

Chinese Red Guards Hold Out in Provinces, Masses Rise While Reaction Slaughters Workers in Fallen Cities

SENTIMENT FOR GENERAL MINER STRIKE GROWS

Locals in Pennsylvania Pass Resolutions

By AMY SCHECHTER.
CRESSON, Pa., Dec. 20.—Today the first attempt was made by the Company to start scab operations here. The United Mine Workers local passed unanimously the general coal strike resolution being circulated throughout district two by the Portage local.

The resolution was also adopted unanimously or by a large majority at Galitzin, Liley, Nantyglo, Rossiter and many other locals. The sentiment for immediate militant action is strong and is steadily growing in District 2.

Criticize Officials.

The rank and file are becoming increasingly aware of the gulf between their own fighting spirit and the abject policy of the official leaders. There is wide comment on the coal operators' refusal to confer with the union and criticism of the Lewis machine for going to strikebreaker Coolidge for strike settlement. The

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TAXI-FRAMEUP CASE WEAKENS

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)
JERSEY CITY, Dec. 20.—Harold Meltzer, 18, on trial before Judge Kinkaid charged with killing George Evans, alias "Peanuts," a strikebreaker, during the taxi strike in West New York last April, took the stand in his own defense late this afternoon.

The youth denied having killed Evans and stated that he never saw Henry Allan Dodge, Evans' guard on the taxi he was driving when killed, until he was brot to the Hudson County jail to be picked from a line-up shortly after his arrest.

"I was put in line-up of 15 men," stated Meltzer. "At first Dodge said he could not identify me but those in charge urged him to continue. I was compelled to wear my hat which was covered with blood from the beating I received when arrested. "Evans passed me twice in the line-up and then stated: 'I think this is him.'"

The defendant stated that at the time of Evans' murder he was home with his mother, sister and brothers due to his niece's illness.

Meltzer also told of his arrest. "When I asked why I was arrested," he said, "I was answered with a wallop on the head."

The defendant's mother preceded him on the stand and told of his being home on the night of the murder.

Many Workers Attend.
The trial has created a great deal of interest in this city and adjoining towns.

The court is crowded with workers, many of them obviously taxi drivers who are dressed in their working clothes.

Meltzer was still on the stand when court was adjourned until tomorrow morning.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 20.—Evans was killed while driving a taxi as a strikebreaker during the recent taxi-cab strike here. The prosecution is trying to prove that Meltzer and a woman companion rode in the cab, and then shot the driver after emerging. No eye-witness to the shooting has so far identified Meltzer as the shooter.

Bring In Sacco Case.

The prosecution's big gun this morning was Major Calvin Goodard, one of the firearms experts engaged by the state of Massachusetts to swear away the life of Sacco and Vanzetti. Goodard, in the Meltzer case as in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, stated that the bullets shown to him as those found in the dead man's body came from the gun of the suspect.

However, under cross examination, Goodard admitted he might be mistaken. Atty. Drenon for the defense

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These Jurymen Could Uuash Fascist Frame-up Attempt



Jurymen are shown returning to the Bronx County courthouse where an attempt is being made to send Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo to the chair on framed up charges.

COLORADO MINE WORKERS SCORE

DENVER, Dec. 20.—The miners drew first blood in the hearing before the Industrial Commission this morning when their demand that the operators be required to present certified copies of the payroll, income tax statements and tax assessors' statements, was granted by the Commission.

C. F. & I. Lawyer Gets Busy.

Fred Farrar, chief counsel for the C. F. & I., who previously stated that he was not present as an attorney but as an observer, injected himself into the proceedings at that point and declared that the C. F. & I. would never agree to bring in its income report. The commission granted the operators 30 days to submit the documents; meanwhile the taking of testimony will proceed.

Jail Relief Committee Chairman.

A caravan of fifty cars on the way to Valdez, 18 miles from Trinidad, was turned back by the state police Sunday and two men were arrested. J. B. Childs, formerly chairman of the strike relief, rushed from Walsenburg to Denver Saturday, after being released from Walsenburg jail, and was re-arrested within two hours.

Although from Saturday until today he was kept closely confined in a cell, this morning he was arraigned in police court on a charge of vagrancy and sentenced to 90 days. The case will be appealed.

Santa Claus will visit 5,000 children in the northern fields and 250 in the Colorado Springs district as friends of the strikers plan Christmas parties, but funds are badly needed for 8,000 southern children, who will have no Christmas unless money comes from outside the state.

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WORKER GETS VERDICT.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Dunne in Brooklyn yesterday returned a verdict for \$20,000 in favor of Richard O'Connell, 9 Grafton Court, Malverne, L. I., father of eight children, in his suit against the New York Dock Railway Co. Last March, O'Connell was struck by a train while at work at the foot of Pioneer St.

Booth Construction Starts for Big Defense Bazaar

All out-of-work carpenters are asked to apply to-morrow morning with their working cards at the Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 46th St., to help construct booths.

The building of booths has begun today at the Grand Central Palace for the gigantic Joint Defense Committee Bazaar. A large corps of carpenters and electricians are busily at work putting up the 150 booths for the display and sale of a quarter of a million dollars worth of merchandise. Many unemployed comrades are working all day, while others come in after the day's work, to do their share of building and constructing and to help get the Grand Central Palace in readiness for the opening of the Bazaar on Friday night. Carpenters and electrician volunteers are still needed and are urged to apply immediately at the Joint Defense office, 41 Union Square.

The Bazaar is receiving widespread comment all over the city and is expected to bring about 150,000 visitors in the 9 days. Different entertainments are arranged for each day.

Two Children Die When Fire Burns Home Over Inflammable Factory

LARCHMONT, N. Y., Dec. 20.—While their parents were visiting neighbors last night, two colored children were burned to death in their home at 606 Fifth Avenue, here. The victims were Julian Harris, 5, and Doris Harris, 2, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Harris.

The first floor of the building was used as an upholstery shop, and the inflammable material stored there added to the rapidity with which the flames spread.

Overcrowding and high rents in the part of town to which social pressure confines the Negro residents as responsible for the dangerous location of the Harris home.

Bosses Will Settle With Window Union

Information has been received by The DAILY WORKER that the fourteen weeks' strike of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union will in all probability be settled in the course of the next 48 hours.

After a six-hour conference between the employers' association and the union yesterday it was evident that the bosses were in a mood to settle.

Company Union Issue.
The issue of the company union in the industry broke up the conference a week ago, though the employers had previously agreed to meet all demands of the union. Other demands made by the workers are a \$45 week, recognition of the union, no discrimination against any union member or official by the employers' association, a 44-hour week.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Rotary snow plows today brought relief to the 200 marooned motorists on the highway twenty miles from Buffalo after 87 of the number, including women and children, many of them ill, had remained cooped up for 48 hours in a two-room cabin practically without food.

certs, puppet shows and carnival sports. On the 2nd floor of the Palace 20 games will be run, among them the Sauer Game, Balloon game, Dart game, the wheel auto and others; movies and dancing are on the program daily.

On Friday night, booths completed and gaily decorated, and the halls flooded with light, the doors will be opened to the thousands of visitors who will come to celebrate with dancing and bargain-hunting, the solidarity of the labor movement which makes possible such an undertaking for its own benefit.

Tickets are on sale in single admissions for 35 cents week-days, and 50 cents for Friday and Sunday; Saturday Dec. 24th admission will be 75 cents; Saturday, Dec. 31st New Year's Ball, admission is \$1.00. Week-day combination tickets, east \$1.00, complete combination tickets, excluding only New Year's Eve Ball are \$1.75, and for 75 cents with this ticket, admission will be granted to the Ball too.

Come to the Bazaar with all your friends and shop mates.

CARRILLO, MRS. GRECO TESTIFY

Donato Carrillo late yesterday took the stand in his own defense in Bronx County court where he and Calogero Greco, are on trial on framed-up charges of murder. Carrillo's testimony containing much colorful detail, especially regarding his activities Decoration Day, when Carisi and Amoroso, fascists, were murdered at 183rd St. and Third Ave.

Eight witnesses in all had taken the stand to support Greco's alibi defense. Yesterday afternoon Clarence Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays, defense counsel, called a number of witnesses who unhesitatingly told of seeing Carrillo on the morning of Decoration Day in the vicinity of his home.

Carrillo's Early Life.

Bernard Cohn testified that Carrillo a little after 8 a. m. Decoration Day purchased candy and a newspaper at his confectionery store near Carrillo's former home.

Cohn was followed by Pietro Barone, a tailor, who said he met Carrillo at 72nd St. and Riverside Drive early in the afternoon of Decoration Day. Carrillo had followed the parade from 45th St. to that point, where the fascists were scheduled to assemble.

Carrillo, who sometimes needed an interpreter when the questions of the district attorney became deliberately involved, told of his early days on his father's farm in Italy. He arrived in the United States in 1913. For two years he worked for the Norfolk R. R. at Roanoke, Va., he testified. He returned to Italy to join the army in 1915, he said, because he was under the impression that his "country was fighting for liberty." He added he found he was "mistaken."

Tells of Arrest.

Carrillo returned to America in 1918 and learned the clothing workers' trade at which he now works, he testified.

Henderson's cross-examination lasted about 40 minutes and concerned itself largely with a statement alleged to have been taken by District Attorney McGeehan in the Highbridge police station, Bronx, the night Carrillo and Greco were arrested, July 11. Carrillo indignantly denied many portions of the "statement," declaring no interpreter was present at the time and that the document was not read back to him before he signed it. Judge Cohn sustained the objection of defense counsel.

Mrs. Vita Greco, 82 year old mother of Calogero Greco took the witness stand yesterday morning.

The entire courtroom, from Judge Cohn and Clarence Darrow down, were visibly touched by the testimony of the aged woman. Assisted by a court interpreter, Mrs. Greco, in answer to questions from Arthur Garfield Hays, defense attorney, said that she pre-

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Fourth Anniversary of DAILY WORKER to Be Subject of Talk

The fourth anniversary of the founding of The DAILY WORKER, official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the subject of addresses by William F. Dunne and H. M. Wicks, of The DAILY WORKER, at a meeting of all section and sub-section members of the paper Thursday at 8 p. m., at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St.

WORKERS BACK FROM SOVIET TO SPEAK TONIGHT

Cooper Union Meeting to Greet Delegation

New York workers will get first hand information on Russia tonight when the rank and file trade union delegation, just returned from the land of the Soviets, will be welcomed at a mass meeting at Cooper Union, Third avenue and Eighth street, at 8 o'clock under the auspices of the New York Committee, American Trade Union Delegation.

Speakers will include William Watkins, Switchmen's Union of Minneapolis, Chairman of Delegation; William Mackenzie, Carpenters Union of Brooklyn; Edward Romese, United Mine Workers of Nanticoke, Pa.; William G. Hearing, Molders' Union of Stamford, Conn.; Ben Thomas, Machinists' Union of Philadelphia; E. P. Cush, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers of Pittsburgh; also Robert W. Dunn, Member of the First Labor Delegation to Russia; Henry T. Hunt, former mayor of Cincinnati, will be chairman.

Cush who will speak tonight

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NEEDLE TRADES UNION ENJOINED

M. E. Taft, manager, and 18 other officers and executive board members of the Pleaters', Tuckers' and Hemstitchers' Union Local 41, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, are scheduled to appear this morning at 10 a. m., in Part I of the supreme court before Judge Thomas C. T. Crain, charged with contempt of court for alleged violations of an anti-strike injunction.

The injunction was temporary and was issued against the union when they had called strikes against employers who had locked out their workers.

