

## ELECTION STEALS FAIL TO STOP RED VOTE GAIN IN U. S.

### Communists in Steel Districts Make Good Showing

### Defeat "Socialists" in Workingclass Areas

### Watchers Report Many Vote Steals

Maintaining forecasts of substantial Communist election gains throughout the country, returns from a number of cities and sections reported yesterday show that the red ticket received several times the votes cast four years ago. Outstanding gains in mining, steel and other proletarian sections confirm the claims made for the Party of the class struggle. In many of these sections the Workers Party ran decisively ahead of the socialist candidates.

Increasing evidences of election steals no less uniform than the Communist election gains are accumulating. Devices to deceive the voters, placement of ballots deliberate vote stealing, and brazen refusals to report votes are the chief means employed by the boss politicians.

Steel Workers Vote Red. Incomplete returns from four wards in Ambridge, Pa., a small steel town, shows that the Workers Party including the votes cast for the Labor Party which endorsed the Communist candidates in this state, received 40 votes as against 9 for the socialists. Twenty-eight votes were cast for the Workers Party ticket and 12 for the Labor Party ticket.

Complete returns from Denver, Colorado show that the Communist ticket ran very close to the socialists despite the frantic efforts made by the socialists in Colorado to secure the progressive and small business vote. For one office, that of secretary of state, the Communist candidate ran ahead of the socialist. The highest Communist vote recorded in Denver is 1,671 for the office of representative to the state legislature.

Foster and Gitlow received 305 votes as against 454 for the socialists. William Dietrich, Communist candidate for representative in Congress received 857 votes with no report for the socialist candidate. George Saul, Red candidate for governor received 206 votes as against 302 for the socialist candidate; James Ayres running for Lieutenant governor on the red ticket received 594 votes against 620 for the socialist candidate. Helen Dietrich, Red candidate for secretary of state received 600 votes while the socialist candidate received only 565. Louis A. Zeitlin, Communist candidate for auditor 504, socialist treasurer, 573, socialist candidate 735. For superintendent of public instruction, Haydee U. Zeitlin, 271, Socialist 734. For state senator, Communist candidates Anna Berkowitz, 1285, Anna Gaimis, 911, Aubrey C. Lewis, 1,023; socialist candidates not reported.

For state representatives Dave N. Feingold, 1,671, Belle Hutton, 1,490, V. B. Hutton, 1,464, Malvina Lowy, 1,339, Max Rabinoff, 1,241, James Whiddon 961, Jewell A. Whiddon 936. Socialist candidates not reported.

Reports from Hartford, Conn., show that Foster and Gitlow received 120 votes each as against 275 for the socialists. Other Communist candidates received within one or two votes of this number uniformly throughout the ticket.

Chelsea, Mass., shows the Communist ticket running close with the socialist ticket for most offices and surpassing it in a number of others. The detailed vote is as follows:

	WP	SP	SLP
President	96	159	13
Governor	115	189	12
Lieut. Gov.	259	195	85
Secr. . . . .	317	204	84
Treasurer	117	229	61
Auditor . . . .	186	348	208
U. S. Sen.	164	183	

In Perth Amboy, N. J. Foster and Gitlow received 28 votes, Thomas 38; for U. S. Senator, Albert Weisbord 25, socialist 16; for Governor, Scott Nearing 23, socialist, 11.

Pittsburgh Votes Stolen. Incomplete returns thus far received from Pittsburgh show that Foster and Gitlow received 75 votes as against 27 for the socialist candidates. Gross election steals were uncovered here by Communist election watchers.

Returns from Trenton N. J. are as follows:

	WP	SP	SLP
President . . . .	67	151	27
U. S. Sen. . . .	62	52	6
Gov. . . . .	69	61	4

Further evidence of the various devices to confuse the voters and to

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## Labor Martyr's Widow



Lucy Parsons, widow of Albert Parsons, one of the victims of the Haymarket frame-up who was hung in Chicago Nov. 11, 1887. Mrs. Parsons is a member of the National Committee of the International Labor Defense and spoke at the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party last May. The drawing was made several years after the Haymarket executions.

## CHICAGO HONORS HAYMARKET DEAD

### Young Workers in Big Demonstration

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 9.—Sunday, the forty-first anniversary of the Haymarket massacre and murder of the Haymarket martyrs, will be commemorated by the young workers of this city in a gigantic demonstration arranged by the Young Workers (Communist) League.

It was in 1886 that a group of workers, fighting and leading the struggle for the eight-hour day and better working conditions, were sentenced by the boss interests in Illinois to be hung to death; two other workers were sentenced to spend fifteen years each in prison.

The demonstration arranged by the Chicago Young Workers (Communist) League will begin at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The meeting will begin at Union Park, where a demonstration will be held before the statue of the policemen killed in 1886 which was erected by city officials in celebration of the vicious frame-up of the five workers. From there the young workers will proceed to the Waldheim cemetery, where the Haymarket victims are buried.

Prominent speakers will address the commemoration exercises. Banners, mass singing, and other features will be a part of the huge memorial.

## Lovestone to Speak at Workers School Forum Tomorrow

Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, will make an analysis of the results of the presidential elections at the opening of the Workers School Forum, that will take place tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Workers School auditorium, 26-28 Union Square, fifth floor.

"Is the democratic party definitely shattered as a result of the elections? What is the significance of the republican party winning in some of the southern states? What does Hoover's victory signify in relation to foreign policies of the American government? What does the recent election show insofar as the development of the American working class is concerned?" are some of the topics that will be treated by Lovestone in his lecture. Questions and discussions will follow the talk.

## FAITHFUL GET REWARD

### Suppressor of India Masses Paid Well

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Those who faithfully serve get their reward in time. The Earl of Birkenhead served as secretary of state for India and did his bit in subjugating the India masses to the will of the British imperialists.

## MICHELIN PICKET LINE DEFIANT AS THUGS ASSAULT

### Firm's Hirelings Fail to Smash Line of 500 by Beating, Arrest

### One Picket Is Jailed

### Hundreds Meet in the Woods; Promise Relief

(Special to the Daily Worker) MILLTOWN, N. J., Nov. 9.—The assault of plain clothes thugs, under county sheriff Hanna, on this afternoon's mass picket lines of 500 men and women strikers at the Michelin Tire Co. here failed completely to destroy the demonstration of the workers or their determination to fight until their demand for wage increases has been granted. Despite the sheriff's orders for all leading pickets to "get out of Milltown and stay out," a meeting of the Strike Committee convened quietly in the atmosphere of incipient company and county terrorism. Word over long distance telephone that the Strike Committee meeting was convening is the latest news received from the scene of the strike struggle.

Following a successful meeting in the woods behind the Michelin plant, the picket lines massed in the fields near the company barracks and, with placards denouncing the wage cuts, marched up the side street, turned the corner into Main Street and passed slowly in front of the red brick building while the bosses and foremen peeped from the windows.

Strikers early noticed the presence of plain clothes detectives and expected that the Michelin bosses might attempt to interfere with the mass picketing. Sheriff Hanna, with an automobile full of plain clothes thugs, hastily summoned by the company was waiting for the demonstration.

As the picket line swung past the machinists department, the only department not yet out, the thugs assaulted the picket line, in which were many women, some with babies in their arms.

Samuel Brody, labor organizer, and A. Hoffman, militant picket, were grabbed by thugs and pummeled. Brody was thrown to the ground while the thugs leaped on him. When they attempted to force him into their car, however, he escaped them.

Defiant Picket Jailed. Hoffman was less fortunate. Although his beating was less severe than that inflicted on Brody, Hoffman was forced into the sheriff's car and rushed towards New Brunswick. Fear of the strikers that Hoffman had been "taken for a ride" and might be found in a ditch by the roadside, led to the final discovery of the militant picket leader in the county jail in New Brunswick, where he is lodged with no charges against him.

This is the second beating Hoffman has received. He was picked up yesterday's mass picketing when he successfully resisted three assailants who tried to drag him in back of the plant for a further beating.

The International Labor Defense will take care of the legal end of Hoffman's case.

Strike Meeting In Woods. This afternoon's strike meeting was crowded by men and women strikers, who massed in the woods behind the Michelin plant and considered the progress of their struggle for hours, despite the bitter wind blowing from the pond.

Following speeches by Samuel Brody, Vanni Montana, Tom Defacio and Harriet Silverman, the meeting elected a strike committee of twenty members. The committee agreed to meet at 5 p. m. today and secured a room for this purpose at 507 Main St., through the kindness of a sympathizer.

Brody in his speech pointed out the necessity for solidarity and persistence if the workers are to force the fight to the boss and make him feel the power of the strikers. He

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The Workers (Communist) Party fights for the organization of the unorganized workers.

## CONVENTION CALL

### Call for Sixth Regular Convention of Workers (Communist) Party of America

(Issued by the Central Executive Committee.)

COMRADES: It is now over a year since we have held a national Party convention. During this period there have occurred important new developments in the objective conditions confronting our Party. Our Party has assumed the role of leadership in the struggle of the working class and the oppressed masses in the United States against the exploitation and oppression of the American imperialists.

Our Party is no longer a mere Communist propaganda society. Our Party is today an active Communist organizer of the working class and oppressed masses.

Very urgent tasks confront our Party: The problem of fighting the war danger and American imperialism; of organizing the unorganized; of winning away the masses from the reactionary trade union and socialist party bureaucracy; of developing a powerful revolutionary movement among the Negro workers; of sharpening the fight against the Right danger and its crassest manifestation, Trotskyism, which covers itself with left phrases; of strengthening the Party organization through improving its social composition, activating its units and rooting the Party more firmly in the factories, especially with a view of preparing our ranks to organize the increasing resistance of the workers and to beat back the growing attacks of the capitalist class; the completing of the Party unification. These are only among the leading problems pressing for solution.

In order to mobilize all the energies, resources and best understanding of the Party for the solution of these problems and energetic execution of these tasks, the Central Executive Committee herewith decides to call for the holding of the Sixth Regular Convention of our Party to convene on January 6, 1929.

The Central Executive Committee issues this call with the approval of the Executive Committee of the Communist International which made the following decision on September 8, 1928:

"The preparation of the Party Congress must be taken in hand immediately after the conclusion of the election campaign. The Central Executive Committee is requested to bring to the notice of the Executive Committee of the Communist International in good time the date, agenda and draft resolutions to the various points of the agenda, and also to lay before it, if there should be any, proposals of the minority or individual Party organizations which differ from the views held by the majority of the C.E.C." The Central Executive Committee accepts this decision of the Communist International.

To help defray the expenses of this National Convention the Central Executive Committee herewith decides to levy a dollar assessment on every Party member.

The agenda, the details of technical arrangements, basis of representation, etc., for this convention, will be announced very shortly.

## CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA

## HAILS RED VOTE GAINS

### Weinstone Notes Rising Party Power

Calling attention to the fact that the Communist vote in practically every working class section in the city has been doubled as compared with 1924, while the socialist vote in these same districts has fallen down considerably, William W. Weinstone, Organizer of District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party, in an interview yesterday declared that the vote was a sign of the growing Communist influence and a proof that the socialists are losing ground among the working class.

"The vote in New York City for the Communist candidates," Weinstone said, "is an evidence that the Workers (Communist) Party is growing in strength among the proletariat of this city. The results also show that the socialist party is losing ground among the workers. It is being exposed for what it is—a party of small business. In the working class sections of the city, in all the boroughs, the Communist Party doubled its vote while the socialist party uniformly lost votes there in comparison with 1924 and 1927.

"The socialist party disputes the fact that it lost votes in the election campaign but its own figures in the current New Leader admit that the New York City vote for governor in four out of six assembly districts in Queens County, they lost in seven out of eight assembly districts in the Bronx, in cases the loss being as high as 66 per cent.

"Some comparisons of the votes as given out by the socialist New Leader follows:

	1928	1926
Manhattan	1928	1926
2nd A. D.	326	521
6th A. D.	877	2070
8th A. D.	893	1293
17 A. D.	494	889
18 A. D.	441	766

Kings County (Brooklyn)

	1928	1926
6th A. D.	985	1608
14th A. D.	689	1488
23rd A. D.	1219	1847

"In these same assembly districts the Communist vote doubled. These districts mentioned are the proletarian districts in New York City.

"The election campaign was conducted by the Workers (Communist) Party on the basis of the class struggle. We were able to convince a greater section of the working class

## HOOVER, ON BATTLESHIP, TO VISIT "CONQUERED PROVINCES"

### 17 Workers Die In Huge Factory Explosion



The total dead as a result of the big fire and explosion in the factory of the Preble Box Toe Company, Lynn, Mass., has mounted to 17 and more of the injured are expected to die. Six of the dead were members of the family of Harry Blaney, whose house near the factory was completely destroyed. Mrs. Blaney was among those burned to death. Upper photo shows four survivors of the Blaney family, from left to right, Lillian, Harry, Ella and Norman Blaney. Lower photo shows firemen searching in the ruins for victims. The origin of the explosion has not yet been determined, tho the usual efforts are being made to blame the carelessness of workers.

## 18 NOW DEAD IN ADD MILITANT AS LYNN PLANT FIRE SILK STRIKE HEAD

### Scores of Workers Are Critically Injured

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 9.—A twisted mass of cement and steel—left by a blast that tore and burned to death eighteen persons and injured scores—was still being searched by firemen today for bodies.

Sudden and terrific, a chemical-celulose explosion yesterday shattered the story-and-a-half factory of the Preble Box Toe Co. and threw flame into neighboring houses.

Mother and Five Children Dead. Mrs. Harry Blaney and five children were burned to death when the flame enveloped their home. Her husband was reported dying and two other Blaney children were badly burned.

Eleven male employes were killed. Two had been either hurled to the street by the blast or had run out, their clothing afire, screaming for help, and were found dead.

Beside the Blaneys, four men and a woman were in Lynn Hospital badly burned, two believed fatally.

