

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 48-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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CLARK, SINCLAIR OIL MAN, UNDER MILD ARREST FOR JURY FIXING

No Warrant Served; Bonds Secured Before Officially Set; Burns Denies Bill Sent

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Another Sinclair official, Sheldon Clark, was formally charged by the government today with conspiracy to tamper with the jury in the Teapot Dome conspiracy trial, but was not formally arrested or placed on heavy bonds.

Harry F. Sinclair, the millionaire oil magnate, who was on trial with ex-Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, and H. Mason Day, vice president of the Sinclair Exploration Co., have already been named in the jury tampering accusation.

Approximately thirty questions were put to Clark by the grand jury. In each instance, it is understood, he declined to answer on the ground that he feared he might incriminate himself.

Clark involved. Charles G. Ruddy, boss of the Burns detective agents who trailed the Fall-Sinclair jurors, has stated that he reported both to Day and Clark, and it is on this statement that they are charged with being "contact men" between the detectives and Sinclair. No explanation was given as to why Clark was released on \$10,000, whereas Day was forced to put up \$25,000, or why no warrant was actually issued for Clark.

As the situation now stands, no attempt will be made to serve an arrest warrant on Sinclair. Bench warrants may be issued for the three men if the grand jury returns formal indictments.

"Financial Affairs of Jurors." The complaint under which the Chicago oil man was bonded charges that Sinclair, Day "and others" unlawfully conspired to influence the oil trial jury through an improper surveillance and an investigation into the financial affairs of the jurors.

The move had been expected by the accused man. As soon as the party reached Turnage's office, Beach picked up a telephone and called a local bondsman, telling him to "come right down with that \$10,000 bond I arranged for."

Is There Collusion? Newspaper reporters tried to find out how Clark knew so accurately long before the bail was officially set exactly how much it would be, but were snubbed by the oil man.

Clark when brot with his two attorneys before United States Commissioner Turnage to go thru the formalities of giving bond, appealed dramatically for an instant trial. The prosecution secured a two weeks' stay, and in the course of the argument disclosed that no adequate check had been kept on the communications of the accused. Agents of the government, watching his mail box, were at certain times, for an hour or so, ordered away, said the prosecutor, and during these periods Clark or somebody acting for him always removed the mail.

Say Jeffreys Paid Spies. The government brought before the federal grand jury today Harry Jeffreys. Charged with being paymaster for Harry F. Sinclair, his employer, and paying off the Burns detectives, Jeffreys declined to identify himself to reporters otherwise than to say he was "an employe of Mr. Sinclair," and to say that he was not identified with any of the millionaire's various oil companies. He readily confessed that "acting under orders" he hired the Burns Agency to shadow the oil graft jury.

William J. Burns himself appeared at the afternoon session and went before the grand jury. His son, W. Sherman, also made another appearance.

Burns' Little Joke. "They're going to have a hard time finding out who paid the bill," observed young Burns facetiously, "because no bill has been rendered yet." He would not admit that Burns was volunteering the spy service free because of previous connection with Teapot Dome.

While these proceedings were going on, the head of every local private detective agency was called down to the court house for questioning in the district attorney's office. This, it was understood, was merely a "fishing expedition" launched in the faint hope that some other agency might have been hired to observe the Fall-Sinclair jurors as well as the Burns Agency.

William S. Hayes, of "Hayes, Incorporated, a business of investigation and information," was the first of this group.

FOR MORE EFFECTIVE CENSOR. BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 10.—A motion was made yesterday in the lower house of the Massachusetts legislature for a commission to revise the state censorship law, which Representative R. D. Sawyer considers to be ridiculous in that it lays stress upon single words and phrases, thus barring certain words of art but "allowing pamphlets really obscene to be sold." Sawyer is a Congressional member.

Burns Detective Hiding From a Subpoena



Professional spy who calls himself Douglas Sydney "Catchim," but who was caught himself, just on the point of leaving for Haiti on a government transport, in a marine's uniform. He is wanted in the investigation of charges of jury fixing in the Teapot Dome trial.

Hurley Demands All U. S. Ships Be Used In Fight on Europe

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—The United States Shipping Board was yesterday given an inspired statement by Edward N. Hurley its former head, which calls for complete reversion to private ownership of government ships, a government subsidy to ship owners in the form of a \$500,000,000 revolving fund to be loaned at practically no interest and on generous principles as regards security, and a recommendation that the present laws preventing railroads from owning the ships that are supposed to compete with them be repealed. The memorandum calls for bigger combinations of capital, mergers, and the general trustification of transportation.

Reason Competition. The reason given for the policies advocated is the danger confronting American industrial capitalists from competition with a Europe which American finance capital has "reversed" on a basis of low wages and enormous profits.

"Our country," he said, "is now in a strong financial position, which makes us somewhat indifferent about tomorrow's business; but we should take warning from the fact that Europe has made more industrial progress in the past five years than in the twenty-year period just before the war. With the productive capacity of our factories far in excess of domestic consumption, and with the growing surplus of farm products, the overseas business looms as a vitally important factor in our future prosperity."

"We are financing European rehabilitation. Billions of our money are being used to build up European industries that will compete vigorously with ours in the markets of the world. Formation of European 'cartels' is a recent step in the program of our competitors to wrest industrial and trade leadership from America. Competition is becoming keener, and we will obtain our share of world trade only if we have the ships to transport quickly our overseas goods on an economic parity with our competitors."

Germany Names Board To Deal With Gilbert

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—A special board has been appointed by the cabinet to conduct negotiations with reparations agent General S. Parker Gilbert, it was learned. The finance minister will head the board while the ministries of foreign affairs and commerce will also be represented.

Court Rules Illinois' Primary Law Null and Void; Bankers Hate It

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Illinois' new primary law, passed by the state legislature last summer, is unconstitutional, null and void, according to a decision handed down here today in a test case by Judge Harry M. Fisher.

Illinois, one of the most corrupt of states, politically, acquired notoriety when the Reed committee investigated and found Sam. In-sull, traction and super-power magnate, buying up both parties in the primary. Immediately a campaign started among banking and industrial circles to return to the old convention system of nominations, as being much more secret and harder to expose. The primary law was declared unconstitutional, and when passed in a changed form, was again attacked.

DOUBLE THE VOTE FOR COMMUNISM IN N. Y. BALLOT

Labor Party for 1928 Is Indication

Communists in the election Tuesday more than doubled their New York vote of last year, returns showed yesterday.

Although it was an "off" year and one of the least stimulating campaigns since 1915, a total of 2,521 Communist votes were counted for Charles Zimmerman, Workers (Communist) Party candidate for judge of General Sessions in Manhattan, and 2,360 for Anton Bimba, Party candidate for Kings County district attorney, returns showed. This vote compares with 1,032 in Manhattan and 1,424 in Kings County in 1926.

10,000 Communist Votes. On the basis of these figures a total of 10,000 votes were cast for the Workers Party candidates Tuesday, as against 4,691 cast in New York City for the Party candidate for governor of New York last year.

In every election a large number of votes for Workers Party candidates are counted incorrectly or are discarded entirely, according to the New York district office of the Party.

GARFIELD, N. J., Nov. 9.—Mayor William Burke, bitter enemy of the textile workers during the last strike, was defeated for reelection yesterday. He received 1,433 votes as against 2,410 polled for Anthony Perrato, the victor.

The campaign of the United Labor Ticket is believed to have played an important part in Burke's defeat. Burke's anti-labor record was attacked by Deak and his fellow-candidates in every address and leaflet.

Republicans retained complete control of both houses of the New Jersey legislature and the pleas of democrats to support the policies of Governor A. Harry Moore, democrat and tool of the Frank L. Hague machine to Jersey City, which is a replica of (Continued on Page Five)

Hoover's Man Reports To Merchants On Loot They Can Get in China

SEATTLE, Nov. 10.—Gradual political and economic awakening in the Orient was today hailed by Dr. Julius Klein, foreign commerce chief of the department of commerce, as a development of prime importance to American business and industry.

Klein, addressing the Seattle chamber of commerce, said the outstanding feature of this country's post-war commerce has been the astounding growth of trans-Pacific trade. Foreign commerce with the Orient jumped from \$462,000,000 in 1913 to \$2,215,000,000 in 1926.

Organizations Claiming To Speak for Farmer in Fight Over Farm Relief

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The National Grange, the Farmers' Union and the American Farm Bureau Federation have issued a joint statement, following a series of conferences, saying they were "in substantial harmony" on most proposed farm legislation but not on Muscle Shoals and farm relief.

TOLEDO GAS PRICE CUT. TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 10.—A price war between the Shell and the Standard Oil Companies has reduced the price of gasoline four cents a gallon. The present price is 12 cents, retail.

CHARGES AGAINST FASCIST DROPPED BY AUTHORITIES

Police Assist Fascists, Workers Say

The New York district attorney's office has dropped all charges against a fascist held accountable for the 116th St. bomb explosion of 1926, the Greco-Carrillo Defense League said yesterday it had learned.

The League said the decision to drop the prosecution in this case was further proof of its charge that the district attorney's office and certain members of the New York police department were collaborating with the Fascist League of North America in the suppression of the workers' opposition in this country to the fascist regime in Italy. The Greco-Carrillo Defense League and the International Labor Defense are organizing the defense for Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, New York workers charged with killing two fascists in connection with a Memorial Day parade in the Bronx last spring.

Evidence brought forward by the American section of the fascisti is eagerly accepted by the police and district attorney, according to Filippo Greco, brother of Calogero Greco and secretary of the Defense League. Evidence presented in behalf of the workers who are opposed to fascism, in this country or abroad, is rejected, he added. (See page 2 for more about Greco and Carrillo.)

DEMAND TROTSKY EXPULSION FROM COMMUNIST PARTY

Moscow Committee Hits Opposition Tactics

MOSCOW, Nov. 10.—The expulsion of Trotsky, Zinoviev and Kameneff from the Communist Party for their attempt to start a factional demonstration during the celebrations of the November Revolution is recommended in a resolution adopted by the Moscow Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The resolution calls the Opposition's action "hostile to the Soviet Union" and declares that it considers necessary the expulsion of Trotsky, Kameneff and Zinoviev and other leaders whose actions are unbecoming to members of the Communist Party.

Calling the action of the Opposition "menshevik" and as an attempt to rally all anti-Soviet elements, the resolution also declares that it considers it inadmissible that the Opposition leaders be left in the high official posts which they now hold and abuse in the interests of their own faction.

Find Rev. Purnell Immoral but Leave His Church Intact

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Nov. 10.—Rev. Benjamin Purnell, who has ruled the "House of David" with an iron hand for years, must abdicate, Judge Louis H. Fead decided in an opinion filed here today.

Purnell is guilty of betrayal of women and young girls of the colony through use of religion to gratify his lust, Judge Fead's decision reads. For such conduct Purnell must relinquish title to the House of David and leave the colony, the judge decrees.

A receiver will be appointed in accordance with the opinion to take over and administer the property. The real estate in Berrien county is assessed at \$375,000. This does not include High Island, which belongs to the colony. There is also \$125,000 in cash. All property is held in the name of Rev. Purnell and his wife, "Queen" Mary.

The decision does not mean that the colony must disband. That question is left to the members. It provides for an injunction to restrain Benjamin from remaining at the colony, interfering with its management, or seeing the girls and women except under proper supervision.

CHIEF OF POLICE GUILTY. CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Seven men, including the chief of police of Calumet Park, were found guilty in federal court today of violation of the prohibition laws. The jury found that Andrew Bentowski, the police officer, had collected huge sums for protection for bootleggers.

Jack Rubinstein



PASSAIC WORKERS FACE JAIL; LABOR DEFENSE TO HELP

Rubenstein, Leader, Attends Conference

"The Passaic mill barons are rail-roading to prison workers who participated in the textile strike as a symbol of what happens to labor when it stands up and fights for its interests in defiance of the powers that be. They and their local political henchmen intend to 'teach the workers a lesson' for the future by 'throwing all the active fighters into the penitentiaries of New Jersey.'"

One of Labor's "Jailbirds." This was the statement today of Jack Rubenstein, one of the most active leaders of the recent Passaic strike, over whose own head hang a number of indictments for which he is now awaiting trial. He has already served "time" in New Jersey jails for picketing and organizing during the strike. He is now being held on three indictments which involve some \$15,000 bail.

