able to keep those comparatively isolated among the thousands of emigrants received annually."

## Filipino Farmers to Hear Pablo Manlapit

The Filipino Farmers, Inc., of Salinas, Calif., will hold the first meeting for Pablo Manlapit after the noted Filipino nationalist and labor leader leaves Los Angeles on the first leg of his coast-to-coast tour.

Manlapit has many friends among Filipino farmers and farm laborers as a result of his experiences during the Hawaii sugar strike of 1924. The tour is under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, New York.

## Mexican Delegates To Havana Congress Selected, Is Report

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 5.—The Mexican delegation to the Pan-American Congress has been selected, according to Excelsior, and will be composed of Julio Garcia, Fernando Gonzales Roa, delegate to the Hague; Salvador Urbina, former under secretary of finance; Aquiles Elorduy and Genaro Fernandez MacGregor.

The Mexican delegation has been carefully selected in view of the formidable delegation that the United States will send to the Congress.

The Nicaraguan situation is expected to play a considerable role at the congress and American diplomats, headed by Charles Evans Hughes, have been selected with a view to meeting the Latin-American attack.

## Discussion of Motion To Censure Tory Govt. Up in House Tomorrow

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Labor Party's motion to censure the Baldwin Government's handling of the mine and unemployment situations will be resumed Wednesday.

The motion of censure rose out of the mine debate when Baldwin refused to speak. Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, president of the Council of Trade, who spoke for the Government, was shouted down.

## Vaca, Nicaragua Leader, To Address Concessions Meeting; Dunn to Talk

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Dr. T. C. Vaca, representative of the Nicaraguan Liberal Party in the United States and Robert W. Dunn, writer on U. S. investments, will address the first conference of the new Anti-Monopoly League to be held here in the Raleigh Hotel, Dec. 9.

The conference will consider the question of American concessions abroad. Senator Wheeler of Montana, who visited Panama, the Philippines and China last summer, will also address the gathering. He is preparing to offer a resolution in Congress calling for inquiry into American concessions abroad.

## Strike of Dockers In Australia Ties Up Huge Shipments

MELBOURNE, Dec. 5.—The strike of more than fifty thousand dock workers continues to tie up all shipping in Australian ports. Hundreds of vessels are idle and lying at anchor or in their berths. The half fueling which was kept up at first under the impression that the ship owners could quickly force the men to terms, has been stopped as the threat of a coal strike in the hinterland menaces their fuel supply.

The wool growers are meeting more appalling losses every day that the strike lasts and are making demands that the government take measures towards an early settlement. They are supported in their demands by many other shippers who are losing money due to the strike.

Owing to the general outcry, it is expected that the bosses may be forced to refer the overtime wage dispute out of which the strike grew to a new arbitration within the next few days. If this is done the government may attempt to bring extraordinary pressure to bear on the strikers to return to work with the understanding that their case will be heard in the immediate future.

It is being reported that the ship owners fear the spread of the dock workers' strike to New Zealand and that a general tie-up of shipping thruout Australasia may result.

## Palestine Government Bars Pravda, Izvestia

JERUSALEM, Dec. 5.—In an effort to curb the growing unrest among workers, the government has issued a decree barring the Izvestia, official organ of the Soviet government, and Pravda, organ of the Communist Party from entering Palestine.

The Jewish newspaper, Truth, has also been barred.

## CHINA PROTESTS MORGAN LOAN; WU CABLES KELLOGG

### Anti-Japanese Protest Forces Nanking Move

SHANGHAI, Dec. 5.—The Nanking Government, thru C. C. Wu, Foreign Minister, has cabled Secretary of State Kellogg protesting against the proposed Morgan loan to the Japanese-controlled South Manchurian railway. The action of the Nationalist Government is believed to have been forced by the wide-spread anti-Japanese protest.

Declaring that Japan is working for the realization of the Twenty-one Demands, the message declares: "The Nationalist Government feels confident that the American Government will not permit the consummation of this loan and depart from its traditional policy, which has been instrumental in promoting cordial friendship between the Chinese and American peoples."

Aiding Japan.  
Discussing reports that the State Department at Washington had virtually sanctioned the Morgan loan, C. C. Wu in an interview declared, "It means active approval and assistance by America of Japanese politico-economic control and exploitation of Manchuria and Inner Mongolia. It means that new and stronger rivets would be forged by American gold further to strengthen Japanese domination over a region which bids fair to become the Alsace-Lorraine of Asia."

Student Protest.  
Protest against the \$40,000,000 Morgan loan to the South Manchurian Railway was voiced Saturday night at a meeting of the Chinese Students Club at Columbia University. A resolution branding the loan as furthering Japanese imperialist interests in Manchuria was forwarded to Secretary of State Kellogg.

## Capture of Almada Imminent, Is Report

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 5.—Announcement that General Francisco Bertani, former federal officer who joined the October counter-revolution, had been captured and executed near Minatlan, Vera Cruz, caused the war office here to accept the reports that General Hector Almada is being closely pursued and will fall into the federal's hands today.

FIND DEAD FLYER.  
ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, Dec. 5.—The body of an aviator picked up at Clambank Cove, Port-au-Port, was believed today to be that of Count Delleseps, who was lost several weeks ago while making an exploration flight over the St. Lawrence Valley.

# NEW OBREGON-CALLES ZIGZAG

(The following article is contributed by a careful student of the Mexican situation recently returned from Mexico.)

Alvaro Obregon has announced the organization of the League of Revolutionary Defense on a military basis, the declared purpose of which is to be direct action against the counter-revolutionary groups in Mexico. The organization is headed by Soto y Gama, moderate leader of the Agrarian Party, Aureo Manrique, only remotely representing the Peasants Leagues of Mexico and Hernan Laborde, one of the leaders of the Railway Transport Federation and a member of the Executive Committee of the Mexican Communist Party.

All of these elements have been hostile to the policies of the leaders of the Mexican Federation of Labor ("CROM").

**Weaken Morones.**  
First, he is determined to weaken the power and influence of the Morones in the Mexican government; second, he will use the League of Revolutionary Defense to weaken the power of the Mexican army, which can never be counted on in a crisis; third, he is making an apparently "left gesture" for the benefit of the workers in autonomous unions and peasants to help him cover up the negotiations for a closer rapprochement with certain groups of American capitalists.

With Standard Oil.  
Obregon has until recently been the distributing agent for the Standard Oil Company of California in Mexico. There are large oil tanks in Cajeme situated in the Yaqui River Valley, Sonora, the center of Obregon's agricultural and industrial enterprises during the past three years. Cajeme is a distributing center for the Standard Oil products. All shipments are made by tankers from the California fields through Obregon's private port, Navajon, near Cajeme. The Standard Oil Co. of California

has invested \$9,500,000 in a complete nationwide distributing service and with Obregon's active assistance stands a good chance of capturing the oil products trade of Mexico (it is already carrying on a price-slashing campaign in the sale of gasoline). Of course the Standard Oil of California will not be content with the Mexican market for petroleum products but will go after drilling concessions as well.

The simultaneous moves to the left and to the right at the same time are typical of the policies of the Calles and Obregon regime. They are due to the fact that the Obregon-Calles administration has been based on the support of entirely contradictory

forces—namely, certain sections of American capital and the Mexican workers and peasants.  
The revolutions against them have generally been supported by British capital, the big land-owners, the catholic clergy which support the land owners, and other sections of American capital.

American oil interests have been hostile to the Calles-Obregon regime, whereas certain big financial interests, particularly the Morgan interests, have not been hostile because they are getting what they want out of Mexico, namely, enormous payments on the funded debts recognized by the Lamont-De La Huerta treaty. This debt-funding plan is similar to

## U. S. MACHINISTS ADDRESS MOSCOW CONGRESS

MOSCOW, (FP) Dec. 5.—Two American trade unionists, Pete Jensen and Jack Lever, both members of the International Association of Machinists, were the speakers for the American rank and file labor delegation at the world congress of the Friends of Soviet Russia. Jensen is president of the system federation of railroad shopmen in the Chicago switching area and Lever is former district organizer of the Philadelphia machinists.

