

## GRECO-CARRILLO PROSECUTION TO OPEN CASE TODAY

### Will Call Witnesses to Aid Fascist Frame-up

The selection of the jury to try for murder Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascist workers, having been completed in Bronx county court, the taking of testimony is expected to begin this morning.

Assistant District Attorney Henderson will call his witnesses to the stand in an effort to persuade the jury that the two men should be put to death in New York State's electric chair on charges which the Greco-Carrillo Defense Committee, the International Labor Defense and many other organizations characterize as a deliberate frame-up instigated by the Fascist League of North America.

### White-Collar Jury.

Three salesmen, three office clerks, a shipping clerk, a proprietor of a retail clothing shop, a bookkeeper, an auto mechanic, a painter and a tinsmith are the jury which will decide whether the two clothing workers are to meet the same fate as their two fellow-countrymen, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

Robert Elliott, executioner of Sacco and Vanzetti in Massachusetts, also pulls the switch in the death house in Sing Sing prison.

On Friday, the first day of the trial, few spectators were permitted to enter the court room, the majority of the seats being occupied by newspaper reporters and jurors. Judge Cohen has announced that the public will be admitted this morning without being compelled to present credentials, however.

### McGeehan Is Absent.

The courtroom is on the fourth floor of the Bergen building, the municipal headquarters of Bronx county. The room is small, seating only about 250, and lacking in the classical formality of most of the "temples of justice." Judge Cohn welcomed Clarence Darrow diffidently, and was obviously flattered at the presence of the legal lion from Chicago. The judge was but recently an enterprising lawyer and has "made good" with the forces of the Pontiac Democratic Club up on Westchester Ave.

Assistant District Attorneys Henderson and Foley are conducting the case for "the people of the state of New York," their chief, John E. McGeehan, having yielded the case to them. On convictions are careers built.

Slow, cumbersome, dull is Henderson, who took the lead in examining prospective jurors.

"Now just as you sit there, there is no reason why you can't sit as an impartial juror in this case?" he asked each venireman persuasively.

But Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays, his boon companion in Dayton, Tenn., during the famous evolution trial, examined the jurors with cool discerning eyes.

Two or three salesmen admitted they had had "unpleasant dealings" with Italians and were excused from jury service. There were others, too, who were disposed of by the defense lawyers.

### On One Job 27 Years.

"You say you're a superintendent for the American Railway Express" (Continued on Page Five)

## 'Centuries' Cast to Be at Daily Worker-Freiheit Labor Ball

The entire cast of "The Centuries," by Elmer Jo Basshe, now playing at the New Playwrights' Theatre, will attend the DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT color-light ball at Madison Square Garden, 51st St. and Eighth Ave., next Saturday night, Dec. 17, it was learned yesterday.

They will attend the affair in the costumes in which they appear on the stage. Members of the Freiheit Dramatic Studio also will be present at the ball. They will come in costumes depicting the characters in Alexander Blok's "The Twelve," famous poem of the Russian Revolution.

A total of 500 volunteers to carry on the preliminary and final work of the bazaar are being recruited by the Joint Arrangements Committee of the two papers.

(Turn to Page 4 for Photos).

### "MODEL TENEMENTS" IN KINGS.

A committee has been appointed by Ralph Jones, president of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce to begin a campaign selling stock for the building of so-called "model tenements" in Brooklyn, it was learned yesterday.

## ANTI-FASCISTI FIGHTING FRAME-UP



In the upper photograph Donato Carrillo (left) and Calogero Greco are shown in the Bronx Court where they face the electric chair. Next below them are Arthur Garfield Hays (right) with Clarence Darrow and (alone) Isaac Schorr.

## Traction Injunction Case All-Important NY Professor Says

(By Federated Press.)

"This promises to be the most important labor litigation of the past 50 years, if not indeed in the history of the country," says Prof. Herman Oliphant, of the Columbia Law School, who is associate counsel for the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees and the American Federation of Labor, in the defense against the suit for an injunction that the Interboro Rapid Transit Co. is bringing to a supreme court hearing Dec. 21.

The subway company is asking Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel to restrain President William Green and the 3,000,000 members of the A. F. of L. from attempting to organize the transit workers. The application for the writ is based on the individual (yellow dog) contracts which each employe of the Interboro is forced to sign, pledging himself to belong to no other union than the company's brotherhood.

"If this action is sustained," says Oliphant, "the widespread use of such contracts will have the most serious consequences for the organized labor movement."

Two mass meetings of the Amalgamated Assn. this week brought Interboro workers to the scene despite the presence of "spotters" who lined the sidewalks outside, taking notes on the men entering. Denouncing the spotters as snakes, William Campbell, vice president of the Glass Blowers' Union of New York, said: "St. Patrick drove the snakes out of Ireland, but I guess they came back to Broadway."

The subway labor audience applauded. Men from other A. F. of L. unions, and the organizers for the Amalgamated are addressing organization rallies.

### WORKERS THEATRE TO MEET.

J. L. Afos, recently returned from the Soviet Union, where he represented students of New York University, will give a discussion on "The Workers' Theatre in Soviet Russia" at a general membership meeting of the Workers' Theatre tonight at 8:30 at 336 E. 15th St.

## PAINTERS' UNIONS LAUNCH DRIVE TO BAN CORRUPTION

### Mass Meeting Endorses Election Program

Fully twelve hundred painters crowded the main floor and balcony of the Park Palace, 110th St. and 5th Ave., Saturday afternoon and listened for three hours to speeches denouncing the ruling machine in District Council 9 for betrayal and corruption. Five officials of this district council have already been convicted of misappropriation of union funds.

The meeting was in response to a call by an inter-local committee recently formed under the leadership of Local 905. The purpose of the committee is to muster the membership in a campaign for an honest administration in District Council 9 and to prepare for the elections next Saturday.

### Officials Meet Too.

An administration meeting called for the same hour at Lexington Hall, Lexington Ave. and 116th St., for the purpose of interfering with the rank and file meeting, attracted only 150. A large number of these were officers and camp followers. The principal business was boosting the council's election slate.

Alexander McVitty, president of Local 848, was chairman of the rank and file meeting. He pledged the support of his own local and Locals 1011 and 499 for a clean union in the campaign started by Local 905.

### McVitty Gives History.

Reviewing the history of the painters' struggles against the administration in District Council 9, he pointed out that even when some of the members of the ruling clique in the council had been shown to have stolen union funds, others in their faction

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## Women's Conference on Miners' Relief Called

All women's labor and fraternal organizations in New York and New Jersey have received communications from the United Council of Working Class Women, 80 E. 11th St., urging them to elect delegates to a conference next Sunday for the relief of the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. It will be held at the Irving Plaza, 119 E. 15th St. at 7:30 p. m.

Speakers at the conference will include Powers Hapgood, of the United Mine Workers of America; Rose Wortis, of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union; Ella Reeve Bloor and Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

### BUNDESEN'S FRIENDS ANGRY.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 11.—Adherents of Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, a Dever appointed health commissioner of Chicago are remarkably angry over his removal by the new mayor, "Big Bill" Thompson. A motion to change the meeting place of the American Public Health Convention, scheduled for Chicago, failed by a narrow majority in the organization's executive board.

# Coal Parley is Coolidge Alibi; Coal Barons Will Not Attend

## I. L. G. W. UNITY CONFERENCE IS WELL ATTENDED

### For Street Parade if Sigman Refuses Unity

A two-day conference called by an Impartial Committee of 50 cloak and dressmakers opened Saturday, December 10th at Webster Hall, 219 East 11th St. More than 1,400 delegates representing over 25,000 workers in 700 shops of the cloak and dress industry, mapped out plans for the rebuilding of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

### Beiner Opens Meeting.

The conference was opened by Vice-Chairman Wm. Beiner, who announced to the delegates that the purpose of the conference was to formulate plans for regaining union conditions under the leadership of a single, united organization. Early in the conference, it was emphasized that all those who were opponents of unity would be met by so powerful a mass movement, organized by the conference, as to eliminate such opponents from the labor movement.

The chairman then introduced Samuel Shelley, chairman of the Committee of 50, who reported for one hour on the work carried on by this committee. A credentials committee, resolutions committee and press committee were elected.

### Sigman Hostile To Peace.

Shelley reported about the various mass meetings the committee had called, and of a visit it had made to Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in which he had requested him to cooperate in ending the union-smashing tactics of the right wing in the union and to submit in an election to the membership the question of leadership of the union.

Shelley reported further that Sigman had told them that he would run his own affairs, and ordered them

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## 4 CABINET MEN, OIL BARONS AND BAR PLAN TRUST

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—With four members of the president's cabinet present, representatives of the bar, the oil well owners, and the department of the interior met yesterday to plan a national oil pool, a form of super trust under direct government favor, which may prevent wasteful competition in the oil fields. Nothing was said about a labor policy in the opening meetings, but such a matter is expected to come up in the secret sessions.

### Secretaries Talk.

After listening to Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Secretary of the Interior Work, Secretary of the Navy Wilbur and Secretary of War Davis, the committee of nine went into executive session to determine a policy. They elected Henry M. Bates, dean of the law school, University of Michigan as chairman.

In addition to Bates, members of the committee representing the Bar Association are James A. Vesley, general counsel of the Carter Oil Company of Tulsa, Okla., and Warren Olney, of San Francisco, former justice of the California Supreme Court.

Members appointed by Secretary Work to represent the government were Edward C. Finney, assistant secretary of the interior; Walter F. Brown, assistant secretary of commerce, and Abram F. Myers, federal trade commissioner.

Representing the oil industry are Thomas A. O'Donnell of the California Petroleum Company, Los Angeles; J. Edgar Pew, Sun Oil Company, Dallas, Tex., and W. S. Farish, Humble Oil and Refining Company, Houston, Tex.

### FISH JOINS BANKING CLASS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Representative Hamilton Fish, Jr., republican of New York, has enrolled in a night class on banking fundamentals. "A situation which is developing in regard to a certain financial institution in New York" is given as his reason. He argued that his taking of a position would in no way interfere with his duties in the House of Representatives.

## RELIEF NEEDED FOR STRIKING MINERS



Anthony Minerich (left) and Vincent Kemenovich (right) two striking coal miners, showing empty dinner buckets. The great need of the locked-out and striking miners is relief. Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, Room 307, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive donations.

## MELLON COAL COMPANIES REJECT DAVIS PROPOSAL FOR CONFERENCE

### Will Try to Crush Union Without Interfering With Republican Party's Political Needs

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)  
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11.—The blunt refusal of the Mellon coal companies to attend a peace conference called by the government to effect a settlement of the coal strike completes the maneuver of the Coolidge administration to shift the responsibility of having failed to act in the coal situation.

Three of the largest coal producing companies, the Pittsburgh Coal Company, the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation and the Vesta Coal Company, yesterday wired their rejection of Secretary of Labor Davis' invitation to attend a conference with the officials of the United Mine Workers. Several smaller coal companies followed suit.

### Gordon Granted Stay Of Sentence for Poem "America" in "Worker"

David Gordon, author of the poem, "America," which appeared in the March 12 issue of the magazine section of The DAILY WORKER, has been granted a certificate of reasonable doubt by Chief Judge Cardozo in the court of appeals, staying the indeterminate sentence imposed on him several months ago.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court last week reversed the conviction of William F. Dunne and Bert Miller but affirmed the conviction of Gordon and a \$500 fine imposed on The DAILY WORKER.

Gordon is free on bail pending a further appeal. Joseph R. Brodsky is attorney for The DAILY WORKER and Gordon.

## Drivers Win as Jersey Lockout Is Called Off

JERSEY CITY, Dec. 11.—The lockout declared two months ago against 175 taxicab drivers in Hudson County was called off yesterday morning after a conference between members of the Hudson County Owners' Assn. and representatives of the drivers. The drivers defeated an effort to reduce wages.

The cab owners agreed to pay the old wage rate of \$4.14 a day under a new agreement to expire in May, 1929. The Jersey City drivers enjoy a minimum wage agreement whereas the New York drivers do not.

### COMPLETE MOFFAT TUNNEL.

DENVER, Dec. 11.—Train distance from here to Salt Lake City will be reduced by 173 miles, due to the completion of the Moffat Tunnel piercing the Continental Divide, which was started 4 1/2 years ago. The final blast to increase the tunnel to the necessary size of 16 by 24 feet was fired at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

## MILITIA RAIDING HOMES; ARREST COLO. MINERS

### Demand Grows for End of Military Terror

LAFAYETTE, Colo., Dec. 11.—With the population of the state of Colorado swinging behind the coal strikers, and all other means of breaking the strike useless, a reign of terror by thugs in militia uniforms is in sight.