Victims of Passaic Struggle. "The Passaic strike," said Rubenstein, "like all other battles of the working class in this country has its victims. They are now languishing in jail for their militancy. There are a number of them already imprisoned on framed-up charges. They must (Continued on Page Two)

STRIKING MINERS OF HARMARVILLE FIGHT FOR FUEL

Company Tries by Force to Freeze Families

HARMARVILLE, Pa., Nov. 10.—The Consumers Coal Company, subsidiary of the Wheeling Steel Corporation, is trying to freeze out the miners at its Harmarville mine in the Allegheny Valley, by preventing housecoal from being brought into the camp; but the miners are a good match for the coal and iron police and deputies. The Company is not having much luck with its plan. The Harmarville miners get their housecoal from a small independent mine in the neighborhood employing about 20 men at the Jacksonville scale. The coal is brought in by truck, and the company plan is to use force to keep the trucks from going up to the company houses.

Stopped by Deputy. The other day a deputy stepped out on the road and halted a truck load of coal coming in. Two pickets took the driver off, and put some of their own men on the truck, and began driving up into the camp. Coal and Iron police came to reinforce the deputies, and stopped the truck again. Then men and women and children came running down the road ready to fight to get their coal in. The Yellow Dogs took a look at the threatening crowd and decided it would be wiser to quit. The pickets drove the truck up into the camp and the families got their coal.

Harmarville is known as a fighting town. About 830 men were employed at the mine before the April 1 lock-out, and up to date only one has gone back, and he was more of a professional bootlegger than a miner the men say. The women are fighters as well as the men. They make things about as hot for the scabs as the men themselves; they run the same risk as the men too, for the Yellow Dogs don't spare them.

Create a Nuisance. The coal company at Harmarville allows the practice, pretty general in Western Pennsylvania, of quartering a Western Pennsylvania, of quartering (Continued on Page Two)

PITTSBURGH COAL CO. MAKES THIRD WAGE CUT; SCAB SHOOTS UNION MINER IN EASTERN OHIO; JAIL FIVE PICKETS

Hold Five Workers on Serious Charges; No Scabs Arrested; Operators' New Ruse

Big Concern Declares Wages Will Be Cut to West Va. Non-Union Basis

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.) By AMY SCHECHTER.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11.—William Hunter, a member of the United Mine Workers, was shot by a scab yesterday in an early morning clash between a truck load of scabs and pickets at the Big Five mine in Eastern Ohio.

FIVE PICKETS ARRESTED. Five union miners were arrested and are held on charges of assault with intent to kill, inciting to riot and carrying concealed weapons. Additional arrests are expected today. No scabs were arrested.

BIG FIVE A SCAB MINE. The Big Five mine opened up Monday with 100 scabs as a fake "cooperative" mine on a company union basis. The scabs were accosted by union pickets near Bannock and the fight followed.

STILL HOLD I. W. W. STRIKE LEADERS WITHOUT BAIL

Governor Adams Obeys John D.'s Orders

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 10.—The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, with the state police entirely at its disposal and Governor Adams carrying out its instructions, is using every effort to smash the miners' strike while practically all prominent I. W. W.'s and miners' leaders are held in jail without bail.

Strikebreaking by State Police. State police are patrolling the highways and mining camps in the Rockefeller districts in the southern part of the state. Governor Adams has also made it clear that he is ready to give similar assistance to the coal operators in the northern section.

Reactionary As Usual. The miners, however, are not abandoning their demand for the Jacksonville scale. The Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, having taken no favorable action on the strike until now, has endorsed a resolution sponsoring a "citizens' movement" in behalf of a wage raise for the miners.

This movement is tied up with the political machine of the governor and has in view a mass meeting at which the governor will preside.

Role of Local A. F. of L. It is apparent that the role of the A. F. of L. leadership in the situation here is to try to continue the fiction of Governor Adams' "friendship for labor" at the time that state police forces are doing everything possible to break the strike. It is the opinion here that some further concession will be made to the miners but that the Rockefeller interests have ordered their political henchmen to permit no extension of organization in the coal fields.

Arrests Wholly Arbitrary. The I. W. W. leaders have been jailed without any semblance of ordinary legal procedure in the hope that their absence will demoralize the strike.

"No more open use of the state machinery for strike-breaking purposes has ever been seen," said an attorney who is working for the release of the arrested workers. "Ludlow was more violent but not any more arbitrary than the present procedure," he said.

Election Day Solidarity Makes Bosses Retract Threat to Discharge Hemstitchers of Local 41

How Election Day solidarity saved the jobs of several workers and forestalled an attempt to break down union conditions at the Harrison Pleading Co., 315 E. 36th St., became known yesterday. The shop is one of the largest in the industry.

All the workers at the Harrison shop are members of Local 41, International Ladies Garment Workers' Union. Due to its militancy and its consistent opposition to employer-union collaboration, the bosses as well as the right wing administration of the I. L. G. W. have attempted to destroy it. The local was recently disbanded by the international general executive board.

The workers of this shop under threat of dismissal were told last Monday to report for work Tuesday, election day, though election day has always been a union holiday, under a clause in the union agreement, accord-

Third Wage Cut. The third wage cut instituted by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company became effective yesterday. This company declares openly its intention of the reduction of the Pennsylvania miners' wages to the West Virginia non-union scale.

The right of appeal to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals from the preliminary injunction issued a month ago by Judge Schoonmaker expired today.

National Committee for Miners' Relief Says Need Is Great

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 10.—The lock-out of the Pennsylvania and Ohio soft coal miners, now in its eighth month, has resulted in a very serious situation in many of the mining camps.

Food, stockings for children, shoes head the list of requirements received by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. The thousands of evictions have brought about a situation which makes the need for aid for the miners in this struggle of paramount importance.

Call For Aid. A call has been issued to organized relief committees in all industrial centers as well as in the smaller cities where individuals and organizations sympathetic to the miners' cause can be found.

Steps to help the miners fight the open shop movements of the mine owners have already been taken in New York City, where a meeting of the delegates from organizations that desire to assist has been called for November 20th. The place of the meeting will be announced later. All individuals interested are also invited to attend.

Boston, Philadelphia To Act. Word has come from Boston that a number of workers' organizations are soon to call a meeting preliminary to starting a miners' relief drive. For Philadelphia the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee has already selected a representative in the person of Clara Thomas, well-known in the labor movement of that city.

The central committee at Pittsburgh expects soon to hear from Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Seattle and San Francisco. Friends who read this and desire to make contributions are asked to address the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Room 307, Pittsburgh.

After consulting with union headquarters the Harrison shop employees in a block remained at home election day in defiance of the company's order and reported for work yesterday as before. And they remained at work.

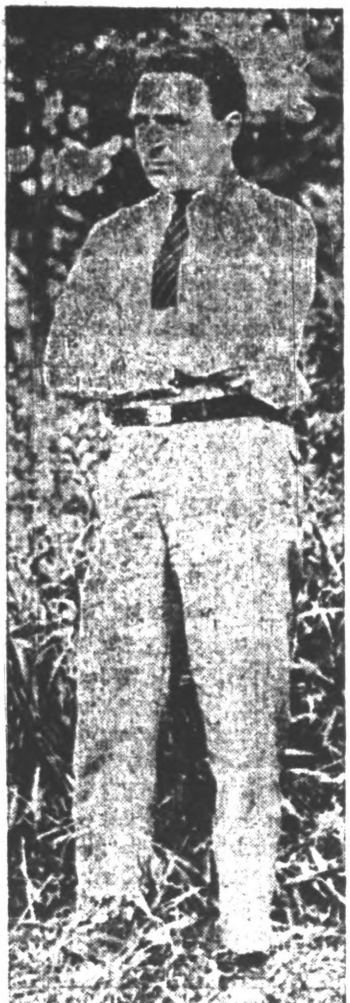
Union Too Strong. "The company had obviously expected to take advantage of the opposition of the right wing international administration to our local, believing we were too weakened to enforce our agreement," Taft said yesterday. "But the company found its own workers and our union stronger than ever. Backed by Local 41, the workers were resolute in taking their rightful holiday and returning to their places the following day."

The Harrison Pleading Co. did not take steps to enforce its anti-union order.

SHALL IT BE AGAIN?

YESTERDAY, SACCO AND VANZETTI — TODAY, GRECO AND CARRILLO

By JAMES P. CANNON
(National Secretary, International Labor Defense)



CALAGERO GRECO, from a snapshot taken this Summer.

THE ashes of Sacco and Vanzetti are hardly cold when the frame-up gang is again at work to murder two more workers in the electric chair. Donato Carrillo and Calagero Greco, two anti-fascist workers, are being groomed for death by the direct agents of the tyrant Mussolini and by the willing policemen and judges who have become the instruments of the Italian dictator's campaign of death to his enemies.

The legal assassination of Sacco and Vanzetti showed that even the most obscure of workers are not immune from the vengeful hatred of the American capitalist class if they remain loyal to the interests of their class. The arrest and imprisonment of Greco and Carrillo are additional proof of this.

Another Frame-Up. The Greco-Carrillo case must be added to the already too long list of frame-ups against the American working class. It is only a few months old, but already its every aspect conforms with the development of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. The familiar machinery of the deadly frame-up is being set in motion and we know toward what end it is aiming.

The horrible precedent set in the Sacco-Vanzetti case by the unpreparedness and weakness of the working class which enabled the Massachusetts bourgeois to carry their conspiracy to a conclusion must not be repeated in this case.

We must issue a solemn warning at the very beginning that unless the working class vigilantly guards Greco and Carrillo, unless it surrounds them with a protecting wall of iron, it will suffer the ignominy of their legal murder.

We must not rest confident in the knowledge that even many capitalist papers in New York have admitted Greco and Carrillo's innocence of the charges made against them. The innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti was also admitted; it was well-known, but it did not prevent their assassins from burning them to death. During the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign it was the proud boast of the New York press and officialdom that such a travesty of justice could not occur in this state. But this is a hollow joke in the face of the preparations that are being made to strap these two Italian workers in the death chair. The capitalists of New York are not one whit different from their brothers in Massachusetts, and we can expect the same measure of "justice" from either of them.

The important lesson of the Sacco-Vanzetti case must be applied to the case of Greco and Carrillo: that the hopes for a successful struggle and for their liberation lie chiefly with the organized power of the working class. To rely solely upon the "justice" of the capitalist courts is to help dig a grave for the two workers.

A campaign of enlightenment and organization must be begun immediately and carried on without cessation until they are freed. The International Labor Defense, which has already come to their defense, will start a national campaign for Greco and Carrillo with a special report on the case at the third annual conference of the organization which opens in New York City at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., November 12. We intend to organize a counter-movement to the plans made by Mussolini and his Italian and American agents to kill Greco and Carrillo.

Remember Sacco and Vanzetti and act swiftly. Save Greco and Carrillo from a similar fate!



DONATO CARRILLO and his little son photographed at Coney Island a few weeks before his arrest.

Striking Miners Fight for Right to Buy Coal

(Continued from Page One)

ing some of its strikebreakers in the company houses right alongside the union families. It is not pleasant for the women living alongside these scabs with their noise and filth and drunkenness and the prostitutes, thoughtfully provided by the company, but they stick. They know that for every family that moves out of a company house a dozen or so scabs will be brought in. In one three room house in Harmarville the company has 18 scabs and three prostitutes, and sometimes the men say, the number runs as high as 25 to a house.

Stage a Parade. The women manage to let the scabs know what they think about the arrangement, though. When scabs were first moved into one street of houses, not long ago, the women living on that street decided to stage a fitting reception. Two of them dressed up as scabs in miners clothes—with cap and dinner pail complete; and one as a deputy sheriff with a big club and a pillow tied on in front for a big belly like a particularly detested deputy, to follow along and chase the scabs to work. The three of them went and hid down by the entrance to the mine, and at four o'clock when the scabs came out with a Yellow Dog guarding them from work they paraded along after them.

All along the streets the other women lined up ready with pieplates and saucapan lids to give the scabs a good tinning, as this method of serenading scabs is called. Then one of the women left her house and crossed the street, and the Yellow Dog escort knocked her down. She had just given birth to a child, and the blow made her sick for a long time, the women say. But that has not kept the other women from going on with their part in the fight against making their town a scab town.