Workers' Clothes Aflame. Employes who escaped burial in the wreckage ran out with their clothing ablaze, to collapse. Intense heat caused by the burning of chemicals kept firemen from rescuing others pinned in the wreckage.

A witness said he saw one body thrown eight feet high as sheets of flame rose from the building. Windows were shattered in buildings within a wide radius.

Dead and Injured. The list of dead and injured known so far follows: Dead—Mrs. Lillian Blaney, Thelma Blaney, 13; Arthur Blaney, 10; Helen Blaney, 7; Harriet Blaney, 6

## JINGOES HIT AT WORKER

### Try to Revoke Communist's Citizenship

Whether or not the citizenship of a naturalized citizen can be cancelled because of belief in Communism, is the issue in a case now before the federal court at Pittsburgh, Pa., which the American Civil Liberties Union is fighting jointly with the International Labor Defense. The case was heard Nov. 1 and Federal Judge Gibson has taken it under advisement.

In 1920 John Tapolczyani, a barber of Harmony, Pa., took out his final citizenship papers. On Oct. 19, 1921 he wrote a letter to his brother

### South America, Mexico Ordered to Receive Wall St. Ruler

### Coolidge Fixed Tour Before Election

### "Official" Trip Like Royal Tour

PALO ALTO, Calif., Nov. 9.—With the pomp of an emperor demanding the prostration of his subjects before the might of ancient Rome, Hoover it was disclosed late last night, will make a tour of all Latin-American countries on a battleship of the United States Navy to look over the territory and peoples conquered by American imperialism.

The battleship Maryland, flagship of the Pacific fleet, was long before election day put in shape at Mare Island Navy Yard at Hoover's request, and will be ready Sunday for the trip which Hoover announces he will begin within a week. The trip has been secretly planned for more than a month.

Another preparation long ago begun, with the State Department assisting, has been the "sounding out" of the Latin American governments, or, more plainly, the use of pressure of finance and diplomacy to compel the Southern Republics to give Hoover an official welcome and restrain all possible popular protest against this pre-eminent representative of Yankee imperialism. The preliminary "feelers" being put out by the State Department received enough response from various Latin-American governments subservient to Wall Street, to convince the State Department that the plan could be put through.

The present plans call for the battleship, with Hoover and his seven secret service men who took charge of him the day after election to guard him from North American workers, to visit Mexican ports, Honduras, Salvador, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and then down the west coast of South America to Chile. Hoover will then cross the Andes by train to Buenos Aires, be picked up by another battleship of the United States at Montevideo, and proceed to Brazil and thence returning to the throne of American imperialism next March.

The trip being made on a battleship forbids any pretensions that it is a visit of "good will." While undoubtedly the new spokesman for Wall Street will ooze "good will" from the Rio Grande to Tierra del Fuego, the frowning guns of his battleship will look over the harbors of Latin American ports.

"Monroe" Imperialism. The "good will" pretense is a part of Hoover's program to force recognition of American dominance over the Latin countries as spheres of

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Workers to Parade; All Labor Invited

## WILL HIT FASCIST TERROR AT MEET

### Workers to Protest 2 Deaths Tomorrow

"We will stop this terror!" will be the cry of several thousand New York workers at a great mass meeting tomorrow to protest against the Italian fascist terror. The meeting will be held at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., at 2 p. m., under the auspices of the New York Section of the International Labor Defense and the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America.

The meeting has been called particularly to protest against the recent execution in Italy of the Italian Communist, Michele Della Maggiora, and the murder in cold blood of Tony Barra, anti-fascist worker, during a blackshirt parade in Detroit on Columbus Day. These two murders are evidence of the international scope of Mussolini's terror machine.

Speakers at the meeting will include Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker; John J. Ballam, secretary of the New York local, Trade Union Educational League; V. Montana, national organizer of the Italian Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party; Carlo Tresca, editor of "Il Martello" and Arturo Giovannitti, secretary of the Italian Chamber of Labor.

Karl Reeve, editor of the Labor Defender, will act as chairman. The meeting will also be a commemoration of the murder 41 years ago of the victims of the Haymarket frame-up.

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# Window Cleaners' Protective Union Fights Against Boss' Anti-Picket Injunction

## OPEN SHOPPERS IN FAKE CHARGE AGAINST UNION

### Jail Two Workers in Frame-Up

As a result of a local strike, the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, local 8, is engaged in a fight against an anti-picketing injunction, according to its secretary, Harry Feinstein. The application for the injunction was made recently by the Spanier Window Cleaning Co., an open shop plant, before Judge Tierney in the Supreme Court, part 1.

It charges that the union "conspired, enticed, intimidated, threatened and coerced the plaintiff and its employees and induced customers to break contracts." If the injunction is granted it will order workers to refrain from picketing the plant of the open shop boss.

As charges of violence make the granting of an injunction more easy the bosses, union officials state, have framed union members, Louis Berkowitz and Nicholas Bulik, on the charge of battery and assault.

In commenting on the possible issuance of the injunction, and the arrest of the workers, Feinstein said, in part:

"The charges of violence are only a pretext to have the injunction granted. But this trickery will avail the open-shoppers little. We will fight the application for the injunction and the injunction itself with all the power and energy at our command."

## POINCARÉ TAKES REACTION HELM

### "Socialists" Agree to Help

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Premier Raymond Poincaré, in response to demands made by the government party and the "radical left," which has frustrated the "radical socialists" in their attempt to form an opposition bloc, agreed to head a new cabinet.

A meeting of "socialists" adopted a resolution of Pierre Renaudel, one of their leaders, this afternoon favoring the party's participation in a national union government. The administrative commission of the party will meet Sunday to vote on approval of the resolution.

The decision was accepted with relief by the conservative politicians and businessmen, who had come to look upon the strong leadership of Poincaré as the best guarantee of stabilizing capitalism in France.

President Doumergue, waiting until the Bourse closed to avoid financial excitement, called Poincaré and conferred with him for two hours. Doumergue issued an official announcement in which he stressed that Poincaré would seek to form a "cabinet of republican concord." The phrase means that he would attempt to consolidate all the parties of reaction, including the radical socialists, into a cabinet of stabilization.

The radical-socialists' attempt to form an anti-Poincaré bloc failed when the group known as the "radical left" passed a resolution calling upon Poincaré to form a new cabinet. The four ministers who resigned from the cabinet, precipitating the resignation of the whole cabinet, were in conference today and it was thought that they were considering the formation of a new union government headed by Poincaré.

The Communist Party, describing the action of the socialists as one aimed at stabilizing the capitalist state, opposed any "union government" and declared for the formation of a workers and peasants government.

## CLEVELAND MEAT STRIKE

CLEVELAND (By Mail-Delayed)—The meat strike which is going on in this city continues with all force. The leadership of the fight against the workers, who have declared a strike, is conducted by the so-called liberal Rabbi Brickner, who is considered a "friend of labor."

The Jewish Forward, seeing that the policy of the Workers (Communist) Party in organizing the women of the Kinsman section to fight against the exorbitant prices that are being charged by the kosher butchers, was correct, decided to institute a fake "arbitration" committee.

Ackerman, vice-president of the International Butchers Union, declared that he was responsible for the appointment of the committee, but a messenger of the committee, told the truth when he asked who appointed her husband: "Why, of course, the Forward!"

The other members of the committee are Katovsky, business agent of the Ladies Garment Workers Union—a faker; Peppercorn, business agent of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers—another faker; Hausman of the Verband, who tried to get on the republican ticket by

## Burn \$200,000 Worth of "Snow"

More than \$200,000 worth of narcotics, popularly known as "snow," were dumped into the New York police department furnace by federal agents, shown above. The drug traffic which claims thousands of victims yearly, is only occasionally disturbed by official raids. These raids, like the raids on speakeasies, are only sensational gestures since politicians have too much at stake in both the booze and drug industries to prosecute them seriously.



## GREET SHIFRIN AT CLERK RALLY

### Banquet, Meeting, to Be Held This Sunday

An enthusiastic welcome meeting, crowded to the doors, was held last night by the workers in the retail grocery, delicatessen, butcher, bakery and fruit stores, to greet William Shifrin, left wing worker who faces a charge of second degree murder for his heroism in defending his life. The meeting will be held in Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and Ninth St.

After a tremendous ovation for Shifrin, that continued, despite his pleadings to desist, the victim of the socialist frame-up machine told of his fight for life. Shifrin, in helping the food workers in their struggles to organize, had been attacked by a gang of six armed thugs. In that fight, against overwhelming odds, Shifrin succeeded in repulsing his attackers only after he had mortally wounded one of them.

Leaders of other left wing unions in the Jewish labor movement also spoke, in addition to the heads of the food store unions. Sam Lipsin, secretary of the Shifrin Defense Committee, in speaking to the assemblage, told them that tremendous expenses would be met with in the struggle to save Shifrin from a possible life term in jail. His appeal for funds was contributed to generously and with enthusiasm.

The meeting unanimously passed a resolution condemning the "socialist" union leaders, who stop at no means to destroy the influence of the left wing.

Lipsin also told of the arrangements for numerous affairs being arranged by sympathetic militant labor organizations.

This Sunday evening a welcome home banquet will be given Shifrin at the United Workers' Co-operative Restaurant, 2700 Bronx Park East. Shifrin is a member of the co-operative colony of workers' homes. The banquet begins at 9 o'clock.

Another mass meeting is to be held to greet Shifrin and to aid his fight for freedom. It will be held this Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn, and is arranged under the joint auspices of the Workmen's Circle of that section and the Jewish Workers' Club. The speakers at this meeting will be Shifrin himself, A. Werner of the Progressive Butchers' Union, S. Lipsin of the Defense Committee and B. Matzkin.

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Nov. 8 (U.P.)—An airplane fell in the center of the city today, killing both occupants and a woman pedestrian. The engine buried itself eight feet in the ground.

## CLEVELAND MEAT STRIKE

having an organization behind him, but was turned down; Spielman, of the district committee of the Workmen's Circle; Rabbi Brickner, as chairman, and a few ladies.

This committee held a meeting, at which the reverend rabbi, who recently returned from the Soviet Union, made some radical remarks, owing to the presence of a representative of the Freiheit. There was some sham discussion of the question, during which the rabbi did most of the talking. "Do you know what they would do in the Soviet Union in this case? No you think the Soviet Union government would allow 105 kosher butchers to exist in a city? Of course not. There would be two or three butchers and the government would be able to regulate prices."

But in Cleveland, there must be 105 butchers, organized into a fake union, and they can charge any prices they please.

During the past few months the butchers have raised the price of meat ten cents and more. The women rebelled and decided to take action. The Communists helped them organize, and today they are conducting a fine strike under the leadership of a strike committee of twenty-five.

## Olgin Will Speak at Fifth Anniversary of Working Women Sun.

Moissaye J. Olgin, noted Communist lecturer and editor, will speak on Alexander Blok's famous revolutionary poem, "The Twelve," at the literary and musical afternoon tomorrow afternoon at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th St. The afternoon has been arranged by the United Council of Working Class Women in celebration of the fifth anniversary of the founding of the organization.

In addition to this, Ben Gold, militant leader of the Furriers' Union, and Juliet Stuart Poyntz will greet the councils. A musical program, including numbers by Miss Menkel, soprano; the Koniin Girls, Piano and Cello, and a Proletarian Orchestra has been prepared.

All workers of the city are invited by the United Council of Working Class Women to attend this celebration tomorrow afternoon.

## KNITTERS' UNION DRIVE TO BEGIN

### Mill Union Local Holds Shop Parley Tomorrow

Albert Weisbord, secretary of the National Textile Workers' Union, and Louis Hyman, chairman of the National Organization Committee of Cloak and Dressmakers, will address a conference of shop representatives of knitgoods workers, tomorrow, 1 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th St. The meeting is called by the Knitgoods Local of the National Textile Workers' Union, and a large attendance is expected.

Sarah Chernow, organizer for District 4 of the union, with headquarters in New York City, will also speak. Organizer Chernow is on the National Executive Committee and is on the subcommittee in charge of women's work. "The knitgoods workers of New York are ready to organize," said Sarah Chernow. "We know of the immense profits the bosses made this last season. And we know that they are planning to further exploit us. Their new machinery and larger plants will mean increased speed-up and misery for the workers. We will build up a strong local of knitgoods workers in New York City to fight against the onslaughts of the bosses."

The economic demands of the National Textile Workers Union have a special appeal to the knitgoods workers of New York. They are: (1) Against wage cuts and for higher wages; (2) against the speed-up system in all its forms; (3) for a 40-hour, 5-day week; (4) against overtime; where overtime is permitted, for time and a half pay for overtime. Double time for Sundays and holidays; (5) equal pay for equal work for women and young workers. Minimum wage of \$20; (6) against piece work and the piece rate system. For week work and weekly pay, for a standard wage scale; (7) against child labor; (8) for six legal holidays a year with pay. The conference tomorrow will start the knitgoods workers' organization drive. It is expected that many workers will sign up as members of the National Textile Workers' Union. Continuous and intensive organization work will be started immediately, focusing on a district convention to be held in New York City on Sunday, December 23.

## Negro Club to Debate "Communism as Cure" in Harlem Tomorrow

The Students' Library Association, a Negro club of Harlem, will debate against the "Dialecticians" at the St. Mark's M. E. Church, 138th St. and Edgecomb Ave., tomorrow at 4:45 p. m. The subject is: "Resolved, that Communism is a cure for the present social evils."

The association is the same club which recently debated affirmatively on the subject: "Resolved, that Communism is the only salvation for the oppressed and exploited Negro race," before a large and enthusiastic audience of Negro workers.

## Nearing to Speak on Progress of Soviets at Meet Monday Eve.

Scott Nearing, well-known Communist lecturer, who was recently in the Soviet Union, will address an audience Monday evening at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St., at 8:30 o'clock.

