

WESTERN WORKERS CAST STROU... RED VOTE, NEW RETURNS SHOW

Communist Party May Secure 12,000 Ballots In California; 4,000 In One County

New Election Steals Exposed; Boss-Politicians Move to Withhold Red Vote Reports

With additional though incomplete reports coming in from the western districts the extent of the Communist gains made in the election just passed are now seen to be even larger than at first estimated.

Partial returns from California indicate that the Workers Party may secure 12,000 or more votes in this state, notwithstanding the fact that voters were forced to write in the name of the Red candidate when the Party was prevented from being put officially on the ballot.

4,000 Red Votes.

In the 40th state Assembly District, California, the Communist Party was the only opposition to the republican party, the democratic and the socialist parties not being in the race. The Communist candidates received over 4,000 votes in this district as against 20,000 for the republicans.

In the 38th Assembly District, Jesse Reed, Red candidate, mustered 1,500 votes in a three-cornered fight in which 22,000 votes were cast in all.

In Alameda County with the tabulation three-fourths complete, Norman Thomas has secured 870 votes while the Communist vote is about five times this number in two districts alone.

Incomplete reports from the state of Oregon indicate that so far 1275 votes have been recorded for Foster and Gilow, with the prospects that 2,000 votes will be secured in the state.

No reports for the state of Washington are yet available.

How Red Vote Steals Were Made.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 11.—The extent of the steal of Communist votes in this city have become evident from the numerous accounts which are coming in to local Communist headquarters. The vote reported for Foster and Gilow for the whole city was 70, whereas four years ago the Communist vote was 76 here leaving out of account the steal that was put over four years ago. The admitted aim of the boss election officials this year was to show that the Party lost ground in the city.

What the votes cast actually were may be judged from one city district, the 11th ward. This is a ward scarcely populated on the outskirts of the city. The Workers Party did not consider that it had any influence there at all. The ward is largely Polish and many of its workers are non-voters. But here for some unexpected reason the

300 Express Workers Attack Leaders for Tactics of Stalling

Over three hundred express workers at a membership meeting of local 2525 of the Brotherhood of Steamship and Railway Clerks at the Grand Opera House, Eighth Avenue and 23rd St., yesterday afternoon carried out a severe attack on their officials for their failure to conduct a fight against the American Express Company for their demands.

As a result of the pressure exerted by the men, a vote was pushed through unanimously calling for a strike should the company continue its present practice of firing and discriminating against union men. Union officials who have refused to carry out the demands of the workers and who betrayed the last strike, reported that they are again "negotiating" with the company and asked the workers to trust them to "fix up everything O. K." Their report that the company had offered an increase of \$1.68 per week was rejected by the rank and file and they were ordered to refuse such concessions.

Nearing to Speak on Soviet Union Tonight

Scott Nearing, Communist speaker and lecturer, who recently spent several months in the Soviet Union, will address an audience at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St., at 8:30 o'clock tonight.

The subject of the lecture will be "Soviet Russia: Eleven Years Old."

7 Reactionary Spies Arrested in U. S. S. R.

LENINGRAD, Russia, Nov. 11 (UP).—Seven persons have been arrested and held for trial on charges of military and naval espionage in behalf of Latvia, it was announced today.

Armistice Day; Thomas Weeps For S. Baldwin

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 11.—With a few words lovingly chosen, in which he expressed sympathy for the point of view of the British Liberal Party and called "poor Stanley Baldwin" "sincere," Norman Thomas, recent socialist candidate for president of the United States, added his contribution to the general flood of capitalist misrepresentations and lies on the occasion of the Armistice which halted the late imperialist war when the brigand powers were at last gasp. Thomas spoke at Unity Church Forum.

Using the anniversary which is inextricably connected with the slaughter of millions of workers of all nationalities, as a pretext, the leading socialist ghouls lamented that the bungling of Chamberlain and Cusheaden "nullify poor Stanley Baldwin's sincere but vague protestations of love of peace and allegiance to the Kellogg treaty."

Thomas' principal objections were levelled not against the secret Anglo-French naval pact, but against the failure of its framers to put across their game.

The socialist closed with expressions of affection for the British liberals.

ELECTION FIGHT LEAVES LESSON

Need Additional Aid Immediately

One of the lessons of the election campaign is that workers who wish to support Communist candidates must be ready to aid more than with their votes. The terror exercised against the Workers (Communist) Party, the expensive fights to overcome the reactionary capitalist state officials who tried and in two cases succeeded in keeping the Workers Party off the ballot, has left many debts which must be discharged.

While the fight is over so far as the election is concerned, these debts must be met by those workers who understand the necessity of a continued fight on capitalism on all fronts, a fight which cannot be carried on if debts are burdening the Party. Of the \$10,000 asked, only \$5,300 has been received.

Upon a careful estimate of what would be needed, \$10,000 was borrowed. This must now be repaid and contribution during the next few days must meet this need.

Dig down and help! The Communist Party is not simply an election party. Communist work goes on, with the election campaign simply a period of intensified work. Fill out the blank printed elsewhere in this issue, and collect from all your friends and sympathizers who were with the Workers Party during the campaign.

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY Election Drive Anti-Terror Emergency Fund

CONTRIBUTION BLANK

Comrades,

Enclosed herewith please find... dollars as my contribution to settle the debts of the election campaign.

Fraternally yours,

Name.....

Address.....

Communist work must go on! Money is needed at once! Contribute your parting election blow at triumphant reaction! Wind up a splendid campaign by winding up our election debts!

Send your contribution direct to National Election Campaign Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.

Hunt for a Statue of Peace; Find Only Statues of Victory

PARIS, Nov. 11.—It was approaching Armistice Day, and the organizers of the mutilated war veterans association wanted to stage a procession in the Place de la Concorde around a statue of Peace to be placed there. The sallied out to obtain a statue of Peace, blessed Peace, of which they had heard so much from Poincare and Albert Thomas, the socialist who represents France on the League of Nations.

Believes Sex Can Be Controlled in Humans

The hope—or threat—that control of sex in human beings will soon be possible is held out by Dr. Oscar Riddle, A. B., Ph. D., in the December issue of "Science and Invention." Dr. Riddle is of the research staff of the Carnegie Institution Station for Experimental Evolution.

We demand the abolition of all laws which disfranchise the Negro.

SILK STRIKERS PUSH PLANS FOR 8-HR. DAY PARADE

W. I. R. Head Promises Relief; Speaks at Meet Today

Call Left Wing Rally Militants Fight Class Collaboration

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 11.—Plans for the huge "8-hour Day Parade" which is being organized by the Associated Silk Workers' Union as a demonstration of strength and solidarity by Paterson labor for the silk workers' strike, are fast maturing. The demonstration date is Saturday afternoon, Nov. 17.

The Associated has already dispatched a letter to the Paterson Central Labor Union of the A. F. of L. to its affiliated bodies and to all fraternal labor organizations, asking them to participate in making this "a monster parade to advocate the 8-hour day."

Conference Thursday.

The letter announces a special conference of all representatives from all participating organizations, to be held Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. This conference will work out all the final details of the parade.

At the strikers' mass meeting Monday morning, Fred Biedenkapp, head of the Workers' International Relief, the organization which has provided strike relief to nearly every recent great labor struggle, is scheduled to speak. It was learned that Biedenkapp has definitely complied with the request of the Associated Silk Workers' Union that his organization step in to lend assistance to the Paterson strikers.

W. I. R. Will Help.

At the mass meeting Biedenkapp will tell the workers what the Workers' International Relief intends to do in order to organize a nationwide relief campaign for the silk strikers here. Always the victims of terrific exploitation, the Paterson strikers, have long since gone thru their meagre savings, borrowed all they could and are now sorely in need of this ally of all strikers—the Workers International Relief.

Because Rebecca Salzberg, a silk strike picket, lodged a complaint against Joseph Hurst, a scab, that he had assaulted her while she was picketing, Recorder Johnson, magistrate, was compelled to dismiss the charge of disorderly conduct against Fred Koodary, active striker, who had come to the girl striker's defense by beating off the scab. In order to squash the action against the scab, which the judge did at the same time, he had to forego punishing Koodary.

In line with the policy of the left wing in the Associated—that of intensifying the struggle against the bosses for the final victory of the strike—the militant workers there began a fight against the class collaborationists.

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'More Lands to Conquer,' Wish Of British Peer

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Viscount Cecil, British representative in the League of Nations, is not at all backward in his imperialist ideas. In summing up the results of the mandate policy for ten years, he declared recently as follows:

"I would really like to see the mandate conception of trusteeship applied to all the backward peoples of the world." Undoubtedly Britain would be willing to take up some more of the "white man's burden" in the opinion of Lord Cecil.

Lord Cecil spoke strongly for the mandate system's "justice" and cited how the Samoan natives' revolt last year against New Zealand mandate administrators was found to be due to "agitators." He did not mention that the administration had violated the laws of Samoa by imposing an administration upon Samoans not chosen by them and deported native chiefs who protested.

White Southern Boss Forces Negro Worker To Drown Himself

SEARCY, Ark., (By Mail).—R. H. Austin, white levee contractor is being held in jail here without bail, on a murder charge which developed from the charge that he forced Lige Sholder, a Negro worker on the levees, to drown himself.

It is alleged that the gang foreman became angry with Sholder when he (Sholder) refused to obey orders and then forced him into the river at the point of a gun. Sholder was drowned after he had swam a short distance. It is said that Austin fired one shot at him.

OLD FORGE, N. Y., Nov. 11 (UP).—George W. Alley, 41, of Elmira, N. Y., was killed today in the first hunting accident of the season. He was shot by Carleton Hanley, of Syracuse, who said he mistook Alley for a deer.

ARMISTICE DAY FINDS WAR MONGERS ACTIVE

Armistice day, international imperialist holiday, was yesterday commemorated throughout the world in varying ways under the auspices of the militarists, patriotic organizations and other forces now moving for a new world war.

PRISON GUARD KILLED.

BOSTON, Nov. 11 (UP).—One prison guard was killed and a second guard wounded in Charlestown State Prison today, when Charles Trippi, 21, serving an 18-year term for robbery while armed, made a desperate but futile attempt to escape.

Toll of Imperialist War.

The war brought in its wake a number of devastating diseases which the war veterans weakened physically through four years of trench life, maimed, crippled, and gassed, have been the least able to withstand. Over half a million victims of tuberculosis alone have been piled up in France while the capitalist government admittedly has taken no effective steps to fight the plague.

In England the anniversary which first was celebrated as a great "triumph" was yesterday commemorated as a "mark of respect" to the fallen victims. The war mongers in order to maintain the spirit of 1914 which they will soon again seek to revive, have been forced to adopt methods of camouflage and concealment. They have by no means given up their aims and preparations.

In Germany no active celebration of the day took place since the imperialist clique looks back at November 11, 1918, as merely the end of their particular schemes. Underneath the surface there is going on the same old scheming and intrigue for an opportunity to launch forth on another drive for world empire with its threat to world peace.

War Mongers' Hopes.

The nationalist, reactionary "Preussische Kreuz-Zeitung" declares brazenly that the German nation "must learn from events and reawaken its powers with the firm intention to regain the liberty lost in November 1918."

The German working class will have something to say on its own account if and when such a new war is launched.

The working class of the world, in fact, has learned an indelible lesson from the last war. It is increasingly beginning to understand its role in the next imperialist slaughter which, begun by the imperialist war mongers either against one another or against the Soviet Union, will be ended by the working class with the very arms furnished it, against the world exploiters and oppressors.

FURRIERS AGREE ON MERGER WITH CLOAK WORKERS

Answer Invitation to Amalgamate By Their Acceptance

To Hold Joint Parley To Effect Big Move At Dec. Conventions

Officially replying to the letter of invitation they received from the left wing cloak and dressmakers union, the sub-committee of the Provisional National Executive Committee for a furriers' union at its meeting Saturday in the Joint Board headquarters, 22 East 22nd St., decided to send a communication accepting the invitation to a conference of the two unions for amalgamation at the conventions of both organizations. The conventions are to be held at the end of next month.

At the recent meeting of the cloak and dressmakers national organization committee, a letter was drawn up and sent to the N. E. C. of the new national furriers union, carrying the proposal for amalgamation of both organizations at their respective conventions.

The letter of acceptance, which was sent yesterday, declares that the fur workers realize the vital economic necessity for the workers in the cloak, dress and fur manufacturing industries to amalgamate their organizations for the good of the workers in those industries.

The letter announces that amalgamation should long ago have been affected among the workers in all the needle trades unions. They pointed out that the rank and file of all workers in this huge industry have many times registered their desire for the consummation of such a plan, and that the fur workers, in particular, have, in the overwhelming majority, declared themselves for amalgamation. The 1925 convention of the furriers union, held in Boston, was pointed to as proof by the letter of the National Executive Committee. At that convention a unanimous vote of the delegates

CHILDREN AID SILK STRIKERS

Fight for Demands of Parents

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 11.—Strike children surprised their parents and older brothers and sisters yesterday when they got together at Turn Hall to organize for auxiliary activities in the strike.

First they raised their voices and sent a volume of song floating down the stairs of the old hall that put to shame anything that had been heard at the adult strikers' mass meetings. "Solidarity Forever," the "International,"—the score of fresh young voices sang together with a determined ring.

Then they practiced the strikers' rebel yell: "1-2-3-4, 3-2-1-4; Who For? What For? What Are We Goin' to Yell For? U-n-i-o-n, U-n-i-o-n, U-n-i-o-n — UNION!" Again and again it rolled through the hall and out into the street in a way calculated to make any grown-up striker blush.

Continue Activity.

When the shouting was over they didn't go home. Instead they sat down, listened to a fraternal delegation from the youth section tell

Cop Put Under \$1,000 Bail; Extortion Charge

Charged with extortion, Patrolman Francis X. Blatzheimer was arraigned in Mirrisania Court yesterday and held in \$1,000 bail.

A clothing salesman testified that Blatzheimer approached his car and after ordering him to drive to the Kingsbridge Station agreed to let him go for \$3.

Blatzheimer is suspected of being the policeman who has been trying to "shake-down" automobile drivers in Van Cortland Park. He was wearing the badge which another policeman lost last August.

JAIL 29 IN ARMISTICE DAY MARCH IN CAPITOL

Demonstration for Release of John Porter and Against Militarism Attacked

Crouch, Reeve, Jones, Out on Bail to Bring Porter Issue Before Working Class

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—To bring the campaign for the release of John Porter, former soldier and New Bedford textile strike leader, prominently before the masses of American workers, three of the workers arrested here in Saturday's demonstration for Porter's liberation, consented to accept bail today and were released from jail.

The rest of the 29 class war prisoners refused bail.