Referring to the 92 per cent organization of the workers of the Soviet Union compared with the 10 to 20 per cent of American workers in trade unions, Lever said to 1000 delegates: "Darkest America" New.  
"Ten years ago we used to talk about Darkest Russia. Now the Russian workers have every right to point to Darkest America, where there is weaker labor organization than in any other industrial country in the world. The American workingclass is with the Russian workers, regardless of the statements or actions of the American Federation of Labor of fieldwork. Convention after conven-

tion of unions and resolution after resolution passed by local unions and city central bodies proves this. It is in the record and the officials cannot deny it.

"We are sorry we did not help you Russian workers more in previous years. We shall do better from now on. We are amazed at the progress and achievement we have observed here."

**Hits Imperialism.**  
Jensen spoke of the bitter enmity of the American government to the Soviet Union and of American imperialism's tyrannous hand in Latin America and China. "We know from our own experience as militant trade unionists," he said, "how ruthless and brutal is the hand of our government in industrial conflict. And we know what our government has perpetrated in Nicaragua and San Domingo and China. The Latin-American workers must unite with the workers in the United States and the workers in all countries to protect the Soviet Union against imperialist attack."

The congress was held in Moscow in November under the auspices of the All-Union trade unions.

the Dawes plan except that it is a tremendously bigger thing compared with the resources of Mexico than is the Dawes plan as compared with the resources of Germany. As long as the Mexican government continues paying this tremendous tribute which amounts to millions of pesos annually, they can buy a sort of unstable "benevolent" neutrality from the Morgan group.

**Ready To Compromise.**  
The Obregon-Calles regime insofar as they represent an independent class force, represents the very weak petty-native Mexican capital that is trying to make itself independent of American capital and to be able to exploit the resources and riches of Mexico and Mexican labor-power, itself. However, it is extremely timid and readily compromises and makes tremendous concessions to American capital.

Every such concession under the pressure of American capital is accompanied by simultaneous concessions inside the country to the peasant and worker forces.  
Every concession to the workers and peasants results in new threats by the American state department and new concessions to the American capitalist interests.

So the Mexican government zig-zags between making concessions to American capitalism and making concessions to its own popular masses. At the same time it tries to keep American capital divided and also to keep the popular masses divided.

**Task of Party.**  
One who does not understand their zig-zagging will not be able to understand Mexican politics, which puts upon the Mexican Communist Party the tremendous difficulty of rapidly adjusting its political reactions to every one of the rapid zig-zags and switches of the Mexican government. The notorious tendency of petty-bourgeois elements to vacillate shows itself in classic form in the zig-zag politics of the Mexican government.

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# Trade Union Educational League Resolutions

(Adopted at Third National Conference, New York, Dec. 3-4, 1927.)

## Resolution on Miners' Strikes

The strike of the bituminous miners has entered upon its ninth month, with 125,000 miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio, still heroically struggling for the preservation of their union. With more than two-thirds of all coal being mined in non-union fields, with, according to Secretary Davis, 300,000 miners unable to find employment when the industry is meeting the full demands of the market, with the Central Competitive District agreement being liquidated through separate district agreements, with the ruinous policy of John L. Lewis dominating the union with denial of inner-union democracy to the members, while collaborating with the employers—with all these conditions against them in addition to the widespread oppression by the government, through injunctions, militia, state cossacks, private armies, etc., the miners' union is in danger of destruction.

"Responsibility for the deep-going crisis in the union must primarily be placed on the misleadership of Lewis and his machine. In refusing to organize the miners in the unorganized fields, Lewis predetermined his policy of surrender to the local operators. By leaving great masses of workers unorganized in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Colorado, etc., in spite of their manifest willingness to organize, Lewis undermined the strength of the union miners in the other fields and furnished the operators with a vast

flood of non-union coal which made ineffective the sufferings and struggles of the union members.

"Instead of consolidating the inner-union strength, Lewis carried on war within the union against its most militant sections (Howat in Kansas, McLaughlin in Nova Scotia, etc.), and smashed several district organizations, twice he stole the national elections when they went against him; he expelled large numbers of active militant miners from the union; and established legal discrimination against foreign-born miners who make up a majority of the workers in the industry. Toward the employers, Lewis' policy was one of collaboration, accepting their program of eliminating 200,000 miners from the industry, refusing to enter into the non-union fields for the organization of the unorganized, keeping the anthracite and bituminous miners separated so that common action was made impossible, and finally abandoning the Central Competitive Field agreement and accepting separate agreements for some sections while others are still fighting for their lives.

"In the seventh month of the national struggle, there began the strike of the Colorado miners, unorganized for 13 years. Repeatedly betrayed and completely neglected by the Lewis machine, they struck under the leadership of the I. W. W., which provided them with machinery for the struggle. The Colorado strike is a complete and crushing answer to Lewis and his henchmen, who blame the non-union miners for the condition of the Miners Union. It proves that

the non-union miners are only waiting for an opportunity to unite with their brothers for the common struggle, but they have been practically excluded by the policies of Lewis & Co. In spite of their comparative isolation, the Colorado miners have put up a struggle that has inspired the whole working class, and thrown fear into the hearts of the employers.

"The bloody suppression of the miners in this present national struggle by courts, gunmen, police, cossacks, and militia, has been a new black page in the history of crime of American capitalism. Many miners have been killed in the Pittsburgh-Ohio struggle; six Colorado miners were slaughtered and 20 were wounded in the wanton massacre at Columbine. Thus are the traditions of the miners' struggles of the past, of bitter suppression by the operators and resolute resistance by the workers, from the early days of Illinois, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, thru the Ludlow massacre, the civil war in West Virginia, etc., carried over into the latest days of capitalist 'prosperity' and expansion. But, while the miners struggle just as heroically as in the past, they are betrayed in today's struggle by a misleadership worse than anything previously known in the labor movement.

"To save their union and to prevent themselves from sinking into slavery, the miners must remove their misleaders and replace them with militant leaders, re-consolidate the union on the basis of inner-democracy, restore the broken-up district organizations by drawing in the masses of unorganized; aggressively reach out into the non-union fields with organization; unite the forces of bituminous and anthracite miners with the agreements expiring simultaneously; place the coal industry, in its dealing with the workers, upon a national basis; move aggressively for the nationalization of the mines; establish the shorter work-day; prevent all wage reductions, sever their officials' connections with the capitalist parties and move for the formation of a Labor Party.

"The strikes in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Colorado must be won. The miners should conduct their strikes militantly, violating the shameful injunctions and other restrictions on picketing. The railroad men should refuse to haul coal. The backdoor conferences of A. F. of L. leaders with Coolidge and other enemies of the workers has served only to defeat the miners. The strikes can be won only by militant action of the whole body of miners, supported aggressively by the entire labor movement.

"All workers everywhere must come to the assistance of the miners who are in the front lines, holding the union trenches against overwhelming odds. Money in large sums must be raised for the relief of the Pittsburgh-Ohio and the Colorado striking miners. The T. U. E. L. calls for generous and enthusiastic support of the relief campaigns conducted by the 'Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave., Rm. 307, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Colorado Miners' Defense & Relief Committee, H. J. Childs, Secretary, P. O. Box 87, Walsenburg, Colorado."

**Greetings to Mooney and Billings**  
"To Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings:

"The Third National Conference of the Trade Union Educational League, three hundred delegates present, representing militant section of the working class, sends you warmest fraternal greetings and pledges to carry on the struggle for your liberation throughout length and breadth of the labor movement.

