

NEW PENNA. INJUNCTION OUTLAWS STRIKE RELIEF

CHEER OBREGON AS HE DEFIES CHURCH KILLERS

Hearst Tries to Smirch Brazilian Arbitrator

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Nov. 25.—General Obregon, speaking at a dinner to celebrate his escape from assassination by bomb throwers a few days ago, roundly condemned the Catholic Church hierarchy which hopes to fasten its control upon the Mexican land and assert its ancient influence over the government, by tooting to such reprehensible measures as secret assassination. He was loudly cheered.

A curious crowd earlier in the day followed the coffins of four men executed after conviction of having been the plotters of the attempt at assassination. They are all supporters of the clerical counter-revolutionary body, "The League for Catholic Freedom," and of the "Catholic Defense League." One of the conspirators executed was a priest, Luis Seguar Vilchis.

"The men who attempted to assassinate me," said General Obregon, "confessed that they did not know me personally and had no personal grievance against me. They explained that he crime was inspired by their fear that I, if president, will continue the 'altes' policies. If this is my crime, I accept the responsibility for that crime."

"This attempt shows that we must be alert against clerical reactionaries who demonstrate their intention to continue to the utmost their activities in combatting our cause, even to the most reprehensible methods."

Hearst Attacks Octavio.

In an attempt to throw discredit on the character of the Brazilian arbitrator, chairman of the Mixed Claims Commission which passed adversely on the United States demand for a heavy indemnity from Mexico for a bandit raid, Wm. Randolph Hearst today published in all his newspapers what purports to be a letter from the Mexican government archives, in which President Calles calls for the payment of \$50,000 to Don Rodrigo Octavio. Octavio was the neutral arbitrator.

The letter as published contains the same smudged seal, and the usual inclusion of language which could not serve any purpose except to make it useful to Hearst.

The DAILY WORKER several days ago published photographs to show how a similar letter from the Hearst stock, published in his papers, was forged right in Hearst's own newspaper offices in New York.

Defense Rally for Greco and Carrillo Today and Sunday

Final preparations are to be made today for a meeting for the defense of Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo anti-fascists to be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. by the International Labor Defense.

Greco and Carrillo will go on trial in the Bronx Dec. 5 charged with the killing of two fascists last Decoration Day.

Protest Tonight.
An open air meeting for the Defense will be held tonight at 163rd St. and Prospect Ave. by the International Labor Defense. The principal speaker will be Louis A. Baum, secretary of the Photographic Workers' union.

Speakers tomorrow will be James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Norman Thomas; Robert Minor, editor of The Daily Worker; Arturo Giovannitti, of the Italian Chamber of Labor; Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello; M. J. Olgin, editor of the Hammer; Robert W. Dunn, of the American Civil Liberties Union; William W. Weinstein, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, and others.

A United Front.
The Greco-Carrillo Defense League, of New York yesterday announced that its members represented a united front to frustrate efforts on the part of the Italian Fascist government to terrorize workers of Italian descent in the United States.

U. S. Imperialism Is Menacing World, Says War Danger Congress

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The United States and Mussolini were branded as the greatest menaces to world peace at the opening session of the International War Danger Conference here.

"America is undoubtedly the most ruthless and aggressively imperialistic nation at present," said J. W. Brown, vice-chairman of the National Federation of Professional Workers. "It is in the imperialistic policy of the United States that great danger exists for future wars."

Former Premier Nitti of Italy stated that the world had never armed so madly as since the founding of the League of Nations. Mussolini, he characterized as a vain madman, and Italy as a prison.

1,500 MUTINEERS IN FOLSOM PRISON RETURN TO CELLS

Vile Conditions Were Responsible for Revolt

FOLSOM PRISON, Cal., Nov. 25.—The final casualty list in the prison rebellion shows eleven dead and over twenty wounded. The prisoners surrendered at 7:30 A. M. today to warden Court Smith. They released the guards they had held as hostages and turned in their guns.

The warden was a prisoner in his own office since yesterday and as soon as the battle was over he told the press that he made no concessions to the mutineers.

Leaders Take Full Responsibility.
The spokesman rebels told the warden they were willing to accept full responsibility for the outbreak, in order to save the others from the punishment which may include the scaffold for the leaders of the revolt. The national guard was ready with machine guns, tanks, sawed-off shot-guns and poison gas when the surrender came. The governor had ordered airplanes brought to the prison for reserve.

The uprising started shortly before noon on Thursday and a general jail delivery might have followed.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 25.—The 1,500 prisoners who were on strike here since yesterday surrendered to the authorities on terms which it is believed the prison officials will violate as soon as they have the prisoners separated from their leaders. Four hundred national guardsmen and police had surrounded the cell house where the prisoners—estimated at between 1,200 and 2,000—were caged in.

Atrocious Conditions.
The revolt is attributed to the terrible conditions that prevail in Folsom prison. Prisoners are shot down on the slightest provocation. They work on the rock pile and sometimes when a prisoner who has earned the resentment of a guard stoops to pick up a stone to break the guard shoots him on the ground that the prisoner intended to hurl the stone at him. The warden said the prisoner who acted as spokesman for the group stated that the terms of their surrender were that they should "not be beaten, abused or starved."

After the prisoners surrendered Warden Smith sent back word that the leaders in the attempted break would be placed in solitary confinement with one meal a day.

FOR A LABOR PARTY.
Bert Miller, organization secretary of the New York district, Workers (Communist) Party will lecture on "A Labor Party for 1928" at the Bronx Workers' School Forum, 2075 Clinton Ave., at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow.

Unemployed Penniless Worker Gets Jail Berth At Own Request In The Jefferson Market Court

Unemployed for a long period but with a job promised him next Monday, Barney Berger asked Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday to give him a week-end's lodging in jail.

Berger had no overcoat and no money for food. "I got discouraged," Berger told Magistrate Brodsky. "I finally

FOUR MORE ARE DISCHARGED IN SIGMAN'S SUIT

Action Against Freiheit Nears End

Four of the eight remaining defendants in the criminal libel suit instituted against left wing newspapers and editors in the needle trades by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, were discharged yesterday afternoon by Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky in Jefferson Market Court.

Those released are M. J. Olgin, president of the Freiheit Publishing Association, publisher of the Jewish Daily Freiheit, communist newspaper; Rubin Saltzman, business manager of the paper and Louis Hyman and Joseph Borochwitz, members of the editorial board of Unity, weekly left wing newspaper.

Decision Dec. 9.

Whether the other four defendants will also be discharged or held for the grand jury will be decided by Magistrate Brodsky Friday, Dec. 9, at the West Side Court, 54th St. and Eighth Ave. These defendants are Melich Epstein, editor of the Freiheit; William Gropper, cartoonist of the paper; the Freiheit Publishing Association and Paul Novick, editor of Unity.

The Magistrate instructed counsel for both sides to submit briefs at once.

Defense Witnesses.
Yesterday's session of the hearing was devoted to testimony by witnesses. (Continued on Page Five)

OWNERS FLOOD MINE FIRE; LET MINERS DROWN

5 Lost Below Ground; One Was Brave Rescuer

SUPERIOR, Ariz., Nov. 25.—Officials of the Magma Copper Mining Company ordered their mine here flooded a few hours after a fire broke out, and while five miners were still below, and probably alive. They will be drowned by the water.

Forty-nine men of the grave-yard shift (11:30 to 7:30 a. m.) were at work when the fire started below the 1,550 foot level. There were forty-nine men in the shaft when the fire started and forty-two escaped. One other man, Zeno Daley, an Indian, escaped with the forty-two, but rushed back below to try and rescue some of the seven missing.

Two Bodies Found.

The flames spread rapidly through the dry timbering, and turned all underground workings between the 1,650 level and the 2,200 foot level into a furnace. Rescuing parties found two charred bodies and brought them out.

This left five men unaccounted for. Miners who knew that it was quite possible that the men might be barricaded in some old working place, or either below or above the fire zone, pleaded with the management not to flood the mine before further rescue work could be tried.

However, the flames were constantly destroying more timber, and the company refused to wait.

ATHIEST HELD FOR TRIAL.

Charles S. Smith, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism, was held in \$500 bail by Magistrate Gottlieb yesterday for trial in a higher court on charges brot by Rev. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church and a leading fundamentalist. Straton accuses the atheist of annoying him by sending him free thought literature.

Bare Plot to Torture Colorado Prisoners

International Miners' Propaganda Committee Scores Colorado Murder

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 25.—The International Propaganda Committee of Revolutionary Miners today passed a resolution greeting the coal mine strikers in Colorado as fighters for the working class, and expressing deepest anger at the murder of their brothers by the capitalist state. The message concludes with the words: "Long live international working class solidarity against capitalism," and is signed by Sabottka and Abramoff.

N. Y. LABOR WILL VOICE PROTEST AGAINST KILLING

Union Sq. Meeting For Colorado Strike

While the miners of Colorado are carrying on their strike against the enemy corporations of that Rockefeller-controlled state, thousands of men and women workers of Greater New York will gather in Union Square this afternoon to urge them on to victory.

The assembled thousands will stage a thunderous protest against the killing of six pickets at the Columbine mine, near Denver, and the wounding of 27 others, including women. They will pledge all possible financial support to the strikers, who need food and clothing, according to yesterday's dispatches from Denver and Walsenberg. And both the crowd and the speakers will proclaim that the struggle of the Colorado miners, like that of the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners, is the struggle of all who work for wages.

Meeting at 1 p. m.

The meeting will begin at 1 p. m. The initial call was issued by the New York Colorado Miners' Relief Committee and was seconded by organizations and individuals representing all sections of New York labor, in addition to liberal groups and persons.

Speakers will include William F. Dunne, representing the New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party; Jack Walsh and Harry Meyers, of the Industrial Workers of the

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TROTSKY GROUP FORMING PARTY, STALIN STATES

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 25.—Joseph Stalin, secretary of the All Union Communist Party, in a speech at the Moscow Provincial Conference of the Party declared that the Opposition had been completely wrong in its theses on the relations between the working class and the peasantry and that the Opposition's predictions of the inevitable failure of the revolution had been groundless.

The revolution had not failed, but the Opposition had, Stalin declared. In conclusion Stalin declared: "The platform of the Opposition testifies to its complete separation from the Party, the working class and the proletarian revolution. It is the platform of intellectuals who have broken from Leninism and lost a perspective of the realities of life.

Must Dissolve Group.

"No wonder then that the Party and the working class have absolutely turned the Opposition away. It is impossible to remain in two parties at the same time; to adhere to the old Leninist Party and belong to the new Trotskyist Party. It is necessary to choose between the two parties.

"Either the Opposition must dissolve the Trotskyist party and frankly recognize their mistakes or they will not do so and suffer expulsion from the Party."

The meeting greeted Stalin's speech with loud applause.

FISHER'S COAL COMPANY TRIES TO STOP RELIEF

Clearfield Injunction Is Starvation Tactic

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 25.—The latest injunction issued in the coal war goes even further than the vicious Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation injunction in its sweeping attack on the rights of the locked-out miners.

The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation injunction enjoined the union from using its funds for the defense of eviction cases, or surety companies from bonding strikers' houses, and placed rigid bounds to picketing.

The injunction just issued by Judge J. M. Langham of Indiana County, Pennsylvania, to the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation, of which Governor Fisher is director and attorney, completely puts an end to picketing in any form, even prohibiting the display of signs warning the strikebreakers that a strike is on in the camp, or gathering outside the church, or singing. But the outstanding feature of the injunction, unparalleled in its brutality, is the clause enjoining the union or strike sympathizers from distributing money

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COOLIDGE STANDS BY WATCHING THE MINERS STARVING

Sees Lock-out as a Re-organization Plan

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25 (FP).—President Coolidge looks upon the bituminous coal strike as merely an unfortunate incident of a necessary reorganization of the soft coal mining business. From the White House has come a declaration that he sees no way of settling the conflict in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia by calling a conference of operators and strikers, because coal can be sold to northern industries and railroads at a lower rate—coming from the southern non-union fields—than the cost of mining coal in the northern fields at union wages.

Lets Them Starve.

The Coolidge position, therefore, is one of standing aside and letting starvation take its course, until the miners in the strike zone are forced back to work at a wage so low as to compete against the non-union wage and thicker veins of fuel in the southern fields.

He will sharply resist any plan for nationalizing the coal mining business, thereby placing all coal production under a single program, and giving maximum regular employment at a saving wage.

Coolidge Won't Help

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Prospects of a conference between operators and miners to terminate the bituminous strike in western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia have not brightened since President Coolidge received labor delegates early this week.

For the second time since labor delegates laid the miners' case before the president it was strongly indicated at the White House today that the president does not feel that a conference under the auspices of the government would be advisable.

The matter is still before the department of labor, but Secretary Davis' recommendations and findings of fact have not been given to the president.

AIRCRAFT WORKER HURT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 25.—Harry Berger, mechanic, and two passengers were seriously injured at Hadley Field after dark tonight when a three-motored Fokker airplane crashed into a tree in attempting to land. The passengers are Johannes Plumm and Paul Rothman, of Oyster Bay. The pilot, A. L. Caperton, was not hurt.

1. Colorado strike leader, released from Pueblo jail, turned over to state rangers who take him into country and beat him up.
2. Prove Columbine pickets killed outside, not on, company property.
3. Pennsylvania injunction judge tries to stop relief.
4. International Miners' Propaganda Committee condemns Columbine shooting; greets brave strikers.
5. Mother Jones, in hospital, applauds courage of mine pickets, condemns murder in Colorado.
6. Big Wyoming locals of U. M. W. A. resolve to stop coal shipments to Colorado.
7. Mass meetings for relief in Chicago, New York.
8. Coolidge gloats over starvation of coal miners.

MINERS' PICKETS AT COLUMBINE WERE KILLED OFF THE PROPERTY

Hundreds Working in Southern Fields Come Off Jobs to Protest Mass Murder

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 25.—The kidnapping, beating and attempt to shoot A. K. Orr following his release from the Pueblo jail confirms suspicions here among strikers and sympathizers that there is a general policy of terrorization against arrested strikers and their leaders which the state police are carrying out.

By FRANK I. PALMER.
(Special Telegram To The DAILY WORKER.)

LITTLETON, Colo., Nov. 25.—A. K. Orr, miner organizer who was arrested more than three weeks ago and held incommunicado, was released and taken up country in an automobile where he was dragged out of the car and attacked.

BADLY BEATEN.

Two teeth knocked out and another badly hurt, caused a heavy flow of blood. When he finally escaped and ran up the road, shots were fired after him. Despite the loss of blood which caused extreme weakness, Orr made his way to a farm house, where, after much difficulty, he persuaded the farmer to take him to Pueblo.

When he reached the city, he discovered that rangers and deputy sheriffs were patrolling the roads. He was forced to disregard his wounds, hide in a hotel, and take the first train to Denver the next morning, where he was finally cared for.

Strike leaders had heard vague rumors that prisoners would be treated with violence, but this was the first verification.