The contempt proceedings charge that in addition to picketing the union had issued a leaflet signed by Taft which calls upon the workers openly to violate the injunction. The leaflet says in part as follows:

General Strike Needed.
"Brothers and Sisters! The time has now come when the need for a general strike in our industry has become an absolute necessity. The time has come when the members of Local 41 must answer the injunction by leaving their shops until such a time as the bosses are compelled to recognize the union and grant union conditions to the workers in our industry."

Judge Crain yesterday postponed his decision on the request of the Employers' Association to make the injunction permanent.

Penn Miners Strong for Labor Party, Grecht Finds

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., Dec. 20.—Rebecca Grecht, a national organizer for the Workers (Communist) Party, addressed a joint meeting of nine locals of the United Mine Workers of America here. She found sentiment good for a labor party, and for the principles of solidarity for which she spoke.

All in the audience were striking miners, most of them from the mines owned by the Bethlehem Steel Co. The hall was jammed.

For Labor Party.

Grecht spoke on the miners' situation and the labor party, the problems of the miners' union, the fight to save the union, the need of organizing the unorganized, the necessity of getting rid of the Lewis machine in the miners' union, and of connecting up the miners' struggle with the general labor struggle.

Grecht's remarks were illustrated by stories of the brutalities of the coal and iron police; she also mentioned the connection between Governor Fisher and the Clearfield Coal Co., which obtained the most drastic of all

Her Boy on Lost Sub



Mrs. Katherine Snizek anxiously scans news of the attempt to rescue the trapped seamen on the S-4. One of her sons, a common sailor, is imprisoned.

S-4 CREW TAPS GROW WEAKER

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 20.—After thirty-six hours of fusing around the submerged S-4 with divers, lines and paraphernalia with which she might have been raised if the sea were not so heavy, it has occurred to Rear Admiral Frank Brumby in charge of rescue work to try and introduce oxygen, food, and soda-lime into the imprisoned men's compartment through the forward torpedo tubes of the submarine.

A diver reports that the tube is full of mud, but half a day's work will clear it. It is doubtful whether the men within will live that long, as their last messages tell of exhaustion of air, and the tapping they make has become very weak.

"Degree of Culpability."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—While the last six men alive in the wrecked submarine S-4 are still gasping away their lives, a naval post-mortem has already been started. The navy department reports that a board of inquiry has been appointed to define the degree of culpability of the submarine commander, the commander of the tender Wandank, normally in charge of the safety of the submarine from collisions, but absent from the course during the fatal trip of the S-4, or the guilt of any superior officer who might be giving wrong orders, have brought about the destruction of the ship and her crew. Naval court martials almost never convict a high-ranking officer. The fault in case of wreck is invariably laid on the shoulders of some subordinate.

800 HOMELESS IN FIRE.

WHITESBURG, Ky., Dec. 20.—Eight hundred residents of the mountain village, Blackey, ten miles west of here, today were homeless, and many penniless, as the result of a fire that wiped out all but one building last night.

REBEL POWER STAYS FIRM IN RURAL SECTION

Girl Student Shouts Defy to Slayers

HONGKONG, Dec. 20.—Despite the wholesale execution of Communists in Canton, numerous towns, villages and rural districts in eastern Kwangtung are still in the control of Communist-led peasant organizations, according to the reports of refugees and travellers. Lufkung, Chiping and Muling are said to be in complete control of workers' and peasants' organizations which have set up their own government. Peasant organizations have swept out owners of large landholdings and have distributed the land among poor peasants, the reports state.

Red Raids Renewed.

HANKOW, Dec. 20.—Twenty more Communists were executed in the renewal of the "red raids" here. Seventeen citizens of the Soviet Union who were taken in the raids are being held by the Hankow authorities are according to current rumors being held for execution.

Lined up against a wall awaiting execution one of the four girl students sentenced to death on the charge of having aided the textile workers' strike shouted "Down with imperialism!"

The government is said to have seized seven hundred Communists or Communist sympathizers in the raids which took place over the week end.

Consulate Staff Leaves.

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)
SHANGHAI, Dec. 20.—Ordered by the Nanking regime to leave immediately twenty-three members of the Soviet Union consulate staff in Shanghai have left for Vladivostok by way of Japan. Another group of Soviet Union officials, headed by Consul General Kovlovsky will leave to-morrow.

The members of the Soviet Union consulate staff at Hankow, also expelled by the authorities, arrived here and will leave within a few days.

2,000 Executions.

According to reports from Canton, the white reign of terror is being continued and executions now total two thousand. Reports regarding the fate of the Soviet Union consulate still conflict. According to some reports the Consul General, the Vice Consul and the personnel of the consulate have been arrested. According to other despatches received here, the Vice Consul was among those executed.

The building of the Soviet Union consulate in Canton is occupied by the government and by Russian White Guard troops who have confiscated all movable property.

Soviet Citizens Killed.

The execution of nine Soviet Union citizens in Canton is reported, although no exact information has been received.

All Soviet Union trade organizations in Shanghai have been closed and are surrounded by cordons of police. The municipal police made a fruitless raid on the office of the U. S. S. R. trade delegation and of the Sovtorgflot.

Straton Charge Against Atheist Is Dropped

The charge that Rev. John Roach Straton brot against Charles Smith, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism, has been thrown out of court by Judge Crain in supreme court. Smith mailed Straton free thought literature which the preacher charged "annoyed" him.

Communist Workers Face Trial Tuesday

The case of the four Workers (Communist) Party members arrested Dec. 6 when distributing anti-injunction leaflets in Brooklyn has been postponed for the second time. It will come up again next Tuesday morning before Magistrate Reynolds in the Fifth Ave. Court, Brooklyn.

Lindbergh's Flight South Shown as Business Move to Beat Air Competition

DRAMATIC TRIP BEGINS RIVALRY FOR RULE OF AIR

Europeans Put Ships on Routes Years Ago

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—The claws of the flying eagle are being felt by German interests in Central and South America. The flight of Charles A. Lindbergh, "good-will" ambassador of U. S. imperialism to Central and South America, is a direct outcome of Coolidge's desire to beat the aviation activities of Baron Peter Von Bauer, officials pointed out.

Germany First. German hydroplanes were put into operation some years ago, in the Republic of Colombia. When plans were devised to continue this service to Nicaragua, Panama, Costa Rica, Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Cuba, big business interests in the United States picked up their ears, and their mouthpieces, Coolidge, in his message to congress stated that "We are particularly solicitous of having the United States take a leading part in the development" of aviation in Latin America.

Regular Mail Service. Under the leadership of Von Bauer, a regular mail and passenger service was established in 1921, and developed to the point where twelve passengers are carried in each hydroplane. When the German operators attempted to establish a landing field in Cristobal, the United States, which controls this territory, refused to allow it, and prepared to do some developing on its own hook.

Lindbergh was obviously sent as the advance agent to inaugurate in dramatic style, the United States' competition in Latin America.

Machine Uses Fraud In Painters' Election

Elections in Painters District Council 9, held last Saturday at Yorkville Casino, have brought out evidences of "repeating," illegal voting, and general counting out of the progressive members, according to the facts submitted by the Inter-local Committee conducting the campaign for four progressive locals.

The counting of the vote which was not completed until last night revealed that over 1,500 "repeaters" were brought in by the entrenched District Council machine. The watchers for the Inter-local Committee refused to sign the tally sheets and the indecisive situation may become the subject of a rank and file protest in the immediate future.

Machine Uses Tammany Methods. Pete Rothman, progressive candidate for day secretary, was "permitted to obtain" 2,833 votes by the machine group. David Schapiro, their own candidate, was credited with having received 3,175. In addition to the more than 1,500 "repeaters," many of whom were not even members of the trade, the reactionary and admittedly corrupt district council, according to watchers of the progressive committee, adopted the practice of "brazenly counting out" the candidates of the other side.

The following method, it was charged, was resorted to: Votes taken from the ballot boxes were called out by watchers of the District Council, it is reported. These watchers almost uniformly shouted the name of their own particular candidate. When challenged, the corrupt officials merely agreed that they had made a "mistake" but failed nevertheless to change the record on the tally sheets.

Protests Disregarded. "In spite of persistent and repeated protests," the committee leaders declared, "we were unable to change the 'counting out methods' of the machine." In the case of Louis Bloom of Local 1,011, progressive candidate for Business Agent, the tactics of the machine were especially vicious, the committee pointed out. "There is not the least doubt that Bloom won by many hundreds," leaders of the committee declared, "but by the most brazen, corrupt and unashamed methods he was counted out by 136 votes. Bloom receiving, according to their report, 2,930 votes and Ginsberg of Local 892 receiving 3,066 votes."

Local 261, that from which Ginsberg was the candidate, is the one from which several officials were recently convicted because of misrepresentation of union funds. This local is one of the bases of the District Council machine.

No definite announcement as to its next step was made by the Inter-local Progressive Committee beyond the fact that the progressives had refused to sign the tally sheets and would challenge the results of the Saturday election scandal.

BOMBER WILL BE SHOWN. A huge aeroplane, The Guardian, will be brought to Washington to be demonstrated before army officials. Igor Sikorsky, builder of the huge war plane which can carry 2,600 lbs. of bombs as well as huge guns, hopes to build a fleet of them for the army.

ENGINEER AND SEVEN OTHERS KILLED IN WRECK



Hess Thorn, engineer of this locomotive, pulling a Kansas City-Florida Special on the Frisco R. R., near Portia, Ark., was making up time according to orders when a freight train loomed up in the fog ahead. The official excuse is that the passenger should have waited on a siding for the freight to pass. But the road has been laying off men lately, and Thorn didn't want to go on the "extra board," or lose his job altogether. The engineer and seven others were killed.

Workers Back From USSR Speak Tonight

(Continued from Page One) denies the statement which is made generally in the United States, that the Russians have torn down the churches, or have forbidden religious worship.

"I am a Roman Catholic," said Mr. Cush, "and I have yet to see in free America what I saw with my own eyes in Communist Russia.

Hunted Church. "The first Sunday morning that I was in Moscow I hunted up a Catholic cathedral. It was not hard to find one. I admit there was some curiosity in my going, I had heard so much in America that I wanted to see for myself.

"The cathedral was crowded. The service lasted from noon until two o'clock. I have never seen so much ceremony in all my church-going life. It was a Polish church, that may account for some of it, but the people seemed to partake of the service in the same way that they did everywhere else in Russia.

"There was one notable exception to that, however. I couldn't help but notice one individual who scarcely knelt at all, who kept so aloof and far from the people about him, that immediately my suspicions were aroused. Probably he was here to see that things weren't carried too far!

Curiosity Aroused. "My curiosity was so far aroused, that through my translator, I asked the sexton after the service, who that man might be, pointing him out. 'That,' said he, 'is the Polish Consul.'"

While the Trade Union Delegation was in Moscow, they found later that bread riots had been reported going on there in the London dailies. The report went on to say that the soldiers and the police were joining the people in arms.

"I suppose it is needless to report that we didn't see any such thing," said Cush. "Nor did we see any of the uprising which the New York Times advertised as taking place in the Ukraine. I suppose it would be very convenient for the British if such things were actually happening as they wish for so openly.

English Hate U. S. S. R. "We didn't realize how thoroughly the English were in their hatred of all things pertaining to the Socialist Republic until we hit Scotland Yard on our way home. We were almost through with the rigid examination they gave everything we possessed. In fact some of us were already out of the Yard, but one of their clever chaps found that we were getting away with some posters that had Russian on them. That was the signal for a recall and another examination. They questioned us as if we were criminals. They turned everything upside down. In the end, they took away every sheet of paper that even had the word Russia on it, but they let us go with our lives.

