

DON'T BREAK CHINA'S EQUAL TREATY, WARNS U.S.S.R.

CONSULATE OF RUSSIA GUARDED; WOMEN SEARCHED

Whole Shanghai Staff Reported Arrested

SHANGHAI, Dec. 18.—Police surround the Soviet Union's consulate at Shanghai and do not permit any one to enter the building. Wives of members of the consulate staff who return to the building are stopped, taken to the nearest police station and searched. The wife of the Soviet Union's consul general here has been subjected to this procedure.

According to reports received here the whole staff of the Soviet consulate in Canton, with the consul general, have been arrested by the Chinese authorities and placed under guard. Thus far no exact information has been received here regarding the fate of these consulate officials.

All Members Searched.

In Shanghai all members of the consulate have been subjected to searches, while persons not living in the consulate have been prevented from entering the building. Members of the Soviet trade mission are prevented from leaving or entering the building.

When the Soviet vice consul at Shanghai called on Yada, Japanese consul general to enquire at whose order these unprecedented outrages were being committed, Yada expressed extreme consternation at the arrest and search of the wife of the Soviet consul general and at the peculiar manner in which municipal officials of the international settlement were "fulfilling" the instructions received from the dean of the consular.

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MINERS' GOODS HELD FOR RENT; WOMEN REVOLT

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 18.—At Renton where the Union Collieries' properties are, the miners' wives as a last resort, have telegraphed Governor Fisher to please intervene to save their few sticks of furniture from being sold at a constable's sale.

The coal companies are speeding evictions, and threatening to use even more violent methods than they have used before, if that were possible, to get the houses from the strikers.

They have made it impossible for the miners to move by taking liens on their household articles and furniture in lieu of the rent the miners could not pay.

Brutal Scenes.

Renton is the scene of brutal state constabulary attacks upon strikers, the prelude to the one by a body of troopers who attacked miners during the Sacco-Vanzetti agitation.

When the Renton mines reopened with scab labor, armed cossacks, some carrying tear bombs, rode down the mass demonstration of strikers, women and children, lined up to meet the first shipment of strikebreakers.

Beat Up Women, Children in Homes. They broke into locked homes of the strikers where the women and children had taken refuge, and beat them unmercifully.

Appeals to Fisher Useless.

The appeal that the miners' wives sent to Fisher will be useless as other appeals have been made and absolutely ignored by him.

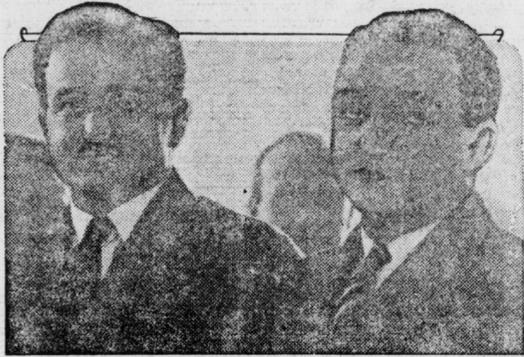
He is a former attorney for the Central Pennsylvania Railroad and Mining interests, known as a corrupt and anti-labor republican politician. He is directly linked with Central Pennsylvania Railroad to smash the unions. He is also a director for the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation owned by the New York Central Railroad.

THE NEGLIGENT STATE.

Archie C. Mann, who was permanently disabled when he crossed the "death trap" bridge constructed by the State of New York, has been awarded \$35,000 damages. It was found that the "state was guilty of the grossest negligence."

Save Greco and Carrillo!

Fascism Trying to Send These Two to Chair



Courtroom scene showing Donato Carrillo (left), and Calogero Greco (right), two members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, now being tried on framed-up charges of murder in connection with the death of two fascists last Memorial Day. The defense, led by Clarence Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays, will call a large number of witnesses during the present week.

DARROW TO CALL GRECO WITNESSES AT TRIAL TODAY

Defense May Summon 75 to Testify in Case

Witnesses for the defense will be called this morning when the trial of Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo is continued before Judge Cohn and a jury in Bronx county court. The two workers are being tried on framed-up charges of murder in connection with the slaying of two fascists on Memorial Day.

It is understood that a total of 75 witnesses have been subpoenaed by defense counsel, headed by Clarence Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays, but it is likely that only a portion of this number will be called to the witness stand to testify.

Wife To Testify.

Mrs. Lina Carrillo, wife of one of the defendants, is expected to be one of the witnesses called by the defense before Judge Cohn charges the jury.

A large number of other witnesses, friends and fellow-workers of the two Italian tailors, will also testify in their behalf, it has been indicated. So contradictory was the evidence given by the professional fascist witnesses that the defense moved for dismissal of the indictments. Judge Cohn perfunctorily denied the motions, however.

Four and a half days were consumed by the state, which opened up last Monday morning.

The first witness placed on the stand by the defense before the trial was adjourned this morning was Giacoma Caldora, a former member of the Fascist League of North America. He testified that he was offered a bribe of \$5,000 by the secretary of the fascist organization if he would agree to "identify" Greco and Carrillo as the slayers of Carisi and Amoroso. Caldora swore that he was offered \$2,500 on the spot and the balance after he had given his testimony.

Bronx Workers Protest.

Several hundred workers gathered at 1347 Boston Rd., Bronx, yesterday afternoon to protest against the threatened frame-up of Greco and Carrillo. Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defense, Louis Sisselman and R. Yugelson, of the staff of the Freiheit; Louis A. Baum and John Pippin were among the speakers who denounced the attempt of the Fascist League of North America to "get" the two workers.

May Rosenblatt of the Bronx International Labor Defense was chairman.

Another protest meeting will be held Friday evening 715 E. 138th St. Speakers will include Shachtman, Baum and others.

Daily Worker-Freiheit Ball Is a Mighty Left Wing Demonstration for Militant Labor Press

Eighteen thousand New York workers—men, women, boys and girls—filled one of the largest auditoriums in the world, Madison Square Garden, Saturday night. Every available inch in the giant hall was filled with happy, enthusiastic, eager dancers. It was the first annual Daily Worker-Freiheit color-light costume ball.

As a mighty left wing demonstration by New York labor, it formed the question whether a militant workers' press is to be supported. The answer was an exultant "yes."

Promises All Kept.

From 8 p. m., when the doors of

19 HEMSTITCHERS UP WEDNESDAY ON CONTEMPT CHARGE

Same As Case Facing Joint Board

Nineteen leaders of the Tuckers', Pleaters', and Hemstitchers' Union, Local 41, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, have been ordered to appear in the supreme court Wednesday to face charges of contempt of court for alleged violations of an anti-picketing injunction, obtained by the Employers' Association.

The contempt proceedings grew out of the alleged violation of an injunction obtained by the employers, based on affidavits by International Vice President Harry Greenberg. The injunction prevents the union from calling strikes or picketing against shops where workers have been locked out for refusing to register with the dual union established by Morris Sigman, international president.

Similar Case.

This case is of the same nature as the one scheduled for today before Supreme Court Judge Erlanger. In this case 18 left wing leaders of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dress-makers' Union, face damages of \$10,000 recommended by Murray Hulbert, referee.

Judge C. T. Crain, sitting in the supreme court, will decide whether the injunction granted against the Hemstitchers' Union shall become permanent. Samuel Markewitch, attorney for Sigman, will argue for the permanence of the bosses' injunction and Louis B. Boudin, counsel for the union, will attempt to show sufficient reasons for the dismissal of the injunction, which has already caused the arrest of about 45 workers.

Name of Workers.

The nineteen named in the contempt case to appear Wednesday in the supreme court are M. E. Taft, Julius Stone, Louis Rubin, Mollie Millstein, Celia Langert, Goldie Lockert, Marie Teitelman, Sam Rosenzweig, Nat Standard, Anna Rosenblatt, Louis Weintraub, Harry Weinberger, Francis Grass, Gussie Post, Shirley Baron, Anna Stein, Jacob Ehrlich, Victor Miletsky, and Bernard Filin.

It is stated in some quarters that these proceedings are a result of the desperation of the right wing, which faces a growing mass opposition movement.

APARTMENT COOKING O. K.

Cooking will be permitted in apartment hotels, according to a temporary injunction restraining city officials from revoking certificates to apartment hotels on the ground of cooking by tenants.

4 GIRLS SMASH ARMED LINE OF STATE MILITIA

State Troops Break Into Homes; No Warrants

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 18.—Defying a cordon of Militia thrown around a strikers' mass meeting at Longmont, four Denver High School girls got on the platform and pledged support to the striking miners. After giving appropriate yells and songs which they had composed for the occasion, each girl spoke, saying that they were completely with the strikers, heart and soul.

Morale of Strikers Good.

The militia during the meeting made every effort to break the strikers' morale, but the audience was very enthusiastic and the hall was packed. Frank L. Palmer spoke, attacking Annear, chairman of the industrial commission and on the Democratic State Committee, Capt. Charles White of the Militia, who is also secretary of the Democratic State Committee and Lieutenant William White, calling them "strike-breakers and stool-pigeons."

He was then arrested by Lieutenant White and taken to the guard-house at the Columbine mine.

James Allander, secretary of the Lafayette union, was also arrested during the meeting, but released Friday. Eight other men were arrested before and after the meeting, three were immediately released.

Polish Hall 41 ided.

The Polish lodge hall at Lafayette was raided Thursday night after midnight by militia. The secretary of the lodge, his wife and their fourteen children were forced to get out of bed and the whole place was searched. The militia confiscated important documents which were to be used as evidence at the industrial commission hearing next week. The papers belonged to the Polish miners. They also took the lodge records and \$17.75 in cash.

Wholesale Arrests.

The militia are raiding homes and gathering places of the strikers and have arrested miners by the wholesale for the purpose of holding them wanted as witnesses against them and their brutalities and are destroying evidence they find which could be

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Unionist Is To Go on Trial Today in Taxi Scab's Death

JERSEY CITY, Dec. 18.—Harold Meltzer, 18, union taxi driver, goes on trial tomorrow morning before Judge Finkead charged with murdering George Ewans, strikebreaker, during the taxi drivers' strike here last April.

The strikebreaker who was killed was George Ewans, of West New York. He was shot April 28 while operating the car of a striking driver. John Dodge, hired guard was wounded at the same time. Dodge will appear as the principal witness against the unionist, it is said.

Former Assistant Prosecutor John F. Drown and George E. Cutley will defend Meltzer.

Pickled Herring Story Riles School Faculty

The heavy hand of the faculty censors of the University of Wisconsin, fell once more upon the student staff of the literary magazine of that school. The page on which the story, "Sherwood Anderson Buys Some Pickled Herring" is ordered torn out of all copies.

The article, according to the Daily Cardinal, the student paper "was meant to be a satire upon the works of Mr. Anderson. The story is an insipid study of the thoughts of the author while buying and eating some fish of common color and unmistakable deadness."

RELIGIOUS HYSTERIA IN COMMONS.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—"Protestantism is saved!" was the cry in the house of commons, as the new prayer-book which had been strongly supported in the house of lords was defeated. Women wept, bishops moved about in great consternation in the gallery, and both houses were in chaos as international problems were swept aside and result announced.

Flying for Glory, Cash and Wall Street



The hard-boiled brand of diplomacy that the State Department practiced in Mexico has been abandoned for soft-soap diplomacy, which includes long distance flights by Charles Lindbergh, the Prince of Wales of the American Empire.

At the extreme left is President Calles, whose government is falling more closely in line with the designs of American imperialism; below is Will Rogers, professional humorist, who is also playing a role in the "good-will" vaudeville show.

The appointment of Dwight Morrow as new ambassador to Mexico was confirmed by the Senate Saturday.

FLIER LINDBERGH TO SEE BOMBING OF NICARAGUANS

Advertises Coolidge's Plan for Air Navies

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 18.—Colonel Charles Lindbergh has declared that he would fly to Nicaragua, thus continuing by air the "peaceful" mission of the marines who "subdued" the Nicaraguans by killing more than 800 of them. Continual bombing flights will be made against Nicaraguans, and Lindbergh may see some of them.

The Colonel's successful flight, falling in line with Coolidge's recommendation that the air, as well as the sea fleet be greatly increased to conform with the newest developments in warfare method, is responsible for a bill to carry out the president's suggestion.

A cabinet committee, composed of representatives of the war, navy, commerce, state and post office departments approved the bill.

Progressive Painters Making Good Showing in District Elections

Results in the elections in the painters' District Council 9 up to a late hour last night indicate that the progressives had made an encouraging showing under most difficult election conditions.

Out of 9,067 votes cast, 4,604 had been counted. For the office of day secretary of the union, Peter Rothman, progressive candidate, appeared to be within striking distance of the machine candidate. Of the four business agents who are running, the progressives appeared to have won two offices. The final count is expected this evening.