STATE RANGER LIES.

Raymond Henderson, attorney for the wobbly organizer, had agreed not to prefer charges of false arrest if Orr was immediately released. R. R. Maiden, second in command of the state rangers, told Orr that he was released only because his attorney had agreed that the prisoner would leave the strike field immediately. This statement of Maiden, when reported to Henderson was branded a lie.

TURNED OVER TO THUGS.

Maiden then told Orr that some friends of his were waiting outside, and turned him over to a man who is believed to be State Ranger Bates, who took officer and prisoner to the city jail. There Orr was handed over to the two men who drove him about seven miles up country and attacked him. No charge had been preferred against the leader.

DENVER, Nov. 25 (FP).—The clash between the state gunmen and the Colorado miner strikers at the Columbine mine which culminated in the slaying of 6 workers and wounding of 27 others was started when, without warning, 2 of the pickets were shot down and killed outside the company property.

This fact was revealed when first excitement over the massacre began to subside and the true story of the shooting was pieced together. The operators, through the kept press, as usual claimed that the shooting began when the pickets crossed the property line in violation of a threat that pickets would be shot if they did so. The fact is that 2 of the workers were slain when a group of pickets, including women and children, marched peacefully and unarmed near the property. Angered when 2 of their comrades fell, mortally wounded, the pickets apparently invaded the property. The state police and company gunmen then mowed them down with machine gun and rifle fire.

Furrier Arrested For Distributing Leaflets

Rae Epstein, member of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union, arrested yesterday morning in the fur market while distributing leaflets, had her case postponed until Friday, Dec. 2, when she appeared before Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky in the Jefferson Market Court later in the day. Joseph R. Brodsky appeared as her attorney.

Strike In Protest.

Aroused by the massacre of I. W. W. pickets by state police at the Columbine mine in northern Colorado Monday the coal miners in southern Colorado who have heretofore remained in the mines are walking out and joining the strikers. The strong-est scab sections in the south have

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Bare Plot to Torture Colorado Prisoners

(Continued from Page One) been scenes of spontaneous walkouts and demonstrations in protest against the killing of miners in the north. At Aguilar the I. W. W. hall was reopened by the miners after authorities attempted to padlock the building. State police arrested 20 strikers there, setting high bails. Berwind Canyon miners have come out en masse.

Tanks and Guns. In the north all is quiet save for the marching of national guardsmen, armed with machine guns and armored tanks. Pickets have been asked by strike leaders to remain in their homes to prevent clashes between the strikers and the militia men.

A check-up of casualties of Monday's massacre reveals 6 strikers dead, including 1 woman, and 25 injured. Little hope is held for the recovery of at least 6 of the wounded. 4 women were among the wounded and 1 is expected to die. The bullets fired into the pickets by the governor's officers left at least 11 children fatherless.

"We Will Stay Out." "We will remain out until the rats guilty of the murders, abetted by the governor and his industrial commission are brought to justice," is the strikers' answer to the mine operators and the gunmen.

Two of the pickets killed were shot down before the general massacre began. This caused the enraged pickets to advance toward the property and the wholesale shooting began. Machine guns and tear bombs were used by the police. None of the pickets were armed, having been carefully searched before they were allowed on the picket line.

Militia In Many Camps.

Five hundred national guardsmen have been stationed at the Columbine mine and the mine, the last to attempt to operate since the strike, is now closed. Three companies of militiamen have also been sent to neighboring mine camps. Tanks are parading the highways. Roads leading to southern camps are also being patrolled.

Agitation has begun for impeachment of Gov. W. H. Adams, who was elected with labor's support on a platform opposed to use of state officers on labor disputes.

(Special Telegram to Daily Worker.) LITTLETON, Colo., Nov. 25.—Strikers were delighted when they heard that New York workers were picketing before the Rockefeller offices in the Standard Oil building for killings which will eventually be laid at Rockefeller's door.

Mother Jones From Hospital Cheers Colorado Strikers

Vigorously denouncing the action of Governor Adams of Colorado in sending troops to break the miners' strike, Mother Jones has just sent a message of encouragement and greetings to the strikers. Mother Jones, who is now confined in a hospital at Washington, D. C., has been the leading spirit and fearless organizer in dozens of miners' fights throughout the country. She was one of the most active leaders in the Colorado mine strike of 1913-14 which culminated in the terrible Ludlow massacre.

"High Class Burglar." Referring to John D. Rockefeller Jr., head of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company against which the strike is chiefly directed, as a high class burglar, the aged fighter who has spent scores of years in working class battles has written to James P. Cannon, secretary of International Labor Defense, the following letter:

"Dear Comrade Cannon: "Regret very much that I am unable to go to Colorado and help those women, owing to my failing health. I have to do the best I can.

Keep Up the Fight. "I send them greetings for their fine spirit in defending the future of their children, because if you starve the child, the nation has to pay the penalty in the years to come.

"If is an outrage to think that a governor would send uniformed murderers to break the spirit of women and children in defense of the high-class burglar at 26 Broadway. He controls the whole administration and yet he is an absentee owner.

"Keep up the fight and do not lose your spirit. The brave and true die but once, cowards and traitors die often and they have horrible deaths at that.

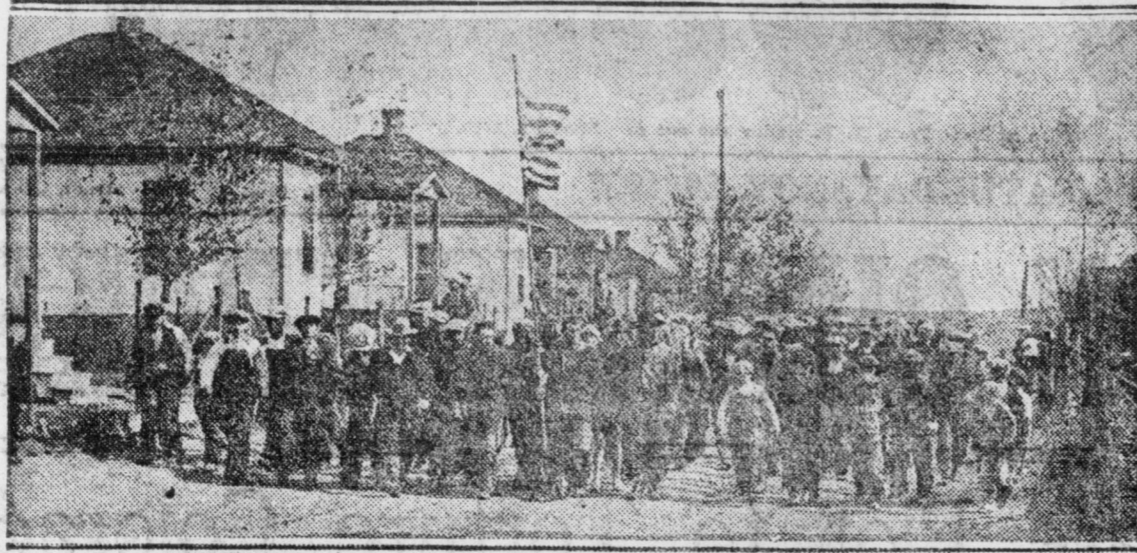
"With my ardent wishes for your success, I remain,

"Truly and loyally yours in the battle for justice,

"Mother Jones."

As part of its activity in behalf of Colorado's striking miners, the International Labor Defense, through James P. Cannon, today telegraphed Tom Connors, in charge of the defense work for the strike in Colorado, that the I. L. D. is forwarding the first part of its contribution of three hundred dollars for the defense of the imprisoned and persecuted strikers. Arrangements have already been made for the closest collaboration between International Labor Defense and the I. W. W. committee which is functioning in the strike area.

COLORADO STRIKERS IN WALSENBURG



Below, a photo of strikers against Rockefeller's Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., and other smaller coal mining companies, marching through the streets of Walsenburg, which is not far from Ludlow, the place where Rockefeller had his men kill eighteen women and children in a tent colony in the last strike before this one. The lower picture shows part of 4,000 miners and their families eating a meal in their general mess hall in Walsenburg.

CHICAGO WORKERS MEET TO ASSIST COLORADO STRIKE

Emphasize Attack On Company Unionism

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 25 (FP).—Financial aid for relief and defense of the striking Colorado coal miners will be given by Chicago liberals and trade unionists. A call for immediate contributions to the Committee for Relief and Defense of Striking Coal Miners, headquarters at room 709, 166 W. Washington St., has been issued. A mass meeting at which the facts of the situation will be laid before Chicago workers and liberals has been called for today at Wicker Park Hall.

The Chicago committee includes: E. C. Wentworth, chairman. John A. Gahan, secretary, Lee Tulin, treasurer, Antonio Presi and Ida Winsberg, Robert Morss Lovett, W. H. Holly, Frank J. Gusetti, Emil Arnold, secretary, Chicago Painters No. 275, John Edénstrom, Albert Hanson, George Maurer, I. L. D. secy., Chicago, Sam Massler, W. G. Hayes, secy. Hotel & Restaurant Employees No. 7, Ralph Chaplin, Lucy Parsons, Louis Cejka, Jos. Schlessinger, pres. Machinists No. 337, Anna Thompson and S. I. Mammersmark.

Lucy Parsons, widow of Albert Parsons, Chicago Haymarket martyr, will be the main speaker at the mass meeting here. Other speakers will be Emil Arnold and Joseph Tumulty.

Great interest is being displayed by Chicago workers in the Colorado strike. News of the ruthless shooting of strike pickets at the Columbine mine, when 6 strikers were killed and scores wounded, was met here with renewed energy toward relief work.

The Colorado strike is a strike against the company union and for the Jacksonville scale, says a statement issued by the Chicago committee. Colorado miners were forced to join the Rockefeller company union shortly after the great strike of 1914 which culminated in the Ludlow massacre.

"Every worker of the United States believing in the right to strike and picket must express his solidarity with these courageous and militant Colorado strikers," says the Chicago statement. "If the strikers are not to suffer want of the bare necessities workers of the country must contribute funds immediately."

RAISE MONEY FOR CHESWICK. ARNOLD, Pennsylvania, Nov. 25.—Under the auspices of the local Italian branch of the International Labor Defense, the moving picture Volga Boatman was shown at the Star Theatre, Nov. 20. The affair and the interest demonstrated by the local people was more than expected, it revealed plainly the amount of interest the masses take in helping militant workers.

After deducting all expenses \$190 was cleared, most of it will be sent to provide legal defense for the Cheswick case. Ramando Siena collected \$9.75 for Cheswick.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 25.—The Daily Worker Booster Club of Superior has sent \$36.00 to the DAILY WORKER. This is net proceeds from a dance recently held by the club.

Fishers' Coal Company Gets Injunction

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among the locked-out miners and their families, which is interpreted and enforced as including food, clothing and all manner of relief.

Evicted Already. The injunction omits mention of evictions because every one of the union families at the Rossiter mines of the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation have already been evicted.

The text of the injunction states in part: "We do therefore strictly enjoin and command you, the said defendants, your associates, aiders, abettors and agents, and all other persons, that you do from henceforth desist: "...From picketing and parading in, upon or through the public roads, streets, alleys, bridges, railroads and other places, past, near or in the vicinity or in the neighborhood or leading to the Rossiter mines or the dwelling places of the employees of the plaintiff.

"...From loitering, assembling or congregating about or near the property of the plaintiff or trespassing thereon...from erecting or causing to be erected or maintaining billboards for the purpose of displaying signs warning men to stay away from Rossiter, from congregating on the Magyar Presbyterian church lot, or any other lot, lots, place or places at the time the employees of the plaintiff enter the mine, and at the time the employees of the plaintiff come out of the mine, from singing song or songs in hearing of the employees of the plaintiff of a threatening or hostile nature.

Don't Tell Them To Quit.

"From suggesting danger to or giving the appearance of danger to the employees or their families; from saying or doing anything to cause the men now working to quit, or cause men seeking work to refrain from so doing; from interfering with or obstructing men from going to or returning from work; from the use of vile, opprobrious and ridiculing names, and especially the word "scab"; from distributing pecuniary contributions, in furtherance of the conspiracy to keep men from employment or seeking employment with the plaintiff, from doing any act to interfere with the right of the plaintiff and its employees or persons seeking employment to agree upon such wage as is agreeable to them, from doing any act, directly or indirectly, to test the nerve, courage and strength of those desiring to work."

New York Central. The Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation is a subsidiary of the New York Central Railroad, one of the leading agencies in the conspiracy to smash the miners' union. The first attempt of the company to open up its Rossiter mines on a scab basis, a couple of weeks ago, was a failure. Picketing was effective, and the strikebreakers left as soon as they came. Then the company turned to its courts for aid in crushing the miners' spirited resistance, and the injunction resulted.

The outrageous clause against "distributing pecuniary contributions puts a deadly weapon into the operators' hands, leaving the way clear for the use of the company gunmen to keep supplies from the locked-out miners and starve them and their wives and children into submission.

The operators understand the tremendous role that relief plays in the winning of a strike. Those who stand

United Mine Workers in Wyoming Pledge to Stop Coal to Colorado Plants

LAFAYETTE, Colo., Nov. 25.—The following message from United Mine Workers' local unions in Wyoming has been received by the Colorado Striking Coal Miners' Committee here:

"Be it resolved, that we, the miners of Local 2671 of Gebo, Wyo., and Local 2700 of Crosby, Wyo., United Mine Workers of America, in meeting assembled, unanimously pledge ourselves to support the miners of Colorado, so that it may be possible for them to form an organization which will enable them to protect themselves."

The Colorado Striking Miners' Committee states: "Information reached this office that coal is being shipped across the state line from Wyoming. Upon communicating with the miners of that state we were immediately assured that immediate action will be taken and these coal shipments will stop at once or the production of coal will cease."

with the miners must learn from their enemies, and see that, injunction or no injunction, the miners and their families get—in abundance—the money and food and warm clothing without which the strike cannot be won. Send contributions to the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Room 307, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 25.—Two collieries, employing 1,000 miners, were made idle today when fire of undetermined origin destroyed the tippie at the No. 7 breaker of the Susquehanna Collieries Company at Nanticoke.

The fire, which broke out shortly after midnight, burned for three hours, causing damage estimated by officials at \$50,000.

Needle Trade Defense

The entire history of how nine members of the Furriers Union were framed up and charged with felonious assault and convicted to five years' imprisonment for activities during the fur strike will be revealed in the book that is being issued for the nine-day bazaar of the Joint Defense Committee of Cloakmakers, Dressmakers and Furriers during the week of Dec. 23.

The book will contain a list of those who have helped to carry on the fight for the release of the workers. Defense Buttons Ready. The buttons which the Defense Committee has ordered for the special Mineola Drive, to be given to every worker who collects the minimum of \$5 on a Mineola list, are in the office of the Joint Defense Committee.

BOSTON Y. W. L. MEETING. A membership meeting of the Young Workers League local Boston will be held on Sunday Nov. 27, 3 p. m. at the district office 36 Causeway St., Boston.

