

OHIO GUNMEN ATTACK STRIKERS; EVICTIONS UPHeld

Burns Confesses He Spied on Oil Graft Jury

IN DEFENSE, PUTS UP AN AFFIDAVIT; PROMPTLY DENIED

Jurors Terrorized By Queer Phone Calls

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—Wm. J. Burns and his son, W. Sherman Burns, of the Burns Detective Agency, admitted today before the grand jury and to the press that they were hired by H. Mason Day, vice president of the Sinclair Exploration Co., to put detectives on the trail of the jury sitting in the trial of Sinclair and former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall for conspiracy to defraud in the matter of the Teapot Dome oil lands lease.

Wm. J. Burns tried a counter attack in the case which has been involving him deeper and deeper in the charges now made that the defense, with the assistance of the Burns operatives, wrongfully influenced the jurors in the big graft trial.

Burns Hiring Swears. Wm. J. Burns, on appearing before the grand jury investigating the jury fixing in the Fall-Sinclair "mistrial" announced he had presented Justice Siddons, the trial judge, with a complete affidavit charging a government official with having approached a member of the jury while the case was in trial.

Justice Siddons denied that he had received the Burns complaint. Burns' complaint was in the form of an affidavit sworn to by Wm. Long, one of the Burns' operatives. It set forth that Norman Glasscock, one of the jurors, was observed to have been approached at a local flying field by a car which investigation showed to have been registered in the name of H. R. Lamb, an assistant to the attorney general.

Affidavit Denied. The Burns affidavits were seriously damaged by Lamb, who immediately came before the grand jury. Lamb said he had never seen Glasscock in his life, had never been to the Potomac flying field or on Eighth street where Glasscock lives.

On Oct. 22nd, the day that the operative reported, Lamb's automobile was in the shop being repaired. He got it in the early afternoon and went to play golf.

"I never had anything to do with this case," said Lamb. "It is true I own an Oakland roadster which I keep in a garage in the rear of my house. There have been times when the garage door was unlocked, but to the best of my knowledge no one has ever taken it except when it has been in the care of a very competent mechanic.

Fall's Man Hunted Him. "I have never had any connection with any juror in this trial." Lamb said he didn't know the assistant to the attorney general, Dan (Continued on Page Two)

Police Bar November Revolution Meetings In Tokio; Arrest 27

TOKIO, Japan, Nov. 7.—Twenty-seven workers were arrested when police broke up a meeting of the Labor Party called in honor of the Tenth Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution. All meetings and demonstrations were barred by the police today.

Six reactionaries raided the headquarters of the Peasant Labor Party, smashed the furniture and destroyed many documents.

DISEASE, HUNGER LOOM IN CITIES OF FLOOD REGION

Thousands of Workers Now Jobless

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 7.—Pestilence and fire have been added to the prospect of starvation for thousands by one of the most devastating floods in the history of New England. With the toll of the dead reaching at least 125, and with 50,000 persons homeless, the danger of typhus epidemic caused by the drinking of impure surface water is facing the thousands who were driven from their homes by the catastrophe.

With almost total suspension of industry in those sections near the river bank, thousands of workers face the prospect of unemployment for an indefinite period. Over 2,000 homes in this state alone are estimated to have been seriously damaged by the flood. (Continued on Page Two)

Chicago Elevated Work Train Crash and Hurt Thirteen

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Thirteen passengers and one trainman were injured, many of them seriously, here today when two elevated express trains crashed during the height of the morning rush hour. They were jammed with workers on their way to work.

The rear coach of one train and the front coach of the other was crushed. The company is trying to lay the blame for the accident on the motorman of the rear train, alleging that he misjudged the distance in which he could stop. It is admitted, however, that the brakes did not take hold. The elevated officials refuse to call this condition of the brakes anything but normal, and insist that the motorman should have begun to stop sooner.

There have been many fatal accidents on the Chicago elevated trains due to worn or defective equipment. The men employed are underpaid, and forced to spend part of their time soliciting purchasers for the company's stocks and bonds.

Our league, which has national sections in eleven countries of Latin America as well as in the United States, wholeheartedly supports the demands of the Filipino people for liberation from American domination. We believe that all talk of 'further progress' in the Philippine Islands is a fraud and a sham so long as the twelve millions of Filipinos remain under foreign yoke. Imperialism does not mean progress, but in fact blocks the way to progress.

Coolidge, The Imperialist. "President Coolidge belongs to the Party which appointed Governor General Leonard Wood, who systematically made himself the instrument for defeating all Filipino Nationalist aspirations, subjecting the Filipinos completely to Wall Street and Washington. General Wood earned the enmity of all.

"In the light of these things it (Continued on Page Two)

FLOOD SWEEPS WORKERS AWAY FROM JOBS



Streets and freight yards in industrial district of Bellows Falls, Vt., under water. Hundreds of workers are homeless, many are drowned.

White Russians Attack U. S. S. R. Consulate in China; Report 2 Killed

Reports from Shanghai state that two White Russians were killed when they attempted to attack the Soviet Consulate in the International Settlement in Shanghai, China.

Ousted from power by the workers' and peasants' revolution of 1917, which is now being celebrated throughout the world, two hundred White Russians gathered outside of the Consulate and hurled bricks at the windows. A number of shots were fired.

When the White Guard demonstration became menacing, inmates of the Soviet Consulate opened fire, according to this report. Two White Guards are believed to have been killed and a number wounded.

CENTRALIA BOYS GREET DEFENSE'S THIRD CONGRESS

I. W. W. Victims of the Legion Write Regards

Greetings and good wishes for success, is contained in the message sent to the third conference of International Labor Defense which will be held in New York City on November 12 and 13, by Bert Bland, one of the defendants in the famous Centralia case, who is now serving a long term in prison with a number of his fellow-workers. They were placed there by the lumber trust and the American Legion.

"There is no one who would like more than I to see the membership of the International Labor Defense at a hundred and ten millions," writes Bland. "There is a case now that seriously needs and has always needed the attention of the International Labor Defense. That is the Centralia case. A more dirty piece of work has never been done by the capitalist system. The victims in this case were given sentences, not like many other class war prisoners, but ranging from 25 to 40 years. In the Centralia case, seven of the jurors have made affidavits that they rendered their verdict through fear of violence to themselves, and that their verdict should have been not guilty."

John Lamb Writes. Bland's greeting is echoed by one of his fellow-prisoners in the Centralia case, John Lamb. "We are hoping," writes Lamb, "that the third annual conference of International Labor Defense is a perfect success. All labor organizations should be participating in our celebrations." (Continued on Page Two)

White Russian Bandits Shoot Up Polish Town; Murder 9 and Wound 17

WARSAW, Nov. 7.—Nine persons were killed and 17 wounded when White Russian bandits raided and shot up the town of Pomotka on the Russo-Polish frontier. The bandits escaped.

OVER MILLION WORKERS MARCH IN MOSCOW ANNIVERSARY PROCESSION

Delegates From All Parts of World Honor Lenin; Celebrations Begins Early in Morning

MOSCOW, Nov. 7.—Women workers, bearing army rifles upon their shoulders, marched alongside the men workers, similarly armed, as a mighty procession of more than 1,000,000 workers and 50,000 Red soldiers and sailors marched through the streets here today to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Communist revolution which put the Soviets in power.

From dawn to dusk the whole city was a seething mass and Red Square, beneath the halls of the Kremlin, was a forest of rifle barrels and red banners as Soviet workers and delegates from all parts of the world paid homage to the memory of Lenin and to the memory of the thousands of Bolshevik worker soldiers who were killed in battle.

Recent rains and melting snows turned Red Square into a sea of mud, but this was not allowed to interfere with the parades. Thick fog hung overhead preventing airplane maneuvers.

One group carried a picture of a two-headed dragon, one head labelled "Chamberlain" and the other "Mussolini." Another carried a standard showing Chamberlain and Mussolini being decapitated by the sword of the world revolution.

Still another banner bore prints of two tombstones labelled "Chamberlain" and "Mussolini." One called Sir Austen and Mussolini "enemies of the Soviets" and depicted them as being dragged at the end of a rope pulled by workers.

The procession of the Red soldiers and sailors was preceded by thousands of men and women workers, armed with rifles, and by delegates from trade unions, students and Pioneers.

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, Nov. 7.—The celebration vember revolution began in Moscow of the tenth anniversary of the No today.

The official celebrations began at nine o'clock in the morning in the Red Square where the platforms were filled to capacity by representatives of foreign sections of the Communist International and members of foreign delegations.

Stages of Revolution. On the platform on the top of Lenin's mausoleum were representatives of the Communist Party, the trade unions and various Soviet organizations. The Kremlin wall was draped with the stages thru which the revolution has passed in the last ten years.

Uglanoff, chairman of the Moscow Soviet, opened the meeting in the name of the Moscow Committee of the Communist Party. On behalf of the Central Executive Committee, Kalenin declared:

Kalenin's Speech. The toiling masses, all honest citizens of the Soviet Union are celebrating today the ten years of existence of the Soviet system. After long battles and great sacrifices, the working class of the Soviet Union has achieved victory. We are celebrating the jubilee in the midst of our task of socialist construction. The fact that thousands of foreign worker delegates are participating in our celebrations (Continued on Page Three)

MINE GUARDS ATTACK STRIKERS IN BLAIRSTOWN, OHIO; JUDGE UPHOLDS COAL DIGGERS FAMILIES' EVICTION

20 Miners Burned in Hooversville, Pa., Explosion Have Narrow Escape

Union to Fight to Last Ditch Against Pittsburgh Injunctions and Starvation

BLAIRSVILLE, O., Nov. 7.—Striking miners were attacked here today by mine guards following an argument on the picket line.

The situation here has been increasing in tensity since a young miner, John Picetti, was shot by a scab near Rose Valley last week. Ten thousand striking miners followed his body to the cemetery and many floral wreaths were sent by miners' and railwaymen's local unions.

The memory of the steel strike at Yorkville in 1922 when steel company gunmen shot up the town has not tended to ease the situation.

Judge Upholds Miners' Eviction. EBENSBURG, Pa. (FP).—Judge John E. Evans rejected the plea of James Miller, a coal miner, that the Springfield Coal Corp. be restrained from evicting his family from their home in Nanty-Glo. Miller argued that the lease provided a guaranteed tenure. Many miners are being evicted during the strike.

20 Miners Burned. (By Federated Press.) HOOVERSVILLE, Pa. (FP).—Twenty miners were burned, one seriously, in the Knickerbocker Coal Co. mine here. The men were on a man trip into the mine when a powder explosion occurred, giving them a narrow escape from death. Stephen Malak, 21, is in Johnstown Hospital, terribly burned about face, chest, legs, arms and hands.

Miners Won't Give Up In Pittsburgh District.

INDIANAPOLIS (FP).—The United Mine Workers of America will fight the anti-union Pittsburgh coal operators to the last ditch. This was the answer of the union to injunction victories won by the coal companies in the Pittsburgh district against striking coal miners. The union's policy in the strike, which is now in its second year, was discussed at a meeting here of union officials. There will be no change in tactics. "It is a question of which side can hold out the longest—the operators against financial loss or the workers against privation," said union leaders.

Barracks have been constructed to care for the miners' families and public buildings have been pressed into service to house the evicted ones.

Rich Young Man Held For Murdering Mother, Forgery and Swindling

OTTAWA, Ill., Nov. 7.—Harry Hill, son of wealthy parents here was today formally charged with the murder of his mother, under revolting circumstances of greed and cruelty, and his trial date will be set soon. Young Hill is also charged with forgery and working a confidence game.

WORKERS TO CELEBRATE. Large numbers of New York workers are planning to "dance until dawn" in further celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution at Webster Hall tonight.

Fascisti Plan Death for Labor Leaders in Italy; Workers Party Calls for Protests

Outlining the progress of Mussolini's terrorism, which now threatens the death or life imprisonment of nearly ninety prominent labor and Communist leaders of the Italian workers, the Workers (Communist) Party of America calls on workers everywhere to demonstrate their solidarity with them.

"Condemn this conspiracy of the fascist government against Italian labor," says the statement. "Demonstrate and protest in front of the Italian embassy and consulates!" The text of the statement is as follows:

Rally to the Defense of the Victims of Italian Fascism. "Nearly ninety prominent leaders of the Italian Labor and Peasant movement, among them most of the Communist deputies of the Italian parliament, are being put on trial by the Mussolini government on the basis of the exception laws of November 19, 1926. This is an effort to deliver one more blow at the Italian working

POLISH POLICE SHOOT WORKERS FOR PROTESTING

Amnesty Demanded for Political Prisoners

The police of the fascist ruler of Poland, Marshal Pilsudski, have attacked a workers' demonstration and brutally fired into its ranks when the workers gathered in front of the prison of Lodz, the Polish textile center, to express their solidarity with the demands of the one hundred and forty political prisoners confined there who are continuing with their hunger strike against the vicious prison regime. The workers' demonstration also demanded the immediate granting of amnesty.

This is the essence of a cablegram just received by the national office of International Labor Defense from the Berlin headquarters of International Red Aid. The International Labor Defense was instrumental in organizing a successful protest movement in this country against the imprisonment of Stanislaus Lanzutsky, Polish M. P. who was sentenced some time ago.

Many Imprisoned. Reports that continue to come out of Poland give a horrible picture of the conditions of the workers under Pilsudski, who is still at loggerheads with the Sejm (Parliament) and continues to suppress the labor and radical movement in the most violent manner. Scores of workers have been imprisoned, labor organizations are being suppressed and meetings prohibited.

The question of aid to the victims of capitalist persecution in other parts of the world will be taken up by the delegates to the third annual conference of International Labor Defense which convenes in New York on November 12, it was announced today.