**Greetings to Colorado Prisoners**  
"Colorado Prisoners:

"The Third National Conference of the Trade Union Educational League, speaking in the name of the militant section of the working class greets your heroic struggle and pledges its support in your defense and its aid to the fighting miners of Colorado.

**Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners.**  
"The Third National Conference of the Trade Union Educational League pledges its fullest support to the miners and their families of Ohio and Pennsylvania in their great struggle to save their union and repel the attack of the coal barons and their government.

**Resolution on Labor Defense.**

"Every struggle of the workers for better conditions of life and work in the United States and elsewhere has brought victims of class justice. The prison, the gallows and the electric chair are weapons used by the exploiters' government against the labor movement. In strikes, the capitalists are often able to put the best fighters behind prison bars.

"During the past year Sacco and Vanzetti have perished in the electric chair as victims to the vengeance of the master class. Now Greco and Carrillo are threatened with the same fate.

"For defending the rights of the working man and his class, dozens of workers are today in prison in this country. Mooney and Billings, the Centralia prisoners and many other members of the I. W. W., are still held. Eight of the leading fighters of the Passaic strike are serving penitentiary sentences along with a number of New York garment workers. Cases are being worked against the Cheatek miners and other militants. The cases of the Michigan Communists, in Pittsburgh and Farrell, in every part of the country, are still pending

and the workers involved are threatened with imprisonment because they fought for the working class.

"In order to help and defend these class war prisoners, it is necessary to support a united-non-partisan organization which has as its aim and purpose the defense of victims of capitalist class injustice. International Labor Defense, by its record of activity, has shown that it is such an organization. The National Conference of the Trade Union Educational League therefore endorses the International Labor Defense and its work, and calls upon its members to add it to the work which it is carrying on for the working class."

## T. U. E. L. Resolution on Ten Years Of the Workers' Republic.

"The Third National Conference of the Trade Union Educational League greets enthusiastically the Tenth Anniversary of the Workers' Republic of Russia, of the proletarian revolution, which was celebrated on November 7, 1927. In spite of the most terrible obstacles (war, civil war, blockade, famine, sabotage, international boycott, slander), the Workers' Republic has not only broken the powers of reaction and freed the 150,000,000 population of Russia from oppression, it has successfully consolidated the workers' power, and has proceeded to the construction of socialism.

"During the first five years of its existence the Soviet Union had to prove its right to existence by defeating in struggle a world of enemies. Its victory in this series of wars was decisive. During the last five years the struggle was primarily on the economic front, and there the victory has been as definite. Banking, transportation, and heavy industry have been concentrated entirely in the hands of the Workers' State; small industry and trading is predominantly under control of State or the co-operatives; production has been increased above the pre-war level, technique is being modernized, and the first great units of the program of electrification are already in operation.

"For the toiling masses, the gains secured by the Workers' Republic have been immediate; after removing the former intolerable oppression of the old regime, the Soviet Union has brought incalculable social, cultural, and economic gains to the workers and peasants. It gave land to the peasants, improved the standard of living, improved the conditions of the workers; instituted comprehensive social insurance; established the equality of women, and protection of mothers and children; enormously extended educational facilities, and gave the workers the first opportunities for them, and has drawn millions of workers and peasants into direct administration of political and economic power. It has freed all the former subject nationalities, and unified upon the basis of free autonomous federation, it has transformed Russia from an aggressive imperialist power, 'thegendarme of power,' which was a constant threat against the peace of the world, into a power, the only one in the world consciously striving for peace and fighting against imperialism, and for the liberation of all oppressed peoples. Under the Soviet Power the Russian working class has built up the most powerful trade union movement the world has ever seen.

"Facts, historically established, have given the lie to all the slanders of the enemies of the Russian Revolution. While the leaders of the A. F. of L. denounce the 'despotism' of the Workers' Republic, the autocracy of American capitalism, praised by Green and Woll, is engaged in smashing the miners' union, breaking down the 8-hour day, cutting wages, and corrupting the trade union movement.

"At the same time that capitalism is attempting to stabilize itself by increasing hours and reducing wages, the Soviet Union celebrates its Tenth Anniversary by proclaiming the Seven Hour Day as the basic workday. These contrasting facts are the complete answer to the slanders of the Workers' Republic.

"We take especial note of the danger of war against the Soviet Union, being organized by the British government. We call upon all workers to fight against this war, to mobilize the workers in support of the Soviet Union, and to demand of the U. S. Government complete and unconditional recognition of the Soviet Union.

"We greet with pleasure the recent trade union delegations from America to the Soviet Union. Their reports are rapidly dispelling the fog of slander and misrepresentation created by the capitalist press about the Soviet Union and its achievements. We particularly urge the sending of American workers' delegations to the Soviet Union.

"Greetings to the working class of the Soviet Union, leaders in the struggle for the liberation of the human race."

# RED LABOR UNION INTERNATIONAL GREETINGS T. U. E. L.

## "Must Fight War Menace; Organize"

The Red International of Labor Unions, representing millions of workers throughout the world, sent a cable from headquarters in Moscow to the Conference of the Trade Union Educational League in New York City, in which it urged upon the league to combat reaction in the unions, organize the unorganized, and fight the war menace. The cable to the T. U. E. L. was read at its opening session Saturday. It is in full as follows:

"The Profintern (Red International of Labor Unions) greets the Trade Union Educational League Conference as a decisive factor in the struggle for class trade unionism in America. The increasing reaction against the bureaucracy, and the leftward trend of the masses makes great advance possible.

"The fight against the agents of imperialism must be absolutely unrelenting, especially when the bureaucrats take the lead in struggles only to betray the workers, as in the garment and mine strikes.

"The Red International regards the basis for unity of all really progressive elements, and your immediate tasks: first, to democratize the unions and oust corrupt leaders; second, organize the unorganized; third, create new unions where corrupt bureaucrats cause wholesale loss of membership and union disintegration.

**Urges Amalgamation.**  
"Your fourth task is amalgamation. Your sixth is to fight imperialism; your seventh, to struggle against the war danger and your eighth is to build world trade union unity.

"Organize the Unorganized" must not be an abstract slogan, nor must reliance be placed in the reactionary bureaucracy. The Trade Union Educational League, itself, must organize the unorganized millions.

**Strengthen League.**  
"The present organizational weakness of the league must be corrected, and all real, progressive elements, outside and inside, all must be brought into the Trade Union Educational League.

"Revolutionary greetings to the whole American working class!"  
"The Profintern feels sure that the Trade Union Educational League will be transformed from a propaganda organ, into a leading organ in the class struggle of the American proletariat!"

Signed—Losovsky, for the Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions.

**League Conference Greet Profintern**  
The Trade Union Educational League at its session Saturday sent the following cable to the Red International of Labor Unions.

"The Trade Union Educational League Third National Conference sends greetings to the Red International of Labor Unions, which is the most advanced section of the world's trade union movement. More than ever, international organization is essential to a world unity program, and the Red International of Labor Unions points the only possible way.

**Fight Reaction.**  
"The Trade Union Educational League Conference is in complete agreement with the judgment of the Red International of Labor Unions, on tasks of the American left wing. American trade unions, with their hopelessly reactionary bureaucracy, are in the deepest crisis of their career.

**Bosses Smashing Unions.**  
Employers are smashing the Miners' Union and are intensifying the drive to break up or emasculate the entire labor movement. The fate of the union movement depends upon the successful mobilization of the masses, and the building of the left wing and progressives around the slogans of "organize the unorganized," "Labor Party," and "fight the war danger."

The Trade Union Educational League Conference marks the beginning of a new forward movement of militant forces, extending on a mass basis of struggle against capitalism and its labor lieutenants."

Soviet Union.  
"Greetings to the working class of the Soviet Union, leaders in the struggle for the liberation of the human race."