The three men released are Paul Crouch, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, Karl Reeve, editor of the Labor Defender, and Karl Jones, prominent Negro militant. They prepared immediately to fulfill speaking engagements in various cities where they will demand the release of John Porter.

The twenty-nine members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League were arrested during one of the most stirring working class marches that the Washington workers have ever witnessed.

Those arrested include Ben Thomas, well-known Philadelphia militant machinist; Paul Crouch, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League; Karl Reeve, editor of the Labor Defender; Karl Jones, a well-known Negro militant and organizer for the American Negro Labor Congress; Clarence Miller, Philadelphia organizer for the Young Workers (Communist) League, and others prominent in the militant labor movement.

Singing the "International" and hurling defiance at the police the courageous little band of 29 workers led the march in front of the War Department building in an anti-imperialist war demonstration, in which over one hundred workers and representatives of various militant organizations, including the Workers (Communist) Party and the All-American Anti-Imperialist League participated.

Following their release, the three bailed workers revealed a story of the bitterest persecution, including Jim Crowism in the case of Karl Jones, practised against the prisoners who had dared to denounce imperialism and demand the defense of the Soviet Union. They further announced that the imprisoned workers had gone on a hunger strike in retaliation against the cruelties to which they are being submitted.

When the prisoners arrived at the jail after the finger printing, Crouch wired the Daily Worker, the police attempted to place Karl Jones in a section separate from his fellow workers. The others protested so vigorously against this Jim Crow tactic that the officials finally permitted Jones to remain with the rest of the men prisoners.

Conditions in the prison, as disclosed by the released workers, include a cell five feet by seven in which five men are crowded. One steel bunk is provided for the five. The cell is alive with vermin.

The officers immediately refused to permit the prisoners to communicate with their attorney by telephone or even to call an attorney to the jail. He further forbade any newspapers or other reading matter to the prisoners.

Besides declaring a hunger strike, the imprisoned workers have issued the following protest against the treatment they have received:

"We, seventeen representatives of seven organizations, while attempting to present a demand to the secretary of war for the immediate unconditional release of John Porter from the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, were prevented by the police from presenting this demand and were arrested. The refusal to permit us to present our demand, our arrest, and at present the confinement in station No. 1 show again the class character of the capitalist government and reveals that the role of the government and police is to protect the bosses and perpetuate the enslavement of the workers, especially in the preparations for the coming war. We have no illusion about the nature of "democratic" justice and the courts of the bosses.

"We protest against our arrest in the effort to present our demands, supported by tens of thousands of workers, to the secretary of war. We demand that immediately:

"1. We be placed in cells without the extremely unsanitary conditions we are forced to endure at present.

"2. No more than two of us be placed in one cell.

"3. We have the right to have reading matter freely.

"4. Our incommunicado confinement be ended immediately, and that we be permitted to communicate with our attorney.

"We have decided to refrain from

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Why 1,200 Michelin Workers Struck

The above facsimile of an average pay envelope for a week's work in the Michelin tire factory in Milltown, N. J., graphically illustrates one reason why the 1,200 men and women workers in the plant are on strike. The envelope was handed to a Daily Worker reporter by one of two brothers in the picket line. The top corner of the envelope was torn off to conceal the worker's identity. Notice the typical boss insolence of the three cent premium, the wages of slavery.

SALARY	\$12.95
PREMIUM	03
REGULARITY PREM.	
NIGHT PREM.	
TOTAL	\$12.98

New York Workers Denounce Fascist Terror in Italy and United States at Big Meet

Press Agenting Next Imperialist Slaughter

WORKERS JAILED IN WASHINGTON SEND GREETINGS

Minor, Montana and Tresca Speak

Several hundred workers, filling Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., yesterday afternoon denounced Mussolini's international terror and demanded the release of all class war prisoners in Italy.

The meeting, arranged by the New York section of the International Labor Defense and the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, was called especially to protest against the recent execution in Italy of Michele Della Maggiora, Italian Communist, and the murder in Detroit of Tony Barra, anti-fascist worker, by agents of Mussolini.

Telegram From Jailed Workers.

The three speakers, Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, V. Montana, national organizer of the Italian Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party, and Carlo Tresca, editor of the "Il Martello," each pointed out the international character of the fascist terror and called on the workers to fight relentlessly against it. Minor spoke in English, while Montana and Tresca addressed the audience in Italian.

Cheers greeted the reading of a telegram of greetings from 29 workers who were arrested at a demonstration in Washington. The telegram follows:

"Twenty-nine workers, arrested at a demonstration before the War Department for the release of John Porter and against the imperialist war, send greetings from the Washington jail to the New York workers assembled to protest against fascism in America and abroad. The workers of America will realize the significance of the fact that today, Armistice Day, when the United States government is making military displays, workers demonstrating against imperialist war are in prison.

"Signed for participating organizations and arrested members: "International Labor Defense, Karl Reeve; National Textile Workers' Union, William Lawrence; All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Paul Crouch; American Negro Labor Congress, Karl Jones; Workers (Communist) Party, Herbert Benjamin; Young Workers (Communist) League, Clarence Miller; Young Pioneers, Helen Colby."

Mussolini—Yellow Socialist. "Mussolini started as a yellow socialist." Minor said in his speech, "and he stands today as an example to the workers of what yellow socialism leads to. The Italian workers in 1920 seized the factories, but they left the government and the army intact. Mussolini was able to mobilize all the strikebreaking elements and with the financial help of the American ambassador, crushed the workers' revolution and established his bloody regime. The Italian workers will never make that mistake again. When they seize the factories, they will also seize political power; they will overthrow the capitalist state and establish the rule of the workers and peasants.

"The election of Hoover and his visit to Latin America are indications of the period of reaction and oppression to be expected by the American and Latin American workers. All the forces of the working class must be organized to meet this reaction in the world war that is coming. The interest of the working masses of the United States will be to defeat the United States government in the next imperialist war."

Resolution Against Terror. A resolution was unanimously passed protesting against the Mussolini terror and demanding the release of all class war prisoners, the holding of all trials in the open, and the right of legal existence to the Communist Party and all other political and labor organizations in Italy.

William Murdoch, one of the leaders of the New Bedford textile strike, who is among the 662 workers now facing trial for militant activity in that great struggle, acted as chairman of the meeting.

Special Meet Of Iron, Bronze Workers Tues.

Iron, Bronze Workers Notice.

A special membership meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held tomorrow evening at Grand School, 7 East 15th St. at 8 p. m.

At this meeting the discussion of the demands will be continued, and it will be decided as to which are to be presented to the bosses. You no doubt, realize how necessary it is that every member should participate in working out the demands to be presented to the bosses. We are sure that you will not fail to attend this meeting. Be sure to come.

The union is reminding its members about the ball which the union is arranging on January 12. You surely know that every member is assessed with two tickets amounting to \$1. This is the decision of the last membership meeting. The profit of the ball will go for our unemployed brothers.

AND STILL GOING STRONG.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 11 (UP)—Dr. Lyon G. Tyler, president emeritus of William and Mary College, at 76 became the father of a baby boy here today.



The war-mongers have taken care to preserve a "hero" out of the last filthy mess. He is Sergeant York, who yesterday spoke at the Armistice Day celebration in Carnegie Hall. Photo shows him on the left with—of course—Mayor Walker. On the right is Walter E. Godfrey, commander of one of those "peace"-loving organizations, the Foreign Legion Post.

TWO BIG SOCCER GAMES NOV. 29

Gold, Zimmerman to Kick Off

For the first time in the history of labor sports in this country workers will have an opportunity to witness an inter-league workers' soccer game. With three workers' soccer leagues now in existence in the eastern district of the Labor Sports Union, the L. S. U. is now able to stage such an affair.

This tri-league soccer contest will consist of two games, the first being an all-star team of the Brooklyn Workers' Soccer League and an all-star "B" division team of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League, and the second all-star team of the "A" division of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League and an all-star team of the newly-organized New Jersey Workers' Soccer team. The games will be played Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 29, at the Steinway Oval.

Charles Zimmerman, one of the leaders of the National Organization Committee for a Cloak and Dressmakers Union, will kick-off the ball for the first game at 1 p. m. While Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, Furriers Union, will kick-off the ball for the second and the main game of the afternoon.

Twenty-five per cent of the proceeds of these games will go for the defense of the textile workers of New Bedford who are now being tried for their activities during the recent strike.

Co-operative Clothiers Use Third of Funds for Educational Work

One-third of all earnings of the Co-operative Clothiers, Inc., 872 Broadway, the latest workers' co-operative venture in New York, is used for class-conscious educational work in workers' organizations, according to John Biazio, president of the co-operative. The other two-thirds of the earnings is put into a reserve fund and apportioned to all customers in proportion to their purchases.

Biazio called attention to the fact that clothing purchased from capitalist factories helps swell the funds with which to fight the labor movement.

"It is our conviction," said Biazio, "that a co-operative venture should do more than merely cater to workers and share its profits with its consumers. It should go further. It should devote a percentage of its earnings for the education of workers to the pointing out of the evils of the capitalist system of exploitation and oppression.

"We have, therefore, set aside one-third of our earnings this year for propaganda. The ultimate purpose of this educational work will be to point the way to a workers' and farmers' government in this country."

Relatives Seek Word of James Carolides, Missing Fur Militant

James Carolides, a fur worker, left his house at 3056 Albany Crescent, New York City, on Nov. 6, and has not been heard from since.

Carolides, who is of Greek nationality, is a member of the Furriers' Joint Board, and has been an active and militant worker in the union struggles for several years. Anyone getting information concerning his present whereabouts is urged to get in touch immediately with his mother, Mrs. Carolides, at the same address, 3056 Albany Crescent, New York City.

INVESTIGATE FURNACE DEATH LAKE BLUFF, ILL., NOV. 11 (UP)

Refusing to accept as final the verdict of a coroner's jury that Elfrida Knaak "apparently died of self-inflicted burns," relatives of the girl and authorities said today the investigation would be continued until the "furnace mystery" is cleared.

3 Ribs Broken, Mine Worker Sues Trooper

A suit for damages by Angelo Baldvino, a coal miner who was brutally beaten at Export, Pa., during the early days of the coal strike, against Bruce Kunkle, Pennsylvania state trooper, will be backed by the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union, acting through attorneys in Pittsburgh. This is the fourth suit brought against the Pennsylvania policemen in recent months as a result of brutality in the coal strike.

Baldvino, according to information supplied by him to the International Labor Defense, was standing in front of the Export post office when the police drove up in an automobile. One of the officers, Bruce Kunkle, grabbed Baldvino and struck him again and again with a black-jack, breaking three of his ribs.

Baldvino, who was bleeding profusely from the many cuts he had received, was held in the police car for about three hours. He was taken finally to the barracks in Greensburg, county headquarters of the police. When he arrived at the barracks he was so weak from the beating that he was unable to wash the blood from his face when the police ordered him to do so. He was then taken to the Greensburg Hospital, where he lay for twelve days in a serious condition. He has been unable to work since the beating.

Kunkle, the trooper who attacked Baldvino, is believed to have been implicated in the arrest of Frederick E. Woltman, secretary of the Pittsburgh branch of the union, who was arrested and charged with "inciting to riot" while watching the state police break up a picket line at White Valley on May 9. Woltman last August filed a \$50,000 damage suit for false arrest against State Trooper John G. Russell. This suit is still pending.

Enrollment at Workers School Co-operative Branch Almost Doubles

The co-operative branch of the Workers School, the largest branch of the school, has started what promises to be the most successful year in its history. The co-operative branch, which conducts classes at 2700 Bronx Park East and which had a registration last year of over 200 individual members taking one or more courses, offers this year several courses in English, as well as courses in Public Speaking, Fundamentals of Class Struggle, Imperialism, American History and Civics, Literature, and Principles of the Co-operative Movement.

Five English classes have already been started. Though these classes have already started, registration is still open for some of them. The class in "Public Speaking" will start on Sunday, Nov. 18, at 10:30 a. m. All those interested in taking the course at the co-operative branch of the Workers School should immediately get in touch with Sonya Ginsburgh, director of the co-operative branch of the Workers School, at 2700 Bronx Park East, or with the secretary, who can be found every evening at the office of the co-operative branch of the Workers School. From present indications it is more than likely that the individual enrollment will be doubled during the present year and will pass the 400 mark. The school is open not only to members of the United Workers Co-operative, but to all workers living in the Bronx, especially in the neighborhood of the school.

Photographers Meet in Labor Temple Tonight

An organization meeting of the Photographers' Union has been called by Louis A. Baum, organizer-secretary of the union, for tonight. The meeting will be held at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave.

SILK STRIKERS PLAN PARADE

8-Hour Demand Is Being Pushed

Continued from Page One

The issue of collaboration with the silk manufacturers caused a clash between the fighting and powerful left wing in the union and the officialdom at the last meeting of the strike committee Saturday afternoon.

Criticize "Call" Article.

At this meeting a resolution was introduced sharply criticizing an article appearing in the Paterson Call, a capitalist paper, which claimed that the workers' interests were identical with those of the silk manufacturers. This article was inserted by the publicity manager who works for the union, with the consent of the officialdom. The resolution proposed by the left wing declared this article greatly endangered the chances of victory and might do immeasurable harm to the strike. Steps were also taken by the strike committee to change the publicity head and place this work more in the control of the strike committee.

When the followers of the officialdom saw the impending adoption by a majority of the strike committee of the resolution of criticism, they embarked on a dangerous course of intimidating the militants on the committee. Before the vote was put, they walked out of the meeting. But the left wing delegates to the strike committee were by no means intimidated. After a thorough discussion, they passed the resolution and the decision to reconstruct the publicity department.

Workers Become Militant.

More and more Syrian workers are coming to clearly understand the policy of their own leaders. They give evidence of the fact that they know their leaders to be camp followers of the officialdom. And that the interests of the strike are severely damaged by their leaders, who try to isolate the Syrians and use them as a voting bloc for their own private interests. The Syrian workers realize that they, just as the workers of the other nationalities, must give support to the left wing and the militant tactics they propose. As part of this development among the Syrian workers, is the speed with which Potica, the "leader" of the Syrians is losing his influence. Potica, faced with the Syrian workers' movement toward militant policies, likes to pose as a "Red."

A meeting, arranged under the auspices of the Trade Union Educational League, Paterson Local, is to be held Monday evening in the Lithuanian Hall, Summit and Lafayette Sts., at 8 o'clock.

John J. Ballam, district head of the T. U. E. L., William Weinstone, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party and Albert Weisbord of the National Textile Workers' Union, will be the speakers. All members of the Associated, whether striking or working, are invited to the meeting.