The progressive struggle in the painting unions has been followed with deep interest by local trade unionists. A number of officials of the Painters' District Council have been convicted of misappropriation of union funds.

Theodore Dreiser Pleased with Soviet Union, Head of Workers' Relief Committee Reports

"It was not love at first sight but admiration which seemed to fill Theodore Dreiser when he arrived in Moscow," said F. G. Biedenkapp, national secretary of the Workers International Relief, who just returned from there and at whose invitation Mr. Dreiser paid his visit to the Soviet Union. When asked what the cities of Moscow and Leningrad looked like he said "like a bee hive." Everybody busy—working—playing and smiling.

Biedenkapp also attended the Fourth Annual World Relief Conference which was held in Berlin Nov. 18 to 22 as the representative of the American action of the Workers In-

"ORGANIZE AND STRIKE," URGES WORKERS PARTY

Appeal Is Issued to NY Traction Workers

Calling upon the traction workers of the subway, elevated and surface lines of Greater New York to "Organize and Strike!", The Workers (Communist) Party of America (through District 2, has issued a circular urging the use of the mass power against anti-labor injunctions.

Text of Statement.

The statement follows: "Fellow Workers, you must organize and strike to establish a union and beat the traction barons of New York. These traction barons working as a group have applied for an injunction against the whole labor movement to defeat your attempts to free yourselves from the tyranny of the company unions because they think that you are weak and will not fight."

"This traction trust counts upon the aid of the courts, the police, Mayor Walker and Governor Smith to break your spirit and keep you tied to their yellow-dog individual contract system. They want you to remain unorganized, separate individuals without power while they are organized from Wall Street to City Hall, from the State House in Albany as far as the White House in Washington. They

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Workers Aid Campaign for Miners' Relief On

The International Workers' Aid 799 Broadway, has started a nation wide campaign for the striking Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado miners' relief it was announced yesterday. Particular attention will be given the children and women in the stricken mining regions. Reports have reached the headquarters of the workers relief organization that wholesale evictions and famine are threatening the lives of hundreds of strikers and their families.

Barbers Local 900 to Vote Tuesday; Progressives Act

Progressive barbers of Local 900, have announced their active mobilization of the progressive forces in the union for the election of their own ticket Tuesday. In a circular distributed among the members of the union attention is directed to the evils existing in the trade.

The leaflet points out that the master barbers of the East Side are cutting the wages of the journeymen. Progressive proposals include an intensive organization campaign, especially among Spanish barbers, the beauty parlors and the Greenwich Village section; a centralized joint board with proportional representation; unemployment insurance; semi-monthly membership meetings and an attempt to improve wages and conditions in the industry.

The circular ends with a call to "vote for the progressives and defeat the inefficient bureaucracy." The candidates of the progressives are M. Truncelle, for president-organizer; Al Rudman, vice president; V. A. Brusola, Rec. secretary; D. Ruggeri, guide; J. Magliacano, organizer, and P. Graditi, organizer.

NANKING NOTES AID IMPERIALISM SAYS CHICHERIN

Reactionary Governor Never Recognized

SHANGHAI, Dec. 18.—In reply to the Nanking government's note severing diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, George V. Chicherin, Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, has despatched a note to the Nanking regime declaring that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has never recognized the Nanking government and charging that the Nanking government acting under "pressure of imperialists, have thought it advisable to have in the territory under their control only one of those powers that maintain unequal treaties with China."

Denying that Soviet officials had carried on any propaganda in China, Chicherin's note, which has been handed to Kuo Tai-chi, Nanking's vice minister of foreign affairs yesterday, declared that U. S. S. R. consulates existed on Chinese territory by virtue of the treaty of 1924 by which the U. S. S. R. had accorded China full equality.

"The Soviet government is convinced that the attitude of the Chinese authorities at Shanghai will do harm, first of all, to the Chinese people and the Nationalist interests of China, and that the people who so lightly start a hostile policy against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics will be the first to feel the harm thereof," states the note of the Soviet Union.

The U. S. S. R. makes three main points, the first being that:

"The Soviet government never recognized the so-called Chinese Nationalist government of Nanking, in whose name the note of Dec. 15 was handed to the Consul General of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at Shanghai.

"The Nationalist government must be acquainted with the fact that all consulates of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics exist on Chinese territory in consequence of the treaty concluded between China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and signed at Peking in 1924.

"In consideration of these facts, the statement concerning cancellation of recognition of the consuls can only mean that the generals who have seized power at Nanking, acting under pressure of imperialists, have thought it advisable to have in the territory under their domination only consuls of such powers as maintain unequal treaties with China."

Then follows emphatic proof that the Soviet Union consulates have abstained entirely from propaganda intended to affect the course of events in Chinese politics, and the third is the warning that this high handed procedure of the Nanking government is merely making it the tool of imperialist powers, and that all China will regret the attitude of Nanking, in thus submerging its independence beneath the rule of foreign militarism.

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Conference Here For Foreign Born Plans Aggressive Fight

BILLS, AIMED AT THEM TO BE MADE ATTACK TARGETS

Bureau To Be Set Up in Washington

An aggressive campaign against the anti-alien legislation now before congress was taken up at the conference of the New York Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born Workers which was held yesterday afternoon at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street. About 400 delegates representing approximately 225 trade unions and fraternal organizations were present.

The program for future work adopted by the conference calls for the establishment of a bureau in Washington which will secure representation at hearings on measures that effect the foreign born workers; launching of a fight against unscrupulous employment agencies, loan sharks and other institutions that take advantage of the foreign born also the carrying out of a systematic campaign to build up the influence of all sections of the labor movement opposed to the attempt to discriminate against foreign born workers.

Elect Executive Board.
The conference elected an executive board of 21 members each language group present having representation. A president, vice-president and treasurer for the local council were also elected.

The conference was opened by Jeannette Pearl, national field organizer of the national council, who told the purposes of the organization.

"The aim of the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers," she said, "is to defeat all legislation before congress that discriminates against the foreign born workers."

Would Deport Workers.
"In the last session of congress all such bills were introduced. On the first day of the present session of congress a bill was proposed that has as its purpose the deportation of the foreign born workers. Since that time, several bills of a similar character have been introduced. There is a great danger that some of these bills may be passed."

Dr. Edmund B. Chaffee of the Labor League in addressing the assembled delegates said that "as an old time American, whose ancestors fought in the revolutionary war, I want to protest against what is being proposed against the foreign born workers in America today. What is planned for the foreign born today may be the lot of the American born tomorrow if success is the result of the first attempt."

To Meet Monthly.
The conference was also addressed by Robert W. Dunn of the American Civil Liberties Union and August Burkhardt, general secretary of the Amalgamated Food Workers.

It was also decided that the New York council hold a conference once a month, also that the executive council meet monthly a short time before the conference.

Milwaukee "Telegram" Party For Defense

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 18.—A New Year's Party will be held by Milwaukee Local of International Labor Defense Sunday, January 1st, 1928.

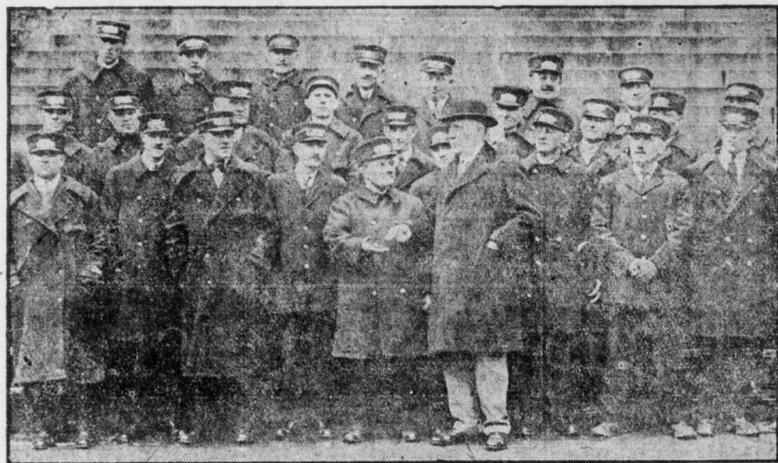
Arrangements are being made for an excellent musical program in the afternoon, to be followed by dance in the evening.

It is aimed to advertise this New Year's Party widely. One of the unique features at the dance in the evening, will be a "Telegram Dance." "Are you expecting a telegram? Come to this affair and you will be sure to receive one," says the Secretary, Cora Meyers.

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.

Gold Medals, Poor Pay, for These Brooklyn Motormen



Motormen on the B. M. T. receive one cent an hour more than those on the I. R. T. who are among the lowest paid motormen in the country. Once a year the B. M. T. passes out a "handout" to a few of its workers who have been "good" during the year. Here are twenty-eight employees being presented with the reward of a gold watch for operating their cars without accident. The rewards are presented by Tammany President of the Brooklyn Borough, Byrne.

The score of workers singled out above comprise less than one fifth of one percent of the B. M. T. employees since this railroad employs over 12,000 workers. The B. M. T. has a company union which is even worse than that of the I. R. T. Last summer, officials of the company fired a half dozen workers for joining the Amalgamated, and it is reported that the practice of "weeding-out" union members is still going on although the reason given for discharge is always some other than the obvious one.

Break Through Armed Cordon At Meeting

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used for the strikers at the hearing next week.

Denver City officials, who first denied the use of the municipal auditorium to the fellowship of reconciliation for their peace meeting, later allowed them to use it Friday night.

Militia Scorns Legality.
DENVER, Colo., Dec. 18.—A free speech test meeting, planned at the Leyden coal camp, in Colorado, Friday, was absolutely forbidden by officers of the state militia who have abrogated civil rights in that section, according to a message received by the American Civil Liberties Union from George L. Collins, its special representative in the Colorado strike area.

In addition to entering homes and searching them and arresting the inhabitants without warrant, and holding them without allowing habeas corpus proceedings to proceed, the state troops are assisting in the eviction of miners' families from their homes and are doing other services for the coal operators, according to Mr. Collins.

Militia Scores Legality.
DENVER, Colo., Dec. 18.—Throwing aside all pretense of being in the field "merely to keep order" the Colorado militia has definitely and openly started to attempt to break the strike of the coal miners.

With the usual disregard for law and any legal forms the militia recently surrounded a group of some 20 men on strike at the Russell mine camp and ordered them, at the point of the gun, to go back to work or get out of the camp. There is a legal method of evicting persons from property in Colorado, but the militia cares nothing for that.

Evictions Shown.
A good many of the men refused to be intimidated by the militia and were actually evicted as their affidavits shows. While legal action will be taken to test the rights of the militia, the workers are being told frankly that they should expect nothing from the courts. The entire power of the state government has been turned against them and will be used against them as long as they stay on strike.

They have been told that the militia will drive them back to work if they can; the industrial commission will trick them into going back to work if all their wives and lies are successful; the newspapers will make them believe the strikers in other fields

Drift In Water Tank 13 Days, Fighting Off Sharks, Hunger, Cold

BOMBAY, India, Dec. 18.—After being wrecked in a hurricane, four men and a boy, sole survivors of the crew of a sunken schooner, lived thirteen days in a ship's water tank with almost no food or water. Huge sharks that were attracted by three dead seamen who had perished in the tank, and had to be fought off continually, threatened to overturn the tank.

The survivors were rescued by the liner Pilsna, on board of which the boy died due to the recent hunger and exposure, and brought to Bombay.

The rescued men explained that they had taken refuge in the water tank when the schooner's water-logged life-boats were destroyed by mountainous waves. The only food they had for the thirteen days was two pounds of biscuits, and the little water left at the bottom of the tank was soon spoiled by the sea-water that was washed inside.

Plutocrat Ignores Labor in Look Ahead

An earthly paradise for 1977 was predicted by the millionaire ex-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Samuel Rea. Heating plants at the mines would eliminate smoke. Triple deked streets, would avoid congestion in cities. More aeroplane service would be in effect. Everything in the opinion of this rich coupon clipper except railroad operation and working conditions for the masses will be changed.

Royalty Doesn't Pay; No Money, Goes to Jail

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Don Fernando de Bourbon, Duke of Dural, and cousin of King Alfonso, has been released from prison after a six weeks sojourn for not paying his bills.

His "aide de camp" Don Jaime Zulueta, etc., etc., served six months for trafficking in cocaine.

have quit so that they will go back to work if propaganda is effective.

No Coal to Be Dug.
But if they stay out of the coal mines, neither the militia, the industrial commission nor the newspapers' millionaire owners will dig any coal, the I. W. W. leaders are telling the miners.

The miners have stayed out of the mines and it is only coal shipped in from Wyoming and Utah that keeps Colorado from severe suffering during these winter days. And the miners in those fields are reported restless at the idea they are scabbing on the greatest fight the Colorado miners ever made.

The greatest problem in the strike is the fact that Colorado is isolated from the sources of financial support for so great a strike and keeping up even a beggarly relief fund is almost an impossible task.

Chicago Mass Meeting.
CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 18.—In the interest of relief there will be an immense Chicago Mass meeting for the Colorado strikers on Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. Dec. 21, at Temple Hall, Marshallfield and Van Buren. The meeting will be addressed by many speakers of prominence, including Milka Sablich, "girl in red" strike leader who was ridden down by the Cossacks horses and Mrs. Sidney Unwin, splendid speaker and true fighter for the workers' cause. Also scheduled to speak are Max Bedacht, Roger Francezon, Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, Samuel Levine, A. S. Embree, Paul Hutchinson and others.

CHARGES FLYING THICK AGAINST KLAN GOVERNOR

Stage Set for Ousting Oklahoma Executive

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 18.—The militia companies packed in the state capital building by Governor Henry S. Johnston to keep the legislature from assembling and conducting impeachment proceedings against him in the ordinary manner had little to do over the week end. But angry buzzing groups of legislators continued to meet here and there in hotel rooms. The state senate sticks to its declaration made last Friday that it will try the governor on the six charges already voted against him by the lower house, secretly meeting in a downtown hotel, just before dawn, and any additional charges they may agree upon. The charges involve graft, incompetence, and appointment to office of felons.

More Charges Coming.
Additional charges are coming in thickly. The latest centers around the woman whose strange relations and equally peculiar influence on the governor have created a wave of scandal talk and brought an accusation against him of moral turpitude. "The Female Rasputin" the anti-governor legislators call her. Her name is Mrs. O. O. Hammonds. Her husband has been made state health commissioner by Governor Johnston, but that is a mere detail. Mrs. Hammonds is a mystic, a self styled "seer," an adept and believer in Yogi magic, and said to belong to the secret and occult order of Rosicrucians. The legislators charge that since making her his private secretary, soon after taking office, Governor Johnston has never made an important move without consulting Mrs. Hammonds, and has deferred, at her advice, important and necessary action because "the stars showed malignant influences at work," or "the winds came from a diabolical direction." Governor Johnston, it may be added, was elected on a Ku Klux Klan ticket, and seems to have taken the Klan's weird terminology of "windy days and terrible years" rather literally.

The accusation of "moral turpitude" is agreed upon by the House committee on impeachment charges, and is based on testimony of W. M. Franklin, a former friend of Governor Johnston's, who told of a visit to the governor's hotel rooms, made in the small hours of the morning by Mrs. Hammonds.

The governor scoffs at the "moral turpitude" charge, and states that Franklin is inspired by a desire for political advantage. But the governor keeps the legislature from regularly considering any of these charges against him. When they try to meet in their chambers, they face the rifles and bayonets of the state militia, over which the governor appoints the officers.

The state supreme court is also calling witnesses to consider making permanent an injunction requested by the governor, an injunction against any impeachment of himself.

Heaps of Dead.
The Canton correspondent of the Associated Press reports that he has in his possession photographs showing trucks bearing heaps of bodies of executed persons and bodies of executed workers in rows along the pavement. Other photographs, the report says, show the extremely brutal manner in which the revolt in Canton was crushed.

Alleged "witnesses" pretend that the revolt was directed by citizens of the Soviet Union, many of whom have been captured and executed by soldiers. Among those who were executed, the reports state, were the Soviet Vice Consul and one woman.

Limelight Seeker



THE REVEREND COX IS JOINING the forces of jingoism that are preparing the country for a new bloody mess. Rev. James R. Cox, above, of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., has just announced that if Miss Myrtle Brown, of Omaha, Neb., tries a trans-Atlantic flight to Rome, that he might accompany her.

Drive Against Marine Kule in Nicaragua Is Under Way; Issue Seals

"Protest against marine rule in Nicaragua", is the inscription on the Nicaragua Protest Stamps now being issued by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League as part of its campaign against U. S. intervention in Nicaragua.

The stamps 1"x1 1/4" in size, are for use as a special seal on the back flap of envelopes and it is expected that they will soon be seen on correspondence going thru the mails to all parts of the country as well as abroad. They can be purchased from the United States headquarters of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square at five cents per stamp or one dollar for a book of twenty.

In announcing the stamp issue, the league pointed out the continuation of atrocities by the United States marines in Nicaragua, as tragically illustrated by the bombing of the unfortified town of Ciudad Antigua last Friday, carried out by a marine airplane.

Education for Dicks Is Commission's Desire

Detectives need more education, claims the Baumes Crime Commission. It will present a recommendation to the next session of legislature, asking that the board of regents be given the job. Too many people, especially "reds" have been arrested, only to be released as soon as a judge reviews the cases, after large costs were involved.

WOULD-BE MILLIONAIRE IN GRIEF

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 18.—James Moore, 19-year old boy from Lawrence, Mass., who has taken Alger stories seriously, was arrested again because he slept in a truck "to save money so that he might become a millionaire."

He was sentenced to ninety days for sleeping in the subway in New York, but a group of brokers, touched by his belief in their myths, arranged for his release. This time he may be committed to an institution.

1 KILLED, 2 HURT IN WRECK.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 18.—An investigation of the derailment of seven coaches of the Detroit Limited of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which resulted in the death of one, the serious injury of two others, and slight injuries of scores of passengers, was started today. A section foreman's report implied that the wrecking was deliberate.

AIRPLANE GROWTH SEEN.

Five-passenger airplanes will soon take the place of five-passenger automobiles, said Harry F. Guggenheim before the Railroad Club yesterday. If 350 engines and 50 planes were produced annually, the cost would be about \$12,000, and less if production were increased, he claimed.

PEACE PLAN LAUDED.

The Capper Peace Plan, which pretends to insure the abolition of war through treaties and international arbitration, was lauded by Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia. Russia's plan to abolish war by scrapping all armament was not mentioned.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Reports that Major Charles L. Byrne committed suicide were denied by officials at West Point yesterday. The body was found in a stone quarry.

"AID CHRISTMAS DEFENSE FUND," PARTY APPEALS

The Central Committee Makes Declaration

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued the following appeal to aid the Christmas Fund of the International Labor Defense.

"Dozens of American workers are still confined in the prisons of capitalism in this country for their loyal devotion to the labor movement. Some of them have suffered in the penitentiaries for almost ten years. In most instances, their wives and children are without any means of support and suffer want.

"There are today forty class war prisoners in America and the number is growing. The progressive miners of Zeigler have just been sentenced to serve terms ranging from one to fourteen years. Three workers in Woodlawn have been sentenced to five years in prison and one of them to two and one-half years. In Colorado, the ferocity of the coal operators has brought scores of victims to the ranks of the strikers. In New York at this moment Greco and Carrillo, two clothing workers, are being tried for murder on framed-up charges. We must not forget the seven Passaic strikers in the New Jersey Penitentiary, the Centralia prisoners, Mooney and Billings and the rest.

"The workers of America must perform their sacred duty toward these courageous fighters. This is particularly true of the revolutionary workers, those imbued with clarity and class-consciousness, who are in the ranks of the Workers (Communist) Party. The capitalist class of America, which imprisons and kills our best fighters, uses the Christmas holiday each year to choke off the resentment of poor workers with the soggy crumbs of charity which the masters drop from their heavily-laden tables.

"The International Labor Defense is doing a great work in making a drive for a Christmas Fund for the class war prisoners, and their families in order to send each of the men \$25, \$50 to their wives, and \$5 to each child.

"The Workers (Communist) Party urgently appeals for the support of this campaign on a large scale. Let us make every worker imprisoned by the capitalist reaction feel concretely the growth of the revolutionary movement which will finally break down the walls and bars that confine them in the dungeons of America.

Central Executive Committee Workers (Communist) Party."

Los Angeles Will Hear Discussion on Trotsky

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 18.—Sidney Bush, sub-district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the speaker at an open forum to be held Friday evening, Jan. 6th, at the Co-operative Auditorium, on the subject, "The Opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union." The large auditorium will accommodate the crowd of workers who will turn out. All organizations are asked to keep this date open, and all workers are urged to come.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

A Good Example Of Official Corruption

WILLS, Legislative Representative of the Locomotive Engineers at Washington, has been an official of the union for almost 50 years. His salary was \$8,500 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 present he is 79 years old. 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. Wills, 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, 35 East 125 St., New York, N. Y.



Top view, group of members of Oklahoma House, meeting secretly at four a. m. to impeach governor. The militia were called out by the governor to stop the proceedings. In the center, photo of spectators watching the soldiers prevent the legislature from meeting in the capitol building. At left, below, Mrs. O. O. Hammond, called the governor's "Female Rasputin." Lower right, General Chas. F. Barrett, commanding the state militia for the governor.

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Of Pennsylvania—Ohio—Colorado
Money! Blankets! Clothes!
Needed at Once on Three Fronts
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Keep This Day Open!
January 13th

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

JURY OF VIENNA WORKERS FREES REVOLUTIONISTS

Terrified Socialists Would Abolish Juries

VIENNA, Dec. 18.—The freeing of thirty workers who took part in the July revolt by a jury composed of Viennese workers has brought an outcry from the Social-Democratic press.

The thirty men on trial freely admitted in court their parts in the uprising and the attack on the Palace of Justice. But the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty after only a few seconds deliberation.

The verdict has been greeted with a fierce attack from the socialist press, led by the Christian socialists, whose leader is Dr. Dinghofer. Fearing the power of the workers on juries, the socialists are now demanding the introduction of the German system, according to which two lawyers and two "citizens" compose a jury. Three of them must agree before a verdict can be concluded.

Ten Greek Communist Deputies to Be Tried On False Treason Charge

ATHENS, Dec. 18.—Because they advocated independence for Macedonia, ten Communist members of the Chamber of Deputies will be prosecuted for treason. The decision to prosecute them was reached at a meeting of Parliament yesterday.

Several hundred workers staged a demonstration in front of the Parliament building while the debate was going on. Several were arrested by the police.

JUDAH SAILED FOR CUBA

Notre Brande Judah, recently appointed ambassador to Cuba, has sailed for Havana in order to make arrangements for the Pan American conference which opens in January.

AMIR LEAVES FOR ENGLAND

BOMBAY, India, Dec. 18.—The Amir of Afghanistan left here yesterday for England on board the steamship Rajputana.

Plan Socialization of Farming in Soviet Union At 15th Party Congress

(Special to the DAILY WORKER) MOSCOW, Dec. 18.—The necessity of transforming agriculture from a petty individual basis to a collective large scale activity, and of raising the cultural level of the peasantry were stressed at yesterday's session of the All Union Communist Party. The agricultural policies of the Central Committee were approved by the Congress.

The necessity of strengthening Party organizations in rural districts was also pointed out.

U. S. Marines Kill 7 More Nicaraguans

MANGUA, Dec. 18.—At least seven more Nicaraguans have been killed and an unknown number wounded in recent fighting with the American marines and the American-officered Nicaraguan constabulary.

Continual skirmishes are taking place in the territory around Ciudad Antigua which has again suffered from American airplane bombing expeditions.

Much of the northern district of Nicaragua is again in the possession of the troops of the Liberal General Sandino, who has been carrying on the struggle against American imperialism since General Moneada surrendered the main Liberal armies to the American troops.

Report Fascist Italy Seeking Big Loan From United States Treasury

ROME, Dec. 18.—Rumors that the Italian government will seek a \$100,000,000 loan from the United States are being widely circulated here. According to one report, Giacomo de Martino, Italian ambassador to the United States, has been instructed to approach the United States Treasury for a loan.

Observers here point to the loan, granted by the United States Treasury to the Greek government, the terms of which were more favorable than those granted by private banks.

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!

STRESS GROWING WEALTH OF POOR PEASANT IN USSR

Report at Party Meet Hits Opposition

(Special Cable to Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Dec. 18.—The middle peasantry in the Soviet Union is growing only because of the increasing prosperity of the poor peasant, declared Molotov in his report on rural economy at the Fifteenth Congress of the All Union Communist Party. Molotov's report severely criticized the Opposition's views on the peasant question as contrary to the New Economic Policy. "Seven years of the N. E. P.," he said, "have shown the direction of the Party to be correct."

In his report, Molotov produced the following data regarding the position of the peasantry. The middle and poorer layers of the farmers occupy 149 million hectares of land as opposed to the 66 million hectares before the revolution. The boss peasants, however, have four million hectares compared to the 55 million previously possessed by them.

Growing Prosperity. The characteristic feature of the actual processes of differentiation of the peasantry is, that the middle group of the peasantry is not decreasing as is happening in capitalist society, but on the contrary, is increasing on account of the diminution of the poor group, whose smaller part is being proletarianized, and whose larger part is growing into the middle group.

The series of data presented regarding the condition of the boss peasant layer indicates that although during recent years this group has grown, their influence, however, remains insignificant.

More Socialization. Molotov continued to point out the correctness of the policy pursued by the Soviet Union, which aims to limit the growth of capitalist elements. Molotov emphasized that the fundamental task of the Communist Party must be to find the right economic ways to effect a transition from small individual-holding economy to large collectivized economy.

That such transition is necessary, he continued, is ever more deeply penetrating the consciousness of the peasant masses, who have, in recent years, attained considerable successes in the field of cooperative movements.

By Appropriations. Socialist industry is coming to the peasant's assistance in this respect. Collective economies in agricultural communes, "cartels," etc., show that every year they are playing a higher role, and further attest that the support of construction of a big socialized peasant economy is necessary.

Seven hundred million roubles will be apportioned towards financing rural economy in 1928, while five years of an industrialization plan, provides even larger investments in rural economy.

Correct Policy. "Seven years of the New Economic Policy have shown that the direction in which the Party entered is correct," Molotov said. "The N. E. P. and union with the peasantry—these principles must remain unshakable."

"The Opposition sees in the N. E. P. only a retreat. This is calumny and a failure to understand the Leninist line. As early as the Eleventh Party Congress, Lenin said, 'no more retreat', and since then the Party has been marching forward, strengthening the socialist elements throughout the national economy."

Hits Opposition. "The Party has struggled and will continue to struggle against the views which hold that it is impossible to build Socialist villages with middle group peasants. Undoubtedly there is a growth in the elements of big public economy on hand, and the Party must in every way promote this movement, without, however, using any means of compulsion. The fundamental method should be, to carry conviction and encouragement on the part of the proletarian state."

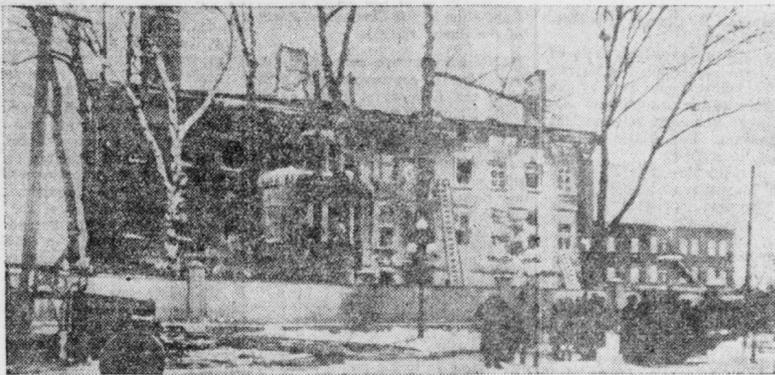
In concluding his speech, Molotov discussed conditions, assuring the congress of the successful realization of such a policy, and stressing the immense importance of raising the cultural level of the peasant population, he exposed the next stages of practical work to be carried on in the villages.

Save Greco and Carrillo!

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FIFTY-THREE CHILDREN BURN IN FIRE TRAP



Hospice St. Charles, catholic orphanage at Quebec, Canada, where fifty-three children burned to death. The building, which was extremely old, had few fire-escape facilities and many of the children jumped to their death from the windows of the building.

Fire Sweeps Over Another Match-Box Quebec Orphanage

QUEBEC, Dec. 18.—Large crowds attempted to storm the Catholic orphanage, maintained by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd yesterday, when flames swept the match-box building which housed more than two hundred children. The Hospice St. Charles, also a Catholic orphanage, burned down three days ago in a fire which cost the lives of fifty children.

Both buildings were extremely old and contained few facilities for fire-escape. Yesterday's fire, however, was discovered in time to prevent the loss of life.

Militia was called out when men and women stormed the buildings yesterday, battered down doors to bring the imperiled children to safety. The children, who escaped in their night clothes, were exposed to a snow storm which swept the city.

HEAVY FRENCH TAXES

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Forty per cent of all of the taxes collected go to the payment of internal debt, according to a report made by Senator Cheron in the Senate yesterday.

Doheny Gets Busy in Tampico Fields; Other Oil Barons to Follow

TAMPICO, Mexico, Dec. 18.—As a result of the Mexican Supreme Court's decision enjoining the government from "interfering" with its operations, the Mexican Petroleum Company has resumed drilling in the El Ebanio field. The field is believed to be owned by Edwin L. Doheny, who maintains a residence in the district.

Also other oil companies, which suspended production some time ago have not yet resumed operations they are expected to do so in the near future.

Morgan Loan Hit as Aid To Japan Imperialism

The proposed \$40,000,000 Morgan loan to the Japanese-controlled South Manchurian Railway was attacked as furthering "Japanese imperialist policy in Manchuria" by Lewis Gannett, associate editor of the Nation, at a luncheon of the Foreign Policy Association Saturday.

"Japan's best excuse for her expansion in Manchuria is the behavior of the United States in the Caribbean", Gannett declared.

USSR Film Congress Shows Rapid Growth Of Movie Industry

MOSCOW, Dec. 18.—The rapid growth of the movie industry in the Soviet Union was revealed by President Svedchevoff of the All Union Kino-Congress who in a report issued yesterday declared that the Soviet film industry, which was organized on March 25th with a capital of a million roubles, now has a capital of nine and a half million roubles. Movies are being shown in 5,839 places, many of them village school rooms and workers' clubs, he declared.

The need for producing more Soviet films portraying life under a workers' dictatorship and of importing fewer American films of the "Searaouche" variety was stressed in an article by Yaroslavsky, member of the Central Committee of the All Union Communist Party, in an article in the Workers' Gazette.

Kiev delegates to the film congress reported that the Ukrainian Kino Trust will produce thirty pictures this winter, among which will be the film "Two Days" which received the highest praise after a private showing here.

URGE STRIKE OF 300,000 GERMAN METAL WORKERS

Ask Men of Other Lands to Stop Scabbing

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER) MOSCOW, Dec. 18.—Urging a strike of the 300,000 German iron and steel workers who are struggling for a return of the eight hour day and declaring that "international scabbing must be prevented," the International Propaganda Committee of the Revolutionary Metal and Transport Workers Union has issued the following appeal to metal miners and transport workers of all countries:

"Three hundred thousand German metal workers are threatened with a lockout prepared by the German steel magnates as a reply to the demand of the workers for the restoration of the eight hour day stolen from them in 1923.

Urges United Action. "The leaders of the German metal workers union are also the leaders of the Berne international who helped to abolish the eight hour day and who claimed that the establishment of an international steel trust helped bring 'peace among nations.' These leaders cannot and will not undertake a struggle for the eight hour day. We urge that the capitalist offensive be countered with a united militant front of the German working class.

"All metal workers, miners, transport workers must be mobilized immediately. A militant alliance of these basic unions must be formed. Immediate preparations for united action of workers of other countries is necessary—particularly among workers employed by steel trusts.

International scabbing must be prevented. The struggle against the long German working day is a struggle for the preservation of the eight hour day in France, Belgium, the Saar Basin, and in other countries.

Prevent Scabbing! "German metal workers, your task is to answer the metal magnates with a strongly organized strike! Metal workers, transport workers, miners of all countries, your task is to prevent scabbing. Not a ton of scab coal, pig iron, steel or coal! All must help the German metal workers today!"

Over 700,000 Workers Of USSR to Get Dole

MOSCOW, Dec. 4 (By Mail).—More than seven hundred thousand workers will receive unemployment doles under the terms of the new unemployment laws.

The old laws required that workers be employed a certain number of years before receiving unemployment doles. Under the terms of the regulations skilled and unskilled workers, who are members of trade unions, will be given doles regardless of the term of their employment.

Deserts Foreign Legion; Is Poor; Gets No Pardon

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Altho Bennett Doty, son of a wealthy American business man was released from the French Foreign Legion after his desertion, Alex Cyril Ogden, son of a well-known Oxford scholar, who joined the Spanish Foreign Legion because he could not find work, and deserted has been kept in jail for sixteen months without a trial.

Ogden was captured by the French and turned over to the Spanish authorities.

See Chancellor Marx Swinging to Kaiserism

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—That the Catholic Center Party is swinging toward monarchism is the general conclusion drawn from the speech made by Chancellor Marx at the party convention several days ago in which he declared that the Center was neither a "monarchist nor republican party."

Count Westarp, head of the German Nationalist Party in a speech delivered on the same day as Marx's declared: "We are and firmly remain monarchistic."

Stomach Troubles Vanish

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

DON'T LET IT GO ANY FURTHER! A closed digestive system leads to more serious ailments. No matter what else you have tried, you owe it to yourself to try this marvelous Digestive Herb.

"SYSTEM CLEANSER" will overcome the most stubborn resistance of indigestion. The lining of the digestive tract will be freed from mucus, restoring normal action of the secretory glands. Relief begins AT ONCE.

1/2 Lb.—2-400 portions—for \$1.50 sent free of any other charge on receipt of amount.—No C O D's. Bath additions for every trouble. BESSEMER CHEM. CO. NATURAL REMEDIES Dept. B. 191 Beckman Street NEW YORK, N. Y.



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 May—

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

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

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BOOK REVIEWS

THE GRECO-CARRILLO FRAME-UP

NEXT PLEASE! The Story of Greco and Carrillo. By Charles Yale Harrison. International Labor Defense. Fifteen cents.

Harrison's pamphlet is an excellent summary of the salient facts of this, the latest conspicuous frame-up. The facts concerning the slaying of the two fascists are related, together with the methods used by the Fascist League of North America and the police authorities to "get" victims, thus avenging the murder which they were unable to solve and at the same time vindicating the "honor" of fascism. In a section entitled "In 'Sunny' Italy," Harrison, in a few hundred words, presents a graphic picture of the activities of Mussolini's squadristi, the guerilla arm of fascism, which has been carrying on "a systematic campaign of murder, pillage, rape and arson" of militant Italian workers.

The anti-labor, tyrannical, murderous regime not content with the success of its rapacity in Italy, declares the author, "has now reached out for the lives of Greco and Carrillo."

I read this 24-page pamphlet during a recess in the Bronx County court where two intelligent, eager clothing workers are now being tried for murder. Each morning, for the past ten days, the bailiff of the court shouts: "Donato Carrillo and Calogero Greco at the bar!" And the two tailors are led to the table of the defense lawyers by two formidable-looking, listless jailers who sit at their side until the youthful, unimposing, begowned judge turns to the jury and says: "We shall now adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. I appreciate your co-operation; I know you have been inconvenienced. The men who have you in charge will now take you to your hotel."

A photograph of the electric chair owned by the State of New York and kept at Sing Sing prison, which illustrates this exciting pamphlet will speedily explain the meaning of its title. Some may feel, it is possible, that the frame-up system as an American institution is but a recent "achievement." This peculiar contribution to Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence, however, was brought to a fine fruition many years ago. Thus, the working class, in simple self-defense, is achieving a systematic technique to save its more militant and hence more conspicuous members from its class enemies.

The two men now on trial were not arrested until July 12, six weeks after the murder of the two fascists. Nor were they until a much later date charged with the murder.

Greco and Carrillo were jailed as a result of a general dragnet of active anti-fascists. They were taken from their homes at 5:30 in the morning, and "identified" by accommodating fascists who had been previously provided with photographs of the two men.

"They were taken," reported the New York Times of July 12, "with an unusual show of secrecy to the Highbridge police station in an isolated section of the Bronx. Even the relatives of the men could not learn where they were until late in the evening, and District Attorney McGoehhan, who came to the station to question them, would not disclose at first why they were taken into custody."

Both Greco and Carrillo live in Brooklyn. Traveling by subway from 183rd St. and Third Ave., the scene of the murder, to their homes it would take at least two and a half hours, so that they could not have been back in Brooklyn before 10:15 A. M. Still, writes Harrison, neighbors and tradesmen will testify that Greco and Carrillo were separately seen between 8 and 9 in the morning on Decoration Day. Also, before the case is finally given to the jury it will be shown that Greco and Carrillo were strangers to each other until they were shackled together on the day of their arrest.

The prosecution's trained "eye-witnesses," all fascists, proved a disappointment to the prosecution as a result of the raking fire of Clarence Darrow's cross-examination. But the jury has not rendered its verdict. Very appropriately, Harrison concludes his vital pamphlet with a quotation from a statement made by Nicola Sacco just a short time before he was murdered:

"You must not forget that the enemy does not fight fair, that it will stoop to any infamy and it already has. It isn't safe to be optimistic with such scoundrels to deal with. I only hope for a demonstration that will frighten them and prevent such a crime as they have done to us ever again committed upon some one else."

SENDER GARLIN.

BOOKS

Just Issued in the New Workers Library

- NO. 1 THE TENTH YEAR—The Rise and Achievements of Soviet Russia. By J. Louis Engdahl. Presenting in a brief and very simple way a complete picture of the great progress in the world's first workers' government. A pamphlet that has already sold into thousands of copies. 15 CENTS.
- NO. 2 THE COOLIDGE PROGRAM—Capitalist Democracy and Prosperity Exposed. By Jay Lovestone. The perfect answer to all the pre-election bank of prosperity. 5 CENTS. 4 cents in lots of ten or more—3 cents in lots of 100 or more.
- NO. 3 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS TO AMERICAN TRADE UNIONISTS—Stalin's Interview with the American Trade Union Delegation to Russia. One of the most interesting and valuable books to be issued in recent years. 25 CENTS. 5 copies for one dollar.

Read Also: WRECKING OF THE LABOR BANKS—The Collapse of the Locomotive Engineers. By Wm. Z. Foster. The most sensational exposure of the evils of class collaboration that has yet been published.—25 CENTS—five copies for one dollar.

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

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)

Leaders and Faction Fights

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

(Article II. in the series on the Opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union).

MANY workers are very much puzzled by the controversy now going on in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. They say:

"How is it that Communists cannot agree with each other on a common program? Why do they fight with each other so much? What are they fighting about? Is it a struggle for power between individual leaders? Is it a question of personal likes and dislikes, personal ambitions and antagonisms? How do they expect to lead the working class if they cannot agree with each other?"

Differences on Policy.

Factional struggles within a Communist Party are due primarily to differences as to the policies that the Party should pursue. When there are such differences, they must be discussed and settled. Where those differences are of a fundamental character, sharp controversy often results. The individuals who are identified with one or another policy tend to symbolize that policy and are identified with it, and the conflict between policies appears to those who do not understand political events as a conflict between persons.

Controversies in the Republican Party

ALL parties have such controversies, in the course of their development. This is true not only of the working class parties, but of the capitalist political parties as well.

Take for example, the republican party. The history of the republican party has been a history of factional controversies concerning policies. This is due primarily to the fact that the republican party is not a homogeneous party. It is a combination of various classes, such as big business, the petty-bourgeoisie, and large sections of the farmers.

Changing conditions and the pressure of these various classes upon the political line of the republican party cause the controversies. To mention only a few of the recent ones, there was the conflict between Roosevelt and Taft, which caused an open split in the republican party in 1912 and the formation of the Bull Moose or progressive party. There was the struggle between LaFollette and Coolidge, which caused another break in the republican party during the 1924 elections.

At present, there is the controversy between the so-called progressive bloc or insurgents and the standpaters, which expresses itself as a conflict between the Norris-Borah group and Coolidge.

Democratic Party, Too.

The democratic party has a similar history. To mention only a few recent instances, there was the difference between the Populist West, symbolized by Bryan, and the financial East, symbolized by such men as Parker.

In the last presidential election, there was the Smith-McAdoo conflict. New controversies are preparing in the democratic party at the present time.

One-Class Parties Are Not Homogeneous.

A COMMUNIST PARTY is far more homogeneous in its class character than the republican or the democratic party.

Nevertheless, even the working class is not homogeneous.

There are various strata or layers in the working class. There are skilled workers and unskilled workers. There are recently de-classed individuals from other classes, who have become a party of the labor movement.

There are elements who have entered the labor movement from the farming population and carry with them some of the old tendencies from the class which they have come. There are elements entering into the composition of the working class which come from different countries and carry with them different traditions and outlooks.

Workers Influenced.

Finally, a working class party does not operate in a vacuum, but operates in a world in which other classes exist. Some elements of a working class party are more responsive to the pressure of the viewpoint of other classes than are other elements.

Sometimes by reading the capitalist press, sometimes by association with members of other classes, sometimes from members of one's family or from friends, sometimes by contact with the bureaucracy of the trade unions and even while in struggle against it—in short, in all sorts of ways, some members of the working class parties are affected by and express the pressure of other sections of the population upon their method of thinking, and thus bring into the working class party the viewpoints of other classes, although they genuinely believe that they are expressing the working class viewpoint.

If Lenin Lived?

Many workers believe that if Lenin were alive, there would not now be such a controversy in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

This is not so. The history of the German labor movement while Marx was its leader and the history of the Russian labor movement while Lenin was its leader are full of records of such controversies.

Marx and His Opponents.

THUS, while Marx was alive, than when no man had more authority in the revolutionary movement of his day, there were continuous controversies between the tendency that he represented and contrary tendencies.

One need only mention the bitter controversy between Marx and Bakunin, between Marx and Lasalle, between Engels and Dühring; or, after the death of Marx, between the revisionists and the Marxists, to see that the whole history of the movement that built up the Second International was a history of such controversies about fundamental political differences.

We know now that these differences represented differences of class viewpoint, but to many of the workers of that day, the differences were incomprehensible and Marx was accused of having a reckless love for controversy.

Lenin's Controversies.

THE same is true of the development of the Russian revolutionary movement during the life of Lenin. One need only mention the controversy between Lenin and the Populists, between Lenin and the Economists, between Lenin and the Legal Marxists, the struggle between Bolsheviks and Mensheviks, the controversy inside the Bolshevik Party over the question of boycotting the Duma, etc.

Or we may jump to the period after the revolution of 1917 and find that controversies continue inside the far more homogeneous Communist Party. There was the struggle over Brest-Litovsk, the controversy over the NEP, the controversy over the nationalization and militarization of the trade unions, the controversy over the question of democratic centralism, the Workers' Opposition, and many more.

Engels Saw It In 1882.

Engels commenting upon this fact that parties can only form a correct policy by discussion and argument about which policy is correct until they have settled it, often after serious controversies, expresses himself as follows in a letter to Bernstein in 1882:

"Apparently all labor parties in big countries can develop only in the process of internal struggle in complete accordance with the laws of dialectics. Antagonisms cannot be concealed for long. They can only be settled by fighting them out."

When Do Controversies Occur?

IN periods of revolutionary development, changes in historical conditions are particularly frequent and abrupt. Such changes require a change in the strategy and tactics of the revolutionary party and it is precisely at such moments that controversies of a sharp character are most likely to occur. At such moments, when conditions change rapidly when history makes a sharp and abrupt turn in a new direction, many elements fail to recognize the necessity for a change of tactics. They continue marching ahead on the same road that they were following before, when it is necessary to cut off on a new road or cut across fields on which no path has yet been chartered.

Thus the same leader, continuing to lead in the same direction when a new direction is necessary, becomes a misleader, and it becomes necessary for the working class to cease to follow him, oftentimes even to fight him.

No Right to Mislead.

No man has a permanent right to leadership. In the revolutionary movement there can be no such things as self-appointed leaders. He who leads aright is followed. When he leads in the wrong direction then the conscious and revolutionary working class party ceases to follow him, or marches to its own destruction. The revolution is not respecter of persons.

In fact, the more prominent a leader has been in the past, and the greater his reputation, the more dangerous his influence for bad becomes when he attempts to lead in a wrong direction.

The Case of Plekhanoff.

HISTORY is full of such cases. There is the case of Plekhanoff. Plekhanoff was the founder and outstanding theoretical leader of the Russian Social-Democratic Party. He stood forth as the champion of Marxism against the Revisionists, and made original contributions of his own to the field of revolutionary working class science.

Yet when Plekhanoff failed to grasp the situation facing the Russian working class, when he offered guidance in the wrong direction, when he attempted to lead the working class away from the path that its interests dictated to it, then they ceased to follow him. They were compelled to forget his past services and to attack him and undermine his influence in the revolutionary movement.

As it became more apparent that the policy he proposed was really a policy contrary to the interests of the working class. And in the interests of its enemies, it became necessary to fight Plekhanoff. When he died, the leaders of the Communist movement decided not even to go to his funeral, although the Russian revolutionary movement owed a great debt to him for some of his past services. They decided that they were in a fight, that he was on the wrong side in that fight, and that many workers would

be misled by their tribute if they went to his funeral.

Plekhanoff's Memory.

Now that he is dead, now that the Russian revolution has consolidated itself and his power for harm has disappeared, the Russian working class is ready to acknowledge his great services in the development of their movement.

Plekhanoff's works have been published in a tremendous edition by the state publishing-house and are used as text-books and spread broadcast among the Russian masses. But when he died in the midst of the revolutionary struggle, while counter-revolution still threatened, and while there were hostile armies on the soil of the Soviet Union, then the Russian Communists were too busy making history to be overnice about recording it. It was far more important to attack his misleadership than to give credit to his past services, for he represented an enemy of the working class all the more dangerous on account of his former influence and prestige.

The Renegade Kautsky.

SIMILARLY, there is the case of Kautsky. Today he is an enemy of the working class, and there is no conscious worker that does not hate and struggle against him.

Yet in the past Kautsky, too, gave important services to the international labor movement.

Today the thing that is important about Kautsky is the fact that he is a renegade, an enemy of the working class. Perhaps long after his death, when his power for harm is gone and when his power to hurt the labor movement is at an end, there may be more emphasis placed upon his past services and contributions to Marxism and a little less upon his treachery and renegacy.

"What Are You Doing Today?"

Many workers find it hard to think clearly about comrades like Trotsky and Zinoviev. They are blinded by their past services and are not even willing to attempt to analyze the present political significance of their actions, and their proposals.

Past services, while they entitle to a place in the recording of the past, in the writing of history, are no substitute for present services.

A man is only a leader because he sees farther in the right direction than do others, because he points out the path and himself takes the lead in marching along it. The same man, when he sees less clearly or when he sees wrongly and points a path in a wrong direction, is no longer a leader. Let him not dare to say: "Look what I did for the movement yesterday."

For the working class must always answer: "But what are you doing for the movement today?"

It is useless for him to urge: "On such an such an occasion I was right" when it is clear to all conscious workers that on the present occasion he is wrong.

No Room for Blind Hero-Worship.

IT is hard for admirers of Trotsky and Zinoviev to believe that they represent a tendency hostile to the interests of the working class today, as it was hard for admirers of Kautsky to believe that of him in 1914, or for admirers of Plekhanoff to believe it of him in 1917.

But the revolutionary movement has no place for blind hero-worship. History subjects every leader to continual test, and the workers ask at every moment: "Where are you leading?"

The vanguard of the working class is not made up of blind followers, and the wisdom of no individual is greater than the collective wisdom of the party that judges him and that places him in a position of trust and removes him from that position according to how he serves at any given moment.

Therefore, in considering the question of the controversy in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, it is necessary for workers to strip themselves of personal prejudices in favor of one or another individual and to examine closely the tendencies that each individual represents. One must see beyond persons to political trends, beyond eloquence and blinding phrases to their objective content, beyond even the subjective intentions of individuals to the actual objective direction in which they are leading.

Not even the question of personal sincerity is involved for very often a leader may firmly believe that his proposals are for the good of the working class and they may be just the contrary.

Trotsky and Zinoviev "Revise" Leninism.

Nor is it sufficient to note that Zinoviev and Trotsky still swear loyalty to Leninism, while they are attacking the principles that it represents.

The revision of Marxism by the Bernsteins and other revisionists was carried on under the slogan of "saving Marxism" precisely as the present revision of Leninism by the Opposition is carried on under the slogan of restoring the principles of "true Leninism."

In short, neither words nor personalities are to be considered, but the direction in which the proposals of the Opposition would lead the working class of the Soviet Union and of the world.

This forms the subject matter for other articles.

DRAMA

Cohan Has Ring Lardner Play For Early Showing

George M. Cohan is branching out this season. Not satisfied with two successes on Broadway, "The Baby Cyclone" at the Henry Miller Theatre and "The Merry Malones" at Erlanger's Theatre, he is bringing a third play here "Los Angeles," which opens Monday night at the Hudson Theatre. In addition, he is preparing three more productions, one of which will be a musical review. On the road the producer is presenting his old success "The Tavern," Mr. and Mrs. Voburn as the stars.

The new plays in view include: "The Stokes Case," written by Mr. Cohan and goes in rehearsal next week, with the leading roles in the hands of Mary Ryan and William Harrigan. Another will be Ring Lardner's comedy with a baseball background, Walter Huston, who recently closed his tour in "The Barker" will play the principal part. Mr. Lardner's comedy may be titled "The National Game" when it hits Broadway. As soon as these two plays have opened, preparations will begin for the "Cohan Revue."

Broadway Briefs

Three openings are listed for this evening: George M. Cohan's latest production, "Los Angeles," by Max Marcin and D. O. Stewart at the Hudson; "Juno and the Paycock," at the Gallo Theatre and "Playing the Game" at the Ritz.

Max Reinhardt's production of "Danton's Tod," scheduled for this evening has been postponed until tomorrow night at the Century. Paul Hartman will play the role of Danton.

The vaudeville bill at the Broadway this week includes Harry Coleman; Elsie Ploor; Dudley Douglas and "Boots" McKenna; and a Boy and Girl Revue.

"Reckless Women," a comedy by Sydney Stone, produced by Anna Held, Jr., will have its premier at the Morosco Theatre, Monday afternoon December 26. Mary Young heads the cast which includes Eric Kalkhurst, Wilfred Lucas, Elsie Hitz, Lella Frost, William David, Madeline Grey and Robert Crozier.

Extra matinees of the musical piece, "The Five O'Clock Girl," at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, are announced for Monday, Dec. 26, and Monday, Jan. 2.

AMUSEMENTS

BOOTH 45 E. W. of B'way Eves. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:40
Winthrop Ames Presents
John Galsworthy's 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"
By Bayard Veiller with ANN HARDING—REX CHERRYMAN

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

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

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

Chanin's Majestic Theatre, 44th W. of B'way Eves. 8:30
Thrilling Music Play of the Golden West
THE LOVE CALL

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



HAROLD LLOYD. The comedian is featured in two films, "Grandma's Boy," at the Cameo, and in "From Hand to Mouth" at the Broadway Theatre.

Gilbert Miller's forthcoming production of Alfred Neumann's "The Patriot," will have as translator and adaptor, the well-known English playwright-critic, Ashley Dukes.

Butler Davenport, head of the Davenport Theatre, which is now housing his production of "Hamlet," announces a New Year's Day reception of the Davenport Theatre Club at the theatre on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 1, when Moliere's "The Impromptu of Versailles" will be presented, in addition to a musical program. Admission will be free.

Chamberlain Brown has a new production called "The Rat-Catcher," written by John Goldsworthy, and which he intends to place on Broadway soon.

"The Silent House," a new play by John G. Brandon and George Pickett, English writers, will open Friday, December 23, at Stamford, preliminary to its New York premiere, which takes place a fortnight later.

Extra matinees of the musical piece, "The Five O'Clock Girl," at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, are announced for Monday, Dec. 26, and Monday, Jan. 2.

"The Actress" has been selected as the title of Norma Shearer's new starring film for Metro, which is based on Pinero's play, "Trelawney of the Wells."

The Theatre Guild presents
PORGY
Republic Th. W. 42d. Eves. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
Bernard Shaw's Comedy
DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Guild Th. W. 52d. Eves. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

Beginning Tomorrow Night at 8:00
Max Reinhardt's Production of
"DANTON'S TOD"
CENTURY THEATRE, Central Park West & 62nd St. Eves. 8:00 Mats. Fri. and Sat. at 2.

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

Henry Miller's Matinees Thurs. & Sat.
Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's
THE BABY CYCLONE
American Farce

DRACULA
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American Delegates to Soviet Union to Report at Meeting

Members of the second American Trade Union delegation to the Soviet Union will report on their experience at a mass meeting Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. at Cooper Union.

William Watkins, chairman of the delegation, president of Switchmen's Union, Local 206, of Minneapolis, will be the chief speaker.

William Mackenzie, of Carpenters' Union, Local 210, Stamford, Conn.; Edward Rome, of United Mine Workers, Local 808, of Nanticoke, Pa.; William G. Hearing, Moulders' Union, Local 161, of Stamford, Conn.; Ben Thomas, Machinists' Union, Local 159, and also member of the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia, and E. P. Cosh, Amalgamated Iron, Tin and Steel Workers, of Pittsburgh, will also tell what they have seen and experienced in Russia.

Robert W. Dunn, a member of the first labor delegation to Russia, will also speak. Henry T. Hunt, former mayor of Cincinnati, will preside. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the New York Committee of the American Trade Union Delegation.

CARELESS COP FREED.

A charge of homicide against Patrolman Martin Dowling of the Prospect Park Police Station was dismissed yesterday by Magistrate Miller in Jamaica, Queens. On the night of Dec. 4 Dowling's loaded service revolver and holster fell to the floor. The gun discharged and killed Mrs. Elizabeth Caines.

Patronize Our Advertisers

Bazaar Volunteers, Attention!
Second and final
Mobilization Meeting
for Defense Bazaar will be held
MONDAY, Dec. 19th; 6:30 p. m.
at the **LABOR TEMPLE**, 14th St. and 2nd Av.
All members of committees and those who want to register, must be there because final arrangements and appointments for Bazaar will be made.

A Membership Meeting
of the
Prolet Co-operative Stores, Inc.
"PROLET COS"
will be held on
Wednesday, December 21
at 8 P. M.
STUYVESANT CASINO
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Elections for Board of Directors and other important matters will be taken up.
N. POLAK, Sec'y.

The Daily Worker requests that no conflicting affairs be arranged for
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MOVIES AND DANCING
Every Night.
CHILDREN'S CONCERT
Saturday Aft., December 24th

"Organize and Strike," Workers Party Urges

(Continued from Page One)
want to keep wages low, hours long and working conditions unbearable. **Should Not Compromise.**
"This arrogant traction trust cannot be defeated by delay and compromise and dickerings with Mayor Walker whose police helped to smash the last strike. They cannot be beaten by fake conferences in which the traction barons get everything and the workers pay the price. The traction injunction cannot be defeated by union officials who tell workers that they have won when actually they have been tricked and fooled."

"Injunctions cannot be beaten and real unions built by catering to the political ambitions of Governor Smith and Mayor Walker. Let these politicians look for help to their masters, the traction barons. The traction workers have their own battle to fight."

Want Injunction.
"The traction trust has applied for an injunction which seeks to outlaw the labor movement forever and make its company union supreme. The traction officials want to make it impossible for help to come to you from any source. They want to set up in the subways, the elevated and the surface lines, in the power houses and repair stations an empire of their own, with Hedley as czar and Quackenbush as prime minister."

"But injunctions cannot run cars. Injunctions cannot prevent you from organizing a union if you will use your mass power and aggressively defy this injunction. Injunctions become mere scraps of papers when Labor is determined to organize."

Leaders Hesitate.
"The leaders of the Amalgamated, Coleman and Shea and the other leaders with their hesitating, dilly-dallying policy and flirtation with the Tammany Hall officials will not organize the traction workers. Only by aggressive action and a clear-cut policy of fighting against these officials

Daily Worker-Freiheit Ball Big Demonstration

(Continued from Page One)
were the feats of Alex Fox, professional "strong man," who, while the orchestra played "The Internationale" fashioned bars of iron into the familiar form of the Hammer and Sickle, emblem of the world revolutionary movement.

All trades and all nationalities were represented in the great demonstration. And two striking coal miners dressed in their working clothes and wearing the lamp of the coal pits, spoke to the huge crowd thru an amplifier. The New York workers responded generously to the appeal for aid for the courageous miners battling for their very existence.

Communist leaders, organizers, writers, speakers, actors—all were present.

Work for a strike will be able to organize yourselves. Without a strike you can get no organization.

"Work for a strike. Organize in spite of the injunction. Demand that the labor leaders come out for a clear-cut strike policy. This is the only way you can defeat the traction barons! Take the fight out of the courts. Bring the struggle into the traction industry. Demand that the Central Trades & Labor Council mobilize the entire labor movement behind the traction workers. Confront the traction trust and its injunction with a solid battlefront of traction workers backed up by the entire labor movement. In this way you will organize yourselves, destroy the Hedley company union, increase your wages and establish decent working conditions on the lines."

"You are strong enough to win if you will pull together and fight shoulder to shoulder until victory is yours."
"Strike for a Living Wage!"
"Fight for the Eight Hour Day!"
"Fight for Improved Conditions!"
"Smash the Reptile Company Union!"
"Defy the Slave Owners' Injunction!"
Workers (Communist) Party

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Weekly N. Y. Labor Review

Two main events during the past week have directed attention to the rising tide of militancy within the masses of the labor movement. They are the struggle within the Painters' Unions and the consolidations of the left wing forces in the needle trades.

In the case of the first, some indication of its power will be forthcoming when the results of the election Saturday at Yorkville Casino are announced. In the second case the Wednesday night meeting of the cloakmakers in observance of the anniversary of the launching of the Sigman attack in the needle trades was an event of such significance as to mark a probable turning point in the needle trades struggles.

TRACTION AND THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE INJUNCTION.

The hearing on the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. application for an injunction against the American labor movement has been postponed until Jan. 23. Two months ago when this application was filed James L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the Interborough, fought bitterly against the request for a postponement on the part of the Amalgamated traction union attorneys.

When the case appeared for the second time before Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel a second postponement was acceded to by Quackenbush without any opposition whatever. At the time, attention was called to this curious circumstance. Now we have the attorneys of both sides co-operating with the Tammany judge in a postponement under conditions which are bound to raise some very pointed questions.

"No Strike" Agreement.

The union officials agree to call no strike. The officials have stated that this agreement holds until the hearing Jan. 23. Reports from the court printed in the Saturday papers indicate that the agreement holds "until the case is finally disposed of." Union officials reported that when "Quackenbush was finally pinned down he agreed that the Interborough would commit no overt act" in the interim. No mention is made of this promise.

The policy of "organizing" the traction workers in the courts controlled by Tammany Hall, and controlled therefore by the traction masters, was revealed as barren, if not dishonest, during the "negotiations" and the "victory" of last July, when a really favorable situation was forcibly liquidated.

Injunction Menace.

Injunctions are being showered upon the labor movement from every direction. During the last week, in at least two instances, contempt proceedings were instituted against needle trades leaders who are charged with violating injunctions.

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor says, "We will fight," Matthew Wolf before

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FROM UTOPIA TO SCIENCE
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at
Labor Temple, 14th St., at 2 Av.
Wednesday, Dec. 21st, 8:30 P.M.

the open shop National Civic Federation announces that the labor movement will launch a drive that will shake the very foundations of the existing social order; Hugh Frayne at the recent mass meeting of the traction workers declared, "We will continue this battle against the injunction, come what may, come what may."

These are their words. But the acts are acts of compromise, delay and indirect surrender. The choice in the battle against the injunction and for the organization of the traction workers is: **STRIKE OR SURRENDER!**

STRUGGLE IN THE PAINTERS' UNIONS.

The progressive movement in the painters' union culminating in Saturday's elections is only the beginning of developments rapidly becoming clear in the painters' union locals. Within the next two or three weeks elections will be held in each of the 16 or 18 locals for delegates to District Council 9.

These elections for delegates to the council are of far greater importance than those which have just taken place for Day Secretary and business agents, inasmuch as the continuance of the controlling machine in the district council will largely offset the work which any progressive day secretary may seek to accomplish. The experience of Thomas Wright, former day secretary, should be a lesson to the progressives. It shows the necessity of building around their capable and honest officials a supporting body of progressive delegates.

THE WINDOW CLEANERS.

The announcement that as a result of the strike the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8, had come to a virtual agreement with the Employers' Association has proved a bit premature. At the last moment it became apparent that in their insistence on the condition that preference be given to members of the company union over those of the union itself when workers returned to the job the employers were merely providing an indirect method for the maintenance of the company union itself.

Police Represent Bosses.

Although agreement had been reached on practically all of the other major issues in dispute, this insistence on the company union broke up the negotiations. That the union is going strong was evidenced by the large number of arrests for picketing which immediately followed. The police have no more love for the window cleaners than for the needle trades workers, or for the traction workers—or for any workers. And bosses in this industry have apparently no greater difficulty in having their interests represented by the police force and industrial squad.

Laundry drivers of Local 810 of Brooklyn are still on strike. Announcement was made by the business agent of the local that the members of the union, a new element in the labor movement, are showing surprising signs of solidarity. Laundry drivers of New Jersey have recently been winning both wage increases and union recognition through a series of well timed strikes. The strike is the

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After repeated statements in the Jewish Forward by the right wing McGrady clique that all the fur workers in the trade had registered with their so-called union, there appears an announcement in the Forward to the effect that the right wing office has reopened registration.

This apparent contradiction is cleared up when one learns from the discussion in the fur market that the few workers who did register thru compulsion from their bosses are rapidly realigning themselves with the left wing New York Joint Board.

Many bosses in the fur industry who helped establish the fake union of McGrady and Co., in their attempt to destroy the left wing Joint Board, are regretting their adventure.

There is no doubt that when the workers again begin their offensive for the rebuilding of their union they will find the militancy of their employers greatly decreased.

This may be explained by the fact that in the fur industry for the year just coming to a close there were 235 failures, with total liabilities of \$8,127,358.50.

Workers Party Activities

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

2F, 1D.
Unit 2F, 1D, will hold an educational meeting tonight at 6:30 p. m. at 33 First St. A Gussakoff will lead the discussion.

Lecture On Injunctions.
Harry Blake will lecture on anti-labor injunctions at a meeting of Subsection 6A tonight at 6:30 p. m. at 16 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn.

Night Workers to Continue Discussion on Russian Opposition.
A special meeting to continue the discussion from last week on the subject of the "Russian Opposition" will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp, at the Party headquarters, 108 East 14th St.

All members are requested to attend as a vote will be taken on the C. E. C. resolution.

Subsection 1B.
Subsection 1B will discuss the importance of a labor party at its meeting tomorrow at 6 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

An anti-injunction meeting will be held tomorrow at 7 p. m. by Section 2, Workers (Communist) Party, at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 41st St. The speakers will be Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Party, and William F. Dunne, of The DAILY WORKER. Juliet Stuart Poyntz will preside.

Y. W. L. Dance.
The Young Workers League, District 2, will hold a dance Saturday, Jan. 14, 1928.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE.
Charges that the "socially elect" were smuggling expensive liquors into the country through a smuggling ring which uses baggage stamps passed by the customs inspectors, have been denied in an unconvincing manner by the surveyor of the port. He said he did not believe much liquor could come off ships without detection.

Congressman La Guardia has told congress that the headquarters of the ring was at 32 Broadway and that its "traffic manager" received a salary of \$12,500 annually.

(thing! Ask the New Jersey Local 178, Morris Kaufman, organizer.

NEEDLE TRADES NOTES.
The recent mass meetings of the cloakmakers which were held simultaneously at Cooper Union and Manhattan Lyceum, called by the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union on the anniversary of Sigman's attack in the union, show that the turning point in the struggle of the workers to rebuild their union, has probably been reached.

The sentiment at the meetings, where hundreds were turned away due to lack of standing room, prove that the workers are determined to establish peace in the union and are the signs of a growing revival of a mass movement which will sweep the Sigman machine from the needle trades organizations.

The attorneys of the Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union have announced that an answer has been received from the executive chamber at Albany which states that Governor Smith will investigate the cases of Anthony Romarchuk and Joseph Perlman, two garment workers who are serving from 2½ to 5 years in Sing Sing prison.

The case of the two cloakmakers has been the subject of continued agitation among the workers since the labor hating Judge Otto Rosalsky sentenced these two cloakmakers for defending themselves. They were attacked by strikebreakers during the 1926 general strike in the cloak industry.

At the union office it was announced that an answer had been received in reply to communications sent to Albany pointing out the innocence of these workers.

After repeated statements in the Jewish Forward by the right wing McGrady clique that all the fur workers in the trade had registered with their so-called union, there appears an announcement in the Forward to the effect that the right wing office has reopened registration.

This apparent contradiction is cleared up when one learns from the discussion in the fur market that the few workers who did register thru compulsion from their bosses are rapidly realigning themselves with the left wing New York Joint Board.

Many bosses in the fur industry who helped establish the fake union of McGrady and Co., in their attempt to destroy the left wing Joint Board, are regretting their adventure.

There is no doubt that when the workers again begin their offensive for the rebuilding of their union they will find the militancy of their employers greatly decreased.

This may be explained by the fact that in the fur industry for the year just coming to a close there were 235 failures, with total liabilities of \$8,127,358.50.

Involved in these bankruptcies were some of the oldest and largest firms. They could not remain in business due to the competition of small contractors. These contractors were able to undersell the large manufacturers because of the sweatshop conditions they maintained.

Many meetings of the bosses' association turned into near riots when

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Bazaar Committee Meet.
All volunteers for the Joint Defense Committee bazaar will meet tonight at 6:30 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., to complete final arrangements for the 9-day fair to be held at Grand Central Palace, beginning Dec. 23.

Kreymberg Recital.
Alfred Kreymberg will give a troubadour recital of his own poems with music at the New School for Social Research, 465 W. 234th St., Wednesday at 8:20 p. m. This is the last lecture-recital of the term and the program is by special request of the class.

Members of Local 38.
Members of Local 38, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who have articles for the Joint Defense Committee Bazaar, should take them before Wednesday, to 41 Union Square, Room 714.

Road to Freedom Ball.
A Road to Freedom group costume ball will be held Christmas eve at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

Newark Christmas Dance.
The International Labor Defense of Newark will hold an entertainment and dance Christmas eve at the Workers Home, 37 Sixteenth Ave.

China Protest Meet.
There will be a mass meeting at the Central Opera House 67th St. & Third Ave., Dec. 26 at 2 p. m. to discuss the most recent events in China and to protest against the brutalities against the workers there. Nationally known speakers will be on the program.

Workers Theater Ball.
The Workers Theater will hold a costume ball Jan. 6 at Stuyvesant Casino, Ninth St. and Second Ave.

Soccer League Affair.
The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League will hold an affair Jan. 14, at the Bronx Lyceum.

a large number of its members insisted that the left wing Joint Board was a stabilizing influence in the trade due to its successful campaigns to drive out of business these sweatshop contractors.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS.
Here is how the class collaboration policies of Sydney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, work out.

In his attempt to install speed-up production methods in the men's clothing industry, Abraham Beckerman, Hillman's manager of the New York Joint Board, signed an agreement with the J. Friedman Co., a firm that employs 340 workers. This agreement calls upon the firm to pay a certain standard wage but requires that the workers produce 1,000 jackets a day, this being the maximum production required by the firm.

How the Speed-up Works.
After production under the new agreement began, the workers, in fear of losing their jobs if they fell behind the standard, soon began to rush each other so that production in this factory began to climb daily until 1,200 coats a day were being produced.

The rest was that the bosses went to Beckerman to ask to be permitted to discharge 35 workers.

Today Beckerman will insist again as he did at the last meeting of the Joint Board that the firm of J. Friedman be permitted to discharge 35 of its employees.

Thus the vicious cycle will begin again among those who are left in the shop.

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Sat., Dec. 31st

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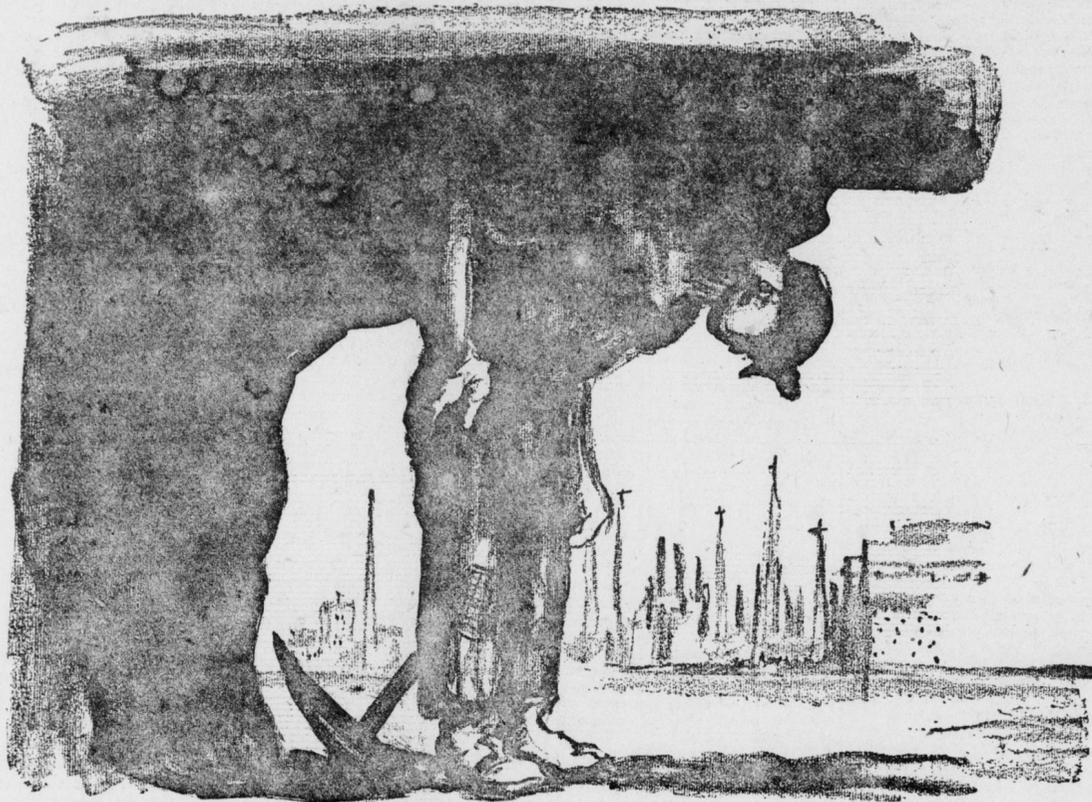
THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc.
 Daily, Except Sunday
 83 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680
 Cable Address: "Daiwork"
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):
 \$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months
 \$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months.

Address and mail out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.
 Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
 Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE
 Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

ROCKEFELLER'S INTERESTS

By Fred Ellis



Subsidized churches and enslaved labor.

A New Phase in the Onslaught on the Coal Miners

The arrogant and demonstrative manner in which the big coal operators' associations refused to take part in the conference arranged by Secretary of Labor Davis shows two things:

First, that the coal barons understood from the beginning that the conference was a fake and called only as an attempt to fool the miners into believing that the Coolidge administration was doing something for them. Second, the attitude of the coal barons and the insulting references to the United Mine Workers of America in their wired refusals to attend the conference, clearly proves that no quarter is to be given the striking and locked out miners.

Injunctions outlaw the strike and make even the collection and distribution of relief illegal, thousands of miners' families are being evicted, the water supply of whole mining communities is shut off by the companies, coal and iron police terrorize the mining camps.

In both Pennsylvania and Ohio the chambers of commerce and the local patriotic organizations of the middle class, controlled directly by the coal companies and the banks, are denouncing the strike as "un-American" and urging the deportation of foreign-born miners.

The miners and their families are treated as an enemy population by an invading imperialist army.

In Colorado the state troops are raiding miners' homes, breaking up meetings and making wholesale arrests.

Actual war is being waged on the miners, their wives and children.

The intention is to smash all semblance of union organization and put in its place the same slave system which prevails in the open shop mines of West Virginia and other southern states.

The official leadership of the United Mine Workers and of the American Federation of Labor has surrendered to the coal barons. These leaders are tied hand and foot to the political parties of the capitalists. They are allowing the miners' union to be smashed and the mines to be turned into slave-pits.

There is in American labor history no greater betrayal than that which has brought the United Mine Workers to the verge of destruction and which has permitted, because of the failure of the Lewis machine to carry out organization campaigns, the union coal fields to be strangled by an ever-tightening circle of open shop mines.

No real effort has been made to rally the labor movement to the aid of the miners by these leaders. No real effort will be made by them. The appeal to Coolidge and to Governor Fisher of Pennsylvania by President Lewis of the U. M. W. A. in itself constitutes a betrayal.

If the miners' union is to be saved, if the brutal drive on the miners and their families is to be stopped, if the labor movement is to be placed on a war footing to meet the growing offensive, the left wing and the rank and file militants will have to do the job.

It is a job that must be done and it is a job for which willing hands will be found. The continuous betrayals of union officialdom which leave the labor movement to the mercy of the capitalists have brought thousands of workers to the realization of the fact that only two choices remain—fight or surrender.

The miners have shown that they will fight. Back of them must be placed the utmost strength of the working class can muster and into this decisive sector of the struggle there must go relief and organizers. From the workers in other industries must come relief and from the ranks of the militants in the labor movement will come the organizers who will build a fighting labor movement.

The labor movement must be broken away from the political parties of its enemies and a labor party formed.

Relief for the miners must be collected and distributed in spite of injunctions. Organization campaigns must be started.

These are the methods by which the attack of the bosses can be repelled and a powerful labor movement built.

But one thing must not be forgotten. It is that the struggle to save the miners' union, establish a labor party and build the labor movement, can be carried on successfully only by a ceaseless exposure of the boss-controlled union officialdom and a campaign ending in its defeat.

The Workers Forum

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

Last night I went into the Anarchist Club in New York and listened to a gentleman by the name of Harry Weinberger, a lawyer, and a very fluent speaker.

Weinberger spoke as only the extreme individualist can speak, although I do not know whether he is such. However, a well-posted Communist could easily detect the flaws in his statements. The anarchists always remind me of the fellow who was sick and went to a physician to get examined. The physician, after an examination told him that he was smoking too much and that unless he gave up smoking he would never get well. The anarchist thereupon turned to the doctor and said: "Why, doctor, you want to take from me the

only pleasure I have! I refuse to comply with such a curtailment of individual liberty!"

The anarchist, insisting on the exercise of his individual liberty, kept on smoking and after a few months complications set in and he died, proving the correctness of the doctor's diagnosis. And so the anarchists who criticized early hardships in Russia during the transition period from Capitalism to Communism are in the same fix as the aforementioned sick person; they refuse to submit to a temporary inconvenience and curtailment of individual liberties, in order to reach an ideal society, like Communism, which individual liberty will have a chance for its highest development.

—ANTI-ANARCHIST.

(Continued from Last Issue.)

The Double Standard

XXXIX.

UPTON SINCLAIR'S idea of literature is Socialist propaganda. If a book contains that, it's good, and if it doesn't, it's no good." Thus a young critic, reading these chapters in serial form.

Let me tell you a story. Four years ago the city of Los Angeles threw a thousand workmen into jail for the crime of being on strike; and I with a group of friends considered it a matter of duty to go and make a speech in defiance of the police edict. The story of this arrest was telegraphed to the East, and a certain writer, one of the most famous and prosperous of our humorists—I will call him Mr. X—referred to the matter in his weekly contribution to the Sunday newspapers; causing one of his humorous characters to remark to the other humorous character that I had taken this step as a means of obtaining publicity. It is a stock remark, which I have heard a thousand times in my life, and I paid no special attention to it, understanding that a man who has to write two funny columns every seven days must occasionally be hard up for material.

But it happened that a month or so later this Mr. X came to California to spend the winter, and was a dinner guest of the Pasadena Press Club, and I was invited to meet him. I went; and presently Mr. X was introduced by the chairman, and rose to make what everyone expected would be the conventional after-dinner speech, with plenty of comic stories. Instead of that he proceeded in a very grave tone to inform the assembled press men of the city that they had among them a first-class hero and major prophet, whom it was Mr. X's intention to honor that evening. This hero did not cringe like the rest of us before arrogant power, but took seriously his duties as a citizen of a free commonwealth; he had been willing to suffer arrest and imprisonment in order to defend the constitutional rights of humble workmen; and so on. In short, Mr. X was making a speech about myself, and the blood began to climb up the back of my collar and take lodgment in my ears, and I found myself with an intense desire to slide under the table and hide. But there stood Mr. X, speaking with such sincerity and intense feeling that presently he had all the diners applauding, and I had to get up and stammer a few words of thanks.

It was only after I got home and had time to think it over that I realized the extraordinary significance of my episode. You see, Mr. X has a double standard of judgment: one when he is among his friends and colleagues, and can say what he really thinks; and the other when he is earning his living, and saying what his paymasters require him to say. These two sets of judgments are contradictory and incompatible; and yet Mr. X can voice either one with impartial effectiveness.

Let me tell you another story. There is in Chicago a daily newspaper which for many years has made a pretense of liberalism—to the extent of saying that it is liberal. It publishes a book review section, and sends that page gratis to many publishers and authors, as a means of obtaining advertisements; so it happens that for ten years or so I have

followed the literary life of Chicago. The editor of this page was a young critic, trying to build up a tradition and give himself a thrill by having a coffee-house and a coterie in the Addison-Steele-Old-English fashion. I had read about the group of young wits who assembled at this Chicago coffee-house, and it sounded romantic; so, happening to be in Chicago for an afternoon, I dropped in on this editor, and was taken to meet the gang. We sat around a table, and I ordered a glass of cider, and got a class of warm vinegar, and we gossiped about books and writers, and presently the young editor warmed up to me. "Oh yes, Sinclair, I read your books, you may be sure, even though I don't review them. 'The Goose-Step'"—and for a few minutes he sang the praises of "The Goose-Step," at that time my latest book. "It made a great stir at the university, and I'd have liked to give it a good spurge, but you know how it is, I'd have got into trouble here on the paper, and what is the use?"

So here again the double standard of literary morals. This able young man understands the world he lives in—understands it so well that soon afterwards he was called to become literary editor of a leading newspaper of New York. I suppose he figured that he was doing no harm except to me—and I was used to it. What he failed to realize was that he was giving to the mass of his readers a false picture of current literature and life, and preventing American writers from performing their most important function. The result of this system of double standard in literary morals is that we have a nation sharply divided into a few thousand sophisticated and cynical intellectuals, and a hundred million pitiful ignoramuses, ready to swallow any fairy-tale that is told to them, and to run after any wretched fraud their masters choose to set up.

So you see, what the critics refer to as "Socialist propaganda" turns out upon investigation to be common honesty and intellectual freedom: the right of thinking men to voice their thoughts, without having a budget held over their heads by some greedy commercial pirate who happens to have possessed himself of a chain of newspapers or magazines.

XI.

The New Playwrights

ALSO there are young dramatists. Holding up the banner of revolt, five of them have organized as the "New Playwrights' Theatre," and got some backing, and as this book appears, they will be offering "Singing Jailbirds" in New York. It is the kind of thing these young radicals like to do, with a labor strike, and mob scenes, and plenty of music and expressionist effects. California will be agreeable to the production, on the well-established principle that every knock is a boost.

One of these New Playwrights is John Dos Passos. Another is Francis Faragoh, author of "Pinwheel." It is good social criticism, but rather a story in pictures than a drama; we miss the element of struggle, which makes a play. There is Em Jo Basse, author of "Earth"; and John Howard Lawson, author of "Processional," a riot of American jazz and hilarity. Finally, Mike Gold, my fa-

vorite young genius for some years; he has an autobiographical novel about an East Side slum boy, which I find interesting, but which I can't persuade him to publish. Now he has a Mexican play, "Fiesta," which the New Playwrights are to produce; also he writes propaganda for the "New Masses," and writes me letters, quarreling with my messianic delusions—it is another of those tensions of friendship. I have to reply that I wouldn't in the least object to being a Messiah, if I could; I am sure the world needs one badly.

I have renewed my acquaintance with the New York drama, and observe that the Theater Guild continues its custom of keeping us acquainted with the aristocratic depravities of Europe. Vienna knows how to be charming in its vileness, and this is what the high-powered rich of New York aspire to. I note that my friend Sidney Howard, who knows the labor movement, is compelled on the stage to resolve the domestic problems of the prosperous. Not long ago he presented us with a stage "wobbly" from California, who begot a child by another man's wife; they knew what they wanted, and their creator knew what the public must have. Broadway theatrical success continues to depend upon the enhancement of sexuality and the dangerous ideas. I suppose I ought to feel flattered by a remark made to me by

my good friend Fulton Oursler, as he took me to see his mystery-play, "The Spider": "My social conscience doesn't seem to be active except when I am reading one of your books!"

Eugene O'Neill had the amusing idea of taking Sinclair Lewis's Babbitt and dressing him in medieval costume, and sending him to China to talk like an American travelling salesman to the Grand Khan and his granddaughter. This version of Marco Polo will take five hours, and make trouble for the schedules of the suburban railroads.

Also, there was a play called "Spread Eagle"—extry! extry! all about our next war with Mexico! I missed it, but it ran for quite a while, and showed exactly how big business arranges its wars; at the end, when the actors waved the star-spangled banner, everybody felt exactly as patriotic as they will feel when it happens. Will Hays, czar of movies, has banned this play from the screen; also "An American Tragedy"—after the would-be producers had paid ninety thousand dollars for the rights! This little Presbyterian puppet of Wall Street is the undisputed master of our most important means of popular education, and the people are perfectly satisfied with what he is doing—or would be, if they knew anything about it!

(To Be Continued.)

Injunction, "Yellow Dog" Contract, and Company Union "The Unholy Trinity in Traction"

ARTICLE IV.

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

In the volume of testimony and affidavits which the Interborough Rapid Transit Company has collected as the basis for its injunction proceedings, the records of its company union, the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Company Employees, fills up an important section.

The "Brotherhood" is represented as a real labor organization possessing a constitution, electing its own officers and maintaining its existence quite independent of the company. The efforts by the Amalgamated to organize the traction workers is represented as an attempt to destroy a legitimate workers' organization. The union is charged with a "conspiracy to destroy all company unions."

What the Judge Will Overlook. It will be interesting, therefore, to examine some of the provisions in the "constitution" of the Brotherhood. Our examination will be a little closer than that of the judge who is to decide on the injunction application. Since the "theoretical" basis of the company union is one thing and its practices are quite another, we will consider some of its activities. Of its practices, we may be sure, the judge will likewise take little account.

In the preamble to the Brotherhood constitution we may find anticipated by several years the philosophy of class collaboration, identity of interests between boss and workers, which is now subscribed to so generally by officials of the A. F. of L. The first paragraph of the constitution tells the world that "We, the employees of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, are fully competent to take up and adjust with our employers, all questions as to rates of pay, hours of

labor and any other working conditions which may hereafter arise."

Then follows: "A Union Controlled by the Boss. Uninterrupted transit service to the public, a complete understanding between employer and employee... are the objects of this organization... and the various provisions of this constitution, when accepted and approved by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, shall be deemed a contract..."

"Section 4. All employees of the company shall become members of the Brotherhood..."

"Beginning February 1, 1920, each newly employed person... shall as a condition of employment agree to join the Brotherhood and accept its obligations..."

Here we have one of the most interesting paradoxes in the labor movement: An open shop, union-smashing traction company maintaining a closed shop. Provisions are made for the election of a General Committee to represent the workers. The powers of this committee are another joker in the constitution.

General Committee, All Powerful. "Section 7. The General Committee... shall be the supreme governing body of the Brotherhood and shall have power to make any rules or regulations for the proper conduct of the Brotherhood, and to assess the members any amount considered necessary for the welfare of the Brotherhood..."

"Section 10. The decision of the General Committee in all controversies between members of the Brotherhood and the company shall be final and binding upon all members of the Brotherhood..."

"Section 13. The General Committee shall have the power to remove from office any representative who, in their opinion, is not acting in the best interests of the Brotherhood..."

"Section 19. The General Committee shall have full power and authority in negotiating with the company as to wages and working conditions for any definite period of time not exceeding five years... and any contract so entered upon shall be binding upon each and every member of the Brotherhood..."

Company Dominates Throughout. From the above excerpts, it may be seen that so far as the rank and file is concerned, they have the full power of obeying and remaining submissive. In practice, officials of the company supervise elections, "suggest" to the General Committee what steps to take in cases of emergency, and map out the procedure and order of business of meetings which are of special importance such as those during a threatened strike. Elections are held on company property and an election committee appointed by the president of the General Committee must approve all nominations for election to the General Committee before the candidates can run.

According to section 5 of Article VII, "The names of all members declared eligible by the election committee shall be printed on a nomination ballot." During the last elections all candidates for the General Committee were compelled to appear in person before "Paddy" Connolly, the president of the company union. Those not "acceptable" were not approved, of course. The candidate who ran against "Paddy" himself was called in and asked which he preferred, to run in opposition or his job. He preferred his job!

A Cancerous Growth. This is the company union which a supreme court judge is asked to rescue by means of an injunction from the destructive tactics of the organized labor movement. To work for the eradication of this cancerous growth is called a "conspiracy" by the Interborough attorney, James L. Quackenbush. If the injunction is granted it will be largely on the basis of the "legal" contract drawn up by the company henchmen on the general committee.

In order to illustrate the exact nature of some of these henchmen, it will be sufficient to quote from the affidavit of "Phil" Welch, a delegate from the Motormen's and Switchmen's Local 7. Welch is the delegate who is replacing Ed Lavin, whom the Interborough could not buy and who in 1926 led out his men in the memorable strike of that year:

How One Company Henchman Works "Affidavit of Philip L. Welch, verified August 1, 1927.

"Philip Welch, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is an employe of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and... is a member of the General Committee..."

"That on the first day of August 1927, deponent was on the platform at 242nd Street station of the subway, at Van Cortlandt Park; that while there he saw motorman Day, who told him that motorman Harry Hunt was giving out blanks for membership in the Amalgamated... that deponent thereupon waited for Mr. Hunt to appear at that station and he appeared at about 11.10 a. m.; that deponent thereupon approached Mr. Hunt and stated that he heard he was distributing blanks for membership in the Amalgamated and asked him how about it; that Hunt stated to deponent he had joined the Amalgamated and was a member and had his card in his pocket. He further stated that he was giving out applications for membership in the Amalgamated and distributing them to anyone who would take them..."

The incident occurred on August 1. Welch made out his affidavit on the same day! It is thus clear that his business as a delegate of the General Committee is to spy on the workers and turn them in to the company. The man against whom he testified was one of the leaders of the 1926 strike. Hunt's words speak for themselves. The spirit and bravery of Harry Hunt are an example to the workers in all trades, struggling against the greatest obstacles for the emancipation from capitalist slavery.

As for "Phil" Welch, Motorman Day mentioned as the informer, "Danny" Holland, Ed. McGann, James Theodore and others still to be mentioned, these cogs in the Interborough system of espionage and enslavement will be remembered as beings who lost their working class manhood and sold out to the enemy class.

(To Be Continued.)

(Tomorrow's issue will contain further exposures of the Interborough spy system, revealed in the testimony of its own paid henchmen. Read THE DAILY WORKER daily for the details of labor's struggles. Buy several copies for distribution among the traction workers. HELP ORGANIZE THE TRACTION WORKERS!)

BULGARIA HUNTS LOAN. GENEVA, Dec. 18.—Bulgaria is the latest loan hunter in the western European market. Following his visit to the League of Nations in search of a new loan, the fascist Minister of Finance, Mollov, has handed a tentative budget to the Bulgarian Budgetary Commission which favors a reduction in expenditures.