# DRAMA

## Another Coward Play

Actors' Theatre Present "Fallen Angels" at the 49th Street Theatre

NOEL COWARD'S long awaited play, "Fallen Angels," is now at the 49th Street Theatre as an Actors' Theatre production with Fay Bainter and Estelle Winwood in the leading roles.

When playing in London, where it was a hit, it had difficulties with the Lord Chamberlain, who was opposed to its alleged "naughtiness." While it might be placed in that category in England, it is slightly flat in this reviewer's opinion.

The plot revolves about two women who after sending their husbands off to play golf await the arrival of a Frenchman whom both had love affairs with in the past. One episode had been in Pisa, the other in Venice. As the two women wait, they talk of the glorious times of the past. At the same time they drink to excess. Impatiently they peek out of the window; answer the telephone eagerly and then take another drink. This, the second act of a three act play is interesting. Both Miss Bainter and Miss Winwood portray their parts to the full advantage.

Husbands and lover arrive, and the two women go with the later to his apartment which he is establishing in the same building where they are. The husbands, suspicious, go up to investigate, as the play ends.

Comparing "Fallen Angels" with "The Vortex," Coward's first play to be produced in America several seasons ago, puts his latest opus in second place. "The Vortex" was energetic, and witty. "Fallen Angels" attempts to be all of that and does not succeed.

Coward's latest offering is thin, being the old fashioned drawing room play giving a sort of wicked atmosphere that did not have the necessary punch to put it across effectively.

This does not mean that it is an inferior play. If it had more body it would be one of the current smashing successes on Broadway. As it stands now, it is interesting but never to the extent to make you applaud wildly or wait impatiently for the end of intermissions. In short: If you want to spend an evening and be mildly entertained, go and see "Fallen Angels."

As usual, Gurthie McClinton has

RICHARD DIX



Featured in "Shanghai Bound," the new film at Moss' Broadway this week.

staged the play in his superior fashion. The one set used during the three acts is designed by Joe Meisinger and is adequate for its requirements.—S. A. P.

## Broadway Briefs

"Trigger," Lulu Vollmer's latest opus, will be ushered in tonight at the Little Theatre with Claiborne Foster heading the cast. Lulu Vollmer will be remembered for her "Sun Up," seen here some seasons back.

"A Midsummer's Night's Dream" will be given tonight at the Century Theatre, by Max Rheinhardt and his players for the final performance. Beginning tomorrow night Rheinhardt will put on "Jedermann," Hugo von Hofmannsthal's version of the old English morality play Everyman.

## BAZAAR IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5. — Bring in or report all donations for the Chicago Bazaar at 23 South Lincoln Street — Seeley 3562 — without delay. Volunteer workers wanted Thursday afternoon, evening and night at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 West North Avenue (near Robey). All assigned workers report Friday evening at 6 p. m. sharp at Wicker Park Hall.

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# SPECIAL—Daily Worker Night, Thursday, Dec. 8.

# Court Dismisses Charge By A. F. L. Against a Worker

By FRANK E. SPECTOR.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 1 (By Mail).—Sydney Bush, who was arrested at the American Federation of Labor convention held here during the last week of September, and who was later charged with vagrancy, was found "not guilty" by Judge Wilson of the Municipal court.

It was disclosed that information had been furnished to President William Green and Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor by Detective Hynes, of the red squad, that Bush was a dangerous lobbyist, "who may succeed in corrupting the delegates by inducing them to introduce a resolution demanding a 'hands of China' policy on the part of the United States government."

Bush's arrest was ordered by the American Federation of Labor officials. He was held two days by the local police without a charge. Due to the energetic action of the International Labor Defense of Los Angeles, the police were forced to release Bush on bail after he was charged with being an "idle and disolute person."

Jack Greenberg, attorney provided by the International Labor Defense, found no difficulty in proving that Bush had been employed until a few days before his arrest. The prosecution attempted to introduce the "red scare," but upon Greenberg's objection, it was not permitted. The case was dismissed by Judge Wilson.

## "Round Table," Philadelphia Workers Club, Will Attend The Daily Worker-Freiheit Ball

A workers' club of Philadelphia, "The Round Table," with headquarters at 6131 Carpenter St., will attend in a body the ball to be given by The DAILY WORKER and "The Freiheit" at Madison Square Garden Saturday, Dec. 17.

This was learned yesterday when the management committee in charge of the affair received a wire from Bernard Nissen, the secretary

## LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Bronze Workers' Meeting.

An important meeting of the shop chairmen of the Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held tonight at 8 p. m. at 7 E. 15th St.

Slipper Workers To Elect Officers.

Thursday evening at 8 p. m. the Slippers Down and Slipper Workers' Union, Local 55, will hold its regular meeting at 51 E. 10th St. Second nominations for officers and business agents will take place.

For Miners' Relief.

Money and clothing for the miners should be sent to the Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 540.

## "The Centuries" Will Give Strike Benefit

Friday night's performance of "The Centuries," by Em Jo Basshe, at the New Playwrights' Theatre, is being given for the benefit of the striking Window Cleaners' Protective Union, whose members have been on strike for the last eight weeks.

Harry Feinstein, business agent of the striking union, yesterday said prospects for a settlement of the strike appeared hopeful due to the fact that a large section of the employers' association was dissatisfied with the conditions of membership in the Manhattan Window Cleaning Employers' Association. Unofficial negotiations are being held and recognition of the union appears imminent, according to Feinstein.

of the Philadelphia organization.

It is expected that various other fraternal organizations, eager to aid in building up a militant labor press, will be represented at the affair.

Tickets for the ball, which promises to be one of the most colorful in the history of New York labor, are available at the offices of The DAILY WORKER and "The Freiheit," Jewish Communist daily.

# Untermeyer Attacks Tammany Methods In Subway Financing

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

Samuel Untermeyer, counsel for the Tammany-New York State Transit Commission, has attacked the importance of the latest Tammany-inspired decision of Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel, directing the Board of Estimate to eliminate \$12,000,000 from the city budget for subway building.

Denying the power of the court to render such a decision, Mr. Untermeyer has affirmed the right of the city to allot funds for subway construction. At the same time the one-man-controlled Citizen's Union, which was instrumental in securing the decision of Justice Wasservogel, announced through its counsel, Leonard Wallstein, that the decision would accomplish all that had been intended by it.

Link In Plan.

The decision, not considered important in itself, is regarded by competent observers as one of the necessary links in the Traction Trust-controlled Tammany administration's plan to set aside the Untermeyer transit unification plan and pave the way for the coming increased fare move.

In Tammany Hall, on E. 14th St. it is quite openly whispered that the city administration has decided that the time was opportune to "side-track" the whole Untermeyer scheme and that this was the explanation for the numerous proposals and counter-proposals which Mr. Untermeyer has been making during the past few weeks. At the same time it is known that the conflict between the Morgan interests, which control the I. R. T., and the Chase National Bank-Dahl-Chadbourne group has been almost completely ironed out and that the sporadic fireworks which still flare up are set off for their effect.

## Will Discuss U. S. S. R. Opposition at Series of District Meetings Here

Section membership meetings to discuss the question of the Opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union have been arranged by the New York district agitation propaganda department. In each case the discussion will be led by a speaker representing the district executive committee. Discussion by the membership will follow.

The following meetings are scheduled:

Section 5—Tuesday, Dec. 6, 8 p. m., 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, Alexander Trachtenberg, speaker.

Section 6—(sub sections 6A and 6B only) Thursday, Dec. 8, 8 p. m., at 29 Graham Ave., J. Mindel, speaker.

Nightworkers—to be scheduled later, Bert Miller, speaker.

In New Jersey. Paterson—to be announced later, Benjamin Lifshitz, speaker.

Passaic—to be announced later, D. Benjamin, speaker.

Jersey City, Union City and Bayonne (in Jersey City) Dec. 11, at 116 Mercer St., Rebecca Grecht, speaker.