Allege Kellogg Said No Sentiment Favors Soviet Recognition

Alleging that Secretary Kellogg had said privately that there is no public sentiment for recognition of the Soviet Union, D. J. Cowling, president of Carleton College of Minnesota spoke to the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia at a dinner Saturday welcoming the educational delegation which visited the Soviet Union last summer.

Professor John Dewey of Columbia University said that "certain artificial barriers," if removed, would promote better intercourse between the two peoples and that Russia "keeps track of us to an extraordinary degree" in cultural pursuits. The society plans an exchange of educators.

HOW COMMUNIST PLATFORM WAS SPREAD IN WEST

California Refinery Employees Reached

(By a Worker Correspondent) SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. (By Mail).—The Crockett, Calif., sugar refinery workers heard their first Communist speakers in their history at a meeting, held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, Oakland Sub District Election Campaign Committee. According to the Party instructions of organizing four Red Sundays before the elections, the Oakland Sub District Election Campaign Committee is attempting, for the first time, to reach some of the neighboring industrial towns, in order to make contacts with workers and farmers—this has never been done before.

Saturday morning, a group of comrades with Comrade A. Whitney, candidate for United States senator on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, organized themselves with machines and Party posters and banners on their machines, for the purpose of reaching neighboring towns with Communist propaganda. Our experiences were as follows. We first went to the Pullman shops at Richmond, Cal., posted Party posters on poles in strategic places, for the workers employed in the shops to read. At noon we went to the factory gate at the time that the workers were coming out, distributed Party leaflets, entitled "Vote Communist," Party Platforms, and acceptance speeches, which were favorably accepted by the workers. We were unfortunate in being unable to organize a meeting as the workers hurried home.

We went through the main streets of Richmond as far as the Sante Fe railroad shops. Here we were unable to reach the workers, so we put leaflets and Daily Workers in all workers' cars. We attempted to post posters on the telegraph poles so high that no one who wished to remove them could not reach them. In the mean time a company "bull" came around and tried to force us to remove the posters by telling us that he was an officer and would not permit any such posters to be put on company property. We told him that this was an election campaign and if he didn't like it he could remove the posters himself, as we wouldn't mind seeing him do some work. He then started to try to remove the posters and it gave us a big kick to watch him. He took a stick and tried it, but this was of no avail. He then found one long enough for him to remove the poster with, but when Comrade Whitney approached him and spoke to him, he was man enough to accept our leaflet and literature.

On our way to Crockett, while passing villages and farmers' homes, we posted Party posters in important places. When we reached Pinole, a small town, where the Union Oil Company refinery is located, we stopped on the highway and attempted to do some propagandizing among the workers. We found a Negro worker and some white workers who were very favorable towards the Communist movement and the general public was greatly attracted by the Communist banners, with the hammer and sickle; some of the workers admitted that it was the first time that they had ever seen such posters. Comrade Whitney and another comrade, canvassed from house to house in order to reach the workers and succeeded in selling some literature. The remaining comrades posted posters, and while doing this posted one on a farmer's barn. The farmer became so excited that he took a shovel and removed the poster while we were across the street. After some discussion among ourselves, we came to the conclusion that we should speak to him, to find out whether he did it consciously or unconsciously. After a short talk he admitted that he was wrong, apologized and bought a Party Platform, acceptance speeches, and a Daily Worker, allowed us to put a poster on his fence and assured us that it would remain there. As we walked across the street we met another worker and called his attention to our literature and the purpose of our campaign. He said that he was very glad to see us because he was wishing that something would start in that section because he had made up his mind not to vote for either capitalist party. He said that he would vote as we instructed him, bought a Party Platform, acceptance speeches and Daily Worker, and said that whenever he was in Oakland he would call at our headquarters. It was unfortunate that due to lack of time we were unable to hold a meeting.

We reached Crockett where a sugar refinery is located which exploits hundreds of workers with long hours, small wages and miserable conditions. We were told by the workers of the open shop system and the stool pigeon system employed by the bosses in the factory and immediately started to divide ourselves in groups of two for distribution of leaflets announcing a street meeting. At 5 p. m. we were distributing leaflets at the refinery gate as the workers were coming out. I also must mention the fact

RUMANIA SHIFTS PREMIERSHIP TO PEASANT LEADER

Loyal to King and to Rumanian Capital

(Special to the Daily Worker) BUCHAREST, Rumania, Nov. 11.—Juliu Maniu, leader of the National Peasant Party, took office as premier yesterday after swearing loyalty to the regency and the seven-year-old king Michael.

Maniu promises reforms such as freedom of the press and elections, downward revision of customs and stabilization of the currency thru foreign loans now being negotiated. In addition, he promises to Rumanian capital that the concessions given to foreign capital by the Bratianu brothers will be revised to allow native capitalism a chance at sharing in the exploitation. Parliament is dissolved and new elections ordered for December.

Promising the cleaning up of corruption so flagrant under the Bratianu regime, Maniu reveals that the deficit for the current year is \$40,000,000. Also an Italian loan must be paid along with other amounts to a total of \$60,000,000. All diplomatic offices will be changed and a thorough reorganization effected, it is said.

In swearing loyalty to the regency, Maniu condemned Prince Carol, Maniu is the first Roman Catholic to rule Rumania, which is Greek Catholic.

FURRIERS AGREE ON CLOAK MERGER

Answer Invitation By Acceptance

Continued from Page One

gates called for steps to be taken toward the amalgamation of the needle trades workers' organizations into one mighty union.

"Therefore," concludes the letter, "the sub-committee of the Provisional National Executive Committee accepts the invitation for a joint conference with the cloak and dress workers' organization, where immediate plans for the amalgamation of the unions at the conclusion of the two conventions be formulated and carried into effect."

The sub-committee also decided on the immediate issuance of the convention call, the approximate date of which will be December 28. The convention of the fur workers, as well as that of the cloak workers, will be held in New York.

A conference of active workers and shop chairmen, held in the office of the Joint Board last Saturday, was the first step taken by the Joint Board in mobilizing the membership for a drive to force all the employers in the trade to sign agreements with the union. The agreements in existence now are about to expire.

A statement issued by the Joint Board to the industry warns the manufacturers that the Joint Board alone has control of the workers, and is the only body with the power to conclude agreements.

Workers Party Unit Mourns the Death of Its Militant Worker

Following the death of Malvine Kertesz, Unit 4, section B of the Workers (Communist) Party, of which she was a member, adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, Comrade Malvine Kertesz, a member of our unit who died Monday, November 6, 1925, was always an active comrade in the unit, as well as in the Party as a whole, sincerely devoted to the same cause of labor.

"Be it resolved, that the membership of Unit B expresses its deepest regret, conveys to the husband, our Comrade Joseph Kertesz, the sincerest sympathy, and that this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the unit."

that we got a great kick out of watching the company policeman who became violently excited at seeing a group of "Reds" doing Communist work. However, he did not bother us. At 6 p. m. we started a street meeting on Main St., across from the sugar refinery gate. We had four speakers and a chairman, and in a short while, we had a group of interested workers who listened to us for the entire two hours of our meeting. Some bought literature and after we were through, expressed their gratitude and asked us when we were coming back again. They informed us that if we had held the meetings in a further section of the town, we would have had a larger crowd, as some workers did not attend because they were afraid of being spotted by the company stool pigeons. It is our opinion that the meeting was a very fair one. Our general experience proves that many workers are ready to meet the Communist Party favorably.

—J. C.

Enthroned On Blood



With membership in the Communist Party punishable by death and thousands of workers and peasants jailed by the Tanaka terror, the Japanese ruling class on Saturday turned to the diversion of enthroning a new emperor. Photo above shows the new emperor, Hirohito, and his wife, Nagoka.

Many New Courses to Begin at the Workers School During Week

Several important courses are scheduled to begin at the Workers School this week. Among them are: "Historical Materialism" by Bertram D. Wolfe on Thursday at 8:30 p. m.; "Party Organization Problems," Bert Miller instructor, Thursday, at 8:30 p. m.; "European History Since 1789," Juliet Stuart Poyntz, instructor, Friday at 8:30 p. m.; "Program of the Communist International," William W. Weinstein, instructor, Friday 8:30 p. m., and "Fundamentals of Communism," Rebecca Grecht, instructor, Friday at 7 p. m.

All these courses, with the exception of "European History Since 1789," are part of the curriculum included in the "Party Evening Training Course" that has been recommended to all Party functionaries. The courses in "Historical Materialism" and "Program of the Communist International" are among the most advanced courses and only functionaries or those who can show some previous training will be permitted to take the courses.

THREE WOMEN ATTACKED.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., Nov. 11 (UP).—Lake county authorities and the fashionable North Shore district, approximately 40 miles north of Chicago, were aroused today over attacks on three young women Saturday night.

5 Years of the Daily Worker

will be celebrated in Manhattan Opera House on Saturday, January 5th. KEEP THIS DAY OPEN!

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AMERICAN AUTO FIRMS HOGGING GERMAN MARKET

Can Beat Germans at Speed-up System

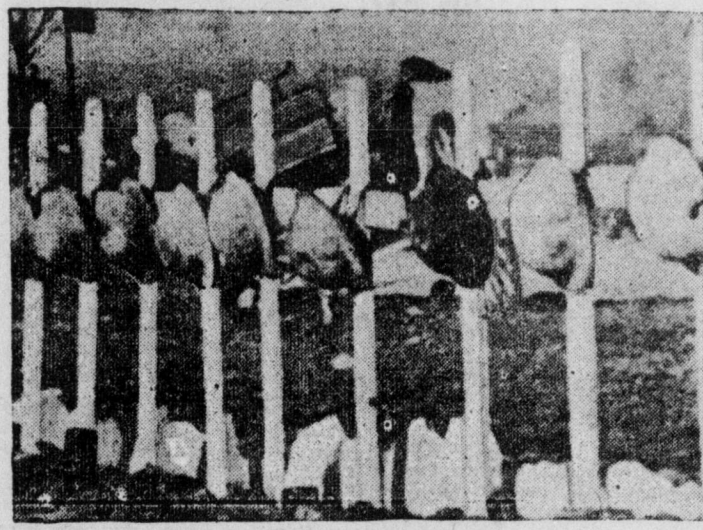
BERLIN, Nov. 11.—That American auto manufacturers are "cleaning up on Germany" can be seen at the international automobile show now going on here. Also, the Americans are cleaning up on England, it being seen that during the past four years imports of cars from England have been very small compared to those from the United States. In 1927, England imported only one-twelfth of the number sent from America.

German manufacturers have been trying to beat American competition which overcomes even the high protective tariff. They have attacked the wage and hour standards of the workers and sought to rationalize their production system. They have adopted the belt conveyor system and cut the number of types from 146 to 67 and the number of small shops from 68 to 27.

But the Americans are still ahead in the game, since they excel in speed-up of the workers. American firms who have assembly plants in Germany, using unskilled labor, get 30 per cent more labor out of these workers than the German makers with skilled labor.

In 1925 only 426,000 cars were in use, but early this fall the million mark had been passed. Germany produces 125,000 cars annually and has exported only about 4,000, so American firms feel that they have a fine field. The Graham-Paige Company will soon open an assembly plant near Berlin, the seventh American plant in Germany.

TEN YEARS AFTER: THESE SCENES WILL SEEM LIKE CHILD'S PLAY WHEN NEW WAR BREAKS



The imperialist nations, after signing the Kellogg "peace" pact, have settled down to the normal business of feverish intrigues and preparations for a new World War. Photos above are scenes from

the last great holocaust to make the world safe for Wall Street. The picture on the left, taken at Jaulnay Oct. 27, 1928, shows a wounded soldier being looked after in a trench. Next is one of the terrible

phosphorus shells exploding during a night attack. The photo next to that, taken Oct. 19, 1918, shows a dead soldier being buried in a hole. The second picture from the right shows crosses and helmets

marking the graves of victims of the great slaughter. On the right is what was left of the city of Baccarat on June 28, 1918, after severe bombardment.

CAPITALISM OF GERMANY COLD TO ARMISTICE

Recall "14 Points" As Lesson for Next War

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—German capitalism, pining for its place in the sun as a partner with other nations in imperialist plundering of colonies, reacted coldly to Armistice Day as the anniversary of defeat and spoliation by the imperialist victors. The extreme right nationalists, however, recall through their paper, the Preussische Kreuz Zeitung, that the day should be kept in memory to prevent a repetition of the shameful event at some future time when Germany will again be faced by enemies wanting her life-blood. The paper continues by saying that Germany's fate was fixed on January 8, 1918, "that day when President Wilson fixed the program of his fourteen points."

Some flurry is raised by Hindenburg, who for the first time answered to a newspaper article, an ex-officer of the army having written that the kaiser betook himself to Holland "in flying haste and entirely motivated by solicitude for his personal safety." Hindenburg, still showing his monarchist feeling, replies that all the kaiser's staff agreed to the flight "to avoid the continuation of the war and the civil war."

It is known that the socialists were urging that the kaiser retire, because they feared that the workers and soldiers would otherwise continue the civil war to the point where the socialists could not restrain them from setting up a Soviet Republic, as the workers and soldiers had just done in Russia. The socialists used the offices which fell to them at the collapse of the kaiser's government to obstruct the revolutionary upheaval of the masses and to turn it into futile channels of reconstruction of capitalism. In so doing they resorted to massacre of the revolutionary workers by Noske's forces and such infamous crimes as the murder of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

Soviet Recognition Urged by Educators; Kellogg View Refuted

Praising the Soviet Union and its program, Professor John Dewey, Columbia University psychologist, at a dinner of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Soviet Russia, urged the recognition of the workers republic by the United States. "The Russians are more akin to the American people than any other people," he said. "There is

MINER SEEKS JUSTICE, GETS JAIL SENTENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker.) AVELLA, Pa. (By Mail).—District Attorney Warren S. Burchinal, notorious lackey of the coal operators in Washington County, Penna., has again lived up to his record as "persecutor of labor par excellence." On Thursday, November 8, a case was presented before the grand jury in which two state policemen were charged with larceny and the breaking up of a peaceable miners' meeting. Burchinal refused to allow the witnesses to tell their story and had the case thrown out of court. Dan Lane, the miner who made the complaint, has been sent to jail for the costs \$75.35 which were levied against him.

FRENCH CABINET STILL UNCERTAIN

(Wireless to the Daily Worker.) PARIS, Nov. 11.—The president of the republic has charged Poincare with the formation of a new cabinet but Poincare refuses to constitute a new ministry on the basis of the Angiers congress of the "radical" party. However, a meeting of the delegates of the left group held today has softened the Angiers program. The press envisages a rebirth of the National Union under the name of "republican concentration" with some concessions to the Angiers program being accepted by the Marin group.