Workers to Celebrate. Large numbers of New York workers are planning to "dance until dawn" in further celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution at Webster Hall tonight.

INSURGENT GROUP OFFERS PLAN FOR MUSCLE SHOALS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Senate insurgent bloc will support the new Norris plan for government operation of the Muscle Shoals dam as a power project, but will oppose all plans for establishing nitrate plants at the power site, it was learned today.

The new plan of Senator George W. Norris (R) of Nebraska, will include sale by the government of all power generated at Muscle Shoals and use of the proceeds to construct nitrate plants in other parts of the country where cheap fuel can be obtained. Norris obtained data supporting his plan by visiting the Dupont nitrate plant at Charlestown, W. Va., which is operated by coal.

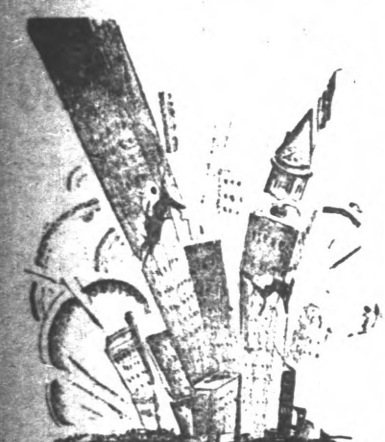
AUTO DEALERS FIGHT TAX. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Demanding that the automobile be officially classed as a "necessity" by Congress, spokesmen for the automobile industry pleaded with the House of Ways and Means Committee today for eliminating the three per cent tax on cars.

2,000 Philadelphia Workers Cheer Ten Years of Sovietism

(Special to Daily Worker). PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Over 2,000 workers jammed the Labor Institute, 808 Locust St., Sunday to listen to speakers relate the achievements of the Soviet Union during ten years of Bolshevik rule—at one of the most enthusiastic meetings in the history of the Workers Party here. "Mother" Bloor, William F. Dunne, of THE DAILY WORKER, Benjamin, organizer Philadelphia Workers Party, George Papeun, and Jack Stachel, national organizer of the Workers Party, were among those who told of the remarkable progress made in the Soviet Workers' Republic. "Mother" Bloor made a collection of \$140 at the meeting.

State Politicians in Fight With National For Inheritance Tax

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—A campaign to contest invasion of "states' rights" by congress, with particular opposition to a federal inheritance tax, was mapped out here today by the National Council of State Legislatures. Ex-Speaker Lee Satterwhite of the Texas legislature, who presided at the gathering, asserted that representatives of every state in the union have joined in the fight. Plans were laid for the appearance of spokesmen before the House Ways and Means Committee tomorrow to urge repeal of the inheritance tax on the ground that it is a state field of taxation.



WRICKING LABOR BANKS

The collapse of the Labor Banks and Investment Companies of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

By Wm. Z. Foster NOWHERE in the records of American labor history can such sensational treachery of labor be found as presented in this remarkable new book. Looting the treasury of a great union; rifling the insurance funds and pension money; corruption of leaders; speculation with the savings of workers—all the tragic abuse of leadership and policies that nearly wrecked the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are presented in this book.

The facts are brought to light by the author from the official records of the convention just held which lasted for seven weeks at a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

"Wrecking the Labor Banks" stands out as the most dramatic exposure of the dangers of class collaboration that has yet been written. It is a book that should be in the hands of every worker.

25 Cents Five copies for One Dollar An attractive edition of 64 pages with a cover design by the noted artist, Fred Ellis.

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 39 East 125 St. — New York

Toronto Workers Win War on Injunction to Bar Sympathetic Strike

TORONTO, Nov. 7.—Declaring that a threat to call a strike does not constitute an illegal act, Justice Logie of the Ontario High Court, dissolved an injunction against the Toronto Building Trades Council, which was secured 3 days earlier by building contractors. The injunction was obtained to prevent the building trades union striking in sympathy with the strike of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of the closed shop. There was no malicious intent in the sympathetic strike, Justice Logie ruled. The contractors have appealed to the divisional court and asked for an immediate hearing. But they received another setback, being told they must wait until the court docket is open.

Centralia Boys Greet Defense Third Congress

(Continued from Page One) feely willing to cooperate and work in perfect harmony for the release of their imprisoned fellow workers, for an injury to one is an injury to all. "The eleventh day of November will be eight years in prison for the Centralia defendants," continues Lamb, "and we do not know just how much longer we may have to stay in prison, unless we can get our friends and fellow workers to come to our rescue and show the powers that be that we have plenty of friends behind us that are demanding our immediate release."

San Francisco To New York. Another of the members of the I. W. W., just released from San Quentin prison in California where he served a term under the infamous criminal syndicalism law, John Burns, writes: "I have been told that the third annual conference of the I. L. D. will be held early in November. Here's hoping that it will be the greatest and most successful convention held yet, and that the I. L. D. will grow and become a strong and powerful organization."

Thousands of miles across the country, in Sing Sing prison in New York, Joseph Perlman, one of the members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union serving a term in prison for his activities in the cloak-makers' strike, also sends greetings to the conference. "I voice my earnest prayer," he writes, "that the third annual conference to take place in New York City on November 12 and 13 will prove to be a successful undertaking, and that it will tend to further inculcate harmony and cooperation within the rank and file, and enhance the enthusiasm of our comrades to the end of attaining the realization of our righteous cause."

Northwestern Railroad Clerks Get Portion of The Demanded Increase

By HARRY KLETZSKY. CHICAGO, Nov. 7 (FP) — An increase of 7 per cent to clerks and 4 per cent to freight handlers employed by the Chicago Northwestern R. R. is awarded in the decision of the arbitration board in the wage case of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, Freight handlers & Station Employees and the road. The award gives clerks an increase of approximately 4c an hour and freight handlers a fraction less than 2c an hour increase. The brotherhood asked for 15c. Nearly 8,500 workers are affected, 5,000 of whom are clerks. 40 per cent of the workers live in Chicago.

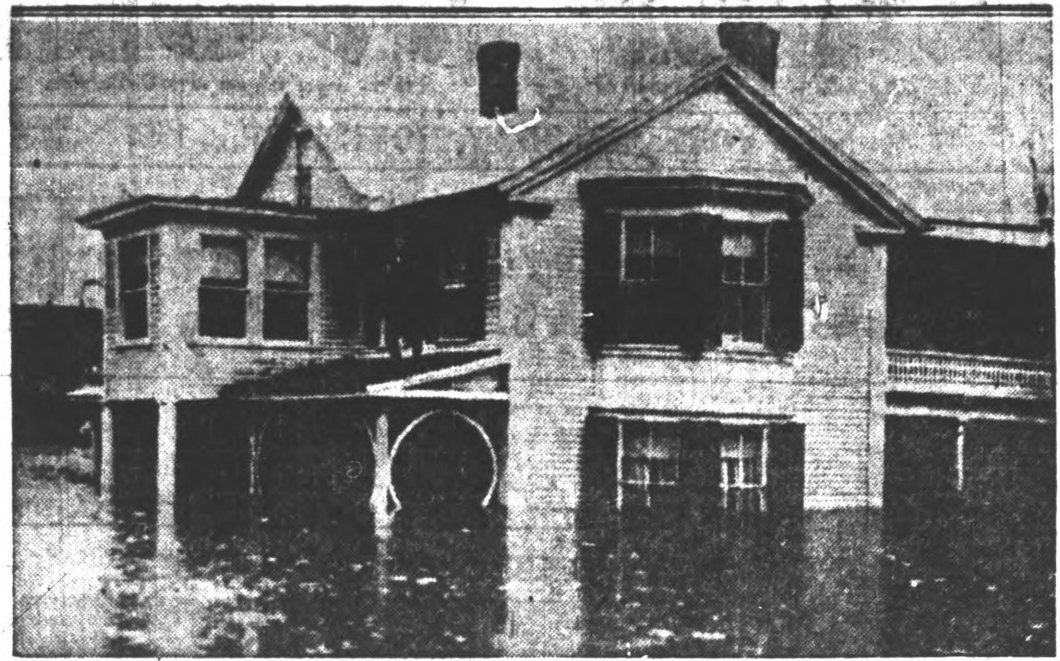
Management arbitrators, William Walliser, Northwestern vice-president, and C. H. Westbrooke, general auditor, filed a bitter dissenting opinion. They deny that living costs have increased and that they are relevant to the wage issue. "The public will have to stand the cost of this increase," they pleaded, declaring the road's present financial status would not permit an added wage cost of approximately \$510,000 which the increase will mean. Only Part of Demand. Brotherhood officials see the award as a partial victory, although the workers received but a fraction of their demand. "We think the evidence introduced warranted a larger increase but the increase awarded is substantial," commented Thomas P. Davis, general chairman of the Northwestern clerks. "We had hoped for more," said E. L. Oliver, who presented the brotherhood's case, "but this is a victory."

The increase will raise the average hourly pay of class B clerks from 55c to 59c and the freight handlers from 47c to nearly 49c. The management urged that the board set the wage of freight handlers at a minimum of 30c an hour, allowing the road to pay the market rate for labor. This wage principle, on which the management's entire case was based, was thoroughly repudiated by the arbitrators.

Another Donation. Dear Comrade: Enclosed please find a check for twenty-five dollars from the Ladies Auxiliary Workers' Circle.—Mrs. H. Heligman, Secretary.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

DRIVEN TO HOUSETOPS IN NEW ENGLAND FLOODS



Man on porch roof looks out over flooded town of Bellows Falls. Where the houses were built well enough they seemed able to resist the currents and their inhabitants saved themselves by climbing on the roofs. The shacks in which New England's mill workers are forced to live were demolished.

Bridgeport Weaver Strike Continues; Boss Was Cheating

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 7.—The strike of the 300 weavers of the Salts Textile Mill is holding strong. The workers, organized in the "Salts Textile Employees' Association," originally a company union, which the workers turned into an independent union, stopped the looms last Friday afternoon when the management seemed determined to carry out their policy of deducting fifty per cent of the piece rates on what they term "second grade" cloth. This policy had been practiced for some time, and met with the bitter resentment of the workers, who very often lost from 10 to 15 dollars a week on seconds which the company sold as first grade cloth.

Refuse to Return. Production has been crippled. Two weave sheds are entirely closed, while the Salts Mill which is in the receivership of the Harriman Bank of Wall St., has so far refused to meet with the strikers, demanding that the weavers return to their looms before they begin negotiations. This the workers refused to do, and voted to continue the strike which is growing in strength and numbers. Heavy Orders. There is every prospect of a swift victory for the strikers. The Salts Mill manufactures mainly automobile upholstery and roof covers, and has been working on heavy orders from the Fisher Body Co., of Detroit. The strikers demands are: Abolition of the seconds system, a 15 per cent increase in wages for all departments, time and a half for overtime, double time for Sundays, better sanitary conditions, i.e., better lights and cleaner wash rooms, no discrimination against any employee. The strike started Oct. 28.

Anti-Imperialist League Greet Filipino Nationalists; Urges Reliance on Masses

(Continued from Page One) would be naive of us to expect any benefit to the Filipino people to be derived from your conference with President Coolidge, unless it be to expose once more the liberty-crushing purposes of American Imperialism, whose spokesman Mr. Coolidge is. Conference Useless. "The road to Filipino independence does not lie thru the White House at Washington. Independence will never be voluntarily granted by Imperialism. It is in the masses of the Filipinos themselves and their sympathizers among the oppressed peoples everywhere that the hope of national emancipation rests. Not petitions to Washington, but rather militant struggle on the part of the Filipino people and their actual and potential allies; this is the essential requirement of the Filipino cause, which we also look upon as our cause. Some Mistakes. "In perfect frankness we feel that we ought to say that we do not believe that the official Nationalist movement, of which you are recognized as leader, has always followed the best course. It seems to us that new methods are necessary. We by no means wish to imply that in saying 'new methods,' we would have the Filipino movement adopt such 'new methods' as those suggested recently by Senator Osmena on the contrary our position is the exact op-

Disease and Hunger in New England Flood

(Continued from Page One) The possibility of a food panic is still great, especially in some of the smaller cities and towns in this state and in Vermont. Everywhere, except in the valley of the Connecticut in Massachusetts, hunger and thirst laid a heavy hand, freezing weather with snow adding to the general misery. Typhoid Epidemic. Typhoid fever has broken out in several Vermont towns, according to reports received here today. The disease claimed its first victim outside Montpelier, Vt. Thruout the flood region, the collapse of the water mains feeding the fire fighting system heightened the danger from fires. Housed in Armory. WINDSOR, Vt., Nov. 7.—Over 600 persons, their homes destroyed by the flood, are now quartered at the state armory here and in several of the churches. Drown Asylum Inmate. BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 7.—A tragic scene was enacted at Waterbury Insane Asylum during the flood, according to word from the flood-swept town today. As flood waters bore down on the insane asylum, officials were forced to release 800 inmates. One insane cripple, unable to escape, lost his life. Later the insane were herded into a temporary shelter. Coffins stored in a barn in Waterbury were converted to use as life rafts.

