

WORKER-PEASANT REVOLT SPREADS IN CHINA

COURT RULES TO EVICT 4,000 MORE IN PENNSYLVANIA MINER FAMILIES

500 Cases and Several Companies Involved In Decision on Appeal by State Court

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 14.—Another heavy blow was dealt the locked out and starving miners of Pennsylvania today, their wives and children, by a sweeping decision of Judge Cunningham of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania sustaining evictions by several coal companies, applying to four thousand members of miners' families.

The companies immediately involved are the Hillman Gas Coal Co., the Vesta Coal Co., the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co., the Youghiogheny and Pittsburgh Coal Co., consul for all these having entered into a stipulation to accept the decisions in the cases immediately under appeal, claiming that the same technicalities were involved in these and five hundred other cases.

Four thousand more miners' women and children will be thrown out of their homes and forced to face a Pennsylvania winter in the near future as the result of the court's decision today. Tens of thousands are out already, living in union barracks, or wherever they can.

NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS RALLY TO JOINT BOARD

Thousands Pack Cooper Union Hall

Packing halls, aisles, seats and the platform of Cooper Union while thousands were turned away to make an overflow meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, over 5,000 workers in the cloak and dress industry, last night pledged support to their officers and voted to continue their struggle against the reactionary Morris Sigman administration in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union until victory was secured.

The mass meetings were in response to a call by the Joint Board. Enthusiasm of rank and file members, numerous observers said, was greater at last night's meeting than at any time since the struggle against the Sigman machine began a year ago. The height of the meeting was reached with a declaration by Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Joint Board, that no matter what sacrifices the battle may yet require, the struggle against the Sigman machine, the bosses, the police and Tammany Hall would continue.

History Told

Speaking as the chief representative of the cloakmakers, Louis Hyman, manager of the Cloakmakers' Joint Board, traced the history of the struggle during the past year and said the increasing right wing demoralization would "inevitably end in a speedy victory for the rank and file."

Among other speakers were Joseph Borachovich, manager of Local 2, M. E. Taft, manager of Local 41 and E. Kudrensky, of Local 35. Charles S. Zimmerman, presided.

Resolutions were drawn calling upon the International office to reinstate expelled members and locals of the Joint Board. Another called for a general election under the supervision of an impartial committee and for a general referendum within the International to obtain proportional representation. A third called upon the membership to rally around the Joint Board.

TRACTION RANK AND FILE FOR CHICAGO STRIKE

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Efforts to prevent a traction tie-up on the Chicago elevated and surface lines may prove entirely unavailing if results of the present so-called arbitration conferences now being conducted between officials of the unions, the city and traction company do not bring forth satisfactory results within a few days.

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BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

TRADE UNIONISTS DECLARE SOVIET RUSSIA PROSPERS

"Defend USSR," Says Returned Delegation

Eight members of the second trade union delegation to the Soviet Union returned yesterday on the Cunard liner Berengaria with high praise for the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The eight rank and file workers were unanimous in their enthusiasm over what they described as the great strides made by the workers in the Soviet Union since the Russian Revolution.

"Before we left the Soviet Union," Peter Jensen, Chicago union machinist and secretary of the delegation, said, "we told the workers of Soviet Russia we would do our utmost to prevent an attack on their workers' republic."

Returning Delegates

The other members of the delegation who returned yesterday are William Watkins, chairman of the delegation and president of the Switchmen's Union, Local 206, Minneapolis; Ben Thomas, Machinists' Union, Philadelphia; William G. Hearing, Stamford, Conn.; William McKenzie, Carpenters' Union, Stamford, Conn.; Edward Rome, United Mine Workers, Nanticoke, Penn.; Edward Stock, Electricians' Union, San Jose, Calif., and E. P. Cosh, Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers, Pittsburgh.

"The results of the investigation of Russian industries and labor conditions made by the 25 rank and file trade union delegates will be published within a month," Watkins, chairman of the delegation, said last night. "We saw the Russian workers and peasants and Red Army celebrate the tenth anniversary of the revolution Nov. 7th and 8th in a manner that was very inspiring to us."

Labor Power Organized

"From the trade union point of view we found that organized labor in Russia now has a power which the American worker is dreaming of. The workers in Russia together with the peasants are guiding the destiny of the Union and Socialist Soviet Republics."

"I can not say that the Russian worker enjoys the high standard of living that we do. But in hours of work, control through the union of job conditions and pay, state provision for education, accident, unemployment and old age, we American workers may well pattern after the Russian trade union movement. Naturally the social classes that formerly lived on the backs of the peasants and workers are at a constantly growing disadvantage. This is inevitable in a country owned and administered by the workers and for the workers."

Workers Solve Problems

"Problems left unsolved and entirely disregarded by the corrupt and brutal czarist regime have been splendidly handled by the Soviet government. We wonder why when these facts are known our own United States does not extend the hand of fellowship and establish diplomatic relations with this great nation occupying one-sixth of the earth's surface. Now that we are home we will certainly oppose any attempt on the part of our government to in any way harass the U. S. S. R."

Newark USSR Meeting Is Called for Friday

The Newark (N. J.) workers' celebration of the Russian Revolution, stopped by the police Nov. 13, will be held Friday at New Montgomery Hall. William W. Weinstein, New York district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, John Williamson, of the Young Workers (Communist) League, and Juliet S. Poyntz will speak.

Attend Ball Saturday, Workers Party Urges N. Y. Party Members

Support by all members of the Workers (Communist) Party for the costume ball of The DAILY WORKER and The Freiheit next Saturday night in Madison Square Garden was called for last night by Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Party. He declared that the affair on next Saturday night will tell whether those two Communist organs will be able to function effectively in the future as organs of the class struggle or will be handicapped by financial stringency.

"All members of the Workers (Communist) Party are urged to support to the DAILY WORKER-Freiheit Color-light and Costume Ball," Lovestone said in a statement. "On the success of this affair depends the ability of those two powerful instruments of the class struggle to carry on effectively their work in the interests of the oppressed masses. Every member of the Party in the New York district must consider it a Communist duty to help make this affair a success. In behalf of the Central Executive Committee I ask all our comrades to put their shoulders to the wheel in this task."

HYMAN AND AIDES IN CONTEMPT FOR LEADING STRIKES

\$10,000 Fine Proposed For Joint Board

Recommending that Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, and 19 other Joint Board officials be considered in contempt of court and be fined \$10,000. Referee Murray Hulbert, Tammany Hall official, yesterday filed his report on the alleged violation of anti-picketing injunctions with the Supreme Court.

The injunction against the Joint Board, secured last spring by the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc., prohibits the Joint Board from calling strikes or picketing dress shops affiliated with the employers' association. At that time union spokesmen pointed out that the injunctions were obtained with the cooperation of the right wing of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, headed by President Morris Sigman.

Foreign-Born Council to Campaign Against Two Anti-Alien Bills

The New York Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers announced yesterday through its secretary, Milton Goodman, that it is undertaking a fight against the two bills introduced last week in the House of Representatives demanding the registration and deportation of non-citizens.

The first decisive step toward organizing the forces of opposition to these bills is a general conference called by the New York Council for Sunday at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15 Irving Place. The conference call has been sent to all local labor organizations, fraternal orders, foreign-language societies.

Among the speakers will be Dr. Edmund B. Caffee, director of The Labor Temple; Robert W. Dunn, associate director, American Civil Liberties Union, and August Burkhardt, national secretary of the Amalgamated Food Workers.

Color-Light and Costume Ball In Madison Square Garden Saturday Night to Bring 25,000

More people than flocked to Madison Square Garden to see Jack Dempsey put the muffer on Sharkey, the loquacious Lithuanian, will be present in that giant arena next Saturday night to demonstrate their loyalty to The DAILY WORKER and to grab off an evening's enjoyment never conceived of since the old days when Vikings visioned a life after death where flags of Swedish punch were in abundance and the Celtic conception of heaven was an everlasting war. Those were the happy days.

Modern industry has decreed that life cannot be one continual round of gaiety for the proletariat and the workers are too busy fighting to turn this dreary world into a Soviet heaven to take stock in the bibulous dreams of the jolly old pagans. But they do insist on having a merry time when the opportunity presents itself and The DAILY WORKER-Freiheit ball is one of those occasions.

IDENTIFICATIONS FAIL IN GRECO-CARRILLO TRIAL

Prosecutor Stumbles in Frame-Up

After half a day of cross examining one witness, Clarence Darrow, defending Donato Carrillo and Calogero Greco, young anti-fascists charged with murdering two fascists last Memorial Day, yesterday afternoon secured admission of a statement in the records by which he expects to prove the "identification" of his clients false. The statement, which was finally admitted over bitter prosecution protests, was issued by Alexander Rocco, fascist leader, after the murder. It contained descriptions of the slayers, which, Darrow asserts, correspond in no way with the actual appearance of the accused men.

Wild Imagination

The statement by Rocco was made to Assistant District Attorney I. J. P. Adlerman on the night of the murder, May 31st. A reading of the deposition to the jury by Darrow revealed the following testimony, after giving a description of the details surrounding the killing of the two fascists on their way to a demonstration downtown:

"The fellow that done the stabbing was almost six feet in height. He was slim, wore a gray suit, a dark brown soft hat. The fellow that done the shooting was about 5 feet 10 inches high, had a long face. And the left part of his face was yellow." This description fits neither Greco nor Carrillo according to defense counsel. Greco is five feet five and a half inches in height, and Carrillo is exactly five feet six inches.

Rocco, who under Darrow's cross-examination had admitted that he is the secretary and organizer of the Bronx branch of the Fascist League of North America, which the defense charges is behind the entire frame-up against the two workers on trial, was recalled to the witness stand when court opened yesterday morning. Under Darrow's questioning the fascist hesitatingly described his trip to Carrillo's home in Brooklyn, accompanied by two Bronx detectives working up the case.

State Witness Retreats

The "star" witness of the prosecution was forced by Darrow to describe the details of the "identification" of Greco and Carrillo the day they were arrested. No pretense at a "line-up" was made in the magistrate's court, it was revealed yesterday, Greco and Carrillo being the only prisoners present at the time.

Besides the district attorney, there were "a lot of detectives and police in the room," Rocco testified.

Regarding the deposition made by Rocco on the night of the fascist killings, it was learned yesterday that Darrow has issued subpoenas for Assistant District Attorney Adlerman and for all records of the police department concerning the arrest of Greco and Carrillo. Adlerman, in addition to questioning Rocco, also supervised the taking of statements of the majority of the persons brought in by the police as witnesses.

At the opening of court yesterday Darrow got into the record, without encountering any opposition from the prosecutor, that there were twenty-two steps to the "L" stairway leading up to the 183rd St. station, rather than twelve, as Rocco testified.

Protest Meeting Sunday

A meeting to protest against the frame-up of Greco and Carrillo will be held next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at 1347 Boston Rd. The meeting, which will be addressed by Max Shahtman, John Pippin, and others, is under the auspices of the Bronx branch of the International Labor Defense.

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Commands Red Army



Tang Yen-ta, Communist commander, fought the Northern reactionaries along with the Kuomintang until they betrayed labor, then aided in the seizure of power by red guards in Canton. He is chief of the workers' army defending Soviets in South China.

STRUGGLE WITH REACTIONARIES FOR CANTON; MERCENARIES ARE EMBOLDENED BY U. S. A. TROOPS

Right Wing Troops Kill Thousands of Workers; Report 4,000 Executed in Streets

Reactionary Nanking Government Announces Break with USSR; Seeks Imperialist Support

SHANGHAI, Dec. 14.—Altho a battle is still raging in the streets of Canton for the control of the city, attacked by mercenary troops, the territory in the vicinity is completely in control of workers and peasants, according to despatches received here. Reports from Hankow state that towns and cities throughout the provinces, and especially the villages are completely in control of peasant organizations which have driven out landlords and set up governments of their own.

Early reports from Canton which stated that the city was completely in control of the reactionary forces were modified by later despatches which declared that the workers' and peasants' corps was still holding the police headquarters and a number of other buildings. The reactionaries are emboldened by the presence of American marines armed with artillery.

Leads Canton Soviet



Sou Chen Ging, head of the Canton Soviet. Chairman of the All China Federation of Labor, on strike committee of Chinese Seamen's Union.

The reactionaries attacked the city late last night and gained control of certain sections. Hundreds of workers and peasants taken in the sudden attack were summarily executed without any semblance of a trial. Reports received here state that fourteen thousand were killed in the street-fighting last night and early this morning. The American consular report gloats over the slaughter of workers, and places the number of executions at 4,000.

The workers and peasants led by Yang Shen-ta, Yeh Ting, and the head of the Hongkong Seamen's Union, San Chen-ting, are still holding out, using the post office building as a base, according to reports.

Whether or not American field guns which were landed at Canton actually fired on the city is not yet known. The United States gunboat Asheville joined the gunboats Sacramento and Pampanga at Canton yesterday. Their commanders are bitterly hostile to the Communists.

USSR Hails Soviets

MOSCOW, Dec. 14.—The establishment of a Soviet government in Canton marks a new phase in the history of China. N. Bukharin declared in a speech at today's session of the All Union Communist Congress. The news of the spreading revolt of workers and peasants throughout South China was wildly cheered by the delegates at the congress.

The strike movement was spreading rapidly through China, Bukharin declared and a general strike in Canton was not unlikely.

Nanking Breaks With USSR

SHANGHAI, Dec. 14.—Following his announcement that the Nanking government welcomed more friendly relations with Great Britain and the United States, Chiang Kai-shek declared that the Nanking government would definitely sever relations with the Soviet Union and would take measures to force the withdrawal of Soviet consulates from territory controlled by the Nanking government.

The break with the Soviet Union, which has long been threatened, is regarded as marking a new move on the part of the Nanking government toward an alliance with the imperialist powers and as a further departure from the policies laid down by Sun Yat-sen in his final message to the Kuomintang and in his letter to the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R.

SENATORS WALSH AND WHEELER BIG BUSINESS TOOLS

Aiding Anaconda Company in Power Steal

By P. J. WALLACE, Editor Producers News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—While the copper controlled press of Montana is devoting much space to the proposed investigation of power companies by Senator Walsh, one of the most gigantic power steals in the history of the nation is being engineered here by the Montana Power Company with the connivance of the State's two representatives in the Senate.

The Flathead power site—a veritable Niagara, and one of the Treasure State's richest resources — is about to be bartered away.

Kerr on the Job

Frank M. Kerr, the astute Vice-President and General Manager of Montana Power is heading a corps of skilled lobbyists here working for legislation that would result in his company getting a permit to raise the site from the Government. He is a daily visitor to the office of Senator Wheeler as is frequently seen in the lobbies and environs of the National Capital with his arm around the

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Injunction, "Yellow Dog Contract," Company Union; the Unholy Trinity in Traction

(By ROBERT MITCHELL)

Next week on Wednesday, the injunction is scheduled to take place before Justice Wasservogel of the New York State supreme court, the final hearing on the application for an injunction by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company against some 3,000-000 members of the American Federation of Labor.

If this injunction is granted, there will be established over the lives of 40,000 traction workers the rule of an unholy trinity—yellow dog contract, company union, injunction, which will have the effect of almost completely shutting off these workers from all intercourse with the rest of the world. Until recently the great majority of

the workers in the American Labor Movement, against whom the injunction is aimed, had probably never even heard of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. By no readily conceivable plan could any considerable portion of them be brought to New York as part of a mass drive to organize the traction workers.

Thousands For Spy System. What is the meaning, then, of this apparently childish move on the part of the Interborough?

The application for the injunction, itself, is a document of over 300 pages. More will be said of this presently. The cost for printing it alone undoubtedly ran into thousands of dollars.

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LOCAL PAINTERS CALL FOR CLEAN UNION CAMPAIGN

Urge All Progressives to Vote Saturday

Calling upon the members within the jurisdiction of District Council 9 of the Painters' Unions to "put aside all local partisanship" and to unite to "establish an honorable leadership that will serve the interests and carry out the mandates of the general membership," a committee of progressive members of the various unions in the industry today issued a circular appeal to the 14,000 painters, decorators, paper hangers and other locals in the trade.

The appeal follows closely a recent mass meeting where 1,200 painters pledged to support to their inter-local progressive committee, joined to end corruption in the union.

Officials Repudiated

Sentiment among the rank and file members of the unions indicates that recent exposures of corruption among the officialdom of District Council 9 has resulted in an almost complete repudiation of the leadership of the district council.

Interviews with officers of Locals 499, 848, 905 and 1011 show these locals have gone over entirely to the progressive leadership. These officers declare that large sections of other locals are ready to repudiate the district council. Prediction is made by the same leaders that the election next Saturday will result in a complete victory for the progressives.

Accuse Officials

The circular, printed in English and Yiddish, reviews the critical situation of the industry, traces the responsibility of the reactionary group of "wire pullers" for having brought about the existing chaos in the trade and points to the immediate dangers facing the workers.

The officials of District Council 9, according to this circular, plan to abandon the interests of the membership by co-operation with the bosses in a plan to permit the present agreement in the trade to expire with attempt to renew it. It is pointed out that unless a progressive slate is returned in the elections the tendency toward "alteration work" will bring problems and difficulties which may destroy the union.

Urge Solid Vote of all Workers

The elections will be held at Yorkville Casino, 210 E. 86th St., from 8 to 8 Saturday. The progressives have named the following slate: Peter Rothman, Local Union 499, for day secretary of the district council; Emile Just, Local 499, John Hilfert, Local 848, Louis Koslof, Local 905, and Harry Bloom, Local 1011, all for business agents. The secretary of the inter-local progressive committee is Thomas Wright, of Local 499, who has been responsible for the development of the progressive movement within the district council. The committee urges all progressive members to vote.

DU PONT AND GEN'L MOTORS

It is generally reported on Wall St. that the DuPont's interest in United States Rubber is in behalf of the General Motors Corp.

INSURGENTS GET APPOINTMENTS AS PEACE BRIBERY

Democrats Furious at Republican Unity

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. — All doubt that the seventieth congress is to be utilized to consolidate the divergent forces of the republican party in one working whole was eliminated today when, after two hours of acrimonious debate the senate organized, a week behind schedule. The so-called farm relief insurgents, the middle-west group that has frequently opposed administration policies has returned to the republican fold, satisfied with the committee appointments with which they were bribed.

Ratifies Appointments.

The final act came when the senate ratified the republican and democratic appointments to standing committees. The ratification provoked acrid attack from the democrats on the newly formed republican-insurgent coalition and just as heated attacks on the democrats from the insurgents.

The high lights were charges that the republicans bought off the insurgents with choice committee assignments, challenges to the democrats to propose a legislative program acceptable to the insurgents and a democratic demand for the impeachment of Secretary of Agriculture Jardine.

Borah Heads Foreign Affairs.

The generous distribution of high committee assignments to insurgents and a pledge by administration leaders to secure votes for them on certain legislation ended all talk of rebellion. The insurgents seemed pretty well satisfied, for the first time in many years. Of the seven republicans in their ranks, five will act as chairmen of committees. Of these Senator Borah of Idaho was renamed to the foreign relations committee, and Senator Morris of Nebraska to the judiciary. Three of the group were given new chairmanships. These were Howell of Nebraska, on claims; Nye of North Dakota, on Public lands, and Frazier of North Dakota, on Indian affairs.

Democrats May Fight.

With the insurgents quieted, the republicans expected to re-elect David Barry, of Rhode Island, as sergeant-at-arms, and Col. Edwin F. Thayer, of Indiana, as secretary of the senate. There were reports that democrats planned to fight Barry's re-election on the ground that he failed to carry out orders of the Reed-Slush committee last summer.

Pittsburgh Workers Party Will Discuss Trotzky Expulsions

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 14. — A general membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party of Pittsburgh and vicinity to discuss the controversy in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union will be held Tuesday, December 20th, 8 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Comrade A. Jakira, the District Organizer, will make a report on the subject which will be followed by a general discussion.

Every member of the Party of Pittsburgh and surrounding towns is expected to be present.

Meetings for the same purpose will be held throughout the District.

A special meeting of the Political Committee is called for Saturday, Dec. 17 to discuss this question and the resolution which will be adopted by the Polcom will be submitted for action to the membership meetings.

A membership meeting to discuss the work among women will be held Sunday, 2 p. m. at the District Office of the Party, 805 James St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa. The women comrades especially are urged to attend this meeting where a report will be submitted by the District Women's committee. Comrade Rebecca Grecht, who is now touring this district will be present and will speak on the subject.

Party Members and Sympathizers Notice

The anthracite Young Workers' League is just beginning to organize. So far we have three units. One of our main troubles is that while our members are eager to get knowledge and to read proletarian literature, yet the wages are so low in the mines, silk mills and garment factories that our members cannot afford to buy enough literature to keep up with their needs, so the Y. W. L. has decided to organize a circulating library for the three units and any other units which will be organized. The books will be used for Y. W. L. members and sympathizers and other workers who may want to read them. Many Party members have many books which they have already read and have no more use for. They could easily supply us with books for the Y. W. L. library in the anthracite region. In case you do not have any books, cash donations will also be accepted to purchase books. Come, let's have your books or money. All contributions of books or money should be given to the Jimmie Higgins Bookshop (106 University Place), which will forward them to the anthracite region.

Keep This Day Open! January 13th

Injunction, "Yellow Dog Contract," Company Union; the Unholy Trinity in Traction

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gathering the mass of records, affidavits, testimony and other material contained in the volume many more thousands of dollars were expended. Vastly greater sums were laid out in building up the system of espionage and enslavement which the proposed injunction seeks to perpetuate.

Under the provisions of the so-called dual contracts between the city and the railroads, the city is forced to pay for these expenditures. The money comes out of taxation which means, of course, that indirectly and finally the workers themselves pay for these charges.

Pay For Own Enslavement.

Thus we may behold the astonishing and unprecedented spectacle of a body of organized workers under compulsion to bear the cost of creating an instrument aimed directly at themselves and one which will restrain them from agitating, speaking to, influencing and associating with — with whom?

With their brothers, their fathers, cousins, uncles, relations, friends and acquaintances!

For Consider This:

The majority of the traction workers employed by the companies of Greater New York are Irish Americans. So are a large number of the members of the trade unions in the local labor movement. The older men among the traction workers have sons, nephews, relations, who are plumbers, masons, plasterers. The younger ones have fathers, brothers, uncles and acquaintances who are steam fitters, carpenters, lathers, boiler-makers, etc.

Tammany Responsible.

Nearly all of these workers live and move and have their being in Tammany Hall. Yet Tammany Hall, which for long years in New York City has been under the domination of the traction interests, is quite responsible for the whole attack being prepared against the workers. A Tammany judge is hearing the case. The Tammany governor, Al Smith, undoubtedly, sanctioned the issuance of the previous injunction now in force. In fact nothing of importance is done in New York politics except with the sanction of Tammany Hall.

Practically all of the workers here mentioned belong to the same social and fraternal organizations, the same Irish County Clubs and Societies. Yet it is in these very organizations that Tammany Hall has one of its strongest bases.

Friend Turns Against Friend.

On the jobs and in their home lives, in the various departments and shops of the traction lines, the workers are even more closely thrown together and related. Many of them live in the same neighborhoods and even in the same apartment houses. They are members of the same churches and religious societies. Some of them have worked side by side for a quarter of a century.

Yet such is the demoralizing effect of the espionage system established by the traction masters, such is the compelling power over their lives exerted by the unholy trinity in traction, the yellow dog contract, the company union, the injunction, that friend has been turned against, and distrusts friend, and relation spies upon and testifies against relation.

For instance: Take the case of "Danny" Holland. Every one on the I. R. T. knows "Danny." Ask anyone about him. Ninety-nine out of a hundred will testify to what a good fellow is "Danny." But look what the Interborough spy system has made out of "Danny." Prominent among the affidavits by which the Interborough spies establish its case is one of Daniel P. Holland, verified July 15, 1927. Listen to "Danny" speak:

"Daniel P. Holland, being duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is a motorman and has been employed by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for the past twenty-two years. That he is now and has for eleven years last past been a member of the Brotherhood, and for five years has been a delegate to the General Committee of the Brotherhood from Motormen and Switchmen Local No. 1, Manhattan Division. That he has known Joseph G. Phelan, one of the defendants in the above entitled ac-

tion, for twenty-five years; . . . that said Phelan went out and influenced others to go out on strike on the 6th of July 1926. . . . that (subsequently) Phelan met deponent (Holland) at or about 161st St. and St. Ann's Ave., Phelan engaged deponent in conversation and walked along the street with him. The conversation was general concerning Mr. Lavin and what he was doing. (Lavin was the leader of the 1926 Interborough strike). . . . Phelan stated to deponent that Lavin was in bad with organized labor. . . . and that they would find some way of letting him out. . . . The affidavit of "Danny" Holland goes on further at great length to testify to other meetings with Joseph G. Phelan and of "Danny's" virtuous refusal to have any dealings with the Amalgamated Union.

What of Phelan.

Here is how one man who has known and worked with his friend for a quarter of a century is induced to turn against his brother-on-the-job. Here is how his association with the other pet henchmen on the General Committee of the Interborough Company Union has warped the mind of a worker.

And as for the other, Joseph G. Phelan, friend of Ed. Lavin, and associate with him in the strike of 1926 . . . more will be said of Joe's descent at another time.

(To Be Continued.)

(Tomorrow's issue will take up in detail the nature of the demands made in the application for the injunction; it will show what the granting of this restraining order will mean to organized labor and will give additional testimony from those who have been corrupted by the influence of the Unholy Trinity in Traction. Order your copy of THE DAILY WORKER in advance. Buy several copies for distribution among the traction workers. ORGANIZE THE TRACTION WORKERS!)

Cleveland Forum Has Full Program Ahead

CLEVELAND, Dec. 14.—The opening of the Workers Open Forum, conducted by the Workers School, will take place Sunday, December 18th, at 8 p. m. at the Workers School, 2209 Ontario St.

The opening lecture will be "The Expulsion of Trotsky from the Communist International." I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers Party, will be the speaker. Discussion from the floor will follow his talk. Admission will be free.

It is planned to make the forum on Sunday nights a regular affair. An unusually interesting program of subjects and speakers has already been worked out for the next several weeks. On Sunday, December 25th, Albert Weisbord, widely known leader of the Passaic strike, will speak. His subject will be "Are the Communists Disrupters in the Trade Unions?" On Monday, Jan. 2, Roy Shanks, head of the Cleveland Coop. Coal Co., will talk on "Cooperatives in Ohio."

Government Claims It Quits Poison Booze

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—There will be no special federal drive to keep the United States dry during the holiday season. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Seymour Lowman said today that the prohibition bureau is "carrying on" but that no unusual activity will take place this month. Secretary Mellon, in whose department prohibition is "enforced," is a wealthy distiller. A warning was issued by the prohibition bureau against poison holiday liquors. While the government claims to have abandoned use of deadly poison as a denaturant, liquors redistilled from industrial alcohol were characterized as "unhealthful."

THE MAYOR KNEW.

The charge is made that Mayor Walker knew as long as two years ago of the faulty and dangerous construction in many New York public schools, which recently caused 22 of the schools to be characterized publicly by another official as pneumonia traps. The mayor did not act.

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

SPEND MILLIONS FIGHTING I. R. T. UNION EFFORTS

City Supports Traction Slave System

Over a million dollars spent in breaking the strike of its workers, hundreds of thousands more spent in maintaining its company union, additional hundreds of thousands diverted towards payment of spies, stool pigeons and fake welfare schemes, this is the record of the I. R. T. company activities according to a report published by the New York State Transit Commission yesterday.

In a letter addressed to Frank Hedley, president of the I. R. T. from Commissioner Charles C. Lockwood of the Transit Commission, demand is made on the company that it return to the city over \$2,000,000 yearly and the further return of over \$5,000,000 in addition which in the past few years have been improperly appropriated by the company.

Thousands for Company Union.

Among the items challenged by the Transit Commission the most flagrant, from the point of view of union labor, is the one charging up \$270,841.70 for expense in maintenance of the brotherhood, the company union. It is evident from the fact of this enormously large sum that included in it are undoubtedly certain hidden items in payment for questionable services to company union delegates, charges for strikebreaking activities not included in the regular accounting, etc.

Huge Slice for "Poison" Ivy Lee.

Another item challenged by the commission is \$225,660.78 in payment to Ivy Lee for so-called publicity work, but it is known that this payment was likewise in connection with the establishment of the company union, a product of "Poison" Ivy Lee's fertile brain immediately following the origin of the 1916 strike.

Costs of the 1926 strike led by Lavin, Walsh and others are listed as totalling \$967,576.37. The legal staff of the Interborough of which "Rough Stuff" James L. Quackenbush is the chief light, is recorded with \$131,410.91 in expenditures. Payments to Hedley, Doyle and other company officials for patent earnings amount to over \$144,000. On the lines it is well known that these patents have for the most part been invented by the workers themselves. In most cases these workers are deprived of any benefits from their creations, the officers appropriating them to themselves, it is known. A case in point often referred to on the lines is the patent of the automatic doors which has saved the railroad companies millions of dollars. It is understood that the inventor, now secretary of an editor of one of the New York newspapers, received practically nothing for this invention. It is further reported that this worker was discharged by Hedley in order that the president of the company might more easily receive the rewards of the patent.

Then Enters Montana Power.

The Montana Power Company was new ready to grab the power site. The same Mr. Kerr journeyed to Washington and secretly negotiated for a permit to use the power site. On February 17, 1927, he submitted a bid to the Department of the Interior, on behalf of his company, stating that it would undertake to develop the Power sites on the Flathead reservation to the extent of 10,000 horsepower for project and farm purposes at a price of 1 mill per kilowatt hour and 5000 horsepower for farm and project purposes at a rate of 2 1/2 miles per kilowatt hour. (How much cheaper this is than the price charged the people of Montana by the same company?) The company also proposes to pay the United States \$1.00 per average annual horsepower generated on all plants erected below Flathead Lake on the reservation.

Kerr Hits a Snag.

But Judson King, director of the National Popular Government League and others got wind of the gigantic steal. On investigation it was found that when Congress appropriated a certain sum for a certain specified purpose no permit could be granted. The door was closed in the face of the affable and astute representatives of the Montana Power. Undismayed he pursued his avowed purpose to ravish the riches of Montana. As a result of his exertions a rider was added to the appropriation bill permitting this permit to be granted. The Montana Senators knew of but did not oppose this attempted burglary under the color of legal sanction. But again, luck was against the Montana Company. The rider to the bill failed to pass.

Walsh and Wheeler Play their Part.

In the summer of this year Mr. Kerr spoke on the Flathead Reservation to the settlers and Indians. He painted a glowing picture of the advantages that would flow to those present should his company be successful in securing the permit. The mouths of the Main Streets wept.

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

Senators Walsh and Wheeler Big Business Tools, Says Western Editor

(Continued from Page One)

shoulder of the junior senator while a self-satisfied smile plays about the curves of his mouth. Progressives in Washington who believed Wheeler was a radical and that he was acting from disinterested motives in his war on certain independent oil operators and their friends in government circles, view this sight with amazement, and as the scales drop from their eyes, visualize the potent fact that the tradition of ownership of Montana's Senators by the Anaconda Copper Company remains unbroken to the present hour.

Again there is a rich prize to be looted from the public storehouse and the "representatives of the people" must serve their masters even though they are forced to show their hands.

Conservation?

Pseudo progressive Senators talk loudly about conserving the natural resources of the nation; about protecting "these priceless heritages of the people" from the greed of corporate interests. But the people of Montana have learned to understand the meaning of the word "Conservation" as expressed by Senators Walsh and Wheeler as follows: "To conserve, to save the power sites, forests, mineral resources until the Anaconda and the Montana Power Companies got ready to use them."

The Flathead Power Site.

What has come to be known as the Polson Power site, located on the Flathead Indian Reservation was withdrawn from public entry by President Taft following the Pinchot conservation crusade. For many years it was locked up safely in government control. Then the General Leasing Bill, sponsored by Senator Walsh, and vigorously opposed by Senator LaFollette, became a law in 1920. Besides throwing open the oil reserves of the nation to such looters of the public domain as the Rockefellers and the Sinclairs, a clever joker clause was inserted in the bill which transferred control of withdrawn power sites to the Federal Power Commission and invested that body with the right to lease these valuable national resources to interests having suitable equipment available. For some reason the Montana Power Company slept on the advantage thus gained. At the urgent solicitation of the white settlers and the Indians the Government built the Newell tunnel, for the purpose of generating power and irrigating lands. The \$101,000 spent on this project being inadequate, the Interior Department had an \$395,000 appropriation in 1925 by Congress to continue the construction of a power plant. For some unexplained reason only \$5000 of this sum was spent on the project during the fiscal year. In 1927 Congress appropriated the unexpended balance of the \$395,000 to continue the work.

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BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

NEW JERSEY IS ROUSED BY LAW TO STEAL LAND

Wakes to Find Trusts Can Grab City Streets

By IRVING FREEMAN.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 14.—Last week when the city councils of Bayonne and Jersey City were ordered to take action against the Lehigh Valley Railroad, first notice was taken of the big steal that had been put over, to rob the New Jersey cities of millions of dollars worth of land. The bill is known as Senate Bill 70 and was introduced by Senator Mackay of Bergen County. The bill was passed without a debate, without a discussion and the members of the state legislature say they had no idea what the game was until last week.

Mackay is out for the nomination as governor in 1928. When he was asked who gave him the bill to be introduced he did not remember. But the next day he discovered that it was given to him by Carl A. Ruhlmann, the Republican chairman of the City Committee in Bayonne. Senate Bill 70 was introduced "To clarify the meaning of the original act."

Grab Streets.

Now municipalities discover that it allows owners of property abutting streets appearing on municipal maps, but not opened, to force the city to vacate its rights simply by filing consents with the registrar of the county. The Lehigh Valley has been busy filing consents; the Otis Elevator attempted to do the same in Harrison but failed.

In Bayonne the Lehigh Valley has moved to take streets valued as high as \$1,000,000 from 37th to 44th streets. In Jersey City when the representatives of the Lehigh attempted to take land they were met with opposition. They started to investigate and the city council discovered that this road has been busy filing consents all over the state.

Real Estate, All Right.

Mr. Ruhlmann explained at the time he gave the bill to Mackay that the bill was intended to allow a local terminal development company to close "paper" streets without being obliged to obtain the consent of the Bayonne authorities. There we have the cue in a nutshell. Realty Cos. and real estate sharks have been busy in Bergen County ever since the state started to build the bridge which connects Hackensack with New York City.

The framers of this bill wanted to steal land from the cities and pocket the cash for themselves. They used their connections politically to introduce the bill. It went thru without a whisper, without a study of the bill and its intents or effects.

Chicago Workers Will Greet Needle Worker

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 14.—The Chicago needle worker progressives give a banquet Saturday, Dec. 17, in the evening, to celebrate the appearance of the sixth issue of the Chicago Needle Worker. The banquet will be at the Workers Club rooms, 2736 West Division St. All progressive needle workers are invited.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

Help Us Help the Miners!
Of Pennsylvania—Ohio—Colorado
Money! Blankets! Clothes!
Needed at Once on Three Fronts

SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO
MINERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE
799 BROADWAY ROOM 233 NEW YORK CITY

Defeat the Imperialist War Against Nicaragua

LENINISM TEACHES US:
"The victory of the working class in the advanced countries and the liberation of the peoples oppressed by imperialism are impossible without the formation and consolidation of a common revolutionary front."
"The formation of a common revolutionary front is possible only if the proletariat of the oppressing countries supports directly and resolutely the movement for national independence of the oppressed peoples against the imperialism of the mother country for a people which oppresses others can never be free."

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

- The Defeat of Imperialist Wars.
- Smashing Government by Injunction.
- Organization of the Unorganized.
- A Labor Party.
- The Defense of the Soviet Union and Against Capitalist Wars.
- A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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

Name

Address

No. St. City State

Occupation

(Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues)



A famous senator mounted on his good camel "Prohibition," on his way east to The DAILY WORKER Ball.

RYKOV'S REPORT SHOWS GROWTH OF USSR ECONOMY

Scientists Pledge to Aid Soviet Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 14.—The tremendous strides made by the Soviet Union in the development and socialization of industry and the tasks that the Soviet Union still faces were outlined in A. Rykov's report to the All Union Communist Congress in session here.

In the first part of his report, Rykov described the economic situation during the past year, establishing by facts and figures that there were no disturbances in rural-urban commodity exchange, that partial hitches in supplying the population with necessary articles which was observable in recent months, are largely liquidated, that the credit system is absolutely stable.

With the export of grain, Rykov said, larger exports of lumber and animal products are necessary. In fulfilling the budget for revenue amounting this year to six billion roubles, the Party and Government must work tirelessly.

Rykov devoted the second part of his report to analyzing the various five year plans, pointing to two fundamental shortcomings: a statistical tendency, and the fact that plans are not elaborated for construction of largest districts and republics. Generally, the Gosplan has accomplished great work. The central five year idea is derived from industrialization tasks as a method of socialist construction.

Points Out Problems.

Referring to various problems of the five year plan, such as agricultural, industrial, transport, reserve development problems and the struggle against unemployment, the speaker began the third part of the report with cultural development. Rykov's conclusions are that cultural mass development lags considerably behind development of productive forces. "Without cultural development," he said, "further successful development of productive forces and further industrialization is impossible. We must learn to satisfy the growing cultural requirements of the working class, the peasantry. Finally the Party and Soviet organs must devote greater attention, energy and means to the cultural front."

Support of Scientists.

The morning session began the discussion of the Rykov and Kzhizhanovsky reports, local representatives

Church Aids Reaction



Archbishop Francisco Orozco Jimenez of Guadalajara who is one of the leaders of the counter-revolution in Mexico. Orders have been issued to federal troops for his capture.

Frighten Bratianu Regime Into "Trial" Of Fascist Rioters

BUCHAREST, Dec. 14.—Fearing an investigation of their alleged part in fomenting the recent pogroms perpetrated by Rumanian students in Jassy, Cluj, Oradia Mare and other Transylvanian towns, the government of Vintila Bratianu is making a parade of indemnification measures.

Court martial proceedings have been begun against the thirty-three Rumanian students arrested for their part in the brutalities committed during the outbreaks. A twenty-four hour general strike of students has been called throughout Rumania out of sympathy for the fascist rioters.

The government has also been frightened into presenting a bill to parliament asking about \$545,000 for damages suffered by the victims of the pogrom. This is said to be only a fraction of the actual losses.

elucidating on economic construction in their respective districts and showing the various shortcomings. The academician, Fersmann, greeted the Congress on behalf of the All-Russian Geographical Congress. Fersmann's declaration that over 1,700 geographical institutions are ready to assist the working class and peasantry in socialist construction met with stormy applause.

The evening session continued the discussion.



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.

This Way—

Pledge Your Support Today!

MY PLEDGE

to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund.

Fill out the following blank and mail it to

THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

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

Name

Street

City

State

Charge Levine Skipped Telegraph Bills; Force Prague Workers to Pay

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Dec. 14.—Claiming that Charles A. Levine, American trans-Atlantic flyer contracted large telephone and telegraph bills in Prague, which he failed to pay before his departure, the Prague post office today forwarded a bill to the Czechoslovakian minister at Washington for collection.

If it is not paid, it was stated, the telephone and telegraph clerks handling the messages will have to make good the loss.

Reactionary Band In Mexico Attacks Train; Beaten Off

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 14.—Counter-revolutionists attacked a southbound passenger train at Los Salas, south of Aguascalientes, last night, but were driven off by federal troops.

A War Office statement says that reactionaries headed by the Chieftain Gorostiza were defeated at Hidalgo on the Jalisco-Zacatecas boundary, after a seven hour fight in which the reactionaries lost 120 men.

An intensive drive against the counter-revolutionary bands has been announced by the War Department. Especially efforts are being made to stamp out counter-revolutionary bands who are concentrating in Michoacan.

Japan Has No Designs On China, Says Lamont Who Put Thru Fat Loan

Japan has no imperialistic designs on China declared Thomas W. Lamont at a dinner given by the Institute of Pacific Relations Tuesday night. Lamont, who is a partner in J. P. Morgan and Company, helped negotiate the proposed \$40,000,000 loan to the South Manchuria Railway, which is being strongly protested by the Chinese on the ground that it is furthering Japanese imperialistic aims in Manchuria.

Charges France Censors News Sent From Country

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Charges that France maintains a strict censorship over all news dispatches to foreign countries were made yesterday by one of the editors of the Evening Standard.

"Doubtful" or "harmful" messages, he charged, were sent to the Minister of Interior for approval before being permitted to pass over French wires. News in this way often delayed in transmission, he said.

Canton—Where the Workers Seized Power



View of Canton, where workers and peasants swept the reactionary government from power and set up a workers' and peasants' government.

Norwegian Labor Refuses to Join Amsterdam Int'l

OSLO, Dec. 14.—The Norwegian Trade Union Congress moved definitely to the left last night when it refused to affiliate with the Amsterdam International.

The Congress moved closer toward the Red International of Labor Unions when it invited Soviet and Finnish Trade unions to a conference for the purpose of summoning a world trade union congress "on the basis of the class war."

A number of Norwegian unions have signed pacts with Soviet trade unions pledging mutual aid and a joint struggle for international trade union unity.

NORTHWESTER STILL AGROUND VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 14.—The steamer Northwest, which ran aground near Cape Mudge, B. C., in a snow storm Sunday morning, was still fast on a reef today. Whether the vessel can be salvaged has not yet been determined.

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

Palestine Workers Starve While Big Profits Made Here

While workers who were "inspired" by zionistic fervor to emigrate to Palestine are starving there, it was disclosed through Jacob Adler's suit for \$53,635 as his share of the profits, that huge profits are being earned by the stay-at-home investors.

The complaint was filed by Adler against the American Zion Commonwealth, of 114 Fifth Ave., in the Supreme Court Monday. Adler claims that this organization purchased the stock of the Meshek Palestine Building Corp., of which he owned a third interest, and the new corporation was to pay Adler the amount which he demands.

U. S. Air Proconsul to Hunt for Plane Routes

PANAMA, Dec. 14.—With the intention of making a study of the principal ports and inland cities of Central America with a view to the establishment of a commercial air line thru Central America, James D. Summers, United States Trade Commissioner of Aeronautics of Panama, left this city today.

Summers will first go to Costa Rica.

Social-Democracy in Denmark

Madsen-Mygdal's liberal government, which came to power with the slogan of "Regime of Economy," fiercely began to cut down those items of the State budget relating to social insurance and pensions. Benefits for aged, invalids and unemployed were cut down by tens of millions of kroner.

In cutting down the benefits for unemployed, the government went to the limit; it decreased the State subsidies to the trade union unemployed funds by 10 million kroner by an act of parliament it abolished the system of the so-called "extraordinary" benefits to unemployed.

To elucidate the significance of the abolishment of the system of "extraordinary benefits," we must note that the Ghent system on unemployment benefits has been adopted in Denmark. According to this system special insurance departments with funds by 10 million kroner, by an act of parliament.

The insurance departments of the unions carry on the work of insuring the unemployed, collect dues, maintain registers of unemployed and pay out benefit. The government and municipal departments, for their part, subsidize these insurance funds of the unions, according to the amount of cash in them. According to the rules of these insurance agencies, the unemployed may receive daily benefits of from 3 to 4 kroner. The unemployed, however, receive benefits only for a period of from 90 to 120 days during the year.

In the last few years unemployment in Denmark is of a specific character. In summer months it falls to about 40 to 50 thousand, while during winter it increased to 80 to 100 thousand. If we bear in mind that there are altogether a little over 300,000 organized workers in Denmark, we may state that every fifth worker is unemployed during the whole year. While thousands and even tens of thousands of workers as a result of this stable unemployment are unable to find any work during the whole of the year, they receive benefits only for three or four months.

This altogether impossible position led to the setting up of "extraordinary" benefits. Parliament assigned special sums to these trade union

where there were the greatest number of unemployed members. The "extraordinary" benefits were somewhat smaller than the general benefits.

At present, the Madsen-Mygdal Government decided to cancel the "extraordinary" benefits as from October 1st, 1927. A great mass of unemployed, having exhausted their ordinary benefits, are now deprived of all means of existence.

Under pressure of the workers, indignant at the attack on the unemployed, and also under direct pressure from the unemployed, the Trade Union Council of Denmark on September 23rd convened a National Trade Union Conference in Copenhagen to discuss the problem of the economic crisis and unemployment.

The conference was attended by 600 delegates representing 73 trade unions and 7 small organizations with a total membership of 312,044. In a word, practically all the organized workers of Denmark were represented at this conference. The social democrats being immensely influential in Denmark and the Opposition extremely weak, this conference should and did have the character of a political demonstration in defence of the election programme of the social democrats, delivered a pompous speech, in which he pointed to the general reasons of the economic crisis and unemployment. He called upon those present to struggle for the victory of social-democracy at the next elections. Johannsen, treasurer of the trade union centre, analyzed the Act on reduced benefits to the unemployed. After this a resolution of protest against the activities of the government was passed, the activities of the social-democratic parliamentary fraction were approved and so on. Besides this formal part, the conference, nevertheless, had another feature: the really desperate position of the unemployed was discussed, representatives from the locals came forward proposing measures for struggling with unemployment. Speeches were also made by the Opposition. Thus, the representative of the furriers' and saddle-makers' Union, Jensen, and a delegate from the electro and gold platers' union, Kirsch, proposed that a 24-hour gen-

eral strike of protest against the government's activities be declared. Delegates from other unions seconded their proposal. The Opposition proposal was, however, defeated by a great majority of approximately 600 against 10-15 votes.

After the conference the trade unions sent a special delegation to the government for negotiations. The delegation pleaded that the law cancelling "extraordinary" benefits be repealed. What was the answer received? The Prime Minister Madsen-Mygdal read them the answer which stated that the main cause of the present economic crisis lies in the high level of wages. High wages also result in more unemployment. The government, therefore, proposes that the trade unions consent to a revision of the existing collective agreements with a view to reducing wages. Should the trade unions agree to this, the government is willing to act as mediator between the workers and the employers, and to assign 10 million kroner for the unemployed.

It must be added that two or three days before the joint conference between the government and the trade union representatives, the President of the Danish Employers' Association, Langkjer, invited C. Madsen, chairman of the Danish Trade Union Council, and proposed that he agree to a revision of the collective agreements and to a reduction of wages, promising to petition the government for a subsidy for the unemployed.

Thus the government and the employers' association proved to the whole country that they are close allies. They came out openly, bringing all possible pressure to bear upon the trade union representatives in order to get them to agree to lowering of wages. It has now become clear that the cutting of unemployed benefits, the cancelling of "extraordinary" benefits, and the "regime of economy" in general of the Danish liberal government was decided upon in order to lower the workers' wages and to increase the profits of the Danish capitalists. Such open struggle against the working class by the government has never yet been seen in "democratic" Denmark.

Ban "What Price Glory" For "Allied" Armies Occupying Rhine Valley

COBLENZ, Dec. 14.—The American motion picture film, "What Price Glory" has been prohibited in all theatres in the "Occupied Area" of Germany by order of the "Interallied Rhineland Commission." It is feared that scenes in the picture might cause general unrest among the "Allied" troops occupying the Rhine valley, many of whom who are reported to be discontented.

800 NICARAGUANS KILLED BY U. S., FIGURES REVEAL

Don't Include "Bandits" Killed by Marines

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—"Pacification" of Nicaragua is proving about the hardest job the United States marines have ever tackled. Despite the sanguine statements issued from time to time by state and navy department officials the northern half of the Central American republic is still, after a seven-month campaign, seething with insurgency and general disorder.

800 Nicaraguans Killed. To date the pacification has cost the lives of more than eight hundred Nicaraguans, according to figures compiled today from official reports, while several hundred others have been seriously wounded in clashes with American interventionists and native guards. In the last month there have been at least 86 known deaths among the natives.

Based on announcements by the marine command in Managua and by officials here, minimum casualty figures show that 714 Nicaraguans have been slain, 152 killed or wounded and 220 wounded in the period from May 15 to December 11. At the same time seven marines and six native guardsmen have been killed and two marines wounded.

No Medical Aid.

Recorded casualties among the Nicaraguans, who have been called "bandits" by the state department, are not complete. Upon several occasions, after skirmishes with the insurgent natives, the marine command has declared that the extent of the casualties among the "bandits" could not be determined. Nor do these figures include the number of Nicaraguans who, lacking medical attention, have died from their wounds.

Early in October the casualty figures showed that upwards of 540 Nicaraguans had been killed, on November 15 the toll was 628 killed, 187 killed or wounded, and 152 wounded. Since then the following clashes between natives and marines have taken place: Nov. 21, near Telpaneca — 3 Nicaraguans killed; Nov. 23, Somoto — 4 Nicaraguans killed; large number wounded; one marine wounded; Nov. 25, Laguna — 4 Nicaraguans killed; 7 wounded.

Nov. 26, — Elchiptote — 37 Nicaraguans killed; unknown number wounded. (Originally four natives were reported to have fallen in this engagement, but that figure later was officially corrected by Col. L. M. Gulick, marine commander.)

Dec. 5, Between Jicaro and San Fernando — Number of Nicaraguan casualties unknown; 2 native guardsmen killed.

Murders Listed. Dec. 9, Antigua — 20 Nicaraguans killed; 20 wounded.

Dec. 10, El Potrero — 5 Nicaraguans killed; several wounded.

Dec. 11, Santa Rosa — 3 Nicaraguans killed; 3 wounded.

Dec. 11, Telpaneca — 8 Nicaraguans killed; several wounded.

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

LABOR UNIONISTS BACK FROM TOUR PRAISE U. S. S. R.

8 of Delegation Land at New York

Eight members of the second American trade union delegation to the Soviet Union returned last night on the Cunard Liner Berengaria with praise for the achievements of the Soviet republic.

The boat docked at Pier 54, Hudson river and 14th St.

All of the delegation are rank and file workers.

Names of Delegates.

The eight delegates are: William Watkins, chairman of the delegation and president of the Switchmen's Union, Local 206, Minneapolis; Peter Jensen, secretary of the delegation, of the Machinists' Union, Chicago; Ben Thomas, Machinists' Union, Philadelphia; William G. Hearing, Stamford, Conn.; William McKenzie, Carpenters' Union, Stamford, Conn.; Edward Romese, United Mine Workers, Natick, Penn.; Edward Stock, Electricians' Union, San Jose, Calif., and E. P. Cush, Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers, Pittsburgh.

The delegates will report on their trip at a meeting Wednesday, Dec. 21, at Cooper Union, under the auspices of the New York committee of the American Trade Union Delegation. Henry T. Hunt, former mayor of Cincinnati will preside.

The other members of the delegation are expected to return to the United States Dec. 27. The delegation not only visited the industrial centers and agricultural regions but witnessed the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

A GOOD SALESMAN



Here we see A. Ravitch, circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER selling two blocks of DAILY WORKER ball tickets to Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All - America / Anti - Imperialist League and James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense. Max Schachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, is standing right behind Ravitch, registering astonishment. "It was never done before," observed Max.

A Good Example Of Official Corruption

WILLIS, Legislative Representative of the Locomotive Engineers at Washington, has been an official of the union for almost 50 years. His salary was \$5,500 per year. Not content with this, plus a large political slush fund for which he was not required to make accounting, he charged the union \$6.00 per day for hotel expenses although he was living at home. At the age of 70 he became eligible for pension, 20% of his salary. For nine years he drew this pension money although he was on full time salary. Mr. Willis, a typical black reactionary, is reputed to be worth \$400,000. He was fired from active service by the convention in Cleveland, which lasted for six weeks and cost the railroad workers a half million dollars. The full details, making dramatic reading, are in the new book by Wm. Z. Foster, "Wrecking the Labor Banks," 25 cents, which can be secured from the Workers Library Publishers, 39 East 125 St., New York, N. Y.

DO YOUR SHARE in building and managing co-operative enterprises—

Join the

"Proletcos"

Prolet Co-operative Stores, Inc.

Owners of the Co-operative Shoe Repairing and Cleaning Store, at 419 1/2 6th Ave.

Co-operative Restaurant, at 30 Union Sq.

INFORMATION AT THE STORES.

Coolidge's Message for the American Farmers

By H. M. WICKS.

FARMERS are entitled to any satisfaction they can derive from the opening statement of Calvin Coolidge in that section of his message to congress dealing with agriculture, where in he states that the past year "has seen a marked improvement in the general condition of agriculture." Instead of admitting that production of corn, oats and cotton is smaller this year than last, which was itself far below that of the five-year average, Coolidge indulges in the customary sophistry of the republican platform orators who try to perpetuate the exploded fallacy of "Coolidge prosperity," by declaring that "production is better balanced and without acute shortage or heavy surplus." He is careful not to refer to the fact that the shortage of the total agricultural production is to be explained by the fact that there is an absolute decline in acreage under cultivation, due to the fact that hundreds of thousands have been driven from the land by the mortgage foreclosures enforced by the banks.

With the most sardonic cynicism this puppet of Wall Street asserts that "the individual farmer is entitled to great credit for the progress made since 1921." This can be viewed by the farmer who is at all familiar with the economic condition of agriculture as a studied affront, a flippancy reference to the unbearable burden borne by the vast majority of impoverished farmers. For it is pre-

cisely since 1921 that the crisis in agriculture has wrought its greatest devastation—exiling countless thousands of families from the land on which they and their ancestors had lived and herding them into the industrial centers, there to hunt the slave markets in the ranks of the army of unskilled unemployed. So deep is the agricultural crisis that many of the bankers who now hold formerly productive land by virtue of the foreclosure of the mortgages are unable either to dispose of the land or to secure tenants to work it, with the result that they are "land poor," and not a few of them have gone into bankruptcy. For this steady decline in agriculture, which Coolidge calls progress, the presidential benediction is bestowed upon the individual farmer.

Such sentiments must have adorned the speech Coolidge tried to deliver at the Minnesota state fair at St. Paul in 1922, when, as vice president in the Harding administration, he was hooted from the platform by the irate farmers there assembled.

COOLIDGE refutes his own optimistic observations when he outlines what purports to be an agricultural program and admits that "agriculture has not fully recovered from post-war depression."

According to Coolidge the main problem which is presented for solution is one of dealing with a surplus of production. That is to say, the farmers are producing more than they should and so the remedy is fur-

ther reduction of the surplus acreage. The further reduction of farm acreages is to be achieved with practically the same methods used since the war to drive hundreds of thousands from the land. The Coolidge solution was plainly stated in his message to congress. It should be framed alongside the mortgages that are plastered upon the farms by the banks and should be carefully studied when again some political agent of capitalism, whether he be called Coolidge, or Smith, or Lowden, or Dawes or Hoover, appeals for their support on election day. After repeating the observation that it is necessary to reduce the crop acreage, Coolidge tells congress how it should be done in the following words:

"While this cannot be done by the individual farmer, it can be done through the organizations already in existence, through the information furnished by the department of agriculture, and especially through banks and others who supply credit refusing to finance an acreage manifestly too large."

Let the farmers ponder these words. What is to become of him when the acreage is further reduced is not revealed by Coolidge. But one other fact that constitutes a damning indictment of the Coolidge agricultural policy is clearly revealed. In plain words, out of Coolidge's own mouth, is the bald statement in the above quotation that the department of agriculture, in theory supposed to aid the farmers, will be used as an information department for the bankers so that they will not lend money to farmers who may not be able to dispose of their crops. This plan protects the banks in the agricultural belts, the same as the great statistical bureaus of Wall Street protect the banks that make industrial loans by furnishing them advance information on the state of the world market for industrial products so that they may withhold loans from industrialists who may not be able to dispose of their products. It is an excellent device for protecting the banks so that they will not suffer bankruptcy from unwise loans to impoverished farmers.

There is another aspect of the Coolidge policy and that is the dictatorship of the bankers over the farmers. Upon the basis of information supplied by the department of agriculture a system will be evolved whereby the bankers dictate to the farmers precisely what crops they shall and shall not plant. Under an ordered system of production for the use of the population instead of for the profit of the loan mongers, the grain trust and the railroads, such regulation will be essential, though not, however, administered by banks, but under the Coolidge system the result will be the reduction of the farm population to the level of serfs who toil only under orders for the benefit of their exploiters.

REPLYING to the demand of a number of farm organizations for government subsidies to financially aid the farmers, Coolidge states that such a proposition is unsound and would also result in a production of a surplus that cannot be disposed of. Nowhere in his message to congress

does he mention the fact that countless numbers of workers in cities and towns throughout the country are unable, because of the low wages they receive, to purchase the farm products that they need for proper nourishment. He carefully avoids the conclusion that the surplus is due to the fact that the purchasing power of other victims of capitalism does not permit them to buy what they ought to have. Under production for use and not for profit there would be no surplus problem.

Then again, a government subsidy for the impoverished farmers, if administered directly, would enable them to free themselves from the clutches of the bankers and it is absurd to expect a government that exists for the purpose of defending the interests of the bankers to interfere with their business.

NEVER for a moment does Coolidge forget the interests of the bankers, while professing to grope for a solution of the farm problem. He proposes government assistance to "cooperative associations." But such "cooperatives" are to be established gradually by empowering a federal board or commission "of able and experienced men in marketing," and providing a revolving fund at a moderate rate of interest "for the necessary financing." This proposal is for the purpose of lending money "temporarily to experimental marketing associations which will not doubt ultimately be financed by the regularly established banks."

Thus we come to another joker, which again proves that Coolidge has no intention of aiding the farmers. The Coolidge "cooperatives" are in reality to be marketing organizations under the domination of the banks, which will give the bankers control of the disposal of farm products so that the individual farmer will be unable to dispose privately of his crop and thereby hold out interest on the banker. The farmer's job is to produce. The bankers will take care of the marketing.

All in all the Coolidge proposals for "solving" the farm crisis is one of the dirtiest, most contemptible and viciously despotic documents ever concocted by the mind of man. Under the pretext of aiding the farmer a program is enunciated for reducing him to a condition of absolute serfdom, a vassal of those parasites who have brought him to his present plight.

When all the implications of the agricultural section of the message are perceived by the farmers it will fan the flames of the farm revolt. But already the Lowdens, the Daweses and the so-called farm bloc in congress are busy trying to play the part of lightning rods to avoid the shattering of the old parties when the storm breaks. In place of the Coolidge viciousness this incoherent opposition, both republican and democrat, would substitute a vacuum and try to fill it with their vapid ravings and in the end the farmers would meet the same fate that is indicated in the Coolidge message, which, after all, is but a brazen expousal of what capitalism holds in store for the farmers.

Only through unity of action on the part of the two great exploited groups of the nation, the useful members of society, the workers and farmers, can their economic problems be solved. The terrific drive on the part of the Wall Street government against labor, and the prolongation and intensification of the agricultural crisis furnishes the basis for an aggressive class party of labor, appealing for the cooperation of the farmers, that will challenge both the old parties and raise the issue of a workers' and farmers' government.

This is the only adequate reply to the arrogance of Coolidge and all the other old party politicians who try to capitalize the misery of the exploited masses of the United States, while driving them ever lower in the scale of misery, suffering and degradation.

Assistant Manager, Ukrainian News, and Wife Dead from Gas

Two young comrades, Daniel Yurkevitch, assistant manager of the Ukrainian Daily News, and his bride of six months, Phylis, are dead from carbon monoxide asphyxiation. They died in their small apartment at 232A Sumpter St., Brooklyn, Sunday night. Yurkevitch was in his thirtieth and Phylis in her twenty-second year.

Both came to New York City from Rochester, N. Y. Previously Yurkevitch, a native of western Ukraine, lived in Canada.

Phylis Yurkevitch was a shop worker. Both were active members of local Ukrainian workers' organizations, and Yurkevitch since coming to Canada and thence to this country was always active in the labor movement. He was widely known among Ukrainian working people. In Canada he was a member of the Communist Party of Canada and for some time secretary of the Ukrainian bureau of the Party. In this country he was a militant member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at the Ukrainian Labor Home (Manhattan Lyceum), 66-68 E. 4th St.

Families of 37 Dead Seamen to Be Aided

A fund of \$40,000 to aid the families of 37 fishermen, crews of the Columbia and Avalon, who lost their lives when these vessels foundered last August, is being raised by fishermen under the leadership of the Middle Atlantic Fisheries Association, 111 Cliff St. The lives of the drowned seamen were not insured, and their families are in bad straits.

Columbia, a Gloucester schooner, met her doom in a hurricane that swept the North Atlantic coast just as she was about to reach a Canadian port. The Avalon went down when she was rammed off Cape Cod by an Italian schooner. She as headed for Boston, her home port.

Save Greco and Carrillo!

DRAMA

"The Gold Diggers"

Sholom Aleichem's Satirical Play Presented by Yiddish Art Players

ELEANOR BROOKS.



In "Artists and Models," the Shubert revue at the Winter Garden.

THE gold diggers of Sholom Aleichem's play at the Yiddish Art Theatre are not of the species so familiar to the American male. They are just ordinary men and women in an ordinary town in Czarist Russia, who are led by the nose by an old waver's tale and behave like damn fools. A boy whose mentality seems a trifle subnormal finds an old coin that a widow mourning her husband has lost in a graveyard. This revives an old legend about treasure supposedly buried there, precipitating a grand rush to the graveyard, where the bones of many ancient and distinguished rabbis are given quite a dusting. But evidently God, as well as stewards and gendarmes, can be bribed to overlook this desecration.

The late Sholom Aleichem (Sholom Rabinowitz), greatest of Yiddish humorists and, in my opinion, one of the giant figures in the literature of the world, wrote his comedy, "Gold Diggers," about 20 years ago. It has been adapted for the present production by his son-in-law, I. D. Berkowitz, who has taken such liberties with the text that the play has really become a collaboration. No Yiddish writer is so beloved and so widely read as Sholom Aleichem because none has come so close to the everyday lives and emotions of the great Jewish masses. His was a great child-spirit that merged itself completely with his characters. He doesn't talk about them or even through them; he always talks with them. They are his comrades; they have suffered with him, hoped and struggled with him, but most of all laughed with him his large earthy laughter.

Sholom Aleichem was, however, not significant as a dramatist. His endlessly fertile genius constantly overflowed the rigid bounds of dramatic form and the naive plots that he used merely served as pegs for him to hang his humor on.

The story of "Gold Diggers" might easily have been treated as satire. But direct satire requires a certain intellectual condescension, and Sholom Aleichem was incapable of this, though he often achieves indirect and implied satiric effects. In "Gold Diggers," as in all of Sholom Aleichem's work, we have the pathetic-comic desolation, the laughter in rags of the Jewish small town in czarist Russia. The humor is rich and

spontaneous and the life depicted, though it belongs to a time that has been swept away, is full of roots that dig deep.

Sholom Aleichem, the lover of simplicity and genuineness, would have taken little joy in Sam Ostrowsky's settings for the play. They are prettified and self-consciously arty. Maurice Schwartz's direction was thoroughly incompetent. The acting was pitched in an assiduous scream, with intermittent shouts and gesticulations that were supposedly ensemble. Schwartz's own acting, which is usually so resourceful, was also decidedly below par. Excellent individual bits were contributed by a number of members of the cast, particularly by Jechiel Goldsmith, who gave an unusually subtle portrayal of Idel Torba, the money changer. Among the women Bina Abramowitz and Bertha Gersten did the best work. Miss Gersten's acting was fully of verve. She is, moreover, decidedly easy to look at, which is more than can be said about lots and lots of Yiddish actresses.—A. B. Magil.

Broadway Briefs

Charles Hopkins has acquired the dramatic rights to "Adam and Eve," John Erskine's new novel.

Save Greco and Carrillo!

Work Daily for the Daily Worker!

BOOKS

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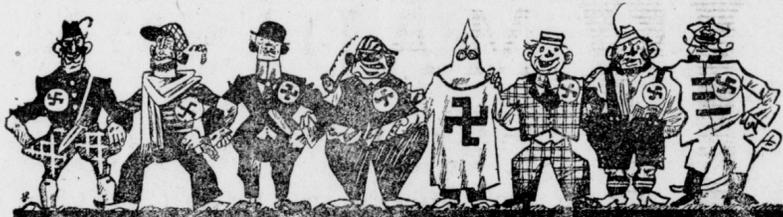
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THE COSTUME JUDGES AT THE DAILY WORKER BALL



The Arrangements Committee of The DAILY WORKER Ball, which will be held in Madison Square Garden on December 17, announces that all decisions as to originality of costume and deportment of wearers will be decided by the above judges who were selected after three weeks' consideration. Reading from left to right they are: Mossaye Olgin, editor of the Hammer; Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker; Earl Browder, editor of Labor Unity; Melich Epstein, editor of The Freiheit; William F. Dunne, assistant editor of the Daily Worker (impartial chairman without voice or vote); Edward Royce, business manager of the Daily Worker; William W. Weinstone, district organizer Workers (Communist) Party and Max Saltzman, business manager of The Freiheit. There is no appeal from their decision.

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Winthrop Ames Presents
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New Play
ESCAPE
with Leslie Howard

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

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"THE CENTURIES"

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A New Playwrights Production

Worker-Freiheit Color-Light and Costume Ball

(Continued from Page One) story going the rounds, that a young left winger who was smitten by the charms of blonde offered many inducements for her hand, in addition to his love. A Ford car, a fur coat, a co-operative flat—she spurned them all. But when he presented her with a ticket to The DAILY WORKER Ball, she told him he could pick his own kitchennette.

The DAILY WORKER Builders. Be that as it may, Lydia Gibson, the artist, is busily engaged designing costumes for a small army of DAILY WORKER Builders, and the members of the Freiheit Studio will appear dressed exactly like the cast in Alexander Block's "Twelve." Greenwich village will do its best (or its worst) to put one over on the array of types from the East Side that will dazzle the customers. Art Young lost three more of his precious gray hairs thinking of a costume design that will rival the one that will be

brandished by Mike Gold. Mike says he needs the victrola and is willing to appear in a sheaf of reeds if necessary. His spies are watching Art's studio day and night.

An Army of Actors. Just as soon as the rabbi in "The Centuries," now playing at the New Playwrights' Theatre, utters his wail that the faithful must start a hegira to the Bronx from Hester Street, the entire cast will jump into taxis and dash for the "Garden." They will appear in their stage clothes, and will be available for dancing engagements.

One hundred prizes will be given for the most original costumes. Among the prizes are several sets of books in English and Jewish and a victrola and radio set.

A special train will bring a contingent of left wingers from Philadelphia to the ball. Hundreds of comrades from the Quaker city are anxious to meet The DAILY WORKER

editorial staff. An attendant at the information booth will give the necessary connections. The staff will be easily distinguishable by their prison garb. They are somewhat hard of hearing because of the clicking of typewriters and in conversation they are a trifle dull but otherwise they are alright.

Pulchritudinous Cartoonists. Fred Ellis and Morris Pass, the two handsome cartoonists of The DAILY WORKER and Freiheit respectively, and the cartoonists Burek and Cutler, will draw pictures of individuals at the ball.

You can save money by purchasing a 50 cent ticket in advance (which is a raffle ticket for a radio and victrola). If you do this you will have to pay only 50 cents at the door.

Tickets can be purchased at the Workers Party office, 108 East 14th St., the Jimmy Higgins Book Store, 105 University Place and The DAILY WORKER office, 33 First St.

Window Cleaners to Renew Struggle; 30 New Members Join

Renewal of picketing and other intensified strike activities marked the beginning of the eleventh week of the window cleaners strike. Incensed at the apparent attempt of the Employers' Association to trick union officials into an acceptance of the company union in the industry, rank and file members of the organization responded with renewed enthusiasm to the call for militant struggle against the bosses, Peter Darck, union secretary, reported.

Reduce Fees For New Members.

Harry Feinstein, business agent for the Protective Union, reported that more than 30 members of the company union had applied at the regular union for membership. He said all new members are being accepted without discrimination as to past affiliation.

Women's Conference for Miners' Relief Sunday

A women's conference to raise funds for the relief of the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado will be held Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 119 E. 15th St.

The conference is called by the United Council of Working Class Women, 80 E. 11th St. Fraternal and labor organizations have been invited to send delegates.

Dancers Are Needed For Lenin Memorial

The first rehearsal for the dancing in the forthcoming Lenin Memorial Pageant has been called for tomorrow evening at 8 p. m. Edith Segal, who is directing the dances, has asked all men, women and children over 16 who wish to participate to see her at the Harlem headquarters, 81 E. 110th St., and bring practise clothes.

Save Greco and Carrillo!

Daily Worker-Freiheit

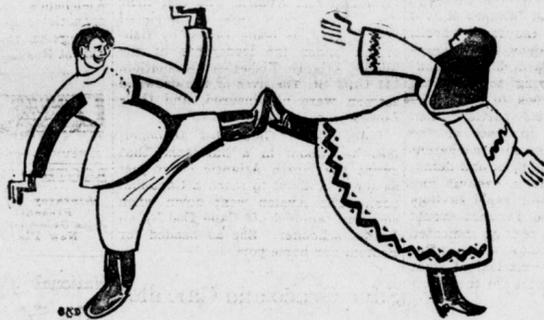


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- IV One Hundred Prizes will be given to the best costumes.
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Workers Party Activities

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Subsection 3E.

An enlarged meeting of the executive committee of Subsection 3E will be held tonight at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All unit organizers must be present.

Discuss Opposition.

Section 4 will continue discussion of the Opposition in the Russian Communist Party at a general membership meeting this evening. J. Stachel will open the meeting with a short summary of recent events and will sum up after discussion.

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

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.

Labor-Fraternal Groups

A special membership meeting of the United Council of Workingclass Women will be held tomorrow, 8:30 p. m. at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and E. 14th St. in the large auditorium. Juliet Stewart Poyntz and Mother Ella Bloor will speak on the work of the conference called for Sunday evening at Irving Plaza for relief for the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Colorado and Ohio.

Bentall to Lecture.

J. O. Bentall will lecture on "The foreign born workers at the Yorkville Workers' Forum tomorrow, 8 p. m., 350 E. 81st St.

Unity Workers Cooperative.

The Unity Workers Cooperative will hold its monthly membership meeting tonight at 8 p. m. at Park

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Plan Art Gallery At Needle Trades Joint Bazaar Here

The Art Workers Co-operative Studio, in naming a committee of artists to take care of the art gallery at the Joint Defense Committee Bazaar for furriers and cloakmakers, to be held at Grand Central Palace, 46th St. and Lexington Ave., Dec. 23 to New Year's Eve, reports enthusiastic receptions from all the artists visited.

Some of the artists to be represented in the exhibit are Boardman Robinson, Meyerowitz, Manievitch, Wanda Gag, Ben Ben, Zorach, Jan Matulka, Portnoff, Zolotoroff and others.

Arranging the exhibit is a committee consisting of Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Adolph Wolff, Otto Soglow and F. Horowitz, whose works will also be shown.

Volunteers for the bazaar are urged by the committee to register at once at 41 Union Square, room 714. Organizations desiring booths should make their requests at once, the committee has announced.

Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave. The election of a new board of directors will be taken up.

Sarah Regosin, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will lecture tomorrow evening at 227 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the United Council of Working Class Women, on "The Women in Soviet Russia."

Ballam To Speak.

John J. Ballam will speak on "The Injunction Attack Against the American Labor Movement" tomorrow night at the Harlem Workers Forum, 81 E. 110th St.

Robert W. Dunn To Lecture. Robert W. Dunn will lecture on "Private Life in Russia" at the New School for Social Research, 466 E. 23rd St., at 5:30 p. m. tomorrow, under the auspices of the open forum of the Students' Association.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz will lecture on "The World Situation and its Effect on Labor" at the Bronx Open Forum Sunday at 8 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave.

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IMPORTANT MEMBERSHIP MEETING

of the
UNITY ARBEITER CO-OPERATIVE,
Thursday, Dec. 15th, 8:00 p. m.
at the Parkview Palace, 110th and 5th Ave. It is important for each member to attend this meeting.

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THE DAILY WORKER

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PROSPERITY

By Fred Ellis

Red Rays

THE reactionaries have recaptured Canton from the revolutionists according to news dispatches from Shanghai, and wholesale executions of workers are taking place. This is bad news if it is true. The Czar was able to crush the Russian revolution of 1905 with the aid of foreign money, but he was not able to crush the revolution of 1917 despite foreign aid. It crushed him. And the Chinese revolution will succeed because there is no power on earth able to hold over 400,000,000 workers and peasants in subjection forever.

AND the recapture of Canton may be only a temporary success for the reactionaries. How much the landing of American guns in Canton had to do with the change in the situation is not yet known here. But even if the guns were not used they were calculated to exert a moral influence in favor of the bourgeois forces. The stage is now set for a struggle between the workers and peasants of China under the leadership of the Communists, and the bourgeoisie with Chiang Kai-shek groomed for the role of Fascist leader.

SENATOR James A. Reed of Missouri would widen the scope of the investigation into the charges made against the Mexican government by William Randolph Hearst. What concerns the senate is the charge that Calles appropriated money to bribe four United States senators. There is a powerful imperialist group in this country which is constantly seeking to force the government into hostile action against Mexico. Hearst is now taking a leading part in this effort. And the owners of the Chicago Tribune and the New York Daily News are usually at loggerheads with Hearst they are now at one with him in his Mexican policy.

THE injection of "Dr." Joseph Nozovitsky, the stool-pigeon, into the news is a new development which adds force to the theory that the documents published by Hearst are the product of a gigantic forgery syndicate which operates on an international scale. Hearst would without any doubt not hesitate to knowingly publish forgeries. For reasons of his own he wants war with Mexico. And the reasons are related to his unsuccessful efforts to secure special concessions in Mexico from the Calles government.

SENATOR Reed has always been a pet of the Hearst press and his motive in breaking into the investigation already under way is not yet entirely clear. But the Missouri senator has also been invariably friendly with the insurgent senators whose names are connected in the Hearst forgeries with Calles money. The original committee appointed by the senate to investigate the Hearst charges is under the chairmanship of the reactionary David A. Reed of Pennsylvania. It is not likely that Reed of Missouri will find himself in harmony with this committee.

IN yesterday's New York American, an editorial in large bold type attacked the so-called "good will flight" of Lindbergh to Mexico. Anybody with a grain of political sense in his head knows that the backers of the Lindbergh flight have no good intentions towards the Mexican masses. They would rather catch their flies with molasses at the moment than try vinegar on them. Dwight Morrow and the interests that he represents in the American embassy in Mexico are using Lindbergh to hypnotize the Mexican people into the belief that Wall Street has friendly feelings towards them. Hearst and his gang are using forgeries instead of flying machines to accomplish their purpose. Between the two gangs of imperialist hi-jackers Mexico is in no enviable position.

IF Governor Johnson of Oklahoma heard of the famous Earl Carroll bath tub party and what happened to Earl as a result of it, he should be able to settle his little troubles with the refractory legislators who are trying to impeach him. The silly solons staged a pajama party in a local hotel. It is a well-known fact that a vote taken in night clothes has no standing in court and furthermore such proceedings are a violation of the moral standards of any state, including Oklahoma. If the governor is a good politician he will shift the issue from his relations with his private secretary to his enemies' pajamas.

THE following little chunk of Americana delivered in the house of representatives in Washington in the form of a prayer for Lindbergh is worthy of a wider circulation than the capitalist press can give it: "Oh god, be thou with America's incomparable hero as he sails on the open bowl of the skies, passed the shoulders of the mountains and enters the gateway of the republic of the south. May his marvelous chivalry, sweet and beautiful simplicity and high moral standards be an example and inspiration to the youth of our land." This is the kind of stuff that makes H. L. Mencken happy and prosperous.

WE endorse Coolidge's decision not to run again. Now, if he did not choose to make any more speeches or write articles for the Ladies Home Journal our cup of joy would be filled

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.



"Wages are at their highest range, employment is plentiful."—Coolidge in his message to Congress.

The Significance of Revolutionary Canton

Whether or not reports are true that Red Canton has been momentarily overwhelmed one fact stands out clearly, the fact that the mighty sweep of the Chinese revolution moved to a new and higher phase when the armed workers and peasants seized and established Soviets in the city of Canton. With irresistible force the battalions of the revolution surge onward giving the lie to those pessimists, those opportunists, who, in face of the murderous fury of the bourgeois leaders and traitors—the Chiang Kai-sheks, the Feng Yu-hsiangs, the Chang Fak-weis, the Wang Ching-weis—declared the revolution was lost.

The early "leaders" of the revolution, who shrank into the camp of the reaction and became aids of the imperialists, as the full implications of the elementary mass movement was apparent to them and their class, became the most frightful butchers of the revolutionaries, trying to stifle in the blood of the Communists and trade union leaders the last vestiges of the movement. But though thousands of the most determined leaders of the masses were victims of the terror the revolution itself was too deeply rooted in the masses of workers and peasants and soldiers to be forever silenced.

A period of travail, of agonizing struggle against terrific odds, the slow recovery from the traitorous blows that were showered upon it, steeled the revolution. In Swatow and other sections of China were lightning flashes that heralded the storm that broke over the heads of the Chinese bourgeoisie at Canton at the very moment that the renegades and assassins were meeting in their Kuomintang congress at Shanghai to complete their perfidy.

No matter what the outcome of the present Canton struggle may be, even though it be momentarily defeated by the imperialist aid given the native bourgeoisie by the armed forces of the United States, Britain and other powers, its historical significance indicating the fact that the revolution at last rests upon a firm worker and peasant base, cannot be overestimated. Herein is the guarantee that the forces whose destiny it is to administer the death blow to the reaction are moving forward to their goal. This is the historical justification of the unrelenting demand of the Communist International that the Communists of China, after the betrayal of the masses by the bourgeois nationalist leaders, raise the issue of the organization of workers' and peasants' soviets.

Only after the experiences of the treachery of Chiang Kai-shek and his associated traitors to the revolution could such a demand have been made. Now the masses know that this same

Chiang is using the native capitalist remnants of the Kuomintang to be able to strike a servile bargain with the imperialist powers and hence they fight him and his associates.

Chiang Kai-shek is seeking peace with the foreign governments "except the government of the Soviet Union." Thus the bourgeois Kuomintang is once more trampling under foot the basic policy of Sun Yat-sen which calls for friendship and unity between the Russian and the Chinese revolutions.

Canton again raises the banner of Sun Yat-sen and is striving to carry the revolution forward.

Canton must be supported by the workers and farmers of America.

Once more the American masses must confront the American government with the demand:

Hands off China! Hands off Canton!
Withdraw all military forces from China!

No alliance with the imperialists of Britain, Japan or any other country against the anti-imperialist revolution of the workers and peasants in China.

The "Good-Will" Imperialist Flights

Although the most spectacular of the flights to Latin America, the visit of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh is only one of the many air tours that have been made to the southern republics. Many more are contemplated in order that American imperialism may be able accurately to appraise the value of air fleets in putting into effect its policies in that part of the world.

The address of Coolidge to the opening session of congress, wherein he advocated air-mail routes to Latin America, urged the construction of an international system of "good roads" to be used as military highways and proposed a big navy program, clearly indicated the most aggressive military preparations with the object of crushing every vestige of national independence in the southern republics, and a general policy of increasing aggressiveness throughout the world.

This address was immediately followed by the proposed Lindbergh flight, which is to be supplemented by other flights.

The announcement is made in Chicago that Captain Joe Donnellan, a world war aviator, financed by LaSalle street bankers, is planning a "good-will" Pan-American tour. Simultaneous with these announcements congress awards medals to a group of fliers who have just completed a trip around South America.

All this official glorification of the air forces of imperialist America is accompanied by loud huzzas from the publicity agencies of Wall Street. The press is devoting special sections to aviation projects and personal interest stories about the unexamined heroism of the aviators, the movie shows feature such flights, while the pulpit showers its benedictions upon the whole mess. The Rev. Dr. S. Parks Cadman, than whom there is no more malignant imperialist propagandist, nails the proposed Lindbergh flight as of the deepest "spiritual significance." Under the guise of peace new and more frightful agencies are being prepared to lay waste all territory coveted by an insatiable yankee imperialism.

While the American flights are in progress a similar series of flights is taking place in another part of the world. Great Britain is blazing air trails over the "dark continent" of Africa. Sir Alan Cobham is on his way around Africa and his tour is being closely followed by the British imperialists. Other ambitious projects are being forwarded for other flights to Africa, while French, Italian and German interests are encouraging African air tours.

Not only are the British ventures in Africa almost identical with the American flights to South America, but Sir Abe Bailey, the South African multi-millionaire, one of the most violent and

Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

XXXVI.

The Tramp Poet

TWENTY-ONE years ago I came upon some verses by a young poet, then a student at the University of Kansas, to which he had come as a bare-footed tramp.

In those verses I found what seemed to me the greatest promise for American poetry in my time.

However, dismissed by his classmates, I found a volume of his letters, strange, wild outpourings from a poet drunk without wine, a true child of the muses, who needed only nature and his own soul for company. Harry Kemp lived as his forebears of the great tradition lived, upon bread and cheese, sleeping in a garret, with a horse-blanket for a cover. He read these great forebears, and roamed the fields, and sang with ecstasy, and came home and wrote until dawn; his letters would break into verse, pouring itself out for pages, really good poetry, spontaneous and unrevised. Among his class-mates at the university he was a strange freak of nature; every few months he would fall madly in love with some college damsel, and write me a heartbroken farewell, and detail his plans for suicide.

Something happened to this young poet. It is not for me to discuss the matter; suffice it to say that what had been the pure ecstasy of art became all at once the poisoned brew of sensuality. In his first book, "The Cry of Youth," the poems are all jumbled together, but it is easy to sort them out. Wherever the poet is writing of the stars and the winds, the mighty works of men and the march of science, you know it belongs to his first period; when he is writing about ladies who bite blood from the lips of their lovers, it belongs to his second.

The facts preach their own lesson and I am not the one to elaborate it. The great promises which Harry Kemp made to American literature were not kept. No longer does he prophesy the glories that are to be; he is content to echo the cynicisms of the cafes. To be sure, he has written an entertaining autobiography; but I say that it is one thing to write poetry, and another to write about writing it.

This poet confesses his sins with uncustomary frankness, and for a while that disarms us; until we come to understand that he means to go on with these sins, in order to have material for more confessions. Reflecting upon this view of life, I recall something from the volume of Mormon propaganda, which I am carrying back to California in my suitcase. It will amuse Harry to hear what the Angel Moroni thinks of him; so here is the second of the "Leaves from the Tree of Life" by Charles W. Penrose, member of the First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints:

outspoken British imperialists, advocates the same sort of road building program for Africa as was advocated for Mexico and other Latin American countries by Coolidge in his message to congress. The British, however, have exposed more of the details of such road construction and take no particular pains to conceal its military character. Sir Abe declared "the time has come to bend imperial energies to the construction of the world's greatest motor traffic artery, which would connect Cairo and Cape Town." The British imperialist spokesman contends that motor highways are far more effective and less expensive than railroads and states that his program will bring about the realization of the imperialist dreams of Cecil Rhodes, who advocated a Cape to Cairo railroad. Such a road building program will enable British army motor lorries to penetrate all the empire possession in Africa and furnish supplies to the standing armies maintained to hold the population in subjection.

Coolidge proposes, as an adjunct to other military measures, a similar program for the southern republics, but hypocritically conceals his real intent under pacific phrases. He urges American private capital to finance such roads, which means that the governments of Latin American countries will be pledged to pay interest to American bankers for the construction of highways that will be of use in American imperialist campaigns against these countries.

Against this imperialist program the American workers and farmers and the peoples of Latin America should wage a determined struggle in order to stop the bandit raids of Wall Street that, if not checked, will result in establishing a serie of colonies in the south that will be a parallel to the chain of British-dominated countries in Africa.

"Repentance... includes sorrow for the past and determination for the future. The first of these without the second is not genuine repentance. It is barren and fruitless, and is therefore unacceptable to God. Resolutions of future rectitude are naturally accompanied by grief for past wrong-doing, but regret may exist without reform, and such is not saving repentance, the virtue of which is in turning from evil and cleaving to good. Tears, self-reproaches, lamentations, self-abasement in language or in gesture do not constitute repentance, no matter how loudly they may be indulged in or how conspicuous they may appear, but it is evidenced by forsaking things one knows to be wrong and practicing that which one is satisfied is right. Humility is one of its chief characteristics and this prompts obedience."

This is funny; but it does not dispose of Harry Kemp, nor of my grief for the promises he made and broke.

I prefer to think of him as the tramp-poet of those happier days, living over a stable in Lawrence, Kansas, and singing of

GOD, THE ARCHITECT
Who thou art I know not,
But this much I know;
Thou hast set the Pleiades
In a silver row;
Thou hast sent the trackless winds
Loose upon their way;
Thou hast reared a colored wall
'Twixt the night and day;
Thou hast made the flowers to blow
And the stars to shine,
Hid rare gems and richest ore
In the tunneled mine—
But, chief of all thy wondrous works,
Supreme of all thy plan,
Thou hast put an upward reach
In the heart of Man!
(To be continued)

THE STORY OF A BETRAYAL

By SAM

IT IS really an old, old story, but it's likewise ever new, and of great importance to every trade unionist. It is a story of betrayal.

It took me a long time to get all the facts, but little by little they formed into a story, a story of the collapse of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks of the Atlantic division of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. The Atlantic division of the Brotherhood had a membership of eight, nine hundred, extending on a territory from New Orleans, La. to El Paso, Texas, and at times showed signs of militancy.

Enter Watson-Parker Law. In the fall of 1925, the Brotherhood (of the division) decided to ask for a raise, aggregating at the highest 10 per cent for the lowest paid clerks. The Brotherhood officials being law abiding citizens, were nice and humble as could only be wished of them.

While the Board of Arbitration had the case and took plenty of time (too much) to decide on it, the company began to form an association and urged the clerks to join it. In the meantime granting the raise demanded by the union to those joining the association, or simply the company union.

Of course the clerks, seeing the betrayal of their so called representatives, and tired by the long wait, were anxious to get the raise and these almost all at once joined the company union. Even the petty union officials. Only the Brotherhood representatives remained waiting for the board's decision. And when it came, in the summer of 1927, there were only five representatives of the division Brotherhood to accept it. Yes their demands were granted, but were needed no more.

Betrayal Complete. And the climax came. Those loyal representatives of the clerks, (5 in the whole division) were notified by the company that their services were no longer required. Oh no, they were not fired because they were Brotherhood representatives. But... their services were no longer needed.

Now, it was all clear to them, that all the company wanted was to gain time to break the Brotherhood, and

that they succeeded, but stupidity of the Brotherhood representatives had no end,—they went and added comedy to the matter. They took the case to court!

Oh, yes, judge Hutchenson of Houston granted them an injunction, to restrain the company from firing Brotherhood members. What a joke. The company is to be defeated thru court. Of course no attention was paid to this injunction, and the matter so far is being dragged through legal procedure without any results.

In the meantime the treasury of the Brotherhood has been emptied thru lawyers' fees and other legal (?) expenses. And still they hope to win!

I pointed out to the young railway clerk, who told me the story, why the company granted the raise. Oh, yes, he understands, it is for only a while and when the excitement is all over there will surely be a deep slash, and there will be no organization to fight it.

"And," he added, "some of us rank and filers saw it and pointed it out to the representatives, but they thought the course of action they took was the best one. This is what one of the representatives actually said: 'We are not a bunch of bomb-throwing bolsheviks, we're law abiding citizens, and we surely have the law on our side.'"

"Well, they got the law, all right." To me it remains a mystery! Was it just mere blindness on the part of the union officials, or was it deliberate treachery? One thing I am sure of: The rank and file railway clerks of the Atlantic Division of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., will no longer believe in arbitration.

CHRISTMAS is coming and many society ladies are amusing themselves by knitting stockings for the poor. The salvation army is raising funds to provide the hungry with their annual dinner. How do they manage to live the rest of the year? Soft-hearted leaders of the American Legion are begging the public not to forget the crippled veterans who made five-sixths of the world safe for plutocracy. And the big fellows who won the war and own this country are planning winter cruises under sunny skies.

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!