The socialist group promises unconditional support to any government having a program reformed according to the Angiers "radical" congress. An administrative commission being convoked to decide ministerial participation, reported much progress was being made in the direction of the socialist party. With Briand and Tardieu mentioned as prominent personalities there will be quite a new combination. At St. Denis, 2,000 workers demonstrated in the streets against the National Union, leaving their workshops cheering for the Soviet Union.

or could be a strong bond between them if certain artificial barriers could be removed that prevent fuller, freer intercourse with each other." Stephen P. Duggan, director of the Institute of International Education, who presided at the meeting held at the Hotel Astor, said that plans are now under way to carry out an exchange of professors and educators between the United States and the Soviet Union. Donald J. Cowling, president of Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., told the audience of about 800 that in a private conversation with him, Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg, had said that America's failure to recognize Russia was due to the fact that there is no public sentiment in favor of the move. No importance is attached to this obvious piece of camouflage since it is well known that an increasing large section of the working class, which has everything to gain by recognition is fully in favor of it.

DRIVE TO DEFEND 662 MILL STRIKERS IS ON

From the central headquarters of the International Labor Defense, a letter has been issued ordering into immediate, intense activity, all the branches of that organization throughout the country, in order to raise funds to help defend the 662 New Bedford textile strikers who are facing jail terms for their strike activity. The same letter has also been sent to all the fraternal labor and trade unions affiliated as a body with the International Labor Defense. Large sums of money are needed by the defense body to see the strikers, many of whom are supporters of families, thru their court fight to freedom. Many of the strike leaders are openly being framed to long jail terms, according to the frank statements of the Massachusetts state officials. The letter sent out, carrying the appeal and instructions declares: "To all locals and branches of International Labor Defense. "Dear Comrades: "We have sent you under separate cover a number of contribution lists for our rush drive for funds for the New Bedford textile strikers. "A letter from Robert Zelms, our Massachusetts I. L. D. secretary

ARMISTICE DAY IN LONDON WAR MANEUVER PLAN

Baldwin Speech Tries to Cover War Plans

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Armistice Day celebrations were carried out as usual as a preparation for war, although the protests of the masses at the militarist display is ever greater, so much that it is announced that this will be the last year in which the anniversary will be celebrated. The leading pacifist and philistine sentimentalist, George Bernard Shaw, having received an invitation from the British Legion to buy tickets for a dance and an attached copy of the religious ceremony to be held in remembrance of "Victory Day," replies that if god hasn't run out of lightning he hopes they will be struck dead "when they go to church to congratulate one another on four years of murder and devastation."

Disregarding such futile pacifist protests, however, the king ordered the usual military demonstrations, and Premier Baldwin, speaking at the Lord Mayor's banquet plainly indicated that Britain is preparing for war. While talking much of peace, and welcoming Germany "as a great nation among equals," Baldwin's speech carefully approached the building of an European bloc against the United States. He pointed to the "improved relations between France and Britain and between France and Germany" as a prophecy of peace, and endeavored to deny that it was detrimental to "any other world power, as alleged during the recent disputes over the Anglo-French naval accord."

To clinch the preparations for war, Sir Samuel Hoare, the Air Minister, added to Baldwin's remarks by stating that there was improved co-operation of European powers in the establishment of "long-distance air routes," thus pointing particularly to the preparations for an attack on the Soviet Union.

29 ARRESTED IN CAPITOL PARADE FOR JOHN PORTER

Marchers Demand His Release

(Red Aid Press Service) ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (By Mail).—The wild campaign of the Yugoslavian government against the revolutionary movement is being continued with all energy. Indiscriminate arrests are taking place all over the country. Many of the persons arrested however have already had to be released owing to complete lack of any evidence against them. In Liubliana only 8 persons could be retained. In Novi Sad, the secretary of the independent labor party and two other members of the party have been arrested and handed over to the courts. "Bad Treatment in Prison. The two revolutionaries, Vouyovitch Radomir and Schneider Zlatko, who have been sentenced to five years hard labor each for their revolutionary convictions and who were terribly tortured by the secret police before being brought to trial, are being subjected to bad treat-

ment and chicanery in prison. Schneider is seriously ill, nevertheless, the prison directors have refused to permit him to receive food from outside. The food given in the Yugoslavian prisons is of such a kind that a strong man could not remain healthy for long on it. For Schneider it means the danger of death. Terrorism Against Peasantry. The whole population of the Muselmans village of Sandzak in southern Bosnia have been brutally attacked and beaten up by a punitive column of gendarmes. The district is known in general to be opposed to the policy of the government. The captain of gendarmerie Spasoye Racitch, a relative of the murderer of Raditch, Punica Racitch, has particularly distinguished himself in maltreating the helpless peasants. Fifty-eight peasants, all of whom have been beaten up by the gendarmes, have gone to the courts for redress.

The following statement was issued by Paul Crouch, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, upon his release from prison on bail: "The arrest of those participating in effort to present petition to secretary of war demanding release of John Porter fully justifies the participation of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League in this campaign. The actions of the police confirm our statement that the fight for Porter's release is a blow at the preparations for a new imperialist war. "The All-America Anti-Imperialist League accepts the challenge of the Washington police, and with the aid of many organizations affiliated with us will mobilize for a real struggle against all the forces of imperialism. We are not frightened or intimidated by the terror, and more intensive efforts will be our answer to the savage persecution of those who struggle against the growing danger of an imperialist war."

JUGOSLAV WORKERS HUNTED BY TERROR

wages and living standards to the level of serfs and coolies." The International Labor Defense has also issued a similar statement as has the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. Both statements demand nation-wide agitation for the release of John Porter in spite of the terrorist action of the United States government and its war department. "The International Labor Defense has secured the release of three of those arrested (Paul Crouch, Karl Jones, and Karl Reeve) so that they might meet speaking engagements in various cities, where protest meetings have been arranged." Says the statement which is signed by Karl Reeve, editor of the Labor Defender. "All the other arrested participants will refuse to be bailed and will refuse to pay any fines that may be imposed, as a means of further registering their protest against the imprisonment of John Porter and against the police persecution of the working class."

SILK WORKERS CHILDREN JOIN STRIKE ACTIVITY

Go Picketing, Organize Fighting Group

Continued from Page One them how winning the strike meant more schooling, warm winter clothes, good food to build up little bodies. After that they formed the "Relief Scouts," a junior organization to aid in helping needy strikers. As the meeting adjourned a little group, led by a seven-year-old girl, crowded into the strike office on the floor below, putting questions, asking directions. The adult workers there were busy; they had little time for children. "Don't know, kid," came the inattentive answer; "better ask So-and-so." The little leader bristled, even as her cohorts withdrew. "We ain't kids!" she shot back. The little face was perfectly serious. "Fellow Workers!" "Oh, excuse me, miss," said the now thoroughly attentive grown-up. "Just what are you, then?" "Fellow-workers!" was the decided reply, as the children disappeared. Throughout the strike the spontaneous spirit of the children has been a source of wonder to adult strikers. On election day a number of children volunteered to help picket the polls. One little girl of 12 found herself the center of attention as bearing a large placard she patrolled the sidewalk in front of a polling place, accompanied by another child and an adult picket captain. "What's that little girl doing here, anyway?" queried a woman passer-by, a little critically. "She's not old enough to work." The child replied before the picket captain could explain. "I'm here for my father's sake," she said. "He's on strike."

Organize the unorganized! Organize new unions in the unorganized industries!

11th Anniversary Greetings to U. S. Labor From Red Workers, Peasants of Middle Asia

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH Thunder greetings from the revolutionary workers and peasants of Middle Asia to American labor on the eleventh anniversary of the Bolshevik Triumph, Nov. 7, 1917. For the Red Heart of the greatest continent on earth, beats hard and fast in keen anticipation of the victory of the World Revolution, the heir of the triumph of proletarian power in the Soviet Union. From peasants' huts and railroad shops, from fields of cotton and textile mills, from orchards of fruit and printing shops, from Red Flag-flying ships and spouting oil wells, from co-operative stores and Red tea houses, from workers' clubs and public schools, from clothing factories and universities, from Red cavalry regiments and consomols, from women's clubs and pioneers, from throngs at railroad stations, in the great public squares and in vast auditoriums, the greetings everywhere welled up in mighty volumes, "Greetings to the workers and Farmers of the United States of America!" Greetings, also, to the workers and peasants of Great Britain, Austria, the French Colony of Algiers and British India, for all these lands were represented by comrades who had been delegates to the Sixth Congress of the Comintern, and then been joined in a delegation to visit the Middle Asia Republics of the Soviet Union. From Orenburg, cut by the Ural River that divides Europe from Asia, to Krasnovodsk, on the eastern shores of the Caspian Sea, we passed through the broad reaches of the great Asian Soviet Republics of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, where every race and nationality breathes full freedom for the first time in history, where the crossed Hammer and Sickle is everywhere the symbol of liberation, the Red Flag the banner of greater struggles, and "The International"

the song of world victory. Orenburg Cossacks, the Kazaks of Kysil Orda, the Red Capital of Kazakhstan; the Uzbeks, Tazhiks, Kirgiz and other nationalities at Tashkent, Samarkand, Kalgan and Bokhara in Uzbekistan; the Turcomans at Merv, most ancient town of Central Asia; at Tedzhen, Poltoratzk, Kizil-Arvat and Krasnovodsk, in Turkmenistan, with sprinklings of European Russians everywhere, all felt as close as a handclasp to the workers of New York, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Chicago and Colorado, to the oppressed American farming masses. For them the world revolution has eliminated all distances. "The chains of czarist tyranny have been broken. The black night of illiteracy is rapidly lifting. The stagnating influences of ancient religions and hoary customs are quickly losing their paralyzing power. The hideous masks, kept there through thousands of years, are being torn from the faces of womanhood, unveiled at last and taking her place as a free citizen of the Workers' and Peasants' Republic. Land for the landless. Co-operation everywhere instead of war and continuous enmity between many tribes and nations. Huge unified irrigation systems being developed, more and more, to make every countryside blossom and bear its fruit. Industrialization forging ahead at high speed in the cities. Public schools and universities going day and night. Printing presses toiling ceaselessly. All this stirs the spirit of World Revolution through Middle Asia into mighty flames of roaring enthusiasm, a challenge to the proletariat of Moscow, Leningrad, Berlin, Paris, London or New York to outdo them. Two questions ever on their lips: "When will the Revolution take place in your country?" "What will the workers and farmers of your country do if the imperialist powers launch a new war against the Soviet Union?"

These are the questions that I transmit for them as part of their Eleventh Anniversary Greeting to the Workers and Farmers of America. I reported on the work of the Sixth Comintern Congress to two thousand railroad workers at Orenburg. The meeting took place immediately after work in the open field at the main entrance to the shops. Speeches over, the meeting was thrown open for questions and remarks. "You see us in our working clothes today," said one worker. "Ten years ago we were in rags. We had to quit work in the shops and go out and fight the White Terror. We fought. We were victorious. Now we are back in the shops-building. Tell the capitalists in your country that we do not need their help, that we can get along without their loans and credits. We will build our own socialist economy without them." The brick workers in a neighboring brickyard had come over for the meeting, and one of their leaders spoke with equal enthusiasm and meaning. "Wake up the working women in your country," urged a woman worker, gray-haired, but with the fire of a Clara Zetkin or Rosa Luxemburg. The Comsomols pushed one of their spokesmen to the platform to send greetings to the American Young Communists. So did the Lenin Pioneers. Then as night came on the meeting adjourned with the singing of "The International," and the workers marched to their homes newly erected as part of the city's building program. They were still singing. In Tashkent, metropolis of Middle Asia, there were innumerable thousands at the railroad station to receive us. Two brass bands and a native orchestra vied in furnishing

music. Even the street cars carried greetings on huge red streamers. Nearly every building displayed its Red Flag, with the Sickle and Hammer Emblem. Yet this throng included only delegations of workers. "Because we are so busy in shop, mill and factory, that we did not want to declare a complete public holiday," explained the head of the trade unions. The capitalist press of the accident speaks of the lazy, incompetent peoples of the Orient. In Middle Asia under the proletarian dictatorship, we found everywhere energy, industry, intelligence, that drives forward to its task, quickly and surely. In Samarkand we spoke from the Lenin Monument in the public square of the Old (Native) Town where age vied with youth in enthusiasm in the tremendous gathering. A Russian who understood English stood by and translated to any Uzbek who understood Russian. Thus the greeting from America was quickly translated to this Uzbek throng in their native tongue. They gave expression to their Oriental hospitality by clothing us all in long flowing colorful robes, the native costume, with a small silk embroidered cap. Samarkand is the capital of the republic, and we were the guests of the president, formerly an agricultural worker, who sits in power here as Kalinin does in Moscow for the whole Soviet Union. Samarkand has felt the crushing heel of many conquerors since Alexander the Great, of Macedonia, first came this way in the fourth century. The Arabs and the Seljukids each had their turn. Then the Mongol terror, Chingiz Khan, conquered it in the thirteenth century. Later it became the capital city of Tamerlane the Magnificent; then it was taken by the Uzbeks, after which it fell under the Bukharian dynasty, until in 1868 it succumbed to the Russian czars.

Our next stop was at Bokhara, which was regarded as the first city of Mohammedan Asia. A popular saying is, "As Bokhara goes, so goes the Mohammedan world." The history of Bokhara goes back centuries before the Christian era. It was considered the ecclesiastical and educational center of Islam. It has been attacked and subdued by all conquerors of ancient and modern times. On the night of August 29, 1920, however, the Young Bokharan Party, with the aid of the Bolsheviks, seized power, while the Amir, Sayid Mir Alim Khan, disappeared and secretly made his way out of the city disguised as a carter, leaving his 75 wives behind. He escaped to Afghanistan, where he sent a plea to the British to come to his aid. But British imperialism was busy on other fronts. The British had sent their army of Sepoys, from India, through Krasnovodsk into Turkmenistan. But this army was only able to occupy parts of the Trans-Caspian Railroad, and this for only a time. Middle Asia adopted the Bolshevik banner as its own, and under this banner it conquered. Along its far-flung borders the enemy raised its head in Persia, Afghanistan, India and China. But here are also friends, allies, oppressed worker and peasant masses, in whose collective mind there remains and grows such a fact as this—that an agricultural worker is president of the Uzbek Socialist Soviet Republic. Out of this Middle Asia, I send the greetings of the liberated worker and farmer masses to American labor on the eleventh anniversary of the victory of the Bolshevik Revolution. Long live the Soviet Republics of Middle Asia! Long live the Communist International! Hail the World Revolution!

"Let's hope that you I. L. D. branch will be among those that answer this emergency call for action! Let's hope that not a single I. L. D. branch or local fails to respond."

ANOTHER CZARIST DEAD NICE, France, Nov. 11 (UP).—Prince Alexander Trepov, former premier of Russia, died today.

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY FIGHTS FOR THE ENACTMENT OF THE 40-HOUR, 5-DAY WEEK.

YOUTH IN MINING TOWNS SUPPORT WORKERS PARTY

Prosperity Talk Fails to Deceive Miners

(By a Worker Correspondent)

In a recent article of the New York Times, William H. Hill, chairman of the New York State Hoover-Curtis Campaign Committee, stated that Hoover would claim the youth vote and that generally the youth would support the republican party. Also in the same issue of the Times there appeared a challenge by the New York Young Democratic Club to debate with the Young Republican Club of New York on the subject "Resolved, That Alfred Smith, rather than Herbert Hoover should be elected President of the United States." The debate, one must confess, is an excellent pastime for wild college youths who go to "educational" institutions to prolong their adolescence and between "Rah Rabs" has noticed that in 1928 there is an election campaign. Also the statement of Wm. Hill that Hoover will claim most of the votes of the youth will hold a little water but not much, because prosperity of the republicans is too common for college youths and the democratic promises of a "foaming beer glass" will claim a few votes from thirsty college cubs. Indeed everything would be nice and rosy if all the youth of our "glorious" land would be in schools and colleges. But unfortunately, in prosperous America, the education of the youth is limited and at a very age they are sucked by the capitalist whirlpool into the sweatshops and factories to add to the building money bags of a few greedy philanthropists.

There's the rub. The republican prosperity bluff and the democratic promise boogie may go with the college youth, but the working and mining youth cannot be lured on these promises because they have had a good taste of prosperity and democracy in the last few years. Especially the youth miners from the coal fields who have faced democracy and starvation would like to change the subject of the debate to—"Resolved, That both parties represent identically same interests and that the Workers (Communist) Party is the only true representative of workers, especially the youth."

Miners' Eyes Opened. Not only is it a fact that hundreds of young miners have joined the ranks of the Young Workers (Communist) League but there are concrete examples to show that the youth are breaking away from "parental" organizations and that these organizations are losing their influence among the young workers. The bunkum of the boss controlled public schools may have powerful influence and make good loyal republicans and democrats but the coal strike (court injunctions, beatings and unjust arrests) has opened the eyes of the working youth and has made many good Communists. The fact that young workers who for years have been regular church goers (one case where a youth walked three miles to church and never missed a Sunday for six years) and now have joined the Young Workers League and have severed all relations with the church indicates that one of the strongest clutches of bourgeois ideology is weakening.

The fact that The Daily Worker and the Young Worker is as prominent as the bourgeois papers in the mining towns shows that the miners know the lies of the capitalist press and look to the official organs of the workers for correct information on their problems. One of the most delicious bits of news from the mining section is the news that many young miners who for the first time are of age to vote Communist.

It is pleasing to note how the traditional chains are slowly but surely breaking in the coal fields. When one lives on relief for eighteen months and faces the winter with life in poorly built barracks he loses faith in republican "prosperity." When one is forbidden to hold meetings, free speech is prohibited by "law," and one is beaten on the picket line for demanding better conditions, he loses faith in democracy. Without doubt there is a marked change in the coal fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Not only are the older workers "up in arms" against the sham democracy and fake prosperity of the parties of big business but the youth who have been the most active and militant in the miners' struggle have begun to expose and fight against the entire rotten exploiting system. With the same determination that built a new miners union they will fight under the leadership of the Young Workers (Communist) League and guidance of the Workers (Communist) Party to build a new government of the workers and farmers of the United States.

Join Workers Party. With the exposing of the U.M.W.A. corruption and misleadership, and trade union leadership generally, their sides and cohorts—the press, schools, churches and government have been unearthed as tools in the hands of the bosses. These tools must be taken out of the hands of the bosses and put into the control of the workers who will use them in the interests of the working majority rather than an exploiting minority. It took fight and organization to build a new miners' union and a new textile union. It will take fight and organization to win control of the government and put it into the hands of the workers.

ABANDON FLIGHT. (By United Press.) Roger Q. Williams announced last night that he and Pierre Bonelli had abandoned until next spring their plan to fly to Rome in Charles A. Levine's trans-Atlantic airplane Columbia.

Not by following the political crooks but by the tactics and the leadership of the Communist Party will this be possible. The first steps towards a workers and farmers government and a new society is the organization of a strong workers party. Every new member is added ammunition in the fight against capitalism and for a workers government. Join the Workers (Communist) Party. Join the Young Workers (Communist) League. Join the Young Pioneers. These three organizations will lead the proletarian family to the dictatorship of the proletariat and a Communist society.

—FRANK HENDERSON.

Days When the Capitalists Trembled



Above is a scene from "Ten Days That Shook the World," the Soviet film now showing at the Little Carnegie Playhouse, 57th St. The film tells the story of the early days of the Bolshevik Revolution.

OLD AGE IS A TRAGEDY FOR WORKERS OF U. S.

Moisha was a millinery operator for 16 years. He wasn't a very pleasant person, but nevertheless he was a very hard worker. He worked for nine years in our shop. Then he became sick and the doctors decided on an operation.

He said goodbye to everybody. The boss wished him good luck, telling him not to worry and told him that he'd get his job back as soon as he was well again. The operation was not quite successful, and for several nights the men of the shop took turns at watching at his bedside. After being in the hospital for three months, he recovered. He finally came back to the shop, and although he was only about 42 or 43 years old, he looked like an old man. Our boss took one look at him and decided that he didn't want him anymore. He told him to go.

The other workers in the shop

were furious; to think that after a man had worked nine years in the factory he should be discharged because he was weak after an operation.

A strike was called, every branch of the factory being organized. The operators, trimmers, cutters and blockers all went out en masse. The boss realized that he would have to give in. It took a few days and everybody was back on the job, including Moisha. Moisha worked a few days, fainted at the machine, was taken home and in a few days was dead. A theatre benefit was arranged and now his widow and three children have a few hundred dollars.

A new operator, a strong and healthy young man, has taken Moisha's place.—SALLY.

(Written for the Worker Correspondence class in the New York Workers School.)

FORUM IN CHURCH DEFY DARKNESS IS "BUNK" AFFAIR OF SOUTHERNERS

Communist Speaker Is Not Invited

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Recently there was a symposium of the presidential candidates at the Community Church forum. To my surprise John Haynes Holmes, the minister, announced that a Communist representative had not been invited because the forum had no time to listen to any "minor" party, and he therefore stopped when he reached the socialist party.

This same minister on various occasions has claimed that he is a fighter for the working-class and a champion of the common people. On the first page of the church calendar the following is written—"The purpose of this church is for Service of Humanity, seeking truth and freedom—knowing no sect, class, nation or race." Why, then, this discrimination against the Communist Party?

The first speaker was Mrs. Block, a socialist. She described the republican and democratic parties as grafters, how "public ownership" would be the remedy and pointed eloquently to the wonderful work which the socialists are doing in Europe.

Congressman H. Fish then spoke for the republican party. He tried to show how prosperous America has become under Coolidge's leadership; no unemployment, and a high standard of living for the workers. He said that Coolidge and Hoover were entirely guiltless of any graft or corruption during the Harding administration. He ended by saying needs because he was born on a farm, and the other candidates do not because they were born in the city.

Mrs. Bruere then spoke for the democratic party. She praised Smith's accomplishments as governor and his wonderful personality.

This is the kind of bunk the workers are forced to listen to at a public forum, which advertised itself as upholding truth and free speech. No wonder they did not invite a Communist; he would rip the mask off those liars and expose them for what they are—capitalist paid agents.

NORTON GOLDING. (Written for the Worker Correspondence class in the N. Y. Workers School.)

FOOTBALL STAR SHOT. CHICAGO, Nov. 11 (UP).—John C. Archer, fullback on the Northwestern University football eleven was shot and seriously wounded early today in an argument which followed a night of celebration of the Purple's victory over Purdue.

Atheists Reopen Fight on Arkansas Law

DEFY DARKNESS NO. 1

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 11.—Arkansas having passed by referendum the bill against teaching evolution in the school, and it having been decreed by popular vote that god made Adam from general construction material taken from a clay bank, Charles Smith, the New York atheist who was jailed for agitating against the bill while it was before the electorate, plans, with others, to reopen an office and continue the fight.

Smith, who went on a hunger strike for 17 days in jail before some unknown person paid his fine, also sought to appeal the old sentence against him, but the courts refused to take his appeal. In addition, the chief of police refused to return the atheist literature taken from Smith when arrested.

Cowardly Friends. One outstanding feature of the case is Smith's anger at the cowardliness of his supposed supporters. He said yesterday:

"The organized opposition to the bill was insignificant in extent, and wretched in character. The cowardly, hypocritical compromisers would neither fight nor let others fight. There are not three men in Arkansas who would dare declare openly that Adam and Eve are mythical characters."

In New York it is announced by the Civil Liberties Union that the organization is looking for a school teacher in either of the three states where anti-evolution laws exist (Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas), who will file a test case to bring the laws before the U. S. Supreme Court.

The Civil Liberties Union states that the fundamentalists are planning to urge anti-evolution laws on many states whose legislatures meet in January. The Civil Liberties Union does not propose any "notoriety like the Scopes case," seeking solely to get the "legal issues" before the higher courts.

TO APPEAL SYNDER SUIT.

An appeal will be made from the decision of Justice Jeremiah Mahoney voiding the \$95,000 insurance policy claimed by Mrs. Josephine Brown, mother of Mrs. Ruth Snyder, who together with Henry Judd Gray was executed for the murder of her husband. An announcement to this effect has been made by Joseph Leonardo, attorney for Mrs. Brown. Irish Republicans

VICTIMS OF MILL BOSSES FACED BY 112 YEARS PRISON

Boston Rally Sunday to Aid 662 Strikers

The trial of the 662 New Bedford strikers which is scheduled to take place next week has filled the docket in the superior court. There are 16 classes of offenses set forth in the appealed cases of the New Bedford strikers. Of these 365 are cases in which "rioting" is charged. There are 67 strikers charged with "disturbing the peace;" 43 are charged with "loitering;" 31 with "assault on an officer;" 18 for being "idle and disorderly;" 13 are charged with "obstructing an officer of performance of his duty;" 12 are charged with "intimidation;" and 12 with "assault and battery." Other charges are: Breaking glass, inciting to riot; obstructing the sidewalk; violating an automobile law; disturbing a school, and misuse of the flag.

The sentences imposed total 112 years, range from fines and from two months in jail to as high as three years imprisonment. William T. Murdoch has already served two months in the house of correction, and Fred E. Beal has served one month. Both are organizers for the new Textile Workers Union which was organized in New Bedford during the six months' strike recently ended.

Against Murdoch there are four charges of loitering, a charge of disturbing the peace and a charge of being idle and disorderly. On the last charge Murdoch was sentenced in the lower court to six months imprisonment in the house of correction. Beal is charged with disturbing the peace, and was found guilty in a district court twice of violating a city ordinance. He was also sentenced to six months imprisonment in the house of correction on a charge of rioting and an additional six months imprisonment on a charge of being idle and disorderly.

Jack Rubinstein among other charges on which he was found guilty in a district court as a result of his work in the strike, was sentenced to six months imprisonment on a charge of rioting and was a second time sentenced to six months imprisonment on a second charge of rioting. In addition he was sentenced to six months imprisonment for being idle and disorderly.

A mass meeting will be held in Boston tomorrow, 7.30 p. m., at Credit Union Hall, 62 Chambers St., to protest against the attempt to railroad these leaders of the textile strike to prison for many months. Norman H. Tallentire of New York, assistant secretary of the International Labor Defense, will address the meeting. The meeting is being held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. This meeting is the first of a series which will be addressed by Norman Tallentire in the near future in large eastern cities in which the New Bedford cases will be discussed. Workers' organizations are urged to organize mass meetings of protest against the New Bedford arrests in their cities before November 20th. Mass meetings of the International Labor Defense membership will also be held. Funds are urgently needed before November 20 and it is urged that all workers send contributions to the national office of the International Labor Defense immediately.

4 Years Prison for Being a Communist

(Red Aid Press Service)

WARSAW (By Mail).—Dr. Yascunski, a professor at the university of Cracow and a well-known scholar, has been sentenced to 4 years hard labor for being a member of the Communist Party of Poland. Dr. Yascunski is only 26 years old but has already won a reputation as a very promising scholar.

Dr. Yascunski admitted being a member of the Communist Party, but declared that he was not organizationally active in the work of the party. The sentence has caused great indignation in Warsaw even amongst circles which have nothing to do with the revolutionary movement.

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

IN "THESE FEW ASHES"



ELLIS BAKER—"THESE FEW ASHES"

Ellis Baker plays one of the important roles in "These Few Ashes," Leonard Ide's clever comedy at the Booth Theatre.

Children as Traffic Cops in Oakland; New Form of Child Labor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OAKLAND, Calif. (By Mail).—In line with the story of the Junior League of the Ku Klux Klan, in the Daily Worker of November 1, is the latest attempt of this city to draw the boys into the forces of "law and order," and so make them a part of the militaristic, ruling machine while at the same time the children are being exploited for the so-called benefit of the taxpayers of Oakland.

"Law" Enforcers.

Since last spring, the boys of high, junior high and even grammar schools are being used as "Junior Traffic Officers" in front of schools facing principal streets where traffic is heavy and the little children cannot safely cross alone.

The boys are sworn into office by the chief of police, trained by a traffic officer appointed to the duty of looking after the junior squad, ornamented with fancy caps and left to their own devices in regulating traffic and getting the children across the streets.

All for "Civic Duty."

Starting with two schools in the spring term they are now operating in front of fourteen schools. The project has the endorsement of Parent-Teachers Association, the East Bay Safety Council and the school department as inculcating a sense of "responsibility and civic duty," while the police department frankly stated at the first that it would release a number of officers used as traffic regulators and so leave them free for other duties and thus save the city thousands of dollars.

U. S. Army Aviation School Bars Negro

WASHINGTON, (By Mail).—Secretary of War Davis has been asked by Captain Hanson Outley, an American Negro citizen, now serving as military instructor to the Liberian Frontier Forces, was refused admission to the U. S. Army aviation school.

Captain Outley was forced to enter a school in Berlin, when notified that America granted only white men, air pilot licenses.

Broadway "Exposed" Again

"Tin Pan Alley" at the Biltmore Is Another Tale of "Wicked" Night Life

A NEW play, "Tin Pan Alley," by Hugh Stanislaus Stange, at the Biltmore Theatre is another theatrical expose of stage, night club life and bootlegging behind the scenes on the Great White Way.