Women Fight to Save Lives of Two Chinese Condemned to Death

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 7.—Last minute efforts were being made today to save the lives of two Chinese, doomed to die at midnight unless the pleas of Kitty Soo, young Irish wife of one of the condemned men, are heeded. The condemned Chinese, Chin Lung and Soo Hoo Wing, of New York, were convicted of a tong war in Manchester last March, under circumstances which suggest the jury was race prejudiced. Kitty Soo was fighting a lone hand for her husband's life until Mrs. Clara A. Ricker, Newark, N. J., welfare worker, became interested and joined forces with the young wife. The board of pardons will be urged today to commute the sentences to life.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

Hoosier Bribe Case



Above, Warren T. McCray, Indiana governor, who recently served a term in prison for a large scale swindle, and below, the present governor of trial charged with bribing McCray while the latter was still in office. Indiana, Ed Jackson, soon to go on

Picking Judge to Hear Gov. Jackson Charged With Crime

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—The arraignment of Governor Ed Jackson and of his three co-defendants on charges of bribery on which they were indicted by the Marion County grand jury on September 9 today was postponed until 9 a. m. Wednesday, because of a hitch in the selection of a special judge to try the cases. Jackson is charged with bribing Governor McCray of Indiana. McCray has served a term in prison. Criminal Court Judge James A. Collins announced it would be necessary for him to select an entirely new list of three judges Wednesday, since Circuit Court Judge Jerre West of Crawfordsville declined to be one of the three judges from whom the presiding judge for the governor's trial was to have been named today. Meanwhile the Marion County grand jury and the special county prosecutors turned their attention to sensational charges of illegal relations between large public utilities and the state government. The announcement of Judge Collins will remove Grant Crumpacker, of Valparaiso, judge of the Porter circuit court, and Carl Morrow, of Anderson, judge of the Madison circuit court, from the list of possible judges. From the new list of three names the state will strike off one, the defense one, and the survivor will be the special judge.

322.6 MILES PER HOUR MITCHEL FIELD, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Alford J. Williams today holds the world's unofficial airplane speed record of 322.6 miles an hour. The plane which Williams flew was the same racing seaplane in which he tried to establish a world's speed record at Port Washington last summer. The plane has since been converted from a seaplane into a land plane.

Fascisti Plan Death for Labor Leaders in Italy; Workers Party Calls for Protests

(Continued from Page One) most loyal leaders of the working class. Mussolini Wages War at Home in Preparation for War Abroad. "Let no one mistake the purpose of the Mussolini government in this trial. For the intention of the fascist gang is to go the limit against those who take light-heartedly the trial of these Italian labor men who already have passed through a year of torture in the fascist jails. For the Mussolini government sees that the labor movement and the Communist Party are its deadliest enemies. Mussolini is aggressively putting into life the imperialist policies of Italian capitalism. He has established over Italian labor a regime of virtual slavery, cutting wages, and outlawing unions and strikes. He has established the same sort of regime over the peasantry. Mussolini is preparing for new conquests in Africa, in Asia, in the Balkans, and elsewhere, to bolster up his prestige at home and to strengthen the position of the Italian capitalists abroad. "The only force in Italy struggling today against the war machination and violent labor reaction of the Mussolini government is the militant labor movement inspired and guided by the Communist Party. That is why Mussolini is landing now with such terrific force upon the labor militants and the Communists. That is why the danger is now so great, of this trial resulting in the murder of several prominent labor leaders and the imprisonment for life of many more. Halt the Hand of the Fascist Murderers. "The Workers (Communist) Party of America appeals to the American workers and to all labor organizations to join in mighty protest against this fresh attempt of Mussolini upon the Italian working class. We also appeal to the working and exploited farmers to raise their voices in the severest condemnation of the fascist oppressor of the Italian peasantry. We call upon all sincere opponents of fascist rule, all those opposed to new imperialist wars and the fascist government as one of the chief fomenters of imperialist war, to stand up in defense of the labor leaders now on trial before the fascist court. "Condemn this conspiracy of the fascist government against Italian labor. Demonstrate and protest in front of the Italian embassy and consulates. Demand the release of the Italian labor men and Communist now on trial. Save the lives of the active fighters against new imperialist wars and against fascism. "Central Executive Committee, "Workers (Communist) Party of America."

Burns Confesses He Spied on Jurors

(Continued from Page One) Jackson, who had been asked by the Fall lawyer to look him up. His first knowledge that Jackson had made any inquiries about him came from the attorney general after the district attorney had communicated with Sargeant. George Aikens was repairing Lamb's car at the time Long's affidavit says he saw it in pursuit of the automobile driven by Juror Glasscock. The Plant in the D. J. Mark B. Thompson, Fall's attorney, already has been before the grand jury to answer questions about a telephone call traced from him to Dan Jackson, the assistant to the attorney general. It is understood Thompson admitted talking to Jackson about the case. Jackson also was trailed by Burns men and there are a half dozen reports on him in the files seized in the government raid on Burns' headquarters. Thruout Burns' organization, one employee watches another—none is trusted. "Catchim" Caught. Douglas "Catchim," the former assistant manager of the local Burns office, was the first witness of the afternoon session. Wearing a marine private's uniform, he was taken from his guard and marched into the grand jury room. Assistant United States Attorney Burkinshaw would only say of "Catchim" that "he proved to be a very interesting witness."

The witness was apprehended following a tip that the ex-Burns man had boasted he "would be fixed for life" if he got out of the country, and was found enlisted in the marine corps, just ready to ship out to Haiti on a government troop ship. Next, in turn, the grand jury heard from Miss Bernice Heaton, Bradner W. Holmes and Robert C. Flora, all jurors in the Fall-Sinclair trial. W. Sherman Burns in his confession that Sinclair's man Day hired his detective agency to spy on the jurors, said: "Mr. Day told us that inasmuch as the jury was not to be locked up he wanted them placed under surveillance—for their own protection naturally."

The Burns defense was outlined by W. Sherman Burns and his father, Wm. J., as being that the "operatives" merely followed and watched the jurors, but did not bribe or terrorize them. Scared Jurors. It became known today, from testimony of the jurors, however, that practically every one in the jury box had the impression that they were being spied upon, and that when their shadows were made aware that the victim was aware of the operation, strange voices called them up over the telephone and tried to convince them that it was the prosecution which was eves-dropping on them. Reports made by the Burns detectives mention conversations with some of the jurors, and attempted conversations with others. Juror Dislikes Publicity. Edward J. Kidwell, the Fall-Sinclair juror whose alleged loose talk brought the oil conspiracy case to a mistrial, today filed through his attorneys a petition asking that Don Key King, reporter for the Washington Herald, and Ray Akers, street car employe, be cited for contempt of court.

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SPEED UP NORTHERN KNITTERS AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 6 (FP) —One of the large knit underwear mills of Amsterdam, N. Y. is beating southern competition based on cheap labor by speeding up its northern workers. An official disclosed his methods to the Daily News Record, trade paper. Knit goods workers are plentiful in Amsterdam but only the fastest, most skilled workers are taken by this plant. They are promised steady employment to stimulate greater production efforts.

SOVIET PROGRESS IS DESCRIBED IN OFFICIAL SURVEY

Growth of Rail Mileage and Trade Stressed

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7. (FP).—Railway mileage in the Soviet Union is close to 47,500 miles, as compared with 36,500 miles in 1912, and 42,500 miles in 1917, says Harold Kellock of the Soviet Union Information Bureau in Washington, in a statistical summary of Soviet progress since the 1917 revolution.

This rail mileage serves a total population of 146,204,931, according to the last census, taken early in 1927. The population in 1913 in the same territory was about 143,000,000, but during the world war and the civil war it sank to about 131,000,000. Hence there has been a gain of 15,200,000 in the past six years—an effective answer to the charge that Soviet Russia was committing suicide.

Retail Prices Drop. Retail prices in September showed a reduction of 15 per cent since last fall. The retail price index for September was 198, compared with 100 in 1913. This is no higher, in proportion, than the index in some other European countries. The national budgets have been balanced since the currency was restored to a gold basis in the summer of 1924.

Cooperatives have grown until the consumers' cooperatives have 12,000,000 members, and operate 60,000 stores; the farm cooperatives have 7,500,000 members. Last year these organizations handled 44 per cent of the internal trade and more than 10 per cent of the foreign trade.

Trade Increase. Foreign trade turnover increased from \$199,000,000 in 1922-23 to about \$300,000,000 in 1926-27, with a favorable balance of \$30,000,000. American-Soviet trade last year was \$90,000,000, compared with \$48,000,000 in 1913.

AIDE ROBS ALFONSO. NAPLES, Nov. 7. — An aide-de-camp of King Alfonso, of Spain, has been arrested at Seville in connection with the sensational theft of jewels which the king was bringing to Naples as nuptial gifts to Amedeo, Duke of Pugié, and Princess Anne of France, according to a private dispatch from Madrid today.

ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

November 7, 1926

By MARGARET GRAHAM The same Red Square... the same Kremlin wall, only dull gray in the heavy mist... with its turrets lost in the gray. Behind the mausoleum, against the wall, a magic number—9—the birthday of the Revolution.

No need for banners flaunting victory. No need for pageantry, for speeches, for martial strains, stage settings. The deed is in that single number NINE. Next year it will be TEN and then ELEVEN and so on down the years until there is a new number, another ONE and that will mark the first anniversary of the INTERNATIONAL REVOLUTION.

Gray buildings opposite the flying flag, which is also gray, hanging stiffly in the heavy air. Gray soldiers filling the Red Square solidly. Patches of red and blue and green and black. These are the caps, marking the sections.

Horses saddled in blue and red, white horses and brown and black, riderless, waiting the signal for mounting. Overflowing down the hill soldiers, orderly masses of gray, headed by brass bands, also waiting.

Suddenly from up the line a trumpet call... the strains of the "International." Clatter of horse hoofs, swiftly striking the cobbled pavement... Voroshilov. He sweeps past each detachment and as he comes each hand takes up the strain... "The International."

The army fills the Red Square. A giant voice speaks to them. No one can see from where the voice comes, but ten magnifying horns mounted on electric light poles give forth the words: "COMRADES... WORKERS... PEASANTS." The content is in a strange tongue, but of the music of this powerful voice one feels the words... and again the refrain: "COMRADES... WORKERS... PEASANTS... THE INTERNATIONAL... VICTORY."

Budenny's march... Budenny himself on the rostrum... inside, so quietly lies Lenin... one remembers the tired, patient, beautiful smile.

Budenny's march... and the soldiers begin to file past. Gray soldiers in the gray mist, marching. Gray soldiers telling the workers of the world that next year it will be TEN and the next year ELEVEN and so on, until there will be a year ONE and that will mark the INTERNATIONAL REVOLUTION.

Their caps tell them apart... otherwise all are alike. It takes one

hour for them to march past. As each detachment passes the mausoleum, a salute, a shout, then the black or the gray or the red or the blue or green caps disappear down the hill behind the fantastic turrets of the church of Ivan the Terrible, past the round stone base where stood the gallows... for this the sacrifices.

A swift movement across the square... the cavalry is mounted... the cavalry marches. Waves of cavalry. Rhythmic movement with the rise and fall of the swing of the galloping horses. Along the flank of each division, like a fork of lightning, the leader charges past his men. Waves of men and horses. Shining steel.

Quivering horses flying with cannon behind. There must be men there too, but one sees only horses and cannon disappearing down the hill behind the fantastic turrets of the Church of Ivan the Terrible, past the stone base, where stood the gallows.

A pause. The soldiers have passed. The crowd's rain a little impatiently. The crowd is hungry for heroes. It surges forward to look at the rostrum. It asks: Trotsky? No. Stalin? No. Akhmed Kalenin. It has found Kalenin. It feasts on him. The mounted police press back this hungry crowd... the procession of workers has started.

The square is again filled... this time with red banners. The square is filled with the red banners of the marching workers. Factory after factory... Dynamo, where they make motors for street cars... Amo, where they make automobiles... Textile factories... Minsk. There is a stir ahead. The British Youth Delegation, with its flying red banner mounts the rostrum to the left of the speakers. The British Youth, symbol of International Solidarity. Young miners among them, for whom Russian workers have given and give so courageously. Mounted above the millions, they review the spirit of the revolution. Much is expected of them. Fifteen youths, there is much for you to do at home.

Past the British Youth march the Youth of Russia... Siberia... Ukraine... Caucasus. Past the British Youth march delegations of Chinese and Japanese... march Pioneers, march mothers with babies in their arms, march grandfathers.

Past the British Youth march the workers of the Communist, the Profintern. Fifteen youths, there is much for you to do at home.

The crowd is hungry for heroes. The British Youth pleases them. But again, Trotsky? Yes, there at the corner of the rostrum... in the big brown hat... Akhmed Kalenin, he is coming down. The crowd surges against the fence behind which lie the dead heroes of the Revolution. They surge back, they see Rykov, then Budenny. They do not see Trotsky lean against the mausoleum and weakly find his way down the stairs, supporting himself with a cane.

It is wet, it is cold. For three hours, for four, for five. Only one district has opened. It will keep on until six in the evening... banners, bands, men, women, children, the workers of the U.S.S.R. The amplifiers announce each delegation, Communist Youth, Hurrah... Hurrah shout the workers and peasants. Street car workers, Hurrah, Hurrah shouts the crowd.

Down the hill, disappearing behind the fantastic turrets of the church of Ivan the Terrible, past the stone base where stood the gallows... into the gray mist, passes the singing crowd... passes the celebration of the ninth anniversary of the Revolution.

FILIPINO REBEL JOINS FIGHT ON U.S. IMPERIALISM

Enlists Under Banner of Anti-Imperialist League

Pablo Manlapit, fighting Filipino labor leader and recognized as the outstanding revolutionary figure among Filipino nationalists, has become a member of the All-America anti-Imperialist League. This step, taken at a time when Manlapit is at the height of his popularity in the Philippine Islands as well as among Filipino workers in Hawaii and throughout the United States, is of the utmost consequence for the future of the Filipino nationalist movement.

In his letter of application, made public today at the headquarters of the U. S. section of the All-America anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, New York, Manlapit declares that the whole policy of the official Philippine Nationalist Party headed by Manuel Quezon has been wrong. He comes out for a more radical policy and a leadership maintaining close ties with the labor movement in the United States.