A report of the 4th national convention of the Y. W. L. will be given. All must bring their books.

Coolidge Message To Be Worst Yet; Cal Won't Read It

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—President Coolidge is preparing his annual message to congress, which will not be delivered in person the rumor says, because Coolidge has at last come to realize the poor figure he cuts on the platform. It will be read by the chairman of the house on Dec. 6.

The message is known to be of a highly reactionary nature. It will oppose tax cuts, not because of the needs of flood relief, though that will be used as one of the reasons. The real reason will be what Coolidge will call "adequate naval defense."

Chains for Filipinos. On the matter of Philippine independence, it is expected the president will oppose independence in no measured terms. He will go further and ask that the customs receipts in America on Philippine products be turned over to the governor general of the islands, instead of the Filipino legislature, thus strengthening the imperialistic character of United States control.

Sell Muscle Shoals. Coolidge is expected to demand the sale of Muscle Shoals to some big nitrate or power company.

The president will repeat the "farm relief" measure which called down upon him the scorn of Middle Western farmers. The Coolidge program requires the organization of a giant corporation controlled by bankers, to administer the loans from a \$250,000,000 revolving fund.

GET A NEW READER! BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!



give us your helping hand

THE DAILY WORKER is fighting day after day... never stopping. The DAILY WORKER can continue its battles for the Labor Movement, but financial difficulties prevent The DAILY WORKER from becoming a greater newspaper—of greater usefulness to fighting Labor. We do not want to conduct financial campaigns. We need the space to fight the boss... to give our readers news—information about the Labor movement—and other good features. We ask only this much from every reader: Pledge yourself to give only as much as you can and won't miss—every week. You won't miss it and The DAILY WORKER can live on it!

This May— Pledge Your Support Today!

MY PLEDGE to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund.

Fill out the following blank and mail it to THE DAILY WORKER 33 First St., New York, N. Y.

Enclosed \$..... I pledge I will send you \$..... every week. Name..... Street..... City..... State.....

INDUSTRIAL MAGNATES USE SLIGHT DECREASE IN PROFITS AS EXCUSE FOR SLASHING WAGES

By LELAND OLDS (Fed. Press). Are the financial powers behind the country's great corporations preparing to use the declining profits of the last half of 1927 as an excuse for a new attack on wages? This question is raised by the monthly business review of the American Bankers Assn. journal which reports that the 3rd quarter profits of 125 leading corporations were down 12.8 percent compared with the same period 1926. The profits of these companies for the 3 months ended Sept. 30 totaled \$216,692,000 compared with \$248,386,000 in the same quarter a year ago.

This decline in profits, however, is not going to work any hardship on those who live on the work of others. Even without recourse to the huge accumulations of undivided surplus profits they will not miss their dividend and interest checks. For 1926 profits were far above normal and the super profits were carried over into the first half of the current year. The owning class is still collecting a tribute unequalled in the annals of the long struggle between those who work

for a living and those who do not. Says the journal: "If the earnings for the first 9 months be cumulated they show that 1927 profits of industry as a whole will not quite measure up to the record 1926 figures, yet will not fall materially below. Combined earnings of the 125 corporations for the 9 months this year were \$675,456,000 compared with \$699,950,000, which represents a decline of \$24,494,000 or 3.5 percent. 63 companies were ahead of last year and 62 were behind."

General Motors Clean-up. The extraordinary profits of General Motors continue to play a major part in holding industrial profits up to a record level. With General Motors eliminated the 3d quarter profits of the remaining 124 corporations declined from \$192,354,000 to \$152,184,000 or 20.8 percent and the 9 months' profits from \$542,218,000 to \$481,968,000 or 11.1 percent. There will be plenty of profits in the future but they will go more and more to the giants dominated by Wall Street.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Wages Decline

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18. (FP).—Average full-time weekly earnings for boot and shoe factory workers in the United States, in the year 1926, were \$25.87, as compared with \$26.97 for the year 1920, says the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. It has just published a study of wages and hours of various occupations in the boot and shoe industry since 1914, based on a number of establishments ranging from 91 in 1914 to 154 in 1926.

Average full-time earnings per week, in each year, ran as follows: 1914—\$13.26 for a week of 54.7 hours; 1916—\$14.11 for 54.6 hours; 1918—\$17.54 for 52.3 hours; 1920—\$26.97 for 48.6 hours; 1922—\$24.45 for 48.7 hours; 1924—\$25.28 for 49 hours; 1926—\$25.87 for 49 hours.

So the year 1920 was the peak of the boot and shoe workers' good times, both as regards weekly earnings and short hours.

Average hourly earnings were in 1920 two and one-third those of the year 1913. Between 1920 and 1922 average hourly earnings decreased about 10 per cent, and between 1922 and 1926 increased 5.4 per cent. The average hourly earnings for the industry in 1926 were, for males, from 35.1 cents for lacers in the finishing department to 95.7 cents for hand machine folders; for females the hourly wage ran from 29.8 cents for tack pullers to 59.2 cents for rounders of outsole or insole.

In 28 of the 31 occupations the wages for men are higher than those for women employees. The difference ranges from 56 cents weekly for sock liners to \$21.01 for folders.

FORD PRODUCTION SOON.

DETROIT, Nov. 25.—The new Ford car will be exhibited next Friday, December 2, and will be produced with an expenditure of \$800,000,000 in 1928 for labor and materials, the Ford Motor Company announced today. Capacity production will be reached shortly after the first of the year. The Ford company deliberately closed down its plants and threw thousands of men out of work for months to work out plans for this somewhat more profitable car.

Southern Jury at Once Acquits KKK Of Flogging Negro

LUVERNE, Ala., Nov. 25.—A Crenshaw county jury (all white planters) yesterday, as was expected, acquitted Shelby Gregory of the Ku Klux Klan of assault, the horsewhipping of a Negro woman.

This was the first trial of the first of 102 indictments rendered by the grand jury accusing over thirty Klansmen of kidnapping and cruel flogging in their attempts to force tenant farmers to greater and greater labors.

Attorney General C. C. McCall, one time a Klansman, but now betraying their secrets because of a quarrel with the leaders of the order, will try to convict the next man for flogging a white woman.

FINN COMRADES DONATE. INDIANA HARBOR, Ind., Nov. 18.—THE DAILY WORKER has received the following letter: "We, a small group of Finnish workers, send this money (\$11.20) as a present for The DAILY WORKER."

Stomach Troubles Vanish

Many thousands of people after long suffering found permanent relief from their digestive troubles through the use of the famous, pleasant "System Cleanser" Herbal Compound. If you suffer with chronic indigestion, gas, dizziness, sleeplessness, headaches, nervousness, congested bowels, and other ailments caused by a disordered stomach, DON'T LET IT GO ANY FURTHER. A clogged digestive system leads to more serious ailments. Buy what else you have tried, you owe it to yourself to try this marvelous Digestive Herb. "SYSTEM CLEANSER" will overcome the most stubborn resistance of indigestion. The lining of the digestive tract will be freed from mucus, restoring normal action of the secretory glands. Relief begins AT ONCE. 1/2 lb. 2-400 portions—\$1.50 sent free of any other charge on receipt of amount.—No C O D's. Bath-additions for every trouble. BESSEMER CHEM. CO. NATURAL REMEDIES Dept. B, 101 Beckman Street NEW YORK, N. Y.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE AT COOPER UNION (87 ST. AND ASTOR PLACE) At 8 o'clock SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27th Concert by the American Orchestral Society, Chalmers Clifton, Conductor. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29th F. ERNEST JOHNSON "Ethical Foundations in the Modern World." FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2nd EVERETT DEAN MARTIN The Psychology of the American Public—"The Puritan and Yankee in American Life." From Cotton Mather to Horace Greeley. ADMISSION FREE. Open Forum Discussion. Muhlenberg Branch Library (209 WEST 23rd STREET) At 8 o'clock MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28th ERNEST BOYD Literary Main Currents—"Italy: Literary Make-believe." WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30th EDGAR WIND A Metaphysical View of Science—"The Metaphysical Aspirations of the System of Science." THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1st DR. E. G. SPAULDING Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer—"Which is More Basic, Reason or Intuition?" SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3rd MORTIMER J. ADLER Philosophy and Silence—"The Epistemological Predicament—"The Atmosphere of Values; the Mirage of Objectivity."

Tomorrow Night 8 o'clock ROBERT MINOR Editor of the "Daily Worker" will speak on America and the Next War Imperialist conflicts, the plot against the Soviet Union, sources of conflict in the Pacific, Anglo-American rivalry—form the subject matter of this lecture. At the WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM 108 East 14th Street Admission 25c. NEXT SUNDAY: Bertram D. Wolfe will speak on "THE OPPOSITION IN THE R. C. P."

LABOR TEMPLE 14th Street & Second Ave. SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27th 5:00 P. M.—Lecture Dr. G. F. Beck—"The Book of the Month." 7:15 P. M.—Am. Int. Church, E. B. Chaffee—"The Unbearable Sin—Living Without Work." 8:30 P. M.—Forum Paul Blanchard—"China Today and Tomorrow." BRONX OPEN FORUM 2075 Clinton Ave. (near E. 180 St.) Sunday, Nov. 27, 1927 at 8:30 P. M. promptly "1928—And a Labor Party" will be discussed by Bert Miller. The role that will be played by the A. F. of L., the Liberals, the Socialists and the Communists in the coming year will be analyzed. Questions and discussion. Dec. 4—M. J. Olgin—"Ten Red Years" Under the auspices of the BRONX WORKERS' SCHOOL. EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM At the Church of All Nations 9 Second Avenue (near Houston) SUNDAY, NOV. 26, 8:30 P. M. DR. HARRY LAIDLER will speak on "THE PEOPLE'S FIGHT FOR ELECTRICAL POWER" Admission Free. Everyone Invited.

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

USSR PROTESTS POLISH MENACE TO LITHUANIA

Sees Danger to World Peace in Pole Move

WARSAW, Nov. 25. — Dimitri Bogomoloff, Soviet Minister to Poland, handed a note to the Foreign Office yesterday expressing fear that world peace was menaced by Polish aggression in Lithuania.

The sudden visit of Marshal Pilsudski to Vilna is regarded with alarm by elements desirous of peace.

MOSCOW, Nov. 25. — That Poland is openly preparing for war against Lithuania was charged by the official newspaper Izvestia today. In an editorial warning Poland against Lithuanian aggressions, the newspaper said:

"The Soviets cannot be indifferent to the wanton destruction of small states. Poland, which had the effrontery to propose a world peace plan to the League of Nations in September, is now openly preparing for war against Lithuania. Conspirators have been armed to create trouble along the frontier."

On War Footing. LONDON, Nov. 25. — The dispute between Lithuania and Poland over occupation of the Lithuanian City of Vilna by Polish troops is approaching a crisis, according to a Riga dispatch to the Daily Mail today.

The Lithuanian army is being put upon a war footing, and has been ordered to repulse any Polish attack. According to the Daily Mail's Riga correspondent, considerable anxiety is felt at Kovno, the Lithuanian capital, over continued conferences of the Polish military chiefs at Vilna.

Soviet Coal Output Breaks All Records

MOSCOW, Nov. 13. (By Mail). — The output of coal in all the Soviet Union reached 32 million tons this year, as against 29 million tons before the war. The pre-war level had been surpassed by 10 per cent already last year.

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CONTENTS

Of the current issue of Rational Living, Box 2, Sta. M, New York: The Folly of Vegetarianism?—Cases—New Attitude Toward Sex—A Bunch of Lies—Two Doctors—Letter from France—Food Hierarchy—Children's Diet—Health Instructions to Workers, to Parents for their Children, to Overweight People, to Those Suffering from Constipation.

Editor B. LIBER, M. D., Dr. P. H. — 26c a copy—6 months reduced to \$1.00—Old sample copies free—With yearly subscription the book "As a Doctor Sees It" free.

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.
- The organization of the unorganized.
- Making existing unions organize a militant struggle.
- The protection of the foreign born.

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name
Address
No. St. City State
Occupation

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

U. S. CZAR IN CUBA



Colonel Noble Brandon Judah, Chicago millionaire, appointed to succeed Major-General Crowder as Ambassador to Cuba.

Charge Reich Tries To Hush Up Forgery Plot Against USSR

BERLIN, Nov. 25. — That the German Government is making every effort to hush up the international forgery scandal in which Henri Deterding, of the Royal Dutch Shell (British oil) Company is believed to be involved was charged here yesterday.

The discovery of evidence leading to the belief that Deterding was involved has led the German Government to inform newspapers more or less under its control to handle the situation with the greatest delicacy.

Civil War Likely In Rumania Soon

BUCHAREST, Nov. 25. — The entire standing army has been ordered ready and the streets of the capital are being heavily guarded as the Prince Carol supporters are reported ready to start a civil war immediately after the burial of Ionel Bratianu, reactionary Premier who died yesterday.

Wall St. Gives Fifty Million Loan to Peru

A bond issue of \$50,000,000 will be floated by J. A. Seligman & Co., and the National City Company for the Republic of Peru, it was learned yesterday.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Nov. 13, 1927.

Dear Comrades:

I have received your letter and check for \$5 for which I am very very thankful to you. I am also thanking you for giving my wife support. I will never forget your kindness to me and my wife and children.

Now I am begging you comrades to help get me out from jail. I don't know why I am here. I was arrested in my home during the Passaic strike without showing any proof that I was guilty. My wife and children are suffering from poverty and misery. She has no money to pay rent and buy clothing and coal.

Thanking you again for your help and please don't forget me and mine wife and children.

Fraternally yours,

This is a sample of the many letters we receive from the labor prisoners. His name is withheld for obvious reasons but will be supplied upon request to anyone specially interested.

ONLY MASSES CAN WIN FREEDOM FOR FILIPINOS -- GOMEZ

Anti-Imperialist Head Writes to Quezon

WASHINGTON, (FP), Nov. 25. — Manuel Gomez, secretary of the United States section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, has made public a letter he has written to Sen. Manuel Quezon, head of the Philippine Independence mission now in Washington, proposing a change in Filipino tactics in their fight to secure national freedom.

He urges that "the road to Philippine independence does not lie through the White House at Washington," where Quezon's mission has recently renewed its plea for the making good of the pledge of freedom enacted in the Jones law in 1916.

No Petitions.

"Independence will never be voluntarily granted by imperialism," Gomez declares. "It is in the masses of the Filipinos themselves, and their sympathizers among the oppressed of all lands, that the hope of national emancipation rests. Not petitions to Washington, but rather militant struggle on the part of the Filipino people and their actual and potential allies—this is the essential requirement of the Filipino cause, which the All-American Anti-Imperialist League also looks upon as its own cause."

The letter says frankly that the Osmena tendency toward friendly co-operation between the Filipino leadership and the imperialists is wrong, and that nothing short of a "revolutionary independence movement" backed by mass organization which shall include the workers and peasants, will be able to achieve anything against American imperialism.