Since the unusual success of "Broadway" it was bound to follow that the present day playwrights would repeatedly seize on the same dramatic elements to stir up further concoctions for the consumption of theatre-goers. "Tin Pan Alley" is neither the best nor the worst of such successors.

Briefly, the story concerns itself with the efforts of a chorus girl wife to make a success of a song-writing husband. In act one we first see the girl coming to a night club in search of her errant husband to learn that the owner of the club, a super-gangster and bootlegger, is unsuccessfully in love with her, for in spite of everything the girl is really in love with her husband and is bent on doing everything to promote his success.

Scene two of the act shows the couple's furnished flat the next morning with a domestic row that results in the couple parting, same having been engineered by a confederate of the night club owner.

A month later we are at the night club again with the girl resplendent in new finery but still pursuing the

straight and narrow path despite outward appearances. More furtive love-making on the part of the bootlegger. Further determination on the girl's part to tread the righteous path. Enter husband now threatened with consumption on account of no longer caring and neglecting to take care of himself. After a reconciliation scene husband and wife flee from the night club to meet at the Grand Central to take a train for Colorado. The bootlegger, learning that his prey is escaping, calls in his faithful henchmen and a deliberate murder is planned. In an excellently stage-managed scene at the train gate the attempted murder takes place.

The scene here, shifts back to the night club and at last "virtue" triumphs and the wily villain is entangled in the meshes of the law.

Good acting is provided by especially Claudette Colbert, John Wray and Norman Foster. If you liked "Broadway," "Burlington" and other offerings of the same genre, you will like "Tin Pan Alley." Although it is not particularly original in theme or construction, the play provides some excellently played scenes that grip the audience.

Incidentally "Tin Pan Alley" rejoices in many of the naughty words that the success of "The Front Page" set a style for this season.

SERB REGIME TO TRY CROAT CHIEF

Violent Outbreaks in Provinces

BELGRADE, Nov. 9.—The Belgrade regime announced today that it would prosecute the leaders of the Croatian peasant party and the independent democratic party, Dr. Machec and Svetozar Prbitchевич, for their writings and speeches directed against the Serbian regime of oppression. The newspaper Politika was suppressed yesterday for the third time this week.

The Belgrade parliament still calls itself the government of Yugoslavia, although the Croatian and Dalmatian autonomists have declared that they will no longer consider the laws passed by it as pertaining to them. All efforts to suppress the autonomist movement in the provinces have failed, and violent demonstrations of Croatian peasants and Dalmatian workers are reported to have broken out again.

The peasants and democratic parties have formed a coalition against the Belgrade government, but due to the passive resistance policy urged by the leaders, the Yugoslav regime has been able thus far to run roughshod over its opponents.

We demand the establishment of public kitchens by municipalities to provide free meals for all unemployed workers and their families.

EVA GALLIENNE TO PRESENT "PETER PAN"

"Peter Pan," James M. Barrie's fantasia, will be the fourth new production of the Civic Repertory Theatre, and will have its premiere at the Fourteenth Street Theatre on Monday evening, November 26, according to an announcement yesterday by Eva Le Gallienne.

In the revival of Barrie's masterpiece, Miss Le Gallienne will play the title role at all performances. Other roles will be played by: Egon Brocher; Josephine Hutchinson; Charles McCarthy and Vernon Jones.

Miss Le Gallienne also announces that she has under consideration for production next season a new play entitled "Spindrift" by Martin Flavin, author of "Children of the Moon."

VAUDEVILLE PROGRAM AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE

The vaudeville artists upon the Broadway Theatre program this week are: Mayris and Edward Fox; Director Haven Mac Quarrig in a demonstration of how talking pictures are made; Cardini; Marie Walsh and Frank Ellis; Leland and St. Claire; McCloud and Ketric, and the Five Jansleys.

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

WORKER'S WIFE HAD KEEN EYE TO SPOT FINKS

Incident of the Textile Struggle Told

(By a Worker Correspondent)

TAUNTON, Mass. (By Mail).—I want to tell you of a textile mill committee meeting we held here some time ago, and which had some very interesting consequences, but which I did not get a chance to tell you about before.

The meeting was held in Taunton. Weisbord, secretary of the National Textile Workers Union, was to speak. He arrives. The hall doors are locked. Police, spies, finks, everywhere. I am with Weisbord on the sidewalk. We seek information. Finally we get it. The mayor and the police chief have banned the textile mill committees' meeting.

The officials have threatened the hall lease with permanent closure. It works; no meeting is held. A man dressed like a worker approaches, he listens. He looks. He is all attention. He limps on one leg.

October 9: a knock at the door. A well-dressed gentleman stands there. I am unemployed. Do I want a good job in Bridgeport, Conn.? Good conditions. No strike. He never hires strikebreakers. No fee to pay. Long job. Do I know so and so and so and so? Would they go?

Wife calls me out of the room. "A fink," she whispers, "remember on the sidewalk the night Weisbord came?" I remember then. He limps on one leg. "Tell him Bridgeport is too far away." I usher him out.

Later the same evening, a supposed sympathizer calls. Buys Vote Communist buttons. "When is the next rally to be held? Will I tell him?" I think, "The makings of a Communist." I tell him about the other, about my wife's detection. He listens, he asks questions, he departs.

I inform him by card of the next meeting. He fails to come. Then I think, just where and when and how did I meet him? I wonder. Slowly I decide. Another fink. Two of a kind. Exit credulity, up goes wife's stock.—H. C. F.

Temianka in Violin Recital Thursday Eve

Henry Temianka, violinist, will appear in recital at Town Hall next Thursday evening. Because of an error, Temianka's recital was announced in Saturday's Music Notes for the afternoon.

MURDER SUSPECT FREED

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 11 (UP)—Paul G. Lambert, suspected of killing Miss Olga Bayes, pretty stenographer, was released today as innocent.

AMUSEMENTS

CAMEO NOW MATA HARI 'Mata Hari: The Red Dancer'

THE THEATRE GUILD FAUST Strange Interlude

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents MACHINAL

ERLANGER THEA. 'BILLIE' GODS OF THE LIGHTNING

WHITE LILACS

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LADDER

JANUARY 5, 1929 WILL BE FIVE YEARS OF THE DAILY WORKER CITIES ARE URGED TO BEGIN MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR CELEBRATIONS NOW.

ACTIVE PRESS, INC. 26-18 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

Distribute The DAILY WORKER Daily Worker 26 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY.

LUCKEE GIRL GOOD NEWS NITE HOSTESS

200 Young Workers Demonstrate Against Imperialist War in Rally on Union Sq.

POLICE BRUTALLY ATTACK GROUP; 1 YOUTH ARRESTED

10,000 Anti-War Bills Distributed

With banners and placards held aloft, 200 members of the Young Workers (Communist) League paraded up to Union Square Saturday afternoon in an Armistice Day demonstration against imperialist war and in a counter-demonstration against a socialist-pacifist demonstration. They continued their demonstration for several hours shouting slogans, singing and bearing their placards and banners aloft in the face of continued persecution by police, until Joseph Brustein, 19-year-old member of the Young Workers (Communist) League was arrested at the instigation of the socialist group.

Earlier on the afternoon, a miserable contingent of 27 pacifists, socialists and "Yipsels" had marched up Broadway, lost in the mid-day traffic and lunch-hour crowds. When they reached Union Square, they set up their platform and began to harangue a few casual and disinterested passers-by with their pacifist exhortations.

Young Communists Arrive. It was then that the young Communists came along. Carrying in their hands banners inscribed with "Fight Wall Street Imperialism"; "Only the Overthrow of Capitalism Will Do Away with War!"; "Join the Young Workers (Communist) League!"; "Join the Workers (Communist) Party!"; "Pacifism is a Smoke Screen—Fight Imperialism!"; "Defend the Soviet Union!"; and "Fight Capitalist Militarism!"; they swooped down on Union Square in a body.

Five times the young workers tried to start an open-air anti-war rally on the square, but each time the police, tipped off in advance by the yellow socialist crowd, attacked the meeting and dragged down the speakers. Each time that the Communist group was broken up by the police, the 200 young workers formed themselves into a mass again, and continued to cheer and sing revolutionary songs.

Youth Demand Stand. When members of the Young

Probe Slaying of Rothstein, Gambler and Friend of Politicians



Photo on the left shows curious passersby peering thru the window of the district attorney's office while Assemblyman Maurice Cantor, lawyer of Arnold Rothstein, was telling what he knew of the mysterious slaying of the notorious gambler. On the right is Rothstein. Among his friends were many leading Tammany politicians.

Workers (Communist) League demanded that they be given the right to speak from the platform of the pacifists who were protected by the police, they were refused.

The pacifist speakers pointed out Communists in the audience, which by this time had been swelled to many hundreds after the arrival of the young workers, and demanded that they be ejected from the crowd. The young people's socialist league, which was taking part in the pacifist meeting, took great pains to cooperate with the police.

Arrest Young Worker. Joseph Brustein, a member of the Young Workers (Communist) League, was arrested by the police at the request of the "pacifists" when he demanded the right to present to the crowd the position of the Workers (Communist) Party on the war danger.

After the demonstration, during which the police had repeatedly attacked the young workers and children belonging to the Young Pioneers, confiscating and destroying their banners, the Communist group marched en masse to the Workers Center.

During the demonstration, over 10,000 leaflets issued by the Workers (Communist) Party and attacking imperialist war and presenting the demands of the Workers Party were distributed among the workers on the Square.

Workers Party Activities

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

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

Party Units Attention! The Spanish Fraction will hold its first ball on Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Proceeds will go for the organization of Spanish speaking workers and for the support of the organ of the Spanish Bureau "Vida Obrera." Please, keep this date open and give this affair your greatest support.

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

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra. The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, conducted by Jacob Shafer, has sent out a call for new members. All those who play banjo, mandolin and guitar are invited to join. The orchestra should apply at the headquarters, 106 E. 14th St., on any Thursday evening at 8 p. m.

Branch 2, Section 8. A membership meeting of the unit will be held today at 8 p. m., at 313 Hinesdale St.

Section 5 W. I. R. Organizers. An important meeting of Section 5 W. I. R. organizers will be held at the Workers Center, 1230 Wilkins Ave., today at 7:30 p. m.

Unit F3, Subsection 2C. Unit F3, Subsection 2C will meet today, 6:30 p. m., at 108 E. 14th St. It will be the monthly industrial meeting which was postponed on account of election eve. Future shop activities will be discussed.

Branch 4, Section 5 Meet. Branch 4, Section 5 of the Workers (Communist) Party will meet at its new headquarters, 1230 Wilkins Ave., the Bronx, today at 5:30 p. m.

Negro Problems Discussion. A discussion on the "Negro Problems and our Party" will be held Wednesday, 6:30 p. m., at 253 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn. The discussion takes place at the section headquarters of the unit must be present. Party members and sympathizers interested in Negro work are invited to attend. John Pepper's "American Negro Problems" will serve as a basis for the discussion.

Must Organize. Unless the workers begin to think of organizing themselves into such organizations as will fight to improve their conditions of life and work, and follow the advice given them in the columns of the "Winchester Worker," issued monthly by the Workers (Communist) Party nucleus, their lot will become daily harder, and their conditions of life will sink so deep into misery that it will be completely impossible to exist, as it is getting near that point already. The Winchester workers must follow the policy of the Communist Worker, and fight for their rights.

No Time to Breathe. Under the "old" system of speed-up, which was bad enough, the workers were timed every minute of the day. When a worker, for instance, had to leave the job for a moment, to go to the toilet or get a drink of water, he or she had first to report to the "timer," tell him where he or she was going and for how long, for which time they were "docked" in their pay.

In Order to force this exhausting speed-up system, and suck the maximum profit out of the workers, the Winchester maintained a big number of pace-setters and stools, called "timers." With the introduction of the conveyor, and its eventual spreading through the entire plant as an automatic "driver," and its displacement of the many "drivers" and "watchers," a great number of the snoopers and slave-drivers will lose their "jobs."

Workers Dread It. The belt system is well known to the workers in the Ford plants, as it is known to many other workers all over the country. They dread it more than a nightmare. It is the most vicious speed-up system ever introduced anywhere. It grinds the workers to death; it holds them to the job like chained chattel slaves. It leaves a murderous effect upon the bodies of the workers and squeezes the very life-blood out of them in the shortest time possible. The introduction of the belt system in the shops of the Winchester plants will have two immediate effects upon production:

(1) It will simplify the process of production more and more. It will do away with the skilled worker entirely, cheapening the cost of labor, replace the adult workers by young, the men by women. Men workers who used to get 60 cents an hour six months or so ago are now almost entirely replaced by

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

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

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

Unit 4F, Section 1 Meet. A meeting of Unit 4F, Section 1 will be held tomorrow evening at 60 St. Marks Place. Important matters will be taken up. Every member must attend.

Unit 3E, 1F Meet. Unit 3E, 1F will meet tomorrow at 6:15 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 3E, 2F Meet. Unit 3E, 2F will meet Wednesday, 6:15 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 3F, Subsection 2A Meet. A meeting of unit 3F, Subsection 2A will be held tomorrow at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All must attend.

Int. Br. 1, Section 8. The International Branch 1, of Section 8, will have an educational meeting Wednesday on the question of "The War Danger." Gussie Turick will lead the discussion. The meeting takes place at the section headquarters, 15 4th St. This meeting is open not only to Workers Party members but to all interested workers as well.

Lenin Memorial Meet. A Lenin Memorial Meeting will be held in Madison Square Garden Saturday evening, January 19. All Party and sympathetic organizations please take note.

You are requested not to arrange any conflicting dates. The Lenin Memorial Meeting this year will be a powerful demonstration against the imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. District Executive Committee, New York District.

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RUBBER STRIKERS TO MASS PICKET DESPITE THREATS

Workers of Michelin Denounce Hilfers

Continued from Page One
Hilfers' attempt to betray their strike are all the more remarkable in face of the fact that police, plain clothes thugs, the church—all the machinery of the bosses—has been put at the disposal of the American Federation of Labor fakers, Hilfers. Superintendent Meyers, of the Michelin Co., himself has endorsed Hilfers' efforts to get the strikers back to the job to slave again for \$15 per week. "Go ahead," Meyers told Hilfers, "and get them into the American Federation of Labor." But the strikers have recognized by the very fact that Meyers endorses this plan to get the strikers back into the factory that Hilfers' purpose is to betray the strike.

While Samuel Brody, labor organizer, was urging the workers to strengthen their picket lines in front of the Michelin factory today, in order that Michelin may see that the strikers are a power to be feared, Hilfers was spreading his treacherous scheme from group to group of the strikers. For this purpose he made use of a number of Swiss workers who speak French.