## Pullman Porters Get Pledges of Support

(Continued from Page One)

commission was without jurisdiction. Threat of a strike would bring an emergency, in which the federal rail board could act beyond its present limitations, believe the union officials and counsel—Donald Richberg and Henry Hunt. Since the Pullman Co. flatly refused to meet brotherhood representatives for mediation or arbitration and insists that the company union represents the workers, the federal board can do nothing at present. Faced with the probability of a strike, the board can have the case submitted to the president of the United States. But neither a strike nor a lockout can be declared legally in the 90 days of the executive's study.

Support Pledged.

Backing of all sections of the Negro race for any section fighting for the "right of self organization and economic justice" was endorsed with no dissent at the New York conference called by the porters' union at the Urban League headquarters. Specific support of the pullman porters in case of strike was pledged.

Besides declaring emphatically against the use of injunctions in labor disputes, the conference offered aid to the Interboro Rapid Transit workers in their fight against the injunction and the company union. The porters' brotherhood has always been proud of its lead in the fight against company unionism as exemplified by the Pullman Co.'s employe representation plan.

## Save Greco and Carrillo!

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

# Traction Union to Make Fight On All Fronts; Workers Take Offensive, Call Huge Meeting

(Continued from Page One)

be held at Harlem Casino, 100 W. 16th St., Wednesday evening, Dec. 7, when forces of the labor movement will be mustered for the fight against injunctions and the company union in the traction industry.

Interest Is Widespread.

The widespread interest aroused by the struggle of the New York traction workers is indicated from the expressed desire of numerous prominent international and local union officials to speak at the mass meeting and to assure the traction workers of the labor movement's support of their organizing efforts. Fraternal and similar sympathetic organizations also are expected to send strong representatives to the mass meeting.

The Amalgamated Union was still centering its fight against the injunction on the legal field, hoping to have the application of the Interborough denied. But it was made clear that efforts for organization will not be stopped should the fight against the injunction be lost in the courts.

No Abandonment.

The message to the Traction Workers assuring them that they would not be abandoned in this campaign is the most emphatic statement yet

made to the workers that the labor officials are committed to the program of maintaining the rights of union existence at all costs.

The mass meeting for Wednesday will be forerunner to a national conference for the purpose of launching on a country wide scale the fight against injunctions and company unions.

Take the Offensive.

"The fight no longer will be defensive," an amalgamated officer said yesterday. "Immediate plans for an aggressive campaign will be worked out at a conference Wednesday morning at the American Federation Building in Washington. Representatives of our international organization will confer with William Green, president of the A. F. of L., Matthew Woll, vice president of the federation, and Sen. Robert F. Wagner and Nathan D. Perlman, attorneys for the union, as well as Professor Herman Oliphant, of Columbia University, who is assisting in the defense. Plans for a national, country wide campaign will be worked out to fight the open conspiracy of the anti-union employers against the trade union movement.

Certain to Win.

"We will go ahead certain that we

## Workers Party Activities NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Party Comrades Attention!

The Workers (Communist) Party is making a special drive to place The DAILY WORKER into the hands of the New York City traction workers. For this purpose two plans require the cooperation of every Party comrade and sympathizer:

1. Pass your copy of The DAILY WORKER to a traction worker as you enter or leave your train; better still, buy several copies for such distribution.

2. Come in to the local DAILY WORKER office, 108 E. 14th St., for free copies of the paper for a distribution campaign. This is very important and as many comrades as possible should report for this first rate revolutionary work.

To All Units.

The anti-injunction leaflets are now on hand at the district office, 108 E. 14th St. Price to all units \$2 per thousand.

Unit Organizers.

A meeting of unit organizers will be held on Friday at 8 p. m. at 103 E. 14th St. Important matters will be considered.

Lecture Tonight.

Sara Raogzin will lecture on the Achievements of Women in the Soviet Union, tonight at 8:30 o'clock at 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

The Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League of Newark will hold a meeting Friday evening at New Montgomery Hall, Juliet Stuart Poyntz and Pat Toohy will speak on the achievements of the Russian revolution.

Women's Conference Saturday.

A district conference of women organizers will be held Saturday at 1:30 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St.

Inter-Racial Dance.

The Young Workers (Communist) League of Harlem will hold an inter-racial dance Saturday evening at the Imperial Auditorium, 160 W. 29th St. An interesting program has been arranged.

are going to win," the official continued, "but the chief thing we want to convey to the workers is that we will continue the battle no matter what the outcome of the legal proceedings are."

The mass meeting called by the Amalgamated Union for Wednesday evening will be the first large scale attempt to unite the forces of the local labor movement in support of the traction workers. Numerous unions, including the Platers Union, the Needle Trades Union, the Plumbers Helpers Union, the Brotherhood of Pullman Porters and the Actors Equity Association have expressed their willingness to co-operate with the Amalgamated in whatever plans it may propose.

The efforts of the car men's union likewise have been endorsed by the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York and the American Federation of Labor.

By ART SHIELDS (Federated Press).

Hundreds of motormen, guards and other employes on the elevated and subway lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. continue to join the Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employes in spite of the injunction moves of James Quackenbush, the wily attorney for the big public utility.

When William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and William Mahon, president of the Amalgamated, appear in Justice Wasservogel's court Dec. 21 they expect to be able to show that the A. F. of L. union has the genuine backing of the rank and file workers on the lines. Hearings on the proposed new writ that would enjoin the 3,000,000 members of the A. F. of L. from attempting to unionize the Interborough's employes were put off till the 21st by agreement of attorneys for both sides.

Fight Company Union. The "yellow dog" contract; the company union and the use of the injunction are the three main objects of attack in the brief that Nathan D. Perlman, of the Amalgamated legal staff, will present to Justice Wasservogel.

"We want to prove that the first is subversive of the public interest, and that the second is counterfeit, and the third unjust and dangerous," said James H. Coleman of the Amalgamated, discussing the court plans.

The proposed injunction aims to restrain the trade union movement from winning the workers away from the company union to which they are bound by the individual "Yellow dog" contract.

(By Federated Press).

Interborough Rapid Transit Co. spies shadowing organizers for the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes are indirectly paid by the city of New York, labor charges. The spy fund is taken from money that would be turned over, in part, to the city, which owns the lines the company operates. This issue, raised by the union, is now being investigated by the New York Transit Commission; a letter from Chairman John F. Gilchrist says.

# May Force Congress Reactionaries to Limit Injunctions

American Federation of Labor officials are highly gratified at the attitude taken by the Norris-Brookhart-Nye-LaFollette group, on the injunction issue. Senator Shipstead of Minnesota, who will introduce their measure limiting the jurisdiction of equity courts to "property which is tangible and transferable," says that nothing will be left undone if the organized labor movement gives full support, to bring this measure to a vote in the senate and house before the beginning of the presidential and congressional campaign next year.

Coal Strikers to Testify.

Hearings on the Shipstead bill, to be conducted by Chairman Norris of the judiciary committee in the senate, will bring before the committee many of the foremost legal authorities on injunctions, from the side of the big employers. It will probably also bring to Washington some groups of coal strikers and their families, from the Pittsburgh region.

## Foreign-Born Council Asks Greek Minister to Study Mine Death

The National Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, Nina Samorodin, secretary, sent a telegram yesterday to the Greek minister in Washington urging him to take action in the killing of Nick Spandakis, a Greek citizen, by the Colorado state police recently. He was one of six mine pickets killed.

The telegram in full reads as follows: "On Nov. 21 a Greek citizen, Nick Spandakis, of Lafayette, Colorado, was killed together with five other miners, all of them unarmed, while on strike duty in front of the Columbine mine, Colorado state troopers and mine guards of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Co. attacked them. The fact that the slain men were unarmed lays the government of the state of Colorado open to the charge of sacrificing the life of workers to promote the success of the employers in an industrial dispute."