The subject of Nearing's lecture will be "Soviet Russia: Eleven Years Old."

While five European capitalist cabinets have fallen within the last week, the Soviet Union continues as the citadel of the workers of all nations. Workers of all other bourgeois, as well as of Manhattan, are urged to attend this lecture.

## WEINSTONE SEES RED GAINS HERE

### Traces Waning Power of Socialists

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ity against the workers. Roosevelt, Tammany Hall and the republican legislature will take the vote that they have secured as a mandate for a more brutal policy against the workers. In the needle trades, the workers can expect that the Schlegelers, the socialist bureaucrats, will conduct a policy of fastening more firmly the company unionism and sweatshop system upon the workers. But the rank and file workers in the needle trades have shown that they understand that they can expect nothing from the socialists, republicans and democrats.

Must Fight Bosses Politically.

"But great masses of them have yet to learn that they cannot fight out their battles against company unionism, long hours, low wages and general sweatshop conditions merely upon the trade union field. They must support militant trade unionism, the new unions that have been formed but they must fight against the bosses—against the bosses political parties—against the government of the city and state of New York in order to win their struggle for emancipation from the poverty and oppression they endure under capitalism."

"They must give support to the Communist Party as the Party that leads the battles of the workers on the trade union field as well as upon the entire field of the class struggle. They must direct their attention to all the lackeys in office, to the capitalist state that must be overthrown in order to achieve their emancipation."

"The election campaign of the Communist Party has drawn greater numbers of workers into the struggle. The Party itself has learned to conduct a mass campaign, to bring the message of Communism to the broad sections of the workers. The parades, mass meetings, the meeting in Madison Square Garden, the distribution of more than a million pieces of literature in New York City alone shows that the Party has learned to utilize this field of activity to reach the workers with the message of Communism. This experience will be brought to bear not only in the coming election campaign but in the day to day struggle between election campaigns. The Communist Party in this New York district has been the leader of mass struggles. These have been chiefly on the economic field but the Party has demonstrated in the election campaign that the Communist Party is the leader of mass struggles of the workers upon all fields of battle.

Forward to Greater Struggles.

"With the support that we have secured, with the greater consciousness of the revolutionary role that we are playing among the masses, we will go forward to greater victories to carry on the mass campaigns that we have made, for a struggle against the growing imperialism, for the defense of the Soviet Union, for the organization of the unorganized, for ousting the reactionary leaders from the trade unions, for exposing and destroying the yellow party of capitalism, the socialist party. We will intensify still further our campaign among the Negro workers with the assurance that the Negro workers that are losing faith in the capitalist parties will follow the leadership of our Party in the struggle for their liberation from oppression under capitalism."

## Czech Communists in Parliament Hail the Soviet Anniversary

PRAGUE, Nov. 8.—In the Czech parliament today the Communist deputies demonstrated for the eleventh anniversary of the birth of Soviet Russia.

The Communist deputy, Stern, compared the achievement of the Soviet Union for its workers with the wretched conditions of the Czech workers forced upon them by Czech exploiters and the Czech capitalist government.

## PICK MILITANT TO AID LEADERSHIP OF SILK STRIKE

### Workers to Parade; All Labor Invited

Continued from Page One

also made at the meeting of the leading union committee, was also made public. This was the announcement of "An 8-Hour Day Parade," in which all labor unions in the city would be invited to join, to be held Saturday, Nov. 17. A permit will be applied for.

### Five Shops Go Out.

Five silk manufacturing plants were again shut down, when the workers in them, working under one of the fake agreements, heeded the call of the pickets outside for a new strike, and walked out of the plant. Three of these shops walked out when the mass picketing line of over 300 passed by, and the other two struck again when appealed to by the individual pickets at the shop gates. The workers now join in the demand for a guaranteed agreement. The firms are: J. Roff & Son, Max Kallish, Mayer Tannel, Equity Silk Co., and the Lindy Silk Co.

The appointment of Chernenko to an organizership in the strike was greeted with one of the most enthusiastic ovations yet manifested at the strikers' meetings when it was announced there. After prolonged cheering, attesting to the popularity of the spirited young leader, she rose to the platform and accepted the appointment. Although officially appointed only recently, Lena Chernenko has been here in the capacity of voluntary organizer since the strike first began, many weeks ago. As a member of the new National Textile Workers Union, to which the Associated is not affiliated, she, together with another member, were sent by the National Textile Workers Union to assist the silk strikers in whatever capacity they can serve.

### Rally Behind Left Wing.

This action by the national organization, as well as their offers of substantial help, has made that organization extremely popular with the silk strikers, who are rallying behind the left wing campaign for affiliation of the Associated to that organization.

Chernenko's official capacity in the union will be that of organizer of the winders, quillers and pickers, among whom an organization drive is very necessary. She also fills the important job of women's organizer.

The acceptance speech of the newly-appointed organizer consisted not so much of thanks as of practical proposals for immediate work. The three crafts in her charge consist mainly of women and young girls. She proposed that a committee be chosen, composed of unionists, to visit the homes of all the winders whose places of abode could be learned. Through personal talks of worker to worker, appeals should be made to get them to join the union.

Particular attention must be paid to interesting and holding the interest of young girls in the silk mills, for the union. Through lighter features, such as entertainments and socials, the organizer explained, the girls can be held in the union. An important aspect of the strike, namely, the organization and the activation of the wives of the strikers, was then taken up by Chernenko. She outlined plans for immediate execution, whereby work in that field can be accomplished.

### United Front to Bosses.

In speaking of the disagreements among members of the Strike Committee, the differences being as to whether the strike be conducted in a fighting manner or whether its chances of success be badly damaged by conservative officials, the new organizer declared "criticism is healthy, we must have it, but our front against the bosses must be one and united."

Irving Rifkin, chairman of the Picket Committee, and Abe Berinsky, heading the youth section, were also speakers at the meeting. A meeting of the youth section will be held this Monday afternoon at the strike hall.

The Syrian members of the union, composing a considerable percentage of the strikers, are called to a mass meeting tomorrow afternoon in Turn Hall. The question of militant strike tactics will be discussed there.

## Nearing to Speak on Progress of Soviets at Meet Monday Eve.

Scott Nearing, well-known Communist lecturer, who was recently in the Soviet Union, will address an audience Monday evening at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St., at 8:30 o'clock.

The subject of Nearing's lecture will be "Soviet Russia: Eleven Years Old."

While five European capitalist cabinets have fallen within the last week, the Soviet Union continues as the citadel of the workers of all nations. Workers of all other bourgeois, as well as of Manhattan, are urged to attend this lecture.

## Hoover Likes Him; He Boomed Imperialism



Clarence Chamberlin, one of the trans-Atlantic flyers who rendered such good services to American imperialism, has returned to this country after a tour of Europe. Photo shows him with his wife.

## MINERS' STRIKE IN ANTHRACITE

### Bares Miscalculation of McGarry

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 9.—Complete exposure of the bankrupt and cowardly Frank McGarry leadership in the anthracite is taking place here as a result of his conduct of the strike of the Pennsylvania Coal Company collieries which he called out last Wednesday.

As head of the mine grievance committees, McGarry called for a stoppage in all pits of the company, nominally against the numerous evils, particularly the contractor system, which infests the anthracite, but actually to secure the recognition of the independent anthracite union, which McGarry heads and which he recently incorporated under the state law.

### Miners Not Consulted.

Without warning and without preparation the miners, nevertheless, responded, due to the vicious conditions under which they work. Six out of ten collieries struck, even though the miners were not even informed or consulted about the move. Two collieries struck 100 per cent and four about 60 per cent, it is said.

Mayor William Gillespie, little dictator for the coal barons, immediately issued an order prohibiting meetings. Instead of fighting the vicious order, McGarry, in cowardly fashion, sought to hold meetings cut of town in Dupont and Intermar. These meetings were broken up.

Further displaying his incapacity for leadership, McGarry made no call for mass picketing of the struck mines, but appointed several small committees. When these were attacked, beaten up and dispersed by the coal police, McGarry had no remedy left. A futile effort to secure "free speech" was made by the bankrupt miscalculation in sending for Arthur Garfield Hayes, attorney for the Civil Liberties Union. But a meeting called for this afternoon in a vacant lot was again dispersed after the sheriff had revoked a permit which he had earlier granted for the meeting.

### One Union of all Miners.

Representatives of the new National Miners Union have called upon the coal diggers to meet anyway despite the orders of the mayor. It urges mass picketing as the only effective weapon and a joining with the National Miners Union in the common fight under a militant program.

The miners are fighters and undaunted that the only method which can win against the coal barons and their paid politicians and law courts is mass picketing, united action and a real struggle. They have become disgusted with McGarry. The Butler Mine Local last night at a membership meeting voted to oust him and to return to work.

The new National Miners Union has consistently condemned the adventurism of the McGarry leadership. It has urged the anthracite coal diggers to join with their bituminous brothers in the common fight, pointing out that only through a united stand is victory against the coal barons possible.

## Soviet Scientists to Speak Here Tomorrow

Professor W. Tan-Bogoraz, head of the ethnological department of the University of Leningrad, will describe the cultural work of the Soviet Union in the Polar region for the last ten years, tomorrow, 1:30 p. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th Street.

Professor Tan-Bogoraz entitles his lecture "Tiaga and Tundra" and it will be illustrated by slides. He is an internationally known Soviet scientist and came to this country a few weeks ago to participate in the Congress of World Educators and in the Congress of Anthropologists.

Professor Tan-Bogoraz was also an enthusiastic revolutionary and did his bit in overthrowing the tsarist regime.

## HOOVER TO GO TO 'CONQUERED' LATIN AMERICA

### "Monroe" Imperialism To Be Enforced

Continued from Page One

influence under the modern imperialist version of the Monroe Doctrine. It is expected that this will aid America's fight against British imperialism in trade and will promise a "united western hemisphere" under a strengthened Monroe Doctrine when war with England is declared. Both trade and war and war and trade, one a part of the other under imperialism, is also to be aided by the proposed Nicaraguan canal in which Hoover is very deeply interested.

While many of the Latin American governments have officially pledged to give Hoover an official and splendid welcome, according to reports from Washington, the president elect fears meeting a storm of anti-imperialist demonstrations from the workers and peasants.

It is understood that the Mexican government cannot guarantee popular welcome if he leaves the coastal ports on a visit to Mexico City. For this reason it is diplomatically yet "undecided" if Hoover will go inland or not.

Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and an active campaigner for Hoover, is rumored to have lent his influence in favor of the trip.

Borah stated, at the height of the campaign, that he was satisfied with Hoover's projected Latin-American policy and indicated he had consulted with Hoover at length concerning Latin-America. The nature of this conference, however, is not known.

The socialist party endorses the robber League of Nations, the fake Kellogg peace pact and creates the illusion that war can be abolished under capitalism. Down with these traitors to the working class!

The socialist party is a party of the petty bourgeoisie.

5 Years of the Daily Worker will be celebrated in Manhattan Opera House on Saturday, January 5th KEEP THIS DAY OPEN!

Keep In Step With Thousands of Workers Who Read the Daily Worker The Organ of the Class Struggle Always FOR the Workers AGAINST the Capitalists Up to the Minute Labor News Labor Features Labor Cartoons Rates Outside of New York: \$6.00 a year; \$3.50 six months; \$2.00 three months. SUBSCRIBE! Daily Worker 26-28 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK. Enclosed \$..... for ..... months subscription. Name..... Street..... City..... State.....

# MARTYRS IN LABOR'S CAUSE; THE HAYMARKET VICTIMS OF CAPITALISM IN CHICAGO, 1887

Attention Workingmen!

**MASS MEETING**  
TO-NIGHT at 7:30 o'clock.

HAYMARKET, Randolph St., Bet. Desplains and Halsted.

Good speakers will be present to discuss the latest atrocious act of the police, the shooting of our fellow-workmen yesterday afternoon.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Achtung Arbeiter!

**Massen-Versammlung**

Heute Abend, halb 8 Uhr, auf dem

Seumarkt, Randolph-Strasse, zwischen Desplains- u. Halsted-Str.

Die Arbeiter werden die besten Redner für die Nacht zu hören bekommen unter besten Lichtverhältnissen.



Albert R. Parsons, hung.



August Spies, hung.



Adolph Fischer, hung.



George Engel, hung.



Louis Lingg, suicide or murdered.



Michael Schwab, life imprisonment.



Oscar W. Neebe, 15 years.

## FRENCH DEPUTIES REFUSE TO SEAT 2 AUTONOMISTS

### Communists Protest Action

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The chamber of deputies yesterday refused to seat the Alsatian autonomist deputies, Ricklin and Rosse, by a vote of 220 to 39, with 200 members abstaining and amidst a strong demonstration of protest from the Communist deputies.

Ricklin and Rosse obtained a large majority in the Alsatian elections while behind prison bars awaiting trial on the charge of acts, words and writings expressing their belief in autonomy for Alsace. They were eventually sentenced to a prison term of five years on the ground that their actions "endangered the security of the French state." They appealed the case, but their appeal was rejected and later President Doumergue granted them a pardon.

## MICHELIN PICKET LINE IS DEFIANT

### Promise Relief; Faker Exposed at Meet

Continued from Page One

urged the formation of a strong rubber workers union which will be a weapon of the workers in fighting the Michelin bosses. Much of Brody's speech was in French and was greeted by the workers with enthusiasm.

Brody pointed how, with the huge plant hopelessly paralyzed by the walkout, the bosses cast about for other means to cripple the strike. They, with the help of town authorities and local clergymen, got in touch with Harry Hilfers, notorious labor faker and A. F. of L. organizer in New Jersey. Clergymen introduced the well dressed gentleman Hilfers to some strikers the divine had summoned. The suspicion with which Hilfers was received by the strikers was turned into rage when, at the mass meeting later Brody exposed the strike-breaking role Hilfers always has played. The strikers openly threatened to drive Hilfers out of town if he showed his face in the vicinity.