Another Meeting of the Negro Labor Forum on Nov. 13, Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 10. — The American Negro Labor Congress forum will hear Charlotte Jones, attorney, on the subject: "In There Justice in the Courts?" at its next meeting, Sunday, Nov. 13, at 2:30 p. m., at 610 South 14th St.



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Greetings— to the Daily Worker from Sub-Section 2D, 1F

Greetings— from Sub-Section 3F, F.D. 1

Greetings— from SS 2 D of Ditsriet No. 2 of the Workers' Party of America

Passaic Workers Face Term in Prison

(Continued from Page One)

There are a number of others awaiting trial on various charges, and all these workers have none other to look to for support than their working class comrades. The Passaic mill owners will not readily give up their means. They will demand their pound of flesh.

The workers of this country will rally to their defense. The International Labor Defense has already done excellent work in their behalf, and it will have to be the one that will organize labor sentiment in this country for the strikers in prison and those who are being prepared for the gallows.

Conference Timely. By taking up these cases at its New York conference this Saturday, the International Labor Defense will, I am sure, take such steps as will guarantee the most stubborn fight against the imprisonment of the workers who fought so well for the interests of the exploited mill slaves in Passaic. The conference of International Labor Defense unquestionably comes at a timely moment.

The Rubenstein case involves sentences of a number of years in prison if the mill owners' courts are able to successfully convict him. It is announced that the International Labor Defense, which is in charge of the defense of the case, will contest it vigorously.

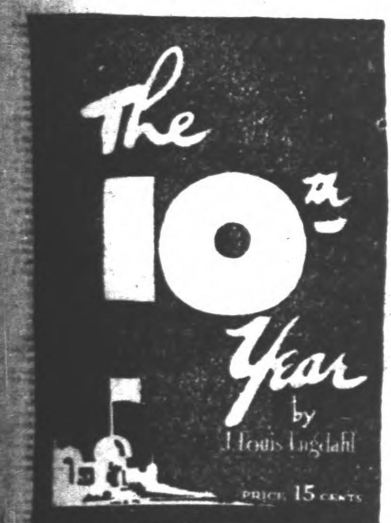
Declining Stocks Help Float Government Bond

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. — The slump in the stock market and the resultant shifting of investments from industrial stocks that were on the decline to government and other bonds drawing a fixed rate of interest have enabled the treasury department to close its offering of \$400,000,000 in seven-month 3 and one-half per cent bonds. The issue was oversubscribed two and one-half times, subscription totalling \$1,867,000. The money will be used in retiring outstanding bonds of the second liberties.

European Exports Fall Off and Add to General Industrial Depression

Exports to Europe have fallen off to a marked degree the past few months, contributing to the general depression that is gradually spreading over all industry in the United States. The Department of Commerce report on September's exports and imports by countries of destination and origin showed that the \$22,759,608 total decrease in the month's exports was chiefly due to \$13,045,445 decrease in exports to Europe. To England, in particular, \$21,898,508 less was exported than in September, 1926. Imports from Europe during the month increased \$4,784,128.

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Negro Lawyer Out For Republicans Meets Big Rebuff

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 10. — Should the Negro race, over ninety-five per cent of whom are workers, support the republican party representing the oil and steel magnates and the profiteers of America? Or should the Negro support a labor party?

There were the two outstanding questions that last Sunday's debate at the forum of the Philadelphia Council, American Negro Labor Congress precipitated. The debaters were: Edward G. Dickerson, Negro lawyer and Julian St. George White, secretary, Philadelphia branch, N. A. A. C. P., affirmative; and A. J. Carey, labor leader, and Thomas L. Dabney, organizer, Philadelphia Council, American Negro Labor Congress, negative.

The lawyer asserted that the workers are lazy and ignorant while envying the rich for their wealth; he declared that if the radicals are not satisfied with conditions in America they should go to some other country. The lawyer and his colleague, White, contended that the Negro must support some party in power, and since the "republican party has stood for equal rights for all," the Negro should support it.

The Answer. A. J. Carey, in a penetrating speech interspersed with irony and sarcasm, showed how ridiculous it was for the Negro to support a party which has not only done nothing for the Negro within the last 30 years, but which, because of its relation to the business interests of America can never do anything fundamental for the Negro.

A party of the rich, Carey reiterated, cannot represent the interests of Negro workers. Carey pointed out that the republicans refused to pass the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill, although they had a majority in both houses of congress when the bill was considered.

Segregation. Both Dabney and Carey showed that the Negro is suffering from many injustices and discriminations in the very states where the republican party has complete control of the government. In Philadelphia under republican rule Negro children are segregated in the schools and the policy of segregation is being extended gradually to all the schools. In Washington with the republicans in power the segregation of Negro government employees begun by the democrats, is being extended by the republicans. In Gary, Indiana, New Jersey and other northern sections where the republican party has control the segregation of Negro children in the public schools aided by the nefarious and lawless Ku Klux Klan is spreading while the republican party takes no action whatsoever.

During the debate Carey styled lawyer Dickerson and such Negro leaders as bedfellows of Rockefeller, who at present has his armed thugs and hired gunmen murdering Colorado miners in cold blood because they dare to strike for a living wage. And Negro miners are striking there. Not one person who participated in the discussion defended the republican party.

WANTED — MORE READERS!

Kellogg Scowls at the League of Nations for Attending Havana Meet

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. — If the League of Nations carries out its intention of sending an "observer" to attend the Sixth Pan-American Conference at Havana next January it is probable that he will receive a very chilly welcome. That much was made plain at the state department today. The department denied that this government has invited the league to send an observer. The Cuban embassy denied that the Cuban government had done so. And on behalf of this government it was said at the department that there is no need for a league official at Havana.

The league announced yesterday in Geneva that it was sending an official observer. The U. S. state department regards this as poaching in the back yard of the American empire.

Washington Newspaper Man Implies Coolidge Lies About Nomination

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10. — Louis Ludlow, president of the National Press Club, is another who evidently doesn't believe Cal. Coolidge is any too truthful when he says he doesn't "choose to run" for president next year. In an address before the Women's Press Club of Indiana, Ludlow said:

"The master politicians of the republican party already have picked the next republican presidential candidate; they have chosen Calvin Coolidge. There may not be a hard and fast understanding among the master politicians, but they are driving ahead with a common inspiration and a common purpose.

"Their plan is to fill the convention with a large number of uninstructed delegates and with delegates instructed for favorite sons. This combined mass of delegates is to be held for delivery to Coolidge. The plan contemplates that as far as possible, all delegates shall be sent to the convention uninstructed, but wherever an active presidential candidate invades or threatens to invade a state the master politicians who are supporting Coolidge will bring out a favorite son of that state who will hold the state delegation intact until such time as Coolidge's name is sprung in the convention, when the delegation will flip to Coolidge."

FATAL MAYONNAISE. RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 10. — Several persons are dead and 85 others are in the hospital in serious condition as the result of eating poisoned mayonnaise dressing upon fish at the Hotel Tell Bear.

The cook at the hotel, who prepared the dish, has lost his job.

Textile Mills to Stop Production Of Surplus Goods

Woolen and worsted goods mills are to discontinue the manufacture of surplus stock goods and confine their operations to orders obtained from firms, according to an official statement issued by the Botany Mills, and in various parts of the world this was made in connection with the closing of orders for spring, 1928, fabrics, and indicates a drastic curbing of production, thereby increasing the unemployment situation in the textile industry.

Other Mills Will Follow. "The policy of carrying quantity stocks of various fabrics will not be continued by this company," the statement emphasized, "but merchandise to a great extent will be manufactured for orders only. The trade in general seems to realize that this in order to cover their wants they must place their stock orders in advance, and it is assumed that other mills will work along the same lines for 1928."

Indicates Depression. This action of the Botany Mills is indicative of a general slackening of demand in the clothing industry, as orders have fallen off to a marked degree during the past season. The garment manufacturers complain that they are unable to place the big orders that usually accompany spring buying and have adopted a policy of "hand to mouth" buying, afraid to be caught in a general slump with stocks on their hands that cannot be marketed. The retailers are also carrying a minimum of stocks for the same reason.

North Dakota Could Use Part of Mississippi

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Creation of a diversion channel from the Missouri River headwaters in North Dakota to stop the waters which he said flowed a thousand miles to swell the Mississippi flood tide was urged before the House Flood Control Committee today.

A channel can be cut from the Missouri River in North Dakota to Devil's Lake, a great salt water body fast drying up, and diverting the overflow thence either northward to Red River or through the James River, in South Dakota.

CHICAGO CIVILIZATION. CHICAGO, Nov. 10. — "Smiling" Joe Lewis, premier funny man of Chicago cabarets, will never smile again, physicians said today.

Lewis, his face and body disfigured from knife wounds inflicted by three unknown assailants who entered his hotel room while he slept, is in a critical condition at a local hospital.

Anthracite Meeting Hears Lewis Agree to Bind the Miners

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Nov. 10.—Wiling under the threat that Wm. Hale Thompson, Mayor of Chicago, would be there to speak, the conference of anthracite coal operators, coal dealers and officials of the United Mine Workers of America, hastily agreed, late yesterday, to try and rush their meetings to an end and hold no session tomorrow.

The feature speech of today was one by John L. Lewis, international president of the U. M. W. of A., in which he declared that the best way to carry out Secretary of Commerce Hoover's suggestions made yesterday as to peace in the industry was to bind the miners with another five year contract.

Tied For Years. The present contract in the anthracite between employers and miners has still three and a half years to run, and is bitterly resented by the progressive miners because it is enforced on the men by their own reactionary officials, violated by the operators with impunity, and forces them to become involuntary strike breakers in the great bituminous lock-out which has lasted all summer.

President Lewis also found himself in accord with spokesmen of the operators and of the government in the matter of cutting the costs of mining by the use of more labor displacing machinery, any form of speeding the work, and extensive sales campaigns.

Soviet Scientists Back From Asian Expedition

MOSCOW, Oct. 27 (By Mail). — The expedition of the Museum of Oriental Cultures which worked in Middle Asia under the direction of Professor B. P. Denike has returned to Moscow. The work of the expedition centered on the city of Termez, on the Amu-Daria.

Termez, as testified by Chinese travellers of the seventh century and Arabian biographers, was an important centre of Buddhist, and later, Moslem culture. The expedition not only ascertained brilliant flourish of culture in Termez in the past centuries, but also made a series of most valuable scientific discoveries.

A PRINCE IN JAIL. PARIS, Nov. 8.—Prince Louis Ferdinand deBourbon, cousin of the king of Spain and brother-in-law of grand duke Cyril, pretender to the Russian throne, is languishing tonight in a French provincial jail at Melun. He is charged with vagabondage, with attempts to evade payment of a hotel bill and with carrying a false passport.

Civil Rights Junked in Colorado, Says 'Labor Unity' Editor

"All pretense of civil rights has been abandoned by the government authorities in Colorado, in dealing with the striking miners," declared Earl Browder, editor of Labor Unity, upon arriving in New York yesterday from the Colorado strike area.

"Every strike leader has been arrested, is being held without bail or right to communicate with friends, while the police, sheriff, and courts openly admit that the "crimes" charged are merely the incidents of leaving work and persuading fellow workers to strike.

Worst Treatment on Record. "Treatment in the jails is foul beyond description. I have been in 13 jails myself, but never have I seen worse jail treatment extended over a period of many days and even weeks. Hundreds of workers are crowded into cells intended for a dozen or so; no beds are provided, and they must sleep on the cold cement; friends and relatives are not allowed to bring the prisoners any blankets or even cigarettes.

Defense at Work. "The Denver branch of the International Labor Defense had sent a lawyer down into the fields, at the request of the strike leaders, who is doing all he can to protect such legal rights of the workers as can be saved from the arrogant officials. The miners themselves organized, while I was in Walsenburg, a defense and relief committee to systematize the work in the battle areas and to stimulate outside aid for the struggle.

Part of Mine Crisis. "This Colorado struggle must be considered as one part of the great crisis of the whole mining industry. Relief and defense for Colorado must be given the same whole-hearted support which goes to the same objects in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. Full support must be given the Colorado strikers."

Arrange N. Y. Meeting For Striking Miners

Miners direct from the struggle of the striking United Mine Workers of America as well as speakers from the labor movement at large will address a mass meeting for miners' relief at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St., Dec. 4.

Among the speakers will be Alfred Wagenknecht, of the Workers (Communist) Party, who is now engaged in relief work among the striking miners in the Pennsylvania fields.