In spite of the threats of Mayor Klatzback that the "presence of Brody and other real organizers on the picket line will be sufficient grounds for action," these organizers are still leading the workers in their struggle against the Michelin bosses.

An unusually strong mass picket line, which will include every available man and woman worker, is being planned by the Michelin strikers for Monday morning. They are determined that the Michelin bosses shall see a mass demonstration of the power and solidarity of the strikers and their unflinching refusal to be intimidated by the threats of the Michelin Co.

Irish Republicans Resent Celebration of British Victory

DUBLIN, Ireland, Nov. 11.—The Irish who like demonstrations annoying to the Free State government trucking to the British, stirred up some attention here today when four bombs exploded at dawn at the bases of the statues of King William III and King George II.

While little damage resulted, it was widely believed that those who want real Irish independence placed the bombs as a protest against the celebrations of Armistice Day because such celebrations inferred a kinship with England.

Fraternal Organizations

Williamsburg I. L. D. The Williamsburg Branch of the I. L. D. is calling a mass meeting for this evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 34 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. Prominent speakers will report on Shifrin's case and on the cases of the other martyrs in our class struggle. After a discussion on the reports a good concert program will amuse those present. Admission free.

Italian Chamber of Labor. The Italian Chamber of Labor will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its foundation on Saturday evening, January 24th next. A concert and ball has been arranged for the occasion at the New Webster Manor, 125 East 11th St., New York City. A special invitation has been sent to all Italian-speaking local unions of this city to send any other affair that may conflict with the date of this celebration.

Course in Spanish. The Spanish Workers' Center is opening a class in Spanish for the English speaking comrades. All those interested in joining this class should write to the club at 58 W. 113th St., N. Y. C. The class will start on Thursday, November 16th and will continue once a week on the same nights.

The Spanish Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold its first dance Saturday evening, Dec. 22, Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Proceeds will go for the organization of Spanish workers and the support of their organ "Vida Obrera." As this will be a real international affair, please, do not arrange any other affair on that date.

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

Council 8 Lecture. Women's Council 8 has arranged a lecture for tonight, 8:30 p. m., at 1387 Washington Ave., the Bronx. E. Sebago will be the speaker. The topic will be "Women in the Class Struggle." Everyone is welcome. Admission is free.

Labor Temple Lectures. Monday, Nov. 12: 8:30 p. m., "Philosophy" Class, Dr. F. Beck; 8 p. m., "Speech Improvement," Miss Beatrice Becker.

Tuesday, Nov. 13: 8:30 p. m., "Russia—Since the Revolution," V. F. Calverton.

Wednesday, Nov. 14: 8:30 p. m., "Philosophy—AbeLard," Dr. G. F. Beck.

Thursday, Nov. 15: 8:15 p. m., "Poetry Forum," Anton Romatka; 8:30 p. m., "Current Events," Edmund B. Chaffee.

Friday, Nov. 16: 8:30 p. m., "A Study of India," Dr. Harendranath Mitra.

Saturday, Nov. 17: 8:30 p. m., "Psychology," Dr. Samuel Schmalhausen.

Office Workers' Union. A regular meeting of the Office Workers' Union will take place tonight at 8 o'clock at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. On the order of business is a discussion on "Unemployment." All office workers are invited.

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

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COMMUNISTS GET SUPPORT IN WEST

Red Ticket Shows Gain in Election
Continued from Page One
election watchers permitted 15 Communist votes to be reported.

The socialists received similar treatment at the hands of the boss election counters. In the 4th Ward some active socialist voters cast their ballots but the total of their efforts was a report of no socialist members have reported that they cast their ballot for Foster and Gil- low in this ward but the result of their voting was also not recorded in the total.

On a conservative estimate four or five hundred Communist votes were probably stolen in Trenton.

Miners For Red Candidates. Partial returns from Yukon, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, indicate that the Communists secured 26 votes here as against 17 for the socialists. Partial returns from Mercer County show 42 votes for the Communists and 81 for the socialists. Further reports from Westmoreland County show that in President the Communist vote was 127. Incomplete returns from Virginia show Portsmouth, Communists 22, socialists 8; Virginia Beach Communists 12, socialists 0; Norfolk, Communists 8, socialists 6.

Among the reasons why the Communist election returns are so slow in coming in may be quoted the following excerpts from letters of various boss-party officials who have charge of reporting election returns:

The secretary of state of Montana: "I am unable to give you the election returns for the Workers (Communist) Party until the Cansassing Board meets in my office on Dec. 3 next."

Same Story. A letter from the secretary of state of Florida says in part: "A tabulation of the votes cast at the general election showing the information you desire will be forwarded to you after the election returns are canvassed, tabulated and printed."

From Colorado: "... it will be impossible to give you a complete tabulation of the votes cast at the general election for presidential electors for the Workers (Communist) Party until after Dec. 1."

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RUHR LOCKOUT IS BECOMING ACUTE; ATTACK WORKERS

Thaelmann Speaks to Workers
BERLIN, Nov. 11.—The situation in the Ruhr lockout of 213,000 metal workers which is involving greater numbers daily in closing of mines, is growing most acute. The authorities are attacking the locked out workers only, stopping their meetings and surrounding them with police.

At Essen a meeting was held at which Thaelmann spoke for the Communist Party. One hundred heavily armed police attended in an attempt to overawe the workers. Thaelmann outlined a fighting program for the locked out workers, and a strike committee composed of both organized and unorganized workers was elected.

The yellow socialist trade union officials are working feverishly to smother the struggle, but the fighting spirit is growing.

Berlin papers report that further attempts are being made by the government to mediate, and suggest that the working hours and not the wage scales be the basis of negotiations.

Polish Revolutionists Separated in Prisons

WARSAW (By Mail).—In order to break the struggle of the proletarian political prisoners in Warsaw who had gone on hunger strike for better prison conditions, and in order to isolate them from the working masses in Warsaw who have demonstrated recently in front of the prison on a number of occasions, the authorities are transferring the political prisoners from Warsaw to the horrible prison of Vronke which has a terrible reputation.

Up to the present 26 prisoners have been transferred to Vronke. Many of them were brutally beaten by the police agents on the way.

FASCISTS CELEBRATE. ROME, Nov. 11.—Military parades and reviews were held throughout Italy today in honor of King Victor Emanuel's 59th birthday.

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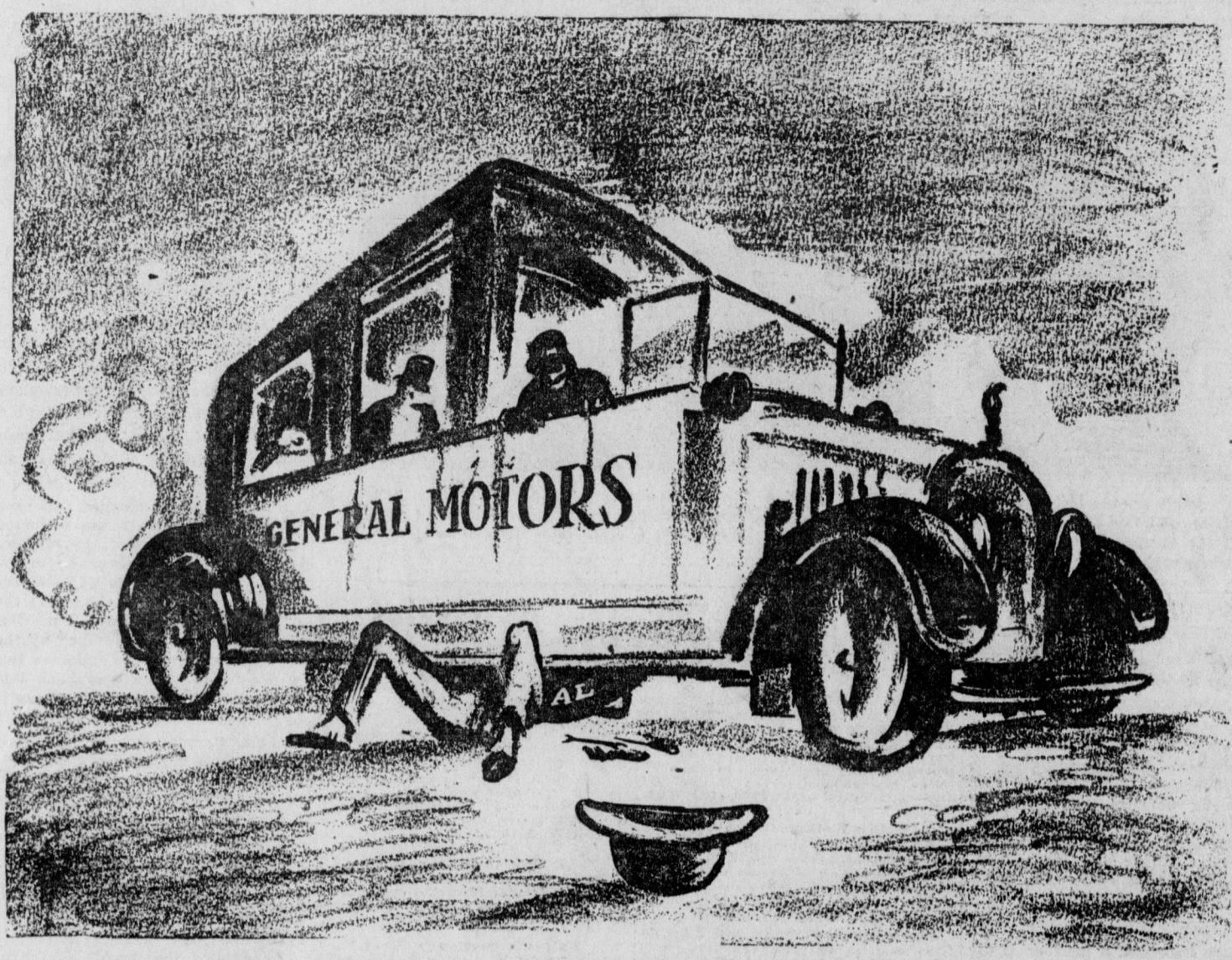
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AL SMITH WANTS A JOB?



The Real Situation in Russia

By ALBERT RHYS WILLIAMS.

FUNDAMENTAL to any understanding of the real situation in Russia is the fact that Communist Party policies are not determined by a few score leaders, but by the hundreds of thousands of the members; that the course of the revolution is controlled by the rank and file, long and intensely trained in political thought and action. In them resides a vast revolutionary intelligence that is not to be fooled by the resounding phrases of journalists and orators: a revolutionary will that is not to be thwarted by the intrigues of politicians or intimidated by bureaucrats. In every struggle they manage to get to the root of the issues, to make their voice articulate and their will effective.

But in "The Real Situation in Russia," not only do the author, Trotsky, and the translator, Max Eastman, ignore these facts but the publishers are moved to announce that "all the documents in this book were suppressed and outlawed by the Stalin regime and came out of Russia underground."

Not True. Very luring to the reader, only it doesn't happen to be true. Long ago various sections of the book were published in the Russian press, particularly in the Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party with a circulation of over 600,000 penetrating into the farthest steppes and forests of the Soviet lands. The first part of the book was printed in the Pravda of November 2, 1927. The substance of some of the second part in the issue of November 17. The Joffe letter, in its original form, appears in the magazine *Bolshevik*. If the reader wants it in English, let him ask at the public library for *Imprecator*, and in *Imprecator* of December 12, 1927, he will find the counter-theses on work in the village and other opposition documents to the extent of 30,000 words. In them the central committee of the party is accused of "cheap sneers," "revenge," "knoting to the kulak" (rich peasant), "bourgeois lying." And all this, translated into three languages, is printed by the central committee and distributed throughout the world. Surely an original method of suppressing and outlawing documents!

This exiling is depicted in a highly sensational manner, and according to Mr. Eastman not only Trotsky but "his friends were violently dragged out of their homes, shipped into the desert..." Very lurid, but that is not the way it happened to Trotsky's friend, Fedorov (page 204) in whose home I lived in Moscow. As an active oppositionist he was slated for exile and the G. P. U. proposed that he join Trotsky at Alma Ata. Fedorov protested that he didn't like the climate. A few days later, and over the telephone, the G. P. U. asked, "How about going to America? We can fix up a job for you in the Amtorg there!" Fedorov's wife was in raptures. But not Fedorov. He was a most exacting taste in places of exile. Conspicuously but firmly he objected. So while the G. P. U. racked its brains in an effort to please their fastidious client, Fedorov went on a visit to Leningrad, then to Zinoviev and Kamenov in exile, some sixty miles from Moscow, carrying rugs and curtains for their barely furnished quarters. Finally after a month of pourparlers a satisfactory place was found for Fedorov—the city of Kharkov with a position as manager of a chemical factory. His departure was celebrated by some fifty oppositionists in his home, in an evening of fun and fellowship. They joked about the "vacation" the party was now giving them, the first in twenty

American Writer Exposes Eastman's Lies; Shows Masses Repudiate Trotskyism

Albert Rhys Williams, well-known American author who has spent most of his recent years in the villages of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, writes in the current number of *The Nation* on questions raised by the latest counter-revolutionary book by Leon Trotsky, recently translated and sponsored in this country by the renegade, Max Eastman. Although Williams is not a Communist—a fact which is evident in some of his paragraphs—he is nevertheless a sincere sympathizer with the Russian workers' revolution, with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics which it founded and with the Communist Party whose leadership alone made its victory possible. Because the article is a useful, timely and honest refutation of some of the grosser lies of Eastman and Trotsky, some extracts from Williams' article are reproduced here by courtesy of *The Nation*. It may be remembered that the Joffe letter, referred to in the article, was printed in full in the *Daily Worker* after Eastman had tried to palm off a garbled version of it on the public.—EDITOR.

years; they held mock trials, jocularly ordering this cold-hating comrade to exile in frozen Siberia, that heat-hating comrade to blazing Turkistan. There were Russian dishes and steaming samovars, rollicking stories, folk-songs, and village dances till morning. A real old-time Russian *vecherenka*.

Eastman's Distortions. There is nothing of this sort in the book. For Mr. Eastman has set out by all means to convince the reader that the oppositionists were the victims of unrelieved brutality and trickery and into his elaborate introductions and footnotes he admits only such material as would buttress his arguments. Many of the incidents related seem to me a bit distorted, if not apocryphal. However, granting their authenticity, against them can be placed others that would lead the reader to quite a different impression. For instance, why has Mr. Eastman not included the authentic incident of November 7, at the textile factory where Trotsky was a great favorite? Suddenly without warning he appeared before the workers forming in line for the tenth anniversary parade. Cheers greeted his first sentences glorifying the October Revolution. But as he passed to an attack on the party there were murmurs of dissent, then protests, then shouts: "Stop it!" Trotsky lashed out ferociously, calling them "bureaucrats! bourgeois!" "No, Comrade Trotsky," they cried holding up their hands, "we've been spinners and weavers here for twenty

GENERAL MOTORS' JOY

By HARRISON GEORGE.