Distrusts Politicians. "Like you" he writes, "I am not inclined to think too highly of the politicians. I opine that the Philippines should have new men to lead the struggle for independence."

"The capitalist press misleads American public opinion by saying that only Filipino politicians want independence. This statement is unqualifiedly false. The truth is that the masses of the Filipino people want independence, and that American capitalists and imperialists are there (in the Philippines) to exploit our resources."

"The big interests—the Wall Street gang of privileged brigands and crooked politicians—are responsible for the outrageous exploitation of my homeland... I hope that the American people may have the courage to establish a labor government."

Then my country can hope for absolute, immediate independence.

Has Confidence of Masses. Manlapit has often been referred to as the potential leader of a truly revolutionary nationalist movement in the Philippine Islands. He is the only leader possessing the confidence of the Filipino masses, whose love he won during his leadership of the great sugar strike of Filipino and Japanese workers in the Hawaiian Islands in 1924—a result of which he was framed up and set to jail by the U. S. Sugar interests in Hawaii. He was released from prison only a few months ago, after paying his enormous sentence, and he gratefully was forgiven by the Sugar Trust that he released was a conditional upon his leaving the Hawaiian Islands. It being stipulated that he could not go to the Philippines, he was forced to come to the United States, where he is remaining temporarily.

Contrasts Manlapit and Quezon. Commenting upon Manlapit's letter, Manuel Gomez, secretary of the U. S. section of the All-America anti-Imperialist League, pointed out the contrast between Manlapit's declaration and the published statements of Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate, who is in this country conferring with President Coolidge.

"Unlike Quezon (the 'official' leader of Filipino nationalism), Manlapit does not place his reliance for Philippine independence upon some special dispensation from the agents of American imperialism at Washington but upon the revolutionary will of the Filipino masses. When Quezon comes to the United States he visits Republican and Democratic politicians, bankers, businessmen, 'influential people' generally. Manlapit, on the other hand, establishes contact with workers and looks upon the working class as the only essential ally of Filipino freedom in this country. It is significant that Quezon has had not one word to say in support of Manlapit, nor did he make any effort to see him altho he knows of course that he is in this country."

Helps Anti-Imperialist League. The affiliation of Manlapit following upon the affiliation of Anacleto Almenara who joined some time ago, gives the All-America anti-Imperialist League an excellent starting point for effective work in the Philippine Islands. National sections of the League exist in eleven countries of Latin America and in the United States, but up to the present no section has been organized in the Philippines, altho correspondence with the Islands has been maintained. Scott Nearing recently visited the Philippine Islands for the All-America anti-Imperialist League, stopping off on his way to China.

PABLO MANLAPIT



Millions in Moscow Celebrate Anniversary

(Continued from Page One)

proves that the toiling masses of all countries look to the achievements of the masses of the Soviet Union as the achievements of the international working class.

Bukharin congratulated the workers of the Soviet Union, the Red Army, the world proletariat, and the oppressed masses of all countries on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary for having conquered Russian capitalism, seized power and heralding the world revolution.

"We Will Not Rest." "Our best men have given their lives to the revolution," he said. "We will not rest until we have built Socialism. Should our enemies violate our frontiers, disturb our work of peaceful construction, the Red Army will draw its sword to repel the attack of capitalism. Long live Socialist construction! Long live our victory!"

Asks Unity With Banks. Speaking on behalf of the Communist International, Gallagher declared, "I have come from a country whose government has been openly hostile to the Soviet Union. I say that if the capitalist government of my country attempts to disturb the peaceful life of the Soviet Union, the British working class will do everything possible to transform an imperialist war into a social revolution. I declare that the unity of the Communist International alone ensures victory. Everyone who attempts to destroy the unity of the Communist International is the enemy of the revolution."

Red Army Parade. In the afternoon a parade of the Red Army was held in which the workers of the city marched in the front ranks, followed by thousands of workers and members of the workers' organizations.

In the afternoon the streets of Moscow were filled with mass demonstrations, which after eleven o'clock, took the form of a parade marching toward the Red Square. The march past Lenin's mausoleum continued until late hours.

Million in Procession. Over a million people—members of the Party, of trade unions, of the Pioneers—participated in the largest demonstration which has ever been seen in Moscow. Many lorries, decorated with red and filled with children whose young voices mixed with the cheers of the crowd, moved down the streets. Members of the "Osoviachim" marched in the parade.

Unnumbered red banners and posters—satirizing the British war-mongers and their satellites—the reformist leaders—were a feature of the parade. Much merriment was caused by an ox—wearing a high hat—representing the British Tories—marching down the street.

Many workers carried posters with figures, showing the rise in production since the first revolutionary years, others with sums of money subscribed by various organizations to the industrialization loan.

Among the marchers were many Chinese working men and women, showing in allegorical groups the struggle of the Chinese against foreign imperialism.

In the evening Moscow was brilliantly lit, workers spending their evenings in the theaters, movies, clubs. Entrance everywhere was free.

Moscow gave itself full-heartedly to the celebration of this workers' holiday, at the same time warning its class enemies that they will meet with strong resistance.

"WE ARE INVINCIBLE," BUKHARIN TELLS MEETING OF MOSCOW SOVIET

"Our Cause Is the Cause of World Revolution," Communist Leader Says at Anniversary Meet

(SPECIAL CABLE TO DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, Nov. 7.—"We are invincible because our cause is the cause of the world revolution," declared N. Bukharin, chairman of Praesidium of the Communist International, addressing official meeting of the Moscow Soviet at the Grand Opera House last night, at the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the November revolution. Scores of delegates from all over the world, addressing the Soviet in the brilliantly decorated theater, voiced their determination to defend the gains of the revolution.

In the center of the stage of the brilliantly decorated theater was a huge red star, with rays—made of red cloth—stretching out to the boxes and the galleries, and bearing the names of world capitals. Against the Red Star stood a bust of Lenin, surrounded by flowers. Nearby stood a guard of honor.

Building Socialism. A stormy ovation greeted Ulanov, chairman of the Moscow Soviet, when he extended his greetings to the foreign workers' delegations. An inspiring speech was made on behalf of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party by Bukharin, who was wildly applauded when he appeared on the platform.

"In our country we are building up Socialism," Bukharin declared. "We are building up Socialism on the basis of the victories won in the fierce struggles of ten years ago. Our Revolution is the bulwark of the international struggle of the proletariat. Hundreds and thousands of the best sons of the proletariat of all countries have died and are dying for our cause. Let their memories be glorified and their names live thru the centuries."

New Historic Epoch. "Our revolution opened a new epoch in the history of mankind. In the ten years before the November revolution capitalism was growing stronger than ever. But at the same time within the very heart of capitalism phenomena were developing which fell on mankind as a tremendous cataclysm—the imperialist war. The war left behind a trail—a picture of the 'general madness of capitalism.' The phantom appeared to threaten the ruin of all human culture.

"Amidst the hurricane of the war appeared the first rumbles from the ranks of the Russian proletariat, which grew into a great force in the form of a huge revolutionary movement. Our revolution having fought off the onslaughts of world capitalism, has stirred the masses to creative work. The Soviets are the new watchword and slogan thruout the world. In our country they are deeply rooted and have become the backbone of the dictatorship of the working class. The working class is all-powerful and we to him who will raise his hand against it."

Constructive Tasks. "Our constructive tasks are enormous and without assistance we can conquer the most difficult problems which capitalism will find itself unable to solve.

"Our revolution began under the banner of the proletarian revolution. We stand in the vanguard of the world labor movement; we are the only force that can free mankind from barbarity and we claim that this liberation is inevitable.

Revolution Invincible. "We speak in behalf of millions of workers and peasants in the name of the future of mankind. On the tenth anniversary of the November revolution, the All-Union Communist Party calls to the toiling masses of the world and declares confidently, let any one attempt to snatch away the fruits of our victory, the fruits of the victory of the world proletariat. We are invincible because our cause is the cause of the World Revolution."

The last words of Bukharin's speech were drowned in a storm of applause, the whole assembly standing up and singing "The International."

Greets Moscow Workers. On behalf of the Moscow Committee of the All-Union Communist Party, Uganov, secretary of the Moscow Committee, in a brief speech greeted the workers of Moscow. "The Moscow Party," declared Uganov, "is the rock against which all attempts to shake the Party will be broken. The Moscow Party is the bulwark of Lenin's will."

Following Uganov's representatives of the foreign workers' delegations spoke, declaring that the Tenth Anniversary is the cause for celebration not only for workers in the Soviet Union but also for workers thruout the world. Workers of Moscow warmly welcomed each foreign delegate and heartily applauded their speeches.

British Delegate Speaks. J. T. Murphy, speaking for the Communist Party of Great Britain, declared that the first duty of the British Party is to defend the first proletarian revolution and to further the revolutionary cause in all countries. "Not only does the Communist Party, but the whole British working class realizes that the proletariat of the Soviet Union opened the way for a better future for mankind. British workers support the Russian Revolution despite the treachery of the British reformist leaders."

The appearance of Clara Zetkin, veteran revolutionist, on the platform was the signal for a tremendous ovation. Zetkin brought to the workers of the Soviet Union greetings from the German Communist Party and from the working masses of her country.

Germany, through its working masses," declared Clara Zetkin, "regards very sympathetically the building of socialism in the Soviet Union. The late John Reed wrote a book on the November Revolution which he called 'Ten Days That Shook the World.' These ten days have turned into ten years and have given a new direction to the whole epoch. The existence of the Soviet Union shows that the class conscious and of the proletariat can change the world."

Greet Contender. Warm greetings from the sons of the workers of the U. S. S. R. by the Paris Commune were transmitted by Vladimir Comaroff. The speaker declared that his was his third visit to the Soviet Union. His first visit took place during the terrible famine period; his second visit synchronized with the beginning of the restoration of economy in the Soviet Union. Now, he said, he was witnessing the unprecedented task of building up Socialism.

"You," declared Comaroff, "are the future of the world."

Aged Veteran Pledges Aid. Comaroff was followed on the platform by an aged veteran of the Paris Commune, Antoine Gay. The speaker expressed his gratitude to the Soviet Union for having received him. "I swear to defend the Soviet Union with gun in hand if any of the imperialist powers dare attack it," concluded Gay.

Speaking on behalf of the toiling masses of India, Saklatvala, member of the English parliament, described the brutality with which British imperialism exploited the workers of India. Men, women, and children, declared Saklatvala, worked not for themselves but for capital, their hours of work being fruitless and their wages negligible.

Learn Lesson From U. S. S. R. They could not overthrow this yoke," he continued, "because they had no organized leadership, but now after the November revolution they know the path they must follow.

On behalf of the Chinese delegation, Li spoke. "The toiling masses of China," the speaker said, "are now engaged in a particularly difficult struggle against their own bourgeoisie and against the foreign imperialists. However, they hope with the aid of the international proletariat and the aid of the workers of the Soviet Union they will free themselves from the shackles of imperialism."

Greet Barbans. Henri Barbans, noted French author, was enthusiastically greeted when he delivered an address on behalf of all of the foreign delegations.

Sen Katayama, on behalf of the Japanese Communist Party and Miss Klitt, on behalf of the Red Front Fighters of Germany, also addressed the meeting. Representatives of the Donetz miners, of the First National Cavalry Regiment of the North Caucasus, greeted the meeting. The Donetz miners brought two gifts, a miners' lamp and an axe, symbolic of Communist enlightenment and the necessity for destroying the enemies of the proletarian revolution.

Exchange Greetings. During the meeting greetings were exchanged with similar meetings at Leningrad and Kharkov. The meeting ended with speeches by representative pioneers who conveyed their greetings in the name of the workers' children of Moscow. The meeting concluded with the singing of the "International." After the meeting a concert and ballet was presented.

Greek Workers Turn Monarchist Meeting Into Labor Protest

(Special Cable to Daily Worker) By G. NICOLIS. ATHENS, Nov. 7.—A royalist mass meeting organized in Saloniki in honor of the monarchist leader Tsaldaris was turned into a labor demonstration yesterday, when workers, after filling the hall and boosing the reactionary government and monarchists, marched thru the streets of the city. Tsaldaris cautiously refrained from attending the royalist mass meeting.

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Capture of Almada Reported Likely by Federal Commander

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 7.—General Jose Gonzalo Escobar today advised President Calles he expected to capture General Hector Almada, the only surviving leader of the counter-revolutionary outbreak of last month, at an early date. He reported that he was hot on Almada's trail. General Jacinto Trevino then will remain the only reactionary leader of consequence at large.

MENON (CIT), Nov. 7.—Juan S Adona, former minister to Spain, today was banished from Mexico. He was put aboard a steamer bound for Havana, at Vera Cruz.

Abyssinia Wavers As U. S. and Britain Yelp for Fat Morsel

LIVERPOOL, Eng., Nov. 7.—Dr. Wargne Wagner, who represented the Abyssinian government in negotiations with the J. G. White Engineering Corporation, of New York, for a concession to construct a \$20,000,000 dam at Lake Tsana, Abyssinia, declared today that no formal contract had been signed. "No contract has been signed and so far as I know no misunderstanding exists. We are only too anxious to meet the wishes of Great Britain if the British Government does not approve the scheme that is the end of

Berlin Workers Fight Back as Police Attack Tenth Anniversary Meet

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—One Communist was shot and seriously wounded and several arrested when police attacked demonstrations in honor of the Tenth Anniversary of the November revolution here yesterday. The demonstrators fought back and injured a number of policemen.

Bratianu Gets Hundred Legal Sharks for Trial Of Leader in Carol Plot

BUCHAREST, Nov. 7.—More than 100 lawyers will be present to represent the government and the defendant when M. Manolescu, the secretary of finance in the Averescu cabinet, is arraigned on Thursday charged with treason in connection with the alleged Carolist plot.