Relief. Harriet Silverman, secretary of the New York branch of the Workers International Relief, emphasized the importance of relief for the strikers whose pay envelopes for the last year have been averaging from \$13 to \$20. The speaker pledged the Workers International Relief to aid the strikers of the Michelin Tire Co. in their struggle and promised that the workers throughout the country will generously come to their assistance.

At the meeting in the morning which was as equally well attended, Brody, Montana and Beszio addressed the strikers. The militant spirit of the strikers and their determination to persist in their struggle until the Michelin bosses give in was evident not only during the meeting, but in the mass picket line which formed in the fields and demonstrated in front of the Michelin plant immediately afterwards.

The strikers, though hampered by their inability to secure a hall in Milltown, most of whose real estate is owned by the Michelin Co., are daily turning out in hundreds defiantly to face the wind and cold for hours on the picket line and in the meetings in the woods.

## CROP PROSPECTS GOOD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (U.P.)—The agriculture department announced today that there was little change in crop prospects during October and generally warm weather has facilitated the harvesting of late crops.

Rice, potatoes, sweet potatoes, cotton, beans, peanuts, sugar beets, apples, pears, oranges, grape fruit, and grapes are all showing yields slightly above expectation.

The Workers (Communist) Party holds for the enactment of the 40-hour, 5-day week.

"The time will come when our silence will be more eloquent than the voices you strangle today!"  
—AUGUST SPIES.



On May 1, 1886, great strikes shook the nation under the slogan for an Eight-Hour Day. The workers whose pictures are shown above were leaders in the struggle. At a meeting called to protest against the murder of four strikers by police, a bomb was thrown by someone whose identity was never known. Police who had attacked the meeting were killed. Capitalism took its vengeance: Albert R. Parsons, George Engel, August Spies and Adolph Fischer, were hung on November 11, 1887. Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab were sentenced to life imprisonment, Oscar W. Neebe to 15 years prison. Louis Lingg, in jail, either committed suicide or was murdered.

## Labor Martyrs Murdered In Fight for 8-Hour Day

Tomorrow the 41st anniversary of the murder by the capitalist class of the victims of the Haymarket frame-up will be observed by workers throughout the country. In Chicago, where the Haymarket martyrs were executed, the Young Workers (Communist) League is arranging a demonstration in their honor. In New York City the International Labor Defense will honor these pioneer labor martyrs at a meeting at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., called to protest the Italian fascist terror. In many other cities workers, at the initiative of the I. L. D., will hold memorial meetings.

The Haymarket frame-up, the first great American frame-up, was a direct product of the fight of the American workers for the eight-hour day. During the eighties workers in the leading industries were slaughtering 12 to 16 hours under the most terrible conditions. Among the leaders in the struggle for the eight-hour day were five Chicago anarchists, Albert Parsons, August Spies, Oscar Neebe, Adolph Fischer and Samuel Fielden.

**Thousands Strike.** May 1, 1886, was set as the day when the workers would make their determined fight. On that day thousands of Chicago workers went out on strike under the leadership of the Central Labor Union, the central body of the German trade unions in Chicago. A mass meeting on the lake shore called by the Central Labor Union on May Day was attended by 25,000 workers. Parsons, Fielden, Spies and Michael Schwab were the principal speakers at this meetings.

On May 3 the strikers at the McCormick Reaper Works held a mass meeting in front of the factory. Suddenly police appeared on the scene armed with clubs and revolvers. With the greatest ferocity they attacked the workers, killing six and wounding more than 60.

**Workers Indignant.** A storm of indignation swept the workers of the city at this cold-blooded murder of six of their fellow-workers. Spies, who was editor of the German Arbeiter Zeitung, wrote a flaming article, denouncing this murderous assault by the uniformed hirelings of the bosses. A mass meeting was immediately called for the next evening in the Haymarket, at Randolph and Des Plaines St., to protest against the police terror.

Thousands of workers filled the square. Parsons, Spies and Fielden were the principal speakers. The meeting was orderly throughout as was publicly attested by Mayor Carter H. Harrison, who was present. In fact, the mayor did an unusual thing for mayors, he went so far as to instruct Capt. Bonfield, who was in charge of a squad of police at the meeting, to dismiss his men. But Bonfield, ever faithful to the Citizens Association, a creature of the employers, staid on.

The second note of today characterized Bolivia's communication in response to the first note as "giving a twisted interpretation to its import" and accused the Bolivian government with "lacking tact" in the matter.

## Movie Firm Gobbles Up St. Louis Company

Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., has authorized purchase of a controlling interest in Skouras Brothers Enterprises, Inc. of St. Louis and in the St. Louis Amusement Company, according to a letter sent stockholders today.

According to the letter this purchase will give Warner Brothers a predominant position in the moving picture field in St. Louis and an important position in Indianapolis.

## Now All Safe, Teapot Dome Man Asks 'Trial'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—(U.P.)—The trial of Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of Standard Oil Company of Indiana, on an indictment charging perjury before the Senate Teapot Dome committee, will start Monday in District of Columbia Supreme Court before Justice Jennings Bailey, according to Stewart's lawyer, Frank J. Hogan.

Hogan, who obtained Stewart's acquittal on a Senate contempt charge last spring, said he was eager to bring the case to trial as soon as possible.

## BUMPER CORN CROP.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (U.P.)—A bumper crop of 2,895,449,000 bushels, compared with 2,773,708,000 bushels harvested in 1927, was predicted today by the agriculture department.

## Protest Meets Continue.

Gigantic protest meetings continued to be held. On Nov. 10 Louis Lingg cheated the gallows when he committed suicide or was murdered in his cell. The other four were hung next morning. As the death-hoods were being pulled over their faces, Spies said: "The time will come when our silence will be more powerful than the voices you are strangling today."

Six years later Governor Altgeld, who succeeded the vicious Oglesby, after making an investigation of the case, pardoned Fielden, Schwab and Neebe.

**Haywood's Ashes Beside Martyrs.** Spies' prophetic words form the inscription on the monument to the Haymarket martyrs, erected in Waldheim Cemetery, where they were buried. The ashes of Bill Haywood, American Communist leader, who was strongly influenced by the Haymarket affair, are now on their way to be buried beside the remains of these pioneer victims of the American class "justice."

It was to fight against frame-ups such as the Haymarket case that the International Labor Defense was organized several years ago. Lucy Parsons, widow of the great labor martyr, is a member of the National Committee of the I. L. D.

The trial lasted 49 days in a terroristic, jingo atmosphere, surpassed only in the Mooney-Billings and Sacco-Vanzetti cases. On Aug. 20 the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against all eight. Spies, Fielden, Parsons, Schwab, Fischer, Engel and Lingg were condemned to death and Neebe to 15 years' imprisonment.

The announcement of the sentences aroused a storm of protest throughout the country and in every part of the world. Workers contributed their pennies and raised thousands of dollars for the defense fund. As in the Sacco-Vanzetti case appeals were made to higher courts, which were uniformly refused. Finally Governor Oglesby of Illinois was asked to commute the death sentences to life imprisonment. The governor decided to commute the sentences of the workers and commuted Fielden's and Schwab's.

## GERMANWORKERS COOL TO THE ANNIVERSARY

### Thousands, However, Greet U.S.S.R.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Today is the tenth anniversary of the birth of the German republic, but the workers in Berlin do not seem to be especially elated over it.

No public holiday has been proclaimed, as is the practice of a virile and jubilant government when it is only ten years old, for the populace is in no mood for jubilation. While it was very easy for the German Communist Party to muster thousands of workers all over the country to celebrate the eleventh anniversary of the Russian Revolution, the social-democrats do not have similar success in the "re-joicing" over their republic.

## Half-Hearted Holiday.

The "socialists" did propose to have a national holiday, but only in a half-hearted way, for the Communist fight on the armored-cruiser project is too fresh in the minds of the workers. In addition, hundreds of thousands of workers are at present locked out in the Ruhr, and the workers generally are restless due to their low wages and the high cost of living, both a product of the "socialist"-sponsored German republic.

The atmosphere is none too comfortable, with Alfred Hugenberg, chief of the German nationalist party, declaring that he would like to see some form of fascist dictatorship, while the Communist Party is such a thorn in the side of the social traitors.

**Scheidemann Trembles.** Scheidemann, the first chancellor of the German republic, has told how the republic came to be proclaimed, in the face of a proletarian revolution. From his account it appears that the republic found its inspiration from a bowl of soup in the Reichstag restaurant. Some of his

colleagues entered the restaurant, breathless and evidently highly excited.

"Karl Liebknecht, the Communist firebrand, is speaking to the crowd. He will proclaim a Soviet Republic!"

This was enough to move Scheidemann, the social-democrat, to leave his soup and appear at the Reichstag window. In mortal fear that the workers would actually proclaim a workers' and peasants' government, he brought himself to deliver a few rhetorical sentences and then shouted:

"Long live the German Republic!"

He went back and finished his soup, as one who had fully done his duty in betraying the German workers.

Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, true leaders of the working class, were later murdered by German "socialists."

## Ecuador Regime Bans Meeting of Workers

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Nov. 9.—Police authorities at the last minute prohibited the holding of a demonstration last night to commemorate the eleventh anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

Workers are enraged at the repression and there is talk of holding a demonstration to protest the police banning of the anniversary meeting.

## Jingoes Try to Revoke Worker's Citizenship

Continued from Page One

munism, he could not honestly have taken the oath to uphold the constitution.

The case is important, according to the defense attorneys, as it raises the question for the first time as to whether or not the holding of Communist principles is sufficient grounds for cancellation of citizenship. Victory for the government would set a precedent for revocation of the citizenship of all naturalized Communists and would open the way for consequent deportations.

## STEALS FAIL TO STOP RED GAINS

### Increase Communist Vote Thruout U. S.

Continued from Page One

steal the returns from the Communists are continuing to come into the office of the Daily Worker. Unique among these is a "printers' mistake" device adopted in Milwaukee. The Workers (Communist) Party and the Socialist Labor Party are listed on the official ballot as "Independent" parties under the general heading containing the listing of the democratic, republican, prohibition and socialist parties.

**One Method.** Within the two "Independent" party listings, the name of William Z. Foster appears over the under-description, "Workers (Communist) Party of America." Following his name is that of Benjamin Gitlow over the inscription, "Socialist Labor Party." Verne L. Reynolds, candidate of the Socialist Labor Party is also listed as the candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Official protest has been launched by B. Sklar, sub-district organizer of the Workers' Party, with the election commissioners against these tactics and a demand for a new election has been made. The demand has been referred to the District Attorney. This was all a "printers' mistake," the commissioner said.

In Pittsburgh many ballots are known to have been deliberately thrown out. In four election districts at least twelve votes thus far checked up have not been recorded. In Washington, Pa., one election watcher reports that 50 votes cast for the Labor Party (which endorsed Foster and Gitlow) were not reported. A protest has been lodged and a recount is demanded.

In Danville, Ill., specimen ballots which contained all the candidates when passed out were cut in two and the section containing the Communist candidates eliminated.

We demand the immediate abolition of all vagrancy laws, protection of unemployed workers from arrest on charges of vagrancy.

## MEXICO PROTEST NOTE TO BOLIVIA

### Objecting to Clerical Attitude

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 9.—(U.P.)—Mexico has sent a second note to Bolivia regarding the attitude toward Mexico of Bolivian Foreign Minister Abel Iturralde in the Bolivian Chamber of Deputies.

The Mexican Ambassador to Chile, Alfonso Cravioto, handed the note to Bolivian Minister Pinot today.

The first Mexican note protested against the Bolivian foreign minister's statements in the chamber after a catholic demonstration in La Paz. During the demonstration, considerable criticism of the Mexican party toward the Catholic Church had developed.

The second note of today characterized Bolivia's communication in response to the first note as "giving a twisted interpretation to its import" and accused the Bolivian government with "lacking tact" in the matter.

## BEWARE OF DEFECTIVE EYES

It may mean serious trouble or even blindness in later years. Defective eyes very often cause headaches, indigestion, fatigue, and nervousness.

In giving you better eyesight at little cost, have one of our registered optometrists give you a careful, scientific examination. If glasses are needed you will be surprised at our reasonable prices.

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- \*104 LENOX AVENUE Near 116th Street
- \*3851 THIRD AVENUE Corner Claremont Parkway
- \*151 EAST 125TH STREET Near Lexington Avenue
- \*1652 MADISON AVENUE Corner 110th Street
- \*1767 PITKIN AVE., BROOKLYN Near Stone Avenue

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Soon Eased by the Genuine Santal Midy  
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# THE BUSHWAZEE--WHAT IS IT? COURT QUIZZES

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KANSAS CITY, Kan. (By Mail).—The fight begun by International Labor Defense for the release of Hugo Oehler, E. B. Eastwood, Matthew Cushing and others arrested for speaking at a Communist election campaign and a Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meeting of International Labor Defense, in Kansas City, Kansas, on charges of violating the Criminal Syndicalism Law, is going on with great energy. Sentiment for the repeal of this notorious anti-labor law is constantly growing and literature is being spread throughout the state urging the development of a movement to quash this law on the statute books.

The record of the hearing held in the city court of Kansas City, third division, before Judge L. R. Gates, which has just been made public, indicates the total ignorance of the court and the prosecution of the beliefs and activities of the defendants and their determination, nevertheless, to but them behind prison bars at the behest of the Armour packing interests who are disturbed at the activities of the Communists in organizing the slaughter-house workers to improve their present miserable conditions.

The examination of Stanley Beatty, police captain, by Prosecuting Attorney Ward, is shown in the record literally as follows:

Answer: He (Oehler) said there would be obstacles put in the way of the workers—that there had been obstacles put in their way as he referred to them by the bushwazee and by the government, and they would have obstacles again.