Nanking Forces Claim Victory in Shantung

SHANGHAI, Nov. 25.—The Nationalist Military Council at Nanking today announced that their army had overwhelmingly defeated the forces of Sun-Chuan-Fang in a battle in which the latter's casualties were more than 10,000.

British Mills Issue Wage Slash Decree

LONDON, Nov. 25. — Wool and cotton mills announced a wage slash for thousands of textile workers when they issued a statement declaring that the expiring wage agreement would not be renewed.

The Labor Movement in the Philippine Islands

By SCOTT NEARING.
(Written especially for the Feature Service of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League)

A NEW campaign is under way to organize the workers of the Philippine Islands. The driving force behind it is the Congreso Obrero de Filipinas, which has recently been in close touch with the revolutionary Chinese Labor movement, thru the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.

In a program for the organization campaign, the executive committee of the Congress declares:

(a) Organize the unorganized, that is, build a union in every industry where there is none existing, or if there is any, help along the organization campaign to make it more practical and effective.

(b) Build all unions on the basis of industry, whenever possible, instead of craft union. The Union de Tabaqueros de Filipinas (Cigar-makers) is now undergoing process of reorganization along this line;

(c) Centralize and systematize all labor organizations of the Philippine Islands into a militant and united front, and to work for the unity of the world trade union movement into one powerful trade union international;

(d) Break down the lethargy of the Filipino workers and peasants, and the extreme isolation of our movement from the outside world, side with the cause of labor throughout the world, and especially the cause of the exploited classes and oppressed peoples within the leaps and bounds of the Pacific, where imperialism is now under attack by Asiatic peoples; its long and uncontestable formidable stronghold now, as in China, the scene of gigantic struggle of the peoples it has oppressed fighting to throw off its oppression;

(e) Formulate workers' and peasants' demands for their betterment, such as the establishment of a normal working day, shortening the hours of labor and improvement of wages and working conditions in the shops and factories and in the farm;

(f) Educate the mass along these lines of conduct, give them correct ideas and interpretations of the class

Head of Mexican Anti-Imperialist Movement Hits at Hearst Fakes

Mexico City, Nov. 25.—Replying to charges contained in the fake expose against Mexico now filling the columns of Hearst newspapers in the United States, the secretary of the Mexican section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League has affirmed that quotations from a speech of a Mexican government official alleged to have been made at a recent meeting of the Mexican section of the League are pure fabrications.

The Hearst "exposures" are declared to be part of the program of the counter-revolution in Mexico, which has been decisively rejected by the Mexican people and which is forced to rely more and more upon help from outside.

Filipinos Oppose Forbes as Ally of Firestone Rubber

MANILA, Nov. 25. — Opposing the appointment of W. Cameron Forbes as Governor-General of the Philippines on the ground that he favors the separation of the island of Mindanao (containing rich rubber lands) from the rest of the islands, Senator Juan Sumulong, leader of the Democratic Minority Party declared that he would protest to the American Government against Forbes.

Sumulong declared that he had received persistent reports of the Administration's intention of selecting Forbes as successor to Leonard Wood.

Hold Funeral Services For Rayna Prome; Scott Nearing Praises Work

MOSCOW, Nov. 25. — Chinese, Russian and American friends walked five miles yesterday along the frozen streets of Moscow besides the body of Rayna Prome, young American journalist who aided the Chinese Nationalist movement, and who died here Monday.

Bar Jewish Students From Budapest Schools

BUDAPEST, Nov. 25. — Jewish students have been barred from universities and technical schools in Budapest as the result of attacks by reactionary Magyar students.

Scott Nearing, Anna Louise Strong and Shan Tsung-fa were among those who eulogized Rayna Prome and praised her personal courage and her services to the Chinese revolutionary movement.

struggle and class consciousness; give them weapons by which to fight victoriously in their cause;

(g) Build a newspaper organ, owned and managed by the workers' and peasants' themselves under the auspices of the Congreso Obrero de Filipinas;

(h) Reorganize the Congreso Obrero de Filipinas along the above-mentioned program, revise its constitution and by-laws in order to conform more to the needs of proletarian unity; and

(i) Mobilize and inspire the working masses in the struggle for Philippine independence.

"Under the above tentative programme the Congreso Obrero de Filipinas appeals to your sense of duty to encourage its efforts. It is not the Congreso Obrero de Filipinas alone which would benefit under this program, but also every individual labor organization and every individual worker. By it and under it the Congreso Obrero de Filipinas may be able to unify and systematize the labor movement in the Philippine Islands, and by the same unity and purpose our labor movement may be able to stand and fight successfully like those in other lands for the betterment of workers and peasants themselves. Every individual union would not be alone in its own fight, for a fight for one shall be a fight for all; and once we are engaged in a fight as a body, and have broken the chains of our lethargy and isolation, we naturally could hope to expect moral and financial support from all labor organizations outside our country and throughout the world. With those means and weapons in mind our common foe shall realize how hopeless it is to fight against our influence upon the toiling mass, and as a result the bourgeoisie would have to halt in their selfish exploitation, for they would see the force that it is calling up against itself, a force that is irresistible, for its cause is that of humanity and justice—that is, the emancipation of millions of the exploited classes and the liberation of our oppressed people.

"Fraternally, Executive Committee, Francisco Varona, president; Cris-

USSR DELEGATES TO ARMS PARLEY DISCUSS STAND

Reach Berlin; Will Urge World Disarmament

BERLIN, Nov. 25. — "We are going to the Disarmament Conference with clean hands and a set purpose," declared Maxim Litvinoff, Assistant Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, and head of the Soviet delegation to the arms conference, yesterday.

Stressing the Soviet Union's desire for peace and declaring that the Soviet Union will advocate complete disarmament, Litvinoff declared:

Militarist Bureau.

"The English War Minister tried to make out that we are militarists. Compare England with Russia. We split this year 634,000,000 gold rubles (about \$317,000,000) on armaments. Great Britain spent 1,115,000,000 gold rubles (about \$557,500,000). Only 12.7 per cent of our budget goes for military enterprises, whereas the other powers, except Germany, spend between 20 and 35 per cent of their income on armaments.

"Our military and naval estimates this year were only 40 per cent of the pre-war figure. Great Britain's were 130 per cent.

"That tells the tale of our respective viewpoints and it gives us the right to go to the Geneva Disarmament Conference and insist on something being done and not merely talked about and remitted to dilatory committees."

Lithuanian Question.

In addition to the question of armament the Soviet delegation will attempt to call the attention of the Conference to the danger of a new world war arising from Polish encroachments in Lithuania.

Bar Jewish Students From Budapest Schools

BUDAPEST, Nov. 25. — Jewish students have been barred from universities and technical schools in Budapest as the result of attacks by reactionary Magyar students.

Jewish boys and girls were forcibly prevented from attending their classes yesterday by large groups of the fascists. At the Fuenfkirch University a number of Jewish students were knocked unconscious with hard rubber blackjacks.

MAXIM LITVINOFF



MANLAPIT BEGINS FILIPINO LABOR UNIONS IN U. S.

Organizes Exploited Workers in West

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 25.—Several unemployed organizers are at work among the Filipino laborers on the Pacific Coast for the Filipino Labor Union of America, recently launched by Pablo Manlapit, who has infused new life into the Filipino workers here.

Headquarters of the organization are at 130 South Broadway, Los Angeles. Pablo Manlapit is president, Miss Negrete is secretary, and Pedro C. de Vera, treasurer.

Miserably Underpaid

Filipino workers in this region have been hard to organize owing particularly to the scattered occupations. The majority of them are working as farm hands and yard-boys, and also as cooks, janitors and other domestic occupations. For the most part they are miserably underpaid. At the present time, out of some 6,500 Filipino workers, 1,500 are unemployed.

Manlapit, whose name is known to all Filipinos both as a fighting nationalist and labor leader, declares that altho his organization is essentially an economic one it will not neglect to carry to the organized workers of this country the demand of the Filipino people for immediate, complete and absolute independence for the Philippine Islands.

Nicaragua Questionnaire Sent to Labor Leaders

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League has prepared questionnaires on the subject of U. S. intervention in Nicaragua which are being sent to prominent labor leaders and others, with the request that they express their opinion.

YOU SHOULD READ

This Letter

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Nov. 13, 1927.

Dear Comrades:

I have received your letter and check for \$5 for which I am very very thankful to you. I am also thanking you for giving my wife support. I will never forget your kindness to me and my wife and children.

Now I am begging you comrades to help get me out from jail. I don't know why I am here. I was arrested in my home during the Passaic strike without showing any proof that I was guilty. My wife and children are suffering from poverty and misery. She has no money to pay rent and buy clothing and coal.

Thanking you again for your help and please don't forget me and mine wife and children.

Fraternally yours,

This is a sample of the many letters we receive from the labor prisoners. His name is withheld for obvious reasons but will be supplied upon request to anyone specially interested.

PLAN THE FIGHT ON IMPERIALISM AT PARIS MEET

Mme. Sun Yat-sen, Chen Will Attend Congress

PARIS, Nov. 25. — This city will be the center, on Dec. 6, of the first meeting of the general council of the International League Against Imperialism formed at the Brussels Conference last February. In addition to the council members, leaders in the nationalist movements of the colonial countries and in the labor movements of the imperialist countries have been invited to attend what will probably be one of the most notable international gatherings in recent months.

Leaders To Gather.

Madame Sun Yat Sen and Eugene Chen, standard-bearers of the Chinese revolution, have already notified the executive committee of their intention to participate. India will be represented by the representatives of the Indian National Congress, Faudt Motti, Lal Nehru and Pundit Javahar Lal Nehru. The Syrian delegation will include Emir Chekib Aslan, Isan El Djabri and Riad El Souh.

George Lansbury, chairman of the British Labor Party, is chairman of the International League Against Imperialism, Edo Fimmen, secretary of the International Transport Workers Federation, is vice-chairman.

The "American Empire" will be represented at the Paris meeting by delegates from Latin America and the Philippine Islands as well as from the United States itself. It is expected that a number of prominent American labor men will be present.

European Minorities Coming.

"Moreover," reads the announcement sent out by L. Gibarti, secretary of the League, "the several national minorities of Europe, whose demands have received no consideration from the League of Nations, have decided to appeal to our General Council, asking the initiation of effective measures for dealing with national minority problems.

"Because of this the Paris meeting will be important not only from a political standpoint, but also from the standpoint of effective action. We intend to organize an international secretariat with the fullest cooperation of the organizations allied in our League.

"The General Council will try to establish contracts between advanced parties in all the parliaments of the world, in order to be able to initiate parliamentary action on an international scale.

Labor and the Oppressed Peoples.

"It will try to form a close alliance between sympathizing trade-union and labor organizations for the initiation of mass movements in favor of the oppressed workers and peasants of the colonial and semi-colonial lands."

The Brussels Conference, at which the International League Against Imperialism was launched, was the first world gathering of colonial peoples and labor representatives in history. Since the congress the League has rendered important service to the national liberation movements in China, Syria, Egypt and Latin America.

American members of the League's general council are Roger Baldwin, William Pickens and Manuel Gomez.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

80 East 11th St., Room 402
New York City

Enclosed please find \$3 for which send me a book of 30 Christmas coupons at 10c each which I will dispose of among my friends, neighbors and shop mates to help continue your work.

NAME
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INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

"KARL MARX--MAN, THINKER AND REVOLUTIONIST" VITAL ADDITION TO REVOLUTIONARY LITERATURE

An unusual book in which the founder of Scientific Communism and the organizer of the First Labor International is depicted from various angles...

Although the ideas which Karl Marx has promulgated and the literary heritage which he left behind are now influencing millions of people in all parts of the world...

The first of the articles is a biographical study of Marx by one who knew him best--his comrade in arms--Friedrich Engels.

The book also contains the speech which Engels made at the graveyard in Highgate Cemetery, London, in which he analyzes Marx as a revolutionist whose "name and works will live on through the ages."

Eleanor Marx, his youngest daughter, contributes an appreciation of Marx, the man, giving her personal impressions of her father and his relations to other people and to his work.

George Plechanov, the founder of Russian Marxism, contributed an analytical article evaluating Marx and his influence on Russia.

The Marxian biographer Franz Mehring, and Rosa Luxemburg contribute two theoretical articles on Marx as a revolutionist, theoretician and strategist.

by Lenin, which is the longest in the series and which is written in the light of the experiences of the 1905 revolution...

An interesting article on "Darwin and Marx," by the great Russian Darwinian scholar, Professor K. Timirjafev, is included in the series.

Riazanov concludes the series with his own contribution on the Marx's so-called "Confessions."

Altogether this volume contains so much of biographical material about Marx which is entirely new and the serious contributions by Engels, Lenin, Plechanov, Luxemburg and others...

Communist Education in the Soviet Union

By O. TANIN.

WHEN the civil war was over, Communist education was given a prominent place in the system of the general education of the country.

Hundreds and thousands of Communists began to work energetically for their own intellectual development--they did their utmost to acquire special knowledge and to get the necessary theoretical training.

Some of the Communist institutions include the Sverdlov University, the Communist University of the Workers of the East, the Leningrad Communist University, the Red Professors' Institute, the State Institute of Journalism, Marxist courses attached to the Communist Academy and courses of Uyezd Party workers.

The first five Communist universities are educational institutions constituting the so-called "preparation" group, from which students can graduate only after no less than three years study.

These seven Communist Universities do not constitute the entire network of Communist education in Moscow and Leningrad.

Let us see now what social groups were admitted to Communist universities in the levies of the last three years.

In regard to this we have the following figures: the total number of students admitted to these universities in the period of three years is 3,593 including 1,828 manual workers, 1,115 peasants, 650 office workers and others.

But it should be pointed out that the composition of students even in these educational institutions where it is most difficult to regulate the social composition is improving from year to year.

We have the same picture in the other Communist universities. All this goes to show that the composition of Communist universities is becoming gradually laborized.

In 1926 and 1927 1,897 students graduated from these universities and in their person the state has workers of higher Communist education who are specialists in many branches of scientific knowledge.

These graduates were sent to various parts of the Soviet Union to do practical work in accordance with their various specialties.

Some six years ago the Sverdlov University was the only institution which provided Communists with the necessary theoretical Marxist-Leninist training.

Tuition in Communist universities is now on such a high level that it will serve for a long time to come as an inexhaustible source of experience for the working class of West Europe.

The Modern Woman of America and USSR

(A Worker-Mother Speaks to American Women)

FOR several months I have carried on a correspondence with some intimate friends of mine in Russia on the subject of the New Women in this country and the Soviet Union.

The Daily Worker commends the following letter from a teacher in Soviet Union schools, who is also a mother, to the especial attention of our woman readers.

(TRANSLATED BY E. H.)

I AM back on my job after a four months' leave at last, and both baby and I are doing well.

AM back on my job after a four months' leave at last, and both baby and I are doing well. Now in resuming our long interrupted discussion on motherhood and careers...

The Question of Moral Right.

You question our moral right to bring another little being into these hard, unsettled and impoverished days of our present Russian existence...