"The situation of the miners and their families is acute and immediate relief is necessary," Wagenknecht wrote from the strike zone in a letter received yesterday.

Chicago Waiters and Waitresses Celebrate

CHICAGO, Nov. 10 (FP).—Members of the Chicago Waiters' and Waitresses' Union are celebrating the 25th anniversary of the local organization. A banquet attended by more than a thousand members was held in observance of the silver jubilee.

Pres. Edward Flore of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance, attended.

Miss Nestor lauded the memory of Elizabeth Maloney, for 18 years' business agent of the Chicago local, known as the "mother of the 10-hour day."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

SOVIET DEFENSE PLANNED AT BIG MOSCOW MEETING

Delegations From 51 Lands to Attend

MOSCOW, Nov. 10. — With the object of forming an international league for the purpose of preventing an imperialist war against the Soviet Union, more than a thousand delegates from fifty-one foreign countries will meet today in a three-day conference in the "Hall of Columns," the headquarters of the Labor Federation.

Stalin, Bukharin and Tolski are expected to address the opening of the meeting, following the opening address by Rykoff. The proposed organization, which will be called the "Friends of Soviet Russia" was the outgrowth of the celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the November revolution, which was attended by delegations from all parts of the world.

Workers Delegations.

Altho the conference will be attended for the most part by workers and peasants' delegations, a large number of writers and scientists, among them Henri Barbusse, the French novelist, will attend.

Lithuanian Workers Appeal for Help in Destroying Fascism

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (FP).—Text of the appeal to the world's workers and peasants, issued at Riga by Lithuanian workers and other exiles, has reached Washington. It describes the present fascist regime in Lithuania as one "of the nobility and bourgeoisie against the labor movement and its social reforms."

"At the head of this regime," it says, "is a committee of officers which serves as a shield for the bloody government of the upstart rulers Smetona and Valdemaras. These usurpers have seized the government by force, have trodden the national legislation underfoot, have dispersed the parliament, and have established a military dictatorship which is crushing the trade union, social, cultural and political movement of the Lithuanian working class. It has destroyed all the trade unions and even the purely educational establishments of the workers, and has terrorized the press.

"For ten months court-martials have been busy scattering or murdering the most active leaders of the working class. Peaceful citizens are dispatched to concentration camps by military commanders; they are driven out of their homes, thrown into prison and dragged before court martials.

Fight Fascism.

"We call upon the workers and all honest men and women to protest against the murderers of the workers of Lithuania, and to urge the recall of all foreign embassies from Lithuania, and the breaking off of all diplomatic relations with that country. The workers of Lithuania call upon their comrades throughout the whole world to help them morally and materially in their fight against fascism, which is threatening the whole world."

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

THIS SHIP A DEATH TRAP FOR TWELVE JAPANESE FISHERMEN



The 100-ton motor driven Ryo Yei Maru cracked a cylinder head off the banks of Japan, and was driven into the Pacific by a gale. That began a voyage that ended when the ship beached at Port Townsend Washington, with everyone of the crew of twelve dead. They had starved until they began to eat those who died first. The Japanese government maintains no adequate rescue service for fishing fleets.

Above, photo shows fishing nets, letter telling of growing despair of crew, the wrecked engine with attempts at repair, and the schooner herself.

The Significance of the British Labor Party Conference at Blackpool

By E. PAGE ARNOT (London)

The 27th Annual Conference of the British Labor Party, meeting at Blackpool from the 3rd to the 7th October, 1927, marks a further stage in silent coalition with the bourgeoisie. In such coalitions, the bourgeoisie exact a price, and each year the price rises. Two years ago, the definitive expulsion of the Communists was deemed enough. This year, the price of MacDonaldism is the expulsion of the left wing from its counsels and the expulsion of socialist items from its programme.

The British Labor Party retains today the quite unique composition with which it grew up before the war. It was a federation of trade unions, socialist societies and local parties and trades councils, linked together for electoral purposes and with no set programme.

Swinging To The Right.

The last nine years have seen a steady attempt by the reformist leaders to transform this body into something in the model of the British bourgeois political parties and fitted like them to carry on the king's government. This process began with the institution in 1918 of an individual members section (a device to enable bourgeois and petty-bourgeois liberals to enter in) and the publication of a Fabian-imperialist program; followed in 1919 by the support given to the robbers' treaty of Versailles. In 1920, the newly-formed British Communist Party was refused the right of affiliation. Ever since then, each year has seen a further stage in the twofold process of casting out "extreme" elements from the organization and eliminating "extreme," or "crude," or "wild" proposals from its programme.

The experience of the labor government hastened both the purge-process and its opposing tendency; so that when in 1925, against the most obvious signs of readiness for revolutionary struggle among the working class and of a desire for unity in order to carry through the struggle the Labor Party chiefs pulled all their wires, gathered all their henchmen and carried through the Liverpool conference the definitive expulsion of the Communists, the effect was to crystallize the leftward tendency into a definite movement within the Labor Party.

Role of the I. L. P.

Since then, the history of the Labor Party has been a struggle between the organized Left Wing representing the militant working class elements on the one hand, and on the other hand, the Labor Party chiefs (Henderson, Thomas, MacDonald, Snowden) and their associates in the trade union bureaucracy.

Threaten Left Group.

The fight between left wing and right wing in the last eighteen months is the immediate prelude to this

Blackpool conference. A first national conference of the left wing was held in September, 1926, attended by 22 local labor parties and as many delegates from left wing groups in areas where the majority were for the right wing. At this conference it was decided to set up a national committee to organize left wing sentiment and at the same time a program

and the monarchy") the items were those of a militant programme of struggle against capitalism.

Attack on Minority Movement.

The right wing on the first day of the Blackpool conference, made it clear that they stood for an exactly opposite policy. The opening paragraphs of the chairman's speech were an attack on the left wing and the minority movement, together with chairman of the Trades Union Constructive address" delivered by the chairman of the Trades Union congress a month before.

A. J. Cook and Ellen Wilkinson were anxious that the programme should not be one addressed to catch the votes of the middle class, or in the case of two I. L. P. speakers that it should be an I. L. P. "Socialism in our Time" programme. The right wing speakers in reply, made it clear first, that an election programme was needed in order to muzzle "grotesque presentations of the labor case by indiscreet persons"—a further tightening of the reins. Secondly, that since a first labor government could not accomplish socialism there should be a "short programme of immediate objects that labor could really hope to accomplish." Thirdly, that the programme should appeal to trade unionists who were supporters of the Baldwin government.

"Comfortable Doctrine."

What relation had this to socialism? The bourgeois liberal newspaper, the "Manchester Guardian" caustically summed-up what it called Mr. MacDonald's "appropriate theoretical reconciliation" as follows: In the background of all our schemes is socialism, in the background as the completion of all that is going on, of all that it working out on the great stage of parliament, is socialism. All our plans and schemes would be meaningless if we were not socialists. The comment is added that it is a "pretty comfortable doctrine."

Altogether the conference was full of comfortable doctrine, comfortable at any rate for the bourgeoisie. The same "Manchester Guardian" in its editorial openly welcomed the conference as giving shape to a common policy on which liberal and labor could co-operate, while they congratulated the Labor Party on cutting out or having "relegated to an unspecified future" things that would have stood in the way of co-operation.

Labor-Liberal Alliance.

There is a cheerful ring about these comments of the chief organ of liberal capitalism in Britain which accords well with the "industrial harmony" of the recent Trades Union Congress. No declamation by Mr. MacDonald in favor of nationalization in the future or sneers at Mr. Lloyd George, will shake the belief that a liberal-labor alliance is being prepared. Nothing can shatter that belief but the adoption of a real socialist policy. On that the Labor Party conference this week have more definitely than ever turned their back.



Ramsay MacDonald

General Railway Strike In India Looms; Protest Firing of 1,300 Workers

LONDON, Nov. 10. — A resolution declaring "a general railway strike the only alternative left" was passed at a special session of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation which has been considering the "retrenchment" scheme of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, according to dispatches received here from Bombay. The Federation called upon the General Council to call a railway strike thruout India within a fortnight.

Over 1,400 workers had been fired from the Bengal-Nagpur railway as a result of the "retrenchment" policy.

Oil Barons Uneasy As Colombia Moves To Guard Petroleum

American oil producers, who have carried on extensive surveys in Colombia oil fields are understood to have expressed "uneasiness" over the Sanchez oil bill, introduced at the Colombian congress, which limits the side of oil concessions and which authorizes the government to create companies for the exploitation of oil.

The bill passed the Colombian Congress without a dissenting vote and has been referred to the petroleum committee. The first article of the bill declares, "The petroleum industry in Colombia is national, and therefore is declared to be a public utility. Its national character manifests itself not only by the administration, direct or delegated, of exploration and exploitation of oil lands, but also the intervention and paramount inspection that inheres to the government in every act which has relation to such industry."

British Newspapers in China Yelp for Attack On U. S. S. R. Consulate

SHANGHAI, China, Nov. 10.—The British press in Shanghai has begun a new campaign of incitement against the soviet consulate. It demands that the Russian diplomatic representatives be expelled from the territory of the International Settlement.

The campaign is led by the "Daily News" which is the semi-official organ of the International Settlements of North China. This paper is closely connected with British commercial and financial circles. The British citizens are organizing fascist detachments which are preparing a raid upon the Soviet consulate.

120 Lawyers for Trial Of Leader in Carol Plot

BUCHAREST, Nov. 10. — One hundred and twenty lawyers appeared for the defence when M. Manolescu, under secretary of state for finance in the Averescu cabinet, was called for trial today on the charge of treasonable participation in the movement to place former Crown Prince Carol upon the Rumanian throne.

At the last minute the government decided to hold the trial in Bucharest instead of Kishineff as first announced.

BRITISH MINERS' MARCH GROWS IN SPITE OF COLD

Jobless Men Carry Red Flags; Headed by Cook

LONDON, Nov. 10. — In bitter cold weather more than 400 coal miners today are trudging over frozen Welsh roads on the way to London to present a petition to the government for relief of the destitute families of miners in the Wales coal fields. More miners are steadily joining the marchers.

The expedition, which was arranged by A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Federation of Miners, started from Newport, Monmouthshire, yesterday on the 200 mile tramp to London.

Many of the marchers carried red flags and one bore a placard with the inscription: "On to London."

Cook said that the marchers wanted to bring the attention of the government to the general destitution among the families of Welsh coal miners which was caused, he said, by the closing of many collieries and resulting unemployment.

"We believe this is the most effective way to call attention to the situation," said Cook. "We will demand adequate poor relief and a pension for miners when they reach the age of 60."

Cook is walking with the miners part of the way.

Trucks laden with food and other supplies are meeting the marchers at certain points.

French Agent Arrives In Riff to Negotiate For Release of Steeg

RABAT, Morocco, Nov. 10. — M. Ducloux, French government agent, acting under orders of French Governor General Steeg, arrived at Beni Mellal today to pay 700,000 francs in money and goods for the ransom of two French girls named Arnaud who were kidnapped by tribesmen last month.

M. Ducloux will now complete negotiations for the ransoming of Yves Steeg, Jean Mallet, Baroness Steinhel and Mme. Prokhoroff who were kidnapped after the seizure of the Arnaud girls. The principal demand made by the tribesmen is the release of a number of natives held prisoners by the French.

U. S. S. R. AIDS JEWS.

MOSCOW, Nov. 10.—The survey of the Azov Sea region, with a view to possible colonization by Jews, has been completed by the Soviet Government.



Henry Stimson May Succeed Gen. Wood As Philippine Czar

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (FP).—Henry Stimson, whose book on American policy in Nicaragua has been warmly approved by President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg as the inspired light on American paternal discipline for Central America, may soon be appointed as governor-general of the Philippines. His friends are confident that his selection will be announced before Congress meets.

If Stimson is made governor-general, Filipino spokesmen in Washington believe, he will be a foe of independence, just as Wood was. He has indicated his belief that certain additional power might be given the Manila legislature and the heads of executive departments, but he does not favor any pledge or encouragement to the independence movement.

Stimson was sent to Nicaragua last spring by President Coolidge to negotiate for the surrender of the liberal forces during the American conquest of the republic. Stimson returned and announced, on May 4, that Nicaragua was "pacified," and that the Liberals were pleased at the terms given them. Since that time some 600 Nicaraguans have been killed in battle by American marines and constabulary.