It has already begun in some sections. The most recent case is that of five drunken militiamen who Friday midnight raided the home of David Reese here, and searched it high and low for H. C. Duke, a strike leader. The militiamen disregarded the pleas of Reese that his wife be given time to dress.

### No Warrants.

Duke was not found in the house, he had never been there, but no argument could convince the militia. They had no warrant.

Half an hour after the invasion of Reese's house, militia broke into two homes at Erie and arrested two men without warrant.

A mass meeting has been arranged Sunday at which are scheduled to speak James Thompson, well known I. W. W. orator, George Collins, of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Raymond Henderson, blind attorney for the strikers.

### Demand Troops Recall.

At the meeting a demand will be made upon Governor Adams to recall the troops, as there is no trouble in the mining sections that they do not manufacture.

The meeting will demand that the regular process of law be substituted again for military rules. There is such an outburst of popular demand for respecting the rights of strikers that the newspapers are suddenly becoming righteous and are also demanding a square deal for the pickets. The Sunday News of Denver has a full page editorial on habeas corpus, and compares the case of Aurora Samson, a waitress, and strike sympathizer, held in jail for three weeks without a charge, with Frank L. Smith, slush fund senator of Illinois, who has been so carefully treated by the senate.

## COMMITTEE USES FORGERIES FOR BLOW AT MEXICO

### Pool of Oil Interests to Limit Supply

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The committee headed by Senator Reed (R.) of Pennsylvania, appointed Friday to investigate the charges made in the Hearst papers that four U. S. senators were under pay of the Mexican government, is already moving to change the scope of its inquiry from that of investigation of a probably mythical graft case to something that will enable them to give an endorsement to the Hearst forgeries purporting to be Mexican state documents.

The committee has also opened the subject of subpoenaing the Mexican government's ambassadorial and consular officials in the United States, and attempting to force out of them information that will be useful to American designs in Mexico.

### Documents Exposed.

The Mexican ambassador has already officially denounced the Hearst "documents" purporting to show Mexican support of Nicaraguans and others suppressed or conquered by the United States, as forgeries. The DAILY WORKER has also proved by photographic evidence that some of the alleged state documents of Mexico were concocted in Hearst's offices in New York.

The document which was published last week, and made the excuse for the senatorial investigation, was a particularly crude thing, in which it was stated that a fund of several hundred thousand dollars existed for bribing U. S. senators, and that four senators had already taken bribes from this source. The names of the senators, however, in the printed letters were blotted out.

The first regular meeting of the investigation committee is scheduled for next Thursday.

### FIRES ENEMY'S RELATIVE.

DETROIT, Dec. 11.—C. Denny Overman, in charge of production in the Lincoln division of the Ford Motor Company, and formerly superintendent of production for the original Lincoln company before it was taken over by the Fords, has resigned by request.

Overman is a brother-in-law of Kenneth M. Stevens, counsel for the Leland in their \$5,000,000 suit in behalf of stockholders in the old Lincoln Company against Henry and Edsel Ford.

# SACCO-VANZETTI MURDERS SUGGEST JUDICIAL CHANGE

## Council to Limit Time, Number of Appeals

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 11.—Doubts that "there were defects in the administering of justice" in the recent Sacco and Vanzetti legal murders, have finally percolated to the minds of the august body of the Judicial Council of the Commonwealth. In the annual report required of them, they recommend that the Council "broaden the functions of the Supreme Judicial Court on appeal, so that it may pass upon the whole case, and have power to order a new trial upon any ground if the interests of justice appear to require it."

**Appeal Period Limited.**

The council deprecates "the extraordinary length of time which elapsed between the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti and their execution, as well as certain proceedings in the case, illustrated in a striking way some serious defects in our methods of administering justice in murder cases."

But their only recommendation is to lessen the opportunity for appeal by limiting the period during which appeals may be made to one year, and also ask that there be only one appeal in a capital case, "and there need be no more."

The council which was created in 1924 to ascertain weaknesses in the judicial system and make recommendations in annual reports to be submitted to the governor, lauds the governor as a court of last appeals. They maintain that he "furnishes all reasonable protection against a miscarriage of justice."

The council finds it necessary to make provisions for more convincing methods to conduct judicial murders, "for," they say, "it is vital that the people know that they (the courts and the governor) do justice."

# Conference to Unite Garment Workers

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out. He concluded his report by saying that if Sigman, whose expulsion policy had caused the chaos in the industry, refused to listen to the plans adopted at the conference, the conference would devote all its energy to organizing a mass movement behind the New York Joint Board.

**Seven Major Resolutions Adopted.**

Report of the resolutions committee contained seven major resolutions, chief of which was one calling upon the officials of the I. L. G. W. U. and of the New York Joint Board to stop the inner warfare. It further provided that if this is not carried out, the conference is instructed to organize a mass street demonstration to show the desire of the workers to end the struggle in the garment industry.

Six other resolutions were unanimously carried which called for an addition of 25 delegates to the Committee of 50 to remain in existence until peace has been established.

One of these further calls upon the cloak and dress manufacturers to stop supporting the International in its fight against the Joint Board. Another endorses and pledges support to the "New Post," a periodical being published by the committee.

# HOME AREAS NEAR INDUSTRY.

Arthur C. Holden, an architect whose firm is consultant to the Legislative Commission on Revision of the Tenement House Laws, has submitted a memorandum to the commission calling for a policy of locating permanently restricted residential districts next to industrial districts. His purpose is to relieve the constantly increasing burden of traffic and transportation.

The memorandum points out that high rents in slum areas and the maintenance of old tenements were due to hope of ultimate sale to industry at a high figure. The result is that workers move to outlying districts with consequent lowering of vitality.

# Painters Union in Drive on Corruption

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Similar charges were made by other speakers. Pete Rothman, president of Local 499, and candidate for day secretary of the District Council, accused the machine of having betrayed completely the interests of the membership.

"It is clear," Rothman stated, "that these officials are merely job seekers."

As evidence of this charge he pointed to the fact that three apparently contending candidates for the office of day secretary put up by the machine in order to split the progressive vote were at that moment sitting together on the same platform at the other meeting.

**Enthusiastic For Wright.**

Thomas Wright, secretary of Local 905, was received with great enthusiasm. Wright, who until recently had been day secretary of District Council 9, and who was removed by the ruling machine when he refused to do its bidding, has been largely instrumental in the house-cleaning which has taken place in the painters' unions.

"Soon after I became day secretary," Wright said, "I discovered that instead of the one agreement which we had all supposed was in operation there were in fact three agreements, two of them secret but actually in force."

**Secret Agreements.**

These two secret agreements, Wright stated, he discovered quite by accident in the office safe. One of these, with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, went so far as to permit work Saturdays in violation of the painters' 5-day week victory, which had cost the unions over \$100,000 to win.

Because he dared to expose these betrayals Wright was expelled by the machine from the district council.

The meeting held by the machine faction was opened by temporary chairman, Beletzky of Local 442. Beletzky's first act was to call the machine candidates for office to a row of reserved seats at the front of the hall.

**Closed Session.**

A strong arm squad of at least forty or fifty persons circled about the hall. Doors were ordered locked at the opening of the meeting. No one was permitted to leave.

The candidates named by the progressive Inter-local Committee, of which Thomas Wright is secretary, are Pete Rothman, president of Local 499, for day secretary of the council, and John Hilfers, of Local 848, Amiel Just, of Local 499, Harry Bloom, of Local 1011, and Lewis Kosloff, of Local 905, for business agents.

# Senate "Insurgents" Back Down; Will Aid Republican Machine

WASHINGTON, (FP) Dec. 11.—After being twice refused by Leader Curtis of the Republican Old Guard in the Senate a definite pledge as to program in this session, the group of five western insurgents has backed down and announced that it will help organize the Senate. It claims that it has been satisfied by Curtis' assurance that a majority of the G. O. P. conference "took the position that there should be no unnecessary delay" in securing a vote on the measures named by the insurgents. These measures are the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, an anti-injunction bill, and a resolution for thorough investigation of the policy of the United States in Central and South America.

Shipstead, LaFollette, Blaine, Frazier and Nye signed the demands. Shipstead is a member of the foreign relations committee, and is interested in the Nicaraguan and Haitian military occupation issue.

# PAY INCREASE ON UNION PACIFIC

OMAHA, Dec. 11.—3,400 clerks, messengers, office boys, telephone operators, etc., in the employ of the Union Pacific R. R. from Omaha to Ogden, including Kansas City and Denver, have received an increase in pay amounting to from \$3 to \$7 a month.

# FEDERAL COURT MAKES DRASTIC RAIL DECISION

## See Move for Further Mergers of Roads

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 11.—The Interstate Commerce Commission won an important decision today in a test case involving the valuation of railroad property, which, if sustained in the supreme court, will force railroads to base their tariff rates upon the actual physical valuation of the railroad property, instead of upon the estimated cost based upon the cost of reproduction now.

**Affects One Railroad.**

The suit was brought by the Interstate Commerce Commission against the St. Louis and O'Fallon Railway, a short line running between the Missouri metropolis and the small town of O'Fallon in Illinois, for the purpose of recapture by the government of one-half of the excess earnings above 6 per cent. The roads declared that the valuation in the St. Louis and O'Fallon road was \$1,350,000, while the commerce commission held the valuation as varying from \$865,000 to \$78,000 during the three years in which it sought to recapture excess earnings totalling \$225,000.

**Two Theories Advanced.**

The case involved two separate theories: First, the reproduction cost theory that the railroads are entitled to have their property valued on the sums required to rebuild them today regardless of the original cost; and second, the investment cost theory, advanced by the I. C. C. that the railroads shall be entitled to earn only on sums of money prudently and actually invested for public service.

The second theory was upheld by the court, in a decision written by Federal Judge Kimbrough Stone and upheld by two other judges, the three of them constituting the court of appeals.

**May Affect Small Roads Only.**

The case is variously interpreted here. One contention being that it affects all railroads, in which case the difference between the estimated valuation based upon the cost of reproduction of the roads, and that of the actual money invested, involves the sum of eleven billion dollars. The other contention is that it will only affect the small roads, and will force them into bankruptcy so that they can easily be swallowed up by the big roads and thereby carry out the Coolidge program of consolidation of all roads into a powerful interlocking system directed by the banking houses of Wall Street.

**Big Roads Different.**

It is pointed out that the big roads can claim that there has been constant additions to their physical valuation in the form of new road beds, rails, cars and locomotives, that results in the reproduction of the complete structure at certain intervals, hence the original cost no longer suffices as a basis on which to estimate their physical valuation, while the small roads will have a difficult time furnishing such arguments.

# Injunction Fight in N. Y. Street Railway Strike Goes to Wash.

WASHINGTON, (FP) Dec. 11.—Senator Wagner of New York, chief counsel for the American Federation of Labor in fighting the injunction filed against it in the street railway employees' organizing campaign in New York City, was given a luncheon at the capital, Dec. 9, by Peter Brady, head of the Federation Bank in New York. The affair was arranged so that Wagner might meet the legislative agents, at the national capital, for all the labor organizations that have business before Congress and the executive departments.

Tammany's new senator is looked upon as a future exponent, on the Senate floor, of the wishes of conservative labor leaders in the eastern section of the country.

# Politicians Squabble Over Who is to Spend People's Tax Money

WASHINGTON, (FP) Dec. 11.—unable to find a pretext for further refusal to admit Sen. Couzens of Michigan to the committee on Finance which deals with all taxation and treasury matters, the Republican leaders increased the number of that committee from 19 members to 20. They feared that Couzens, who is the foremost enemy of Secretary Mellon outside the western insurgent ranks, would throw the balance in the committee against the administration. As it is, he can tie the vote in the committee—and he probably will do it if the Democrats do not join the Old Guard Republicans on every roll-call.

**MAURER TO SPEAK.**

READING, Pa., Dec. 11.—James H. Maurer, Secy. Penna. Federation of Labor, J. Henry Stump, Mayor-elect and others who won office at the November elections here, are being entertained in New York today. Mayor-elect Stump and Councilman-elect James H. Maurer are to speak over the radio on "Labor Political Action" after which they will be guests at a banquet.

# Wall Street Agreement Seen in Deportations Of Radicals by Calles

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 11.—An order for the immediate deportation of all radicals from Mexico was issued late yesterday by Adalberto Tejeda, secretary of the interior, it was reported. The order, it is stated, was issued at the insistence of the C. K. O. M. (the Mexican Federation of Labor, which has been pursuing a consistently conservative policy).