"This experience was so different from that which we received on our entrance in the Soviet Union that it deserves comment. Every other border crossing throughout the length of Europe had had its soldiers, demanding to see what we had. Probably the most formidable was the Polish border. There, where the houses seemed all ready to tumble down at a slight breeze, and where everyone seemed barefoot, but the soldiers, a regular army of uniforms surrounded us. There must be a soldier for every two citizens of Poland, and all stationed at the Russian border! France and England and America must be greatly afraid of this Workers' gov-

ernment, judging by the size of the army they pay to keep Poland and the rest of Europe from being contaminated. And Scotland Yard only got from us those few things—comparatively—which the Polish army by some queer chance didn't find. Anything about Russia they seized and destroy ruthlessly.

No Soldiers in Sight. "How different it all was to enter into Russia! Hardly a soldier in sight. A few of the Red Army, greetings, and we were speeding towards the brass bands and the singing 'comrades' waiting for us at the first stop."

Besides Cush, Edward Romese, William Mackenzie, William Watkins, Ben Thomas and William G. Hearing, all of the delegation will address the Cooper Union Mass meeting. All the local unions of the city, as well as the Central Trades Council have been invited to attend the meeting.

The following short article on the oil industry in Russia is by Peter Jensen, Chicago, member of the Second Trade Union Delegation:

Baku is the largest oil district in the U. S. S. R. It was in the hands of the British and Mensheviks until 1920. From 1907 to 1920, there were 250,000 tons of oil taken from this district each month. In 1926, 620,000 tons were taken.

New methods of drilling are being introduced, but they are still using the old cable method in some places, because of a lack of modern machinery. Oil refineries are rapidly being modernized with new machinery and distilling equipment. Oil wells in the Baku fields last as long as 10 years. About 3,500 wells are now in operation. The new method of drilling takes from two to three months to drill a well. The old methods of cable drilling takes from eight months to a year.

Need New Capital. New capital would enable them to discard the old cable method of drilling. Most of the new oil refining and drilling machines must be obtained from the United States. Recognition of the U. S. S. R. by the United States would greatly help the Russian workers build their industries, and would have a tendency to help relieve the unemployment in the United States.

The workers in the oil fields seem very well satisfied. Their homes are better than the average workers' homes in the United States. They are solidly built of stone and finished in concrete. The rooms are large and airy. The houses have tiled bathrooms, toilets, electricity, modern American gas stoves, hot and cold running water, and gas heat. These houses are rent free to the workers, and there is no limit placed on the amount of gas and electricity used. Streets are gradually being paved, parks are being laid out wherever possible, and the workers are making lawns and flower gardens around each house.

Addition for Rent. In cases where the industry has not as yet built houses enough to accommodate all the workers, they are allowed nine roubles a month, which covers light, rent and heat, in addition to their regular salaries.

In the event that a worker obtains employment in another factory, he may retain his house, until such time as he has found satisfactory quarters in the vicinity of the new factory.

We saw several new houses under construction. Inclines were being used instead of ladders on the outside of the buildings, to eliminate danger.

AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Colorado Miners Win A Victory

(Continued from Page One) Only Four Scabs.

CRESTED BUTTE, Colo.—No men are working in the Colorado Fuel and Iron mine, or the Ross Coal Works, or the Smith Mine. In the Buckley mine, however, four scabs are working, but the striking miners promise that they will be convinced by morning, and a hundred per cent strike report will be forthcoming very soon.

Newspaper-Operator Scheme. COLUMBINE MINE, Colo.—When strikers investigated the stories running in the daily newspapers here about the huge number of men working in the mines of northern Colorado, it was learned that the few scabs were rounded up each morning, sent down the shaft, and directly after the official count was taken, most of the scabs were sent on to neighboring mines to participate in other "official" counts.

Poor Bosses Must Dig. LAFAYETTE, Colo.—The Puritan mine just out of this city has instructed all supervisors and other "bosses" to dig coal. Strike leaders think that they will soon make application to join the union, since digging is a tough job to which bosses are unaccustomed.

Strikers Available To Speak. LAFAYETTE, Colo.—Speakers, fresh from the strike fields, are being routed by the State Executive Committee for speaking tours throughout the country. Organizations who desire speakers are instructed to write to one of the following, dependent upon the district: Byron Kitto at Box 542, Butte, Mont., H. C. Duke at Box 2, Arcade Station, Los Angeles, Calif., A. S. Embree and Roger Francezon at 3333 Belmont Ave., Chicago, Ill. Donations are being sent to the Colorado Striking Miners' Relief and Defense Committee, Box 93, Lafayette, Colo.

WALSLENBURG, Colo., Dec. 19.—The conditions that were responsible for bringing on the strike are responsible for driving scabs off the job as well. Three scabs who were brought into Aguilar by an escort of state police to work in the Broadhead Mine, objected to having a large percentage of their wages deducted to maintain the mine guards.

Four others from Green Canyon made similar complaints. Twelve scabs from Pictou complained that they couldn't earn a living there, so gave up their jobs. Due to the subtraction of 75 cents per day per miner from wages, the day's pay is lowered to its former level. Mayor Woods of Trinidad owns the Broadhead Mine.

School For Scabs. WALSLENBURG, Colo.—A school for scabs was established by the Sullivan Demonstrator Company of Denver, who sent Elmer Bird, "tutor of scabs," to the State Mine at Erie. The trifling amount of coal that has come over the tipples thus far, indicates that either the scabs are not apt students or Bird a brilliant instructor.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.—When the men at the Pike View mine here protested their rate of pay, a two cent per ton increase was granted to the loaders, and forty cent per day was given the company men. Two days later, a check-up was made, and it was learned that miners were receiving less than ever, for they were being robbed of pay for from two to eight hundred pounds per ton of coal loaded.

Jails Supply Scabs. DENVER, Colo.—A new system for inveigling scabs has been established through the kindly cooperation of the jails and mine owners. Men who are arrested here, and charged with vagrancy, are haled before the courts and sentenced to 60 days in jail. But an obliging jailer soon informs the victims that freedom awaits them if they will agree to work. As soon as they assent, they are taken to the mines to scab. Thus far, none of the victims of this system have remained at the job.

DAILY WORKER TO CELEBRATE FOURTH YEAR

Jan. 13th Anniversary, a Labor Event

Announcement was made yesterday by the Committee in charge of the program for the fourth anniversary of The DAILY WORKER, that active preparations are now under way to make this the most important event in the history of the paper.

The affair which is to take place on January 13th at Mecca Temple, 56th St. and Seventh Ave., will mark the completion of four years of as militant and difficult a struggle as any revolutionary organ in America has ever had to face.

Speaks for Vanguard of Struggle. Speaking always for the vanguard of this struggle, pointing always fearlessly to the direction in which labor must travel, guiding and directing its none too sure progress in the country of the most powerful imperialism, The DAILY WORKER, organ of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, has been steered in the clash with reaction and tempered by the heat of capitalist fire.

During the period of its existence it has passed through a siege of the most aggressive assault against the labor movement in American history; during this period also has come the most bitter attack on the militants and progressives yet witnessed; within the last year of its existence has occurred the open alliance of the leading labor officials with the government and the rulers of the government in the capitalist class.

Fought Always Unflinchingly. Throughout this period The DAILY WORKER has held up unflinchingly the banner of militant class struggle. In the face of the combined attack of the right wing labor officialdom and the government, facing always the most serious problem of making ends meet, threatened with suspension of publication rights on framed up charges, yet it has managed to grow steadily in Communist vigor and working class consciousness until now it can without apology speak for the rising Party which it officially represents.

The fourth anniversary promises to be not only an event in the history of the Communist movement in America but a milestone in the development of the American working class.

Sentiment Grows for General Strike

(Continued from Page One) strikers realize that the battle must be fought out in the coalfields.

Sick Couple Evicted. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 20.—Coal and Iron police at Harmarville, carrying through evictions for the Consumers Coal Company, subsidiary of Wheeling Steel, yesterday forced Joe Lebrski, striking miner, and his wife, both sick, to get out of their company-owned houses in the pouring rain. The sick couple had to be carried over to the unfinished barracks and laid down on the bare floor. No stove, no beds, no tar paper on the roof—just the boards laid across with the rain coming through. The mass evictions taking place in the coalfields of Pennsylvania, increased by thousands through the latest decision of the State Superior Court are on a scale unheard of in any previous industrial war.

This is Class War. The tragedy of mass eviction is the tragedy of war refugees used to the full by the capitalist press of the country to whip up feeling to a white heat during the world war. But the coal war is class war, so the capitalist press maintains silence on the vast desolation spread throughout the Pennsylvania camps by the brutal uprooting of tens of thousands of strikers' families and the suffering of the exiles through the soden winter days.

At Harmarville the miners have been forced to build their barracks on a piece of swampland out at the edge of the town used as a dumping ground. Andrew Mellon, Czar of the Pittsburgh district, and owner of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, leader in the union-smashing campaign, owns all the land for miles around Harmarville, and his agent told the strikers they could never lease a foot for barracks at any price.

Women Fight Too. Harmarville is known by scabs and Coal and Iron police as a fighting town; and all through the lockout the women have fought alongside the men. They came out on the picket line, held dances up at the Miners' Hall with a boy accordion player from the next camp for music to keep up the strikers' spirit. They got beaten up and jailed by the Coal and Irons and deputies, got out and started in all over again.

But barrack life in a swamp in December is hard to face, with hunger terrifyingly close at hand; one of the pickets said he saw a woman crying so he could hardly bear it as she walked into the bare wooden box that was all the home she would have till the fight is won.

Impeachment Judge



Senator Mac Q. Williams, appointed president pro tem. of the Oklahoma senate to try Governor Henry Johnston for graft, moral turpitude, etc. But the governor is holding power by the simple means of sending the militia to break up meetings of the Senate or House.

PAPERS FORGED; SENATE DECIDES AGAINST HEARST

Sheffield Tried to Buy Mexican Officials

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—The senate committee investigating the Hearst forgeries against Mexico today ended the bribery angle abruptly, in the absence of its chairman, Senator David Reed of Pennsylvania, the man who provoked the inquiry in the form of an investigation, not of Hearst, but of senators accused in the Hearst forgeries of taking bribes from Mexico. The committee voted a resolution that the four senators mentioned in the Hearst stories were "unimpeached and incorruptible," thus proving part of the documents were forgeries.

Stirs Up Talk. However, the investigation, having once been started, has stirred up so much talk that it could not be dropped at once, and the questioning of Murray, one of the men mentioned in the documents, continued, resulting in evidence that U. S. Ambassador Sheffield himself was trying to corrupt Mexican officials.

Murray said that Avila, Hearst's man in Mexico, who swore on the stand yesterday that he purchased the papers in Mexico, came to him and offered to sign an affidavit swearing one document was a forgery. The witness added that Avila didn't want to make the affidavit while in Mexico but offered to go to New York to sign it.

Asked for \$300. "He asked for \$300," added Murray. "I told him it wasn't worth that to me." "Did you say that Ambassador Sheffield had all this stuff before Hearst did?" asked Senator Johnson. "Yes," said Murray. "It was my information that the American embassy had been very generously on the market for a long time for this sort of stuff."

"Do you men that the American embassy was buying documents relating to Mexico?" "Yes."