Greetings—
from
Unit 2D, 2F of Dist. 2
from
Workers (Comm.)
Party of America

Greetings—
from
Unit 2D, 3F of Dist. 2
of the
Workers (Comm.)
Party of America

Section 5, International Branch 6 of the
Cooperative House, New York City
of the Workers (Communist)
Party of America

GREETINGS

The Workers and Peasants of the Soviet Union on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of the Revolution.

YOUR PROGRESS IS ASTOUNDING THE WORLD AND FORTIFYING THE WORKINGCLASS.

GREETINGS

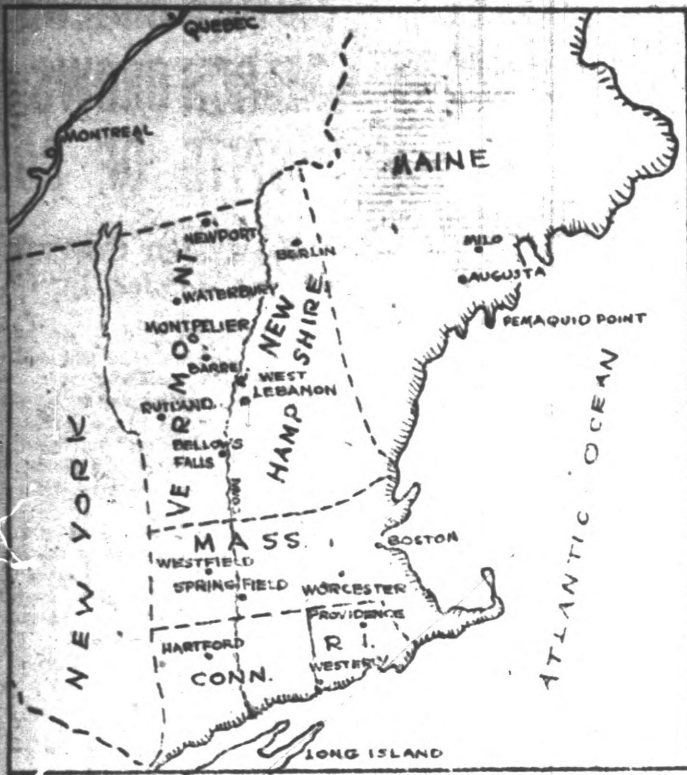
from a

"COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZER"

GREETINGS—
TO THE
Tenth Anniversary
OF THE
Russian Revolution
FROM
Street Nucleus No. 10
Detroit, Mich.

Third Annual
CONFERENCE
I. L. D.
IRVING PLAZA
15th St. and Irving Place
SATURDAY-SUNDAY
November 12-13
40th Anniversary Haymarket Martyrs
Guest of Honor
LUCY PARSONS

Industrial Towns Hit By Flood



This map of the region in the northeastern part of the U. S. shows the cities where the greatest suffering took place as a result of the devastating flood recently.

Business Men Now Deserting Cities in Flood Region

MONTEPELIER, Vt., Nov. 10.—Wholesale desertions of small business men in a large number of towns in this state are taking place daily.

Meanwhile bitter cold, snow and danger of a wide epidemic were added to the basic problem of food for thousands made homeless by the flood.

Danger of Epidemic. BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 10.—Men, women and children standing in torn-up streets reading papers days old by the aid of lanterns and flashlights.

Bonfires burning on the snow-covered hillsides and huddled around them refugees wondering what day of the week it is and when relief will come.

These were among the sights observed last night of the flood stricken region of Waterbury and Bolton.

Twenty-eight persons were drowned in Bolton. One whole family in a lighted home went to their death, the father shouting "good-bye" to his neighbor as his house drifted by the other in the flood.

Despatches from Vermont today all mentioned the bitter cold and snow drifts in the area of the Winooski Valley.

A number of cases of diphtheria were reported in South Franklin, Vt., north of St. Albans. Montpelier, the capitol city, feared an outbreak, owing to the fact that the city drinking water was found to be contaminated.

The snow in many sections of Vermont hampered reconstruction work today. The mud and debris froze and some roads were blocked by snow-drifts.

While Vermont's flood damage may amount to \$50,000,000, the damage in other states was not as great. It was estimated that the damage in New Hampshire will be \$2,700,650, in Rhode Island \$1,000,000, in Connecticut \$1,500,000 and in Massachusetts \$3,000,000.

DUNDEE IN COURT FIGHT. LOS ANGELES, Nov. 10.—Dick Donald, fight promoter, Joe Dundee, welterweight champion and Max Waxman, his manager, have pleaded not guilty to charges of false advertising concerning the recent failure of Dundee to meet Ace Hudkins here and will receive a jury trial Dec. 2.

HONOR LABOR LEADERS, HUNG FOR LEADING FIGHT FOR EIGHT-HOUR DAY; RECALL HAYMARKET STRUGGLE

By HARRY KLETZKY. (Federated Press) CHICAGO, (FP) Nov. 10.—The American labor movement, which today has as its goal the 40-hour week, recalls Nov. 11 the hanging of 4 labor leaders for their part in the early agitation for a shorter work day.

The Haymarket bomb episode climaxed this early struggle for the 8-hour day in Chicago 40 years ago. As a result the leaders were hung following a judicial travesty comparable to the Sacco and Vanzetti case.

In 40 years the state of Illinois has not lived down the stigma of sending Albert R. Parsons, August Spies, Adolph Fischer and George Engel to the gallows.

Packed Jury. Tried before a prejudiced judge and packed jury, these men, who had the confidence and respect of the entire labor movement here, were sentenced to die, charged with murder of a Chicago policeman. The policeman was killed by a bomb thrown into the meeting in Haymarket Square.

Rowdies Break Up Meeting. The Haymarket tragedy followed a call by the American Federation of Labor for a nationwide strike for the 8-hour day on May 1, 1886. Chicago was the center of the agitation. 40,000 workers here went on strike.

Mohegan Corner Stone Painters' Regulations Is Laid at Peekskill

The corner stone has been laid in the wall of a new school house for the Mohegan Modern School Association at Peekskill, N. Y.

The new building, 120 by 40 feet, will contain an auditorium with stage, class rooms and a workshop including facilities for carpentry, printing, weaving and other crafts, according to James H. Dick, principal.

Other members of the staff are Nellie Dick, assistant principal, and Frances Goldenthal, Philip Fried is treasurer, George S. Seldes secretary and Morris Kassell, recording secretary.

WOMEN VOTERS SEE MUSCLE SHOALS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—The National League of Women Voters is sending a special committee to visit Muscle Shoals, the government's giant power development in northern Alabama, as a preparation for their part in the struggle in Congress this winter over the issue of public operation of that plant.

ANOTHER ARMY PLANE FALLS. NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 10.—Lieut. Addison Nelson, N.S.N., of Boston, was killed here today when his Curtis Hawk combat plane crashed into Tankers Creek after colliding with a big Army LD-5 type plane while 3800 feet in the air.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Lenin Said:-

"Politics is a science and an art that did not come down from Heaven and is not acquired gratis. If the proletariat wishes to defeat the bourgeoisie, it must train from among its ranks its own proletarian class politicians who should not be inferior to the bourgeois politicians."

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.

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

was poured out against the strikers, and especially against the leaders who became "marked men." The atmosphere of the city was charged with excitement. The capitalists were determined to crush the strike and the workers were determined to win.

There was no talk of violent retaliation. Just as the meeting was nearing adjournment a detail of 200 police appeared on the scene. The police captain ordered the meeting suspended. Then came the bomb.

On May 17 indictments were returned against the leaders. Of the trial, Gov. Altgeld said in his pardon: "The record of the case shows that the judge conducted the case with malicious ferocity. The facts tend to show that the bomb was thrown as an act of personal revenge and that the prosecution has never discovered who threw it and fails to show that the man who did, ever heard or read a word coming from the defendants."

So greatly were the workers aroused over the execution of the men that 100,000 marched in the funeral procession and 200,000 others crowded the streets to pay tribute to the executed leaders. It was the biggest demonstration known in America up to that time.

Painters' Regulations Are Upheld by Court

WASHINGTON, (FP) Nov. 10.—Regulations of the Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers & Decorators of America, as to "higher wage," "shorter week" and 50 per cent minimum union help, are not violations of the anti-trust law, says the court of appeals for the District of Columbia.

A decision has been given against the Baker Painting Co., Inc., which sought to enjoin the union from applying its rules when the contractor took an out-of-town job. The rules require that out-of-town work be done on the basis of the shorter week and higher wage as between the two towns involved.

BEETHOVEN SYMPHONY AT CARNEGIE HALL NEXT WEDNESDAY

The second concert to be given by the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, George Zaslavsky conductor, Wednesday evening, November 16 at Carnegie Hall will have Joseph Szigeti, the Hungarian violinist as soloist. The program will include: "The Marriage of Figaro" by Mozart, Brahms Symphony, No. 1 in C minor, Beethoven's Concerto in D major for violin and orchestra and the work of an American composer, Emerson Whithorne, "New York Days and Nights."

"Tia Juana," a new play by Chester De Vonde and Kilbourn Gordon, authors of "Kongo," will be brought into New York by Kilbourn Gordon, sometime in November. Frederic Burt and Edna Bennett have been engaged for leading roles. This is the first of four plays Kilbourn Gordon plans to produce this season, two of them in addition to "Tia Juana," being authored by both himself and Chester De Vonde. The other is a mystery play, "Candles," by Severance O'Sullivan, a newcomer.

GET A NEW READER!

DRAMA

"The Belt" in Its Final Performances. "The Centuries" Next Production

Realism will be injected into the big scene of "The Belt" at the New Playwrights Theatre on Monday, the closing night. In the scene the workmen, learning that the huge automobile plant is about to shut down for ten months, start to tear apart the relentless assembling belt on which the flivvers are put together according to the straight line production methods.

Previously the actors playing the parts of workers have "smashed" the Belt with discretion, realizing it must be put together again for the next performance. But Monday night, knowing that "The Belt" set will no longer be needed, actors in Paul Sifton's drama of mass production at Detroit will fall to their destructive work with undisguised and real vigor, wrenching and hammering and tossing gears about the stage.

"The Centuries" by Em Jo Bashe, will open on November 23, the New Playwrights' house remaining dark during the intervening week. Sylvia Fenigston will play the leading role of Gittel, the Jewish immigrant girl, in the new production. Other members of the cast are: Peter Brocco, Jane Barry, (now playing in "The Belt"), Lionel Ferrend, Herman Bandes, Ellen Bariett, and Herbert Bergman.

Reinhardt and his Players to Open in Shakespeare Play

Max Reinhardt and his group of players will begin their New York season at the Century Theatre, on Thursday evening, November 17. Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream" will be the first production. This play is selected according to Gilbert Miller, because it offers through its spectacular possibilities unusual



Principal player in "Nightstick," a new melodrama which opened last night at the Selwyn Theatre.

scope for the display of Reinhardt's many-sided genius. It will be presented on an elaborate scale, with ballet, symphony orchestra and a large cast of European stars.

The other plays which Reinhardt will present here will be chosen from among the following: "Danton's Tod" (Death of Danton) by George Buchner, "Peripherie" by Frantisek Langer, "Kabale und Liebe" (Love and Intrigue) by Friedrich von Schiller, "Diener Zweier Herren" (Servant of Two Masters) by Carlo Goldoni and "Jedermann" (Everyman) (based on an old English morality play) by Hugo von Hofmannsthal.

AUTO KILLS OLD MAN. ALBANY, Nov. 10.—Believed to have been the victim of a hit-and-run driver, a middle-aged man was found dead on the Albany-Troy road today. The man died from a fractured skull.



P. M. McCormick, telephone operator of Becket, Mass., who stuck to his post until foundation of building gave way.

Greetings from Members of the United Council of Working-class Housewives. Council 7

- C. Licht, S. Cohen, A. Silber, S. Righthand, E. Rosen, I. Levitt, Tabachnik, M. Shiken, B. Solon, D. Shimken, Polonsky, Michels, R. Glass, C. Charls, A. Brickman, B. Karp, G. Rossover, T. Littinsky, Brown, Rishen, C. Kirshner, C. Shavelson

Work Daily for the Daily Worker! BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

United Council of WORKINGCLASS HOUSEWIVES Council 11 of UNITED WORKERS COOPERATIVE HOUSE Greet the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution

Street Nucleus No. 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party of America Jersey City Sends Greetings to the Workers and Peasants of Russia for The Tenth Anniversary of the Revolution.