The witnesses will include leaders of the opposition party, several ministers and a son of Premier Bratianu. Manolescu was arrested late in October at the frontier while returning from Paris, where he had interviewed former Crown Prince Carol.

THE END OF A GOLDEN DREAM

This article is a chapter in a new book now on the press—"Wrecking the Labor Banks," by Wm. Z. Foster. The chapter, itself an astounding presentation of the inevitable tragedy and danger of class collaboration policies, is but part of the full exposure in the book, the facts of which were taken from official convention proceedings and other authentic documents.

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

THE golden dream is now quite at an end. The disillusionment came during the E. of L. E. convention held in Cleveland from June 6 to July 21, 1927. The delegates got the shock of their lives. They suddenly discovered their union to be plunged into one of the greatest financial failures in American history. The vast network of banks and investment companies, which they had thought to be such a glowing success, turned out to be nothing but a ghastly ruin, the whole thing tottering on the brink of bankruptcy, with sheriffs knocking on the door and lawsuits menacing from all sides. Their trusted and "brilliant" leaders they found out to be charlatans and grafters when not incredibly stupid and incompetent. They learned that not only were their banks and other financial concerns broke, but also that the union funds were gutted, and that they, personally, could be held liable for millions of dollars squandered in the incredible financial debacle. They confronted a desperate situation threatening the very life of their organization. It was indeed a rude awakening.

Faced by this crisis, the deenest in the 64 years' history of the B. of L. E., the delegates practically turned the convention over to a receivership, the Committee of Ten with an attorney, Judge Newcomb, at its head, to find a way out of the shambles. Then for six and a half weeks, the longest convention ever held by the B. of L. E., and at a cost of about \$1,000,000, they struggled to rid themselves of the herd of financial white elephants thrust upon them by their leaders and to find a way to save their organization.

Finance a la Peanut Stand.

The convention showed practically every enterprise of the B. of L. E. to be bankrupt. Judge Newcomb said: "The building of the home for the Brotherhood in Cleveland we think could be regarded as a wise move. Every other movement since that time impresses us as of very doubtful character." The lawyer, Squires, employed by the Brotherhood, condemned the whole system of financing in what

Newcomb called "the sternest arraignment from lawyer to client I have ever read in my experience." Delegate McIlvenny of the Committee of Ten sounded the general opinion when he said: "Some years ago a man came out here on this platform (Stone) and said that banking was just as easy as running a peanut stand and, by God boys, that's the way she has been run."

The loss from the many wrecked institutions runs into the millions. No very definite totals were developed. The Committee of Ten submitted no general balance sheet. After studying the financial maze for several weeks Del Van Bell of the Committee of Ten said: "Does anybody know what we owe? Does the Committee of Ten know? Not by a damned sight." Some approximation of the loss can be made, however, from the emergency measures adopted by the convention to meet pressing obligations. First, the convention plastered a \$4,000,000 mortgage on the two Cleveland office buildings; then it put on a \$7,200,000 assessment on the membership. After all this, Chairman Myers of the Committee of Ten said: "I want to say that at the end of two years the committee will be badly mistaken if we don't find ourselves with an indebtedness of approximately \$8,000,000 hanging over us."

This loss would be at least \$19,000,000. And this does not take into account millions lost by members in buying stock for which the B. of L. E. cannot be made directly responsible. Del. Merriman even suggested a total loss of \$30,000,000, and no one rose to contradict him. That the losses are huge, possibly as much as \$20,000,000, was further indicated by the proposals of Mitten (to be dealt with later) which required that the B. of L. E. raise \$25,000,000 to cover its bad investments. How hard the erstwhile rich union is hit was indicated by a statement of Del. Huff, a financial trustee: "On July 19th we owed \$200,000 to the Corn Exchange Bank in New York and we didn't have a thin dime to pay it with."

Business institutions wrecked, union finances gutted, officials discredited, themselves tricked and robbed, the union itself menaced—it was not a beautiful picture for the delegates. Judge Newcomb rubbed more salt into their wounds when he pointed out that the individual union members were responsible for all the bankrupt institutions in which the Brotherhood held a majority of the stock or where it had guaranteed the investments and loans. He said they were in the same position as the Danbury hatters, and declared: "If there is any de-

fault on any of these guarantees, which have been made they can track you back to your homes and follow you down personally and individually to your last dollar."

The Morning After.

As the full force of the disaster hit the delegates they began to get an inkling of what the left wing meant when it had declared in season and out that trade union capitalism is fatal to trade unionism. Not a few quotations illustrate the way the convention was flattered by the news.

"I liken this situation a great deal to the San Francisco earthquake, when the city was shaken down and burnt up. It has hit us something like that earthquake," Del. Burbank.

"You are still, in my opinion, going to have to pass through a baptism of fire; you are simply in the midst of it at the present time," Del. Smith.

"We have been in the worst condition it was possible for us to get into," Del. Hedges.

"We have had a bitter, bitter experience," Del. Johnston.

"We are broke and we know we are broke. What is the use of finding out any more about being broke. We are in the soup and the more of the committee (of Ten) we get the more we will find out about being broke. The idea is to get everybody at the pumps, get the lifeboats and save the day," Del. Nelson.

"There never was a bunch of men in the history of this organization or any other that went out (from convention) with such a task," Del. Barret.

"You stand here today confronted with a situation that I do not believe a labor organization at any time before this, in all the history of the world, had to combat," Del. McGuire.

Although the delegates were manifestly determined to save their union at all costs, something of a panic hit the convention as disaster piled on disaster. The lawyers, with their

own financial plans in mind, cultivated this panicky feeling. Said a letter from Attorney Squires:

"We do want to impress upon you that in our judgment you are rapidly running to ultimate destruction of your Brotherhood itself and that no measures can be too heroic to be taken by you at once to save the situation."

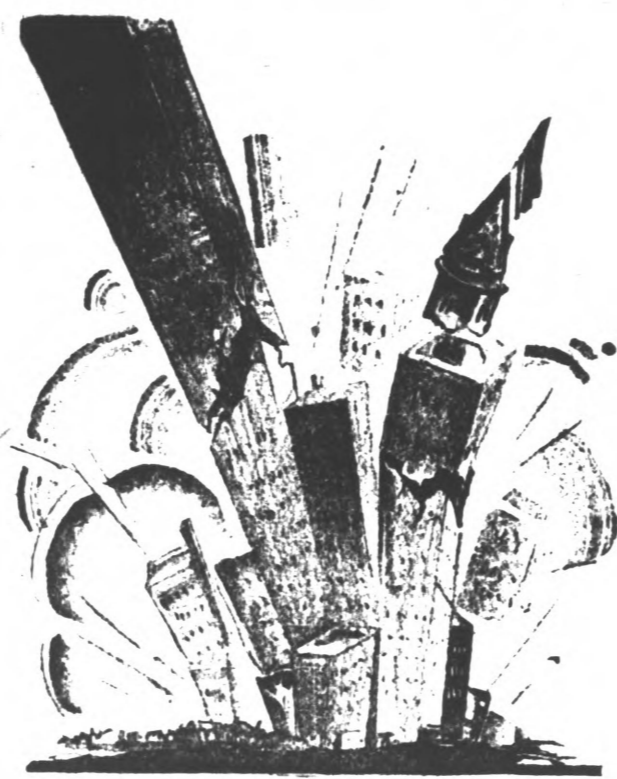
And Judge Newcomb: "If in this matter I was representing a private corporation I would say 'Let the law take its course,' but I say to you men that I believe you will never under heaven save this organization unless you protect the financial end of it."

One thing the delegates learned that they have had a sufficiency of trade union capitalism. All voiced that sentiment. It would have taken a brave "labor-banker" to face that disillusioned and enraged body of engineers and spin to them the fairy tales, formerly gospel in the organization, about labor becoming capital and the workers winning a competence by investing in labor banks and similar concerns. Even the most reactionary of the leaders had to yield to the spirit of disgust towards labor financiering that animated the rank and file. Del. McGuire of the Committee of Ten sounded the keynote when he said:

"I have been giving all my time for several weeks to studying this problem and it has resolved itself into three or four words, and they are: 'Get out of it, and the quicker you get out of it, why the better off you will be.'"

The leaders who managed to save their skins in the house cleaning which took place all came forth, for "vention purposes at least, as strong opponents of trade union capitalism and its works. They tried to get a fresh hold upon the rank and file by capitalizing the indignation and resentment in the latter's hearts. Thus, Assistant Grand Chief Engineer Edrington, himself all involved in the financial disasters, put into voice the determination of the body of delegates when he said:

"I hope to see the day come when we can forget about investment companies, holding companies, realty companies, and get back to the old Brotherhood as a labor organization."



DRAMA

"Quality Street"

Marion Davies in Sir James Barrie's Mild and Innocent Comedy

In that cozy little theatre the Embassy, Marion Davies is on display in the new movie, "Quality Street," a pictorial version of a play by Sir James Barrie originally produced here in 1902. Those who like the whimsical juvenilia of that Britisher will undoubtedly be delighted with the present production which is about as far from substance or meaning as anything that can be imagined. The only adequate explanation why the story was resurrected in the present form is that Marion Davies needed something in which she might be cast to advantage. The story is of a gentle maiden who has a lover who leaves for "twelve years of war" and upon his return finds that the maiden has become a matronly and unappetizing schoolmarm. The rest of the picture deals with the wily efforts of the feminine pedagogue to recapture the affection of the handsome officer.

Al Jolson is to continue with "Big Boy." He opens his season in Albany on Nov. 28. Winthrop Ames announces that George Arliss will act Shylock in Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice" here early in January. This will be Arliss' first appearance in Shakespeare.

Leff Sibiriakoff, Russian opera star, will make his American debut under the banner of Hurok Attractions this Sunday afternoon at the Century Theatre. Mr. Sibiriakoff, during the past five years has been singing in the principal cities of Europe. His program will include arias from "Life of the Czar," "Boris Godunoff," "The Demon," "Faust," and "Mephistofeles."

Alison Skipworth has been added



Star of "Immoral Isabella," Lawton Campbell's bright satire, which moved last night to the Ritz Theatre.

to the cast of "Spellbound," the play by Frank Vosper in which Pauline Lord is starred which opens next Monday at the Earl Carroll Theatre.

Broadway Briefs

"Iolanthe" and "The Pirates of Penzance" is now in rehearsal and will be restored to the Gilbert and Sullivan repertoire at Chanin's Royale where the "Mikado" is now playing. Fay Compton, noted English actress is to return to New York this season to appear in "Queen Victoria," the Louis N. Parker play.

Alison Skipworth has been added

AMUSEMENTS

An Actors' Theatre Production
"JOHN"
By Philip Barry
with Jacob Ben-Ami and Constance Collier
43th St. W. of B'way
Klaw Thea. Eves 8:30 Mats Thurs & Sat

The Theatre Guild Presents
PORGY
Th. W. 53d Eves 8:40
Mats. Thurs & Sat. 2:15
Extra Matinee (Election Day) Tuesday

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Eves 8:30 Mats Wed & Sat 2:30
Extra Mat. (Election Day) Tuesday

"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller, with
ANN HARDING-REX CHERYMAN
BOOTH W. 46th St. Eves 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
Special Election Day Mat. Tuesday
WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORDTHY'S
with
ESCAPE LESLIE HOWARD

The Desert Song
with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Buzzell
2nd Year
IMPERIAL THEA. 45 St. W. of B'way
Eves 8:30
Mats. Tues. and Sat. 2:30

HUDSON West 44 St. Eves 8:30
Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30
WALDARD MACK'S COMEDY DRAMA

Weather Clear Track Fast
with Joe Laurie Jr. & Wm. Courtleigh

4 WALLS
with MUST WISENFREND
John Golden Th. W. 53 St. Mats.
Wed & Sat. 2:30
Extra Mat. Election Day, Tuesday

The LADDER
LYRIC THEATRE, 42 St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

DAVENPORT THEATRE
138 E. 27th St. near Lexington Ave.
Eves 8:15 Mat. Sat. 2:15

"HAMLET"
with BUTLER DAVENPORT
and an Excellent Cast.

49th St. THEATRE, West of B'way
MATINEES WED. & SAT. 2:30
A. H. WOODS presents
THE FANATICS
GARRICK Thea. 65 W. 35th. Ev. 8:20
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Mat. (Election Day) Tuesday
BASIL SYDNEY and MARY ELLIS
with Garrick Players in the Modern
TAMING of the SHREW

DRACULA
"See It and Creep"
—Eve. Post.
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30

Wm. Fox presents the Motion Picture
Directed by F. W. MURNAU
SUNRISE
BY HEINRICH STEDERMANN
Symphonic Movie-tone Accompaniment
Thea. 423 St. W. of B'way
Times Sq. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30

REPUBLIC WEST Eves 8:30
42 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

The Mulberry Bush
with James Rennie & Claudette Colbert

WALTER
HAMPDEN
in Ibsen's comedy
"AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE"
Hampden's Thea. B'way at 62d St.
Eves 8:30
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

CIVIC REPERTORY THEA.
14 St. & 6 Ave. Prices 50c to \$1.50
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Mat. Today—"The Cradle Song"
Tonight—"THREE SISTERS"

Chanin's W. 45 St. Royal. Mats Wed. Sat.
All Performances Except Monday
Winthrop Ames
Gilbert & Sullivan
Opera Co. in
Mon. Eves. Only—"IOLANTHE"

MUSIC AND CONCERTS
SAN GRAND OPERA
CARLO THEA. 54 St. W. of B'way. Ev. 8:10
GALLO 2 Week Engagement Only.
Tonight, 8:15, RIGOLETTO. Wed.
BUTTERFLY—Eves. 8:15 to 8:30. Mats.
7:50 to 8:25 (Plus Tax).