Question: Who was the bushwazee?

Answer: Supposed to be the police officers and the court—anyone in an official capacity. He referred to police officers and he referred to Governor Fuller, the governor of Massachusetts, as the bushwazee of Massachusetts, and also called the officers in Omaha by the same name—all those who took part in breaking up the meeting and they referred to them as the bushwazee of Omaha, and the mounted police as the cossacks.

The Court: You are included in that too.

Answer: I am included in that.

The Court: Then I don't feel so bad about that.

I am sending you a leaflet which is being broadcast among the workers at the packing houses here. It urges the workers to fight against the anti-syndicalist law and is being eagerly received and read by the packing house workers. It reads as follows:

A vicious Anti-Labor Law in the state of Kansas, known as the Criminal Syndicalist law, is being exercised by the big open shop and big business interests against the workers and workers' organizations. During the post-war period the big open shopers under the guise of patriotism enacted this law and are using it in every fight against the workers.

When Armour and Company faced the growing sentiment of the organization of their workers into a union they instigated the police to break up a meeting called at the gates by the Workers (Communist) Party. The speakers were arrested and the meeting was broken up.

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E. B. Eastwood is Secretary of the International Labor Defense, Hugo Oehler is organizer for the Workers (Communist) Party that has its presidential electors for Foster and Gitlow on the Kansas ballot as Independent. Matthew Cushing is a member of the Young Workers (Communist) League. N. S. Yocum and Sam Kassis are members of the Party and the other three are Packing House Workers, and Armour Company fears organization, so no Packing House Worker can listen to these speakers.

Why this persecution of workers whose only crime is speaking to workers? Why should a law like this be allowed to exist, a law that is used to railroad workers to the penitentiary for from two to ten years? Why should a law be allowed to exist that allows the big exploiters of labor to jail those who are organizing workers? Workers and working farmers of Kansas, you must rally behind the International Labor Defense and fight back the attack of the bosses and repeal the Criminal Syndicalist law.

Today it is the Meat Trust that is framing up workers. Rockefeller's flunkies in Colorado came to the assistance of Armour and Company in Kansas City when R. R. Maiden, former state policeman in the Colorado coal strike, came to Kansas City to testify against Oehler for his activity in the Colorado strike. Tomorrow it will be the mine owners who will railroad miners because they refuse to take the thirty-three and one-third per cent reduction of wages, and a day after it will be other workers who are trying to organize for better living conditions. If the workers and working farmers allow the railroading of these eight workers the capitalists in every state will enact similar laws. The attack against these eight workers is an attack against the whole working class. This will be a prelude to further attacks on unions if the reaction of the state is successful.

Francis Rogers will give his song recital tomorrow afternoon at Town Hall.

Henri Temianka, violinist, will appear in recital at Town Hall next Thursday afternoon.

Inez Barbour, soprano, appears in recital at Town Hall on Thursday afternoon, November 22.

Thalia Cavadias, pianist, will make her debut Thursday evening, November 15 in Steinway Concert Hall.

Katherine Bacon, pianist, will conclude her Schubert cycle with a recital at Town Hall Monday afternoon, November 19, when she will present an all Schubert program.

Mabel Murphy, coloratura soprano, will make her debut in recital at Steinway Concert Hall, Friday evening, November 16.

Juan Pulido, Spanish baritone, who is well-known abroad, will make his debut recital in the Gallo Theatre Sunday evening, November 18.

Rita Neve, English pianiste, will give her second recital Monday afternoon at Town Hall, playing the Beethoven Waldstein Sonata, a Brahms Rhapsody, works by Debussy, Ravel, Lobos and Holbrooke, and a group of Chopin.

Fanny Anita, contralto, will appear in recital at Carnegie Hall, next Friday night.

Grace Cornell will be seen in her third recital of her dances at the Booth Theatre tomorrow night, at which there will be several interesting additions to the program.

Edwin and Jewel Bethany Hughes will give a two-piano recital at Town Hall this evening.

Isa Kremer will give a second song cycle at the Yiddish Art Theatre Monday evening.

Minister's Son Sought After \$50,000 Robbery

MISHAWAKA, Ind., Nov. 9.—Two boys, one the son of a minister, were sought today in connection with the disappearance from the First National of Mishawaka of \$50,000 in traveler's checks.

Bank officers revealed that James Wennermark, 17, had cashed several of the checks at South Bend. He had been a messenger in the bank. In South Bend, it was reported Wennermark had left there for Chicago with Albert Smith, 14. Wennermark is the son of a minister here.

ANITUA (Steinway) Contralto

ZIMBALIST (Steinway) Violinist—EMANUEL BAY at Piano (Columbia Records)

FLONZALEY (Steinway) Quartet

Rita Neve (Steinway Piano) Concert Mgt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc. (Steinway Piano)

THE NEW PLAYS

"THESE DAYS," by Katharine Clugston, produced by Arthur Hopkins, opens Monday at the Cort Theatre. In the cast are Mildred McCoy, Helen Freeman, May Buckley, George MacQuarrie and William Johnstone.

# In Search of Italia; Krassin In Arctic Fog

(Continued)

Day and night we stored coal. We awaited with impatience the hour of departure. Finally it came. While the city still slept, accompanied only by a few small boats whose passengers cried to us, "Save Amundsen, save Amundsen!", the Krassin, loaded with a large quantity of coal, furnished with fresh water reserves, took to sea at 1:30. We coasted along the bluffs.

From the beginning a part of the coal was deposited on the bridge. Note that our ice-breaker listed easily because of its type of construction, and at the least wind it inclined at an angle of 20 degrees.

On June 25 we learned by radio that Nobile had been saved by the Swede aviator Lundberg. It was hard for us to believe this news. It seemed to us improbable that Nobile was the first to leave.

IV. WE continued on our way in favorable weather as far as Andespes where we took on fresh fish, after which we took to the ocean. It was necessary for us to reach Spitzbergen, by sailing beyond the Ile de l'Ours, and turning towards the north along the eastern coast.

On June 28 we perceived the Ile de l'Ours. At first it appeared in full light, and then as we approached it, the Krassin entered a thick fog which arose like a wall in front of the island and which extended very low along the surface of the sea. Two hours later when we left this column of fog and when we saw some Norwegian fishing boats, we sailed into a part of the sea illuminated by the sun; but that did not last long. We had before us a thickening fog which finally surrounded the Krassin. We were entering up on the region of thin ice. In this season the meridional and eastern coasts often abound with floating ice from Stur-fjord.

It was for the most part ice of one or one-and-a-half meters in thickness. Some of the pieces of flat ice were from 100 to 120 meters square. In this ice of which the surface is white and porous with a greenish hue, the Krassin advanced without any difficulty; it broke the large blocks into pieces, it crumbled them into small bits; thus it broke a large lane for the other ships. All the time we were forced to advance at medium speed.

(To Be Continued.)

Legion Calls on Cal With Program Asking Preparation for War

The American Legion's national legislative program proposed at the recent San Antonio, Texas convention, was presented to President Coolidge today by National Commander Paul McNutt, of Indiana.

Major provisions of the program call for universal draft, a scout cruiser construction bill, 20 amendments to laws for disabled veterans, maintenance of America's naval radio under the 5-5-3 treaty, and construction of 2,750 new hospital beds at a cost of \$10,000,000.

Two Minneapolis Boys Give \$5 to the Miners

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (By Mail, Delayed)—Bernard Menin and Saul Greenspoon, two boys of this city, were walking along the street yesterday when they found a five-dollar bill lying against a curb.

After a short debate on how to dispose of it, their unanimous decision was to send it to the starving coal miners, which they promptly proceeded to do.

Jingoes to Scratch Backs Over Telephone

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—(U.P.)—Radio telephone services between the United States and Hungary will be inaugurated at 10:30 a. m. Monday in a conversation between Secretary of State Kellogg and Prime Minister Louis Walko, of Hungary.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

Philharmonic Symphony

MENDELBERG, Conductor

ANITUA (Steinway) Contralto

ZIMBALIST (Steinway) Violinist—EMANUEL BAY at Piano (Columbia Records)

FLONZALEY (Steinway) Quartet

Rita Neve (Steinway Piano) Concert Mgt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc. (Steinway Piano)

EVA LE GALLIENNE



Plays an important role in "Improvisations in June," which will be revived at the Civic Repertory Theatre this evening.

"Mata Hari" at the Cameo Theatre Today

"Mata Hari, the Red Dancer," a film which deals with a spy's career during the war, will have its New York premiere at the Cameo Theatre today. Mata Hari has been called by many historians the most sinister spy of the great war. A great number of legends have sprung up around Mata Hari since her death.

Mystic, erotic, fatalist, she was known as the "Red Dancer" and was born in Holland of Dutch and English parents.

The principal character is interpreted by the famous German actress, Matja Sonja. Supporting her are Fritz Kortnay and Wolfgang Ziltner.

"Ten Days That Shook the World" is continuing at the Little Carnegie Playhouse. The Sovkino film, which is based on John Reed's famous book of the Russian Revolution, is doing immense business.

The screen version of "Me, Gangster," from Charles Francis Coe's serial story will be shown at the Broadway Theatre commencing tomorrow. June Collyer, Don Terry, Anders Randolph and Burr McIntosh are in the cast.

"The Red Dance," with Dolores Del Rio in the principal role, comes to the Roxy Theatre today.

PHILHARMONIC

Following its concert tomorrow afternoon at Carnegie Hall, the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, under Willem Mengelberg, will leave for a week's tour.

Tomorrow's program includes the Mozart Symphony in E flat, the Casado Rapsodia Catalana, the Brahms Variations on a Theme by Haydn and the Rhapsody for Alto Solo and Male Chorus. Next Sunday Mr. Mengelberg inaugurates the Schubert week commemorating the centenary of the death of the composer by playing the Schubert C major symphony. This will be preceded by the Sinfonia Overture of J. C. Bach and the Bruch Scottish Fantasy with Scipione Guidi, concert master of the orchestra, as soloist.

The Schubert Memorial Program is scheduled for November 21 and 23 at which time the Atterberg Symphony, which won the prize in the international Schubert Centennial Contest, will have its American premiere. The remainder of the program will consist of the overture and entr'acte music from Rosamunde and the "Unfinished" Symphony.

INGERSOLL FORUM

113 West 57th St., N. Y. C.

NOVEMBER 11

NOVEMBER 18

LABOR TEMPLE

14th St. and Second Ave.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 11

HARLEM

"The Impending World War"

# CONVENTIONAL STUFF

"These Few Ashes," at Booth Theatre, Is Typical Broadway Comedy

IN "These Few Ashes" now at the Booth, Broadway gets back into its strike. A Broadway show is dependent for its financial success on pleasing a certain stratum of American social life—a group of theatre-goers, as distinct from those who attend Russian movies at the Cameo on the one hand, as from those who go to night clubs for their "art" and view it "as in a glass darkly."

The crowd that pays a ticket scalper \$3.30 plus fifty per cent is a Menkenized, petty bourgeois and upper professional group. And what these want is lots about sex. It is characteristic of them that they go to a theatre to look for it.

Well, "These Few Ashes" has the conventional hero of these days. To win this kind of an audience, the hero has to either preserve a fortune he inherited, or make a fortune by some other means than working for it. Kenneth Vail, played by Hugh Sinclair, very neat, Oxfordish and debonair, does both, and goes over big.

The dialog is snappy, licentious, clever, as befits a literate audience. The plot is a happy one. The hero, while in temporary financial difficulties has his Japanese servant, Oki (Goo Chong—that boy is a good actor) tell the world that he has died and been cremated.

In a prologue you see Vail's last four inamortas glaring at each other around a table on which sits, as they suppose, Mr. Vail in the form of a handful of ashes in a jug bought from a curio store.

Each one of them tells, in one act apiece, with Oki to supply the interpretation, the story of her relations with Vail, as substantiation of her claim to the ashes. Lena Stengel, a glorious vamp, as Olga Bukarow, a damsel who has exchanged her position in the Russian nobility to be queen of the underworld in St. Moritz, tells of being literally frozen out by Vail, who left her waiting for him in the Alpine snows, when she tried to take him for 50,000 francs, Swiss. She wants the ashes to sprinkle on the glacier he made her climb, so next time she won't break her neck there.

In the second story the perfect husband is discovered; he stages an occasion for jealousy by inveigling

We demand the abolition of the right of eviction by landlords against wage earning tenants.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION

SUNDAY, NOV. 11

TUESDAY, NOV. 13

FRIDAY, NOV. 16

SATURDAY, NOV. 17

HELEN FREEMAN



the Arthur Hopkins production of "These Days," a new play by Katharine Clugston, opening Monday night at the Cort Theatre.

Vail and his wife into a compromising position, to win back the wife's lover for her. The husband's motivation is, of course, another woman. This upper class French woman, Pierre de Seguin, is acted deliciously by Ralph J. Locke.

After the usual complications of mistaken identity and lover's quarrels and the elimination of the Austrian baroness who becomes a bill collector, Vail is left engaged to the American millionairess, Edith Major (Natalie Schafer), a girl who stays overnight with Vail without telling him her name, because "it's more romantic that way." In between suggestive scenes, Vail and Oki indulge in philosophy, for example: "There are four kinds of husbands, the jealous, the complaisant, the mercenary, and M. De Seguin." Well, that's the play. Leonard Ide is the author.—V. S.

We demand the abolition of the right of eviction by landlords against wage earning tenants.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

Muhlenberg Branch Library

MONDAY, NOV. 12

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 14

THURSDAY, NOV. 15

SATURDAY, NOV. 17

# AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS

# FAUST

GUILD THEA. West 52nd Street, Evenings 8:30 Sharp

EUGENE O'NEILL'S PLAY

# STRANGE INTERLUDE

JOHN GOLDEN THEA. 68th St., E. of Broadway

Dinner Intermission 7:40 to 9

# CAMEO NOW

Best Film Show In Town

# MATA HARI

The Most Sinister Woman Spy of the greatest war in history

# "Mata Hari: The Red Dancer"

SEE THE SENSATIONAL FILM THAT STARTLED ALL EUROPE

# "MACHINAL"

IS A TREAT FOR LOVERS OF GOOD ACTING...

WELL WORTH THE COST OF A TICKET.

Arthur Hopkins presents "MACHINAL" by Sophie Treadwell.

Plymouth Theatre, W. 45th St. — Mats. Thursday and Saturdays.

# Little Carnegie Playhouse

146 West 57th Street — Circle 7551

# TEN DAYS That SHOOK the WORLD

2nd Production of S. M. EISENSTEIN, the Director of Potemkin

Acclaimed by European Critics: "Accurate as a News Reel of the Russian Revolution"

The Little Carnegie Playhouse is entirely different from any other Theatre in the world.

# Civic Repertory

14th St., 6th Ave.

REPERTORY FOR WEEK

Mon., "The Would-Be Gentleman"

Tues., "The Cherry Orchard"

Wed., "The Master Builder"

Thurs., "The Cherry Orchard"

Fri., "The Invitation au Voyage"

Sat., "The Would-Be Gentleman"

Sat. Eve., "The Cradle Song"

Sun. Mat., "The Invitation au Voyage"

Sun. Eve., "The Invitation au Voyage"

ERLANGER THEA. W. 44th St.

Mats. Wednesday & Saturday, 2:30

George M. Cohan's Comedians with POLLY WALKER

"BILLIE"

GODS of the LIGHTNING

Marion Davies and William Haines comes to the Capitol Theatre today, co-starring in "Show People."

Every new reader of The DAILY WORKER is a potential soldier in the coming battles of the workers.

# New Masses Ball

A Red Revel

Dec. 7, Friday

Webster Hall

119 East 11th Street

# GAY AND BRIGHT AND REAL

Tickets \$1.50, Nov. 28, at the door—On sale at New Masses, 39 Union Square; Workers Bookshop, 28 Union Square; Read Book Store, 7 East 15th Street; New Playwrights Theatre, 133 W. 14th Street; Washington Square Bookshop, 27 W. 8th Street.

BUY YOUR TICKETS EARLY.

# Fascists Attempt to Put Over Another Frame-Up Against Workers In Connecticut

## CAUSE POLICE TO ARREST INNOCENT TEXTILE WORKER

### Shopmates Quit After New Jailings

NEW LONDON, Conn. (By Mail).—Six anti-fascist workers of New London were arrested and held for trial in the Superior Court charged with inciting to riot and breach of the peace, at the request of the fascists, who charge these workers with hostile demonstrations against them.

The arrests took place many hours after an alleged fight between the fascists and anti-fascists. The police, accompanied by local fascists picked up known anti-fascist workers indiscriminately in their homes and on the streets.

When Gaudenzi and one other anti-fascist were arrested in the shop all the workers of the Corticelli Silk Mill walked out in a protest strike. The police and fascists, in their search for anti-fascists were met everywhere in the Italian section with hooting and jeering and cries of "Down with the fascists!"

The New London Police Department, newspapers, and the fascist organs attempt to link up the six arrested workers with the death of a fascist named Tudisca, whose body was found recently in the Mystic River.

Consul Di Cicco of New Haven, one of the leading lights of Mussolini's agents in America, directed the prosecution of the anti-fascists during the hearing. The fascist witnesses were coached by Di Cicco to identify the six anti-fascists. The fascist press and organizations together with Prosecutor Cronin are preparing another murder frame-up against the anti-fascist workers.

## Another Phila. Police Captain Gets the Gate

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9 (UP).—Police Captain Charles Levy was dismissed from the Philadelphia police force today by the Civil Service Commission.

He is the fourteenth Philadelphia police head to be dismissed as being "unfit" after charges by the special grand jury investigating crime and the Philadelphia police force.

Three inspectors and ten police captains were dismissed yesterday when they did not give an explanation for their sudden bank deposits. The grand jury reported that the officers had deposits ranging from \$200,000 downward and that they believed they represented bootlegging and gambling bribes.

## Fire Threatens Homes of Australian Workers

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 9 (UP).—Three hundred volunteers, including school girls, turned out at Mittagong today to fight bush fires which were advancing on a 50-mile front across New South Wales.

The flames moved down from the Canberra Mountains. Few settlements were in its path thus far, but several townships will be endangered by the further advance of the fires.

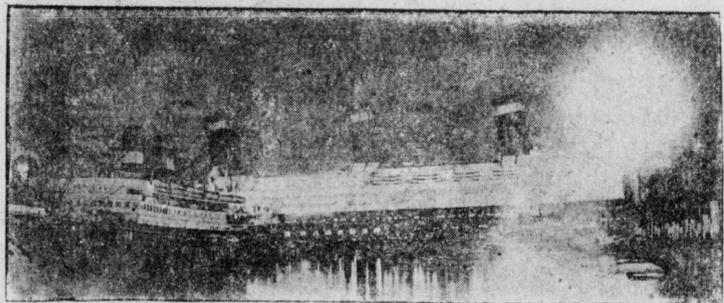
## FIRE IN OIL FIELDS

WHITTIER, Cal., Nov. 9 (UP).—The west end of the Santa Fe Springs oil field was threatened by fire today, when a well of the Bellview Oil Co. came in with a gasser, exploded and spread flames to other wells in the district.

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Brooklyn: 4301-3 8th Ave. 806 43rd St. 5401 7th Ave. 6824 8th Ave.  
Manhattan: 2085 Lexington Ave.  
Co-operative Trading Ass'n, Inc. Office: 4301 8th Ave. B'klyn, N. Y. Tel. Windsor 9052-9092.

## Tide Prevents Leviathan From Docking All Night



One thousand three hundred passengers were unable to land on time when the tide jammed the Leviathan, arrived here from Europe, against the pier at 46th St. and North River. Photo shows efforts being made to warp the big ship into the dock.

## Fraternal Organizations

**Williamsburg I. L. D.**  
The Williamsburg Branch of the I. L. D. is calling a mass meeting for Monday, November 12, at 8 p. m., at 55 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. Prominent speakers will report on Shifrin's case and on the cases of the other martyrs in our class struggle. After a discussion on the reports a good concert program will be presented. Admission free.

**Working Women's Concert.**  
United Council of Working Women will hold a literary and musical afternoon tomorrow from 2 to 6 p. m., at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. M. O'Leary, Ben Gold and Juliet S. Poyntz will speak. Kohn Girls, piano and cello, Miss Menkel, soprano, proletarian orchestra will feature. Admission 50 cents.

**Women's Culture Club.**  
A concert and dance of the Amalgamated Women's Culture Club will be held tomorrow evening at the Workers Center, 23 Union Square.

**Knitgoods Workers Attention.**  
The conference of the knitgoods workers, called by the New York office of the Textile Workers' Union the other day, was postponed until Sunday, November 11, at 2 p. m. The place where the conference is to be held will be announced at a later date. This conference is of the greatest importance as it will lay the plans for organization when the new season arrives.

**Albert Wetford, national secretary of the union, Louis Hyman, chairman of the national organization committee of the needle trades, will address the conference. Wetford will not fall to attend the conference.**

**Italian Chamber of Labor.**  
The Italian Chamber of Labor will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its foundation on Saturday evening, January 26th next. A concert and ball has been arranged for the occasion at the New Webster Manor, 125 East 11th St., New York City.

A special invitation has been sent to all Italian-speaking local unions of this city to assist any other affair that may conflict with the date of this celebration.

**Course in Spanish.**  
The Spanish Workers' Center is opening a class in Spanish for the English speaking comrades. All those interested in joining this class should write to the club at 55 W. 113th St., N. Y. C. The class will start on Thursday, November 15th and will continue once a week on the same nights.

**Brownsville I. L. D. Meet.**  
A special membership meeting of the Brownsville branch of the International Labor Defense will be held Monday at 8 p. m. at 154 Watkins St. Important matters will be taken up and Rose Baron, secretary of the New York section of the I. L. D. will speak. Refreshments will be served after the meeting.

**Postpone I. L. D. Lecture.**  
The lecture by S. Almasoff before the Brownsville branch of the International Labor Defense, scheduled to be held tonight at 154 Watkins

St., has been postponed because of the illness of the lecturer. The date when the lecture will be given will be announced later.

**Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.**  
The first concert of a series will be given at the headquarters of the orchestra, 106 E. 14th St. on Saturday, Nov. 14, at 8:30 p. m. The program will consist of classical music.

**Polish I. L. D. Newark.**  
The Polish Newark branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a masquerade ball in the Rivoli Ball Room, 219 Perry St., tonight, beginning at 7:30. All workers are invited to attend.

**Arkansas 'Boobocracy' Reverts to Type by Passing 'Monkey Bill'**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 9 (UP).—The "Monkey Bill," passed by referendum in Tuesday's election, prohibiting the teaching of the evolution theory in public schools, will cause a revision in the text books of Arkansas, it was said today.

Old biology, zoology, genealogy and psychology books, making reference to ape or other animal ancestry, will be barred from further use in schools of the state. Expense of providing new text books in these subjects will take several thousands of dollars from the state treasury.

Arkansas, in passing the anti-evolution bill, joined the states of Tennessee and Mississippi in legally opposing the Darwin theory.

The "Boobocracy." Final returns in Tuesday's election showed a majority of more than 20,000 in favor of the referendum. Charles T. Coleman, attorney who led opponents of the law, conceded its passage.

Charles Smith, New York atheist leader, who was sentenced to jail for distributing atheist literature in opposition to the bill, could not be found for comment today.

His 15-day hunger strike which he imposed when he accepted confinement in lieu of paying a fine, created wide attention.

The "hunger strike," he said, was in protest against the Arkansas law which refuses to permit the testimony of an atheist in court.

Joining Smith in the protest move was Mrs. Haldemann-Julius, wife of the Kansas publisher, who was arrested for carrying a banner on the streets of Little Rock objecting to the atheist's imprisonment. She was arrested on a technical charge and was released immediately.

Use Trick. Smith was removed to a hospital before his sentence was served. The jailer announced he would refuse to permit Smith's return to jail.

## INDIA TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE

### 800 Walk Out in Body; Fight Police

BOMBAY, India, Nov. 9.—Nine workers were injured today when police attacked 800 weavers of the Standard Textile Mills who had walked out in a spontaneous strike when the mill owners notified them of a wage-cut.

The workers struck in a body when the revised scale of wages was posted. Enraged at this wage cut, which is only the last of a series, the workers collected in masses at the mills. Police were immediately called and a general fight ensued.

The police used their batons freely and the workers retaliated by throwing bricks. The workers finally withdrew after the office building and telephone were demolished and a number of them seriously injured.

## French Gov't to Act on Blackmer Shortly

PARIS, Nov. 9.—H. M. Blackmer, whose extradition is sought by the United States government in connection with the Teapot Dome fraud, was ordered today to appear on Saturday before the procurer of the republic to establish his identity and submit to questioning.

It was believed the government would make an exception to the ordinary procedure in Blackmer's case and not force him to submit to arrest.

After hearing the case the court will make its recommendations to the ministry of justice on whether Blackmer should be extradited. Final decision rests with the ministry.

Smith's fine was paid by an unknown person during this controversy. Smith protested, saying the authorities were using this procedure to dismiss the case.

Through attorneys he filed habeas corpus proceedings so that a public record would be made but the petition was dismissed in court.

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**'ICOR' Bazaar**  
FRIDAY - SATURDAY - SUNDAY  
November 30th, December 1st and 2nd, 1928  
ARMORY, 68 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
(between 25th and 26th Streets)  
FIRST PRIZE: Round Trip to U. S. S. R. FREE  
SECOND PRIZE: One-way Trip to U. S. S. R. FREE  
Third, Fourth, Fifth Prizes To Be Announced.  
Every Ticket Holder to the ICOR BAZAAR Has A Chance to Win One of These Prizes  
INTERESTING PROGRAM EVERY DAY.  
Wait With Your Shopping for the "Icor" Bazaar  
MERCHANDISE of All Description Will Be Sold.  
Admission 50 Cents. Combination \$1.00.  
5 PRIZES AT 5 PRIZES

## U. S. WINS NEW FILIPINO LAND GRAB MEASURE

### Imperialist Laws Are Pushed Thru

MANILA, Nov. 9.—The Philippine legislature adjourned today after a session featured by a number of bills highly in favor of American investors in the sugar plantations pushed thru by the governor-general, Stimson.

In order to placate the "liberal" opposition, authority was granted to the executive committees of both houses to revise the group of amendments recently passed which liberalize the corporation laws of the island in such a way as to grant large concessions to the American landowners. The "authority" is not of much account since the committee will receive all suggestions along this line from Stimson.

The legislature adjourned without taking action on a bill which would have re-established the insular board of control, which the late governor-general, Leonard Wood, abolished and which the United States supreme court declared to be an illegal body. Native landowners and businessmen had pushed the passage of this bill in order to assure the control of government-owned corporations will now be left solely in the hands of Stimson.

Other franchises, giving concessions to American owned telegraph companies to set up trans-Pacific wireless stations on the island, were granted. The United States government has been especially anxious to set up such stations on the island for use in war emergency against the British, since the Philippines is the principal American naval base in the East.

Plan New Session. An extra session of the senate will probably be called shortly to consider government appointments.

It is generally pointed out the native "liberal" opposition was entirely ineffective in blocking the legislation so favorable to American business and every major law proposed by Stimson was pushed through.

## MORE DEMOCRACY?

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Nov. 9 (UP).—Nicholas Titulescu, former ambassador to London, has accepted a commission from the regency to form a "concentration" government to replace the Bratianu cabinet which resigned last week. He will have a free hand in solving the present critical situation and if necessary to bring unity he will promise the peasants party that parliament will be dissolved and new elections held.

The informal session planned by the Upper Harlem unit of the Young Workers League for this coming Saturday, Nov. 10th, has been postponed. Watch for further announcements.

**Section 5 W. L. R. Organizers.**  
An important meeting of Section 5 W. L. R. organizers will be held at the

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## Workers' Party Activities

**N. J. Attention.**  
The City Central Committee of Elizabeth, N. J., is organizing a Masquerade Ball and Bazaar for Saturday evening, Dec. 1st. All units and workers' organizations of nearby cities are requested to not arrange any conflicting affairs for that day.

**Office Workers Attention.**  
All office workers in the Young Workers League are asked to send in their names and addresses to the District Office immediately.

**Party Units Attention!**  
The Spanish Fraction will hold its first ball on Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at Harlem Casino, 118th St. and Lenox Ave. Proceeds will go for the organization of Spanish speaking workers and for the support of the organ of the Spanish Bureau "Vida Obrera." Please, keep this date open and give this affair your greatest support.

**Notice To All Units.**  
Prompt settlement for all Madison Square Garden tickets is necessary in order to avoid any financial difficulties. All comrades who have tickets and all in charge of ticket distribution are urged to turn in tickets or money for same by special messenger to the district office, by order of the District Executive Committee.

**Bronx Section Y. W. L.**  
The Bronx Section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold a final autumn hike tomorrow. All who attend must meet at any of the following stations: 715 E. 133rd St.; 1400 Boston Road; 2700 Bronx Park East. All 10 a. m. sharp, all groups will meet at the Woodlawn station of the Lexington Ave. line.

**Williamsburg Y. W. L. Forum.**  
The Williamsburg section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold an open forum on the "Results of the Elections" tomorrow 8 groups will meet at the Woodlawn station of the Lexington Ave. line. All are invited to attend.

**Finland Fraction Meet.**  
The Finnish fraction district conference of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held today at 4:00 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square. Very important matters will be taken up, and all Finnish members of the Workers (Communist) Party should attend.

**Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.**  
The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, conducted by Jacob Shafer, has sent out a call for new members. All those who play banjo, mandolin and concertina are invited to join the orchestra should apply at the headquarters, 105 E. 14th St., on any Thursday evening at 8 p. m.

**Branch 2 Section 5.**  
A membership meeting of the unit will be held Monday, Nov. 12, at 8 p. m., at 312 Hindsale St.

**Young Defenders Dance.**  
The "Young Defenders," recently organized, will give an entertainment and dance at its headquarters, 1400 Boston Road, tomorrow at 8 p. m.

**Postpone Y. W. L. Affair.**  
The informal session planned by the Upper Harlem unit of the Young Workers League for this coming Saturday, Nov. 10th, has been postponed. Watch for further announcements.

**Section 5 W. L. R. Organizers.**  
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**Workers Center, 26 Union Square, Monday at 7:30 p. m.**

**Unit 23, Subsection 2C.**  
Unit 23, Subsection 2C will meet Monday, 6:30 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St. It will be the monthly industrial meeting, which was postponed on account of election eve. Future shop activities will be discussed.

**Branch 4, Section 5 Meet.**  
Branch 4, Section 5 of the Workers (Communist) Party will meet at its new headquarters, 330 Wilkins Ave., the Bronx, Monday at 8:30 p. m.

**Subsection 3C Meet.**  
All units of subsection 3C will meet Monday, 6:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All members must be present at this important meeting.

**Unit 21, Subsection 2A.**  
The unit will meet today at 6:30 p. m. at 26 Union Square, 5th floor. The meeting will be devoted to a shop report. All members must be present.

**Subsection 3E.**  
The Subsection Executive Committee will meet Monday at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

**3E International Branch.**  
An important meeting will be held by International Branch 1 on Monday at 9 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

## Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Union Announces Liquidation

The following announcement was made last night by the Central Bureau of the Society for Technical Aid to United States and Canada to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics:

"The Central Bureau for Technical Aid to the U. S. S. R. announces to the Russian colonies in the United States and Canada that all the business of the Technical Aid will be liquidated by November 10, 1928.

"A full report of the activities of this organization and reasons for liquidation will be given as soon as liquidation takes place."

## FREE SPEECH?

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 9 (UP).—Charles Smith, New York, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism, was arrested here today on charges of blasphemy, preferred by Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Carl E. Bailey.

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## LANDLORDS FORM RUMANIA CABINET MANIU AT HEAD

Landowners Are Well Represented

VIENNA, Nov. 9.—Julia Maniu, leader of the National Peasant Party, the political expression of the rich landowners, is to form a "peasant" party cabinet after Titulescu, former minister of foreign affairs and "strong man of Rumanian politics" granted his consent, a dispatch from Bucharest said today.

Maniu's cabinet list had already been prepared and the new cabinet is expected to take oath tomorrow. The new ministry probably will include Maniu as minister of the interior as well as premier; Dr. A. Vaida-Voevod as foreign minister and Mihai Popovici as minister of finances.

The latter two represent the Transylvanian landowners and the former was a member of the Rumanian parliament before the war. Transylvania was joined to Rumania in 1918.

We demand the immediate removal of all restrictions in all trade unions against the membership of Negro workers and equal opportunity for employment, wages, hours and working conditions for Negro and white workers.

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# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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

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## Bill Haywood "Comes Home"

Forty-one years ago four leaders of the famous strike in the McCormick Harvester works—and leaders in the eight-hour movement—were hanged in Chicago.

The four courageous men who died on the gallows of the capitalist state of Illinois, and the one, Louis Lingg, who took his own life in the death cell to cheat the gallows, are remembered by the working class of the entire world as heroes. They were pioneers in the giant movement which is today marching toward the victory that will transform the entire human civilization.

When Parsons, Engel, Spies, Lingg and Fischer were murdered, a boy in a western mining camp was among the tens of thousands of the working class to whom the savage crime of the ruling class "spoke louder than the voices that were strangled" at Chicago. William D. Haywood, youthful wage-slave of the mines, became conscious of his class and was started on the road toward leadership in the struggle.

Bill Haywood himself became a fiery leader who carried forward the fight in which Parsons and Lingg and their comrades of 1887 died. And when Haywood a score of years later faced the capitalist courts that wanted him strangled on the gallows, the "Haywood case" in turn aroused more tens of thousands of workers to consciousness of their class and the meaning of its struggle.

When Bill Haywood died, one-sixth of the surface of the world had already been won for the revolution of which the martyrs of Chicago dreamed. He died in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Half of his ashes was buried in the Kremlin wall among the remains of those who died fighting in the Revolution. The other half was brought to America, by his wish, to be buried beside the grave of the martyrs of 1887.

This is a fitting chapter of American and world history. The Haymarket martyrs symbolize in the minds of the workers that early stage of the world-wide fight in which they blazed an American trail. Haywood symbolizes the transition of that struggle to a higher, more mature stage—the stage of world-wide organization, the stage of scientific, iron-disciplined heroism, and the stage of the first victories.

The Haymarket martyrs were known as anarchists. As Joseph Dietzgen, friend of Marx, pointed out, their anarchism was the expression of the division and confusion then existing where cowardly opportunism in the socialist movement was pitted against the courageous proletarian revolutionary spirit which, in protest, at times took cover in the confused petty bourgeois philosophy of another class.

Haywood died a Communist, a member of the big, pulsing world-movement organized into the battering-ram of revolution, the Communist International. This is the continuation of the heroic traditions that Lingg, Parsons, Spies, Engel and Fischer died for.

Bill Haywood, dead, "comes home" as a handful of ashes in an urn. But the putting of this urn in the ground by the side of the dead bones of the Haymarket martyrs means much for the living traditions which he and they have given us.

## Hoover, President of the World.

Hoover was elected president—but president of what?

One would think, from the utterances of the capitalist newspapers of European countries, that the fat office-boy of the biggest New York bankers was elected president of the entire world.

French, German, British, Italian capitalist papers are commenting with fear and trembling before this new Caesar—some with obsequious congratulations, some with unceasing dread, but all with that attitude which a slave takes when a master appears with a whip—which is called "respect."

Says the London Daily Mail:

"The British people will tender their respectful congratulations to Mr. Hoover, the new president of the United States. They see in him a man who is familiar with our life in these islands, since for some considerable time he lived in our midst in Hampstead. He has traveled or practiced his profession in many parts of our empire, including Burma and Australia."

The Paris Temps fears the whip but hopes the new lord of the world will be a good master. It says:

"It is a natural deduction that the presidency of Hoover will be a logical continuation of that of Coolidge and that the doctrines of Coolidge on war debts, disarmament, organization of peace and interference in the affairs of the states of Latin America will prevail tomorrow as they did yesterday. . . . We must await the acts of Hoover to form an idea of his foreign policy. But we do not

expect notable changes. Most important is that in the grave hours through which the world is passing the occupant of the White House will be a man of good will."

But the Journal des Debats expects the big American boss to be a hard master to an enslaved world, to judge from its words:

"It would be a dangerous error on our part to expect any favorable change. . . . Coolidge was reproached with having chased gaiety and smiles out of the White House. It is scarcely Hoover, even with his great qualities, who will bring them back."

On the other hand the Paris Matin fawns before Hoover with the hope of kindness:

"Hoover is the man who brought American business to the degree of prosperity it enjoys today. He is the man who in seven years increased by 58 per cent the exports of the United States."

"But he is also the man who in the dark days of 1914 aided the famished populations of invaded Belgium and France and we wish him all the success he deserves."

The German capitalist press for the most part falls over itself with hope for kindnesses from the new warden of the world-penitentiary. The Lokalanzeiger makes no bones of it—Hoover is, in the mind of this paper, to "force through" a policy "throughout the world." This Berlin paper says:

"Hoover's victory means that the White House will continue policies that have proved most advantageous to Germany. The newly elected president is famous as an economist, and Germany, with its Dawes problem, hopes that he will be able to force through a sound economic policy throughout the world. In view of the reparations problem we are glad to see a man at the head of America who will place economic realities above political ambitions."

The Nachtausgabe says:

"Hoover's election means the continuation of the present American policy. America will stick with determination to the carrying out of its naval armament plans and will not confuse the European debt problem with the reparations question. Hoover's foreign policy will be stronger than Coolidge's because he knows European conditions better from his activities on this side of the ocean."

But the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, representing heavy industrial interests, goes in for equally heavy sentiment:

"His brain power makes Mr. Hoover a great statesman. Let us hope that his heart will impart human warmth to this greatness, for without it nothing truly great was ever accomplished in this world."

All comment that has been cabled over from the European press in general shows a consciousness of the fact that a new spurt of aggressiveness of American imperialism is foreshadowed by the election of Hoover. South America and the Far East are sadly consigned to the American imperialists as their meat. Mexico is as good as doomed to colonial existence in the backyards of Wall Street, in the view of those whose language dares to hint anything about it.

But the comments quoted here are solely from organs of capitalism. Necessarily, these capitalist papers cannot have any true conception of the revolutionary forces which will keep Hoover from being "president of the world." They are slavish in their attitude to the big, fat Hoover—symbolically fat—the symbol of the present tendency toward concentration of the world power in the American oligarchy. This is true, even though the British and other ruling classes are themselves looking to the coming world war as a chance to dispute the power of the Wall Street giant. And to the revolutionary forces, these capitalist powers are of course the bitterest enemies. But revolution—inexorable world revolution—stands between Hoover and his "world throne." World war stands between Hoover and his "world throne," and out of the world war—world revolution of both "home" proletarians and colonial subjects.

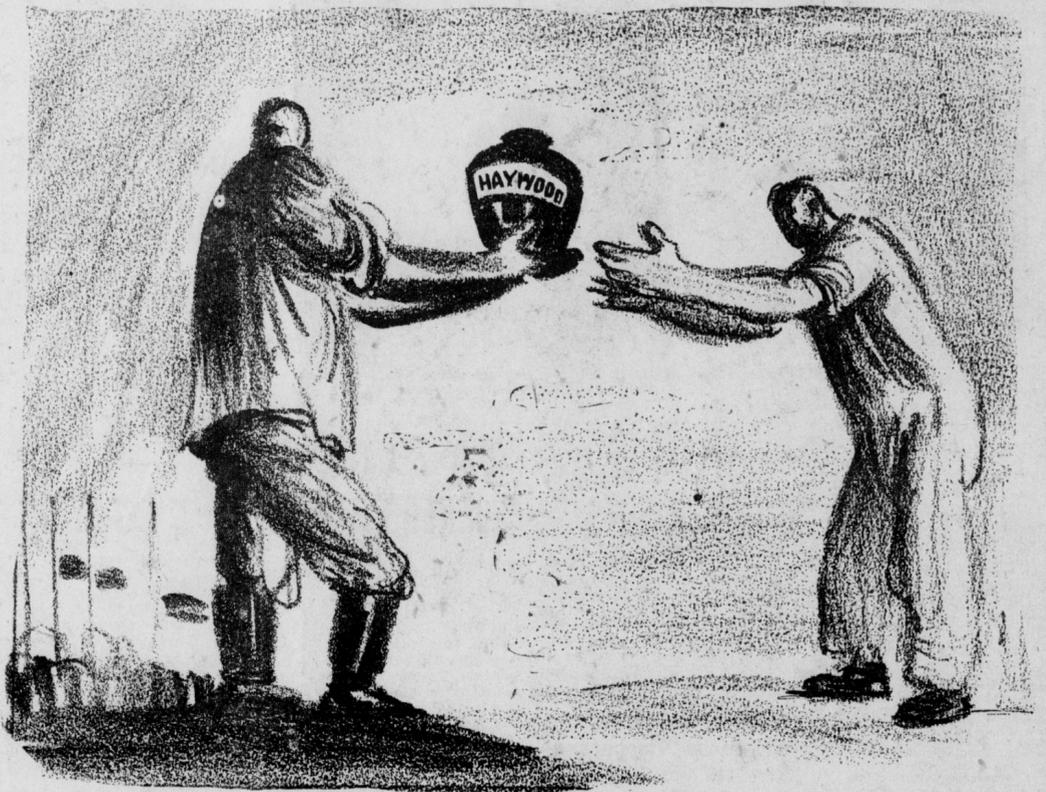
That Hoover knows this, that he is an expert in fighting the forces of revolution on behalf of reaction—is a fundamental reason why Wall Street put Hoover over. Hoover is an expert in Central Europe, where by trickery and violence he engineered the overthrow of the workers Soviet government of Hungary; he is an expert on China, and an expert on Soviet Russia—also from the point of view of counter-revolution.

Herbert Hoover is the symbol of world enslavement. The struggle against American Imperialism is a world struggle into which the masses of the United States, of Latin America, of Asia and Europe must be drawn and will be drawn.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America is the opposite pole to the Wall Street oligarchy headed by Hoover. It alone leads the fight against the coming imperialist world war. It alone tells the workers that to work for the defeat of the Wall Street government in the coming imperialist war is the way to bring the greatest benefit to the toiling masses of this country. It alone tells the workers to fight to the last drop of their blood in defense of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Join your class party.

## THE WORKERS OF SOVIET RUSSIA TO THE WORKERS OF CAPITALIST AMERICA



## Class Analysis of Elections

By JOHN PEPPER

WHAT are the outstanding features of the elections?

The two big capitalist parties conducted a lively fight for the control of the huge state machinery of the United States. Unlike 1924, there was no "third" capitalist party in the field. The working class was represented by only one party, the Workers (Communist) Party of America. The socialist labor party is a fossilized sect, which long since eliminated itself from the pulsing life of the class struggle. The socialist party of America, which still claims to be a working class party, has been transformed completely into a party of small businessmen and "progressive" intellectuals.

The class relations between the Communist Party and the socialist party were characterized by the fact that the Communist Party claimed the inheritance of the 1920 Debs vote, which was a working class expression of revolt, and protest against imperialist war, whereas the socialist party put forward its claim to the petty-bourgeois LaFollette vote of 1924.

A Victory of Finance Capital. The elections demonstrated the complete bankruptcy of the farmer-labor movement. The farmer-labor parties of the northwest lost all their significance for the working class and became petty-bourgeois tools in the hands of the capitalists. The "official" organized expressions of labor, the American Federation of Labor and the railroad brotherhoods, were divided, partly supporting Hoover, partly Al Smith, but they were one in manifesting their eagerness to uphold the present capitalist system of society.

The outcome of the elections is a republican landslide. Hoover carried not less than 40 states and received 444 electoral votes, as against 8 states with 87 electoral votes for Smith. The huge, hitherto unsurpassed number of 22,000,000 people voted for Hoover. The 16-17 million votes for Smith represent about twice as large a vote as any democratic candidate ever received and equal the largest vote any successful republican candidate ever got before. The capitalist press hails the registration of 43,000,000 voters and the actual participation of from 38 to 39 million voters in the election as the greatest triumph of American "democracy." Reality shows that the mobilization of these vast millions of voters, the overwhelming majority of whom are workers and poor farmers, is a big victory for imperialist reaction.

The Reasons of Republican Victory. What are the basic reasons for the tremendous Republican victory? Without giving a detailed analysis, we want to enumerate at least the most significant ones:

1. A considerable improvement in the economic situation of the country during the last few months, which strengthened the illusion of the masses about "republican prosperity."
2. The ability of the republican party to mobilize the forces of the Protestant Church, the Ku Klux Klan and the American Legion.
3. The superior organization and finances of the republican as compared with the democratic party.
4. The tremendous pressure exercised by the manufacturers and other employers on the workers in favor of the republican party.
5. Besides these general reasons, there was a sectional reason: the effects of the industrialization of the south, which made it possible for the republicans to break into the solid south, hitherto the undisputed domain of the democrats.

The republican party is the party of the trusts, the political organization par excellence of finance capital. It was created as a party of the bourgeoisie. It is the traditional champion of high protective tariff. The democratic party was historically the political organization of the big plantation-owners of the south and fought industrial high tariff in the interests of the agrarian elements. The republican party has been able to maintain its power by a bloc of the eastern bourgeoisie and the western farmers. The democratic party has always been a coalition of the southern plantation-owners and the city petty-bourgeoisie of the east, with the support of large sections of the working class under the treacherous leadership of the American Federation of Labor.

Strategy of the Capitalist Parties. In the present elections the main issue of the republican party was "prosperity." Its chief promise to the masses was extermination of poverty within the next few years. The whole strategy of the republican party was to appeal to all the conservative instincts of the farmers, petty-bourgeoisie and labor aristocracy—who are afraid of losing their so-called American high standard of living, who are afraid of any change, who don't want to touch high tariff or prohibition of immigration—and to keep them under the leadership of the big bourgeoisie.

The democratic party's main stock in trade was the promise of the revision of prohibition of liquor. It tried to play with the slogans of farm relief. Its speculations aimed at splitting the disoriented farmers of the northwest from the republican party, the winning of the so-called "progressive" LaFollette vote, the rallying to its banner of the petty-bourgeois and working class masses of the big cities. At the same time the democratic party tried to maintain its grip on the solid south. And, to make the inner contradictions of the democratic strategy complete, the democratic leadership worked overtime to try to convince big business that it was at least as "safe and sound" for capitalism as the republican party.

The results of the elections show that the speculations of the democratic party failed utterly. Despite the support of the most influential leaders of the so-called "progressives," such as Senators Norris, Blaine and LaFollette, Jr., it was unable to take the farmers away from Hoover. A section of the big bourgeoisie, under the leadership of Raskob and DuPont, took charge of the democratic campaign, but that was not enough to convince Wall Street that its interests would not be in safer hands with Hoover.

Al Smith announced a complete reversal of the democratic policy on tariff, and came out for high protective tariff. He declared himself against the revision of the prohibition of immigration. But this change of policy came too late, remained unconvincing and was incapable of taking away from Hoover the firm support of the bulk of finance capital. Smith promised "light wines and beer" to the masses of the working class and was able to swing the largest portion of the working class votes, but substantial sections of the labor aristocracy went for Hoover, whom they considered a better champion of high tariff, prohibition of immigration and "prosperity."

Al Smith tried to appear as liberal and progressive as possible, using all the obsolete phrases of Roosevelt and LaFollette, but he did not dare go as far as they did, because he did not want to lose his economic basis, the support of the big manufacturers and bankers. The strategy of the democrats was to win the industrial states of the east and north, but that very policy antagonized essential sections of the solid south.

Small Towns—Big Cities.

An analysis of the votes—which cannot be complete and thoroughgoing as yet—shows that Hoover carried the northwestern farming states, although Smith received the bulk of the LaFollette votes there. Hoover had the support of essential sections of the big businessmen, manufacturers and bankers in the big cities, and at the same time received the overwhelming majority of the votes of the petty bourgeoisie of the small towns and the rural districts of the east and north. Smith was able to pile up the votes of the bulk of the petty bourgeoisie and the working class of the big cities. It was not an accident that Smith carried New York City by a majority of almost half a million, but that Hoover carried up-state New York with its rural and petty-bourgeoisie population. Smith was able to carry Massachusetts, because

he carried Boston, New Bedford and the textile mill towns on the basis of the deep discontent growing out of the textile depression. Analysis shows that in fourteen big industrial cities Smith got 3,420,000 votes and Hoover only 3,375,000 votes.

New Class Relations in the Solid South.

One of the most remarkable features of the election is the breaking-up of the solid south. For the first time since the civil war the republican party carried Florida, Virginia, Texas and North Carolina, and also received a large vote in the other southern states. The solid south had hitherto been under the reign of a virtual one-party system. The plantation owners' fear of the Negro masses had kept the democratic party, as the undisputed political ruler of the south, in power for the past two generations. It is a very superficial, shallow interpretation to explain the breaking-up of the solid south by the outburst of religious prejudices, by the mobilization of the Protestant Church, the Ku Klux Klan and the American Legion, or by the liquor question alone. One has to dig deeper to find the class meaning of the breaking-up of the solid south.

The penetration of the South by capitalism, the rapid industrialization of the Southern States is chiefly responsible for the new political situation there. Before the introduction of manufacturing the Solid South stood as a unit against the capitalist republican party, which represented protective tariff and the liberation of the Negro slaves, against the interests of the plantation owners.

Steel, textile and mining—based on cheap labor and water power—have today become one of the main features of the life of the South. Capitalism brought with it new political relations.

Three main currents in the class forces turned against the democratic party in the South.

The first one was the newly created modern industrial bourgeoisie of the South. These capitalist elements feel a political affinity with the republican party as the chief political organization of industrial capital.

The second class force which turned against the democrats in the South was the mass discontent of the petty bourgeoisie, which suffers under the new capitalist conditions and which turned the impetus of its discontent against the hitherto ruling party of the South and went over to the republicans. It is the irony of political life that these petty-bourgeois elements in the south—who form the most backward section of the country and are under the complete domination of the medieval forces of the Methodist Church and the Ku Klux Klan and the American Legion, and who still think in feudal, religious terms—made the democratic party responsible for the new evils of the newly created capitalist conditions in the South and turned their support to the republican party, which is the stronghold of trustified capitalism.

The third factor is the following: Al Smith, the candidate of the democratic party, who rose from the "sidewalks of New York," the representative of the "new" bourgeoisified Tammany Hall, and his campaign manager Raskob, multi-millionaire chairman of the finance committee of General Motors, appeared in the eyes of the backward petty-bourgeois masses of the small Southern towns as the representatives of all the evils of big city life, with its "looseness," liquor, "night life," and ruination of the petty-bourgeoisie by trusts, department

stores, and chain stores. Capitalist and petty-bourgeois anti-capitalism alike turned against Al Smith in the South. The first because it considered Hoover a more clear-cut representative of trustified capital; the second, because it considered Al Smith the destroyer of the old agrarian, anti-industrial traditions of the democratic party.

However, one section of the Solid South remained true to the democratic party. Al Smith was able to carry six states of the South, mostly those states which have a majority of or a very large Negro population, such as Alabama with 39 per cent, Louisiana with 39 per cent, Georgia with 41 per cent, South Carolina with 51 per cent, and Mississippi with 52 per cent Negro population. The fear of the Negro masses, who constitute the majority of the whole population or at least the bulk of the toiling population in these states is still so strong that it kept the white masters in the camp of the democratic party. Hoover and the republican party did everything to appear in the South as a "lily-white" organization. Still the recollections of the emancipation of the slaves are so strong, the oppression of the Negro masses is of such vital importance to the white master class that they are still upholding the democratic party as the safest champion of white domination.

"The Conservative Landslide."

To sum up the whole analysis: The class interpretation of the elections reveals a big victory for trustified capital, a big victory for capitalist reaction. The democratic party is a party of capitalism, and it did everything to appear as a party which is "safe and sane" for capitalism, and still it was defeated, because finance capital and its republican party was able to hold its grip on the overwhelming majority of the voting population. The New York World is right in stating that the victory of Hoover was "a conservative landslide," that it was the result of "a deep-seated aversion to change." It was a vote for the present "republican prosperity."

The socialist party did not challenge the existence of capitalism. It only promised some reforms, and though it suffered heavy losses, it was able to maintain itself as a party of small businessmen and intellectuals, and was even able to rally the support of those working class elements who still harbor the illusion that the socialist party has something to do with socialism.

Working Class Party.

The Communist Party of America was the only force which represented the interests of the working class and put forward the program of overthrowing capitalism. The Communist Party raised the five basic issues of the present situation: the struggle against imperialist war, the abolition of wage slavery, the fight against the oppression of the Negroes, the fake capitalist democracy, and the defense of the Soviet Union. The Communist Party gained in the election struggle. It was on the ballot in 34 states as compared to 14 states in 1924. It was able to spread the propaganda of Communism in hitherto untouched sections of the country. It was able for the first time in its history to attract the attention of the Negroes by its platform of racial equality and national self-determination. It penetrated for the first time the Solid South. It wages an uncompromising struggle against capitalism and its Socialist and A. F. of L. servants.

Three basic facts stand out in an analysis of the situation:

- 1.—The bulk of the American working class is still in the camp of the capitalist parties.
- 2.—The Communist Party is, in a growing degree, the political expression of the widespread discontent of increasing masses.
- 3.—A temporary triumph of imperialist reaction.

Increasing Reaction—Increasing Resistance.

The real class meaning of the election of Hoover, of the republican landslide, is given in an editorial in the republican New York Herald-Tribune:

"The moral for the nation looks afar. America stands at the threshold of a new era. Already rich in the promise of welfare for all its citizens at home, the country turns overseas to the markets of the world for its future growth. It must so turn or fail, and upon the co-operation of its Federal government depends in large measure the success of this new development."

"It would have been a tragic blunder if at this critical moment the country had been confused by the appeals of Governor Smith and turned aside from its great future to wrangle bitterly over minor issues and partisan problems." (Our emphasis.)

Hoover's election marks a new era in the imperialist policy of the United States. Increased reaction at home increased aggressiveness on the world market—this is the outcome of the elections. A sharpening of imperialist relations, a growing war danger, and a sharpening of inner class relations, growing reaction against the working class—this is the perspective of the near future.

The tremendous triumph of capitalist reaction already contains in its womb an increasing resistance against itself. A big responsibility rests on the Communist Party in this situation. To utilize the increased possibilities for work, to transform the growing discontent, which must inevitably arise on the basis of the sharpening of the class struggle, into class consciousness and revolutionary struggle are the basic tasks of the Communist Party today.



Herbert Hoover, chubby and complacent, has a long record of faithful service as a tool of American imperialism throughout the world.