GREETINGS to the First Workers and Peasants' Republic on the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. GREEK SECTION Workers Party.

GREETINGS from J. Brodsky

AMUSEMENTS

"JOHN" Philip Barry with Jacob Ben-Ami & Constance Collier Klaw Thea. Eves 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

THE FANATICS GARRICK Thea. 45 W. 35th. Ev. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 BANI SYDNEY and MARY ELLIS with Garrick Players in the Modern TAMING of the SHREW

DRACULA "See It and Creep." Ev. Post. Fulton B'way, 46 St. Eves 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Wm. Fox presents the Motion Picture SUNRISE Directed by HERMANN SUDERMAN Symphonic Movie-tone Accompaniment Times Sq. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-3:30

REPUBLIC WEST Evenings 8:30 42 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. The Mulberry Bush with James Rennie & Claudette Colbert

HAMPDEN In Ibsen's comedy "AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE" Thea. B'way at 62d St. Matines Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

CIVIC REPERTORY THEA. 11 St. & 6 Ave. Prices 50c to \$1.50 EVA LE GALLIENNE Tonight—"THE CRADLE SONG" Channing's W. 45 St. Royale. Mts. Wed. Sat. All Performances Except Monday Winthrop Ames Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. in Mon. Eves. Only—"JOLANTRHE"

MUSIC AND CONCERTS SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA GALLO Thea. 44 St. W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15 Tonight, TRAVIATA. Sat. Matinee, MARTHA. Sat. Eves. 8:15. Eves. \$1 to \$3. Mats. 75c to \$2.50 (Plus Tax).

DAVENPORT THEATRE 138 E. 27th St., near Lexington Ave. Evenings 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. "HAMLET" with BITLER DAVENPORT and an Excellent Cast.

4 WALLS with MIMI WISENFREUD John Golden Thea. W. 53 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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

Patronize Our Advertisers!

The New Playwrights Theatre 40 Commerce Street, near Sheridan Square Greenwich Village TELEPHONE WALKER 5756 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. This is the last week. Get your tickets now. UPTON SINCLAIR SAYS OF "THE BELT": "You have produced one of the most vivid and exciting labor plays I have ever seen in my life. If the workers knew how much fun you have to offer, your little theatre couldn't hold the crowds. I wish I were twenty years younger, to start writing for your theatre all over again."

HELP SUPPORT this theatre and The DAILY WORKER by buying tickets at The DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street.

PHILADELPHIA VARE MACHINE SPENT MILLION

Result Not to Affect Senatorial Contest

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10. — More than a million dollars was spent by the Vare organization in the corruption of the electorate which resulted in the municipal victory for that machine that enables Harry A. Mackey as mayor and other hoodlums in the other offices to claim the right to pillage the city for the next four years.

Buy Off Opposition.

The utter depravity of capitalist politics in this city was revealed by the charge of the campaign manager for J. Hampton Moore, who opposed Mackey as candidate for mayor, that the Vare machine bought off many of the Moore watchers. In other words the upholders of purity and light as exemplified by the Moore machine were for sale to the highest bidder.

Bribing "Workers" at Polls.

According to Harry T. Baxter, the Moore campaign manager, the so-called "workers" and "watchers" at the polls came high. Says Baxter: "We are advised that \$300 was allowed to most of the divisions to employ watchers and workers," said Mr. Baxter. "Since there are over 1,500 divisions, this would mean approximately \$450,000 to begin with, apart from the enormous advertising and election expenses, including the gifts made to opposition watchers to keep away from the polls.

Altogether, it was an orgy of expenditure greater in proportion for the city of Philadelphia alone than was the \$3,000,000 spent in the Pennsylvania campaign of 1926, which was the subject of a Senatorial inquiry.

Will Not Aid Vare

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. — The results of the Philadelphia election that swept the Vare machine into complete control of the city will have no effect upon the movement to prevent Vare taking the seat in the United States senate that he obtained through fraud and bribery, according to senators here.

The outcome of the Philadelphia election, in which more than a million dollars was spent by the Vare outfit in an additional argument against his being seated.

It seems that the objection is not the spending of money that is in itself considered bad taste, but that few senators are able to command such an amount to keep in office. It is more a protest against the high cost of senate seats, than against the custom of bribery.

Foster Will Address Paterson, N. J. Meet On 10th Anniversary

William Z. Foster, head of the industrial department of the Workers' (Communist) Party, will be the chief speaker in Paterson, N. J., Friday at 8 p. m. at Helvetia Hall at a mass meeting called to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

Foster, who was in the Soviet Union in the days of the famine, again at the beginning of the new economic policy and again last year, will tell the workers of Paterson of his own observations of the progress of the Soviet Union in the different fields of life.

Other tenth anniversary meetings scheduled for New Jersey are: Elizabeth, Nov. 13, 7 p. m., 515 Court St., Nesin, Crouch, speakers; Newark, Nov. 13, 8 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, Beacon St., Wicks, Ballam, Hoohy; West New York, Nov. 13, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 17th St. and Hyler Pl., Poyntz, Markoff; Passaic, Nov. 13, 8 p. m., 27-Dayton Ave., Crouch, Wicks, Paterson.

A meeting will also be held in Yankers, N. Y., November 20 at 8 p. m. at 20 Warburton Ave.

Marconi Cleans Up On Wireless Company, New Trial Testimony Shows

LONDON, Nov. 10. — Guglielmo Marconi, famous Italian wireless inventor, receives \$40,000 annually from the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, aside from his salary as president of the company, to conduct radio experiments on board his private yacht *Electra*, it was revealed today in chancery court.

The company has a petition before the court for legal confirmation of the proposal to reduce its capital from 4,600,000 pounds sterling to 2,847,254 pounds. Although the reduction was authorized by a majority of the shareholders a minority, headed by G. L. Norden, is opposing the petition.

Sir Gilbert Garnsey, accountant for the company, under cross examination by Norden, stated that the value of the company's patents had been written down to the nominal sum of \$5. He explained that, once the patents expired or were taken away, the other assets became valueless.

ROSSLAND, B. C., Nov. 10. — Luke Edmund Seney of Rossland, B. C., beta \$100 with Basil Stewart that Premier Baldwin was right when he said that another war means the downfall of the British Empire.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

Some "Accomplishments" of the Recent Upholsterers' Convention

By JOHN ROBERTSOHN

In the August issue of the Upholsterers Journal, Mr. Kohn, president of the Upholsterers International Union, in reporting the accomplishments of the last convention states editorially: "An outstanding feature of the convention was the thorough discussion accorded each proposition of merit placed before the delegates. The practical ability of the assembled men and women was demonstrated by their refusal to waste time over any resolution dealing with subjects not of the immediate concern of our International and the American Labor Movement." It is therefore important to investigate what the convention and its socialist president Mr. Kohn thought was of immediate concern of our International and the American Labor Movement. Of course excluding the usual junkets that conventions of international unions are.

Attacks Communists.

The convention met at the time when the Sacco and Vanzetti case was the paramount issue before the Labor movement in this country. The resolution demanding the release of these victims of the class struggle was voted down, and substituted by an amendment asking for the appointment of a committee to investigate this case when such a committee had already shown its bias against these men. This "progressive" Mr. Kohn adding the old stupid argument used by the yellow journalists of the capitalist press, that the Communists want to have Sacco and Vanzetti killed, in order to have an issue before the American workers.

Changes Views.

With the killing of Sacco and Vanzetti, the drive against the foreign born workers, and the general onslaught against the trade union movement, as expressed in the struggle of the miners for the maintenance of their already gained conditions, the importance of a Labor Party in this country is greater than ever before. We therefore should have expected that this exponent of a Labor Party movement in this country should have given lip-service to a resolution for the formation of such a party. In the first issues of the Upholsterers Journal this worthy "pro-reformer" writes, "The Labor Movement means more than an increase in wages or the shortening of hours, it means the education of the workers to operate in the political as well as the industrial field. Strikes, lock-outs, open shop and industrial depression, will be the lot of organized workers until they take the reins of government into their own hands." But one need not go very far to point out the paradoxes of this labor leader, who while fighting for the LaPoltette movement, writes about the need of a class Labor Party, in January 1925—

"We cannot afford to cater to the small business class for though opposed to Big Business in the last analysis, their sympathies in a crisis will be to business rather than labor. Our energies must be directed towards the protection of our interests and the furtherance of our cause." But the same Mr. Kohn realizes that the American workers are not yet ready to break away from the old political parties and form a party of their own, although in Jan. 1925 he writes "the fact that a majority of the workers may not be openly demanding it, is no valid argument against it. One might as well say there is no need for labor unions for so many of the workers are still outside the fold. Neither are we impressed with the argument of those who for the sake of expediency are anxious to postpone the formation of a Labor Party."

Big Business Wins.

"The victory of Tammany Hall and the republicans will be used by big business for more reactionary laws, for the extension of the Baumes Laws, for greater police violence against the workers, for more sweeping injunctions and attacks upon labor on all fronts. They will use their grip upon the state power to beat down wages, increase hours and worsen conditions of labor. The task of organizing the workers into a solid front against capital remains the major task of the working class. This is what the Communists agitated for in their election campaign. And in this they succeeded in enlightening many thousands of workers.

Labor Must Fight.

"Labor must realize that it must either fight against or surrender to the injunction menace; that it must either free itself from the illusion of non-partisan political action or it will be crushed by the tremendous state power of the capitalist class. All workers from now on must strive their utmost to realize in the 1928 presidential election the unity of labor on the political field. They must attack unmercifully the socialist party and its policy of following the footsteps of the labor officialdom. Labor must expose these tactics as serving to prevent the formation of a Labor Party in this country. A Labor Party based upon the trade unions is the need of the hour and the Workers' (Communist) Party will work energetically for the realization of this aim. The workers must give their full support to the Communists in this task."

Craft Division Hampers Organization

The craft division in the trade has greatly hampered the campaign for organization work. The jurisdictional disputes arising between different crafts discourage many workers in the union. In Chicago the dispute between the carpet layers and carpenters have hindered the work of

organizing the carpet layers in Chicago. In New York the differences between the wholesale and custom locals have hindered the organization of many shops, since the condition of the wholesale locals is better than that of the custom workers thereby giving the manufacturers at times the chance of signing with the local whose conditions are not as good as the other locals.

Since the strength of the union is mostly in large cities, many large manufacturers are moving their shops into the smaller cities in order to combat the union. Especially is this felt in the Eastern states. Another grave evil is the formation of contracting shops, and the organization of co-operation shops, in many of the cities.

In many of the smaller cities when organization campaigns are begun, the work is hindered by the issuing of injunctions and the cessation of all activities. Mr. Kohn writes in May 1922: "To aid fellow workers against the effort to entangle the workers in the meshes of litigation before the courts of several states," at the same time not permitting the workers in Hartford to fight their injunction militantly, but tying them up in these meshes of litigation.

Paid Organizers Accomplish Little.

In the pressing demands on the part of the locals for the campaign of organizing the unorganized, the convention was compelled to give lip-service by establishing paid organizers in the districts mostly in need of them. In the past we have seen that very little organization work can be done by these paid organizers alone, since this is only a means of giving some officials paid jobs.

The task of organizing the unorganized workers will not be accomplished by a few paid organizers. A cadre of capable organizers must be developed from ranks of the workers. They must be sent out under the guidance of the International Union to work in the different cities, and establish contact with the workers. Baltimore which until recently has been one of the worst open shop towns, is at present one of the finest examples of these organization methods.

In conclusion we can see that the convention has done nothing of value which it can record. The campaign for amalgamation, for organizing the unorganized, and for a labor party in this country still remain major problems before our union as well as the working class as a whole. Towards these tasks all militants of our organization must combine and fight, thereby establishing a powerful upholsterers union as a part of the American Labor movement.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN PROVE WESTERN RAILROADS HAVE BEEN RAKING IN FAT PROFITS SINCE 1921

By LELAND OLDS (Fed. Press).

A tremendous increase in the profits of western railroads since 1921 is shown in a statistical exhibit presented by Frank J. Warne on behalf of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen in the wage arbitration now in its closing days in Chicago.