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Keep This Day Open!
January 13th

Communist Party Congress Decides Not to Reinstate Opposition as Group

DISCOVER WHITE GUARD PLOT IN SOUTH UKRAINE

Monarchists Threaten to Murder Officials

ODESSA, USSR, Dec. 20.—A monarchist conspiracy, aiming at the overthrow of the Soviet government, has been discovered and crushed, the GPU (political police) announced today.

According to the GPU, the plot was organized in the name of "the patriots of his majesty Nikolai Nikolaevitch," former commander-in-chief of the Czarist army.

Threaten Vengeance.

The White Guard leaders sent a letter to the local leader of the GPU threatening vengeance for the White Guard spies executed by the Soviet government. The organization in its letter threatened to wreck trade and to assassinate GPU officers.

See Deterding's Hand.

The threat to wreck trade is regarded in certain quarters as an indication that the group is in some way connected with the international forgery plot for circulating counterfeit USSR currency, in which Sir Henri Deterding, head of the Royal Dutch Shell (British oil) company is believed to be implicated.

Soviet Union Oil Industry Growing

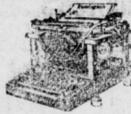
More than \$260,000,000 has been appropriated by the government of the Soviet Union in the last five years for the development of the oil industry, according to a statement by the American Russian Chamber of Commerce. This sum represents 21 per cent of the total allotment made to all industries.

The rapid growth of oil production in the last five years has been one of the major industrial achievements of the Soviet Union, the statement says. Production has increased from 9,215,000 tons in 1913—a record pre-war year—to 10,360,000 tons in 1926-27, while oil exports have increased from 947,700 tons in 1913 to 2,038,300 tons in 1927.

New wells are being drilled and new pipe lines built in the Baku district. An intense effort is being made for a further increase in production.

U.S. Pogrom Victim Gets \$50,000; Others Nothing

VIENNA, Dec. 20.—While no indemnification has been offered to the Hungarians and Jews who were injured or lost property during the recent student outrages in Transylvania and Bukovina, the Rumanian government is reported to be willing to pay \$50,000 to Wilfred N. Keller, the American citizen who was savagely beaten at Oradia Mare.



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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.

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Chilean Dictator Bars Film Produced in USSR

SANTIAGO, Chile. (By mail).—The Sovkino film "Ivan Grozny" has been outlawed from Chile by dictator Ibanez after having been shown for fifteen days at the principal moving picture theater at Santiago.

The head of the censorship committee, Carlos Alberto Martinez, was removed from his post by Ibanez for having permitted the showing of the film produced in the U.S.S.R.

Reformists in New Collaboration Plan

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Altho the General Council of the Trade Union Congress failed to issue any formal statement, it is regarded as fairly certain that the leaders of the Trade Union Congress will agree to meet representatives of the National Confederation of the Employers Organizations for the purpose of "fostering cooperation between capital and labor."

A small minority within the General Council is bitterly opposing the move, according to observers in close touch with the situation. Walter Citrine, Secretary of the Trade Union Congress, and a number of others of the more conservative leaders are however definitely committed to the trade union-employer conference.

Deputies Pass Big French Naval Bill

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The huge French naval program for 1927 to 1931 passed the Chamber of Deputies at a special session this morning. The measure was opposed by the Communists, while the Socialists abstained from voting.

According to the program the expenditures for the next four years will be: for 1928, 150,000,000 francs; for 1929, 250,000,000; for 1930, 250,000,000; for 1931, 135,000,000 francs.

The construction program this year included a ten thousand-ton cruiser, six destroyers, five submarines of the first class, another submarine, a despatch boat and a mine layer. Communists branded the measure as part of the race of "capitalist powers for the construction of heavy tonnage."

Tory Government Gets Ready for Coming War

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The British government has appropriated more than \$17,000,000 for the development of commercial flying since 1921, according to a bulletin issued by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday.

Most of the planes used in commercial flying can be converted into military planes.

New Western Union Co. Cable Banned by Japan

TOKIO, Dec. 20.—The Japanese ministry of communications announced today that it would not permit the Western Union Cable Co. to land the proposed Seattle-Shanghai cable at the treaty port of Hakodate, citing technicalities and regulations against foreigners' operating telegraph stations on Japanese soil.

STORMS IN BALKANS. SOFIA, Bulgaria, Dec. 20.—Snow storms were raging over the Balkans today, blocking traffic and interrupting wire communication.

USSR HITS USE OF GAS IN WAR; SIGNS PROTOCOL

Venezuela Also Signs League Agreement

GENEVA, Switzerland, Dec. 20.—The Soviet Union has ratified the League of Nations protocol for the prohibition of the use of poison gas in war time, it was officially announced today.

Venezuela has also ratified the protocol against the use of gas.

The use of gas in war time was severely criticized by Maxim Litvinoff, head of the Soviet Union's delegation to Preparatory Arms Conference, in his address demanding complete and immediate disarmament. The Soviet Union despite propaganda to the contrary, has steadily opposed the use of gas in warfare.

Litvinoff in his address especially criticized the preparations for gas warfare in the United States and the open propaganda conducted in the U. S. for the use of gas.

Report Irish Seamen Lost as Heavy Storm Sweeps British Coast

LONDON, Dec. 20.—With snow and gales adding to the discomfort and even deaths attributed to the cold, there were no signs today that the record cold wave which is sweeping the British Isles would abate soon.

Heavy seas and strong gales were reported to have taken toll of property and life in the coast districts. An unknown collier was reported lost with all hands off the coast of Kinsale, County Cork.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Four unemployed French workers died of cold and exposure yesterday when a cold snap hit Paris.

USSR BUYS HORSES.

MOSCOW. (By mail).—The Soviet Union plans to purchase 100,000 light draft horses from Canada in 1928, it was learned.

Three thousand horses will be transported on the USSR steamer Dekabrist in the next few weeks, it is stated.

TWO GENTLEMEN FROM WALL STREET ON THE JOB



Charles Lindbergh, spreading the "good-will" gospel of Wall Street while Morgan collects on Mexican bonds, and Dwight Morrow, former partner of the House of Morgan, now ambassador to Mexico, after Lindbergh's landing in Mexico City.

Kill 1 Nicaraguan, Wound Four Others

MANAGUA, Dec. 20.—One Nicaraguan was killed and at least four more wounded when a force of American marines and Nicaraguan police attacked a Liberal patrol near Mosante. The Nicaraguans were led by Col. Torres.

The Liberal detachment is part of the army under Asuncion Hernandez which has again become active in the state of Segovia where it has been preparing an offensive for some time.

The growth of small sporadic outbreaks throught the northern sections of Nicaragua is reported to be alarming the Americans and the American officered constabulary. Much of this district is again seething with unrest, and the growing power of the Liberal forces is arousing the natives to new resistance.

Colombian Trade Union Delegates to Visit Red Labor International Meet

BOGOTA, Dec. 20.—Six trade union delegates are leaving for Moscow to participate in the sessions of the Red International of Labor Unions.

The delegates represent all branches of Colombian labor. The Colombian workers are strongly militant and have long favored the Red International of Labor Unions.

IMPERIAL CONFAB.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The governments of the British Empire and India have been invited to attend a conference on wireless communication, according to an announcement made today in the House of Com-

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!

Mexico R. R. Unions Fight Wage Slashes

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 20.—Decreasing the wage of Mexican railway employees as part of the plan to rehabilitate the Mexican national railways will not be tolerated by the Mexican railway workers, delegates from their unions declared in a convention here yesterday.

The suggestions for reforming the railways are the work of Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian national railways, who was recently reported to be arranging for the sale of the Mexican lines to a combination of Canadian railway capitalists.

The slash in the railway workers' wages is understood to be a part of the plan to groom the railroads preparatory to the Canadian sale.

HOLD CONGRESS TWICE A YEAR. DECISION SAYS

Zinoviev, Kameneff in Move for Surrender

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Dec. 20.—The Fifteenth Congress of the All Union Communist Party closed yesterday with a refusal to consider the petition of Zinoviev, Kameneff and other Opposition leaders for reinstatement.

The Opposition statement read by Rykov, which was signed by Zinoviev, Yevdomikov, Bakaev, and others, declared that the signatures recognize the erroneous nature of their views, agree to submit unconditionally to Party decisions and to discontinue the propaganda of the Opposition views.

Must Submit Applications.

"The Congress considered it impossible to discuss the statement as the Opposition question had been settled by the Congress of December 18th and proposed that the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission accept the Opposition application for Party reinstatement only individually and to render their decision only six months after the applications for Party membership had been submitted. Central Committee and Central Control Commission decisions on the Opposition statements are possible only if the activities of the Opposition tally with their pledges and with the decisions of the Party Congress on the Opposition question.

The Congress unanimously adopted without discussion the drafts of the resolutions submitted by the special commissions elected for the final elaboration of the resolutions on the various reports.

Bi-Annual Congresses

The Congress voted that future congresses be held twice a year and confirmed the resolution providing that All Union discussion be held only if such discussion is deemed necessary by several local Party organizations, or gubernia, or if the Central Committee has not a sufficiently firm majority on the more important questions of Party policy and if, even then a firm majority exists, the Central Committee wishes to test the correctness of its policy by Party discussion. In every case All Union discussion can begin and be conducted after a corresponding Central Committee discussion.

French Send Giant Bomber to Indo China

PARIS, Dec. 20.—A giant bombing plane, the Georges Guynemer, left for Hanoi, capital of Tonkin in French Indo-China for the purpose of establishing an air route between Paris and the French possession.

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BOLSHEVISM—Some Questions Answered—Answers to the questions submitted by the students of Sverdlov university, bearing directly on the question of the internal policies of Soviet Russia and the peasantry—the main point in the recent discussion in the Russian Communist Party.

LENINISM VS. TROTSKYISM—(in collaboration with Zinoviev and Kamenev). Especially interesting in view of the recent discussion in the R. C. P. The balance being sold out (until Jan. 1st) at 25 CENTS.

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British Incite Anti-Soviet Raid in Shanghai

Yelp for Blood.

The "China Weekly Review" also states that a White Russian paper "published the most inflammatory articles suggesting 'blood for blood,' 'two eyes for one eye,' and so on and recommending a 'white terror' in Shanghai," and that on the day of the raid posters were allowed to be put out near the consulate "ending up with, 'Why should the Communist highway robbers be allowed to remain in China? Let's clear them out of Shanghai!'"

It needs little imagination to know what would happen to the Chinese if they advocated these methods of revenge themselves for the violence they suffer daily from the same people who plotted and organized their murderous attack. We need only refer to May 30th, 1925 when the Chinese students were murdered for protesting against being prohibited from holding mass meetings in Nanking Road.

Enter Consulate.

Were the White Russians, who, in this case, are the dupes of British organized violence, inside the consulate when the staff was forced to act in self-defense?

"The fracas occurred when a number of White Russians smashed the windows of the consulate with rocks and other missiles. The mob then smashed in the main door. Once inside, however, they were met by a fusillade of bullets fired by members of the Soviet consular staff and driven back. The police then took a hand in the matter and succeeded in establishing order" ("China Courier," 9-11-27).

The allegations that "Some were shot down in front of the Astor House (across the street), others at the entrance of the consulate" is refuted by the "North China Daily News" for

they even admitted, in a spontaneously written article immediately following their blood-thirsty "incident" that:

"A number of 'White' Russians congregated in front of the Soviet consulate and began throwing stones at the consulate windows. The front door was very quickly smashed; the windows on the first floor were all broken. . . . Soon, however, a larger crowd of 'White' Russians appeared on the scene and made an effort to break into the consulate. The Soviet flag and all the bunting and decoration with which the building was covered, was torn and trodden underfoot. The crowd surged into the Soviet consulate, pushed en masse beyond the door and then there was an outbreak of revolver fire. This was the second attempt on the Soviet consulate yesterday." ("North China Daily News" 9-11-27).