Individual Revolt.

And now comes the new, and by no means new (the exceptional and the highly individual woman has always existed), the so-called modern woman in revolt...

Social, Not Individual.

Of course, I do not mean to paint you a picture of paradise, we are keenly aware of our limitations.

National Organization.

We have today a powerful and widespread organization of the "Protection of Maternity and Infancy," an organization originally created by the government Department of Health...

For The Masses.

In short, we working women are doing for ourselves what is being done by the privileged few in your country.

The Care of Children.

I find in one of the articles you sent me, in which the writer, while strongly defending the necessity for the mother in the home...

And this is just what we are doing. In all industrial, commercial and professional centers where women are employed...

More Categories.

To us, then, your Moderns only seem to add one more to the existing different categories of womanhood in relation to home and continuation of the race as we see it.

You have the woman in the rich station of life, intelligent or otherwise, whose home and children are cared for by hired help...

The woman, intelligent or otherwise, who voluntarily or not, legally or otherwise, justifies her existence in the world merely by gratifying man's sex desires...

After work the mother takes her child home with her, but if for some reason, the mother is unable to take the child home, she can leave it in the yashli, where provision is made for its continued care until the age of three.

At the age of three its needs are competent or otherwise, performing the manifold duties of homemaker and mother...

competent or otherwise, performing the manifold duties of homemaker and mother, often to the disaster of the children...

where in a similar manner it is being cared for; from there it is taken to kindergarten, and from kindergarten to school.

And now comes the new, and by no means new (the exceptional and the highly individual woman has always existed)...

Of course, I do not mean to paint you a picture of paradise, we are keenly aware of our limitations.

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A new research laboratory has been started at the Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia, to discover the real causes of tooth decay.

changing. The child is transferred to the Doshkolni (Pre-school Center) where in a similar manner it is being cared for...

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AT THE AWAKENING

In sleep a giant inflated his chest, And the insects that romped about on his breast...

But they soon returned, for the monster had stirred-- Had not arisen at all with the breath they had heard.

They drugged him so he back to sleep was interred, And started

To gambol with glee on this hulk of a man, Whose muscles, while sleeping, capital could man.

Then Labor arose! How they scattered and ran, Downhearted!

NOT MONEY ENOUGH FOR EARTHQUAKE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. -- If American cities are to be safeguarded against the earthquake danger more money must be appropriated by congress for exhaustive surveys of this phenomenon.

While earthquakes cannot be prevented, coast survey experts believe that they may be forecasted as to time and place with reasonable accuracy.

"That shall be the Empress of the Kitchen, the Comrade of the Pots and Pans, and drudgery shall be thy re-stitution."

The New View.

Instead, we hearken to the new call -- to walk side by side with man, to build together and share equally in the responsibility of creating a new foundation.

Advertisement for Okeh & Odeon Electric Records, featuring the text 'Latest Imported and Domestic Okeh & Odeon Electric Records' and a logo for Odeon Electric.

- List of Odeon Special Records including titles like 'AIDA (Verdi)', 'CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA (Mascagni)', 'RUSSIAN LULLABY--Tenor, Noel Taylor', etc.

RUSSIAN RECORDS

- List of Russian Records including 'VY ZERTVOJU PALI (Revolutionary Song)', 'HYMN OF FREE RUSSIA', 'SOLNCE VSCHODIT I ZACHODIT'.

UKRAINIAN RECORDS

- List of Ukrainian Records including '15534 UKRAINIAN WEDDING', '15535 WEDDING ENGAGEMENT', '15540 HONEYMOON', etc.

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SOCIAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL STUDIES Paul Lafargue, Cloth, 60c
GOD AND MY NEIGHBOR Robert Blanchford, Cloth, \$1.25
FOUNDATIONS OF CHRISTIANITY--By Karl Kautsky, Cloth, \$3.00

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LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Banquet Tonight.

A banquet to celebrate the release of Max Bernstein and Arthur Zinn, labor prisoners, from Welfare Island prison will be held tonight at 8 p. m. at Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Ave., by the Cutters' Welfare League of Local 10, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Looking for Work?

Here is a chance to make a few dollars while looking for work. Call at the office of the Joint Defense Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714, any morning.

Jugoslav Entertainment.

The annual entertainment and ball of the Jugoslav Workers' Educational Club will be held Sunday afternoon and evening at the Bohemian Hall, 321 E. 73rd St.

Gold Lectures Sunday.

Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union, will lecture Sunday at 2 p. m. at the Coney Island Open Forum, 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island. A musical program is also being arranged.

Unit 2F 1D.

Unit 2F 1D will meet Monday at 6:30 p. m. at 33 First St., fourth floor.

Unit 4, SS 2 A.

Factory District 4, SS 2 A, will meet Monday at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St., for an important discussion.

SS 2 E Meet.

Sub-section 2 E will meet Monday at 6:30 p. m. at 126 E. 16th St.

Grocery, Dairy Clerks To Halt Injunctions

The Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks Union, prohibited by a temporary injunction issued last Monday by Judge Richard May in the Brooklyn Supreme Court from functioning as a trade union, issued a statement last night calling upon the workers of New York to support them.

The injunction was granted on petition of the United Hebrew Trades. Decision on the plea for a permanent injunction is expected soon.

Seven pickets of the union were discharged yesterday morning in the Seventh District Magistrate's Court, 161st St. and Brook Ave. the Bronx.

Lock-outs Declared By Garment Shops.

Two more ladies' garment shops yesterday locked out their workers—all members of Local 41, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union—for refusing to register with the right wing dual union fostered by the employers and Morris Sigman, national president of the I. L. G. W.

The shops are the Correct Trucking Co., 147 W. 26th St., and the I. & D. Manufacturing Co., 45 W. 26th St.

Local 41 answered both lockouts by declaring strikes in effect.

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

Four More Are Discharged in Sigman Suit; Libel Action Against Freiheit Nearing End

(Continued from Page One)

nesses for the defense. They included M. Backall, Chicago correspondent of the Freiheit; Hyman Epstein, Isadore Brauner, chairman of the shop chairmen's council of the Cloak and Dressmakers union, and H. Cohen, an active member of the Cloakmakers' union.

Backall was the first witness called when the case opened at 11:30 a. m. Under examination by Brodsky he told how he visited Storm Lake, Ia., on two occasions last summer to investigate Sigman's amusement park there.

Owned By Sigman.

Backall also told the court investigation of the deeds showed Sigman owned the cottages. He also pointed out that a Mr. Sheller, president of the Citizens National Bank of Storm Lake, had informed him that Sigman had invested over \$50,000 in the amusement park. At previous sessions of the trial Sigman attempted to minimize the amount of money he had invested in the park, which is conducted with non-union labor.

Hyman On Stand.

The next witness was Hyman. Referring to the 1926 cloakmakers strike, which Sigman branded as illegal when he "settled" with the employers after 22 weeks, Hyman had favored its being called when conferring with the Joint Board officials, headed by Hyman, general manager.

Hillquit Wrote Resolution.

Hyman pointed that before the strike was called he and Sigman went to see Morris Hillquit, counsel for the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, who informed them that a strike vote taken at a Madison Square Garden membership meeting would comply with the union constitution. Hillquit then wrote a strike resolution, which was later adopted at Madison Square Garden, Hyman testified. When Sigman was on the stand earlier in the hearing he contended the "Garden" vote was illegal and that he had opposed it. Hillquit's resolution was produced in court yesterday as evidence.

Hyman also testified that Sigman spoke at the meeting in favor of calling the strike.

Spoke For Strike.

"Sigman spoke in favor of the strike at all Joint Board meetings," Hyman said in answering a question by defense counsel.

The witness then told how Sigman, without bringing charges against Joint Board officials, superceded their power and made a so-called settlement with the employers.

Hyman next told how Sigman with the cooperation of the employers caused the discharge of all workers who refused to register with the dual unions set up by Sigman. In their places Sigman sent men and women who had paid 50 cents for a so-called union book, Hyman continued. These included many former scabs, Hyman pointed out.

Betrayed Workers.

"Sigman's action was looked upon as betrayal by the mass of cloak and dressmakers," stated Hyman.

"We could not continue the strike when the international officials acted as betrayers. The workers finally had to return to the shops under any conditions the employers wanted to give."

Brauner, the next witness, said he

was not a Communist but a member of the democratic party. He is a deputy sheriff in Kings County.

Sigman Against Unity.

Brauner told how, after Sigman and his right wing allies had suspended the New York Joint Board, he together with the shop chairmen's council attempted to restore unity in the organization. At a meeting at Manhattan Lyceum on Jan. 3, 1927, shop chairmen registered from 932 cloak and dress shops invited both Sigman and Hyman to be present, he said, but Sigman did not appear. Later attempts were just as unsuccessful, he added.

"Sigman told me," continued Brauner, "we will have a union when the leaders of the Joint Board go to jail!"

A Pioneer Unionist.

Cohen, one of the pioneer members of the union, told how he was discharged from his job for refusing to register with the right wing dual union.

He recited in detail how I. Nagler, of the right wing, and A. Soifer, of the employers association, gave him charged from his job for refusing to register he was discharged two and a half months ago.

MORE IMPERIALIST LOANS.

The National City Bank of New York, in association with the Vienna Bankverein, is reported to have agreed to a loan to the municipality of Vienna of \$30,000,000, according to a Vienna dispatch yesterday.



Ivan and Natasha

ALL the workers and peasants from the Bronx to Nitchevo—

WORKERS in ovralls—

FARMERS—high-booted and in gay holiday costume—

You will find them all and everybody you know at the

NEW MASSES Workers and Peasants

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Friday Evening at 9 o'clock

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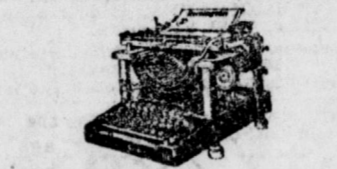
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ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK Patronize Our Friend SPIESS STUDIO 54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St. Special Rates for Labor Organizations. (Established 1887.)

Volunteers Needed to Distribute "Worker" at Union Square Meeting

Volunteers are wanted to distribute The DAILY WORKER at the Union Square meeting for the striking Colorado miners this afternoon. All volunteers are urged to report at the DAILY WORKER office at 108 E. 14th St. at noon. The meeting is called for 1 p. m.

Robert Minor Talks At Workers School

Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, who was present at the sessions of the Executive Committee of the Communist International when the question of the war danger was taken up, will lecture tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the Workers School Forum, 108 E. 14th St., on the subject, "America and the Next War."

Minor will analyze present day imperialist conflicts, the plot against the Soviet Union, the sources of conflict in the Pacific, Anglo-American rivalry, the coming so-called disarmament conference at Geneva—with special emphasis on what these developments mean for the American workers.

Zinn, Bernstein Meeting To Be Held Here Today

Arthur Zinn and Max Bernstein, garment cutters, recently released from Welfare Island prison, where they served over nine months for their participation in the cloakmakers' strike, will be guests of honor at a Cutters Welfare League meeting at 2 p. m. today at Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Ave.

Dr. N. Schwartz

124 East 81st Street SPECIALIST FOR Kidney, Bladder, Urology, Blood and Skin diseases and Stomach Disorders. X-RAY Examinations for Stones, Tumors and Internal Disturbances. Dr. Schwartz will be glad to give you a free consultation. Charges for examinations and treatment is moderate. Special X-RAY EXAMINATION \$2. HOURS: Daily: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sunday: 10 A. M. to 12 Noon.

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Dr. Abraham Markoff

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Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin

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L. Browndorff

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419 1/2 6th AVENUE near 25th Street

Suits Pressed Shoes Repaired

While U Wait 25% Reduction to Striking Workers.

N. Y. Labor Will Protest Killing of Miners; Statements Are Issued On Colorado Crisis

(Continued from Page One)

World; Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, organ of the Workers Party; Gualdagna, former editor of Il Proletario, Italian I. W. W. paper, who will speak in Italian; Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello and head of the Anti-Fascist League of North America; Rev. Donald Tippet, pastor of the Church of All Nations, formerly of Colorado; Arturo Giovannitti, poet and an organizer of the Italian Chamber of Labor; Ludwig Lore, editor of the New York Volkszeitung; Norman Thomas, of the socialist party, and James Oneal, of the New Leader.

Hold Relief Conference.

At a conference at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St., a representative group formed a permanent committee to direct relief work in New York for the Colorado miners last night.

A Colorado miners' relief committee has been formed by the student council at the Union Theological Seminary, with Cecil Headrick as chairman.

The following statements issued last night by organizations and individuals reflect the attitude of liberals and the laboring masses of New York toward the Colorado struggle:

Communist Statement.

Workers (Communist) Party, New York District: "The Workers (Communist) Party of America welcomes the mass meeting in Union Square today as an opportunity for the New York labor movement to voice its deep indignation against the ruthless assassinations of striking Colorado coal miners by the state militia protecting the Rockefeller interests in that state. The splendid fighting spirit displayed by the striking miners and their courageous determination to fight for the right to organize is finding a ready response among the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio, who are also waging a struggle against the autocracy of the American coal mine owners. We hope the meeting will help to solidify the forces of the coal miners and labor generally to the end that the coal miners throughout the country may be victorious."

I. W. W. Statement.

New York Industrial District Council, I. W. W.: "The forces of plutocracy have once more challenged the solidarity of the working class. The shooting down of defenseless men and women by the thugs of John D. Rockefeller brings to mind the worst features of the Ludlow (Col.) massacre in 1914. In the shooting at the Columbine Mine in the present strike

To match every coat and vest, Largest selection of Pants in New York 10,000 pair of pants of the finest woolsens & worsteds \$5.95 and up Also the Best Pants to order for reasonable Prices. Best workmanship and quality guaranteed

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Good Food Good Company Any Hour Any Day BETTER SERVICE 216 East 14th Street New York

Hungarian Restaurant

202 Lenox Avenue Prices to suit you. Regular dinner 50 cents and up. Just a few steps from the national office.

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SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet. 362 E. 12th St. New York.

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78 Second Ave., near 4th St. Only strictly VEGETARIAN meals served. No canned foods, or animal fats used. All dishes scientifically prepared.

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Natural and Vegetarian Foods Sundried Fruits Unsulphured. Whole Grain Cereals Also Diabetic Foods. 1222 SOUTHERN BLVD. Near Freeman St. Sta. Bronx, N. Y. Tel. Dayton 8459.

FALSE RUMORS OF UKRAINE REVOLT FROM ROUMANIA

Ab. Cahan of 'Forward' Admits Story 'Absurd'

Rumors of a "bloody revolt" in Ukraine directed against the Soviet Union carried in an Associated Press despatch which appeared in yesterday's night edition of the New York Evening Post travelling circuitously from Bucharest, Rumania, are disregarded here.

That the report is pure fiction was generally agreed in various quarters yesterday. In the same despatch was contained the information that "the Soviet government at Moscow had flatly denied these reports."