"In view of the fact that the slain Greek miner, Nick Spandakis, was a Greek citizen, this organization, working in the interests of the foreign-born workers, urges your excellency to investigate the matter."

INTER-RACIAL DANCE Under auspices of Young Workers' League of Am. Sat. Eve., Dec. 10th Imperial Auditorium 160 W. 129th St. (Near 7 Ave.) Negro Dance Orchestra MUSIC UNTIL 3 A. M. TICKETS 55c. On sale at Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th St., and Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 106 University Place.

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Special Announcement to the readers of the Daily Worker Our representative, Mr. Wein, has arranged with the well known clothing manufacturers, MAISEL AND STRAUSS, 377 Fourth Ave., that every reader of the Daily Worker who will buy a suit, overcoat or tuxedo will receive a special discount. Our representative, Mr. Wein, who knows the clothing line very well states that MAISEL AND STRAUSS are manufacturers of the finest men's clothing in New York. The suits are made of the finest materials, real custom work. Overcoats of the best WAROMBOS, CHINCHILLAS AND MONTAGNAC. Don't miss this opportunity. You can clothe yourself with the best clothing and pay the same price that you would pay in another place for cheaper clothes. Convince yourself and you will be glad that you read this announcement. YOU CAN ALSO MAKE YOUR SUIT AND OVERCOAT TO ORDER. Come and be convinced that every word said here is absolutely 100 per cent true. MAISEL & STRAUSS, Inc. Makers of Impressively Good Clothes 377 FOURTH AVE. Near 27th St. FIRST FLOOR TELEPHONE—MADISON SQ. 8764. OPEN SUNDAY UNTIL 3 P. M.

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Editor.....ROBERT MINOR  
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

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## "The People's Representatives" Go Into Session

The seventieth congress opens as signs of a depression in industry multiply, as coal barons backed by state and federal courts are trying to destroy the most important union in the labor movement, as the capitalists are gathering their forces for a wholesale onslaught on the working class and its organizations with the courts drawing an injunction net around the unions, as unemployment is increasing, as the international conflicts are assuming sharper form with the menace of imperialist war becoming more imminent, as peasantization of the farmers progressively pauperizes ever larger numbers of the rural masses.

The opening of congress means the opening of the presidential campaign and so far as national politics is concerned the new year is here.

With their eyes ever open to the effect upon the political fortunes of the capitalist politicians and their parties, senators and congressmen, cabinet members and department heads, the president and his retinue of fixers, will deal with those issues which can not be sidetracked. But the greater part of the time will be spent in evading a decision on anything of a decisive political nature.

The inner conflicts in the republican and democrat parties, the result of the varied special economic interests of their members and supporters, will be responsible for clashes which to some extent will be reflected in the utterances and actions of the leaders.

But never for one moment will senators and congressmen forget that their first allegiance is to capital and capitalism. Neither will they forget it is their task to confuse and demoralize the masses, to raise false issues, to maintain the fiction of the identity of interest of robbed and robber—the working class and the capitalist class—here in "free and democratic America," to protect the interests of the financial and industrial lords at all costs.

It is true that there may be certain concessions made to the official leadership of the labor movement—the Greens, Wolls and Lewises—but these will be made only to avoid making the class cleavage too clear and to enable these agents of the capitalists to continue their betrayals of the masses.

It is possible also that "something will be done for the farmer" but the motive will be the same as that which may prompt the making of a few gestures toward the workers—to hold out false hopes of a sufficiently plausible character to keep the bankrupt farmers in the two capitalist parties.

Wall Street will be the determining factor in framing such legislation as is passed or proposed and this congress, like its predecessors, will strengthen the hold of finance-capital upon the government machinery.

The speeches made, the bills introduced, the laws passed, the general trend of this congress, the role played by the leading figures and the economic interests they represent must be closely watched—and understood.

The struggle to build a labor party will take on greater driving force as the meaning of the machinations in Washington is made clear. Not a single senator or congressman represents or fights for the interests of the workers and exploited farmers. Not a single congressman or senator will make an open challenge to the program of Wall Street imperialism. There will be criticism of some of its methods but that is all.

There will be much said about corruption of the election machinery and the expenditure of huge sums for the purpose of debauching the voters but no congressman or senator will say that the democrat and republican parties are the instruments of the class which plunders the workers and farmers.

This congress will furnish the most powerful arguments for the organization of a labor party and the complete separation of the labor movement from the parties of its enemies.

## Philadelphia Wants the Republican Convention

Albert M. Greenfield, president of the Philadelphia chamber of commerce, journeyed to the White House at Washington to interview President Coolidge in behalf of the campaign to make Philadelphia the convention city for the republican menagerie in 1928. Whether Coolidge will aid the Philadelphia boosters in their efforts to bring the convention to their city is not known. But that is of no particular consequence.

As to the merits of Philadelphia's ambitions, it seems only logical that the convention should be held somewhere in Pennsylvania, the state of Andrew W. Mellon, billionaire trust magnate and banker and secretary of the treasury who is the real boss of the republican administration.

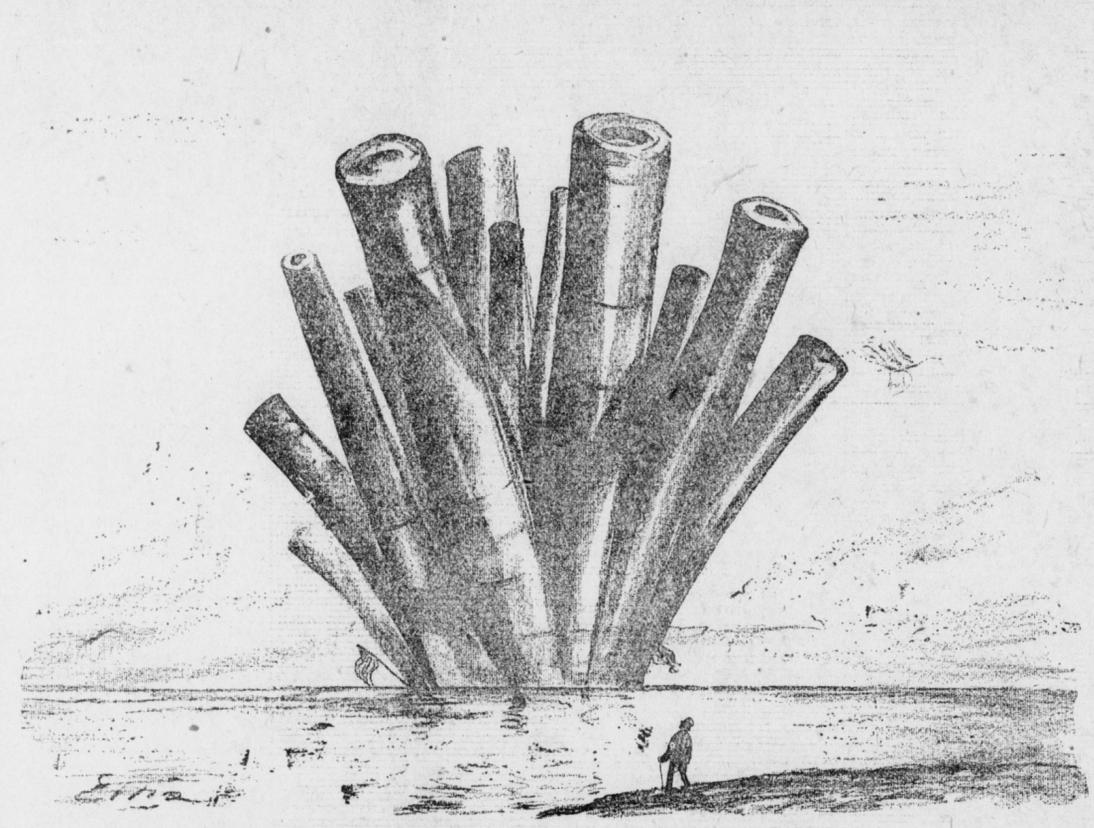
Philadelphia, dominated by Vares' hooligans, and one of the most openly and boastfully corrupt cities on earth, would furnish an ideal surrounding for the survivors of Teapot Dome, Elk Hills, the veterans' bureau and department of justice scandals.