Referring to militant labor organizers the deportation order declares:

"The government is resolved to make a thorough clean-up of radicals and the order is to be enforced strictly and without quarter."

The order is believed in certain quarters to have been largely, if indirectly, influenced by United States Ambassador Morrow and the growing orientation of the Calles government toward American interests.

# Return Confiscated Property Advocated; \$600,000,000 to Pay

The Alien Property Bill, under which more than \$600,000,000 would be paid to "enemy" aliens for property seized during war-time hysteria, was advocated by Ogden L. Mills of the treasury department before the Bugalo Club. He admitted that the measure was far from ideal, but "given all the circumstances, political and otherwise, I believe it to be the best that can be obtained."

"If this bill becomes law," the under secretary added, "the German property owners will receive almost \$200,000,000 at an early date. The German ship, patent and radio owners will receive in cash, as soon as the awards are determined, 50 per cent of the amount due them."

"The American claimants should receive, within the course of the next year or two, no less than \$113,000,000, while the 391 death and personal injury claims and the claims under \$100,000 will be paid almost immediately, stated Mills.

# Farce Mental Test Keeps Aliens Out Of United States

"How many feathers has a duck more than a goose?" "What is the difference between a man and a woman?" "How many legs have three people and two chickens?" These are questions asked by American Consuls of would be American immigrants, admitted Hugh S. Cummings, surgeon general of the United States.

A Polish woman who wished to join her son in America, was asked to carve something out of a piece of wood and draw something on paper, to test her value as a future American citizen, her son complained to Emanuel Celler, representative from Brooklyn, who investigated the matter. She was not granted a visa. While the surgeon general admitted that the questions were ridiculous, he stated that it was the method usually used by U. S. officials, to make mental tests.

# "Overcoats for Pickets" Is Cry of Arnold Local Of Miners' Relief Comm.

Arnold local of the Miners' Relief Committee opened its door to the striking miners on the eighth, and a complete stock of clothing and a large quantity of shoes were distributed in a short time.

The news of the distribution spread very rapidly, in fact early in the morning the door of our headquarters was jammed with needy miners, some of whom had walked several miles on a bitter cold morning to be sure they went with shoes to go to school and clothing to shelter them in the hastily built barracks.

Miners from locals 1230, 4248, 3745 and 9090 and others, described abuses suffered at the hands of the coal and iron police and state cossacks who openly disregard all laws in order to destroy the most militant section in the A. F. of L.

A general strike now is what would turn the tide, is the cry of the miners. Many argue also that the railroad men would strike now and co-operate in all the future struggles.

The relief committee appeals to all to pack a bundle and be sure to include an overcoat for the picket line, and a few dollars that will shelter the miners from grim cold in the bare Pennsylvania hills and also give courage to face riot clubs and tear gas bombs.

**FILM COMBINE.**

LONDON, Dec. 11.—An agreement has been signed by the UFA Film Company of Germany and the British Film Corporation to fight against the American cinema interests, according to reports here.

# Correction

"I wish to have you print in your columns a correction to an article in your issue of November 22, which was called to my attention by a member of our union. The impression in the article is created that International President Wm. Kohn called off the strike against Hill Bros. The facts are, that Brother Kohn asked us to put the men to work in other shops, as he had suggested previously to us before the Hill Bros. strike occurred.

"Our International does not pay strike benefits unless a strike is called with the previous approval of the General Executive Board, and in this case we did not expect them to pay benefits until the G. E. B. shall pass on the strike. I ask you to print this correction, as your article may create a wrong impression and misunderstanding among your readers on this point.

Fraternally yours,—H. Chait, Business Agent, Upholsterers Union, Local No. 15.

# MERCHANT-OWNED U. S. SUPPORTED NAVY SUGGESTED

## School Train Ship Officers as Navy Reserve

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Following upon Coolidge's navy boosting message, a bill was introduced in the House of Representatives Saturday, calling for an increase in the naval reserve by subsidizing the building of more ships and the establishment of a "merchant marine training school" to train future officers for the merchant marine who would, according to Representative Wood who introduced the bill, also serve as reserve officers of the United States Navy, "in the emergency of a war."

The bill provides for loans on merchant owned vessels which would cover as much as three quarters of the entire cost, of the new ships and only require two per cent interest, payment to extend over a period of twenty years.

**More Navy Aviation Demanded.**

The need for a large program for building warships and aeroplanes to conform with the needs of modern warfare was demanded by secretary of the navy Wilbur in his annual report. He emphasized that the services required of the navy in subduing Nicaragua and China for American imperialism during the last year, "and the prospects in the immediate future, strikingly illustrate the need for vessels . . . for the protection of our interests even during peace."

**Illegal Warfare to Increase.**

"In fact," he continues, "the need of them (airships and vessels) for special duty," such as Nicaragua and China, "can be expected to increase."

A definite declaration of war isn't the only thing that would put the fleet into action, he hinted, for there is always "special duty" in protecting the interests of American capitalists.

**A Rolls-Royce Navy.**

A bill was presented in court Saturday to provide Rolls-Royce automobiles for each officer of the navy. Everybody in the House suddenly disclaimed responsibility for the graft. Representative McClintic, who was thought to be the member who introduced the bill, became very vociferous in his condemnation of the proposed bill, stating that "naval officers should devote their navigation to ships, not automobiles."

# The Price of Votes Must Take Flop Is Washington Belief

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Upton Sinclair may have to revise his "Money Writes" in the opinion of William Vare, senator-elect from Pennsylvania who was refused his seat because his supporters paid too much money for the votes that elected him. Economy is the watchword of big business nowadays.

Vare issued a loud and doleful Jeremiad and wept like a sinner in a synagogue over the sorry pass to which democracy has come when the sovereign electors of a state are deprived of the right of representation the saddled with taxation of no mean proportions.

The unseated senator-elect did not say if there would be a dress rehearsal of the Boston tea party produced in the vicinity of the Monongahela River, but he looked as if a considerable hole might be made in Andrew Mellon's cellar before the sorrow of the Pennsylvania G. O. P. was properly quenched. "Taxation without representation brought on one revolution," Vare was heard to mutter. "I pray God it may not be the cause of another."

It was not for himself the senator grieved. The big-hearted bear and pretzels man from Philadelphia mourned for his people and for the waning fortunes of democracy and self-determination.

"If the injustice were only to me personally," he sobbed "I might accept it, but I cannot permit the rights of my state to be thus trampled upon without vigorous protest which so far as I am concerned will be waged to a definite conclusion. I cannot believe that such a grievous wrong against ten million Americans can obtain for long."

# If Nomination Is Immediate, Smith May Run in 1928

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 11.—Burglars who broke into the summer home of senator-elect Vare of Pennsylvania here last Monday confined their thievery to his private stock, it was learned today when relatives of the Philadelphia inspected the property.

Valuable silver and paintings were left untouched, they said. Nothing was stolen except certain bottles of choice vintage.

# Injunction Against Butchers Refused

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 11.—Attempts to secure an injunction against the striking butchers of Hamtramck an industrial suburb, were frustrated, when a local judge refused to issue one to the employers, Wednesday afternoon.

The Polish butchers of Hamtramck Local No. 539 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters of America have been on strike since Nov. 18, in a fight to force their bosses to renew their agreement. The contract limits the working period to 70 hours a week, but bosses object to this limitation.

One woman sympathizer, who warned customers that a strike was in progress, has been arrested. The stores involved in the strike are, Smolinski's Butcher Store at 9227 Jos. Campau Ave., B. Lukashewicz, 8815 Jos. Campau Ave., S. Frycz, 9126 Jos. Campau Ave., Winogrocki & Pszybys, corner Jos. Campau and Yemas Aves., Rifkin, 9434 Jos. Campau Ave. and Lipinski, 9141 Jos. Campau Ave.

# Boost the Daily Worker!

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 11.—Burglars who broke into the summer home of senator-elect Vare of Pennsylvania here last Monday confined their thievery to his private stock, it was learned today when relatives of the Philadelphia inspected the property.

Valuable silver and paintings were left untouched, they said. Nothing was stolen except certain bottles of choice vintage.

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# BY HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

# Ask Constitution Be Translated, Inspire Aliens Coming Here

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—A delegation of senators, city, state and naval officials called upon Coolidge yesterday, and urged him to have the constitution translated into foreign languages, and handed to aliens as they step into this country to impress them with the remarkable privileges to which the constitution entitles them and inspire them to better citizenship.

When Lipton Sinclair tried during the waterfront strike to read this same constitution to a group of workers on a private lot in San Pedro, which he had hired for the meeting, riot cars, machine guns and the rest of the paraphernalia police bring out on such "peaceful" occasions, were rushed to the scene.

As soon as Sinclair read the first few words of the constitution that government officials want translated for foreigners to read, the police arrested him and three others who took the "privileges" of the constitution seriously.

Norman Thomas also attempted to exercise this "privilege" in Mount Vernon in 1922, but he, too, soon learned that the constitutional guarantee of free speech wasn't all the senators would have the foreigners think it is, when the police arrested him.

# Prosperity Is "Joy In Work" Not Food, Says Wealthy Man

Industry's old slogan of prosperity, "the full dinner pail" has become obsolete, said Gano Dunn, president of a large engineering corporation yesterday, and "joy in work" spells the new prosperity, thus at last explaining Coolidge's "prosperity."

"Starvation has been so far removed from the workman of today," said the wealthy corporation president, disregarding the hundreds of thousands of unemployed in and about New York today, "that he never thinks about where his next meal is coming from, but rather about his next radio or motor car."

Science, he insisted, is so powerful, that "there is no job in industry that cannot be designed so that it's day's work shall be like a vacation canoe."

Dunn, who is a trustee of Barnard College, praised the action of capitalists who gave scientific research bureaus large subsidies to work this marvel of prosperity.

Dunn recalled how Charles W. Elliot, president of Harvard University, spoke of the "joy of work" and was jeered by the meeting of laborers he was addressing. However, when Dunn made similar assertions before big business men, he was enthusiastically applauded.

# DEBATE ON COMPANIONATE MARRIAGE

Judge Ben. B. Lindsey of Denver, Friday issued an open challenge to Bishop Manning, John Roach Straton, or "any other foe of companionate marriage" to meet him in a debate on the subject at Carnegie Hall Jan. 28.

Lindsey declared himself in favor of Governor Smith for the Presidency, "provided the Governor does not let his religion dictate his attitude toward marriage and birth control."

# WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS?

When your reporter accosted T. J. O'Flaherty, who has promised to attend the Daily Worker-Freiheit Ball on December 17, he was reading the Freiheit from bow to stern instead of vice versa. "To what do you attribute your present standing?" I asked. "Where?" he retorted. "I'll be damned if I know," I replied. "So will I!" he acquiesced and then broke down and confessed.

"Punctuality," he said, "more than any other thing made me what I am today. I never look at the clock when I get into the office in the morning. I am in favor of good food, warm clothes and steam-heated flats. I am opposed to capital punishment except for capitalists. I am also against chicken chow mein minus chicken and no-fade shirts. I am strongly in favor of the Daily Worker-Freiheit Ball on December 17 and other needy cases.

# Stomach Troubles Vanish

Many thousands of people after long suffering found permanent relief from their digestive troubles through the use of the famous, pleasant "System Cleanser" Herbal Compound if you suffer with chronic indigestion, gas, dizziness, sleeplessness, headaches, nervousness, constipated bowels, and other ailments caused by a disordered stomach.

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

## BRATIANU KNEW POGROMS WOULD COME, IS CHARGE

### 30 More Injured During New Outrages at Jassy

BUCHAREST, Dec. 11.—Following the outbreak of a new pogrom at Jassy at which thirty more victims were injured by armed bands of Rumanian students, the municipal council of Cluj, has officially declared that it is not responsible for the recent pogrom and that it had given the Rumanian government adequate warning for it to have taken all precautionary measures necessary. This statement substantiates the charges recently made that the government is inciting the student pogroms.

The attack at Jassy broke out during a demonstration of several hundred Rumanian students, who terrified the Jews and succeeded in wrecking several Jewish restaurants and a synagogue before the police could or would restore order. Troops have been ordered to the Jassy and are patrolling all streets.

Throughout Rumania, Jewish stores, restaurants and synagogues are being closed and the doors and windows barred in fear of fresh outbreaks. In the border towns, large processions of refugees are stated to be in full flight towards the Hungarian frontier.