The exhibit shows that the owners of western roads involved in the arbitration are getting not only a larger gross income from shippers but also a larger proportion of this gross income for the profit bag. Such figures appear to answer effectively the claim of these carriers that they cannot meet the cost of a wage increase.

Huge Gross Business.

The gross business of the 54 railroads participating in the case was \$2,319,273,000 in 1921 and \$2,479,622,000 in 1926, an increase of 6.9 per cent Warne shows. But in the same interval operating expenses declined

| | 1921 | 1926 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Profits of Western Railroad Systems | \$25,870,000 | \$25,870,000 |
| Southern Pacific | 34,099,000 | 45,262,000 |
| Union Pacific | 39,553,000 | 65,595,000 |
| Santa Fe | 10,963,000* | 2,399,000* |
| St. Paul | 1,531,000* | 13,230,000 |
| Northwestern | 10,216,000 | 18,625,000 |
| Illinois Central | 5,598,000 | 11,516,000 |
| Rock Island | 4,106,000 | 16,083,000 |
| Missouri Pacific | 28,470,000 | 25,943,000 |
| Great Northern | 22,065,000 | 21,003,000 |
| Northern Pacific | 30,330,000 | 32,831,000 |
| Burlington | 2,490,000 | 5,532,000 |
| Frisco | 2,018,000 | 8,217,000 |
| Wabash | 835,000 | 3,567,000 |
| Mo., Kans. & Texas | 2,433,000 | 2,280,000 |
| Kansas City Southern | | |
| *Deficit. | | |

Deficits Into Profits.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, which started the period with a big deficit, has made big strides toward getting out of the red while the Chicago & Northwestern has changed a deficit into a \$13,230,000 profit.

The reductions in profit in the cases of both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific are more than explained by reductions in the non-operating income received by both carriers. The Great Northern increased its actual operating profit from \$20,820,000 in 1921 to \$42,099,000 in 1926 while the Northern Pacific increased its profit from \$16,907,000 to \$29,090,000.

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

Upholsterers Still Defy Los Angeles' Anti-Picket Ukase

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 10. — The strike of the Upholsterers Union against Hill Bros. continues with active picketing, despite the "red squad" which is guarding the building of the firm and protecting scabs. The Central Labor Council has refused to do anything to fight the anti-picketing ordinance which prevents active picketing during strikes. The employers have found it impossible to obtain any women to scab for them, as the women workers in the shop walked out with the men despite inducements offered to them to remain.

Republicans Select Democratic Mayor

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 9. — A republican city council yesterday, on the 38th ballot taken to choose a mayor to succeed John H. Duvall, convicted of violation of the corrupt practices act, selected a democrat, L. Ert Stack, former United States district attorney. The democrat will occupy the office until January 1, 1930, provided he does not follow the path of the past two mayors and go to jail for graft and political corruption. Stack is not known to be a member of the ku klux klan as were the other political grafters who preceded him.

Foreign-Born Council Calls for Conference

An appeal for support for its opposition to anti-alien legislation is contained in a statement received yesterday from the New York Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers. The statement also urges labor and fraternal organizations to collaborate in a conference called by the council for Dec. 18.

"The racial conflict is growing sharper," the statement said. "Racial antagonism is being fomented and intensified. Prejudice is on the increase. The alien is becoming the target of passions and hatred. No longer made welcome to our shore, we tolerate him with poor grace."

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

PLANS NON-STOP AIR SERVICE



A device invented by Blain M. Tuxhorn, of Kansas City, Mo., is believed to make non-stop airmail service possible. The device works on much the same principle as that which makes it possible for a train to take mail from hangars along the right-of-way while on the run. Photo shows a plane approaching Tuxhorn's device. Tuxhorn in inset.

WINDOW CLEANERS FACE BOSSES' GANGSTERS, POLICE AND STRIKEBREAKERS IN N. Y. STRIKE

By PETER DARCK.
(Secretary of the Striking Union.)

Eight hundred members of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8 on strike in New York since Oct. 6, have been constantly and still are pitted against a scab union (known as the Affiliated Window Cleaners' Union, Local 1), the Manhattan Employers' Association, the police industrial squad and two East Side gangs in the employ of the scab union and the employers.

Engaged as we are in an hazardous occupation we feel that our demands are justifiable. They are: 1. Recognition of our union. 2. A minimum wage of \$46. 3. Liquidation of strike damages as provided for in last year's agreement. 4. Settlement of outstanding wage disputes.

Arrests Daily.

These demands on the part of the workers were met with a vicious onslaught of guerrillas, arrests by the industrial squad, raids and reign of terror in the industry. Our men have been beaten up on the slightest provocation, which is usually picketing, and five or six arrests are a daily occurrence.

Last year following a strike in October, we made an agreement with the then Amalgamated Window Cleaners' Association for one year. In May this year the bosses decided to split our union. They employed a group of professional union wreckers to create dissension. They spent tens of thousands of dollars. After being exposed and repudiated by the rank and file the stool-pigeons broke away, taking with them a handful of workers. This "union" the employers decided to "recognize."

Strike Called.

In June individual employers began to resign from the Amalgamated Association and in September we were notified that the association with whom we had an agreement no longer existed. When requests were made to the Amalgamated to negotiate wage differences we were told that a new

organization—the Manhattan Window Cleaners' Association—had been formed and that this association did not recognize Local 8. The new association occupied the same quarters, used the same stationery and was officered by the same officials.

A general strike was called October 6. About 150 members of the scab union remained at work, but many of these have since responded to the strike call. Immediately there began a campaign of sluggings which increased in intensity as the workers displayed their solidarity.

Unions Aid Strike.

The strike has been endorsed by the Central Trades and Labor Council and individual unions have already given financial and moral support.

Victory for the union is near. The ranks of the employers are split. We have made quite a few settlements with independent employers and one of the conditions of peace asked by the bosses' association is that we force the settled shops into the association. This we have refused to do and is now a bone of contention.

We appeal to all militant workers and sympathizers of our union and the cause it represents to see that all window cleaning is done by members of Local 8. The scab union is called Local 1. Such support will hasten the end of the strike, in which the men have displayed remarkable courage against organized violence.

Pointed out by an officer of the dual union and arrested by the police industrial squad at Local 8 headquarters last Monday, Darck is now free on \$1,000 bail awaiting trial on a felonious assault charge. The charge grew out of an alleged disturbance on Broadway between union pickets and strike-breakers last Saturday morning, when Darck was at his office, according to union members. Darck previously was black-jacked outside the union office by two unidentified gangsters.

Car Loadings Still Continue Rapid Fall

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. — Reports filed today by the car service division of the American railway association show a falling off of car loadings in the week of October 29 of 96,257 cars from the previous week. This indicates a continuation of the downward tendency in industry and trade which has become so marked during the past few weeks.

REPRISAL FAILS.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Nov. 9. — The Mixed Claims Commission has ordered the release of the Russian steamship *Tchitcherin*, seized at the end of October when leaving for Odessa with a load of cotton. The holding of the *Tchitcherin* was in retaliation for the seizure of the steamship *Costi*, which had been seized by Soviet authorities at Odessa.

CHICAGO
Sport Dance
given by the
Red Star Soccer Team
Saturday, Nov. 12
at the
FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY HALL
3837 West Roosevelt Rd.
All Comrades and friends are urged to come and help build the Red Star Soccer Team.

PHILADELPHIA PHILADELPHIA
The motion pictures
"RED RUSSIA" and "RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL"
SATURDAY, NOV. 12, 1927
At MOOSE HALL, Broad and Master Streets
TWO SHOWINGS, 7 AND 9 P. M.
Tickets in advance 50 cents, 65 cents at box office.
FOR SALE at the International Workers' Aid office, 639 N. 11th St., Daily Worker office, 521 York Ave.—Preston office, 317 S. 4th St.—O'Brien's Drug Store, 23rd and Cumberland Sts.—Litvack's Drug Store, 1900 N. 43rd Street.
Auspices—INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID

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ASSISTANT EDITOR.....WM. F. DUNNE

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THE VERSATILE STOOLPIGEON

By Fred Ellis

Red Rays



MR. Haley Finks, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, may consider the advisability of establishing scientific institutes of dentistry to take care of his policy holders' teeth, at a reasonable profit, says Arthur Brisbane. Thus Finks would kill two birds with one stone. The company would make a profit on the business of keeping teeth in order and would also contribute to the longevity of those whose teeth were fixed, thus insuring more premiums for the Metropolitan. Whenever a capitalist essays a philanthropic move it is reasonable to assume that there is a nickel under the heel.

HERE is another typical Brisbaneism: "Two aviators in the American marine service were murdered in Nicaragua when their machine made a forced landing—killed by a crowd of twenty to one, after desperate fighting. This is the sort of things that starts wars. The killing of one man, the Austrian heir apparent, was the spark that started the big war. No war will start this time, because Nicaragua is too small. An elephant can't fight a chipmunk. And besides the government of Nicaragua had nothing to do with it." What a faker this man Brisbane is! Everybody knows that this "elephant" of ours has been fighting the Nicaraguan chipmunk for months and is at war with Nicaragua as surely as Germany was at war with Belgium from 1914 to 1917.

HERE is a pastor after my own heart. Even tho he may not save many souls from the devil, he is almost sure to have a good time at his business. He is the Rev. J. B. Ennis, pastor of the Gainesville Methodist Congregation of Perry, N. Y. The Rev. Ennis noticed that many of his followers had left the fold, so he put the following advertisement in the local newspapers: "Lost Strayed Or Stolen—A large flock of the Methodist sheep. They have been gone for some time. When last seen they were browsing along the Road of Indifference. Anybody finding these sheep please bring them home, if possible and you will receive ample reward. If they refuse to come home drive them into the nearest fold and lock the door and report to the undersigned. Rev. J. B. Ennis. Plenty of fodder will be provided Sunday."

AUGUST HECKSCHER, the noted philanthropist, has agreed to pay Frieda Hempel, the operatic soprano, \$250,000, following a suit by the said Frieda for breach of contract against Heckscher, who had contracted to pay her life \$48,000 a year for the rest of her life provided she did not do any more "diva-ing" for cash. It appears that the millionaire came to his senses some time after he made the promise, but the diva was always there. Why should she strain her tonsils howling at an audience when a big ticker and tape man was willing to keep her in chow, for a little soft crooning to order?

SENATOR JAMES A. REED of Missouri wants to have the government returned to the people. The senator is of the opinion that there are too many crooks in high places today. We agree with the senator but with the reservation that there are no more crooks in government today than there were one hundred years ago, comparatively. After reading of the exploits of Boss Tweed of Tammany Hall, we are decidedly of the opinion that our modern politicians are no worse than their political forebears. They all graft, some legitimately others illegitimately. But their peculations come out of the sweat and blood of the workers. That is the important consideration for us.

NOT only has William Hale Thompson son of Chicago made a name for himself as chief bull-baiter to his majesty, the king of the Anglo-Saxons, but he has blossomed out as a first class prophet. "Bill" is a fine fellow as politicians go. He is democratic and his big, spacious hands can slap a shoulder at one hundred yards. A man like Thompson is bound to go far in a city like Chicago.

IT is as a prophet that Mr. Thompson shines brightest. Years ago during the reign of Theodore Roosevelt, a fellow by the name of Lorimer got in bad, because he plundered a big bank in the Windy City. Robbing banks was not then as popular a sport as it is today, so Teddy being a man of the people refused to dine with Lorimer. This caused Thompson to predict that a better president than Teddy would one day dine with "Billy" Lorimer. And so it has come to pass. Lorimer and Thompson dined with Calvin Coolidge a few mornings ago and the dead past has buried its dead.

BOTH the democrats and republicans in New York State are gloating over the results of the elections. According to the publicity sent out by both organizations, both won. This is not so far-fetched as it may appear on the surface. The capitalist politicians in both parties will continue to function in the interests of the bosses, for good money. The workers who elected them will slave for little more than a bare existence.