Adequate protection would be forthcoming in order to keep secret real machinery of the convention that directs the marionettes who make up the various state delegations.

Philadelphia politics typifies on a small scale the corruption that permeates the old parties of capitalism. On the one hand is a rich and powerful ruling class. At the other extreme is that riff-raff of all the classes of society, constituting the slum proletariat—the bootleggers, the hijackers, the brothel keepers, the professional mendicants. These two classes meet upon common ground within the ranks of the old parties to prey upon the exploited masses.

It is eminently fitting that such an environment should start the campaign to carry into the next national elections the standards of the Mellon-Coolidge-Hoover administration.

## AMERICA'S BIGGEST CROP



By Fred Ellis

## Red Rays

**PRESIDENT** Calles of Mexico should not find time hanging heavy on his hands, what with the company of Dwight W. Morrow, the American ambassador, and Will Rogers the foremost American clown. Both Rogers and Calles participated in a bull fight for the entertainment of Morrow, the Mexican waving a crimson cloth before the animal's eyes while the American confined himself to throwing his favorite brand of "bull."

**HEARST'S** "expose" of Mexican intrigue against American imperialism may increase the circulation of his sheets, but it is not proving effective in arousing popular wrath against the Mexican government. Hearst is an extreme individualist who plays a lone hand often to the discomfiture of the dominant ruling groups in this country. He has a bone of his own to pick with Calles and there is reason to believe that this campaign is a blackmailing proposition designed to force the Mexican government to grant him some concessions. Hearst has large land holdings in Mexico.

**DWIGHT W. MORROW** is looking after the interests of American imperialism in Mexico, particularly the interests that now determine the foreign policy of the government. Hearst may blow his head off, but if Wall Street can get what it wants by the use of molasses, why should it use vinegar?

**TWO THOUSAND** Germans who had foreign property confiscated during the war and for which they have not been reimbursed, paraded in a funeral procession in Berlin last Sunday. They were paying a last tribute to the memory of their property, which was sacrificed on the altar of patriotism during the war. The paraders charged the government with having reimbursed the big shipping interests for their losses, while individuals were ignored. We are not acquainted with the facts in the case, but it could be just as the demonstrators say. To those that have a lot, more shall be given and those who have little, it shall be taken away from them. Not exactly what the bible said, but just as good.

**HARRY F. SINCLAIR** and William J. Burns, may be on the witness stand in Washington to defend themselves against charges of jury-tampering as these lines are written. The profession of prophecy, the still doing big business, is not what it used to be, so I will not predict what may happen to the oil king and the glorified stool-pigeon. Sinclair and Doherty are big fellows, but they are not in the Standard Oil ring. What right had they to buy a cabinet? For this impudence, they will be made to pay thru their nostrils. Anyhow, even if it does please John D. we don't care who licks Burns, Sinclair and Doherty.

**NOT** since Amie MacPherson's famous visit to Carmel-by-the-Sea and the scandalous consequences of that sojourn, has there been so much excitement in Los Angeles. The most recent cause for native turbulence and displeasure is the habit of city policemen to hang around the street corners during the night and indulge in laughter that falls on the ears of the sleep-hungry inhabitants like a chop suey of sound composed of the braying of mules, the bleating of goats and the guffaws of myriad hyenas.

**THE** natives complained to the police commission which called the matter to the attention of the commanding officer, who was of the opinion that his men were performing naturally and giving a proper account of themselves. There are more cops who heard of the bibulous god Bacchus than of Pan, the god of music sweet and sour.

**WHEN** raiding labor union headquarters, they are not supposed to twitter like limpets or chirp like sparrows. And when the furniture is smashed and a reasonable number of heads are broken, what is more natural for a real cop than to emit a healthy hee haw? Still, the police captain has made it known that unless his men learn to laugh in a less zoo-like manner, he may compel them to wear an apparatus which can transform the most beastly growl into a sound resembling the tinkling of cowbells or of ice in a pitcher of water on a hot day.

**ACCORDING** to the Daily Express of London, important financiers in the city, among them Reginald McKenna, ex-chancellor of the exchequer, are ready to advance \$50,000,000 to the Soviet Government on some arrangement relating to debts. It is also stated that the same financial interests guaranteed Soviet purchases of Egyptian cotton. Considerable pressure is being brought to bear on the tory government with a view to bringing about a resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

**MORE** than one hundred Chicago women have at least one car each for sale. This fact became known when a wealthy New York society woman offered \$2,500 for an ear in good standing. There were more cars offered for the money than the traffic could bear, so the society lady withdrew the offer. A Chicago gunman in good condition could shoot off enough cars in an afternoon's work to supply the New York society ear market and we have no doubt but the price would be right.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

## The Revolt of the French Black Sea Fleet

André Marty, the writer of this interesting story, was chief mechanic on a French torpedo boat in the Black Sea in 1919 when France, as one of the allied powers was waging war on the Russian revolution. Several French ships went over to the revolutionists but did not actively participate on the side of the Red forces. Since then, Marty has been almost under constant surveillance and served a long term of imprisonment for his leadership of the Black Sea mutineers. Only recently he was again indicted, convicted and jailed for alleged seditious propaganda.—Ed.

By ANDRE MARTY (Paris).

**CONTRARY** to the widely-held view, the "Black Sea Revolt" was not merely an act of mutiny of the crew of the French war-ships, which had been sent to the Black Sea in 1919. It was far more extensive in character, for it included the mutiny of the French troops of occupation in South Ukraine and in the Crimea (February to May 1919), the revolts of the crew of the French war-ships in the Black Sea (April to July 1919), the revolt of the French sailors on the ships outside the Black Sea and in the ports (June to August 1919). As the revolts in the Black Sea however were the most important ones, they gave the name to the whole movement which was roused by French intervention in Russia.

**The Causes.**  
The causes of the revolts are not only to be looked for in the conditions of living of the troops and the crews of the ships. As a matter of fact, the soldiers and sailors in the Black Sea and in Russia were very badly fed, very badly housed and insufficiently clothed in a cold climate, they rarely got furlough and rarely received letters; they were therefore longing for demobilization. Nevertheless their position was more favorable than that of their comrades in the trenches of the Vardar or in the submarines. The miserable material conditions in which they found themselves, were only favorable preliminary conditions for revolutionary action and, above all, they were of decisive significance in respect of the spirit of their demands.

The two essential causes of the revolts were the resumption of war and the moral influence of the October revolution. Even in the eyes of the most naive soldiers, the armistice with Bulgaria, with Turkey and soon after that with the Central Powers had one quite simple and clear meaning: the termination of war. But behold! hardly had the transport of the 156th division left Salonica and been disembarked in Odessa on December 18th, 1918, than the French troops were already engaged in lively combats of the volunteers against Petljura's troops. The roar of guns and the salvos were heard quite distinctly from the warships which were riding at anchor in the roads and cleared for action.

War has then begun once more! The constant skirmishes which followed the landing of the troops simply made on them the impression that, although war had come to an end in France, it was here once more resumed. These were the first seeds of discontent which developed more and more.