Expose Tories.

The "China Weekly Review," is an American magazine, published by a former liberal journalist of the Mississippi University. Their observations are a complete exposure of the blood-thirsty work of the British "diehards." Their representative was on the spot, and his comments are as follows:

"The actual trouble started at about 7 o'clock in the evening when White Russians began to gather in front of the Astor House Hotel opposite the Soviet Consulate. By 7:30 the crowd had grown to possibly fifty. . . . At this time there were five or six men wearing police uniforms patrolling the sidewalk adjacent to the Soviet Consulate, but they made no move whatever to stop the trouble at the inception.

"Persons standing in the lobby of the Astor House Hotel, including the

U.S.S.R. Saves Oil, While U.S. Capitalists Squander It

A correspondent for the British United Press, touring the Baku oil fields, and interviewing the Soviet Union's oil producers, gives interesting comparisons between the methods of the operators in the Soviet Union and the headlong, wasteful grabbing of petroleum resources in vogue in the United States.

The differences between the Russian and American oil policy was well summed up in an interview the correspondent obtained with Constantine Rumantseff, vice president of the Baku Government Oil Trust. Before

the Revolution Rumantseff was an ordinary worker at the Baku wells. He recalled that, although only 5 per cent of the oil wells in the rich Baku fields have been pumped dry, 50 per cent of the wells in the United States are said to be exhausted.

"When American producers strike a gusher they open it to full capacity. The oil, spouting upward, carried the sand with it, undermining the upper layers, which are then likely to sink and kill the gusher," he said.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

Pittsburgh Mass Meet For Miners' Relief to Be Held December 22

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 20.—A mass meeting has been arranged by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Relief Committee of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the benefit of the striking miners. Two miners' leaders are coming all the way from Colorado to tell about the brave struggle and the brutal massacre of their brave brothers. And also Pat Toohy and Tony Minerich will tell about the mass eviction and the injunction prohibiting the miners and their unions from bringing food and giving relief to their starving children.

The meeting will be held at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 22, at 8:00 P. M. Take car 3, 4 or 10 and get off at James St.

Chicago Pioneers in Convention Dec. 24

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—The Pioneers of District Eight will hold their Second District convention Saturday, December 24, at 2147 W. Chicago Avenue at 3 o'clock. All League and Party members are cordially invited to attend.

The convention will be followed by a Pioneer Graduation Affair on Sunday night, December 25 at 3837 W. Roosevelt Road—8 o'clock sharp. It is the duty of every Chicago comrade to support this affair.

A novel program has been arranged, including tableaux, musical numbers, recitations. The price is only 25c.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

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

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

The case which the Interborough attorney, James L. Quackenbush, has so skillfully built up for the company union appears imposing indeed—until one begins to look beyond the camouflage and plain misrepresentation with which this gentleman has clothed its naked ugliness.

It has already been shown that the rank and file members of the company union have no powers except to obey and submit. The Brotherhood "constitution" is itself a proof that in the hands of the general committee composed of some sixty delegates is placed all power and authority.

It will be the task here to give a more intimate picture of these delegates in their actual work of "representing" their members.

Tools of the Company.

The figure of a certain Phil Welch, a company tool replacing the popular Ed. Lavin, leader of the 1926 strike, has already been drawn. The others do not show up to any greater advantage. Here is a picture of Samuel Rothman, a double faced company "yes-man" who encourages the workers to trust him and then immediately turns them in to the company.

"Samuel Rothman, being duly sworn, deposes and says: "That he is employed by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company as car inspector . . . in the employ of the Company since 1905. "That deponent is a member of the Brotherhood . . . and is a mem-

ber of the General Committee of said Brotherhood. . . .

"On August 9, 1927, at or about 2:30 P. M., deponent was proceeding to the East 180th St. barn; . . . on the platform deponent met motorman Frank Nagle. . . . Another motorman in company of said Nagle said to Nagle, 'Go ahead, sign him up, he's all right' (referring to the fact that Rothman was thought to be all right). Nagle replied: 'Yes, Spitzer (has already) signed up.' . . . With that Nagle reached into his pocket and pulled out a handful of application cards for membership in the Amalgamated. Deponent (that is, Rothman the delegate) said, 'Well, all right, let's go.' . . . Deponent then proceeded to the barn."

Then he turned in the names of both men to the company!

Another delegate to the General Committee who apparently was trusted by the men is Louis J. Linsky. His testimony in part is as follows:

Harry Hunt Also Turned In.

"That on the 5th day of August, 1927, deponent met Harry Hunt on the platform of the 242nd St. station. . . . that Hunt spoke to deponent . . . and that Harry Hunt slipped something into deponent's pocket as he passed him on the platform; that deponent found the article slipped into his pocket to be an application for membership in the Amalgamated . . ."

For this act of trust, Hunt was turned in to the Interborough. An other company henchman is T. D. White. The aforementioned, Linsky, includes White in his testimony:

"That on the 12th day of August . . . Harry Hunt again approached deponent and T. D. White who were together on the platform, T. D. White being a member of the General Committee . . .

"That Harry Hunt at this time (again) passed deponent an application . . . and at the same time the said Hunt passed White a similar application . . ."

White and Linsky Both Traitors.

No doubt, both White and Linsky shared the glory of turning Hunt in on this occasion.

Manuel Gomez, of whom more will be said later, is one of the worst of the company henchmen. Gomez, a member of the General Committee, was trusted sufficiently to be taken into the confidence of the Amalgamated officials and was even offered a job by Wm. B. Fitzgerald, first vice-president of that union. These circumstances which make very interesting reading, will be related at another time. There are several affidavits by Gomez. The one now referred to contains evidence of how Gomez tricked a certain motorman by the name of Mead into revealing his union activities and then Gomez turned him in to the company.

The List of "Yes Men" Increases.

Hugh Mulligan, first secretary of the company union at its organization testifies to having been trusted by another subway motorman who likewise revealed his activities to him. Mulligan reported him to the company. A number of other General Committee delegates contribute their sworn testimony to the Interborough compilation of shame. These already quoted will serve very well to show the purpose of the company union delegates.

During the last strike the General Committee suspended all scheduled meetings in fear of what might happen should the workers assemble. Most of the henchmen co-operated

Can't Bully Workers in Soviet Union; Harriman Tries--and Finds Out

TIFLIS, Caucasus, (FP) Dec. 20.—Corporations that break agreements with the trade unions in the Soviet Union simply don't get away with it. The Harriman Manganese Concession, an American outfit, tried to back down on its signed promise to build model worker homes in its area of operations near Tiflis. The building job was part of the understanding under which the western financiers were permitted by the Soviet Union to extract manganese ore which is used in making steel and bronze.

The workers, all of them organized, gave the corporation a short period to begin building. Nothing doing. There was a 100 per cent strike. In 2 days ground was broken for the first lot of worker homes.

The American capitalist found to his surprise that there were no injunctions to cripple the strike, no constabulary to shoot the trade unionists, no scabs to put in their places. It looked like a dirty deal to him. But to the workers it was the ordinary functioning of their Soviet world. Injunction judges are unknown in the Soviet Union and if discovered would have a can tied to their wigs and chased all the way across Siberia and across the Pacific to America, "back where they came from."

with the Interborough legal staff in going to the houses of strikers and intimidating their wives. One delegate who was suspected of being sympathetic to the strikers was locked up and for several days was kept a virtual prisoner by the other delegates.

Strong Arm Squad Rules.

Within the General Committee itself, there has been built up a strong arm machine composed of "Paddy" Connolly, the president, Mangan, the secretary and prize-fighter, La Salla, Grosso and several other plug uglies. This gang rules the General Committee as the General Committee rules the Brotherhood. The gang, in turn, is controlled by none other than "Rough Stuff" Quackenbush, himself. At present there are no meetings, or at least no regular meetings of the rank and file. At a recent meeting of the General Committee, the regular supply of liquor provided by the company (and paid for by the city, since the costs of running even the company union are charged up to the city)—the supply of liquor was an oversupply and the meeting broke up in a fight!

This is the company union which the suave Quackenbush has pictured as "efficient," "independent," and "satisfied. This is the sort of "union-management-cooperation" which the Interborough is attempting to perpetuate on its slavery system by means of the injunction.

To be continued.)

What Happened to \$2,000,000 May Be Subject of Probe

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20. (FP).—Senator Nye of North Dakota, new chairman of the senate committee on public lands, expects soon to be authorized to investigate what became of the \$2,000,000 or more that remained in the secret fund accumulated by Sinclair and the other oil men through the Continental Trading Co., from whose treasury Albert Fall received \$230,000 in Liberty Bonds. Senator Norris, progressive leader, has drafted a resolution calling for this inquiry.

Anti-Evolution Law Hits Second Teacher

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 20.—The fundamentalist teacher, J. H. Tate is the second victim of the Tennessee Anti-Evolution law. Tate has a wife, two children and eight dogs to support, and he hopes that the resignation demanded of him by school officials will be rejected by the board.

NO MORE RADIO GRATING.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—A radio invention, hailed by French critics as destined to revolutionize the entire field of music, is the work of Professor Therenin.

This Russian inventor has done away with the grating sounds that result when the dial is moved, and determine positions in space, so that it will be possible, by moving in an electro-magnetic circuit, evoke the desired pitch and intensity thus releasing depths as yet untouched by classical music. The invention will soon be exhibited in New York by Therenin.

DRAMA

Dancing a Medium of Music Expression, Says Doris Niles.

"Acrobatics and feats of skill are alright in their place, but their place is in the circus and not the concert hall," claims Doris Niles.



To this noted dancer, the day has passed when an audience is content to spend an evening watching such stunts, as spell-binding as they may be for a few minutes. "Dancing, as a fine art, must be something more than this," says Miss Niles. "It must consist of action, is graceful and pleasing to the eye, but unless that action becomes the expression of some thought, idea or mood, it gives the spectator little satisfaction. To me dancing has always been one of the great mediums of music expression. Perhaps it was my early training in music (I play the piano and violin and sing) that accounts for my desire to express the moods and the fantasies music suggests in bodily motions. Every music lover, whether consciously or subconsciously, experiences quite the same desire when listening to inspiring music. How often have you wanted to fling yourself in the air at some stirring climax? The dancer who wishes to impress an audience must be a student of music, search deep for its inner meanings and significance, and when she is able to express in bodily motion that which her audience feels in each measure she is fulfilling her artistic mission."



In "My Maryland," Dorothy Donnelly's musical play at Jolson's Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

Phyllis Harding, an English comedienne, will make her first American appearance in "Mongolia" which opens Monday evening, December 26 at the Greenwich Village Theatre.

Gilbert Miller has engaged Lynn Harding for the dominant role of Tsar Paul the First in Alfred Neumann's drama of Russian intrigue a century ago, "The Patriot," which opens here in January. Harding was seen last in Don Marquis's "Out of the Sea."

Adrian Rosley and Jules Epally are new additions to the new musical comedy, "Lovey Dovey," which opens at the Sam Harris Theatre, Thursday, Dec. 29.

Isobel Elsom and Leonard Doyle will be in the cast of John Willard's comedy, "Sisters," which is scheduled to open this Saturday evening at the Klaw Theatre. Roberta Arnold is featured.

Marc L. Barton has taken over the role played by James Ellis, in "My Maryland," at Jolson's Theatre. Mr. Ellis will have a role in "Lovey Dovey."

The cast of "Cock Robin," a mystery play by Philip Barry and Elmer Rice which Guthrie McClintic will present at the Hollis St. Theater in Boston next Monday evening, prior to its New York opening will include Richard Stevenson, Muriel Kirkland, Edward Ellis, Beatrice Herford, Bou-lah Bondi, Desmond Kelley and Mof-fat Johnson.

YOUNG COMRADE SECTION

THE GALLEY SLAVES. FRED J. FLATMAN.

Once upon a time, when slavery was the basis upon which human society was constructed, a galley ship was on its way from Egypt bound for Bristol, England. In its hull lay hundreds of whip-gashed slaves. They were destined for Bristol's world known slave market.

When the ship was in the Bay of Biscay, a great storm came on. It bid fair to destroy the vessel. Sickness had carried off many of the crew, and the captain, finding himself short-handed went down into the hold, struck the chains from the limbs of slaves and bid them to the deck to SAVE THE SHIP.

These slaves, vitalized with the air of freedom, rushed up the rigging and worked like Trojans. For many hours they struggled with the elements. Finally they saved the ship.

Then, when all fear of danger had passed, when the ship was riding easily, as it were on the crest of the waves, the slaves were led back to the holds. This time, however, their chains were more securely fastened. For the idea had occurred to the captain that having saved the ship for their owners, they might feel like saving it for themselves.

The Geneva Conference.

Just recently a conference was held in Geneva, Switzerland. This conference was called by the most powerful capitalist countries, for the purpose (we are told) of outlawing and abolishing wars. To this conference was invited the Soviet Union, the only workers' government in existence. Now, the Communists thruout the world, and of course including the Soviet Union, have always maintained that wars under this present system of capitalism were inevitable and could not be abolished while exploitation and labor for wages continue to exist. However, the Soviet Union participated in this conference for two reasons. The first one was to prove its peaceful intentions to the rest of the world, and the second one was to prove the insincerity of the capitalist countries. This was accomplished by instructing Litvinoff, the Soviet Union's delegate, to introduce to the conference a plan for complete disarmament. This showed that the Soviet Union was willing to disarm if the capitalist countries were willing to do likewise. By the manner in which they changed the discussion from disarmament to security, the capitalist delegates showed to the oppressed peoples thruout the world, that capitalism will never disarm, but only seeks to lull the workers, poor farmers, and oppressed colonials into believing that they are attempting to disarm. Real disarmament can only become a reality when thruout the world there will exist one, great, big, Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Note: In this article, we state that wars under capitalism are inevitable. Can you tell us why?

Rich Man—Poor Man. HELEN BARANYOS.

The rich man sits all day While his servants work away. The poor man works all day, With hardly any pay.

But if the poor man gets up, And starts to think about it, The rich man will be frightened, And scared into a fit.

But soon it will be like this, As all children say, The poor man shall get more pay, While the rich man fades away.

Puzzle Contest.

The answer to last week's puzzle is "ALWAYS READY." The following have answered correctly.

More Answers To Puzzle No. 2. Ethel Menach, Detroit, Mich.; Homer B. Chase, Washington, N. H.; Mildred Straep, Remsen, N. Y.; Eleanor Ivanoff, Postfalls, Idaho.

More Answers To Puzzle No. 1. Liberto Vilarino, Inglewood, Cal.; Luz Vilarino, Inglewood, Cal.

This Week's Puzzle No. 1d.

This week's puzzle is a word puzzle only a little harder this time. From each number in the puzzle subtract one; then place the corresponding letter of the alphabet in your answer. For example, No. 2 in the puzzle stands for "A" in the answer, No. 3 for "B," No. 4 for "C," etc.

"20 2 23 6 8 19 6 4 4 16 2 15 5 4 2 19 19 10 13 13 16"

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

Our Letter Box. Teacher Doesn't Like It.

Dear Comrades: We were studying geography in school and we happened to be speaking of Russia. When our teacher began to speak about the great leader of the Communist Party, Lenin, she said she didn't like to hear about him because she thought he was nasty.

But my opinion is that she says that because he helped the workers and not the bosses who wanted to keep the workers their slaves.

Your comrade,
JULIA LAURIE.

For Our Letter Box. Another Rebel.

Dear Comrades: One day at school the teacher said that America was the best country in the world. I told her that she was lying. She said if I didn't keep still she would lick me, I said go ahead and do it. Then I went home. My mother had to laugh at what the teacher said.

Your comrade,
ELEANORA IVANOFF.

A Call To Scrantonians!

All young workers, students and children of Scranton and vicinity are requested to join the Young Workers League and the Young Pioneers. If you are sympathetic to the workers, and want to have lots of fun and many good times, join immediately without any delay. Meetings are held every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at seven o'clock in the evening at 1251 Short Ave., Scranton, Pa. Please come.

ANNA STELLMAN, organizer.

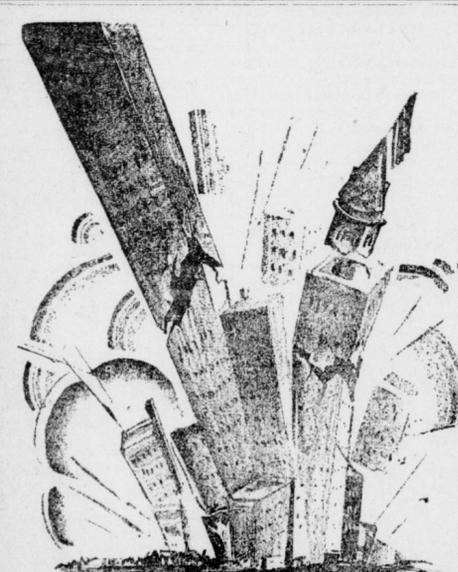
ARTISTS' BALL PLANNED FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE.

The annual costume ball that is held by the artists in Greenwich Village every New Year's Eve will be held again this year at Webster Hall on the last night of the year, under the auspices of Playboy. This event will be attended by followers of the seven arts. The decorations and scenic effects are in charge of a committee of futuristic artists, who have designed a crossword puzzle of light and color including the Pageant of the Stars, designed by William Zorach, and thrown on a great blue canopy representing the heavens.

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Workers Party Activities

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

A special meeting of the Section 1 agitation-propaganda committee will be held at 6 p. m. today at 108 E. 14th St.

Section 2A, 5F, will meet at 6 to 8:30 at 101 W. 27th St.

Y. W. L. Dance.

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

Morning Branch.

"Building a Wall of Labor Defense" will be the subject of a talk by a representative of the International Labor Defense at a meeting of the Morning International Branch Thursday at 10 a. m. at 108 E. 14th St.

Miners' Relief Meets.

The Young Workers' League is arranging meetings for miners' relief. Two of them will be held Friday evening, a Brownsville meeting at 2901 Mermaid Ave.

Another meeting will be held Tuesday evening at 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, at which speakers representing the Young People's Socialist League will talk.

Bonnaz Embroiderers' Union

7 E. 15th St. Tel. Stuy. 4970-3057 Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday. Membership Meetings—2nd and 4th Thursday of Each Month. George Triestman, Z. L. Freedman, Harry Halebsky, Secretary-Treasurer.

ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx; German Workers' Club

Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street. New members accepted at regular meetings. German and English library. Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German-speaking workers are welcome.

BUTCHERS' UNION

Local 174, A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Room 12 Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Sunday, 10 A. M. Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

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Carrillo, Mrs. Greco Take Witness Stand

(Continued from Page One) pared breakfast for Calogero and her other son, Felipo, in the rooms behind the latter's music store at 26 Wilson Ave., Brooklyn.

Born In Italy.

The defendant, she said, was born in Italy two months after her husband died. "I raised my two sons and one daughter until the boys grew up and started to work," she testified.

Calogero, she said, got his first job as a shoemaker's helper when he was thirteen years old.

"Yes, they were both fine boys," the aged woman said. "They always helped and respected their mother, and were known to be the best boys in our little town in Italy." Her testimony completed, Mrs. Greco turned to the judge and said something in Italian. "I want to kiss my son, she says," reported the interpreter. The court, without comment, declined his sanction.

Greco Weeps.

Greco, sitting at the counsel table placed his head in his hands and wept. Judge Cohn looked to one side. Clarence Darrow, veteran of over a half century of court practise in the city of Chicago, bowed his head, and when he looked up, his face was wet with tears.

At the opening of court yesterday, Felipo Greco, older brother of Calogero, was recalled by the defense. He had already testified that he was giving a pupil a music lesson in the studio behind his store on the morning of Decoration Day.

"Calogero," he said, "Always helped me when he wasn't working in the factory. And that morning he was in the store and waited on a number of customers."

Assistant district attorney Henderson tried to shake the brother's testimony, but with no success.

TWELVE HOUR DAY; LOW WAGES IS THE LOT OF NURSES IN THE HOSPITALS OF NEW YORK CITY

The hospitals in New York City employ several thousand nurses.

Here is an industry—and such it may be called—right here in our own city;—not in Passaic, not in the mine districts, not in the textile industries of the south;—but right here in the greatest and richest metropolis in the world; where women are exploited an average of 72 hours a week for an average of a little more than \$20 a week. Taking into consideration the fact that the work of the women in this industry is of a highly specialized nature, one cannot help but gasp at the fact that some form of employee organization, for betterment of conditions, has as yet not been attempted.

These nurses, before they can obtain a state license to practice and earn the munificent sum of about \$80 a month, have to go thru a severe training period in which they do the most arduous and menial of tasks—from 12 to 14 hours a day—for a wage ranging from \$15 to \$25 a month, including room and board. About the "board" we shall see later.

12-Hour Day.

The licensed, graduate nurse works 12 hours a day, from seven to seven. If she has a day shift, it is somewhere stipulated that she be allowed two hours off during the day. In the five years experience that one of the writers of this article has had practicing in most of the city hospitals, she can recall never having been given so much as even a consecutive half hour of leisure during the day.

If the nurse is on night shift she is supposed to work right thru from seven to seven without any relief. Lots of Work—Low Wages. From seven to seven. A half day off a week. A day and a half every other week. One holiday a year. There's a choice. You may choose Thanksgiving (what for?) Day, Christmas or New Years Day. One is almost inclined to interpolate that Independence Day is not given as a choice. For this work earns \$75 to \$95 a month including "room" and "board". The quotes will be explained later. Should you not desire their food or shelter you are allowed an extra \$20 to \$30—never more—a month. As an aside. Did you ever, here in New York City, try to get a room and three squares a day for even the maximum \$30 a month?

There is no need, we feel, in outlining the work that is a nurse's. Most of us have been to formaldehyde hospitals, and know. Tending the sick—helping the crippled—administering the dead—all that and 72 hours a week of it for a maximum salary of \$30 a week.

The Student Nurses.

The above description relates only to the trained, senior nurses. Now let us see what the students, before they get permission to climb into the nurses' seventh heaven, do. Those who earn from \$15 to \$25 a month—with room and board.

At this point it might be well to point out that after a period of nurses' undergraduate work in a hospital, the duties and salary of a full fledged nurse must seem (to the undergraduate nurse—like millenium.

Work Versus Study.

The student nurse does not work hard studying. The student nurse works hard—working. Doing bona fide hospital work. Tending patients, cleaning, dusting, scrubbing for 12 hours a day or night, no time off for anything. With one hand you do up a cadaver; with the other you snatch a bite. After a 12 hour shift of night work, you have to take in classes at various intervals during the day.

Taxi Frame-up Case Is Weakening in N. J.

(Continued from Page One)

introduced into the evidence the fact that Goodard in the Sacco-Vanzetti case botched his testimony so badly that the Governor's commission, anxious to convict, was not able to use the evidence and ignored him altogether.

Moreover, the defense was able to show that Goodard had mangled another case in Cleveland, where he identified a suspect's gun as the one firing a mortal bullet, and proof was afterwards made that the gun was sold after the shooting took place.

Two More Fall State.

Mrs. Julia Brown was called on the stand to identify Meltzer as a man seen near the scene of the shooting, but refused to do so. John Kern, a taxi driver, was asked by the prosecutor to identify Meltzer as a man who entered the Evans taxicab, but he stated that he could not do it.

Defense Alibi Offered.

The defense opened with a statement by Attorney Geo. E. Cutley that Meltzer would prove an alibi. At the time of the shooting of the scab, said Cutley, Meltzer was at his home, 342 Pine St., Long Branch. He showed by the records that the police of Jersey City ran wild after the shooting, and arrested fifteen different people, charging them with the crime one after the other, and finally let fourteen of them go, holding only Meltzer.

Attacks Woman.

The first witness for the defense was Meltzer's sister, Lillian, who testified that the boy lived with herself and her mother, and the witness' infant daughter. She is divorced. On the night of the murder both the witness and Meltzer were awake nursing the child, which was ill, until two o'clock, and then fell asleep in the same room.

The district attorney raised the anger of spectators in the court room by making insinuations of bad character against Meltzer's sister, accusing her of going to "resorts" and of posing as a Russian countess while in Florida (which state Lillian Meltzer left when ten years of age) and by inquiring into all details of her divorce from her husband.

Student Council Meet.

There will be a meeting of the Student Council of the Workers School Friday evening at 8:30.

Furnished Room to Let

Light, sunny, private room; bath, shower. Modern elevator apartment, Gramercy Park vicinity. Phone Stuyvesant 9146. 10 to 5:30 P. M.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Kreymborg Recital.

Alfred Kreymborg will give a troubadour recital of his own poems with music at the New School for Social Research, 465 W. 23rd St., tonight at 8:20 p. m. This is the last lecture-recital of the term and the program is by special request of the class.

Benefit Performance.

A benefit performance for the striking miners will be held this evening at the Gallo Theatre, 54th St. West of Broadway, where the Irish Players are presenting "Juno and the Paycock." Tickets can be obtained at the Freiheit office, 30 Union Square.

Wolfe to Speak Friday.

Bertram D. Wolfe will speak on the "Expulsion of Trotsky and Zinoviev from the Russian Communist Party" at the Harlem Workers Forum, 81 E. 110th St., at 8 p. m. Friday.

Workers School Hike.

The Workers School students will hike to Jamaica Woods Sunday. Those living in Manhattan and the Bronx will meet at 108 E. 14th St. at 9 a. m. Brooklynites will meet at the end of the Broadway-Jamaica B-M. T. line at 10:30 a. m. Hikers are urged to take lunch and potatoes.

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.

N. Y. Woman's Father Sees USSR Celebrate

Written with an attitude not expected in more ambitious reports, the following letter received yesterday from her father in Moscow by Naomi Dick, assistant principal of the Mohegan Modern School, near Peekskill, gives an unusual insight into the spirit of the celebration in Russia of the tenth anniversary of the revolution.

Mrs. Dick's father, who is more than 70 years old, was a member of the Moscow committee, assigned to greet delegates from the United States and other countries.

Books and Books.

"I was very busy preparing for our ten years' jubilee," the letter reads. "I was on the committee to meet the foreign delegates. I worked with the English delegates. There were 147 and I had to be with them night and day.

"When I sat down to write this letter I thought I would give you some account of the seventh of November holidays but it is an impossibility, not only for a plain man, but even for the greatest artists, poets and thinkers. No; I am sure that people will write books and books trying to explain it to people who have not seen it. And then it will be only a crude reflection.

Flags Were Flying.

"I heard Henry Barbusse—a well-known French writer—saying that these three days will give him work for years to write about, as it was so colossal and grand. Imagine a big town like Moscow, every house and every window in the house fantastically decorated, all different. Flags were flying from factory and workshop, square and boulevard. Theatres were opened and the very best actors and musicians performed. Moscow looked like a bewitched town, a million and a half people marching the streets. There were thousands and thousands of banners, numerous bands. More than five hundred delegates from all corners of the world marched in groups—Chinese, Indians (from India), Tibetans, French, Italian, Americans, English, Scots.

Everyone in his national dress, with national music and songs, enjoyed himself in his own language and after his own taste. Mixed with the groups were the fine Red Army, the sailors, the young socialists, our own workers from the farm and factory. Hand in hand they marched with commissars, diplomats and politicians, everyone mad with joy. Old men and women of seventy years of age danced in the street with the young pioneers. It seemed as if the whole world went back to her childhood. It seemed as if a million and a half of healthy and innocent children had made up their minds to enjoy themselves for all it was worth. There was no difference between nations, ranks, age, man or woman. "Well, I had better stop. Even if I write all night I could not give you a thousandth part of the picture that was Moscow in these few days."

Welcome the Rank and File Trade Union Delegation just arrived from SOVIET RUSSIA at COOPER UNION, 3rd Ave. and 8th St. Wednesday, Dec. 21 at 8:30 P. M. promptly!

MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION WILL SPEAK. Chairman Henry T. Hunt, former Mayor of Cincinnati. ADMISSION 25c. Auspices of New York Committee for the American Trade Union Delegation.

Save Greco and Carrillo!

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Important Meeting Section, Sub-Section and Unit DAILY WORKER agents Thursday Evening, December 22nd, 8:00 P. M., Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th Street. Dunne and H. M. Wicks will speak on the fourth anniversary of The DAILY WORKER.

Start the New Year Right! January 13th Will Do It!

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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 142 2nd Ave. (Ground Floor) Elections for Board of Directors and other important matters will be taken up. N. POLAK, Sec'y.

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Coming Friday NINE DAY FAIR Friday, December 23rd to January 1st GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, 46TH STREET and LEXINGTON AVE. ARRANGED BY JOINT DEFENSE COMMITTEE, CLOAKMAKERS & FURRIERS, 41 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

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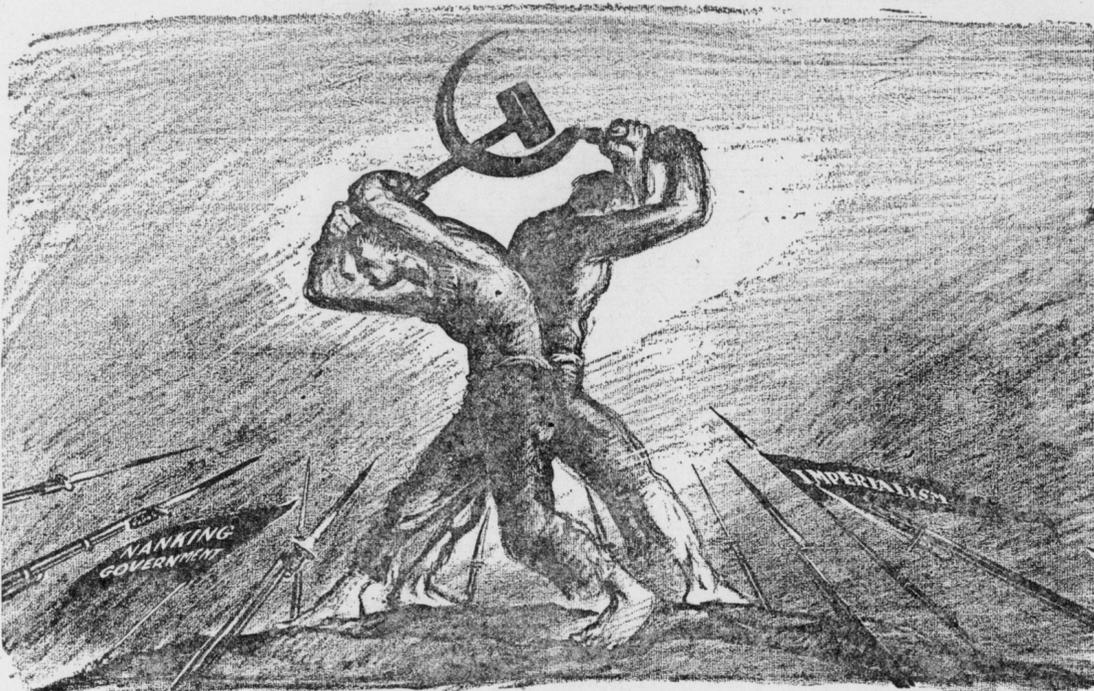
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BACK TO BACK, THE CHINESE WORKERS AND PEASANTS FIGHT!

By Fred Ellis



The fight of the Chinese workers and peasants against unbearable slavery under the combined imperialist powers and Chinese renegades, takes the form which is inevitable in such a fight in this age—the struggle for the state power of workers' and peasants' soviets. They are fighting for the cause of the workers and farmers of the entire world. All red-blooded workers and farmers of the entire world should fight to help them.

The Brand Bill, the Labor Movement and the Foreign-Language Press

A bill aimed at every foreign-language publication which is not absolutely the instrument of capitalist reaction in general and the open shop in particular, has been introduced in congress by Representative Brand of Georgia.

"Opposition to organized government" is put forward as the main reason why certain foreign language papers should be denied the use of the mails and as usual the assumption is that only the Communist press will be affected since the anarchist foreign language press is practically non-existent and in spite of the fact that Communists are not against government in principle, but against capitalist government. Communists in the Soviet Union have established a government which excels in organization anything yet seen. But it is not organized for the capitalist class but against it.

Just as is the case with the drive on the Communists and the left wing in the unions, conducted jointly by the bosses, the government and reactionary labor officialdom, the attack on the revolutionary section of the foreign-language press will not stop there. It will be extended to include in its attack every language paper which opposes in any way the intensive exploitation and brutal persecution of the foreign-born workers carried on in the United States just as the attack on the left wing became an attack on the unions.

The Brand bill is part of the general drive against the foreign born workers, especially in basic industry, which finds expression in bills for the registration and fingerprinting of the foreign-born, in resolutions like those of the Bellaire, O., chamber of commerce denouncing the striking coal miners who are foreign-born, in the demand for the deportation of foreign-born workers who go on strike made by various boss-controlled 100 per cent American organizations and in injunctions like that issued in Ohio, prohibiting foreign-born miners from appearing on the picket line.

Against all such attempts to create a special classification of workers subject at all times to police supervision and to place the foreign-language press under the same kind of espionage, the labor movement must fight as a unit.

Such legislation is nothing more or less than a scheme to establish a nationwide blacklist, organized by government agencies and placed at the disposal of the capitalists for whatever purposes they choose to use it for.

Spying on workers by government and private agencies of the capitalists is already a fine art. Every important industry is infested with "under cover men" who ferret out militant workers and try by all means, including murder, to prevent union organization.

The Brand bill is intended to extend this tactic to the foreign-language press and prevent it being used in organization campaigns, election campaigns, worker defense campaigns or any other work that strengthens the labor movement and raises the level of class consciousness.

The Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born has its work cut out for it. In its fight against the further enslavement of the foreign-born workers it must have the support of the entire labor movement.

The defeat of such measures as the Brand bill will be a victory for the entire working class.

The Red Cross and Relief for Miners and Their Families

By instructing its Iowa state branch to give no aid to the striking miners the Red Cross has furnished further proof that it is an agency of the capitalists and their government.

The Iowa State Federation of Labor in issuing an appeal for relief for the miners and their families states:

"The state chapter of Red Cross started a campaign to assist men, women and children who are in destitute circumstances in the mining communities of Appanoose and Monroe counties. The coal operators protested to the National Red Cross who sent a representative to Iowa who instructed the state chapter that they could not assist the miners' families who were destitute. They also refused to allow the Red Cross agencies in the above-mentioned counties to handle or distribute food or clothing sent in by outside agencies."

The Red Cross gets much favorable publicity for its work in such disasters as the recent floods. Its function here is clearly to make such arrangements as are necessary to prevent outbursts of discontent and give what is purely an instrument of imperialism a humanitarian character. In addition such exercises serve to keep its machinery in working order.

But the suffering in the mining camps is a result of the class struggle and the Red Cross lines up with the class it serves in war and "peace."

One of the main tasks of the labor movement is to form and support its own relief organizations and to make every relief campaign a means of exposing the Red Cross and similar agencies as instruments which confine their "humanitarian" activities to those situations where intervention aids the capitalist class and its government.

"Mr. Avila is a young man of excellent character, and entirely subordinate at all times."

Talk about damning anyone with faint praise! Yet this is part of the letter of recommendation from an intelligence officer in the U. S. A. that Mr. Hearst makes public as a recommendation for his... what is he?

WHAT THE OPPOSITION HAS TO SAY

Speeches Made at the Soviet Union Communist Party Executive
ZINOVIEV, TROTSKY — AND STALIN

II. Trotsky's Speech

(On Thursday morning, December 22, The DAILY WORKER will publish the speech of Joseph Stalin, Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in reply to the calumnies and inaccuracies which are apparent in the speeches of Zinoviev and Trotsky.)

"Advice Hidden."

The selected apparatus having hidden this advice, we are now confronted with the results. The leading fraction thinks it can do anything it likes by violence, but it is profoundly wrong. By terrorizing the Party the ruling fraction is lowering its capacity to maintain fear over the class enemies.

The Party regime expresses the entire policy of the leadership. Of late the class basis of this policy has moved from left to right: from the workers to the lower middle class,

from the worker to the technical expert, from the rank and file Party member to the bureaucrat, from the poor peasant to the rich peasant, from the Shanghai worker to Chiang Kai-shek, from the Chinese peasants to the upper class officers' clique, from the British workers to Purcell, Hicks, the General Council people, etc. This is the very substance of Stalinism.

Though the Stalin fraction is dealing blows left and right, it is really giving way to blows from the left and right. It is adopting a bureaucratic centrist policy half-way between two

class policies.

But the transition from the working class to a middle class policy takes a zigzag course; extension of the electoral instructions under pressure from the rich peasants (the whip from the right), then its withdrawal under pressure from the opposition (the whip from the left). In spite of many zig-zags in labor legislation the general course is to the right.

The recent jubilee manifesto is undoubtedly a left zig-zag, but we must not forget at the moment that it is only a zig-zag.

The jubilee zig-zag to the left immediately realized will meet with most stern resistance in the ranks of the majority itself. Today "get rich quick" and tomorrow bribes from the rich peasants. Behind the backs of the extreme bureaucrats there stands the awakening bourgeoisie. (Trotsky is interrupted by extreme commotion, noise, hooting and cries of "get down." The delegates rise and leave the hall.)

(To Be Continued.)

KARL MARX AND THE BUSINESS OF BASEBALL

By MARTIN ABERN.

The economic theories developed or the laws formulated by Karl Marx are now making themselves felt in the field of sports, particularly baseball. To many, this new development is unusual; actually, it is natural, inevitable and based on ascertainable causes.

The trend in professional baseball is for trustification of the enterprise, towards a system of concentration of the ownership of the ball teams throughout the country, high and low, and towards interlocking directorates or ownership.

Whereas in the past, a Major League Ball owner, for example, of New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago or St. Louis, was satisfied to despoil and profit through the ownership of his particular group of players, it is now found necessary to maintain either domination or actual ownership of a group of teams in the minor leagues.

Big and Little Magnates. This is resulting in a good deal of discussion and bitter dissension between the owners of the teams in the larger cities, or major leagues, and the minor league teams; that is, a struggle between big business and small business, or the petty bourgeoisie of baseball.

Some Exceptions.

Baseball rules and laws, of course, are not governed entirely even by ordinary capitalist procedure. They have their own special laws such as relate to the ownership and trade of their labor, that is, the ball players, which go further in their enslaving aspect, contractually, than even ordinary capitalist business. But with this we are not concerning ourselves at the moment.

Big Capital Counts.

It has been noted even in recent years that such ball clubs as New York and Chicago and those having the largest sources of income are the ones to get the best commodities—the best baseball products. The less influential and rich owners of major league teams have to be satisfied with lesser products. The result is that such teams as the New York Yankees, the Giants, Chicago, manage to get

superior teams. But this is a struggle within big business itself and which, no doubt for its own economic interests, it will find some ways of adjustment. But adjustment with the petty bourgeoisie owners leaving out of account the laborers, the players, is not so simple.

Squeezing the Little Fellows.

As we note today, it is insufficient, for example, for a steel corporation merely to have control over matters in its immediate vicinity, the factory, ground, the men in the factory, and so on. It is essential that it also control, dominate and own subsidiary bodies and raw materials. So such corporations own also railroads, coal mines, electric power plants, etc. That is, all the raw materials also which go into the final making of a particular product. While in the past, it is true, such monopoly tended toward cheaper prices, and often better products, today we know that the result is monopoly of price and, due to the partial elimination of competitive forces, the passing off of inferior products.

The Competitive Period.

For years in the history of baseball and in fact up to a very recent period, the little fellows, that is, in the small towns throughout the country, such as Dallas, Texas, San Francisco, California, Waco, Texas, Minneapolis, Minn., and so on (to use names at random to illustrate. I do not know the status of these particular clubs) had ownership of their teams. In many cases, it has been a "sporting" proposition, a town-booming proposition, and not entirely an ordinary business proposition, though the trend is very much in the latter direction, even in these places. For the most part, the owners of these small town teams depended upon the sale of a particular player who might have exceptional ability to a higher grade team, and thus perhaps realize financial equilibrium over the period of a baseball season.

Small Fry Methods.

However, like all other petty bourgeois business men who are after their full pound of flesh, or, if you please, desire their rights, these little fry

naturally try to squeeze the highest price possible out of the big business baseball moguls and have often succeeded. Since sport is not sport, but business, the Morgans of baseball, such as the John McGraws, the Ruperts, the Wrigleys and the rest have sometimes squirmed and become a bit sore over these excessive prices, as they termed them. Occasionally, they received a "lemon" and were soured. Generally, they "strike" the minors pretty hard thru the "draft" and other forms of squeezing. Still, this method of obtaining new players desired in the big business institutions was too unsatisfactory and uncertain. Big baseball was and is determined to have a permanent source of supply of raw material.

Buying the Source of Supply.

In recent years, therefore, major league ball teams have been either openly or secretly (more often the latter, because they did not wish as yet such transactions to be publicly known), purchasing minor league ball teams.

This practice was instituted in a large degree by Branch Rickey, former manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, who purchased, for instance, the Syracuse, Ft. Smith and Houston teams and developed his raw material of baseball players at the source.

Cheaper Labor.

He was then later able to bring them to the major league team of St. Louis at little or no cost at all. In other cases, the practice of lending or "forming out" players to smaller teams for further training and development, that is, for finishing up or polishing up within their own laboratories, has been a steady and common practice. Virtually every team in the major league has followed this method. Now it is desirous of having complete ownership and certainty in this field as far as possible.

Big Business Methods.

The methods of big business, of advanced capitalist economy, must and will prevail throughout baseball. With economic foresight, such as it is, they are preparing for the future. Individual ownership is passing; the sale and distribution of the commodity—the baseball player, the form of his

contracts, promise to become even more rigid and slave-like, going much further than the well known and hideous "yellow-dog contract," in their form (as is known, the slaves of baseball have no union, although Davey Pultz attempted many years ago to form such an organization.)

Some Revolts.

This might be of interest to the youth for a detailed article some other time, as would also be probably the history of the occasional rebellions and revolts in baseball: the successful one of the American League and the unsuccessful revolt of the Federal League.

In essence, this struggle is a struggle between the bourgeoisie of baseball and the petty bourgeoisie, in which the players themselves have very little say, except occasionally, and particularly when there is one of marked calibre who is able to sell his labor power, or ability to play, at a high price, such as Babe Ruth or Ty Cobb.

No Longer a Sport.

Hereafter, therefore, it will be an increased method to dig up rookies, to train them for years on minor league teams which are owned by that particular big league team, and then to bring them to the big league team.

Some may lament this development in baseball, believing that it is still a sport instead of a purely commercial proposition. It still is a sport in some places, (sandlots mainly) but not in very many, and surely the recent scandals in baseball should awaken everyone to realize that this "sport" is no different than selling potatoes, cabbages, railroads, or seats in the Senate.

It would be well for the youth especially to learn these lessons and to recognize that professional sports are purely capitalistic enterprises and that the entertainment of the youth is of really no concern to them, not to speak of their physical and mental development.

Professional and Employers' Sports Against Workers' Sports.

The outcome of this conflict between big business and little business is quite clear: the little fellows will be squeezed, cry and resist as they will. As Miller Huggins, Yankee manager, puts it: "Whether or not it will be a good thing for baseball, I won't attempt to say, but it's surely coming—unless, of course, legislation should be passed by baseball itself to prevent the practice."

The Trend of Development.

Cheap materials, control of raw material, ownership of the products from top to bottom—that is the development of baseball today in America. Other sports will show similar developments. Professional baseball is hokum and clever exploitation, both of the players themselves and of the masses who come to watch. With scandal, gambling, corruption, exploitation in this field of professional baseball, it becomes more necessary than ever in this country to develop a workers' sports movement. Here and there, in the soccer field, for example, we have already such workers' organization, but the mass of young people in this country are interested in the two major sports of baseball and football.

Sport and Company Unions.

Owners of large factories, such as the Western Electric and many other big corporations realize this, and take advantage of this natural interest to develop a greater loyalty, interest and speed of work on the part of their employees. They toss out a few pennies of their profits for a gymnasium, baseball or football field, and then tell the boys to go to it.

Workers' Sports.

Trustification, monopoly, company union baseball—all these parallel the development of capitalism in the fields of industry and finance. As we endeavor to meet and resist capitalist oppression on the economic and political field through our trade unions, cooperatives and political parties of labor, the working youth must consider the formation of workers' sport organizations, for their physical and mental development, on a class basis.

Questions and Answers Of First Delegation To U.S.S.R. Published

Following the publication of the official report of the first American labor delegation to Soviet Russia, headed by James P. Maurer, the Workers Library Publishers of this city, have just issued in book form the interview of this delegation with Josef Stalin, head of the All Union Communist Party. The book is issued under the title of "Questions and Answers to American Trade Unionists" and is pre-faceted by an introduction by Jay Lovestone, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The questions asked by the delegation concern the connection between the Communist Party and the government, the relation between the city workers and peasants, the attitude of the Party towards religion and other matters. Stalin answers all these questions in detail and brilliantly.

Stalin Also Asks Questions.

After answering all the questions submitted, Stalin begged permission to ask questions of the delegation. Brophy, Coyle, Robt. Dunn and others of the American delegation answered various questions put by Stalin on why trade unions in the U. S. are so small, why there is no Labor Party and on other matters of particular interest to American workers.

"Questions and Answers to American Trade Unionists" sells at 25 cents a copy and can be secured from the publishers at 39 E. 125 St., New York.