### Brand Bratianu "Plot."

BUCHAREST, Dec. 11.—The Bratianu government is being bitterly denounced for its alleged part in fomenting the pogroms in Oradia Mare, Cluj, Jassy and other towns. Juliu Maniu, leader of the National Peasant Party which is fighting the Bratianu regime in an attempt to restore Carol to the Rumanian Throne, has branded the government for permitting the Transylvanian outrages. It is understood that the attack on the Transylvanian Jews is an attempt on the part of the present regime to draw attention from the unstable condition of the country by bribing the students to attack the Jews.

### CHILD PEACE PROPAGANDIST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A little girl in Pennsylvania has addressed a letter to "Uncle Sam" requesting that he do her a favor and not send her daddy and uncle to war, if there should be one, because her mother is dead.

Austen Chamberlain



Helps run the "talking club" at Geneva and is believed to have been instrumental in the fake settlement of the Polish-Lithuanian controversy.

## Packed Kuomintang Meeting Ends With Chiang Appointment

SHANGHAI, Dec. 11.—In an attempt to forestall an open split of right wing and centrist elements in the Kuomintang, Chiang Kai-shek, who betrayed the Nationalist movement early in March, has been appointed a committee of one to decide the time and place of the fourth plenary session of the Kuomintang by the Central Committee which closed its session here. Left wing elements in the Kuomintang have been driven underground and did not attend the convention.

The session of the Central Executive Committee's session closed here with nothing accomplished except the decision to hold the Kuomintang convention between January 1st and 15th. At the opening of the session, representatives from Nanking openly demanded that a punitive expedition be sent against the centrist government in Canton set up by General Chang Fak-wei.

## LEAGUE SLIDES AROUND POLISH ISSUE AT MEET

### Evade Vilna Issue at Council Session

GENEVA, Dec. 11.—Altho Lithuania and Poland have formally pledged to end the state of war existing between them, and Foreign Minister Briand of France stood over Marshal Pilsudski and Premier Waldemaras and benevolently declared "You both love each other," the Polish-Lithuanian controversy remains virtually where it was when the League of Nations Council met.

The Vilna question, which has been the source of the Polish-Lithuanian fire works, still remains the property of Poland which seized it and it is unlikely either that Poland will relinquish voluntarily or that pressure from the league powers will be exerted against her.

The resolution adopted last night which ended the state of war between Poland and Lithuania was passed after a secret session of the League Council in the morning. When the council met in the evening, Premier Waldemaras of Lithuania said that the complaint had been filed by him and not by Marshal Pilsudski of Poland and with whom the council members seemed to have reached a perfect accord.

Waldemaras' speech was interrupted by Pilsudski who theatrically leapt to his feet threatening war. "If I do not hear the word peace I will return to a place where the word war may be heard."

After Waldemaras had uttered what Pilsudski called the great words, "peace," the Polish dictator waived aside the discussion of concrete proposals on which peace might be based. "That is the business of my Foreign Minister," he said.

When the question of minorities was introduced, Pilsudski declared, "I haven't any interest in that subject at present. I am only here to secure peace. You can discuss these matters later."

The League Council, it was decided, will name a committee to investigate the Lithuanian complaint that minorities have been mistreated in Poland.

## Garvey Welcomed on Arrival in Jamaica; Hold Mass Meetings

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 11.—Marcus Garvey, head of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, who was deported from the United States, was escorted thru the main streets of this city, after his arrival here yesterday.

A large mass meeting will be held in his honor this evening, over which a former Mayor of Kingston will preside. A reception and mass meeting was also held for Garvey last night.

## Indian Leader Demands Freedom for Country at Anti-Imperialist Meet

BRUSSELS, Dec. 11.—Speaking in behalf of the Indian Legislative Assembly, Nehru, principal speaker at yesterday's session of the General Council of the International League against Imperialism demanded complete and immediate independence for India.

He attacked the India Commission recently appointed by the Balwin Government to "investigate" conditions in India.

## India Trade Union Congress Attacks Tory Commission

LONDON, Nov. 29 (By Mail).—A resolution attacking the Simon Commission to investigate India and authorizing a boycott of the commission was passed by the Indian Trade Union Congress.

A resolution (says an Indian News Service wire from Cawnpore) was carried unanimously declaring that "inasmuch as the Commission has violated the principle of the claim of India to self-determination, and seeks to perpetuate Britain's domination, the All-India Trade Union Congress boycotts the Commission."

To this resolution an amendment was moved, with the approval of the Executive of the Congress, adding that "the All-India Trade Union Congress calls upon the Parliamentary Labor Party to withdraw its members from the Commission."

Resolutions were adopted supporting the railway workers at Kharagpur, condemning the cancellation of Saklatvala's passport to India and the refusal of passports to some Indian workers to go to the Soviet Union and demanding legislation for an eight-hour day for Indian workers.

## French Socialists to Outlaw Trips to USSR

PARIS, (By Mail).—As a result of the favorable statements issued by delegations of French socialist workers visiting the Soviet Union, the Executive Committee of the French Socialist Party has passed a resolution calling for the expulsion of members participating in an "unauthorized" delegations.

## Jobless Australian Workers Protest; Are Beaten Up by Police

LONDON, Nov. 29. (By Mail).—A thousand unemployed workers yesterday attempted to storm the treasury building at Adelaide yesterday and to protest against wide-spread unemployment to the Premier, according to a Reuters despatch.

The demonstrators were ejected by the police who used their clubs.

## ITALY REFUSES TO ALLOW STUDY OF CONDITIONS OF CONDITIONS

### U. S. Labor Delegation Hits Restrictions

MOSCOW, Dec. 11.—Because they will not be permitted an unhampered investigation of labor conditions in Italy, the American rank and file delegation to the Soviet Union will not go to Italy to investigate Fascism.

The delegation in reply to a request for permission to investigate Fascism received a reply from Cheruty, Italian ambassador to Moscow, stating that they must "avoid acts against Italian acts and public order."

Replying to the Fascist note, the delegation sharply contrasted the facilities offered the delegation by the Soviet Union and those offered by the Fascist dictatorship. The American delegation requested that all persons who might be questioned by the delegation or who gave the delegation information would not be subject to persecution and requested permission to visit Italian prisons and speak to their inmates.

The labor delegation will return to the United States soon after a survey of conditions in the Soviet Union, which they praised in a preliminary statement.

## Coolidge to Travel to Havana Meet on Little Battleship All His Own

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg will travel to Cuba for the Pan-American Congress on board the battleship Texas if the weather is good. If it is not, Coolidge will travel on a cruiser specially at his disposal. A number of the American delegates to the congress will also travel with President Coolidge, it was learned yesterday.

## Kuomintang Leader Is Expelled From France

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Sia Ting, secretary of the European section of the Kuomintang has been expelled from France by the French Foreign Office, according to the Communist newspaper L'Humanite.

He has been ordered to leave the country within eight days.

## Ukrainian Co-ops Build New Public Restaurants

The reorganization of Ukrainian public feeding has been completed. All enterprises of the society have been transferred to the co-operatives and the special co-operative which has been organized in the districts. It is intended to invest this year 3,344,000 roubles in building new enterprises for public feeding.



## Daily Worker Indictment Upheld

The decision handed down by the Federal Grand Jury upholds the sentence in the case of David Gordon, a contributor to The DAILY WORKER. This decision means 3 years in jail for Comrade Gordon unless The DAILY WORKER can arouse mass sentiment against this attack.

In addition to the jail sentence, The DAILY WORKER is fined \$500.00. This is not an isolated incident but is in line with the policy of the Dollar Patriots to stifle every radical movement which might be in their way of involving the workers in another world conflict.

Resist the attack on The DAILY WORKER.

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## Strike Wave in Hungary

Four weeks after the close of the struggle in Hungarian heavy industry, a statistical review of the strike movement in August was published by the Council of Hungarian Trade Unions. According to this review there were economic conflicts in 180 enterprises with 24,199 workers participating. In 117 enterprises with 18,738 workers these conflicts culminated in strikes, while in the other enterprises they were settled peacefully. Of the above number of workers 15,955 were metal workers employed in 9 iron and steel plants. They stopped work for 121 days, an average 13 days for each plant.

Lies. One need only glance through the August daily press for any day of that month to see that this is downright lies. There were days when even the social-democratic paper "Nepszava" reported a far greater number of strikes than the Trade Union Council reports for the whole month. As is well known, at a few gigantic plants in Budapest alone, there were 18,000 metal workers on strike for at least three weeks, and some for more than 4 weeks.

Why does the Trade Union Council lie? Why does it attempt to understate the dimensions of the struggle? The struggle of the workers in Hungarian heavy industry carried through with such admirable determination and firmness is the greatest struggle which any fascist country has ever yet passed through. And while it has great international significance, it is still more significant for Hungary.

The workers, during a long period of years awed by the social-democrats and kept by them from any action, started this struggle against the will of the social-democrats, and achieved, if not full, at least great successes in spite of the obstinate resistance of the capitalists. This naturally deepens and intensifies the workers' class-consciousness. This is just what the

## Moscow a Cosmopolitan City

By CARL HAESSLER, Fed. Press MOSCOW, (FP).—More than any city on the globe since the glory that was Rome, Moscow is an international city. Delegations from every country in the world, missions from trade unions, foreign governments, learned societies, art groups and banking and industrial corporations abroad, come to Moscow in endless succession. The greatest welcome and the choicest hospitality are reserved for the workers and peasants from other lands and the greatest freedom is granted them to investigate or study.

Over 1,000 Chinese workers and students are taking 2-year courses in the two propaganda institutions for the oriental peoples, the Sun Yat-Sen university and the Eastern university. The Sun Yat-Sen is the theoretical and the Eastern the practical end of the work. There are usually 200 Chinese at the Eastern and 1,000 other orientals. The Eastern is solely for Communists. Every oriental learns Russian and most of them English. German and French also taught.

social-democrats want to counteract, attempting to deny and understate the significance and even the dimensions of this movement.

Fascist Allies. In their endeavors to minimize the significance of the struggle, the social-democrats march hand in hand with Count Bethlen who stated that during the strike matters were carried on just as in any other economic conflict, which had not political significance at all.

We know by now also that for those services rendered by the social-democrats during the strike, the government promised permission for the

well-known renegade Ernst Garami, a social-democrat "emigrant," to return to Hungary without summoning him to court for those articles written by him abroad. The government also promised to put up for discussion during the autumn session of Parliament, several "social reforms." Among these the most deserving of attention, is the "reform" of the Sick Benefit Societies which would give the social-democrats the opportunity to influence the placing of employees and to get for their hirelings soft jobs.

Evidently, however, the reaction is not quite satisfied with the "services" of the social-democrats, for instead of the promised "social reforms," a Draft Bill was introduced in Parliament still further limiting the right of combination. Garami has not returned to Hungary, despite the fact that the whole bourgeois press and bourgeois public opinion demand his return, considering it "advisable for the country." They know quite well what advantages to capital would accrue if this tried traitor returned to Hungary.

Struggle Continues. After the metal workers' strike, two considerable conflicts took place. The first was an economic conflict of the bakers, embracing the whole country and ending in a general increase in wages. The second was the tailors' strike, which in Budapest was practically a general strike. Besides these we note a series of small economic movements, as, for instance, woodcutters, parquet makers, and workers in some of the provincial textile and metal factories.

Everything points to the fact that the struggle of the Hungarian working class will continue still more sharply. The social-democrats, however, will turn more and more to fascism. The leadership of the workers during their intense class struggles is more and more passing over to the illegal Communist Party of Hungary.

## "The Dove of Peace"



CHARLES LINDBERGH.

## Congress Gives Medal to Lindbergh on Eve of His Mexico Demonstration

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—On the eve of his greatest imperialist venture, the flight to Mexico City and later to Havana, Cuba, Col. Chas. Lindbergh was yesterday warmly cheered by the house of representatives, and presented the Congressional Medal. Lindbergh has stated that his flight to Mexico City, where he will be the guest of Ambassador Morrow, of the House of Morgan, is to start within two weeks. He will fly to the gulf of Mexico, follow the shore for some distance westward, and then go direct to Mexico City. It is planned to use the plane, "Spirit of St. Louis," provided him by boosters in that city.

## Nearly All Unions In Uruguay in Bloc For Common Action

Under the influence and initiative of the "Federación Obrera Maritima" of Montevideo, a "Bloc of Labor Unity" composed of almost all the trade unions and union federations of Uruguay has been realized.

In addition to the syndicalist "Union Sindical Uruguaya" the largest trade union federation of Uruguay, there are several autonomous unions and federations and the anarchist "Federación Obrera Regional Uruguaya."