On the other hand, the soldiers and sailors wanted to know with whom they were actually at war. They succeeded at last in getting into touch with Russian workers. They learnt from pamphlets and newspapers pub-

lished in French what kind of persons these Bolsheviks are. At the same time they are more or less well informed about the action taken by the revolutionary minority in France. Soldiers returning from furlough and above all the lately recruited troops sent as reinforcements, took with them "The Wave," issued by Brison, a "fighting newspaper" of the socialist minority which appeared weekly and every single number of which often passed through hundreds of hands. The socialist interventions in the Chamber on December 29th and 30th 1918 (Alexandre Blanc, Cachin, Brison), and chiefly that on March 24th 1919 (Lafont, Cachin, Mayeras) and in June 1919 (Cachin, Lafont) roused a powerful response. Almost all the soldiers of the army in the Orient belonged to regiments which had been recalled from the French front because of their "evil spirit." Thanks to the afflux of reserves the sailors were extremely irritated against their incapable and absurdly reactionary officers. At first they found the Bolsheviks sympathetic, then they became their friends. Discussions were held everywhere on Bolshevism and on revolution.

The General Staff made every effort to maintain the "morale" among the troops. They spread the most fantastical stories about the Bolsheviks, stories about children who had been eaten up, prisoners who had been cut to pieces, etc. They were received with mockery. The General Staff went further; propagandists were shot and hanged. Jeanne Labourbe and ten other comrades, five of them women, were murdered by French officers in the night of March 1st. This cruel deed taught caution, but action developed more and more.

The French "police" tortures prisoners, for instance Lastochin, President of the Party Committee of the Bolsheviks, Satjai; Real-Admiral Legay bombards Cherson and slaughters more than 100 women and children. These events increase the indignation which prevails. It was a frequent occurrence in Odessa that French soldiers tore off their medals and threw them to the ground in a fury when they witnessed Russian workers being taken to prison.

At the beginning of February, the disintegration of the army reached a serious degree, towards the end of March it had developed so far that even non-commissioned officers were infected with it. Some of them, chiefly those in charge of training soldiers, sympathize with the Russian revolution, others are full of indignation against the government which they hold responsible for the disintegration in the army. A single example: Cotin's attempt on Clemenceau's life was greeted with passionate enthusiasm by the soldiers and sailors.

In this way, hatred of warfare and the luminous example of the Russian revolution disintegrated a victorious army in a few weeks.

**Facts.**  
In February, the territory of the Ukraine under occupation extended from Tiraspol on the Dniester to the Black Sea, that is to the territory of Cherson and Nikolajev. The front forms approximately a curve the centre of which is Odessa. The whole of the Crimea is occupied; the troops are composed of French, Greeks, Poles, Serbs and volunteers. In Sebastopol there is an English division. Bertelot, the General in command, has his quarters in Bucharest and is endeavoring to effect a general mobilization of Roumania. General d'Anselme holds the command in Odessa.

The revolt developed in three essential phases:

1. Refusal to March. A number of battalions refused to advance against the Red Army, the Red Guards and the Red partisans. A few examples: In January 30th one battalion of the 58th Infantry regiment and two battalions of the Alpine regiment left Bender in Bessarabia in order to take possession of Tiraspol which was occupied by the Red Guards. They marched off under vehement protests on the part of the infantry who reproached the artillery with obeying orders.

At the first rattling of the machine gun salvos, the 58th regiment refused to fight and withdrew, carrying the artillery with it. When, after Tiraspol had been taken by other troops, they were again ordered to march into that town, they only did so under the condition that there would be no fighting and that the whole General Staff should be in the first carriage. The machine guns were placed at the doors of the other carriages in order to prevent any treachery on the part of the officers. Later, the regiment was disbanded and sent to Morocco. Events of this kind occurred repeatedly in various places. The French troops, which sometimes succeeded in carrying with them Greek troops and others, refused to advance against the "Reds" and, as for instance on the occasion of the attack on Odessa on April 3rd to mount guns.

But the time had already come when the soldiers were no longer satisfied with refusing to obey orders. A corps of the 7th regiment of engineers received their officers with gunfire. It could only be persuaded with great difficulty to follow the army which was retreating on Akkerman. On April 5th, Odessa was evacuated. Whole units of troops, surrounded by Greek troops, left the town, singing the "International." The troops arrived in Okkerman in complete dissolution. Officers of high rank and generals left the town in great haste on ships or motor-cars.

2. The Black Sea Revolt. The sailors were witnesses of the complete disorder prevailing on the occasion of the evacuation of Odessa on April 5th. Even on board the warships discipline ceased to exist. Complete disintegration had taken place. On almost all the ships, the non-commissioned machine-gun officers made common cause with the crew, many non-commissioned warrant officers remained neutral.

No longer did they stop at the refusal to march, open revolt took place, the General Staff was asked to direct the fleet back to France and this demand was supported by threats. This was the second stage.

On April 16th, at midnight, I was arrested in Gelatz (Roumania) together with three other sailors, amongst them Dadina, as I was just returning to the torpedo-boat "Proter" of which I was the chief mechanic. I was coming back from a secret meeting. We had come from Odessa a few days ago and had formed the plan of capturing the first ship standing in the offing and taking it back to Odessa. We wanted to find out there in what way it would be possible to persuade a whole section of the Black Sea fleet to return to France. The conspiracy had just been betrayed "in time" by three police agents.

Three days later however, on the evening of April 19th, a revolt broke out on board the dreadnought "France," which was riding at anchor in front of Sebastopol, where shots had been fired on two days (April

16th and 17th) on the Red Army from armoured cruisers. A group of mutineers took possession of a steamer armed with a 37 mm gun and tried to win over one armoured cruiser after the other for united action. On the next day, April 20th—Easter Sunday—the crews of the men-of-war "France" and "Jean Bart" solemnly hoisted the red flag on the mast of the bowsprit, at 8 a. m., whilst they sang the "International."

There was great agitation on all the ships. Meetings of sailors. In the afternoon, at 3 p. m., an imposing demonstration of French sailors in common with Russian workers engaged in the general strike, took place in the main streets of the town. Enthusiasm beyond all description prevailed. Just at that time, at 8.30 p. m., the Greek sailors and some sailors of the "Jean Bart" opened fire on those taking part in the demonstration in the Norskaja street, by order of the Army Commander, Colonel Trousson. A large number of persons were killed and wounded; among the dead were five workers and a young girl. Almost at the same time, the red flag was hoisted on the mainmast of "France." The effect was an extraordinary one. Unprecedented disorder prevailed everywhere. The troops in the fortress left, the sailors threw the ammunition-boxes and machine-guns into the sea, singing the revolutionary song "Down with war and with the tyrants."

On the next day they demanded that the squadron should depart before April 28th. The warships left the Black Sea one after the other in order to return to France, "Jean Bart" alone remained for another month at the gates of Constantinople. Revolutionary demonstrations of the crew in the town were an almost daily occurrence.

On April 23rd I was taken on board the "Waldeck-Rousseau," which was threatening Odessa, this town being in the hands of the Soviets. I succeeded in getting into touch with the crew. On April 27th, at 12 o'clock—I had been taken away from the ship by surprise an hour ago in order to be transported into a prison in Constantinople—the crew of the "Waldeck-Rousseau" mutinied and hoisted the red flag. The torpedo-destroyer "Fauconneau" joined in the movement, an ultimatum was put to the Admiral to the effect that they wanted either to return to France immediately or to enter the port of Odessa. The Admiral yielded.

At about the same time the crew of the fire-ship threw their command overboard.

Similar demonstrations and movements took place on all the warships in the course of the months of April to July. The last ship which mutinied on July 30th in view of Odessa was the "Touareg."

3. Towards insurrection. In spite of strict censorship being exercised by the government, the warships which returned to France one after the other brought detailed news of the Russian revolution and of the mutinies. A new phase was then entered upon. It was no longer a case of revolts, attempts were made to bring about insurrection. Almost everywhere, sailors' committees were formed spontaneously which worked more or less secretly and were connected with revolutionary labour groups. The first preparations for insurrection were made.

(To Be Continued.)

Further installments of Upton Sinclair's latest book, "Money Writes," will be run in THE DAILY WORKER beginning the day after tomorrow.