Armistice Day—1918, 1919, 1927

Armistice Day—the end of "a war to end war," "to make the world safe for democracy."
In the United States Armistice Day, 1918, meant the continuation of the war on the working class and its organizations which had been launched with the declaration of the war.
The outright terrorism which had marked the drive of the American capitalists and their agents against the masses, culminated on Armistice Day, Nov. 11, 1919, in the attack on the I. W. W. hall in Centralia, Washington, by American Legion members and other tools of the lumber trust.
Until a more decisive clash of class forces occurs in the United States, militant workers will identify Armistice Day by this bloody struggle.
Four American Legionnaires paid with their lives for their enlistment in the murderous work of the lumber trust. Wesley Everest, a world-war veteran and a member of the I. W. W., was lynched by a white-collared mob after the most horrible torture. Eight members of the I. W. W. are still in prison in Walla Walla penitentiary altho there is no doubt even in the minds of their enemies that they and Wesley Everest fired and killed in self defense.

Likewise, there is no doubt that the casualties suffered by the attackers served to prevent raids on the other halls and meetings—murderous raids which had become the fashion in 1919. The labor movement owes a heavy debt of gratitude to the members of the I. W. W. who fought and died and went to prison rather than submit tamely to the sadistic rage of the lumber trust thugs and hangers-on wrapped in the folds of the American flag.

The International Labor Defense meets in its Third Annual Conference in New York City, Saturday, November 12, the day after Armistice Day and eight years after Centralia. Clear across the continent from the city where the mangled body of Wesley Everest was dragged thru the streets to be hung from a bridge, after bestial mutilation, on Nov. 11, 1919, across the continent from the prison where eight lumber workers today wear away their lives because they fought for their class, the defense and release of the Centralia prisoners will have first place on the order of business of an international organization of workers.

As for Wesley Everest, he needs no defense. He needs no relief. But the last memory of Everest, face to the foe, empty gun in hand, defiance on his lips, no fear but only a mocking smile in his eyes—will inspire the conference, as it inspires all militant workers, to new efforts and new and greater achievements in behalf of all working class fighters.

Long planned and deliberately executed, the raid on the I. W. W. hall in Centralia bore every mark of the fury with which the lumber barons of the Pacific coast regarded the organization of the lumber workers.

All other methods having failed, murder was the last resort. Read the following record of systematic incitement of violence against the I. W. W., its members and sympathizers sent out privately in an official bulletin to members of the Employers Association of Washington over the signature of George F. Russell, secretary-manager of the association:

June 25th, 1918.—"Provide a penalty for idleness.... Common labor now works a few days and then loafs to spend the money earned.... Active prosecution of the I. W. W. and other radicals."

April 30th, 1919.—"Keep business out of the control of radicals and I. W. W.... Overcome agitation.... Closer co-operation between the employers and employes.... Suppress the agitators.... Hang the Bolsheviks."

May 31st, 1919.—"If the agitators were taken care of we would have very little trouble.... Propaganda to counteract radicals and overcome agitation.... Put the I. W. W. in jail."

June 30th, 1919.—"Make some of the Seattle papers print the truth.... Get rid of the I. W. W.'s."

July 2nd, 1919.—"Educate along the line of the three R's and the golden rule, economy and self denial.... Import Japanese labor.... Import Chinese labor."

July 31st, 1919.—"Deport about ten Russians in this community."

August 31st, 1919.—"Personal contact between employer and employe, stringent treatment of the I. W. W."

October 15, 1919.—"There are many I. W. W.'s—mostly in the logging camps."

October 31st, 1919.—(A little over a week before the Centralia raid.)—"Run your business or quit.... Business men and taxpayers of Vancouver, Washington, have organized the Loyal Citizens' Protective League; opposed to Bolsheviks and the Soviet form of government and in favor of the open shop.... Jail the radicals and deport them.... Since the Armistice these radicals have started in again. Only two communities in Washington allow I. W. W. headquarters."

December 31st, 1919.—"Get rid of all I. W. W. and all other un-American organizations.... Deport the radicals or use the rope as in Centralia. Until we get rid of the I. W. W. and radicals we don't expect to do much in this country.... Keep cleaning up on the I. W. W.... Don't let it die down.... Keep up public sentiment...."

(Quoted from Ralph Chaplin's book "The Centralia Conspiracy"—one of the most authoritative and best written records of a historic struggle of the American working class ever published. No worker can say he knows the history of the American labor movement unless he has read this book.)

On Armistice Day, 1919, the seeds planted by the lumber trust press agents sprouted, grew, blossomed and brought forth crimson fruit. But for the dead in America workers more than held their own. Most of the dead and wounded came from the ranks of the enemy.

The workers who were captured were prisoners of war but in Centralia that red day the rules of "civilized" warfare did not

Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)
XVIII.
The Tattooed Novelist

THE fundamental fact to bear in mind concerning capitalist culture is that it maintains a large class of people in luxurious idleness; the cream of labor's product is skimmed off and fed to this class, which renders no service whatever. It is not merely the number of these people, but the fact that they represent the goal of aspiration for the rest, and so what they do and say and think becomes the standard. Capitalist art is an art made for parasites, and exists by glorifying and defending parasitism; it mirrors the most worthless elements in society, and serves to increase the vices upon which it feeds. Our fashions in clothes, for example, are furnished to us by the keepers of French mistresses; whatever these blasé persons find alluring is what our wives and daughters will wear in the coming season—our wives and daughters would rather be dead than behind the times. Or take our moving pictures—what goes into them is decided by the keepers of mistresses in Hollywood; these financially and sexually potent gentlemen put their favorites upon the screen, to display their "charm"—with the result that a large part of our school children are set to acting like little harlots.

The novel is one of the principal channels through which the ideals and manners of "smart" society—that is to say, the idle and wasteful part of the community—are fed to the masses. Every stenographer and telephone girl wants to read the "latest thing"—meaning the newest bit of depravity which some clever brain has devised to amuse the chatters at fashionable tea-parties. Each season's sensation must be more "outré" than the last; we are more bored, and it takes more to shock us. A generation ago "Sister Carrie" was suppressed because it showed a man and a woman living together without marriage. Today it is "The Captive" which is suppressed, because it shows two women living together without marriage. Ten years after being sup-

pressed, every such book is a "classic," and its standards are taken as a matter of course by all enlightened persons.

I have in my hands a publisher's circular, sent me three years ago by my friend George Sterling; on the margin is written, in George's round even hand, "Can you imagine this bird?" The circular quotes an article by Burton Rascoe entitled "Personality Plus," dealing with the author of an ultra-fashionable novel, "The Blind Bow-Boy." This author possesses, we are told, "a bland and saturnine countenance which lights up into a grimace of merriment now and then, showing widely separated teeth. He is tall, white-haired, youngish, with a head that inclines forward from erect shoulders, and a nervous way of moving his head in intermittent slight jerks when he is talking. He has a disconcerting way of looking very intently at a person to whom he has just been introduced and asking him some unexpected question or making some remark for which there is no ready rejoinder. His own repartee is deliberate but acid and witty or sombre and unctuous, according to his moods"—and so on, until you have had enough.

Three years have passed, and this "bird," to use George's irreverent phrase, has become the latest fashion in elegant perversity. The copy of "The Blind Bow-Boy" which lies before me is marked "Seventh Large Edition." It is published by Mr. Knopf, who puts up the money for my friend Mencken's war on prohibition, and who gave Mr. Hergesheimer his red suspenders in Paris. Higher than such a publisher no novelist can climb, so let us see how to please him.

First detail: write all your dialogues without quotation marks. Everybody else uses them, so this will make you different.

Second detail: look up in a big dictionary about fifty words that you never heard before. Thus, psittacus is the Latin word for parrot, therefore psittaceous means parrot-like. And dehiscent is the Latin word for gaping open, so you refer quite casually to the duke's dehiscent jaw. It will take you half an hour to find fifty such words, and another half hour to work them into your manu-

script. This alone ensures you permanent fame, because language is made to conceal thought, and the purpose of art is to show the artist's superiority.

Third detail: take a walk down Fifth Avenue and stop in the highest-priced beauty-shop, and note the French names on the bottles of cosmetics and perfumes. Stop at a jeweler's and a curio dealer's, and learn the latest fads—all this for your lady's boudoir. Get a couturière to give you the names of members of her trade in Paris—or make up the names, it doesn't matter, so long as they are French. Get the names of a dozen writers of cultured indecency like yourself, so that you may describe your heroine's reading table, and have her sweep the fashionable volumes to the floor with a gesture of elegant boredom.

Now you are ready, except that you need an unusual name—Campaspe, let us say—oh, splendid! And a plot? Let a father launch his innocent young son in the world with unlimited money, and a collection of the most depraved companions who can be found for him. Why a father should do this is obviously a mystery, and the adventures of the youth will provide no end of innocent fun. The super-elegant Campaspe, the mother of two children, takes her fashionable male friends for a motor-car ride to Cone Island, and they bring home a lady snake-charmer, and in the course of the evening the snake-charmer is discovered in bed with one of the fashionable male friends, and the hostess of course is glad to know that her friends are making themselves at home. The English duke with the dehiscent jaw remarks, in the presence of the ladies, that if he invited to his theatre-party all the people he slept with, the theatre would not hold them. When we read things like this, we know we are among the very creme de la creme; seven large editions will not be enough, and the great capitalist literary organs will not be able to find words to praise such delicately performed excrement.

And then "Nigger Heaven"; a story of the colored folks of Harlem, who are now supplying America's requirements in the two arts of music and dancing. The mulatto heroine of this novel might have stepped out of a novel by Louisa Alcott, so good and pure she is; except for that singular penchant, shared by all the Van Vechten ladies, for reading the literature of elegant perversity. Mary Love is a librarian, and labors to improve the literary tastes of the elevator boys and waitresses of the city; but alas, they prefer Zane Grey and Harold Bell Wright to Aldous Huxley and Cabell and Cocteau and Proust and Morand. At the end of the story the elevator boys are still elevating and the waitresses are still waiting, while the hero, who has adopted Mary Love's literary tastes, is shooting bullets into another Negro in a drunken cafe row. So maybe this is a novel with a moral purpose—to warn people against reading Aldous Huxley and Cabell and Cocteau and Proust and Morand—and Van Vechten!

Just recently our literary "bird" flits to Hollywood—following the prevailing fashion for birds of fine feather—and duplicates the performance of Joseph Hergesheimer among the "shapes in light." He stops at the Ambassador, our most fashionable hotel—"Everybody stops at the Ambassador," he tells us, and I mention it for the benefit of my wobbly friends, when next they are released from San Quentin; they can get a very good room and bath for only ten dollars a day. The lady stars gather to exhibit their charms, and our fashionable author scatters adjectives over the pages of "Vanity Fair": "the joyous childlike... the effulgent orchidaceous... the gay and dangerously attractive... the saucy... the blond... the barbaric and sullenly splendid... the fragile nunlike... the wistful... the dashing insouciant... the amazing... the incomparably charming... the dark and lovely..." All of which fills me with grief for my lost opportunities. Here I have been living near Hollywood for twelve years; I have been there not less than a hundred times, and met not less than two score of the lady stars of the screen; and out of all those meetings I did not get one single thrill, nor one single idea worth putting into fancy language!

(To Be Continued.)

The Death of a Clown.

MARCELLINE, the famous Hippodrome clown is a popular suicide. That is, our best editors are waxing philosophical over his voluntary demise. Had he been a cub reporter or a college student gone mad from listening to a goose-step professor, a different editorial attitude would have been adopted. Sermons would have been delivered on the demoralizing effect of jazz on our youth or the evils of prohibition which drive the rising generation into the arms of dishonest bootleggers. Because our youth must be trained for the machine, and the devil knows how many profit-making ideas die with our yearly crop of juvenile suicides. Marcelline was a sad but mirth-provoking cynic, who endeared himself to our prostitute editors, who save guilty consciences with the ointment of futilitarianism. Since nothing doesn't mean a damn in a thousand years why not be a social pimp while the going is good. The best intellectual tools of our ruling classes are notoriously cynical, but unfortunately they don't commit suicide.

But for the workers of America the grave of Wesley Everest symbolises the war, not for Wall Street, but against it and all it stands for.
Strong, bright-eyed and unafraid, Everest, the embodiment of the best the American working class has produced, faced the powerful enemies of his class.
To build a labor movement that like Everest will be strong and unafraid is the task of those who carry on the traditions given us by all the American working class fighters who have died at their tasks, whether in the mines and factories, at their desks, or on the field of open struggle.
Defense of our fighters.
Relief for their dependents.
Organization of our class in powerful unions and in a mass labor party.
Struggle against American imperialism on all fronts.
These are the lessons of Armistice Day, 1927.