An analysis of the General Motors cash and stock celebration of Hoover's election exposes the enormous profits being wrung out of the workers by ordinary wage slavery plus the most extreme rationalization and speed-up of production.

The present common stock is worth at par \$25 a share, of which there are 17,400,000 shares. The regular quarterly dividend on these shares has been \$1.25 per share, or 5 per cent, which is 20 per cent.

This year, besides the above \$5 per share paid in dividends, the directors announced that on the present quarter, the stockholders would get an extra dividend of \$2.50 a share, making for the year \$7.50 dividend on each share of \$25 of common stock now held. This raises the profit from 20 to 30 per cent of the par value, \$25, on each share. This is prosperity, indeed—for the stockholders. What the workers get out of this is exactly nothing. They get wages, but this is pure cream—surplus value made by them, but which they do not get.

But that is not all. The directors announce that very soon the present \$25 shares will be split up into two-and-a-half shares of a par value of \$10 each. Now, while this seems quite innocent, since \$10 goes into \$25 two and a half times, yet what goes along with this announcement looks quite different. For it is stated that hereafter, the new \$10 shares will get a dividend regularly of \$5 a share per year, or 50 per cent pure profit.

This project of paying \$5 dividend annually on each \$10 share of the new stock, thus means that the stockholder who now holds shares at \$25 each, will be paid \$12.50 a year dividend instead of \$5 as at present,

an increase of profit ratio of 50 per cent, and, as noted above 50 per cent per year on the par value of the stock.

The "Poor" Capitalists. The "poverty-stricken" stockholder who has nothing to eat but broiled lobster, chicken and porterhouse steak, the humble (and mythical) "widows and orphans" who have, let us say, \$25,000 in General Motors stock at par, will be able, by drawing two years of the regular dividend, to have their original \$25,000 back, and still have the \$25,000 stock besides, with all its future profits guaranteed by capitalist rule. Small wonder that capitalists believe that the system is the best of all possible systems!

Nor is this all. Even under the present dividends, the stockholders are getting only about 60 per cent of the net profits, as the corporation has held to the policy of retaining about 40 per cent as a reserve. So the 30 per cent cash dividends (\$7.50) paid out this year to stockholders, represents only 60 per cent, or the actual net profit of 50 per cent (\$12.50) on the capitalization residing in each \$25 share.

Why They Celebrate. In announcing that \$12.50 regular dividends will, in the future, be paid for each \$25 now held, either the corporation intends to hold nothing in reserve of the net profits taken, or intends to make still more profits by increased exploitation of the workers; and it is a gilt-edged bet that it will be increased exploitation.

That is why the General Motors celebrate the election of Hoover, as they know he will use the power of the government to suppress the workers' possible revolt at this calculated increase in their miseries.

By Fred Ellis

The Writings of Tolstoy and the Bolsheviki

(Translated from the "Pravda" by Valentine V. Konin.)
By EM. YAROSLAVSKY.

(Continued)

Of course, Tolstoy knew perfectly well that such was not the case; otherwise he would have never produced works such as, "Don't Kill," or "Nikolai, the Stick," or the "False Coupon." Having taken a part in public correspondence, he became acquainted with the life of "Chitrova," of the artisans and the poor city people. Having aided the famine relief, he witnessed horrible scenes of hunger and village poverty. How could he have seen and known all that and preach the theory of non-resistance? How could he carry out his teachings as far as to advise not to defend oneself against a mad dog? "If I admit," wrote Tolstoy, "that one can look up a very mad person, then you and I will also have to be looked up for someone else's sake... If the mad man will kill you and me, and my daughter and your wife, what's so terrible about it? Die—we all must—but do harm—we must not."

Tolstoy looked for some support—a giant of his class let loose. Like many "repenting nobles," Tolstoy idealized the peasantry but it was not Stenka Razin or Pugatchev whom he idealized. These people frightened him. He idealized Platon Karataev—the peasant who hadn't entered the way of the revolutionary struggle. Tolstoy expressed the weakness, no the strength of the revolutionary movement.

"Tolstoy's ideas," wrote Lenin, "are a mirror of weaknesses and faults of our peasant rebellion; a reflection of the cowardice of a little homely peasant!"

Remarking upon these weak sides of Tolstoy's creations and the philosophical political views, we, the Bolsheviki, have all the less right to silence Tolstoy's reactionary religious preachings. In spite of his pungent attacks upon the Greek Orthodox Church Tolstoy appears as a missionary of a refined, religious confused craze. Tolstoy appears as an opponent of science. Religion is his true science. According to Tolstoy, all life is senseless, with the exception of one, whose goal is to serve God and his acts. According to him there is only "one way not to be mistaken—that is not to take the initiative, but wait for the call of God." Against such a philosophy, against such a preaching, we, the Bolsheviki, have always led and shall always lead a tireless fight, for this philosophy differs in no way from an ordinary open priesthood.

"We do not deny and do not intend to deny Tolstoy's artistic inheritance. We cannot throw overboard all the valuable parts of Tolstoy, a genuine artist, who has given to us not only incomparable pictures of the Russian life, but the works of the highest type among world literature." (Lenin). We shall acquit the working mass with that merciless criticism of capitalist exploitation which is displayed in Tolstoy's work; we shall acquit them with, as Tolstoy expressed, "the string to do away with the public church, the landowners, and their rule; to annihilate all old forms and orders of the land rule; to clear the land and create in the place of the police—class government, a commune of free and equal peasants." We shall show how Tolstoy "reflected the painful hatred, which matured into a striving towards something better, a desire to get rid of the past, the immaturity of his dreams, lack of political discipline." (Lenin). But, under no circumstances, may we conceal the fact that with the death of Tolstoy "the pre-revolutionary Russia with its lack of energy and strength, expressed in the philosophy of a genuine artist, had gone towards the past." (Lenin).

In sending forth into the world the full set of Tolstoy's works, we are obliged to remember that in these works there is a big dose of religious opium, poisoning the consciousness of the people, separating freedom from consciousness, hindering the reconstruction of socialist society, paralyzing the mass struggle against the world of the exploiters, deadening the power of class ire, class hatred.

No falsehood! We do not need to conceal our respect to a genuine artist and writer, by silencing the contradictions in his creation, or his reactionary philosophical political views. We must accept Tolstoy as he is. We must show him to the masses fearlessly and truthfully, with all his virtues and all his faults. Tolstoy deserved it. (The End.)

Cuban Cigar Workers Demonstrate Against Machine Introduction

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 11.—For the first time in five years Cuban women took part in a labor manifestation, when more than ten thousand cigar and cigarette factory workers paraded before the presidential palace today in protest against the introduction into Cuba of cigar-making machines.

Several special trains brought workers from nearby towns. President Machado informed officials of the National Tobacco Workers' Federation that he would "study their complaints."

Each machine, operated by five persons, is capable of doing the work of 500 cigar-makers.

The Communists Are for a Black Republic!

The whole capitalist press is up in the air. London exposures... Johannesburg exposures... Riga exposures... follow each other with dramatic swiftness. The charge is stupendous:

"Moscow wants to create an independent Negro republic in South Africa."

The "charge" is well-founded. We plead guilty. The Communists do want a native Negro republic in South Africa! The slogan to establish a native republic in South Africa is not the invention of the Riga lie-dispensers; it is not the product of the lie-factories of the capitalist press in London or Johannesburg.

The Sixth World Congress of the Communist International took up the Negro question in all its ramifications. The deliberations of the Congress analyzed the situation of the Negroes in the United States of America, in the South African Union, in the Negro States of Liberia, Haiti, Santo Domingo, and in the Negro colonies of Central Africa. The Communist International considers the problems of the oppressed Negro race as one of the most significant questions confronting the Communists.

The thesis of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International on the colonial question describes in the following way the conditions of the Negro masses in South Africa:

"In the Union of South Africa the Negro masses—who constitute the majority of the population, but whose land is expropriated by the white colonists and the government and who are deprived of their political rights and of the right to freedom of migration—are subjected to the most inhuman forms of race and class oppression and suffer at one and the same time from precapitalist and capitalist modes of exploitation and oppression."

The World Congress, of course, did not confine itself to an analysis of the situation of the Negro masses, but gave clear-cut instructions to the South African Communists how to fight for the oppressed Negroes. The first instruction is for an uncompromising struggle for full equality for the Negroes:

"The Communist Party, which has already achieved considerable success among the Negro proletariat, must continue, even more energetically, the struggle for complete equality for the Negroes, for the abolition of all special measures and laws directed against the Negroes, and for the confiscation of the land of the plantation-owners."

The second instruction given by the World Congress of the Communist International to our South African comrades is for a determined fight for the establishment of an independent Negro republic in South Africa:

"The Party should determinedly and immediately put forward the slogan of the creation of an independent native republic, at the same time safeguarding the rights of the white minority, and should actually fight for its establishment."

No, it is not the product of the Riga lie-factory but the product of the Leninist policies of the Communist International, when the World Congress instructs the South African Communists to put forward determinedly and immediately the slogan of the establishment of an independent Negro republic. The overwhelming majority of the population of the South African Union consists of Negroes. There is a thin layer of white capitalists who exploit and oppress the Negro masses. There is a stratum of white labor aristocracy which shares the profits of exploitation wrung from the Negro toiling masses by their white masters.

The slogan of establishment of an independent Negro republic in South Africa may sound unbelievable to the horror-stricken white capitalists, but certainly it is something natural and self-evident for revolutionary Marxians who accept the fundamental teachings of Lenin about the relations between white imperialism and the colonial peoples.

Mr. Tielman Roos, Minister in the Government of the Union of South Africa, came out with a vicious attack against the Communists, declaring that in the next election the issue will be nationalism vs. Communism. He said:

"We shall fight to the utmost any attempt to develop natives along lines which will endanger the white standard of the Union."

Mr. Tielman Roos is the embodiment of 100 per cent jingoism, and he is right when he declares that Communism endangers the "white standard" of the Union of South Africa. Communism means the liberation of the Negro masses of South Africa, means the establishment of a "black standard," means the end of white exploitation and oppression.

But to make the panic of the white capitalists and plantation-owners complete, we can furnish the additional information that the Communist International put forward the slogan of an independent Negro republic not

only for South Africa but for the Solid South of the United States of America as well.

The same colonial thesis of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International reads:

"In those regions in the South where the Negroes live in compact masses, it is necessary to proclaim the slogan of self-determination for the Negroes. A radical reorganization of the agrarian structure of the Southern States is one of the basic tasks of the revolution. The Negro Communists should make clear to the Negro workers and farmers that only their close union with the white proletariat and their common struggle against the American bourgeoisie can gain them freedom from barbaric exploitation, that only a victorious proletarian revolution can fully and definitely solve the agrarian and national questions of southern United States in the interests of the oppressed masses of the Negro population of the country."

The Communist International is for the slogan of national self-determination for the Negroes in the South, where the Negro toilers live in compact masses, exploited and oppressed by the white plantation-owners and capitalists.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America in the election campaign just past came out openly and unreservedly for the right of national self-determination for the Negroes. National self-determination means the right to establish their own Negro State, if they choose to do so. The Communist Party declares that it respects the decision of the Negro masses about the form of realization of this self-determination. At the same time it is the duty of the Negro comrades to emphasize the solidarity of the Negro and white workers and to make clear to the Negro masses that only a victorious proletarian revolution can fully and definitely solve the national question in the Solid South in favor of the oppressed Negro masses.

It would be a dangerous illusion to think that the realization of national self-determination for the Negroes can be secured under the present relations of power under capitalism. National self-determination for the Negro race can be realized only in the course of the proletarian revolution. It would be a major mistake to believe that in imperialist America—in the country of the most powerful, most centralized and concentrated industries—there can be any other revolution but a proletarian revolution.

The Communist Party is the advocate of full racial, social and political equality for the Negro race, and pledges itself to fight for the right of national self-determination for the Negroes in the South. But the Negro masses must understand that their racial and economic liberation can be achieved only in alliance with the working class—whites and blacks alike—and as a product of the victorious proletarian upheaval.

Trying to Resurrect a Dead Horse

(Bertram Wolfe)

During my recent stay in Denver, Colorado, I had an opportunity to make a first-hand study of the socialist party of Colorado. The words with which I caption this article do not originate with me, but come from the lips of precisely one-third of the membership of the Colorado socialist party and were pronounced at a public "mass" meeting held under the auspices of that organization.

The socialist party of Colorado has a membership of three; the youngest of whom is over 60 years of age. The three members are: (1) Channing Sweet, millionaire, father of democratic ex-governor Sweet of Colorado, who, on account of his enormous wealth feels moved to donate exactly \$10 a year to the defunct party of which he is a member; (2) George Faulkner, ex-Communist, who left the Workers Party in 1924 because he was for La Follette and the Workers Party refused to support La Follette; (3) Mr. Brown (alho I know the name of every member of the socialist party of Colorado, the initials of one of the three has slipped my mind). The oldest of the three is Channing Sweet, whose age must be around 80, and the youngest is Brown, whose age can be conservatively estimated as around 60.

When Norman Thomas arrived in Denver and found a little handful of old fogies and respectable calling itself a mass meeting, he was deeply chagrined. Faulkner, as chairman of the meeting, did not make matters better when he announced, "What we are trying to do here is to resurrect a dead horse." Norman Thomas confided to a bystander that, "The G. A. R. is a great institution, but you can't build a socialist local with it."

When Maurer was scheduled to come to Denver, the grand S. P. of Colorado was ignored in the making of arrangements and Pastor Heist of Grace Church was appealed to to get some sort of a crowd together. Still the alleged mass meeting which took place in Grace Church was distinguished by anything but mass attendance. And Faulkner very bitterly protested that the socialist party of Colorado was being "superseded" by the church organization.

The two socialist presidential candidates, in their desperation, demanded that some young fellow be dug up, and finally a young fellow was dug up who claimed to be sympathetic with the socialist party and ready to join. This accession of 25 per cent to the membership and of so much young blood dismayed the youngest member of the socialist party of Colorado and Brown declared in the hearing of the young man, or in such manner that it got to his ears, "I have no use for those new-fangled socialists who take up socialism as a fad." Result: 25 per cent of the membership was scared away and the socialist party remained intact.

I report the above to the *Daily Worker* merely because it is a symbol of what the socialist party has become and a concrete example of what the New Leader is hailing as the "revival of the socialist party under the stimulus of the presidential campaign."