Porto Rican Workers in New York

By ALBERT MOREAU.

For the last few years New York has witnessed the greatest inflow of Porto Rican workers that ever immigrated in this land of Wall Street imperialism. Porto Rican workers are leaving their native country where once life was easy and wage slavery unknown.

At present, there are over \$5,000 Porto Ricans in this city, the greatest number of whom are centered in the heart of Harlem.

Since American imperialism set its iron foot on Porto Rico in 1898, the economic life of that country underwent a thro change, always for the betterment of the plantation owners and worse for the native workers. Eager of possession of the tobacco, cane sugar and coffee plantations, the Yankee trusts sought a prosperous field that would increase their capital in reducing the island with its 1,800,000 inhabitants into an American colony. From 1898 to 1920 the wage workers were shifting from the tobacco factories to the sugar and coffee fields with the periodical unemployment. Men worked in tobacco factories in winter while their women in the sugar plants in summer. Men and women had their seasons respectively. The rapid development of the American technic in production, resulting in an intense exploitation of the working masses, brought about the awakening of their class consciousness with the sequel: spasmodic strikes. A general strike took place for the first time in 1919 which was ruthlessly crushed. Since 1920, over 90 per cent of the total production of the Porto Rican tobacco, coffee and sugar is imported in this country by Wall Street speculators. Fleeing from the hungry and misery-stricken abodes, the workers are entering the U. S. A. wherein they find a discrimination against their race, more exploitation and low wages. Most of them are unskilled workers; hotel workers, especially dish washers with an average pay of 10 to 12 dollars per week. Those who work in the tobacco factories are a little better off but the chronic unemployment makes them join the hotel and restaurant workers sooner or later. Still others toil in shoe and electric factories and constitute easy preys for the employers as they work in open shops and know not of the benefit of unions.

Segregated as a race in a limited neighborhood, the Porto Rican workers have to struggle with high rents which have reached the peak in Harlem. The sanitary conditions are dreadful as they crowd themselves in an apartment in order to meet the monthly high rent.

Porto Ricans have been given the right of American citizenship and "political freedom" in return for their economic freedom. In spite of that, they deeply feel the rude exploitation. The colony has its main house-

quarters in Harlem. A few mutual aid societies are spring up which promise to give as political rights to their members not through struggle but through the political influence of their leaders.

For Tammany these creole workers constitute a fertile source for an increase in number of votes, in time of election. Hence the appearance of demagogic leaders in these organizations who aid the workers in deviating them from the real issue, i. e. class struggle.

There are two Porto Rican candidates on the democratic ticket for the November election. It is doubtful whether Tammany will gather many votes in spite of the demagoguery of the political leaders of the organizations. Yet, promises and illusions may deviate a good number of these proletarians who belong only to the working class.

Porto Rican workers must understand that if Coolidge and his administration are responsible for the ruthless imperialistic policy towards the Latin American countries, it is because they are the agents of Wall Street. The republican party as well as the democratic party is the party of the capitalist class. It is an error to look upon the democratic party as the expression of a more liberal attitude towards these subjugated countries. If the democratic party were in the White House today, the same militaristic policy would have been pursued by its leaders.

The Porto Rican workers and all Latin American workers must realize that their national independence can only be gained through the downfall

of capitalism which can be accomplished by the organized action of the workers on the industrial and political fields.

Other Manufacturers Blame Ford for Slump

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7. (FP)—Henry Ford's long suspension of motor car production, with consequent shrinkage of 500,000 in the year's sale of cars in the United States, is blamed for the business slump throughout the country, by officials of the National Association of Manufacturers and other industrial conservatives, following a suggestion to that effect by the National City Bank.

That one rich man should be able, by his personal choice of policy, to create unemployment and suspension of buying-power among hundreds of thousands of people, in scores of industries radiating out from his own factories, is looked upon as a normal incident of big business consolidation. It is further admitted that within five or ten years it may be possible for one or two or five men to tie up a conglom part of the industries, for any reason that may seem to them to be sufficient.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Nov. 7.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 3:42 o'clock this morning. Reports from Ventura and San Luis Obispo said the tremor was noticed in those cities. Recently severe damage was done to Santa Barbara by an earthquake.

Lenin Said:-

"Not a single class in history achieved power without putting forward its political leaders and spokesmen capable of organizing the movement and leading it."

And he proceeded to organize the Bolshevik Party of Russia without which the Russian Revolution would have been impossible.

We must organize a strong party in this country that will be able to organize and lead the masses.

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

- A Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 elections.
- The defense of the Soviet Union and against capitalist wars.
- The organization of the unorganized.
- Making existing unions organize a militant struggle.
- The protection of the foreign born.

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

Name

Address No. St. City State

Occupation

(Enclosed find one dollar for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

SEND DELEGATES
Third Annual Conference
November 12th and 13th



International LABOR DEFENSE
Irving Plaza Hall
(15th Street and Irving Place)
Fortieth Anniversary Haymarket Martyrs
For information write to
National Conference Headquarters, I. L. D.
ROOM 402
80 EAST 11th STREET NEW YORK CITY

The New Playwrights Theatre
40 Commerce Street, near Sheridan Square Greenwich Village
TELEPHONE WALKER 5786
THE ONLY HOME FOR LABOR PLAYS IN AMERICA
Presents Paul Sifton's play
THE BELT
The first modern labor play to debunk company unionism and the so-called prosperity in the Ford factories.
WHAT LABOR CRITICS SAY OF "THE BELT"
"The Belt is the truest revelation of our industrial life that has for some time pounded the stage."—Joseph T. Shipley in the New Leader.
"This play is labor's own, and is far ahead of anything of the kind attempted in this country. It should receive the support of all militant class-conscious workers."—Ludwig Landy, in the Daily Worker.
Help support this theatre and The DAILY WORKER by buying tickets at The DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street.

SOME LOCALITIES STILL TO HONOR 10TH ANNIVERSARY

Meetings as Late as Nov. 20 Are Scheduled

Norfolk, Va.—Nov. 8, 8 p. m. Herbert Benjamin.
 Richmond, Va.—1825 E. Main, Nov. 9, 8 p. m. Herbert Benjamin.
 Chester, Pa.—Nov. 13, Ella Reeve Bloor.
 Baltimore, Md.—Nov. 20, 8 p. m. Hippodrome Theatre. Jay Lovestone.
 Trenton, N. J.—Nov. 20, 8 p. m. Ella Reeve Bloor.
 Paterson, N. J.—Nov. 21, 8 p. m. Helvetia Hall—Foster, Liffhitz, Mitchell.
 Newark, Sunday, Nov. 13, 3 p. m. Ukrainian Hall, Beacon St.—Wicks, Devine, Toohy.
 West New York, Sunday, Nov. 13, 3 p. m. Labor Lyceum, 17 St. and Tyler Pl.—Juliet Stuart Poyntz, A. Markoff.
 Passaic, Sunday, Nov. 13, 8 p. m. 27 Dayton Ave.—Ballam, Bentall, Crouch.
 Norfolk, Va.—Nov. 8th, 8 p. m. Herbert Benjamin.
 Richmond, Va.—Nov. 9th, 8 p. m. 1825 E. Main. Herbert Benjamin.
 Chester, Pa.—Nov. 13th. Ella Reeve Bloor.
 Baltimore, Md.; Nov. 20th, 8 p. m. Hippodrome Theatre. Jay Lovestone.
 Trenton, N. J.: Nov. 20th, 8 p. m. Ella Reeve Bloor.
 Toledo, Nov. 13. Prominent speakers.

Aberdeen, Wash.—Nov. 12th at 8 p. m. Workers' Hall, 713 East 1st St. Speakers: Oliver Carlson, Educator of Chicago; Emil Paras, editor Toveri; Y.W.L. Comrade.
 Woodland-Kalama—Saturday, Nov. 12th, Finnish Hall, at 8 p. m. Social and meeting. Speakers: Aaron Fisherman, District Organizer; M. A. Pala, Secretary Finnish Fraction D.E.C.; Y.W.L. Comrade.
 Portland, Oregon—Nov. 12th at 8 p. m. social, Finnish Hall, 916 Montana Ave.; Sunday, Nov. 13th, at 8 p. m. J.W.W. Hall, 227 1/2 Yamhill St. Mass meeting. Speakers: Aaron Fisherman, District Organizer; F. Palm, Y.W.L. Comrade.
 Denver, Colo., Nov. 13, 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum. Speaker H. Oehler.

TRACTION WORKERS TO WAIT FOR GREEN'S O.K. ON FIGHTING BOSSES

There was a lull in the traction fight over the week-end due largely to the decision of the Amalgamated Street and Electric Employees Organizers, William Coleman and Patrick J. Shea, to await the coming of President Green of the American Federation of Labor.
 President Mahon of the Amalgamated left town for Detroit and is not expected back before Wednesday for the council of war that is to map out the line of battle on the injunction hearing Nov. 11.
 It was stated the A. F. of L. counsel would ask for a postponement of the hearing and that other attorneys would be engaged as U. S. Senator "Bob" Wagner wanted to withdraw from the case owing to pressure of political work in Washington.

LUMBER KINGS TRY TO FORCE WORKERS INTO FAKE UNION

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 7 (FP).—Workers in the sawmills and woods of the northwest employed by lumber companies that operate company unions may soon face the alternative of joining the "rump" organizations or losing their jobs.
 Employer delegates at the annual convention of 4-L unions, federation of company unions in western Washington, urged that membership be made compulsory "for the good of the workers' morale." Some of the companies now use indirect means of forcing their workers to join in order to keep them out of labor organizations. But they are dissatisfied with results. Many of the workers refuse to affiliate with the bosses' organization.
 \$3.46 Per Day.
 After much talk of how the employers had the welfare of the workers at heart, to prove it, the convention passed a resolution opposing any further reduction in wages. The present scale is \$3.40 a day. No mention of an increase was made. 4-L unions are composed of employers and employees. A single vote by the boss counts as much as the combined workers' votes. "It's fifty-fifty," say company union advocates.

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER! GET A NEW READER!

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

There Was Almost a Picket Line at Hillquit's Office When His Employees Were Fired By Cable

By JOHN THOMPSON.
 A story to the effect that Morris Hillquit, wealthy lawyer-leader of the socialist party, locked out his union office workers by cable from Europe without explanation is now going the rounds of places where workers congregate.

For obvious reasons an attempt was made to cloud the case in secrecy. Miss Genevieve Marsh and three other members of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union were employed by Mr. Hillquit at his office at 19 W. 44th St. Mr. Hillquit's home is in the aristocratic upper West Side section at 214 Riverside Drive.

All Union Workers.
 Some of the Hillquit office staff have worked for him as long as three or four years. All have been employed for more than a year. Miss Marsh is a vice-president of the union. The other employees are rank and file union members in good standing. While Mr. Hillquit was in Europe recently, supposedly attending an international conference of European socialists, his daughter became involved in a quarrel or series of quarrels with her father's office workers, according to the union version of the case.

Was S. P. Candidate.
 Miss Hillquit was a socialist party candidate for the state legislature in 1926. She is also a member of the office workers' union and a salaried employe in her father's office. In her dual capacity as Mr. Hillquit's daughter and employe she is reported to have carried on her office tasks with a watchful and "supervisory" air. Resentment among her fellow-workers resulted from her methods and manner, according to union spokesmen. The quarrel grew. She appears to have been opposed by the other union workers. A radio message from her to Mr. Hillquit in Europe is said to have followed.

Staff Is Discharged.
 And the result of this message was that a cable in reply from Europe carried instructions to one of Mr. Hillquit's legal associates to discharge the whole office staff, the union office reports. It was all after the manner of the late James Gordon Bennett of the old New York World.
 Mr. Hillquit a few days ago after his return to New York denied he had discharged his office force by cable or had received any information

that his law office was full of trouble. Mr. Hillquit's legal assistant, however, said he had acted on instructions from Mr. Hillquit in giving the workers two weeks' notice, according to the union. The discharged employes reported, moreover, that no reason for their discharge was given.

An Organization Case.
 This last fact in particular made the case an organization case. Ernest Bohm, business agent of the union, was instructed to call on Mr. Hillquit. He did so.
 "Oh, it would never do to let this leak out," a member of the socialist party said to Bohm and his union associates. "Just think what it would mean for Morris."

But it did leak out, although the union did not picket Mr. Hillquit's office, as many union members urged. Mr. Hillquit is said to have "stalled" in the attempts to reach a settlement of the lockout with him. A threat was then made to take the case before the American Federation of Labor. This so quickened the pulses of Mr. Hillquit his fellow socialists and their legal-minded coterie that they recommended arbitration through a third party.

Accepted Arbitration.
 The union leadership concurred. None other than Lovejoy Elliott was agreed upon as arbitrator. Mr. Elliott heard Mr. Hillquit in behalf of Mr. Hillquit and heard Bohm and Leonard Bright in behalf of the union and the Hillquit office force.
 The result of the arbitration was interpreted as a moral victory for the union and a financial victory for Mr. Hillquit. He was not penalized for the discharge of his employes without explanation. And the union was given full recognition, the present office force being protected by a more strict union contract.

Want Clearer Contract.
 The union case was weakened by the fact that the locked-out office workers did not have a photostatic copy of the alleged cable from Europe. They were, moreover, given two weeks' pay in addition to two weeks' notice.
 This experience will result in an insistence by the union on clearer and more strict contracts in all offices, without the attachment of any reliance on an employer's affiliation with the socialist party or similar organization, according to union members.

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES—INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

Three Cloakmakers Out of Jail; Expect Two More Out Soon

Three cloakmakers were released from Harts Island jail Saturday and another is scheduled for release this morning, the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers union announced last night. The fifth of those originally slated for freedom will not be out for several days.

Those released are Harry Feldman, Paul Kalidman and Samuel Grossman. M. Bernstein who is to be released this morning will be immediately rearrested on an indictment instigated by the right wing, the Joint Board charges. Arthur Zinn who is expected to be out in several days, will also be rearrested, the statement says.

During the entire nine months the workers have been in jail their families have been supported by the Joint Board. At the same time the right wing leaders done their utmost to keep them in jail, the Joint Board statement adds: When the right wingers realized the prisoners were going to be released they took a more benevolent attitude, the statement concludes.

Chicago Teachers Show Millionaires Are Dodging Taxes

CHICAGO, Nov. 7. (FP).—The Chicago Teachers' Federation scored a preliminary victory in its fight to cause revelation of Chicago property for taxing purposes when it forced the board of review to consent to publication of tax rules and procedure for filing complaints. The federation charges that many million dollars are lost to the city each year through "rottenness or laxity" in the board of review, thus preventing increases in salaries for teachers and better educational facilities because school appropriations have been cut for lack of city funds.

Business agent Margaret Haley of the federation revealed to the state tax commission that the board of review has never published rules of procedure despite orders of the supreme court. "Taxes on property valued at \$100,000 were lost to the city last year because corporations proved the board of review did not properly acknowledge complaints," she said.
 Assessment lists have not been published for 16 years, Miss Haley reveals. And because no one knows at what value property is taxed there is opportunity for glaring inequalities, she said. "Crookedness in tax valuation comes from this secrecy," she said. The teachers' federation estimates that \$20,000,000 is lost to Chicago annually through the tax board's methods. "This money is being taken from the school children who are denied adequate equipment, adequate teaching staffs and who are forced to accept second-rate teachers because of low pay," said Miss Haley.

"The teachers' federation intends to reveal a lot of robbery before this fight is finished," she said.
 ROME, Nov. 7. — Earthquakes in the Mediterranean sea, in the North Pacific ocean and in some parts of Europe before the end of November were forecast today by Prof. Rafael Bendandi.

Crew Who Navigated Sampan Over Pacific



Speaker at Negro Labor Conference Hits Imperialism

By THOMAS L. DABNEY.
 PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7. — Asserting that "there is no such thing as instinctive race prejudice" Miss Ellen Winsor, speaking at the Forum of the Philadelphia Council, American Negro Labor Congress, held that the development of hatred between the races was due in part to the false and cheap propaganda of parents, who poison the minds of their children against those of other races. Miss Winsor spoke on "Peace and Good Will Among Races and Nations." Her address was a refreshing contrast to the usual religious sentimentalism on which most peace addresses are based.

The basis of the whole problem of interracial and international peace was summed up by the speaker in the statement that "there is a small group of people in all countries who own all our natural resources." It is this monopoly of our natural resources by the few and the consequent control of our social life by them that accounts for the present struggle between races and nations often leading to war.
 To show clearly how economic forces determine national attitudes on race, the speaker said that France, while quite fair to Negroes within her borders, is enslaving her colonial peoples. In the Virgin Islands race prejudice is spreading as a result of American subjugation of the people there.

As she proceeded the speaker gave reliable facts showing the naked, filthy and sordid policy of American imperialism as it developed after the Spanish-American war. "America is dominating 21 Latin countries," American imperialism at the behest of the National City Bank of New York seized Haiti in 1915 and since that time has been responsible for the murder of over 3,000 Haitians and the enslavement of the Haitian people. To secure peace against such forces of imperialism requires more than resolutions and petitions.
 The discussion centered on Miss Winsor's statement that a new order of society can be brought in existence without a revolution. It was the opinion of most of the participants that those who own our natural resources can never be persuaded to give them up voluntarily.

Workers of Chicago Have Own School; Starts Nov. 15th

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 7.—The Chicago Workers school begins its sessions on November 15 at 2021 West Division Street, where all the classes will be given, with the exception of an English class to be offered on the south side at the Vilnius headquarters and a class in the Elements of Communism to be offered at the Community House, 3201 S. Wabash Avenue.
 The Division Street headquarters will in the near future become the permanent location of the Chicago Workers School. The place will offer every physical accommodation for a permanent school—class-rooms, a library, and a book-store, as well as accommodations for a weekly open forum, which is to be run every Sunday at 8 p. m.

List of Subjects.
 The School Committee is anticipating a large registration and is offering courses which will fill the needs of all working class students. A staff of capable instructors has been selected to present a variety of courses which are listed below:
 Elementary English, Advanced English, History of the American Labor Movement, Historic Materialism, Theory and Practice of Leninism, Elementary Economics, Labor Research, Party Training Course, Problems of the American Negro, History and Problems of the Youth Movement.
 Every Sunday at 8 an open forum is conducted by the Chicago Workers School. On Nov. 13, the topic will be, "The Political Perspectives of the 1928 Presidential Election," with Max Bedacht as speaker.

American Envoy Chief Speaker at Gathering of Hungarian Fascists

BUDAPEST, Nov. 7. — Butler Wright, American minister to the Horthy government, was one of the principal speakers at the unveiling of a marble statue to Louis Kossuth. Official delegations from fascist countries like Italy and Poland occupied places of honor.
 Labor groups refused to attend the unveiling, declaring that the unveiling of a monument to the liberal Kossuth by the fascist Horthy government was a "grotesque absurdity."
 WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

LITTLE MANUFACTURERS, CROWDED TO WALL BY BIG CORPORATIONS, SET UP WALL OVER LOSSES

By LELAND OLDS.
 (Federated Press)
 Less than half of the manufacturers who are operating at all are earning regular net profits and never in history was the margin of profit so small as it is today. This is the striking assertion of President J. E. Edgerton of the national association of manufacturers in his opening address to the association's annual convention. Edgerton maintains that America's widely advertised prosperity is largely a myth so far as the general run of manufacturers is concerned. He says:
 "Outside of the few gigantic corporations which don't have to bother about competition and by whose large profits the public is misled, the common run of manufacturers in America today are in about as unhappy a condition as their fellow producers, the farmers; and I challenge the statisticians to overturn that statement."
 Concentration.
 Edgerton is really calling attention to the trend, which has been running stronger and stronger since the beginning of the 20th century. The corporate giants controlled by Wall Street steadily extend their monopoly, crowding out or absorbing the smaller or manufacturers who represent the preceding era. The owning class is still getting its ever increasing pro-

fits even though, as Edgerton points out, less than half of the manufacturers can count on regular profits. How these profits are rolling in despite the uncertainty of the 1927 business situation is revealed in a Wall Street Journal analysis of corporate profits during the first 9 months of the year. The Journal reports that 622 companies had aggregate net profits of \$1,468,836,860 in the first half of this year compared with \$1,489,772,176 in the first 6 months of 1926 and that the difference of about \$17,000,000 is more than accounted for by a drop of more than \$51,000,000 in the earnings of oil companies. It shows further that 306 companies which have so far reported for the 3d quarter made profits totaling \$614,717,231 compared with \$676,497,155 in the 3d quarter 1926. The Journal adds:
 More Profits.
 "While the aggregate earnings of all the 306 companies show a decline from last year, figures are slightly misleading because of the preponderant position of railroad earnings. All class 1 railroads are included whereas only a part of the country's industrial companies and a small percentage of the utilities are included. If accurate figures were available for all, it is probable that the aggregate corporate income of the country would compare favorably with last year."

Corporations given by groups for 1927 and 1926 were:	1927	1926
Year profits	\$42,706,374	\$46,429,128
Mines	16,235,814	10,825,895
Rubbers	186,625,366	161,372,765
Motors	11,645,344	15,023,401
Motor accessories	26,571,295	23,422,488
Electrical supply	96,328,382	103,063,164
Steel	89,224,677	140,911,529
Oil	100,027,479	86,419,459
Public utilities	117,396,827	103,233,939
Telephone	14,279,840	14,033,553
Railroads	472,611,052	495,598,414
Miscellaneous	290,184,410	280,436,431
Total	\$1,468,836,860	\$1,480,722,176

The 292 industrial corporations in the Journal's tabulation reported half year profits totaling \$670,296,985 compared with \$640,575,252 in the first half of 1926. In the 3d quarter the 84 industrials for which the Journal has figures made \$190,361,823 compared with \$189,704,206 in the same period 1926.

Such figures indicate that the owners of the country's industrial plants are still receiving a princely tribute. The fact that thousands of companies fail to show a profit reflects the bitter competition which is narrowing the field to the corporate giants sponsored by Wall Street bankers.
 MEETINGS GO ON IN CAL.
 OAKLAND, Calif., Nov. 7.—The nights are getting colder and jobs are getting scarcer, but the Communist meetings continue at 10th and Broadway, Oakland. Comrade Edgar Owens delivered an excellent lecture. He spoke upon the conditions that led up to the present coal miners' strike, and upon the tenth anniversary of the Soviet Union. The usual crew of DAILY WORKER salesmen were in evidence and sold fifty copies of THE DAILY WORKER and thirty copies of Party literature.—Builders Club.
 From the Paper to a Fellow Worker!

Pullman Porters Cold Shouldering Agents of Company

CHICAGO, Nov. 7 (FP).—Pullman porters here are coldshouldering agents of the Pullman Co. who are urging them to sign petitions to repudiate the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.
 The petitions, prepared by the company, are labeled "Loyalty Roll" and the signers are made to say that they are "loyal to the company" and "deplore" the activity of the brotherhood in its fight for recognition and against tipping.
 The number of porters who have signed these documents is negligible, M. P. Webster, organizer of the Chicago division of the B. S. C. P. reports. "Out of 300 men approached less than a dozen have signed," he said. Even hints by company agents that failure to sign the petition may mean loss of job have no effect on the porters here.

COOLIDGE POLITE TO PEACE CLERGY
 WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—President Coolidge, after reading an appeal presented to him by a delegation of clergy representing the bulk of Protestant churches in the United States, says that he agrees with them that outbursts of war is desirable.

ATTENTION, CHICAGO
 November 11 is the 40th Anniversary of THE HAYMARKET MARTYRS
 Chicago's own labor martyrs, pioneers for the eight-hour work day.
 RALLY IN THE SPIRIT OF THEIR GREAT TRADITION
 at the
MEMORIAL MEETING
 Friday, November 11, 8 P. M.
 Speakers:
 OTTO HERMANN of P. A. and S. A., and MAX BEDACHT of International Labor Defense
 at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave.
 Auspices—Pioneer Aid and Support Association; Chicago International Labor Defense co-operating.
 ADMISSION 10c. SELECT MUSICAL PROGRAM.
 "BUILD A WALL OF LABOR DEFENSE AGAINST THE FRAME-UP SYSTEM." (Slogan of I. L. D.)

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ROCKEFELLER RULE IN COLORADO

By Fred Ellis.

RED RAYS

FOR the first time since the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union celebrated an anniversary of the November Revolution the capitalist press was free from the croakings of prophets who specialize in predicting the doom of the Soviet government. On the contrary, testimony to the stability of the revolutionary regime came from many quarters. Even the reactionary Herald-Tribune, which comes as near to being the official mouthpiece of the Republican Party as possible under the political conditions existing in the United States, declares that the phenomenal growth of trade between this country and the Soviet Union, brings recognition within bounds of probability at a comparatively early date.

It is interesting to note that Alexander Kerensky, short-lived premier of Russia in the days that intervened between the overthrow of the Czar's government and the rise to power of the Bolsheviks, chose the Tenth Anniversary of the Soviet regime to publish a book entitled "Catastrophe" which presumably pictures the downfall of Russia under the present government, as seen thru the eyes of a bourgeois agent. A catastrophe there was it is true, but it is sufficient to say just now that one of the chief casualties is Mr. Kerensky.

AS these lines are written William J. Burns may be facing a grand jury to account for his latest attempt at jury-fixing. In the meantime I shall give you one good reason why there are detectives. It was taken from the files of a Burns man in a Washington Hotel: "Pursuant to instruction from principal W. J. B. I left the agency at 12 noon, packed my bag and proceeded to Washington, D. C. to meet manager C. G. R. Upon arrival I was given juror Number 10—Goucher as my subject. I checked into the Washington Hotel and discontinued. Expenses \$17.52. Time one day." I submit that this is not so bad for a day's graft, in addition to salary.

THE Greek government wants to know how the United States "controls" the radicals. So we are informed by Arthur Brisbane. And Arthur saves the government the trouble of replying, with the one word prosperity. But should the Greek government read the American press it will not have to rely on Mr. Brisbane's charm against rebellion. It can see the pictures of soldiers with guns "controlling" the striking miners of Colorado, who would like to have Brisbane's friend John D. Rockefeller share more of his prosperity with them. The Greek government has nothing to learn from the United States in the art of crushing the workers. The gun is the thing and speaks a universal language.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST has had another relapse, but physicians report that his chances of recovery are good. The noted publisher has suffered from periodical attacks of this malady for several years and it is known to strike him in its most malevolent form preceding elections. The disease takes entirely opposite forms at times. The present attack is the mild variety as is manifested by an editorial in his New York American in favor of Al Smith. The editor is expected to be sufficiently recovered next week to call Al Smith a rascal.

WILLIAM Hale Thompson of Chicago has offered a prize of \$10,000 for the best history of the United States to go along with his "America First" campaign. Here is a chance for one of our chronic biographers to write a popular life of Uncle Sam with just enough of his loves to antagonize the daughters of the American revolution. A history beginning with the "Stars and Stripes" would surely win the prize, since Thompson is one of those fellows who likes a book with a fly leaf for a first page.