Under a local date-line the Post printed an interview with Abraham Cahan, socialist editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, who declared:

"An armed rebellion in the Ukraine is impossible and absurd. The report today emanated from Rumania and it is obviously an inspired and probably a fabulous account."

When called on the telephone by a representative of The DAILY WORKER, Cahan, who has just returned from a three-months' visit to the Soviet Union, denied the validity of the Post's observation that "Mr. Cahan, with a regretful hand, today threw cold water on cables reports that all the Ukraine is in savage revolt against Soviet Rule."

Cahan explained that the report is on its face absurd. "Furthermore, I would consider a revolt against the Soviet Union very unfortunate."

He also denied categorically that he had said to the Post reporter that "the people (of Ukraine) themselves do not like the Soviet government, but they are helpless."

What he did say, he declared, was that "the Ukraine has won what it sought. Also a member of the Soviet Union, it is almost a separate entity—nearly a state."

The Opposition.

"Everybody in Soviet Russia treated me nice," Cahan told The DAILY WORKER yesterday on the telephone. "I hope you people do so, too, and please quote me correctly."

Cahan expressed his regret that the Trotsky Opposition was unable to continue its activities within the Russian Party by declaring that "an Opposition that counts at all is an opposition with the party itself."

Prosecution Moves Against 3 Strikers

A motion to reduce charges of first degree assault against three members of the striking Window Cleaners' Protective Union to second degree assault was made by the district attorney's office before Judge Otto A. Rosalsky in General Sessions Court, Part 8, yesterday.

The defendants are Harry Homleck, Nicholas Slobodiniak and Peter Lahowitz. They are charged with attacking strikebreakers.

Judge Rosalsky continued the trial to Monday.

Workers Party Activities NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Section 1 Meeting.

An important meeting of Section 1 will be held Monday at 7:30 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. A discussion of the opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union will be discussed.

Clerical Help Needed.

Volunteer clerical help is wanted at the local office of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 East 14th St., several evenings a week.

Jersey City Class.

The Jersey City Branch will conduct an English class at Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St., every Tuesday and Friday, at 8 p. m.

The Young Workers League of Bath Beach will hold a dance this evening at 1940 Benson Avenue, Brooklyn.

Vagabond Sport Club.

The Vagabond Sport Club invites all workers interested in sports to come to the playground at 19th Ave. and Cropsy Ave. any Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Hike Tomorrow.

The Cooperative Sports Club will hike tomorrow to Tibbetts Brook Park, Yonkers, leaving Bronx Park and Allerton Ave. at 9 a. m.

Harlem Inter-racial Dance.

Something new in the way of dances will be the inter-racial dance arranged by the Harlem street nucleus of the Young Workers' League Dec. 10 at 8:30 p. m. at Imperial Auditorium, 160-164 W. 129th St. An unusual feature of the dance will be a Negro jazz band.

Save Greco and Carrillo!



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well built, new modern house, 6 large rooms, plot 50x100, all improvements, steam, garage; price \$6,750; balance 1/2 monthly. Also new modern bungalow, 5 rooms, plot 40x100; price \$4,950.

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DIRECTOR OPEN: Monday and Wednesday from 10 to 8 P. M.—Saturday from 2 to 8 P. M.

Icor Bazaar FOR JEWISH COLONIZATION IN SOVIET RUSSIA Last Day 165TH INFANTRY ARMORY 68 LEXINGTON AVE. Bet. 25 and 26th Streets \$100,000 in Merchandise will be sold at any price. Saturday Noon CHILDRENS' CONCERT DANCING Till Morning. RESTAURANT SERVICE with the best of food Day and Night.

The Workers' Press

INSTEAD of the newspapers representing different political parties which usually exist abroad we have in Soviet Russia only worker and peasant newspapers. These worker and peasant newspapers differ from each other. There are leading central newspapers, leading regional and provincial newspapers, mass newspapers, peasant newspapers, national newspapers; trade union, cooperative, economic, military, Young Communist, Pioneer literary, sport, evening newspapers, wall newspapers, etc., etc.

All these newspapers serve the interests of the workers and peasants. There are no newspapers in the U. S. S. R. for the bourgeoisie. Such newspapers as the nationality papers and wall newspapers, etc., which were never known before the revolution, are of especial interest. The national newspapers are a product of the November Revolution. They are a mighty instrument in rousing the class consciousness of the toilers of the minority nationalities. They help them in creating their own national republics federated in the Soviet Union. On April 1, 1924, there were altogether 113 such nationality newspapers; on February 1, 1925, 139, and on August 1, 1925, 162. Thus we see an uninterrupted growth in the number of nationality newspapers in the U. S. S. R. The circulation of these newspapers is increasing still faster: from 250,000 copies it has increased to 700,000 in a period of less than eighteen months. The wall newspapers are another and no less important sign of cultural development. They are a powerful tribune. They exist in almost every factory and every institution. They exist in every mine. These newspapers take up all the defects in the enterprises. They combat the violation of laws concerning the protection of labor. They deal with all dark sides of the life of the workers. They also record all progress made in industry such as rationalization and the struggle against bureaucracy, etc., etc.

There is a huge army of worker and peasant correspondents, consisting of about 350,000, of whom 100,000 are worker correspondents and 250,000 peasant correspondents organized around these wall newspapers. These worker and peasant correspondents organize purposely to produce local wall newspapers, but they also participate in the general public press. The national congresses of worker and peasant correspondents writing for "Pravda," "Krestianskaya Gazetta" and other newspapers are a sign of one of the most remarkable mass movements.

Only in the Soviet Union, under the dictatorship of the proletariat, can the workers and peasants make such extensive and free use of the printed word in the interest of a socialist transformation of the country.

Thousands of journalists who work at the bench, hundreds of thousands of journalists who work with the plough—all these are now writing. There are at the present time in the U. S. S. R. such publications issued for the worker and peasant correspondents as the "Worker and Peasant Correspondent," "The Village Correspondent," "The Railway Worker Correspondent," "The Path of the Worker and Peasant Correspondent," and many other papers and supplements to the national and local newspapers.

In the words of Lenin, the Communist Party and Soviet press is not only a collective propagandist and agitator, but also a collective organizer of the toiling masses. Each of the 7,200,000 copies of the 600 Soviet newspapers (before the revolution the total circulation of the press did not exceed two and a half millions) helps the workers and peasants to select the best ways and means for their promotion along the path of socialism. The press of the U. S. S. R. serves the cause of the proletarian revolution. This press is a worker and peasant press in the truest sense of that word, and it is not merely a press for the workers and peasants.

THE NEW COMET

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—Drs. Schwassmann and Wachmann of the Hamburg astronomical observatory have, with the aid of photography, discovered a new comet located in the Constellation of Fishes and has the brightness of a star of the thirteenth or fourteenth magnitude, making it invisible to the naked eye.

The same two astronomers also discovered a new star three days before their announcement of the discovery of the comet. The star is in the Constellation of Orion, now in the southeastern evening skies.

The new star discovered in Orion is one that has suddenly become bright enough to be recorded on astronomical instruments. Such discoveries are the result of formerly faint stars that could not be recorded suddenly exploding and becoming bright for a time. Stars are suns, centers of solar systems. The one discovered a few nights ago by the German astronomers is 2,000 light years from the earth. That means that the light that left the Constellation 2,000 years ago, travelling at the velocity of 182,000 miles a second has only now reached the earth. This tremendous distance, that cannot be reckoned except in light years, gives one some conception of the immensity of the universe.

THINGS TO BE THANKFUL FOR



—Drawn by M. Pass.

COLUMBINE, COLO.

By WALTER SNOW.

Because they thought that men who slave within
Damp, gassy, winding tunnels mining coal
And daily risk their lives for meager dole
Are not automatons, that they could win
More food and clothing for their needy kin;
Because they dared to look up toward a goal
Instead of groveling blindly like the mole
They were shot down as only dogs have been.

It happened thus at Ludlow, now the soil
Of Columbine is stained with miners' blood;
The State Police and coal lord's thugs are free. . .
And now throughout the land the men who toil
Can see that Justice and that Liberty
Are trampled on and slain in coal-dust mud.

A LIVE STREAM

(A Sketch)

By Lev. Rimski.

SIXTY versts from Moscow, buried in the foliage of the gardens and parks, lies the once religious and historic Sergievo-Passad. The little cozy town with its crooked streets reminds one remarkably of the gaily colored ginger-breads one sees at Christmas. The flat and low little houses look quite coquettish with their yellow paint and home-like flowering plants behind the window panes which reflect the bright sun.

And below is the old Sergiev Monastery with its golden cupolas, looking as if it had been thrown there from a great height and has taken shelter in this green retreat. The walls of the Kremlin stand there mute and immovable, keeping guard over the sad and cruel history of Russian tsars, demented boyars and monks. The old bricks form a huge triangle which looks as if it had been welded together with blood.

Once upon a time the dark banner of the most brutal and cruel Russian feudalism floated here.

To this monastery came streams of idlers—half demented people, monks, people "possessed by a devil," and sang the praises of the all-powerful Russian slaveowner, obeyed and served for centuries by the cruelly ill-treated and exploited peasantry. From here the poisonous dope of religion was spread throughout the country.

The church bells sounded the death knell to those whom the monks and priests promised an Eden in heaven as compensation for their miserable life on earth. The peasants set up their prayers to the empty heavens and suffered insults, oppression and misery while tsars, landlords and their lackeys in their gold stitched liveries enjoyed to the full the life on earth.

Thus centuries passed. . . . But November came and scattered to the winds all this bigotry, swept away with an iron broom the tsars and their gilded slave-owners.

New sounds fill the earth. New songs are heard in the fields. New life is bubbling in this former land of serfdom. During ten years stone has been added to stone in the construction of this first Workers' Republic in the world. On the morass of the black hundred system of old a big cultural movement is growing and spreading. Gigantic, cultural construction is going on and in the foremost ranks of this work we find the same Sergiev workers and peasants who for centuries imbibed religious and black hundred dope from the poisonous source in the keeping of the priests.

The old citadel of ignorance and superstition—the Sergiev uyezd—is

celebrating on the 10th anniversary of the revolution a unique and unprecedented achievement. Throughout the uyezds there are no more illiterate people. Among the 10,000 peasant and working class population there is not a single home industry worker, not a single peasant or peasant woman and worker who cannot read and write.

This achievement is entirely due to the Soviet power and to the untiring voluntary work of Soviet society as represented by the Society "Down with Illiteracy." The cultural movement in the uyezd has attracted the best forces among the working class and peasant youth. There is an enormous thirst for knowledge among the peasant population, adolescents and adults alike.

Hundreds of cultural-educational institutions have sprung up on the ground fertilized by the October revolution like mushrooms after a life-giving rain. Throughout the Sergiev Uyezd there is a considerable number of cultural oases: 150 first grade schools for peasant and working class children; 100 Red Corners, 11 reading rooms, 52 schools for semi-literate people, and 48 schools for people who cannot read and write, libraries, perambulating libraries in every village including the remotest. Ninety-five per cent of the children attend schools which are preparing strong young reserves for the cultural revolution.

How many illiterate people have been taught here to read and write? At first the number of illiterates was enormous, but by perseverance it was possible to liquidate the illiteracy and ignorance of these people and to make them useful members of the Soviet State. In the course of three years 6,000 people have been taught to read and write through the efforts of the "Down with Illiteracy Society" and the Soviet State. One can say that 6,000 blind people have been given their sight in the literal sense of the term. Among them are home industry workers, peasant girls, peasants and working men and women. But having reached this cultural level, the population asks for more: Give us knowledge.

This cry is heard at all peasant meetings, at workers' meetings, in schools and homes. Give us knowledge and we will learn quickly to till the soil properly and to manage our farms on new lines. To be without knowledge is like being without eyes,—say the peasants. One must say that literacy acquired by such gigantic efforts is working miracles in agriculture. There are model corners in connection with intensive culture.

Here as everywhere the beacon of Lenin's genius is shining bright.

Cautious Cal Plagiarized His 1928 Slogan

By F. H. SHOEMAKER

I thought it rather strange that Coolidge should be original in the most sensible thing that he has done since being elevated to the office of the President of the U. S. when he came out with the following "I do not choose to run." I thought if this is only original the president should be entitled to considerable credit, but, in making a perusal of history I came upon the phrase, "I do not choose to," and I found where silent Cal had stolen it from. This is nothing more or less than British propaganda, and someone should call attention of this fact to Wilyum Hall! Thompson, ex-acted ruler of the greatest crime center of the world. On March 22, 1775 Edmund Burke made a speech in the British parliament, and his subject was on the "Conciliation of the American Colonies." While delivering this speech on several occasions he used the term, "I do not choose." Speaking under the heading of "The policy of force" Burke said:

"A further objection to force is that you impair the object of your endeavors to preserve it. The thing you fought for is not the thing which you recover; but depreciated, sunk, wasted and consumed in the contest. Nothing less will content me than whole America. I do not choose to consume its strength along with our own; because in all parts it is the British strength that I consume. I do not choose to be caught by a foreign enemy at the end of this exhausting conflict; and still less in the midst of it. I may escape; but I can take no insurance against such an event. Let me add that I do not choose wholly to break the American spirit; because it is the spirit that made that country."

Editor's Note:—Coolidge's plagiarism is well known. A number of his speeches have been taken bodily from familiar sources. The first glaring instance of this practice was when he eulogized the state of Colorado for his summer "White House" in the Adirondacks. That speech was taken verbatim from the Encyclopedia Britannica. Probably a secretary entrusted with writing his speeches was feeling rather indolent on that and other similar occasions.

FOOD SLAVES AND A. F. OF L.

"I have for a considerable time read many articles for, and by, William Green, the president of the American Federation of Labor, saying that our trade unions are strong and we don't need any Labor Party in America. And so on, and so on. Nice words such as William Green always says. But what the hell does William Green do or say for the slaves in the food industry? Must we be left out of this world? Are we not human beings?"

J. A. T., A FOOD SLAVE.
New York City.

BOOST DAILY WORKER.

I am back again in California to take charge of the DAILY WORKER in this territory. Let's work for a greater DAILY WORKER, solid party, increased activity and better cooperation. You can expect my full cooperation from this end. Financial conditions are very bad and the unemployed army is increasing in numbers every day but in spite of the hardships we shall carry on our work.

Paul C. Reiss,
Daily Worker Local Representative.

BOOK REVIEWS

A WARD HEELER'S BIOGRAPHY OF HIS BOSS.
UP FROM THE CITY STREETS: Alfred E. Smith. By Norman Hapgood and Henry Moskowitz. Harcourt, Brace & Co. \$2.50.

COMRADES, Fellow-workers, Ladies and Gentlemen: Permit me to introduce you to the man who on his own proud admission, never read a book, tho it is reported that he likes the Book of Job and the gospel according to Saint Luke.



"AL" SMITH.

The Norman Hapgood's name leads to the grip of Moskowitz on the cover we suspect that the former minister to Denmark and general literary utility man for William Randolph Hearst never penned a line of this book, the juiciest collection of biographical tripe ever jammed between two covers.