There were repeatedly cases when workers affiliated to one federation refused to strike when workers of the same trade but belonging to another federation went on strike. Moreover recently there were serious dissensions within "Union Sindical Uruguaya" when several proposals of the Communists, who are all members of the USU were rejected. The organization in which the Communists have the strongest influence is the "Federación Obrera Maritima" which called the conference for the creation of the Labor Unity. Thirty unions responded to the call—Communists, Syndicalists, Socialists and Anarchists alike.

Among the accusations made by the Federación Obrera Maritima against the USU were that it refused to join the Red International of Unions (the USU belongs to the Berlin anarcho-syndicalist International); and that it refused to participate in a campaign against fascism, British anti-Soviet tactics and the threatened introduction of compulsory military service in Uruguay.

Although the Communists succeeded in forming the unity bloc it is unlikely that the Anarchists who participate in this new attempt at the unification of the labor forces in Uruguay will agree to joining the R. I. U.

## PARTY CONGRESS LAUDS EFFORT TO PRESERVE UNITY

### USSR Communists Hit at Bureaucracy

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER) MOSCOW, Dec. 11.—The Fifteenth Congress of the All-Union Communist Party adopted a resolution fully approving the efforts of the Central Control Commission to preserve Party unity and to destroy bureaucracy. The Congress, in its resolution approving the report presented for the Commission by Orjonikidze, declared that it marked with satisfaction that the Commission had successfully carried out Lenin's request for the preservation of Party unity under particularly difficult conditions and facing the unprecedented disruptive activity of the Trotskyist Menshevik Opposition.

Approves of Work. The Congress entirely approved the work of the Central Control Commission in combating the violation of inner Party democracy, and proposed that the Central Control Commission intensify its work in the future. The Congress noted with satisfaction that the Central Control Commission and Workers Peasants Inspection called the attention of the entire Party and carried on an energetic struggle against the bureaucracy for the improvement and cheapening of the state apparatus during the period, while at the same time drawing its attention to the broad worker-peasant masses. The resolution contains a series of Party instructions concerning the work of the Central Control Commission and Workers-Peasants Inspection. The resolution was given to the Commission for elaboration.

Against Bureaucracy. Orjonikidze in concluding remarks on several of the questions raised during the discussion on the report of the Central Control Commission, touched on the necessity of combating the bureaucracy in all centres and locals more energetically than here.

"In the sphere of rationalization of the apparatus, only the first steps have been made," he said, and further intensive work is necessary for the curtailment and improvement of the state apparatus and the reduction of administrative expenditure.

"Court activities must improve," he said, "the formalities prevailing in some judicial organs must be overcome. It is necessary to bring about closer connection between the government apparatus and the worker-peasant masses and all government measures be undertaken together with the masses. Only then will the apparatus embody Lenin's Idea."

## German Steel Kings Refuse Eight Hour Day in New Parley

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—With the steel mill owners determined not to grant 250,000 steel workers an eight-hour day, negotiations again broke down in spite of the presence of an arbitrator appointed by the Ministry of Labor. Negotiations will be resumed Tuesday before a special arbitration committee.

The government has virtually announced that it will attempt to force its decision to the workers. The men, however, are determined to secure the eight-hour day and a wage increase of ten pfennings an hour.

The government has in the meantime requested newspapers not to discuss the situation on the ground that discussion might hamper the "progress of the negotiations."

## QUESTION NO. 1.

WHAT would you answer, for instance, to this question the first American Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia asked of Jos. Stalin, leader of the Russian Communist Party: "What are the new principles Lenin and Communist Party practice in Russia have added to Marxism? Would it be correct to say that Lenin believed in 'creative revolution' whereas Marx was more inclined to wait for the culmination of economic forces?" Can you answer this? A Communist must know the answer—especially in these days of attacks on Communism made exactly on this point by Max Eastman and others. You will find the answer in

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The leaders of the Amalgamated as well as all other needle trades leaders did not prepare for the transition period caused by the introduction of machinery in the industry and the inflated war period. This condition ushered in masses of unskilled workers to industry and caused thousands of people to be thrown out of work—hence our armies of unemployed.

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control the situation and naturally discontented arose among the workers. At the same time Hillman and his general executive board adopted a "peaceful" policy for the union. They made settlements and signed agreements with employers. Of course they always came out victorious! "Needle trades, workers, especially in the Amalgamated never lost a strike." But in reality conditions in the industry became worse year after year, along with Hillman's policy of increased production every season and reduction in wages and what not.

Left Wing Demands Reforms.

Under such deplorable conditions the masses under the leadership of the left wing in New York demanded certain reforms in the organization. These were (1) amalgamation of the two joint boards (children's and men's clothing) and local unions; (2) economy to reduce the office staff; (3) a minimum wage and an aggressive and a constructive policy against reduction in wages every season.

The Expulsion Policy.

The question is, why did Hillman adopt the expulsion policy against the group who defended the New York organization in 1921-22?—the very time when inside and outside enemies threatened to destroy the union in New York. We must remember the fight that took place in New York in 1921-22 when "Harry Cohen, once manager of the old children's clothing workers' joint board, left the organization early in 1920 and engaged in the business of selling sewing materials to the employers of our members. The union which was unattractive when private profits seemed in sight became attractive when the profits failed to materialize." (See Advance, Feb. 3, 1922).

More About Cohen

"In September 1921 H. Cohen announced his candidacy for office of manager of the children's clothing department of the New York Joint Board. H. Cohen was promptly informed by the general office that his name would not be placed before the members to be voted on unless he cleared himself on certain charges. The charges involved checks which H. Cohen had received from employers of our members. But H. Cohen failed to appear before an investigation committee. He fought against an investigation. He created a false issue of a separate children's clothing workers' joint board and opened fire upon the organization."

"The general office took the position that in the labor movement purity must be even above unity. A labor organization that is unable to keep its hands clean does not deserve to live." (See Advance editorial of Feb. 3, 1922).

The Investigation Committee's Findings.

The investigation committee also recommended a change in the constitution or by-laws of the union, prohibiting union officials from borrowing money from manufacturers. (See report of the investigation committee in the Advance of Feb. 3, 1922, pages 4-9, signed Morris Rothenberg, B. C. Vladeck, Charles W. Ervin, and dated Jan. 25, 1922. For other references see editorial, Advance, Jan. 13, 1922 and editorial Advance Dec. 19, 1921).

This recommendation of the committee was followed by a change in the constitution itself at the Chicago convention in 1922 which states specifically in Article 13 Sec. 7 that people who have had dealings with employers are not eligible for office before the lapse of five years after their return to the trade.

Evading the Constitution.

Did Hillman and Schlossberg live up to this principle? No! Hillman, just as most union chiefs, violated the constitution and ought to be impeached. H. Cohen sold cotton and unionism to the clothing manufac-

turers. He took checks from employers. Nevertheless, without returning to the trade, Cohen was installed once more on the union payroll within a year after the Chicago convention.

At the same time the "left wing" became stronger and asked for reforms that I have already mentioned. Hillman Makes Peace With Cohen.

Hillman and his G. E. B. made peace with H. Cohen, the "Forward" and his clique. They were all taken back into the organization. Of course Hillman double-crossed the lefts and the lefts made a grave mistake by giving Hillman time to make peace with H. Cohen and "Forward" clique which, the lefts knew, would do everything in their power to oust them from the organization. Today H. Cohen is organizer of the Amalgamated—the man who advised the bosses to move out-of-town is now working for the organization. Yesterday for the bosses, today for the union.

Beckerman Next.

Furthermore Hillman took in A. Beckerman, a person he always disliked, and made him manager of the New York Joint Board without an election. Hillman appointed Beckerman as manager because he knew Beckerman likes to be a Mussolini. Who does not remember Beckerman with his gang which broke up meetings, black-jacked members, deprived workers of their jobs or threw them from their shops? Beckerman succeeded in crushing the left wing for a while and kept in submission the discontented workers. This was a lesson for the progressives; they will know how to maneuver better when the time comes. Hillman reorganized local unions, expelled individual members. Of course he is shrewder than Sigman. He killed the individual activity in order that his group should be kept in power.

The Record.

Hillman and Schlossberg thought that nobody would remind them of what they had said and written during the fight in 1921-22. At a meeting in Manhattan Lyceum Hillman said that "H. Cohen can never come back into the Amalgamated without stepping over my dead body." Schlossberg said he would resign before he would sign a check for H. Cohen. J. B. S. Hardman (Salutsky) caucused with the lefts in order to fight H. Cohen. Charles W. Ervin was one of the investigation committee and was employed at the Amalgamated. Not one of these people ever dared to say anything for the last three years in a time when they knew that corruption was existing in the Amalgamated Union in New York. These former revolutionists are doing it for a principle?

"Practical Statesmen."

The editors of the Amalgamated organs are very busy writing classic editorials praising its leaders for the wonderful work they are doing for the members. The editor of the Advance is doing his utmost to show Amalgamated members are better off than in the other needle trades. The leaders of the Amalgamated know strategy, they know economic conditions, they don't believe in calling strikes for the 40-hour week like unions in the other needle trades did. "We in the Amalgamated are practical statesmen. Therefore our members are better off today than the workers in the other needle trades."

But the members have another story to tell. In New York, Amalgamated members are working under the most unhuman conditions. There is no "standard of production," but every season you have to make more and more—there is no limit.

The only ones who are making a living today are the Amalgamated staff and the editors. This is the "good work" the Hillman machine has created in New York and conditions are becoming worse every day.

The outside world and the intellectuals still consider the Amalgamated a radical and progressive organization. In the Nation of May 11, 1927 Benjamin Stolberg wrote an article on conditions in the Amalgamated and the tactical genius of Hillman.

Stolberg interviewed Hillman and Hillman said "our organization is stronger than ever before." The Nation as an intellectual magazine claims that they give their readers

## Daily Worker Staff Mutiny Averted by Furlough for "Red Ball" Saturday Eve.



This is part of the staff of The DAILY WORKER who hope to be given a one-night furlough to attend The DAILY WORKER-Freiheit "Red Ball" to be held at the new Madison Square Garden, 51st St. and Eighth Ave., next Saturday night, Dec. 17. Galloping from left to right are: Robert Minor, William F. Dunne, T. J. O'Flaherty, H. M. Wicks with the rest of the members of the staff in charge.

## With the Young Comrades

OUR LETTER BOX About the Lusitania.

Thursday evening the teacher told the class to be sure and come to school on Friday morning, even tho it was Armistice Day. She told us that a good speaker would address us. I was very anxious to hear what he had to say, so I went. I tried to memorize everything he said and I think he must have forgotten to mention, or didn't know some things that I heard my father talk about. One of these things was that the same captain, who destroyed the Lusitania, allowed one ship of ammunition to pass to England because it carried passengers on board. The German government warned the United States not to do this again, because they will be forced to destroy it. Some of the officials in Washington asked President Wilson not to do it, but the president didn't care for anybody and ordered the ship out with a cargo of ammunition and passengers. He said that the United States went to war to save Democracy, but I heard my father reading in the DAILY WORKER where people are being sent to jail because they strike for a better living. This does not mean Democracy does it? Mr. Thomson is an intelligent man but he leaves out the most important things.—AARON.

PUZZLE CONTEST.

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 2 is MINER. The following have answered correctly:

Jack Rosen, N. Y. C.; Lulu Morris, N. Y. C.; Berdjoohe Minassian, N. Y. C.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLE No. 1.

Jack Rosen, N. Y. C.; Isidore Pisetsky, Brooklyn, N. Y.; H. B. Chase, Hillsboro, N. H.; Ida Schindler, Pittsburgh, Pa.; James Mishkis, Chicago, Ill.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE No. 3.

This week's puzzle is a new kind of puzzle. Separate the letters under the ODD numbers and those under the EVEN numbers. The answer should be a well-known Pioneer motto in two (2) words.

1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11

A-R-L-E-W-A-A-D-Y-Y-S

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

facts, but Stolberg, an alleged authority on labor problems and a research worker, never investigated conditions.

No Wage Scale.

Hillman did not mention to Stolberg that the workers in New York have no wage scale or unemployment insurance. Moreover, during the two years the "right wing" has been in power they have created a situation where the workers are divided into two camps. One group is working the whole year with overtime and the other group is lucky to get a job for a few weeks during the season. These are "temporary" workers.

A worker can work three seasons in one place but the boss can discharge him any time he wants, because he is a "temporary" worker.

The Liberal Boosters.