THE woman in "The Spirit of Victoria," a drama enacted at Governor's Island last week, seems to me to be doing all the fighting with the consent of the uniformed males, judging from a picture that appeared in the New York Times. The only other person willing to step out into the open is a fellow who is waving his sword in the direction of the enemy, with the suggestion that the heroine follow the sword. Behind the female is a husky warrior who holds her in a most indelicate manner by both shoulders while his legs show the strain of trying to push forward an almost immovable object. Behind them all are several others having a good time blowing bugles. We hope the lady didn't get bruised.

WHILE on the subject of fascist dictatorships, we notice that Mussolini is about to call on his friend J. P. Morgan for another \$100,000,000 loan. Does this mean that Benito is again facing a political crisis? When, after the murder of Matteotti, Italy stood on the brink of a political volcano, the House of Morgan came to the rescue of Fascism and the blackshirt regime was able to survive. The black dictatorship of capitalism in Italy is holy in the sight of Wall Street but not so the red dictatorship of the workers and peasants in the Soviet Union.

The Latin American Bloc, the Havana Pan American Union Conference and the American Working Class

Dr. Max Jordan, the Washington correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, having completed a tour of Latin America, is writing a series of articles for the New York World, setting forth his opinion of the status of American and Latin American relationships.

Specifically in regard to the Sixth Annual Pan American Conference to be held in Havana, January 16, Dr. Jordan states plainly that the Latin American governments are "manifesting their unanimous opposition to any further interference by the United States in the affairs of her neighbor republics in Central America."

Wall Street government evidently attaches great importance to the coming conference since President Coolidge is to attend in person. Coupled with the recent appointment of a member of the House of Morgan as ambassador to Mexico, it is clear that Latin American relations have taken first place in state department policy.

The demand is being made, with Mexico the most emphatic voice, for the removal of the headquarters of the Pan American Union from Washington to some Latin American capital.

The invasion and conquest of Nicaragua has aroused intense feeling in all Latin American countries and there is little doubt that the Havana conference will find a solid Latin American bloc demanding an end to American intervention. It is likewise probable that the whole question of the interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine which in official Washington makes the interests of American imperialism paramount, without regard for the sovereignty of the Latin American republics, will be raised.

The Mexican government, having stamped out the latest counter-revolution, also burdened down by something like a half-billion dollar debt to Wall Street, is in a position to give some leadership to the Latin American bloc. For the moment the special interests of the oil companies are shoved into the background and the Mexican government finds itself confronted openly by American finance-capital.

Much will depend upon the line followed by the Cailles-Obregon forces at the Havana conference. A firm resistance to Wall Street pressure will strengthen immensely the Latin American bloc. A weak policy will tend to demoralize it and make easier of accomplishment the extensive program of penetration and corruption, with the use of armed force where "necessary," which Wall Street's policy in Nicaragua exemplifies.

For the American working class and the organized labor movement it is of great significance that the conference is to be held in Cuba where the suppression of the labor movement by the government was of such a widespread and bloody character that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor was forced to protest. The Machado government, American imperialism's puppet, has reopened the campaign of suppression. It is evidently planned to present Cuba to the representatives of other Latin American governments as a country where no voices of discontent, coming from the working class are heard, as proof of the beneficent nature of Wall Street aid to struggling republics.

As the date for the conference approaches there should be organized and sponsored by the American labor movement, at one and the same time, a campaign against the imperialist program of Wall Street government in Latin America and for the fullest exposure of the horrors which the National City Bank and other Wall Street institutions have, thru the Machado government, inflicted upon the Cuban masses.

Oppression of the Latin American masses and American imperialist domination of Latin American countries go hand in hand.

The Robot

(The Westinghouse Electric Company has created a new mechanical man.—News item.)

The myth became reality, indeed. The Robot toiled and served his every need. And now the master cried in joy: "At last the days of unions and of strikes are past! This beats the Federation—and no graft to pay!" And so the master loudly laughed. One need but speak, the Robot must obey. Of four and twenty hours his working day. The Robot had no union, so it seems, And no class consciousness and no fair dreams Of freedom or of justice, for his head Was but a block. He was not housed or fed But he was simply told to do a thing And to obey he'd always quickly spring— Close, open doors, or help a lady shout Lift her shoes, or put the house cat out. Or lift great burdens in his tireless hands. In fact, do all the labors that were man's. But soon the Robot he began to rock And rattle and his knees began to knock, For he grew tired, worn out with so much toil. And his machinery began to spoil. One day, while polishing his master's shoes, The Robot broke. And no amount of glues Or wires could mend him, for his work was done, Devoid of thought, of leisure or of fun. And so we laid the Robot in his grave. Don't be a Robot.—this the moral, Slave!

—HENRY REICH, JR.



Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue)

The task of portraying the "wobblies" was left to another romantic novelist, Zane Grey. Dr. Grey—who began his life at the more useful work of dentistry—wrote a novel "The Doctor of Wheat" in which he portrayed the industrial workers as degenerate and criminals, whose occupations were mining, farming and trapping, and shooting beautiful heroines. It has become famous to meet some hundreds of "wobblies" they have a way of coming to see me when they get out of jail, and telling me what has happened to them. They are men with souls of steel, paid in a fiery furnace. I happened to see the filming of the moving picture made from Dr. Grey's romance, and could discover no resemblance between the hard-boiled movie faces I knew, and the morose types selected by the casting director.

It happened that shortly afterwards I met Dr. Grey personally, at a ball in the home of a moving picture producer. We were standing on the sidelines watching the show, since neither of us happens to be an ornamental member of the scene. It being to be affable, I remarked, "I have noticed a curious thing—I make my heroes out of the same fellows that you make your villains of." I don't remember what Dr. Grey replied, but I learned afterwards that my remark had caused him great uneasiness. He repeated it to his host, asking plaintively, "How do you suppose such a thing could make heroes out of my villains?"

And while we are listing the great romantic champions of hundred percent Americanism, let us not overlook Harold Bell Wright. Rev. Wright—who began as a Christian (Disciple) clergyman—has evolved out of his inner consciousness an America of the open spaces, vast, clean and wholesome, a Christian (Disciple) clergyman's wish-fulfillment. In this romantic America, virtue is always rewarded at page five hundred and something, with good common sense rewards such as good common sense. Americans appreciate. As to the relationship which this romance bears to reality, the figures have been worked out by a mathematician—one of those bright young writers for the "New Republic" whom the hundred percenters so cordially despise. This young writer studied Rev. Wright's novel, "The Re-Creation of Brian Kent" according to the laws of compound mathematical probability, and I summarize briefly:

The hero, a criminal fleeing from justice in Chicago, arrives in a village in the Ozarks, the home of "Auntie Sue, the silver-haired and golden-hearted re-creator." Estimating that there are three thousand villages to which he might have fled, we have an initial probability of one in three thousand. The hero, drunk, drifts upon a roaring river, and it would take a hydrographic chart to determine the chances of his boat stopping on a certain sand-bar; but we figure conservatively one chance in two hundred, which make the cumulative

probability one in six hundred thousand. Auntie Sue has sent some Brazilian banknotes to the Chicago bank which the hero has robbed, and as there are eight thousand banks in America, that is an item on a y to figure. The notes arrived on the very day that the hero could steal them, which introduces yet another element of uncertainty.

It is a very long novel, and there are other such elements as Auntie Sue's happening to select just the right one out of thirty thousand stenographers in the United States, to come and type the hero's manuscript; also the chance of the hero's faithless wife with her paramour selecting a cottage just across the river for a summer-resort. With such striking coincidences, the odds mount up fast, and when we get to the end we find that the chances of this particular wish-fulfillment of a Christian (Disciple) clergyman ever being brought about by a Jewish (Disciple) are one in 2,150 followed by three zeros, eight or if you find it easier to say, one chance in three hundred and forty-five billion and six hundred millions of thousands of millions of millions of billions.

XVII.

The Charm-Poacher

THE moral content of ivory tower art consists of crudity and sensuality; the former deriving from the fact that the artist repudiates the brotherhood of man, and the latter from the fact that he repudiates the comradeship of woman. There are two uses for women in the ivory tower—first, to sweep and dust and scrub the floors, and second to entertain the master by the exercise of that mystical thing he calls "charm." The worst enemy of ivory tower life is boredom, and this puts a heavy task on the charmers; a great many are needed, and they have to work desperately to keep their charms active with lipsticks and scented extracts in such a subtle or green vials from Paris. With the best of efforts they are unable to equal the charming of newer and fresher rivals, and so we have tragedies, which afford themes for splendid art works by the next generation of ivory tower dwellers.

It is notorious that a few women are not content with either funtion, the dusting-sweeping-scrubbing, or the lipstick-scented-extracts-from-Paris charming. These women insist upon doing something to do with their own desires, and they are called "sluts," and are the especially "tame" of ivory tower artists; the condition of being entangled with one of them affords the basis for the comedies of ivory tower life. The artist who is so unwise as to have his tower seized by a shrew is obliged to flee from her, and he wanders over the world, looking for some charm belonging to some other man, which the wandering artist can steal, because the other man is obliged to be away from home, earning money to pay for the lipsticks and scented extracts from Paris.

The artist thus flits like a bee from charm, and has a gayly impudent formula which expresses his attitude, "I'll try anything once." Afterwards he can put it into a novel, and live for a lifetime on the royalties; his

method of getting something for nothing represents the dearest wish of every member of the leisure classes, and so their favorite fiction deals with charm-poachers.

Eight years ago a clever writer published the life-history of a charm-poacher by the name of "Jurgen." I don't know just how it happened, no doubt some friends of the author called the attention of the anti-vice society of New York to the book, and the publisher was arrested, and the price went up to twenty dollars a copy. The result was that every college undergraduate of any literary pretensions made it the aim of his young life to get "Jurgen" and sit up all night with it, and start trying anything once the following night. So it has come about that James Branch Cabell is the hero and idol of ninety-nine per cent of our young intelligencia, and his ivory tower in Richmond, Virginia, almost towers up that of Mr. Hergesheimer.

This son of a distinguished old Virginia family earned his living for many years as a genealogist; that is to say, he was employed to search out or invent ancient lineages and construct family-trees for purse-proud snobs. This has given him inventiveness, pliability of mind, and intimacy with ancient documents and titles; as a fiction-writer he has employed these qualities in the construction of a mythology so plausible that you can hardly tell it from the real—in fact I never did make sure how much of the Jurgen legend is found in the encyclopedia and how much is cabellous. Jurgen wanders far, and many strange experiences befall him, and for a while you are puzzled as to what it is all about; but soon you discover the key, and after that it is all simple; there is a male generative organ, and a female generative organ, and the former approaches the latter, and that is all that ever happens in the Cabell ivory tower, and all you need to know about the fiction, mythology, history, philosophy, art and Episcopal religion of the gentleman in Richmond, Virginia.

I have friends who know Mr. Cabell, and report him as an amiable person, and protest against the vehemence of my loathing for his books. It is not considered good form for radical writers to object to obscenity, for fear of giving aid to the censor. Because you don't want to have your opponents hit over the head by a policeman's club, it is assumed that you make no opposition to them whatever, but take a flabby attitude on moral questions, granting anybody's right to teach anything without rebuke. At risk of numbering myself among the reactionaries, I rise to say that all life is a series of acts of choice, and that according as we choose wisely or unwisely, we have happiness or suffering, for our innocent posterity as well as for ourselves. That is the meaning of morality, and while scientific progress will alter our choice, nothing will do away with the need of choosing, or the importance of choosing right. The fact that we abolish the policeman's club implies that we intend to make all the more vigorous use of other forces; to wage what William Blake calls "moral fight" in favor of wise and sound life-choosing.

Therefore I give my opinion, that "Jurgen" is one of the most depraved

and depraving books ever published in America. It is a long jeering, not merely at marriage, but at love, and every notion of loyalty and honor in love. Jurgen's formula, "I will try anything once"—meaning, of course, I will have sexual relations with any woman once—has had eight years to be thoroughly bootlegged among the college youth of America; and I am moved to wonder how many thousands of lads have been caused to suffer atrocious torments from gonorrhoeal infection, or to spend their later years in wheelchairs as a result of syphilitic infection.

I write this, and my friend and biographer, Floyd Dell, who is reading proofs, is moved to violent protest. He thinks "there are so many other moving and realistic persuasions to sexual intercourse"; also that "such books actually take the place of overt action for the people who read them, as Omar's verses take the place of booze." My answer is that of course a great many book-people do lose the habit of action, but surely not all. I have known a number of "booze-fighters" who quoted Omar with genuine fervor. Of course it is not true that an art-work inspires every person to action every time; nevertheless, it is true that art-works are one of the great sources of human action, and have been so recognized by all who wished to incite to action. To say that people can be taught to ridicule true love without ever being led to practice false love, seems to me to overlook the most elementary facts of psychology.

It happens that Floyd Dell is not a worshipper of Cabell's art. But others are, and these fly into a rage with me. "Jurgen" is a priceless work of literature, they tell me; so charmingly written, so witty and sophisticated—surely that makes a difference! My answer is, it makes just as much difference as does the fact that a rattlesnake has the scales on its back arranged in pretty patterns, or that the teeth and claws of a tiger are of ivory whiteness and gracefully curved. You know exactly how much difference that makes to you, when you find the rattlesnake or the tiger in your home.

(To Be Continued.)

I HEAR!

I hear drums beating, beating, beating; In the slums men are marching toward a greeting; It benumbs senses fleeting, fleeting.

I hear beats—booming, booming, booming; Through the streets, passion flagrant, passion fuming, there retreats the monstrous tyrant looming!

I hear songs rising, rising, rising; Peacemongers of wrongs turned to gladness, realizing Giant prongs Labor is at last devising.

—TRAIL THAISIS.