Henry Moskowitz, who was the first commissioner of the city markets initiated by John Puroy Mitchell, is the husband of Mrs. Moskowitz, who is the political adviser of Alfred Emanuel Smith. Mr. Moskowitz, being a good politician, realized that the public is at the present time in the grip of a biographical epidemic and any public person who knows enough to blow his nose politically is liable to find himself on the menu of an omnivorous reading public. I said that Henry Moskowitz was a commissioner of city markets advisedly and with malice aforethought because this is the kind of a book an inspector of fish, game and meat would write.

Alfred Emanuel Smith was born in 1873 at 174 South St. under the Brooklyn Bridge in a district which was at that time almost exclusively inhabited by Irish, under the political guidance of Tom Foley. Like most smart young lads of his religious faith Smith served as an altar boy and later on as a model to the younger set. He developed into a good amateur actor and the nimbleness of his feet as well as the eloquence of his tongue made him popular among his fellows. Indeed, thru the whole book there is as much emphasis laid on "Al's" ability to make wise cracks as on his oratorical powers.

Smith's rise in politics was rapid. Unlike Hyman he did not fight the "interests"; in fact "Al" is beloved by Wall Street while popular with the working class. Because Smith, clever politician that he is, knows how to give lip service to the things the workers are interested in materially without in any way awakening dread in the hearts of the money barons.

Messrs. Moskowitz and Hapgood make much of the governor's alleged respect for the rights of minorities and his championship of free speech and the freedom of voting as "an antidote to all forms of discontent, including extreme socialism." Bless his heart! "Al" need not worry about the right of the people to vote as long as Tammany can count them.

There is also much made of Smith's kindness and bigness of heart, his sympathy for the unfortunate inmates of the state's penitentiaries and his generosity towards political opponents, but the writer remembers an incident that occurred during the governor's first term in office that shows the genial, back-slapping governor in a different light. When Jim Larkin was in prison a prominent individual of Irish extraction, requested the governor to pardon Larkin, so that he could return home to his wife and family. The governor, with a snarl, replied that he would sooner pardon the meanest criminal in the state, and that Larkin was a disgrace to his race because of his radical views. During his second term in the executive mansion in Albany Smith pardoned Larkin and other Communists for reasons of political expediency.

Alfred Emanuel Smith is one of the most capable politicians in the United States and but for the prejudice that exists against the catholic religion in many sections of the country there is a strong possibility that he would be elected president. He is a colorful personality and is an expert at feeling the popular pulse. He is witty, eloquent and a good mixer. He understands the psychology of the workers and plays with them. At the same time he enjoys the confidence of Big Business. He is the actual head of Tammany Hall, the most subtly reactionary political organization in the United States, but is immune from the odium attached to that institution.

There is no doubt that "Al" Smith is a charming personality to his associates, and if we were not in the midst of a class struggle we could bask in the sunshine of his infectious cheerfulness. But no matter how wide our governor opens his mouth in hearty laughter, or how wreathed his face may be in smiles, we can only regard him as an efficient tool of the employing classes and a dangerous enemy of the working class movement.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

MYSTICISM AND LOGIC.

SELECTED PAPERS OF BERTRAND RUSSELL. Modern Library. Ninety-five cents.

THIS collection contains excerpts from the writings of Bertrand Russell before the British Labor Party had tasted power and experienced the glory of empire and before Russell (like Ramsay MacDonald) had diluted his high-mindedness with a good sized shot of imperialist psychology. These essays represent Bertrand Russell as a professional logician and amateur sociologist. They carry him thru the days when, after barely recovering from the shock of six months in a British jail for exercising the privileges and prerogatives of democracy in war time, he journeyed to Moscow and discovered that the Bolsheviks were grappling with realities a little more concrete than space-time units and a little less lovely than an abstract conception of an anarchic society.

These writings carry Russell thru his visit to semi-feudal China (about 1920) where he discovered a "way of life which if it could be adopted by all the world would make all the world happy."

Russell at that stage was unable to face the problems of a rapidly moving world and like a good many other war-shocked intellectuals hankered for mysticism. He fell in love with the remote and apparently peaceful life of the Chinese literati which, unfortunately, was based on taxes and rents wrung from the brutally exploited peasantry.

And here is a description of the mystically luminous moment in which Russell saw the light:

"It was on the Volga in the summer of 1920 that I first realized how profound is the disease of our western mentality which the Bolsheviks are attempting to force upon an essentially Asiatic population, just as Japan and the West are doing to China. . . . I went ashore and found on the sand a strange assemblage of human beings, half-nomads wandering from some remote region of famine, each family huddled together surrounded by all its belongings. . . . The flickering flames lighted up the gaunt, bearded faces of wild men, strong and primitive, strong patient primitive women and children as slow and sedate as their parents. . . . Human beings they certainly were, and yet it would have been easier for one to grow intimate with a dog or a cat or a horse than one of them. I knew that they would wait there day after day, perhaps for weeks until a boat came in which they could go to some distant place. . . . Some would die by the way, all would suffer hunger and thirst and scorching mid-day sun, but their sufferings would be dumb. To me they seemed to typify the very soul of Russia, unexpressive, inactive from despair, unheeded by the little set of westerners who make up all parties of progress or reaction. I could not believe that happiness was to be brought to them by the gospel of industrialism. . . ."

Russell's political theory at this stage while not quite as luminous as his Volga revelation is at least as mystical.

In an essay called "Deciding Forces in Politics," Russell says: "The progress or retrogression of the world depends broadly speaking upon the balance between acquisitiveness and rivalry. Until 1914, acquisitiveness had prevailed on the whole, since the fall of Napoleon; the first six years has seen a prevalence of the instinct of rivalry."

By what miraculous process rivalry gained the upper hand in 1914, Bertrand Russell, once a professional logician, does not explain. In addition to social and political essays, this collection contains excerpts from Russell's philosophic writings which appear to be decidedly more happy than his ventures into sociology and politics.

—HARRY FREEMAN.

Notes and Comment

WHEN Ludwig Lewisohn's *Upstream* was first published in the spring of 1921 it was received with great joy by (1) nationalistic Jews who found in the book a confirmation of their suspicions that anti-semitism was abroad in the land; (2) by the shivering young literary Davids who found in Lewisohn a prophet of the "creative life" and an implacable enemy of standardization and regimentation.

Lewisohn, a German Jew, spent his early youth in Charleston, So. Carolina; he studied at Columbia University, aspired to be a college teacher of English literature and found the campus gates barred to him because he was a Jew. (It is whispered by some that personal qualities, quite aside from the fact of nationality, played a part in Lewisohn's frustration.)

Upstream is the story of this frustration, written in fastidious, polished, and oftentimes too-richly upholstered English. Despite its irritating egomania, at times, the book contains some profound observations on war, education, and the American criteria for "the good life."

Woven into the original chronicle was the tender story of Lewisohn's love for his wife, Mary. In the present edition (Modern Library) which contains a new introduction written in Paris, the former dramatic critic of *The Nation* turned Zionist confesses that he had lied about the woman whom he now reviles as a vixen and a slut, relating, in partial justification, that she was his senior by twenty years. (The complete story, it is said, is now found in Lewisohn's *The Case of Mr. Crump*, also published in Paris.)

Many gentle readers will be disillusioned, and the literary police—the bourgeois reviewers—will hurl imprecations at this defiant scholar and pray that a plague be on his house which now shelters a mate more lovely than the former.

FRANK HARRIS is undoubtedly one of the most exuberant liars of contemporary times. And as he serenely glides toward four-score years his memory grows sharper and his braggadocio more annoying. In *Latest Contemporary Portraits* (Macaulay, \$2.50) the virile author of *My Life and Loves* retails additional alleged reminiscences of such diverse figures as Thomas Hardy, Charlie Schwab, Eugene Debs, Lord Bryce, A. E. Housman, Henri Barbusse, J. P. Morgan and Prince Kropotkin.

Despite a justified skepticism regarding the author's amazingly retentive memory (especially when reproducing lengthy conversations, many of which took place as far back as 1880), one must nevertheless marvel at the number of celebrities which Harris has managed to meet in his lifetime. Possibly the answer is found in a reply to a query by A. E. Housman as to why the latter was so much sought after by Americans.

"Perhaps," volunteered Harris's companion, "in order to talk about you when they return home and brag of your acquaintance."

In the present volume are found many quaint, interesting and piquant biographical details. For the most part, however, the book is quite trivial, and when Harris essays an opinion on sociology he is usually ridiculous.

CONCLUSIVE evidence that the great George Bernard Shaw is in his dotage is furnished by the following sparkling shavings culled from "The London Magazine" and quoted with great relish by the *New York Herald Tribune*:

"Every man is the same sort of idiot when he is in love. . . . My work is constructive; every play or preface I write contains a message. I am the messenger boy of the new age."

Asked how he would prohibit poverty, G. B. S., who has lately developed a fierce love for Mussolini, replied:

"In a variety of ways: if necessary, by putting to death every person earning less than £1,000 yearly, or asking for more."

"Upton Sinclair's stuff recently has been giving me an acute pain," writes A. B. M. "I liked it very much at first and the irony surprised me. But the guy can be so obtuse and pedantic at times. He probably has the most dogmatic mind in America, not excepting Cal Coolidge and Oswald Garrison Villard. And his esthetic and moral blindspots shriek aloud. He doesn't seem to realize that his feeling about booze and sex is precisely the same as the 100 per center's in regard to 'American institutions.' That coy chapter on his wife capped the climax. Amy Lowell, Mary Craig Sinclair and 'My Friend George Sterling' have one thing in common: they are all lousy poets."

In the forthcoming issue of *The Communist* (advance proofs of which have just arrived at this office), Bertrand D. Wolfe contributes a spirited analytical article on the present whys and wherefores of Max Eastman, and especially as revealed in recent issues of *The New Masses*.

—SENDER GARLIN.

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The Soviet Union and the League of Nations

When the world war came to an end, as far as the great imperialist powers were concerned, the allied nations, led by England and France organized the league of nations which was offered to a war-weary world as a guarantee that another holocaust such as was loosed upon the peoples of all countries in 1914 would never again be permitted.

But it was soon evident to all except those who have their heads in the clouds that the league of nations was but an instrument in the hands of the imperialist powers to enable them to more effectively exploit the colonial and semi-colonial peoples and to organize world imperialism against the Soviet Union.

Great Britain and France controlled the league and both carried on a consistent policy of opposition to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, using the league as their instrument. But the Soviet Union grew strong in spite of them and the Red Army served notice on the imperialists that it was able to defend the revolution against open enemy and covert traitor.

Misled by the conspiracy of social-democratic "leaders" of the working class, who, as servants of the bourgeoisie, support the specious peace pretensions of the league, many honest workers sympathetic to the Soviet Union have wondered why the Soviet government has not hitherto participated in the work of the league. This question was recently put to comrade Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union by a delegation of 80 workers from various countries, and Stalin's answer is as follows:

"The Soviet Union is not a member of the League of Nations and does not participate in its work, because the Soviet Union is not prepared to share the responsibility for the imperialist policy of the League of Nations for the 'mandates' which are distributed by the League for the exploitation and oppression of the colonial countries, for the war preparations which are covered and sanctified by the League, preparations which must inevitably lead to imperialist war.

"The Soviet Union does not participate in the work of the League because the Soviet Union is fighting with all its might against all preparations for imperialist war.

"The Soviet Union is not prepared to become a part of that camouflage for imperialist machinations represented by the League of Nations.

"The League is the rendezvous of the imperialist leaders who settle their business there behind the scenes. The subjects about which the League speaks officially, are nothing but empty phrases intended to deceive the workers. The business carried on by the leaders behind the scenes, that is the actual work of imperialism which the eloquent speakers of the League of Nations hypocritically cloak."

Comrade Stalin has stated concisely the function of the League of Nations, which should automatically explain why the government of the Soviet Union, the foe of world imperialism and the champion of the oppressed, cannot participate in the work of this committee of imperialist bandits.

The Folsom Revolt

Driven to desperation by the inhuman conditions prevailing there, over one thousand convicts in Folsom Prison, California, rebelled, and surrendered only after the national guard was mobilized and preparations were made to lay siege to the cell block in which the men were isolated, with all the machinery of modern warfare.

Knowing that their action would be followed by severe punishment, the prisoners must have been in a desperate mood to have taken such drastic measures. Condemned to long terms of imprisonment in a prison specially fitted out for second-termers they were driven to the conclusion that it was better to take a chance on death in a struggle against their persecutors than to suffer the torture much longer.

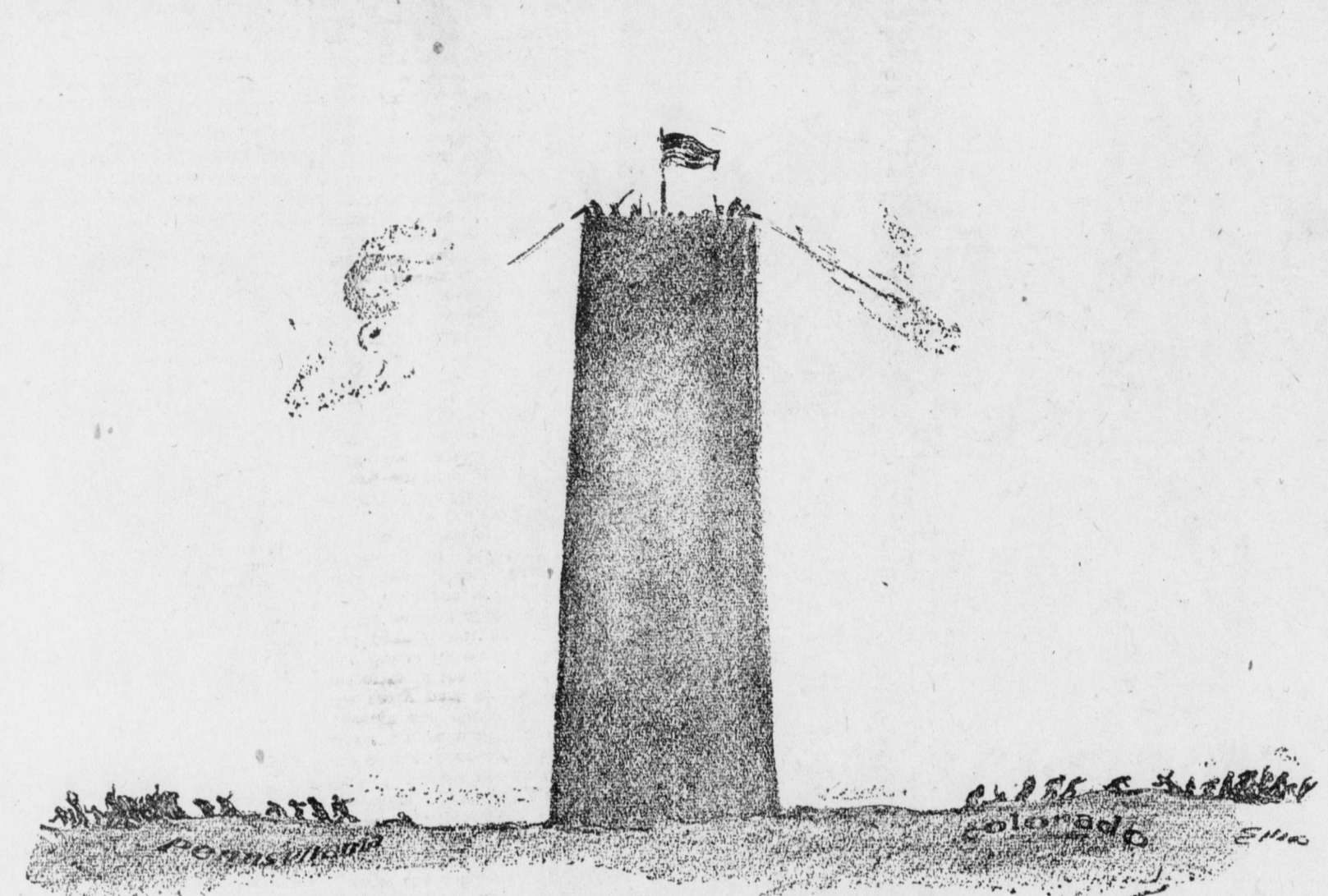
The warden of Folsom Prison is a stupid bureaucrat who was given the job as a reward for his loyalty to the regular G. O. P. machine in the days of the Bull Moose revolt.