In the long run the worker who worked last season is not sure about his job tomorrow. This is the situation that prevails under Hillman's "right wing" administration in New York. Does B. Stolberg and the liberals know about it? These so-called "liberals" claim that they are the only ones who believe in freedom of speech and press. For whom? For themselves?

The Two Achievements.

Nevertheless for the last few years Hillman has created in the New York organization two things—a corrupt machine and a publicity agency which is doing dirty work for Hillman and his machine.

Hillman and Co. are engaged in a campaign not to better the condition of the workers, but to fight against

GRECO AND CARRILLO.

Another Sacco and Vanzetti case appears upon the horizon. Two more Italian workers are the victims. By the time you read this their case will be before a capitalist court, this time in New York and not in Massachusetts. The charge against Sacco and Vanzetti was murder. The charge against Greco and Carrillo is also murder. They are accused of killing not a paymaster but a fascist. Altho it is clear that these two workers are innocent of this charge as were Sacco and Vanzetti, they are being "framed up" by Mussolini, his American agents and a number of American capitalists. Their innocence will not help them. They will be railroaded to the "electric chair" for their opposition to Mussolini and his tyrannous anti-labor government, unless the workers, poor farmers and children halt the hands of those fiendish murderers thru their united mass protest. "Free Greco and Carrillo" must be our motto until they are freed. Send in your letters expressing your opinions on this case.

ABOUT WINGS.

By Roberta Knight.

In the beginning there was one labor movement. About the time of the World War there was a split. Because of the difference of opinions they refused to stay in the same party. So this caused a split. That's the origin of the two wings. The right wing foster the opinion that change of government would come by the use of the ballot. Just get the people to vote the right way then all their worry would be over.

The left wing has a far different opinion. They don't believe the capitalists would give in unless they were made to do so by force—war. This causing a complete revolution. The people with this idea call themselves the Communists. While the right wing are satisfied with the name of socialists.

The right wing—yellow socialists of today.

The left wing—the much dreaded Reds.

THE RED FLAG.

The Red Flag is the arm of the worker Let it wave o'er land and sea. To show the bosses How strong and handy The workers' flag can be.

the lefts. The "pen-slaves" are doing their best every week. You can see in the official organs of the Amalgamated so much fake and so many lies that only people who have lost their heads can write, and serve as these people are doing for Hillman and his gang. What don't people do in order to make a living.

Speed-up and New Machinery. Since 1919 the Amalgamated has not demanded a change in working conditions. Although new machinery and the speed-up system came in, Hillman calls it "efficiency." Thousands of people were thrown out of work and have no chance of making a living in the industry. It is high time that a "progressive" organization like the Amalgamated should have a wage scale. When a worker is sent up in a new place he will know what his wage is.

Always—Less. Today, when a worker is sent up in a new place or changes his job he will always get less each time. Moreover, overtime must not be allowed when there is unemployment. If allowed, the bosses must pay time and a half. Such a program, if carried through, will bring employment to hundreds of workers and will form an aggressive and constructive policy for the organization.

The Left Wing's Task. I am aware under the present "right wing" administration these demands will never be enforced. It is up to the "left wing" to agitate and prepare the membership all over the country for these reforms.

# DRAMA

## "The Banshee" Thrills

Mysterious and Hair-Bristling Is This New Drama at Daly's 63rd Street

If you still believe in Santa Claus—which seems to us well impossible in these days of Coolidge "prosperity" even for the simple-minded—and in the Imp, Beetlebub, even Old Nick himself, with a few gnomes and elves thrown in, you're in for a hot time at Daly's 63rd St. Theatre, where "The Banshee" is chiropracting on old maids' spines nightly.

Thud! An eerie wail has been heard; it is followed by the dull thump of a human carcass. Another Adair has bit the dust. And it's all, as you find out later, over a will.

Of course, it's about time the American theatre gave us an honest-to-goodness "mellerdrammer," to remind us of the old days when E. H. Sothern was just making his reputation, and John Drew even enjoyed the clink of his spurs in a cowboy role. But W. D. Hepenstall and Ralph Cullinan, who wrote the play, didn't have to lay it on so thick.

Old Peter Adair, haunted by the wailing lady specter who had announced, with the weirdest of "whees," his father's death, waited for the breaking of a statue and the cry of the banshee to forecast his own. Naturally, the statue breaks, and the banshee cries. Not so naturally, Peter dies.

A fight over his will ensues; two murders as mysterious and hair-bristling as the banshee herself; and all because there are two "vilyuns" in the play instead of one. Herbert Ranson, as Dr. Neville Lacey, a wicked, hypnotic-eyed doctor with a knowledge of all the subtle poisons of the Amazonian region, and Richard Whorf, as Yuru, a skulking, treacherous Amazonian, are finally exposed; they, their poison, and darts and blow-

FRANCES STARR.



Star of the merry satire "Immoral Isabelle" at the Ritz Theatre.

gun are turned over to the police. Outside of the spine-cracking "whee-e-eing" "The Banshee" does demonstrate that a play can get along very well without the traditional hero and heroine—but the subject-matter of the play prevents one from making out a case for the starless school. As an example of the old-fashioned melodramatic farce that used to make the spinal nerves of our venerable grandpas and grandmas do shimmies, however, "The Banshee" serves extremely well. Only in those days they considered them straight melodramas—lacking enough sense of humor to classify them as farces. —S. A. P.

## Broadway Briefs

Eddie Foy will be on the stage at Moss' Broadway Theatre beginning today. His vehicle is a playlet by Tom Barry and this is his farewell appearance in vaudeville. Other acts on the bill include Lew Brice, Besser and Balfour; Billy and Jerome and Evelyn. The screen entertainment is "Good Time Charley" with Helene Costello, Warner Oland, Clyde Cook and Montague Love.

"The Desert Song" will have its 450th performance at the Imperial Theatre tonight.

## AMUSEMENTS

BOOTH 45th St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:40  
Winthrop Ames Presents John Galsworthy's New Play with LESLIE HOWARD

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
"The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veiller with ANN HARDING—REX CHERYMAN

The Desert Song with Leonard Ceely and Eddie Buzzell 2nd Year IMPERIAL THEATRE, 45 St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30

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

GARRICK Thea. 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30  
BASH, SYDNEY and MARY ELLIS with Garrick Players in the Modern

TAKING of the SHREW DRACULA "See It and Creep." Eve. Post. B'way, 46 St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Frances Starr in the new comedy IMMORAL ISABELLA? with JULIUS MEVICKER RITZ THEATRE, W. 48th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Save Greco and Carrillo!

The Theatre Guild presents PORGY Republic Th. W. 42d. Eves. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

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

Max Reinhardt's "Jedermann" (Everyman) CENTURY Thea. Central Park West & 62nd St. Eves. 8:00 Mats. Fri. and Sat. at 2.

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

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

Henry Miller's Thea. W. 42 St. Eves. 8:30 Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's American Farce THE BABY CYCLONE

Wm. Fox presents the Motion Picture SUNRISE Directed by F. W. MURNAU By HERMANN SUDERMANN Symphonic Movietone Accompaniment Times Sq. TWICE DAILY. 2:30-8:30

Chanin's Majestic Thea. 44th W. of B'way Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat. Thrilling Music Play of the Golden West The LOVE CALL

10% REDUCTION ON ALL TICKETS BOUGHT THRU DAILY WORKER OFFICE, 108 E. 14th STREET.

## "THE CENTURIES"

By Em Jo Basshe

The Fall and Rise of the East Side Masses

A Beautiful and Thrilling Play

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40 Commerce Street

Performances Every Night Except Sunday

Matinees Saturday Afternoon

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2,000 Suits, 3,600 Shirts, 1,000 overcoats, 1,500 Women's Coats, 300 Furcoats, 1,800 Nightgowns, 3,000 Dresses, 800 Raincoats, Children's Clothing, 600 Skirts, 8,000 Hats and Caps, 1,800 Sweaters, 300 dozen Underwear, Men's Furnishing, Shoes, Slippers, Scarfs, Umbrellas, Pocketbooks, Manicuring Sets, Suitcases, Millinery, Dry-goods, Jewelry, Silverware, Radios, Fountain Pens, Toys, Books, Artistic Drawings, Statues, Rugs, Carpets, Vacuum Cleaners, Dish Cloths, Stationery, Sportgoods, etc.

## NINE DAY DEFENSE BAZAAR GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

DEC. 23 — JAN. 1

To free the Cloakmakers and Furriers. For the building up of Needle Unions

Arranged by the JOINT DEFENSE COMMITTEE, 41 Union Square, Room 714, N. Y.

## BEST Amusements!

Friday, December 23rd

### OPENING BALL

Saturday, December 24th

### CONCERT and BALL

Movies will be shown every day for nine days. Dances, Games, Theatre performances will take place every day.

Saturday evening, New Year's Eve.

### Masquerade BALL

### Committee Being Formed for Joint Bazaar for Xmas

Never has such a large scale project of this kind been planned by a labor organization in this country as the Joint Defense Committee of the Cloakmakers, Dressmakers and Furriers is undertaking in its 9-day bazaar at the Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 43d St., Dec. 23 to New Year's Eve.

Carnival shows, games, dancing, music, motion pictures, bargains and art exhibits are already arranged and new features are being added each day.

People attending the bazaar will be able to be as "temperamental" as they like about food, for provision is being made to serve all palates. A chop suey restaurant decorated in oriental style will be operated. A vegetarian and an ordinary restaurant will also be maintained.

Expect 150,000. Anticipating 150,000 people, the Joint Defense has succeeded in reducing the check-room rate to only 15 cents. The checking department, on the second floor, will be attended by 25 experienced workers.

For such an undertaking as this bazaar is to be, it is absolutely necessary to have full cooperation from all sympathizers, Pinchowsky said last night. For donations and registrations the office of the Joint Defense Committee, Room 714, 41 Union Square, is open all day until 7 p. m.

# News and Views of New York Labor Movement

(Weekly Review and Estimate of Outstanding Events)

Events in the labor movement, particularly in the local field, have played an important part in the news of the past few weeks. The capitalist press has, however, consistently ignored or distracted these activities.

Little or no news is being reported in the capitalist papers of the miners' struggles in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and elsewhere. Events in Colorado have likewise disappeared from the view of these sheets. Labor's injunction activities, with the exception of some reports of the local campaign in connection with the traction workers, the continued conflict in the needle trades, the meetings of the building trades workers, all remain practically unmentioned.

Union conditions among workers in the building trades are being increasingly violated. Thousands of organized building trades workers have drifted into the unorganized jobbing and alteration fields in the plumbers', painters' and plasterers' trades.

Speaking at a recent mass meeting of traction workers in Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., Hugh Frayne, New York State organizer for the American Federation of Labor, announced in emphatic language the intention of the Federation to continue the fight against the injunction at all costs.

"We will not abandon this struggle, what may," he said.

May Use Other Means. Recently Wm. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated traction work-

ers' union, made a similar promise. At present he announced that his organization was opposing the injunction on legal grounds but might later find it necessary to fight by other means.

It is well known, however, that the policy of the Amalgamated is now virtually in the hands of Vice President Wm. B. Fitzgerald, scheduled to be the next president of the International. Fitzgerald, Shea, Coleman, O'Brien and other organizers of the Amalgamated are working hand in hand with the local Tammany controlled officialdom of the labor movement. The attorney for the union is U. S. Senator Robert F. Wagner, chief representative of Tammany Hall at Washington.

In the plumbing industry hundreds of "card men" have secured work as jobbers at wages reported to be as low as five and six dollars a day. During times of high building activity jobbing and alteration plumbers receive between eight and ten dollars daily. In these periods the organized plumbers are employed almost exclusively on new work, maintaining their union scale. At present these workers are competing with the unorganized jobbers under the slogan: "Any job is good enough to fill in."

One of the important events in the local building trades movement is a coming conference between the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers and the officers of the United Association in conjunction with officials of the local plumbers' unions. Some months ago in the midst of a

strike and lockout the leaders of the local plumbers' unions refused to deal with the helpers' union then being formed.

Changing Conditions. Changing conditions in the building trades and the rising tide of rank and file militancy is causing the union officials to make an about face.

Reports from the strike of the Brooklyn laundry workers further confirm signs of a growing revolt among these workers. Maurice Schechter, organizer for Local 810 of the drivers on strike, states that for the most part the drivers are newcomers in the labor movement and have shown a spirit of solidarity and struggle which are surprising.

The strike of the window cleaners against the bosses and a company union, is rapidly coming to an end with the promise of victory for the union. The militant struggle conducted by the organization will probably result in the elimination of the company union as the first condition of settlement of the strike. This in itself would be no small victory.

To the last meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the body of the ruling fathers of the city Mr. Joseph Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, was prevailed upon to appear in behalf of a bill to establish an island park off Great Kills, Staten Island, a measure of real merit in the interests of the city's workers.

After months of hesitation Mr. Ryan had consented to appear, having investigated, presumably, whether it was "safe" to do so. The mayor and the Tammany Hall board were "for" the proposition and among others Ryan was on deck to speak for the bill.

Unfortunately the mayor had been out too late the night before and without really intending to do so, as it developed later, Walker began to offer objections to the proposal. Immediately the not unobtrusive form of Ryan began to shrink back. In about

Final nomination for all officers of the Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be made at a meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 7 E. 15th St.

A detailed report on the activities of the union for the last six months also will be given.

A mass meeting for all Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers will be held by the union Saturday at 2:30 p. m. at the E. 15th St. address.

A half minute Ryan was walking rapidly down the hall of the outside room. This raised (and answers) the question: who's who in the labor movement?

Democracy in the Needle Trades. An interesting story is told by workers to what extent Max Zaritsky, president of the Cloth Hat, Cap, and Millinery Workers' Union will go in his policy of practically instigating lockouts to force piece work on the workers in the cap industry.

Zaritsky's organization signed an agreement with the firm of Frank P. Heit & Co. for a standard of production in which it was agreed that workers producing below this standard should have their wages decreased accordingly. However, when the firm insisted that this standard should continue into the slack season, the workers demanded a shop meeting of their officials. Strangely enough this request was granted. When the workers arrived at the union office for the meeting the alacrity with which it had been granted was then explained. Their bosses were also there.

One of the workers then arose to protest against the presence of the bosses, also to fight against the extension of the production standard into the slow season. In the presence

of the employers, the vote was put as to whether they should remain. A majority of workers fearing the employers' power to blackball them, voted that they stay. Naturally under these conditions the officials succeeded in extending the system into the slack season.

### Upholsterers Strike in Philadelphia, Wage Cut of Fifty Percent Cause

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 11.—Intolerable working conditions, wages slashed and the tyranny of the bosses have long been the lot of the workers of the D. Becker & Son Upholstered Furniture Co., Third and Girard Ave., one of the largest open-shops of its kind in the East.

The recent attempt of the bosses to cut many categories of wages one half was the last straw. Tuesday, December 5th the 100 workers of the shop went out on strike under the leadership of Local 77, Upholsterers International.

Fought Bad Conditions. The conditions under which they worked as described by the workers themselves, until the union organized them to fight are some of the worst that open-shops can boast of. Not only speed-up, but the worst possible shop conditions and restrictions were forced upon the workers. Lunch period is only one half hour. Ball-playing or any other recreation that the workers may wish to engage in is not permitted. The toilets are in a wretched state and not fit for use. The workers are not allowed to speak to each other in the shop and all manner of petty tyranny is practiced upon them.

Branch 5, Section 5. Branch 5, Section 5, will hold its regular meeting tomorrow at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx.

To Discuss Injunctions. A mass meeting for a discussion of anti-labor injunctions has been arranged for Tuesday, Dec. 20, at 6 p. m., at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 42nd St., by Sections 2 and 3 of the Workers (Communist) Party.

An important meeting of IF, ID will be held Friday at 6:30 p. m. at 126 E. 16th St.

### Workers Party Activities NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

A discussion on the Opposition in the Russian Communist Party will be led by Bertram D. Wolfe before the functionaries of District 2, Young Workers (Communist) League, at 108 E. 14th St., Room 33, tonight at 8 p. m.

FD 4 SS 2A. RD 4, SS 2A will meet at 6 o'clock tonight at 101 W. 27th St.

Night Workers Will Discuss the Russian Opposition Tomorrow Afternoon. A special membership meeting of the night workers will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at 108 East 14th St. A representative of the district office will address and lead the discussion on the subject of "The Russian Opposition." All members must attend without fail.

Traction Week! This is traction week! All Party members should see their unit, subsection or section organizer at once about important work that must be done.

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### Save Greco and Carrillo!

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

### Jury Is Picked to Try Case of Greco and Carrillo; Fascism Shown As First Issue

Co." Darrow asked a tall broad-shouldered, chill-eyed American. "Well, how long have you worked for the company?"

"Twenty-seven years." "Without interruption?" Darrow asked as if in surprise.

"Yes, sir." Darrow granted, then smiled and with a deprecatory wave of his hand excused this taleman from the case.

"Judge, do I have to stand up to address the jury?" Darrow asked in a plaintive drawl when the 12 seats were full.

"Sit right where you are, sit right where you are," replied Judge Cohen with celerity.

Darrow inscrutable, Darrow had practically a map of the social interests of the prospective jurors.

"What papers do you read?" he asked each one called to the box by the bailiff.

"The World in the morning and the Telegram in the evening," said one. "The Times in the morning and the

Post in the evening," said another. "The News in the morning and the Graphic in the evening," said a third. Darrow listened inscrutably.

One taleman, Benjamin Somber, owned a stationary store on Brook Ave., the Bronx. He was not born in the United States, but has been naturalized for many years.

An American. "If you found in the course of the trial that the defendants, who are Italians, have been in this country for eight years but have not been naturalized, would it make any difference in your attitude toward them?" Darrow asked Somber.

"Sure," Somber answered. "You don't believe much in foreigners, do you?" Darrow asked.

"No," said Somber obligingly. "You're a 100 per cent American, aren't you?" Darrow drawled tauntingly. "You believe in America for Americans?"

"Yes, sir," agreed the prospective juror. Somber was excused.

## The Night of December 17, 1927

Is the Night of the Long Looked for

COSTUME AND COLOR - LIGHT

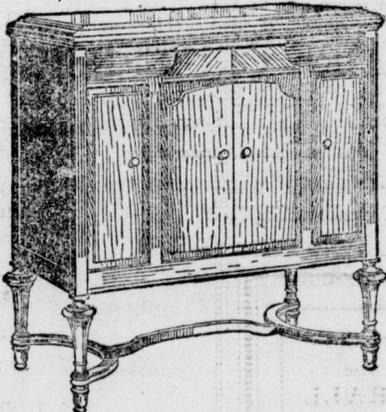
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### LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Local 38 Members! Members of Local 38, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, are urged to take articles for the Joint Defense Committee Bazaar to Lena Leib, care of Goodman, 1 W. 111th St.

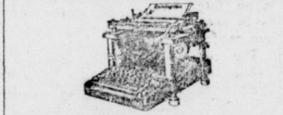
I. L. D. Meet Tomorrow. The regular monthly meeting of the Yorkville English branch of the International Labor Defense will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 355 E. 81st St.

Wicks To Speak Wednesday. The Workers' Educational Club has arranged an open forum meeting for a discussion of unemployment with H. M. Wicks, of THE DAILY WORKER, as speaker, for next Wednesday at 101 W. 27th St., at 2 p. m.

Volunteers For Worker-Freiheit Ball to Meet This Thursday Evening. Volunteer workers for THE DAILY WORKER-Freiheit ball, to be held at Madison Square Garden next Saturday night, are expected to attend a meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

Young Man (Comrade) desires furnished room with small family. West side, near subway or Sixth Avenue "L". Answer Modern Book Shop, 354 East 81st Street.

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Take the 2 P. M. train from Grand Central and the camp machine will wait for you at the station in Beacon, N. Y.

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## "More and Bigger Consolidations"—The "Anti-Trust" Laws The Government and the Labor Movement

The so-called anti-trust laws have been welded into an efficient instrument for war on the labor unions and consolidation of the power of capitalist industry in this period.

Backed by their government, the coal barons are striking terrific blows at the United Mine Workers. The injunction against the entire American Federation of Labor sought by the traction interests in New York City is a direct offshoot of the capitalist drive on the unions, and interwoven in the whole fabric whose strangling folds are being cast over the unions, are "yellow dog" contracts, company unionism and speed-up systems.

The Wall Street Journal has the following to say on the A. F. of L. officialdom opposition to legal restraints imposed on the unions:

"Once the boycott on goods produced by non-union labor were established as legal, unionism could create no end of trouble for employers who produce them, no matter how contented their own direct employes might be. It is no exaggeration to say that it could then put many of them out of business and leave them no redress, as the cut some cases in the federal courts have shown. If, likewise, the "yellow dog" contract, in which the employe agrees not to join any union except the association of those working for the same employer, can be sufficiently discredited or even barred by statute, first blood will be won against the "company union." And with that form of industrial accord disposed of, the national unions tied together in the Federation will offer workers practically their sole opportunity for co-operation or collective action in their own interest."

"Obviously," the Wall Street Journal continues, "these would be long steps toward the establishment of an effective labor monopoly."

The Journal goes on to state that "barring specific errors of judgment, the use of the injunction by the courts has been in the prevention of acts of forcible restraint against the GENERAL good." (Our emphasis.)

Deploping the fact that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's reputation is not such as to rally the broadest possible support for its injunction war on the labor movement, The Wall Street Journal concludes nevertheless that the fight must be supported.

At the recent sessions of the Mining Congress, Gilbert H. Montague, an expert loophole finder for big business, told the delegates that the Coolidge administration was the greatest friend in combinations of big capital which had ever been parked in the White House. He commended the supreme court, the department of justice and the federal trade commission for their warm interest in the welfare of corporations and the delegates, managers and mining engineers applauded loudly.

The same "anti-trust" measures whose application to unions brings these plaudits from the agents of capitalists and the capitalists themselves, were once the target of bitter criticism from the same source.

But a method has been worked out whereby it is only the organizations of workers which today come in conflict with the provisions of these laws. The Standard Oil Company, for instance, is cleared of all guilt in connection with restraint of trade or the ill-fortune which overtakes its competitors, but the supreme court outlaws the United Mine Workers' Union for organizing workers, forced to sign "yellow dog" contracts, because this interferes with the production of coal—an article of interstate commerce.

Consolidate capitalism—this is the motto of the Coolidge administration. Montague, the corporation lawyer, told the Mining Congress:

"Never in the history of the anti-trust law has their interpretation by the supreme court and their administration by the government been so sympathetic as now to the present and future needs of American business.

"Business men are only just beginning to realize what a variety of new and effective methods for stabilizing business at home and for extending business abroad have become available in consequence of recent decisions and rulings by the supreme court, the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission.

"More and bigger consolidations among producers, manufacturers and distributors, under proper conditions and with adequate legal safeguards, are permitted and indeed invited by the present attitude of the court and the government. \* \* \* More and bigger consolidations may soon be expected in a number of industries that are now the worst sufferers from these conditions."

The officialdom of the American Federation of Labor is forced reluctantly to recognize the breakdown of its whole policy of class peace, efficiency unionism, trade union capitalism and slavish submission to the policy of Wall Street's labor and state departments, insofar as its ability to secure enough concessions to keep the masses quiescent is concerned.

In the current number of the American Federationist, therefore, it is no coincidence that the three leading editorials deal with injunctions in general, with the injunctions against the United Mine Workers of America and with the injunction sought by the traction barons against the whole labor movement.

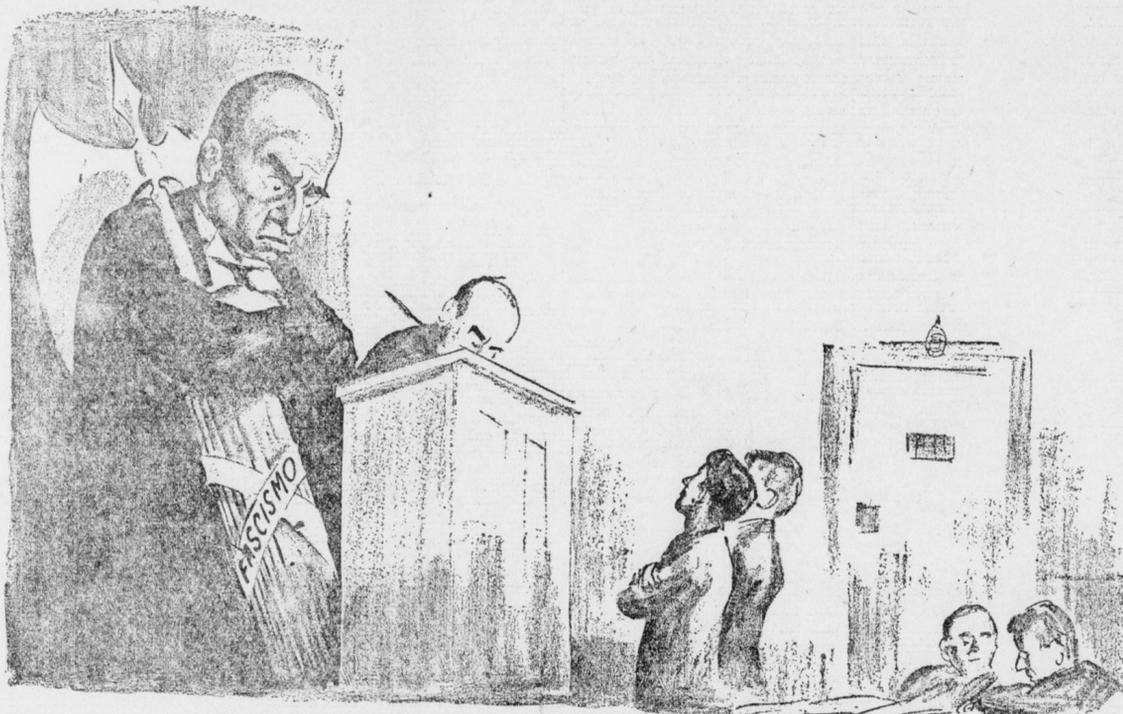
President Green says, in the first sentence of the first editorial: "Trade Unionists are face to face with a condition that menaces the very life of our movement." This is the frankest acknowledgement of the serious nature of the crisis facing the labor movement that has ever been made by one of the influential A. F. of L. leaders and because it is made only some six weeks after the class peace Los Angeles convention adjourned it is doubly significant.

The government is smashing the unions. This is the main line of the Coolidge program at home in relation to the working class. For the capitalist class it means, as Montague, the corporation lawyer, says, "more and bigger consolidations."

The labor movement must discard its middle class "consumer" attitude toward trustification. It must understand that this is part of the imperialist program for suppression of the masses at home and conquest abroad and not merely a scheme for raising prices.

The official leadership of the labor movement has no argument left against the proposals for militant organization campaigns, the establishment of a labor party, mass violation of in-

## FASCISMO PROSECUTES



"All offenders against Fascism either inside or outside of Italy shall be punished."—Mussolini.

By Fred Ellis

## ROBBING THE MINERS

By ED FALKOWSKI.

ON December first the "loader bosses" working for the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co.—a gigantic anthracite corporation—found themselves transferred to different jobs, or jobless. Loader bosses were hired to look to the loading of cars from running chutes, and keep time records of the workers in their gangway.

A "new" system of checking up on workers has been installed by the P. & R. C. & I. Co. by means of which it is hoped to keep the miner at his work for the full 8-hour day. Many times before similar efforts have aroused the miners' dissatisfaction; now it is being tried again, and probably foredoomed to failure as before.

### Stealing Miners' Gains.

Efforts to hold the miner underground for 8 hours at a time when hard coal begs for markets can be explained only as another effort to increase the efficiency of hard coal production by stealing away from the miner the handful of privileges he literally tore out of the grasping fists of a stubborn corporation. "Efficiency" is only a mask under which the ancient slaveries return to saddle on the worker the deplorable conditions against which he fought bitterly during the entire period of his organization.

Whether the union will cooperate with this coming slavery, or whether it will challenge the mechanization of its members is to be seen. Anthracite miners have always been stubborn in resisting all forms of slavery. The union has up to this time clung to a fighting policy, challenging the companies at every step. Grievance committees are on the alert to guard against drastic changes in methods of work, and rates of pay. But in spite of these fences efficiency comes as a new, insidious force threatening to wreck the conditions gained in the industry, as well as to squeeze out thousands who are now employed in the production of hard coal.

### Pay Cut; Time Extended.

Timber men set the legs and collars of timber which prop up gangways to prevent the roof of rock from falling, or the sides from pushing in. Timber forms the miner's protection against falling objects which cause most of the fatalities in hard coal. These men are paid a definite rate for a "set" which consists of two legs and a crosspiece or "collar" which is set on top of the legs, spanning the width of the gangway.

The rate on timbering is usually between five and six dollars for a set. As three men form a timbering gang, at least four sets must be put up if each man is to earn a "reasonable" shift. It had been the custom for years to collect an extra allowance for hauling timber whenever it was necessary to drag it up long manways to the place where it was needed. This allowance for hauling timber has in many collieries been taken off, with the result that the timber must often be dragged three hundred feet up a steep-pitched chute, and nothing received for it.

### Noise Makes Men Deaf.

Stricter rules operate in the breaker which is a great hulking monster of sheet iron and wood filled with whirling machinery. The coal is here ground, and numbers of small boys and humpbacked men lean over chutes all day long picking rock out of the coal as it slides on its way to immense pockets, thence to railroad cars. Picking slate is the most monotonous and one of the lowest paid jobs in the field. Not only do the pickers soak in the coal dust which often saturates the air for hours at a stretch, but the noise of the machinery makes many of them deaf.

Seldom a day passes but a rope snaps, or an axle gets hot, or a jig gets clogged with slate, causing a pause in operation. This is the only rest most slate-pickers get in the course of a day's work. Yet some companies are making efforts to compel the breakers to operate without stopping for lunch if the breaker stops for fifteen minutes at any time during the morning. Since the dinner hour is thirty minutes long, we see the breakerboys sacrificing fifteen minutes to the company.

### Unions Must Fight Move.

This is an effort to restore the old scheme of things which once reigned here. Once upon a time if the breaker stopped for any length of time for repairs, it was kept running overtime to make up for time lost and no one got paid for the extra time. The union eliminated these practices, and plainly the time is approaching when the union must step into the situation, once again, and demand the worker's right to his lunch, and the right not to be penalized for accidents that occur to machinery for which he cannot be held responsible.

## Striking Coal Miners Are in Need of Money And Clothing at Once

All money and clothing for the striking miners of the Colorado or the Pennsylvania and Ohio fields may be sent to the Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 33 (Stuyvesant 8881).

# Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

XXXIII.

## Art and the Trader

EVERY artist is a double personality, living two lives. The impulse is in its very essence altruistic, bountiful as Nature, unselfish as God. But also, alas, the artist is a creature with a stomach that must be filled and a skin that must be covered; he is apt to want a wife, or a husband, and children, and these also must be fed and covered, and the wife must have a social position among the other wives. So the godlike impulse of spiritual overflow is checked and censored; there are copyrights and contracts and royalties and foreign and dramatic and second serial rights.

This dual nature is shared by every form of art product. A book is what Milton calls it, the precious life-blood of a master-spirit, embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life. To be sure; but also a book is a piece of merchandise, upon which toll must be paid to lumbermen and paper-mills and railroads and printers and publishers and jobbers and retailers. So it comes that at every minute of his life the artist is at war with himself. "I feel two natures struggling within in me says the sculptor Barnard; and maybe he doesn't know how this happens, but I can tell him, having supported myself by my art for thirty-three years, and been practically never out of debt in one form or another. As publisher of my own books, I face the conflict every time I have a new one ready. Shall I put the price lower, and reach some thousands of additional readers? Or shall I put it higher, and reduce my unfavorable balance at the printers?"

It was my fortune many years ago to sit in the sumptuous work-rooms of Mr. David Belasco, while Arch Selwyn, then a play-broker, was engaged in selling the script of my play, "The Millennium." Both these gentlemen belong to a race which has been in trade for many thousands of years; you may watch their technique along the curb where the suspender-merchants assemble. In this case the object of the barter is a work of art; and, strange as it may seem, both traders have a keen appreciation of art qualities. "Yes, delightful, I know," says Mr. Belasco, "but oh, my God, think what it's going to cost to produce—and all that Socialist stuff in it—I'll be bankrupt if I have to pay more than two hundred and fifty advance." I sit and listen—it is my chance to write other plays that is being decided.

Also I have been present while Charlie Chaplin was selling the fruit of his genius to the traders; at least, I haven't actually been there, but Charlie has enacted the scene for me,

and that is the same thing. He is under contract to make a two-reel picture, and out of his spiritual overflow he has made eight or ten—it is "The Kid." And the traders come, great hulks of flesh rolling out of their limousines, and they sit slouching in their chairs, and the reels are unrolled before them, and the sensitive artist sits quivering—he can't keep still while his reels are being unrolled, his hands become frantic, he must hear you speak.

"What do you think of it? Is it good?"  
 "But the traders do not speak, they understand how to wring the artist's soul. How Charlie loathes them—his form swells to greater bulk as he enacts them, his face becomes a grim mask; there comes a grunt, from under the chest, and one great hog looks at the next great hog, and at last a verdict: "One million is enough, huh?" and the other grunts, is too much."

Such is the life of artists under capitalism. And do not think that I am lacking in pity for any artist—my harshest words are merely an effort to goad him into class consciousness. For it is not merely his individual life that is at stake, not merely his art, but civilization. "If the salt have lost its savor, where-with shall it be salted?"

The successful artists are these who learn to put a shell around them, and live like a tortoise, inside. The trouble with this procedure is that in the course of time the creature is apt to become all shell and no tortoise; the art impulses die, and only imitation and pose are left. I remember once at Helicon Hall we had a visit from a newspaper poet—I have forgotten his name, and wouldn't give it anyhow, because he was a poor devil, and I am after the rich ones. He sat in front of our fireplace for a couple of hours and talked about his art, and it turned out to be the art of marketing verses, and the personalities of the various editors, and what they paid, and what kind of "stuff" they preferred. "I sold him a poem once, but they don't buy much from outsiders," and so on and so on.

At the same conference sat two ladies, whom I knew well. They were taking care of themselves and a couple of children by their pens, and it was a perfectly cold-blooded business proposition, and no nonsense. In some months of acquaintance, I do not think I ever heard either of these ladies express an opinion of a book unless it had to do with what the author had got for it, and for other books, and how that magazine or publisher compared with others. I had contempt for such an attitude; until it happened that the younger of the ladies, a jolly soul, recited quite casually how she had sought a position on the greatest of New York newspapers, and had been

pulled down onto the lap of the wealthy and famous publisher. So then I realized a new point of view: the fact that this young woman could turn out a regular, standard product, good for two or three thousand dollars a year, meant the ability to slap the face of the great newspaper proprietor and walk out of his office. Twenty years ago a leading actress on Broadway remarked to me, "I know practically all the successful women of the stage, and I know only one who did not sell herself to get her start." And it happened that quite recently the very same remark was made to me by one of the leading film stars of Hollywood. No, you can't blame the women for becoming commercial!

I was for a while a member of the executive body of the Author's League of America, and we met for luncheon now and then to decide the fate of American letters. A fellow member was Rex Beach, and I happened to ask him:

"Why did you start to write?"  
 The answer came in a flash.  
 "Because I found I could make more money than by mining gold."  
 We may say that this proves Mr. Beach an honest man; but also it proves him not an artist. If he had been the latter, he would have replied, just as promptly, and just as honestly:

"Because I have something to say, and all the money in New York couldn't hire me to do anything else."  
 And it is a fact that when business men, however honest, are permitted to crowd the real artist out of existence, culture dies. It is necessary to exclude business men from the writing field, and also from the selecting of writers, and the control of the channels between writers and public.

What, exactly, is the difference between literature and journalism. The maker of literature strives to say a thing once and for all time; while the journalist says it over and over, with slight variations, every day or week or month. And since ninety-nine per cent of the money paid out

## MORE CRUISERS

(President Coolidge urges naval increases in his annual message to Congress.)

"More cruisers and more submarines," he said,

"Is now our country's need"

A warlike monster lifts its ugly head

And spews out hate and greed.

More cruisers—I can see them swiftly steam

To battle or to shell

Defenseless towns. I hear projectiles scream,

I hear the wounded yell.

More submarines—I see a big ship heel

And sink beneath the wave,

While thousands, caught and drowning, squeal,

The coward and the brave.

"More submarines and cruisers," is the cry,

To make wars as of old!"

While profits rule shall wage slaves die

To save the masters' gold!

—HENRY REICH, Jr.

junctions, mobilization of the labor movement for resistance to the imperialist program.

This leadership, in refusing to do more than feebly request modification of the anti-trust laws, must base its program on "loyalty to American institutions" and "non-partisan" election campaigns for candidates of the capitalist parties—a slogan and a tactic which appear already as false, hollow and dangerous to thousands of workers.

The capitalist class, the government, its instrument, and the official labor leaders, its agents, are creating rapidly the conditions for a militant mass movement.

In the creation of this mass movement our party will play a leading role. Its program offers the only way out for the American working class.