The prisons of the United States are a source of colossal graft. Bourgeois satellites of the political party in control of the federal and state prisons make huge profits supplying those institutions with food, clothing and other commodities. The food served to the unfortunate inmates is not fit for consumption as a rule and only those who are in a position to purchase food or have it sent in to them from the outside are able to survive. It is on the food allowance that the warden's biggest graft is found.

As long as the capitalist system exists the worker will be followed from the cradle to the grave by the greedy exploiters, out to grind profits out of his labor. And when his foot slips on the legal banana peels strewn in his path by the legal bloodhounds of the system and he lands in one of its prisons, he is poisoned with adulterated food and shot with up-to-date rifles if he protests.

The "mother of parliaments" is conducting herself in a most unseemly manner these days. Honorable members are calling each other ugly names and even right honorable members are losing their tempers. Not since the Irish nationalists of Parnell's time raised the devil in the house of commons has there been so much excitement in that venerable institution. The imperialist Britons were proud of the coolness with which they faced crises. Are they losing their nerve?

DIVIDED WE FALL



The miners in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania as well as in Colorado are being shot down and starved with impunity by the bosses because they are disunited, disorganized and weak. They must unite in one powerful union for the entire coal industry under militant leadership if they would win better conditions and protect themselves against the bloody thugs of the bosses.

Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

XXX.

The Springs of Pessimism

ONE great service was rendered to American literature by George Cram Cook. He founded the Provincetown Theatre, and discovered Eugene O'Neill; a wild boy who had run away from home, and shipped as a sailor, and lived a vagabond life in various parts of the world. He happened to be in Provincetown "with a trunkful of plays," when the little group of radicals were trying to start a proletarian drama. So he got a hearing, which the commercial theatre of Broadway would not have given him in a thousand years. And so the commercial theatre of Broadway has been mocked.

If you think that my understanding of proletarian art is Socialist lectures disguised as novels and soap-box orations preached from a stage, then let me hasten to say that these early plays of O'Neill are part of what I want and have got. Here is a man who writes about the sea, from the point of view of the wage-slaves of the sea, with full knowledge, insight, and pity; yet so far as I can recall, there is not one word of direct propaganda, hardly even of indirect. Let a man show capitalism as it really is in any smallest corner—as O'Neill has done in "Bound East for Cardiff"—and the message of revolt rings from every sentence.

And then "The Emperor Jones"; the first O'Neill play to reach California, and so the first that I saw on the stage. A rigid Leninist would call that a reactionary play, because it suggests a permanent, hereditary inferiority of the black race. But it is a play so full of pity and terror, of truly magical entrance into the heart of savage humanity, that it operates to humble pride and break down barriers. I have put so much denunciation into this book, you may think me hard to please; so take note that I am ready to praise what I can, and not afraid to hail a masterpiece in my own day. "The Emperor Jones" is my idea of great drama and great poetry, a leap of the imagination and an enlargement of the possibilities of the theatre.

And then "The Hairy Ape," which my friend Floyd Dell hailed as definitely reactionary. For my part, I am glad of small favors; I note a short scene in a headquarters of the I. W. W., in which these men behave exactly as they would have done in reality. Am I correct in saying that it is the first and only time this has happened in the acted theatre of America? If O'Neill had chosen one of these rebel workers for his hero, I would have been still more pleased, but the theatre public would have waited some years to hear of it. As the author of "Singing Jailbirds," I do not speak at a guess!

Our great proletarian playwright has grown pessimistic, and is now groping in the fogs of metaphysics. I followed him for an uncomfortable evening in "The Great God Brown," and when he was through I didn't know what he was driving at, and

neither did he—I know it, because he was indiscreet enough to write a long statement on the program, trying to tell me. My counter-statement will be briefer, and nobody will have any doubt what I mean.

Pessimism is mental disease. It is that wherever and under whatever circumstances it appears, in art and philosophy, as in everyday life. It means illness in the person who voices it, and in the society which produces that person. If it continues unchecked in an individual, it is a symptom of his moral breakdown; if it prevails in the literature, art, drama, politics, or philosophy of a nation, it means that nation is in course of decay.

All truly great art is optimistic. The individual artist is happy in his creative work, and in its reception by his public; the public is active and

sound, occupied in mastering life and expanding the social forces. It is only when those forces exhaust themselves, that the art public enjoys contemplating moral impotence, and that the individual artist does not know whether life is worth living.

The fact that practically all great art is tragic does not in any way change the above thesis. I have named the three great classic dramas, the "Prometheus Bound" of Aeschylus, the "Prometheus Unbound" of Shelley, and the "Samson Agonistes" of Milton. All three are tragic; but in each case the hero struggles in the cause of a new faith. And the same thing applies to "The Emperor Jones," and "The Hairy Ape"; their individual protagonists go down to defeat, but they struggle for light, and this impulse is communicated to us.

Capitalist art, when produced by artists of sincerity and intelligence, is pessimistic, because capitalism is dying; it has no morals, and can have none, being the negation of morality in social affairs. Proletarian art is optimistic, because it is only by hope that the workers can act, or dream of acting. Proletarian art has a morality of brotherhood and service, because it is only by these qualities that the masses can achieve their freedom.

And in order to avoid cheap sneers and misunderstandings, let me add that there is a capitalist art of false optimism, based upon the master-class desire to keep the workers in ignorance as to their conditions and prospects. To unmask this art is the first task of the social rebel, and I have tried to do my share of this service.

TEN YEARS AGO

THE PASSING OF THE PETROGRAD AND MOSCOW SOVIETS INTO THE HANDS OF THE BOLSHEVIKS.

ON the 31st of August the Petrograd Soviet adopted for the first time the Bolshevik resolution by a majority of 279 against 115, 51 refraining from voting. On the 4th of September a joint meeting of the Moscow Soviet carried the Bolshevik resolution for the first time. On September the ninth the Petrograd Soviet re-elected its presidium, and on September 23rd Trotsky was elected its President. The adoption of the Bolshevik resolution by the Petrograd and Moscow Soviets, the election of Nogin as President of the Petrograd Soviet—all these were events of extremely great significance. These events were all the more significant because they took place at the end of August and in the early part of September. Up to that time both the Petrograd and the Moscow Soviets were in the hands of the compromising Mensheviks and Social Revolutionaries, that is, during the early part of the revolution an overwhelming majority of the proletariat voted for the Mensheviks and Social Revolutionaries and thus gave them control over Soviet organizations.

The passing of the Petrograd and Moscow Soviets into the hands of the Bolsheviks signifies the end of a great process. From the very beginning of the revolution of 1917 the Party pursued the task of winning the majority of the proletariat over to its side. During the whole of 1917, notwithstanding the efforts of the Mensheviks and Social Revolutionaries to prevent such action, the overwhelming majority of the proletariat lined up with the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks first won over the lower organizations of the proletariat, such as factory committees, trade unions, district Soviets, etc. The higher organizations which had been captured by the Mensheviks and Social Revolutionaries remained under their control for a longer period of time since it was more difficult to call new elections in these bodies. The passing of these organizations into the hands of the Bolsheviks signified that all solid ground was gone from under the feet of the Mensheviks and Social Revolutionaries, and that all the lower organizations, from top to bottom, had already lined up with the Bolsheviks. This change meant that the proletariat as a whole was setting out to realize the fundamental task of the revolution, namely, the struggle for power, and that the Mensheviks and the Social Revolutionaries had failed to hold the proletariat on the platform of the bourgeois revolution.

The passing of the Petrograd Soviet into the hands of the Bolsheviks meant that the enormous mass of the proletariat, numbering hundreds of thousands, was following the leadership of the Bolsheviks. The change which took place at the end of August and at the beginning of September not only signified that the huge mass of the proletariat became definitely lined up with the Bolsheviks and that the Bolsheviks were the leaders of the proletariat and expressors of its wishes and demands, but

it also meant that at the end of August and the beginning of September, in answer to Kornilov's mutiny, i. e., in answer to the attempt of the bourgeoisie to seize power by armed force and to establish a dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, proletarian organizations everywhere sided with the Bolsheviks. The fact that at the end of August and the beginning of September the Moscow and Petrograd Soviets for the first time carried by a majority a Bolshevik resolution shows not only that the process of uniting the proletariat under the leadership of the Bolsheviks was growing and reaching completion, but also that this process had definite, sharply expressed aims and aspirations. In answer to the attempts of the bourgeoisie to establish its dictatorship, the proletariat handed the Petrograd and Moscow Soviets over to the Bolsheviks, that is, the proletariat faced definitely and boldly the acute problem of power, and set before itself a very distinct goal. In answer to the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, the proletariat advanced the aim of fighting for the establishment of its own dictatorship, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The following resolution was adopted by the Petrograd Soviet on the 31st of August and by the Moscow Soviet on the 6th of September.

In the face of the counter-revolutionary traitorous mutiny of General Kornilov, prepared and supported by the Party and by certain groups whose representatives are members of the Provisional government, and headed by the Cadet Party, the Executive Committee deems it necessary to declare that from now on all hesitancy in the matter of establishing power must be definitely cast aside. We must remove from positions of power not only the Cadets, who are openly involved in this traitorous mutiny, but also the representatives of the bourgeoisie as a whole; we must change the entire policy of compromise and irresponsibility which is making possible the transformation of higher commanding organs from an apparatus of state power into a hotbed and a weapon of conspiracy against the revolution. We can no longer tolerate the existence of the special powers of the Provisional government and its irresponsibility. The only way out of this situation is the establishment of a resolute government of the revolutionary proletariat and peasantry. The activity of this new government is to be based on the following: the declaration of a democratic republic, the immediate abolition of private ownership of the landed estates, and the immediate transfer of this land, without any compensation, into the hands of peasants' committees.

Until the Constituent Assembly will issue its decisions, there must be proclaimed an immediate proposal of peace to all nations and the abolition of capital punishment and other repressive measures. The achievement of all the indicated demands will be made possible only by a complete break with the policy of compromise and reconciliation with the bourgeoisie and by a determined struggle for power on the part of the wide masses.

By Fred Ellis

Red Rays

THE New York Times of last Thursday devoted two columns and a half to the forthcoming Preparatory Disarmament Conference at Geneva and the greater part of the material published in this space dealt with the probable role that will be played by the Soviet Union at this conference. The imperialist powers that have been charging the U. S. S. R. with "imperialism" for the past few years are now worried out of their skins because the Russian delegates intend to talk "cold turkey" on the question of disarmament. The Soviet government is taking advantage of an excellent opportunity to smoke out the imperialist pole-cats who bleat about peace while they are feverishly arming for the next military holocaust.

THE Nation rejoices that Great Britain has decided to cancel the building of three 10,000-ton cruisers and to build instead, one of 8000 tons. This respectable organ sees in the change of plan a gesture towards peace. It is nothing of the sort. Because of the adequate supply of naval bases at the disposal of the British Empire, that government has not as much need for large war vessels with a wide cruising radius as the United States has, with the great distances between its bases. Liberals are easily gulled. But then they want to be. It is much more comfortable to be at peace with the world than at war.

UPTON SINCLAIR in the chapter of "Money Writes," published in yesterday's issue, tells us that Sinclair Lewis has promised him that he would write a labor novel. We hope he keeps his promise, because we believe that Lewis can do the job better than any other writer on the American market just now, provided he knows his workers as well as he knows his preachers and his real estate agents. It would be just like Lewis to take a job in a coal mine in order to get material for his book.

SINCLAIR places certain restrictions on the author. It is true he does not insist that it be a propaganda novel, but the author of "Oil" will not whoop it up for a novel "which jeers at the protestant churches of America, because they put the prohibition laws on the statute books and are going to stick to the job until they get the laws enforced." It may be news to Sinclair that this same collection of superstition mongers that furnish the motive power to the Anti-Saloon League also gave guidance to the Ku Klux Klan and is hand and glove with the most reactionary elements in American life today.

SINCLAIR would also have the author of the labor novel "show the weaknesses of the radical movement, its miserable factional wrangling, its dogmatism and narrowness." Neither Upton Sinclair nor Sinclair Lewis is qualified for this task, even if it were a worthy one. Both are almost total losses in political judgement. They are excellent muckrakers, but their ideal political party would be one without head or tail.

THE factional wrangling in the labor movement that Sinclair objects to is the logical and inevitable result of the differences of opinion that prevail in the movement over the policies the workingclass movement should adopt in the struggle for better conditions and ultimate emancipation from capitalism. This struggle is wholesome as well as inevitable. The Communist movement, while seeking to bring about united action on the part of the widest possible labor front against the capitalists, insists that within its own ranks there is uniformity of opinion on questions of fundamental policies. The workingclass movement must know where it is going and how to get there, else it will wander in the political deserts until its bones bleach on the torrid sands.

THE principal struggle in the workingclass movement here, as well as elsewhere, is between the right wing which pulls towards the capitalist system and the left wing which is leading the workers in the struggle for the abolition of capitalism and organizing them so that they may be able to accomplish that purpose. Upton Sinclair wants to be at liberty, so that he can tilt at windmills like prohibition and wage war against individuals with polygamist tendencies instead of being shackled by the rules and regulations of a revolutionary organization, that would protect him from the lure of Messiahs like Wilson, who appear every once in a while with a personal message of salvation and a personal program to free the workers from every other tyranny but their own.

IT IS quite evident, that since one section of the labor movement, represented by the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. and the right wing socialists, stands for the present order of things, and another section represented by the Communists and their sympathizers stand for the abolition of capitalism, that there cannot be any "peace" in the labor movement and that which Sinclair calls "miserable wrangling" must continue.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY