

# WM. J. BURNS NAMED IN OIL GRAFT JURY SCANDAL

## Socialist Evades Debate Offer

### THOMAS REFUSES TO DEFEND HIS PARTY'S RECORD

#### Manhattan Rally Called By Workers Party

Norman Thomas, one of the principal spokesmen for the socialist party, has refused to defend the record and platform of the socialist party and its position in the present campaign in a debate with William W. Weinstein, secretary of the New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Mr. Thomas' refusal is contained in a letter from him just received by Irwin Franklin, Workers Party campaign manager. Weinstein is an opponent of Mr. Thomas in the 8th aldermanic district.

#### Last Indoor Rally

Mr. Thomas' refusal was received on the eve of the closing indoor campaign mass meeting of the Workers Party. This meeting is called for tonight at the Manhattan Lyceum, 63 E. 4th St. The doors will open at 7:30 p. m. Workers Party candidates will be endorsed. Weinstein will be among the speakers, who will include also M. J. Olgin, editor of the Hammer; Ben Gold, leader of the left wing New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, and Rebecca Grecht, Party candidate in the 8th assembly district. The refusal of Mr. Thomas to meet Weinstein in the debate to which Weinstein challenged him will be dealt with from the platform.

#### Thomas Declines.

"It seems to me that just about the worst time and place in the world for debating the difference between the Socialist and Workers Parties is in the 8th or any other aldermanic district immediately before an election," Mr. Thomas said in his letter of refusal. "Most emphatically I will be party to no such debate.

"If the reports that reach me are correct—and I know that rumor usually exaggerates and distorts—my friend, Weinstein, is spending his time not in discussing election issues and attacking Tammany Hall but in attacking the Socialist Party and me personally, sometimes on the basis of a misrepresentation of what I have said. Whether tactics like these make for a united front, you can judge. "I suppose since you agree with us pretty well on the immediate issues in this campaign you have to have something to talk about. But even so I should think that Tammany Hall might furnish you a little more material. Perhaps it does. If so, reports that reach me are not correct. Anyway I have not retorted in kind. I (Continued on Page Five)

## Seamen Razz Axtell's Speech on Russia; Furusetth Cuts Water Front Meet Short

### By Worker Correspondent.

Silas B. Axtell, the lawyer who has been getting columns of publicity in the capitalist press by disagreeing with the rest of the trade union delegation to Soviet Russia, met with a cold reception last night at his first attempt to speak to a workers' meeting since his return. The meeting which was called by the Marine Firemen, Oilers and Waterenders Union and held in the Union Hall, was announced as a mass meeting for all seamen with Andrew Furusetth, president of the International Seamen's Union, and Silas B. Axtell as speakers. Axtell, who is the attorney for the Seamen's Union, was to talk on conditions in Russia.

### The Seamen Are Wise.

Owing largely to the fact that the International Seamen's Club has been familiarizing the seamen with the report of the Trade Union Committee, a large number of men turned out to hear and question Axtell. As each man entered the hall he was handed a leaflet put out by the International Seamen's Club consisting of quotations from the Trade Union report, pointing out the splendid conditions of the Russian workers. The result was that Axtell contracted a severe attack of cold feet and was completely scared off his subject. Except for a brief statement, lasting not more than two minutes, that the Russian seamen were good fellows but didn't get much wages, Axtell confined himself to the safer subject of the blessings of American democracy and the sacred freedom of the Seamen's Union to hire an expensive lawyer like himself and enjoy the privilege

## Colorado Miners' Strike Mass Meeting Is Called By N.Y. Relief Committee

Relief for the striking Colorado miners will be asked of the New York labor movement at a mass meeting at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., Saturday at 8 p. m. William F. Dunne, Richard Brazier, Charles Cline and Arthur C. Ward will speak. The meeting was called by the New York Colorado Miners' Relief Committee. The meeting was previously announced erroneously for Friday night.

## FUR WORKERS TO BUILD STRONG FIGHTING UNION

### Cooper Union Meeting Cheers Gold

Defense of the fur workers against the attacks of the bosses and the right wing and the adoption of a resolution in favor of allowing all unemployed fur workers to remain in the union on the payment of \$5 secured a membership meeting of the Joint Board Furriers Union at Cooper Union last night.

Two resolutions were adopted by the workers who packed the historic building. One calls for a new offensive against the joint attacks of the bosses and the right wing. The other protests against the action of the grand jury in dismissing charges against right wing gangsters who several months ago nearly killed Aaron Gross, chief business agent of the Joint Board.

### Great Gold With Cheers.

Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, was applauded when he rose to speak. "Before tonight's meeting opened," Gold said, "I told one of the fur (Continued on Page Five)

## Klansman Is Given Six Months in Pen

Two men convicted on a charge of assault as a result of disturbances attending the Ku Klux Klan Memorial Day parade in Jamaica, Queens, last summer, were sentenced to New York penitentiary in the court of special session at Jamaica yesterday. They are John Kipp of Farragut road, Yonkers, who said he was a member of the clan, sentenced to six months, and John Marcy, of Hastings-on-Hudson, who denied membership, sentenced to 30 days.

### of appearing before the Supreme Court.

### Axtell Is Shaken

Axtell then proceeded to outline a beautiful class collaboration scheme with no strikes and perfect peace between shipowners and seamen. To his soft-spoken question, "Don't you think it would be much better that way?" came a thunderous "No!" from the audience. "We won't never get nothing that way!" Axtell, already badly shaken, lost his composure more and more as like questions brought more and more militant answers.

Furusetth's speech consisted of usual of a long description of all the things he has done for the seamen. Describing how the Seamen's Act is being systematically and ruthlessly violated by the shipowners, he called upon the seamen to help him get more laws passed.

### Furusetth Wants Finks.

He further instructed them that the only way they could remedy their position was by acting as finks and stool pigeons and reporting to the Department of Justice any of their shipmates who in their opinion may have got their Able Seaman certificates or citizenship papers illegally, so that they could be imprisoned seven years for perjury. This filthy suggestion was met with a frozen silence by the seamen. Needless to say, Furusetth failed to suggest imprisoning any of the shipowners who violate the Seaman's Act with the utmost freedom.

As usual the meeting was quickly closed as soon as Furusetth had finished his job stuff, without allowing any questions or discussion.

## COLORADO MINE ORDER FAILS TO HALT STRIKERS

### Governor Urged to Use National Guard

DENVER, Nov. 1.—According to Denver coal dealers, there is only a 48-hour supply of coal in the city in case the temperature falls. The governor is being advised to use the national guard troops to stop picketing in the coal fields. National guard officers have already delivered an ultimatum to the I. W. W. leaders in charge of the strike.

WALSENBURG, Colo., Nov. 1.—Developments in the coal strike under I. W. W. leadership which has practically stopped coal production in the state since the miners quit to enforce their demands for the Jacksonville scale are as follows:

1.—Byron Kitto and 23 other members of the I. W. W. have been arrested and held under \$1,200 to \$1,500 bail following a mass meeting of miners at the Ludlow monument. The miners in the Berwind Canon properties have walked out.

2.—Milka Sablich, girl strike leader has been arrested in Trinidad and held under exorbitant bail.

3.—Picketing has been suspended temporarily following the threat of martial law made by Colonel Hart of the Colorado national guard speaking in the name of Governor Adams.

4.—Enthusiastic mass meetings have been held in Trinidad, Aguilar and Walsenburg at which the miners voted unanimously to stay out until a final settlement is made with the coal companies.

5.—Reports from the various strike fields show that coal production is at a standstill and that the miners are supporting the I. W. W. leadership of the strike.

6.—The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, working on a big contract for the Santa Fe railroad, has been forced to close its Pueblo steel mills for lack of fuel.

### I. W. W. Press Report.

The following dispatch sent out by the I. W. W. Press Committee has been received by THE DAILY WORKER:

WALSENBURG, Colo., Nov. 1.—Latest reports from the various sections of the strike area show the splendid fighting spirit among the miners of the coal fields of Colorado who are fighting under the banner of the I. W. W. Miners coming out on strike answering the call to stand together with their organized fellow-workers have done so and also have joined the organization by the thousands.

The strikers have taken cards in this organization, demonstrating that they want it understood that not only do they sympathize with the Wobblies, but also are themselves part of this militant phalanx of the workers.

Gov. Adams has made his first move toward a position on the side of the mine operators by sending five officers of the national guard to Walsenburg. After a careful survey of the situation they decided to call on the I. W. W. officials to ask them to refrain from picketing.

Under the diplomatic demands and after much sugar-coating of their propositions they made hint of martial law and taking over the duty of civil constituted authorities by the military.

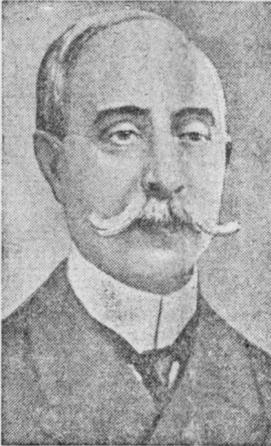
In order to avoid the rupture of a conference taking place at the state house between mine operators and striking miners, the committee presented the proposition before the miners after having asked Gov. Adams' representatives for a delay of 30 hours in order to take a vote among the members throughout the field. The delay was granted and picketing operations were temporarily suspended.

### Make Protest.

However, it was impressed upon the minds of the state officials that by this action we did not relinquish the right of communications and conversations and that we would use our rights of free speech and free assembly as guaranteed by the constitution of the United States and the state of Colorado; that also we protested against the unwarranted actions of the sheriff's force of Los Animas county in using the picket law as a means to arrest any man actively connected with the strike.

Today at Berwind cannon mines the miners walked out from the camp (Continued on Page Two)

Paul Koundouriotis



President of Greece, whose attempted assassination is made the excuse for brutal anti-Communist activities by the government, his assailant, Zafiri Goussios, was not a Communist, and is probably a royalist.

## GRECO, CARILLO IN JAIL WHILE WEEKS DRAG ON

### To Ask Dismissal for Anti-Fascists

After waiting three and a half months for the prosecution to act, the defense yesterday announced it would ask the Bronx county court next week to dismiss first degree murder indictments against Donato Carillo and Calogero Greco, charged with killing Joseph Carisi and Nicholas Amoroso, fascists.

Carillo and Greco have been held in jail since their arrest July 11. Carisi and Amoroso were killed last Memorial Day in connection with a fascist parade. The defendants were indicted July 26. No date for their trial has been set. Notice that a motion for dismissal would be made has been given to District Attorney McGeehan, the Bronx, by Newman Levy, defense counsel.

### Prosecution Misled.

"I think if the district attorney is not ready now to try the case he never will be," Levy said last night. "If there was enough evidence to arrest the men in the first place there ought to be enough evidence to try them. I think McGeehan's witnesses (Continued on Page Five)

## Upholsterers Picketing Los Angeles Shop While 'Red Squad' Aids Scabs

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 1.—The militant upholsterers, Local 15, has called a strike against the Hill Bros. shop, which has been attempting to put over a wage cut on the men and women in the shop. The shop refused to deal with the union's shop committee and declared a lockout after the men protested. The strike committee is actively picketing the shop, defying the threats of the "red squad," which is in reality the city's strike-breaking department. Scabs have been successfully pulled out of the shop as fast as they get in, and the strikers are determined to win the fight against wage cuts. The strike is in charge of Business Agent H. Chait.

## Lighter Captains Out; Longshoremen Work

A strike of the Lighter Captains' union has been called on lighters operated by coastwise shipping companies—such as the Morgan, Clyde and Savannah Lines. These companies refuse to pay even the low union scale of \$32.50 a week. The men provide their own food out of their wages. Most of the men have answered the strike call and are determined to hold out until their demands are met. The Lighter Captains' union is affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Association, which has not succeeded in organizing the dockworkers on the struck lines. If the longshoremen would support the striking lighter captains they could more easily win their demands.

## Canada Building Workers Refuse To Be Bulldozed By Injunction on Strike

TORONTO, Ont., Canada, Nov. 1.—Building trades workers here have retaliated to the injunction granted their employers yesterday by refusing to even talk about terms of work as long as the court order stands commanding the International Trades Union not to go on sympathetic strike against shops struck by the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Justice Logie issued the injunction, and Canadian labor is up in arms against the introduction here of United States tactics.

## MARINES MURDER NICARAGUANS IN NEW AIR ATTACK

### Liberal Troops Defeat Conservatives

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 1.—Five Nicaraguan liberals were killed and many wounded when a group of liberals in the district of Chipote were attacked by American marines. An army plane was used in the attack.

Liberal troops, operating under General Jose Leon Diaz, are reported to have decisively defeated a group of Conservative bandits in the vicinity of Ocotol. The Conservatives who were led by General Anastasio Hernandez, are reported to have lost seventy men in the engagement.

Hernandez is said to have attacked unprotected villages in Nueva Segovia and to have killed a number of civilians. He is reported to have looted many towns in the region.

Almost a thousand Nicaraguans have been killed by American marines since May.

## Two Followers of Trotsky Expelled

MOSCOW, Nov. 1.—The Central Control Commission of the All Union Communist Party yesterday ordered the expulsion of Catherine Feodorov and Charles Gruenstein, members of the Trotsky Opposition from the Party. Gruenstein and Feodorov are charged with having organized a secret printing office near Moscow and to have used materials stolen from the Central Club for the education of workers.

## Workers Back Party Leadership.

MOSCOW, Nov. 1.—The regional Communist Party conferences at Moscow and Leningrad and numerous district conferences in provincial towns as well as Communist cell meetings are engaged in a discussion of the results of the recent plenum of the Central Executive Committee and the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party.

The action of the plenum in expelling Trotsky and Zinoviev from the Central Committee is almost unanimously upheld and demands for strong action against the anti-Party activities of the Opposition are being made.

The Opposition has very few followers among the rank and file, the meetings show. The policies of the Central Committee are being heartily endorsed by the proletarian and peasant elements in the Party.

## Utica, Niagara Falls, Celebrates Revolution

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The tenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be celebrated Saturday at 131 Washington St. An address will be made by S. A. Prentis. Dancing will follow.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 1.—A mass meeting to celebrate the Russian Revolution will be held Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Jugo-Slavian Club, 1305 E. Falls St.

## TRAIN PARTY WORKERS.

Among 18 courses offered for the theoretical and practical training of Workers (Communist) Party functionaries by the Workers School is the course in "Communist Party Organization" to be given by Jack Stachel, national organization secretary. It will meet 12 consecutive Sunday mornings at 11 a. m.

## AFFIDAVITS CHARGING "FIXING" IN TEAPOT DOME TRIAL CAUSE QUICK STOP OF COURT PROCESS

### Fifteen Detectives of Agency that Daugherty Put in Charge of Secret Service Found

### Prosecution Says Indicted Oil Baron Hired Spies; May Declare Mistrial

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—A number of the 20 Burns operatives who were sent here to "work" on the Fall-Sinclair jury were placed in the custody of United States Marshal Snyder this afternoon at the close of the grand jury session. It is impossible at this time to foretell the extent to which the alleged jury tampering plot has involved persons who have been interested in the progress of the trial. An unexpected development today was the summoning before the grand jury of Donald A. Woodward, wealthy proprietor of one of Washington's largest department stores and employer of one of the members of the Fall-Sinclair jury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—Wm. J. Burns, head of Burns Detective Agency, and chief of the secret service during the period when Daugherty was attorney general and the Teapot Dome oil lease frauds were perpetrated, was today directly implicated in juror shadowing by an affidavit which may cause the present Fall-Sinclair trial to be declared a mistrial because of tampering with the jury. The evidence shows that Burns was hired directly by the vice-

president of the Sinclair Exploration Co., and indirectly by Harry F. Sinclair himself, one of the defendants in the trial for conspiracy to commit fraud.

Four sensational affidavits presented to the presiding justice of the Teapot Dome trial charged, first, that a juror openly had boasted he expected to gain from an acquittal verdict, and, second, that fifteen Burns Detective Agency operatives have rendered hour-by-hour reports on the activities of each juror since the trial began.

E. J. Kidwell is the involved juror. Two affidavits quote him as expecting "an auto as long as this block if the defense won."

### Burns Watched Jury.

A raid on the Burns headquarters here led to the seizure of their reports on the surveillance of jurors. "The results of the same (reports) were reported \* \* \* to one Day, whose correct name I am informed is A. Mason Day," declared an affidavit. Day is vice-president of the Sinclair Exploration Company.

"It is my belief and I aver that the real employer of said detectives is Harry F. Sinclair, a defendant in this case," concluded the assistant district attorney.

### WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—With a federal grand jury investigating charges of jury tampering, Federal Judge Frederic L. Siddons this afternoon adjourned the Fall-Sinclair conspiracy trial until tomorrow.

The charges were presented to the judge at a secret session this morning, attended by opposing attorneys and the two defendants, Harry F. Sinclair and Albert B. Fall.

It is said that two members of the jury are held for questioning by the grand jury.

### Climax of Scandals.

The present scandal comes merely as a climax to persistent talk about the Teapot Dome oil graft trial being a mere formality, a method by (Continued on Page Two)

## LOVESTONE IN NAME OF COMMUNIST PARTY HAILS UNIVERSAL 7-HOUR DAY ESTABLISHED IN THE SOVIET UNION ON TENTH ANNIVERSARY

A cablegram hailing the decision to establish the seven-hour working day in the U. S. S. R. by the government of the Soviet Union on its tenth anniversary was forwarded yesterday to International Press Correspondence, in the name of the Workers (Communist) Party of America by Jay Lovestone, secretary. It reads as follows: "After years of devastating war and counter-revolution and surrounded by an iron ring of imperialist foes, the Soviet Union is so mighty in its victory as to be able to proceed with the establishment of a seven-hour day. In prosperous America, with its much-vaunted efficiency and with an imperialist clique which has been fabulously enriched by the World War, millions of workers are condemned to slums, victimized by injunctions, denied the right to organize and still fighting for the eight-hour day. The American capitalist press has organized a conspiracy of silence to hide deliberately from our workers the establishment of the seven-hour day in the Soviet Union.

"But not even the vilest labor henchmen of American imperialism and the haughty industrial and finance capitalists who are their masters will succeed in preventing this historical world-significant event from having a dynamic inspiring effect on our proletariat. The strikebreaking government of capitalist America has just murdered in cold blood Sacco and Vanzetti, is robbing our farmers of their land and the fruits of their toil, is now mobilizing its injunction judges, detectives, gunmen, troops and airplanes to crush the striking miners and to repeat the Ludlow massacre in Colorado. "The proletarian government of the Soviet Union is at the same time improving the workers' housing, cancelling the debts of the peasantry, and establishing the seven-hour day. Such a contrast in policy between the Workers' government of the Soviet Union and the imperialist government of the United States is bound in the long run to be an eye-opener even for the most political backward American workers."

Affidavits State Jury 'Fixed' in Graft Trial

(Continued from Page One) which Fall and Sinclair, having been shorn of their fraudulent leases for the benefit of the bigger oil companies, especially the Standard Oil, will be allowed to escape prison.

The trial of the former cabinet officer and the oil magnate has been accompanied from the outset by vague and ugly rumors. The capital has fairly buzzed with them.

Man From St. Louis. One of the stories current, and understood to have been investigated, concerned the panel of veniremen before the jury was drawn.

Garrett comes of a family of three generations of Baltimore bankers. He is also a "career diplomat" sent to interesting and important posts where American financial power is in any way inconvenienced.

Generous Prosecutors. From the very beginning, the special prosecutors for the United States, Roberts and Pomeroy, seem to have been strangely lenient in the matter of questioning jurors.

NOTE ON BURNS

William J. Burns, head of the most notorious private detective and strike-breaking agency in the United States, became a "hero" of the open-shop employers in the railroading of members of the structural iron workers to prison during the labor struggles in the western states fifteen or more years ago.

Under Harding's presidency Burns became head of the department of investigation of the department of justice of the United States, and was used out as one of the Coolidge administration's efforts to cover up the scandals of the Harding-Coolidge regime.

The latest jury scandal revives many stories of the activities of the sinister figure of Burns and his organization of spies and strikebreakers, which, during the Harding administration was brought directly into the machinery of government.

- Albert Wurtz, Joseph Vaitulis, Margaret S. Hoffman, F. Charniak, J. Kaluta, J. Kloz, A. Kasberawich, John Campbell, A. Lukaitis, Alex Oros, H. Pepperman, V. Arvanitopoulos, Jerry Doeckal, John Tippe, Charles Steffen, A. Zero, Alice Burgess, Emil Holt, Florence Hathaway, Carolson, Leo Levich, Henry E. Bartlett, Frank Nodes, Michele Zingarelli, Sue Schenck, Pine Cone, Ite Bergerbakkan, D. J. McCall, Blaine Van Pelt, Browney M. Pta, H. Soderlund, S. North, Reino Salo, I. Kraunch, E. J. Hewjt, S. Robev, W. F. Walker, Mr. Skiegstag, Sara Eber, L. M. Jarvis, Jno. Janovich, I. Wizes, Freda Sahnel, Sirigiano Frank, Franco Sdante, Eugene Duchan, R. Altanberndt, J. Hirsch, J. Keller, Franco Srnta

The LIFE and DEATH of SACCO and VANZETTI EUGENE LYONS

A new book on the world famous case of the two courageous martyrs of labor. With photographs of all people involved in the case and cartoons from leading newspapers of America and Europe. In a beautiful memorial edition

Say Kellogg Makes Banker Careerist Chili Ambassador

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1. — Capital diplomats have heard that Coolidge and Kellogg will appoint Banker John W. Garrett to the important post of ambassador to Peru (in which lies the point of contest over Taena-Arica and its nitrate and copper mines).

Garrett comes of a family of three generations of Baltimore bankers. He is also a "career diplomat" sent to interesting and important posts where American financial power is in any way inconvenienced.

The United States has just failed, thru the Pershing mission, to settle the Taena-Arica dispute between Peru and Chili. The Guggenheims are heavy investors in the district.

Smith, confidant of President Harding and supposed to be the go-between of the administration in various deals in which it was charged that large sums of graft money were passed.

"Jess" Smith was one of the frequenters of the "little green house in K Street" together with Harding, Daugherty and others. Queer stories of the later announced "suicide" of "Jess" Smith in an apartment he shared with Harry Daugherty have been widely circulated in Washington circles.

It has been charged that the information secured by Burns while head of the department of justice investigation department has been used to blackmail various individuals.

In newspaper circles it is rumored that William J. Burns utilized the Wall Street explosion in 1920 to organize a drive on labor and revolutionary elements which served to divert suspicion from the real cause of the disaster said to have been the explosion of a wagon-load of nitroglycerine which was said to have been illegally transported by the Du Pont Powder Co.

It was the work of Bartolomeo Vanzetti and Nicola Sacco in behalf of Salsedo, an Italian worker who had been arrested in the dragnet thrown out for "radicals," and who was either thrown from the fourteenth story of a Wall Street building by department of justice agents, or who committed suicide following tortures by these agents, that first attracted attention of the authorities to Sacco and Vanzetti.

The latest jury scandal revives many stories of the activities of the sinister figure of Burns and his organization of spies and strikebreakers, which, during the Harding administration was brought directly into the machinery of government.

Statement of the Workers (Communist) Party of America on the Colorado Strike

Colorado coal miners are on strike, led by I. W. W. organizers. The miners have witnessed the failure of the United Mine Workers officialdom to organize them and have for this struggle chosen another leadership.

The strike shows the undying spirit of the Colorado miners. Dominated by the Rockefeller interests, whose company union was set up further to enslave the miners after the Ludlow massacre in 1914, the state of Colorado is the scene of a struggle between the workers and Rockefeller and his government.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, a Rockefeller subsidiary, is bringing its full power to bear to crush the strike. The state authorities are carrying out the instructions of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

Colorado is an old battle-ground for militant labor struggles. Cripple Creek and Ludlow are historic spots where the mine operators and government have brutally murdered miners, their wives and even their children.

Working conditions in the larger unorganized mining territories of the Rocky Mountain states are miserable. The official labor leadership aids the capitalists in the maintenance of those conditions by doing absolutely nothing to organize the unorganized workers.

In 1914, the murderous force of capitalist government in Colorado slaughtered Louis Tikas, the heroic foreign-

Colorado Miners Vote To Continue Strike

(Continued from Page One) after miners had held a meeting at the monument of Ludlow, where the children and women of the men who fought in 1913-14 were ruthlessly massacred by Pat Hamrock's butchers.

As the result of this demonstration Byron Kitto was arrested with 23 more I. W. W.'s and charged with four separate counts, in order to compel the miners to raise bail from \$1,200 to \$1,500. Fellow-worker Milka Sablich was also arrested in Trinidad when she attempted to ask some information from the sheriff's office. She, too, was put under exorbitant bond.

Peaceful Strike.

At a final conference between Gov. Adams' emissaries and Francezon, a platonic demand was made by the colonel in charge. After practically hinting that it was a mere formality, both parties agreed that the strike had been conducted in the most peaceful way, that there was no need of the militia in the affected area.

Vote to Stay Out.

Rousing meetings were held at Trinidad, Aguilar and Walsenburg, where the men decided unanimously to stand pat until the final settlement was made between the companies and the miners.

In spite of all intimidations the men and women on strike are looking humorously upon the present situation; as notwithstanding the fact that the strike had been declared illegal and the boss class had declared they considered the I. W. W. outlawed, the miners are at present at a standstill, and even the threat of sending the militia would not relieve the boss' situation as coal mines cannot be worked by bayonets.

No Fuel for Steel Plants.

The bosses are desperate and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, which had a contract with the Santa Fe Railroad with their steel mills at Pueblo have been forced to close up their plants for lack of fuel.

The pride of John D. is badly hurt as he cannot understand that his company unions have not been in a position to keep his slaves from organizing with the I. W. W. However illegal the I. W. W. may seem to the Standard Oil interests, the necessity for fuel is so great in the state of Colorado that they will be forced to come to terms before long.

Governor Talks With Francezon.

On the long distance telephone Gov. Adams assured Roger Francezon that he never intended to interfere with the right of individuals or organizations to strike; that he was only anxious to see the law abided by the letter. The conversation was very cordial and the governor was very careful not to make any damaging statement that could have been construed as being in favor of the striking miners.

The Denver Post pretends that I. W. W. leaders capitulated before the warning of the governor. However, reporters present admitted that Francezon did not give up an inch and the colonel in charge admitted that the I. W. W. leader was too good a lawyer for him and gave up good naturedly.

New Mexico Governor Gets Civil Liberties Protest.

The sending of troops into Colfax county by Governor Dillon of New Mexico to prevent I. W. W. organizers from entering the coal fields was characterized as "uncalled for" and "autocratic" by Edward D. Tittmann, a prominent attorney of New Mexico and national committeeman of the American Civil Liberties Union in a telegram to the governor today. "It is much more important to maintain the constitutional guarantees of free speech and free assembly as the bulwarks of the people than to interfere one-sidedly in an industrial dispute," Mr. Tittmann stated in his protest.

born leader of the miners, and whole families of strikers in Ludlow. At the foot of the Ludlow monument to their martyrs the miners again have organized for struggle. The shadow of Ludlow lies over the whole state of Colorado, and in this shadow Governor Adams, the "progressive," is mobilizing the military forces of Colorado to repeat, "if necessary," the Ludlow performance of Governor Ammon, the reactionary.

Governor Adams was elected as a progressive while Governor Ammon, in 1914, was the open tool of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. The first working class struggle after Adams' election reveals that the governor has changed only in name.

The servility of the governor of Colorado to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company remains unchanged. Capitalist politics is blessed with a two-faced Janus-head. When one face is discredited, it turns the other. A different face but the same head; a different expression but the same sinister purpose of keeping the workers chained to the treadmill of profit-production for the bosses.

Working conditions in the larger unorganized mining territories of the Rocky Mountain states are miserable. The official labor leadership aids the capitalists in the maintenance of those conditions by doing absolutely nothing to organize the unorganized workers.

This criminal inactivity is even made the basis of condemnation by the state authorities of the present elemental revolt of the coal miners of Colorado. The acquiescence of the official trade union bureaucracy in the miserable working conditions of the mine slaves of Colorado is declared an "American" quality, while the revolt of the workers against these conditions is branded "un-American" rebellion by Governor Adams.

The leaders of the strike, who are members of the I. W. W., are branded professional trouble-makers, while the criminal inactivity and open betrayal of the strike by the reactionary officials of the United Mine Workers of America is commended as the "responsible action of legitimate labor unions."

All this blabbing about legitimate and illegitimate labor struggles is a smoke-screen for murderous struggle against all aspiration of the workers. The capitalists and their retinue of presidents, governors, judges, etc., put the stamp of approval and legitimacy on no labor union. They do approve and legalize only the treacherous tactics of labor leaders.

If the Farringtons and the Fishwicks and the Lewises betray the miners of Illinois and the rest of the United Mine Workers they earn the applause of the operators. But this applause is for the traitors and their treason and not for the union they betray. In West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, Ohio and other places, the coal operator friends of Lewis are now bitterly attacking the "legitimate" U. M. W. of A., are hamstringing it with injunctions and are trying to destroy it by all means within their power.

No quarter is given to the "American" U. M. W. of A.—when it fights. Militancy is the prerequisite of victory in any workers' struggle. It is the militancy of the workers that is feared and hated by the capitalists. It is the militancy of the Colorado miners that earns them the condemnation of the coal barons. And it is the militancy that commends them to the sympathy and energetic support of the workers of America.

The workers of the Colorado mines demand decent wages. Governor Adams denounces this demand of the workers as "un-American" and proposes to answer the demand of the workers with the bullets of the state militia and airplanes. Against this outrage of capitalism and its tool, the governor of Colorado, the Workers (Communist) Party protests, and pledges its unreserved support to the striking miners of Colorado and to their leadership. It calls upon the workers of the whole country to protest against the capitalist regime of terror and to support their fighting brothers in Colorado.

We call upon the workers everywhere to organize mass meetings, to protest against the mobilization of the forces of the government of Colorado against the striking miners who are fighting only for the most elementary rights.

We call upon all workers everywhere to help defend the victims of the treacherous conspiracy of the mine operators and their government, by sending contributions to Colorado Miners' Defense and Relief Committee, Box 87, Walsenburg, Colorado.

We call upon all organized workers to have their unions condemn the Colorado outrages and mobilize all their resources for moral, organizational and financial support of the striking miners of Colorado.

Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

SAYS RELIGIOUS PLAY STOLEN. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Charging plagiarism, Mrs. Esther Eichenwald, Los Angeles, today had a suit on file here for \$1,500,000 against Famous Players-Lasky corporation and Cecil de Mille. Mrs. Eichenwald alleges that the film "Ten Commandments" is a plagiarism of her play, "The Triumph."

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

Holmes Loses Job Of Successor to Convicted Mayor

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 1.—Ira M. Holmes today quitted the office of mayor after several days of actual control and management of the affairs of this large city. His claim to title was finally, after considerable deliberation, denied by the courts.

Holmes' argument depended upon the right of a republican party former mayor, John Duvall, to appoint a successor after Duvall himself was convicted, fined, and sentenced to a term in jail for corrupt practices. Duvall appointed his wife, who then appointed Holmes and resigned.

The Duvall conviction was partly the result of the revelations made by Wm. Stephenson, at present serving a life term in the state penitentiary for murdering a girl he had raped. Stephenson was formerly the absolute political boss of the state, and wielded power over all republican party politicians thru his control of votes of the Ku Klux Klan. He was "Dragon of the Realm of Indiana" for the K. K. K.

Stephenson's assistance in the prosecution of his former associates came after he was repeatedly refused a pardon.

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Hughes Will Head Delegates to Pan-American Meeting

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Charles Evans Hughes, former secretary of state, has been selected to head the American delegates to the Pan-American conference which convenes in Havana on Jan. 18, it was announced at the white house today.

Other delegates named were: Henry P. Fletcher, ambassador to Italy, now en route home on leave. Ex-Senator Oscar Underwood of Alabama. Dwight W. Morrow, ambassador to Mexico. Morgan J. O'Brien of New York. Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Leland Stanford University. Dr. Leo S. Rowe, director of the Pan-American Union.

Dr. Leo S. Rowe, director of the Pan-American Union.

GET A NEW READER!

Meetings All Over the Country for the Tenth Anniversary Celebration of Bolshevik Revolution

The celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Russian revolution by the workers of the United States will last for an entire week. Besides the mass meetings arranged for all parts of the country, many affairs of a social character are scheduled.

In Seattle and several near-by cities, there will be social affairs and banquets in which workers of many nationalities will take part. Meetings have already been arranged as follows:

Minnesota Tours. St. Paul, Nov. 5; Minnesota, Nov. 6; Superior, Wis., Nov. 7, 7:30 p. m.; Duluth, Nov. 7, 8:30 p. m.; Iron Range, Nov. 8. Benjamin Gitlow speaks at the above meetings.

Ohio Meetings. Akron, Nov. 13, 2:30 p. m. I. Amter, H. Scott. 50 Howard street. Cleveland, Nov. 6, 2:30 p. m. A. Bittelman, I. Amter, E. Boich, F. Yesikoff (YWL), Revolutionary Play, and Concert. Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut street.

Canton, Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m. A. Bittelman, H. Scott. Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m. T. Johnson. Toledo, Nov. 13. Prominent speakers.

Youngstown, Nov. 6, 2:30 p. m. J. Braith, L. Sirotnik (YWL). 369 E. Federal St. Warren, Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m. J. Braith. Hippodrome Bldg. Martinsferry, Nov. 6, 2:30 p. m. Carl Hacker. Hungarian Hall. Yorkville, Nov. 6, 7:30 p. m. Carl Hacker. Miners' Hall.

Pittsburgh and Vicinity. The Pittsburgh meeting will be held Sunday evening, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock at Labor Lyceum. On Saturday evening, Nov. 5, Ambridge will celebrate and on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 there will be a meeting at Arnold. H. M. Wicks will be the speaker at all the above meetings.

Boston and Vicinity. Norwood, Mass., Nov. 5th, 7:30 p. m. Lithuanian Hall, 13 St. George Avenue. Speakers: Bishop Wm. M. Brown and Dr. Konikow. Concord, N. H., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m. Oak Hall, W. Concord. Speaker: Al Binch. Wilton, N. H., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m. Stanton Hall. Lanesville, Mass., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m. New Hall. Speaker: Jack Karas. Gardner, Mass., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m. Casino Hall, 75 Main St. Speaker: H. J. Canter. Boston, Mass., Nov. 6th, 2 p. m. Scenic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. (Corner Tremont). Speakers: Bertram D. Wolfe, S. Weisman, A. Bail, Chairman; Nat Kay, YWL; and Robert Zelms in Russian. Lynn, Mass., Nov. 7th, 8 p. m. Las-

ters Hall, 34 Monroe St. Worcester, Mass., Nov. 6th, 8 p. m. Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St. Speakers: Bertram D. Wolfe speaker at both places. Fitchburg, Mass., Nov. 6th, 8 p. m. Girls Club Hall, 9 Prichard St. Speaker: Fred E. Beal. Quincy, Mass., Nov. 6th, 8 p. m. Malnati Hall, 4 Liberty St. Speaker: Nat Kay. Maynard Mass., Nov. 6th, 7 p. m. Waltham Street Hall, 35 Waltham St. Speakers: R. Shohan and R. Zelms. Providence, R. I., Nov. 6, 6. 80 p. m. A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St. Speakers: Bishop Brown, L. Nardella and L. Marks, chairman. Springfield, Mass., Nov. 7th, 8 p. m. Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St. Speakers: Bishop Brown and Max Lerner. Philadelphia and Anthracite. The Philadelphia meeting will be held Friday, Nov. 4th, at Labor Institute, 808 Locust Ave., with William F. Dunne and Jack Stachel as speakers. William F. Dunne will speak at Wilkes-Barre on Saturday, Nov. 5. Connecticut Celebration. Stamford, New Haven and Bridgeport will have meetings on Nov. 6 and Hartford on Nov. 11. All meetings are in the evening except Bridgeport which is in the afternoon. Waterbury will hold its celebration on Nov. 5. Rocky Mountain Meetings. Great Falls, Mont., S. J. Clark, Nov. 7. Butte, Mont., S. J. Clark, Nov. 6. Rock Springs, Wyo., Pioneers, Nov. 5. Rock Springs, Wyo., Y. W. L., Nov. 5. Manna, Wyo., Y. W. L., Nov. 5. Denver, Colo., M. Oehler, Nov. 13. Pueblo, Colo., M. Oehler, Nov. 6. Kansas City, Mo., J. Lovestone, Nov. 6. Omaha, Neb., J. Lovestone. Buffalo will have its celebration at the Workers Party Hall on Nov. 6, in the evening, while Erie, Pa., will hold its meeting in the afternoon, with Pat Devine at both places. Detroit will hold its meeting on Nov. 6, in the Arena Gardens with Robert Minor as the principal speaker. On Nov. 4th Albert Weisbord speaks at Flint, Mich., and at Muskegon on the 13th.

New Jersey. Elizabeth, 3 p. m. Nov. 6, Sunday. Labor Lyceum, 517 Court St. Sam Nessin, Paul Crouch. Perth Amboy, 8 p. m. 308 Elm St. Crouch, Primoff, Kovens. Jersey City, 8 p. m. Nov. 7, Monday. Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Markoff, Crouch. Paterson, Helvetia Hall, Nov. 11, Friday, 8 p. m. Wm. Z. Foster, Lifshitz. Newark, 8 p. m. Nov. 13, Sunday. Ukrainian Hall, 53 Beacon St. H. M. Wicks, Pat Devine, Pat Toehy. West New York, Labor Lyceum, 3 p. m. Nov. 13. Juliet Stuart Poyntz and others. Passaic, 7 p. m. Nov. 13. Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave. J. J. Ballam, J. O. Bentall, Paul Crouch. New York and Chicago. On Sunday, Nov. 6, there will be three big demonstrations in New York City at the New Star Casino and the Central Opera House in Manhattan and Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn. In Chicago, on Nov. 6, Jay Lovestone will be the principal speaker. A number of other meetings have been arranged but no definite date has been assigned them. Among them are Denver and Pueblo Colo., at which Hugo Oehler will speak; Butte and Great Falls, Mont., where Stanley Clark will speak. Baltimore will have a meeting that is not yet completely arranged. Meetings up-state are being arranged for Pat Devine at Rochester, Syracuse, Schenectady and other places. Further information regarding meetings, halls, speakers, etc., will be published in THE DAILY WORKER as soon as possible.

SEND DELEGATES

Third Annual Conference

November 12th and 13th



International LABOR DEFENSE

Irving Plaza Hall (15th Street and Irving Place) Fortieth Anniversary Haymarket Martyrs

National Conference Headquarters, I. L. D. 80 EAST 11th STREET NEW YORK CITY

Judge Wants Trial Marriage With Lots Of Work for Lawyer

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 1.—A five-year-term marriage, mutually renewable or voidable at the end of the period by either husband or wife, was suggested today by Charles S. Burnell, presiding judge of the Los Angeles Superior Court, as a substitute to the present civil contract of marriage.

"Term marriages" under Judge Burnell's plan would be contracted for a period of five years only, renewable by mutual consent only for a second similar period, terminated by the desire of one party or both, or terminated by divorce upon two grounds only—adultery and extreme cruelty.

Court Decisions. In case children were born to the union, or property was amassed over which disputes arose, the principals would be subject to court decisions similar to the present alimony and custody hearings.

Support of the children would be fixed by statute upon an equitable basis, as well as future support of a wife or husband who should be unable to care for herself or himself after termination of the marriage.

# Soviet Russia After Ten Years

## Report of the American Trade Union Delegation to USSR

The following is the eleventh instalment of the report of the first American Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, in the words of the delegation. The report will be published in THE DAILY WORKER in successive issues until completed.

### Structure of the Government and the Communist Party

The government is based upon occupational representation and the dictatorship of the proletariat. In the cities representatives are elected to the local soviets (the word soviet means council) from the factories and shops rather than primarily from geographical districts. The workers of each factory of appropriate size meet at their place of work to nominate and elect their representatives. Smaller factories in the same industry, shops, and similar occupational groups are combined for this purpose. Housewives are also given representation, meeting by geographical districts. Independent handicraftsmen generally meet by districts to elect their representatives. These usually are not separated according to the type of product.

In the country the peasants of a village meet and elect their representatives to the local soviet. This is at once both geographical and occupational representation, since agriculture is virtually the only industry. The local houseworkers, however, take part in the elections, as do the local teachers and doctors. The right of suffrage is not granted to those who hire three or more laborers for profit.

Formerly homeworkers and those who hired even a single agricultural laborer were disfranchised, but these disabilities have been removed. Certain other classes are debarred, notably priests, ex-secret police officers of the czar, and leaders in counter-revolutionary movements. These classes constitute a very small percentage of the population. The suffrage is denied them on the ground that they have every reason to try to supplant the socialist system and the Communist government, and that votes should not be placed in the hands of the enemies of the existing regime. The village soviets perform the usual functions of a local government, including the support of the schools and the adjustment of local land questions. At the last elections, approximately 50 per cent of all those eligible to vote actually participated, which is about the same percentage as those voting in our presidential elections. The tasks of the city soviets are much more complex, and include education, housing, sanitation, police and fire protection, care of the streets, and the management of municipal enterprises such as street-car lines, waterworks, and many municipal stores.

The village soviets elect representatives to the townships and the latter to the uyezd (county) soviets, which in turn elect to the gubernia (provincial) soviets. The city soviets also elect representatives to the provincial soviets, one delegate being allowed for every ten thousand inhabitants of the villages, and for every two thousand voters in the cities. Since the suffrage is granted to all over eighteen years, this means, in effect, giving the city voter approximately 2 1/2 times the representation of a country voter. The Communists defend this over-representation on the ground that the industrial workers are both more intelligent and more class conscious than the peasants. It is interesting to note that

most of our industrial states have the opposite type of over-representation, giving the country districts much greater proportional representation than the cities. The provincial soviet corresponds to our state legislature. It takes charge of such activities as roads, high schools, agricultural and health work, also equalizing the burdens of taxation between the richer and poorer localities.

The provincial soviet congresses elect delegates to the All-Russian Congress. It has been commonly stated that the cities also send representatives directly to this All-Russian Congress, thus giving still further over-representation to the urban workers. This conception, however, is erroneous. The cities do not elect representatives directly to the All-Russian Congress, but instead only send them to the provincial congresses.

Within the last few years, the organization of the Russian state has been changed to provide greater flexibility and initiative for the various nationalities. Its name has been changed from the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Russia is only one republic in this union, although, of course, it is the largest and most important, including as it does the whole of Siberia. The others are the Ukraine, White Russia, the Transcaucasian, the Turkoman and the Uzbek Republics, with some fifteen smaller "autonomous" republics, and sixteen "autonomous provinces" to provide for the various racial minorities, all of them being definitely socialist governments. The way is left open for other nations which embrace Communism and adopt the soviet form of government to join this union. Thus if Germany were to turn Soviet, it could be admitted to the Union. The ultimate aim is to build up a federation which will be a Soviet League of Nations, but with much more centralized power than the present League possesses.

The All-Union Congress has about 1,500 members. This makes it somewhat cumbersome, so that it only meets for approximately one week every two years. It therefore decides only general policies, turning over most of the legislative functions to the Central Executive Committee of the Union, composed of 414 representatives, elected by the All-Russian Congress, and 100 elected by the various republics. This committee passes most of the fundamental laws of the Union, and chooses a presidium of twenty-one members, which is the supreme authority between sessions of the Central Executive Committee. The Central Executive Committee also elects the Council of People's Commissars, who are the executive heads of the various major departments.

There is a unified administration for the whole Union of some of the departments, such as War, Foreign Affairs and Transport. Others, such as Labor, Finance and the Economic Council, Ways and Communications, Home and Foreign Trade, and a representative of the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions. This Council has charge of the gen-

eral economic program of the nation. It has the power to regulate production, trade, prices, distribution and exchange. Its decisions are subject to review by the People's Commissars as a whole or by the Central Executive Committee. Directly underneath the Council of Labor and Defense comes the very important "Gosplan" organization described above.

### LEADERS OF THE REVOLUTION



On the Public Tribune on the Lenin Mausoleum in Red Square. Left to right: Kuybishev, Commissar of Industry; Rykov, President of Council of People's Commissars (talking thru loud speaker); and the smaller man facing toward the right is Tomsky, famous leader of the Trade Unions in Soviet Russia.

eral economic program of the nation. It has the power to regulate production, trade, prices, distribution and exchange. Its decisions are subject to review by the People's Commissars as a whole or by the Central Executive Committee. Directly underneath the Council of Labor and Defense comes the very important "Gosplan" organization described above.

In matters such as education, health and social welfare, the administration is primarily in the hands of the separate republics. Indeed, the creation of the individual republics was largely designed to give cultural autonomy to such sections as wished to preserve their own language and culture, and to secure greater administrative decentralization, particularly important in so large a country as Russia. Cultural autonomy is also granted within the major federated republics to those minor republics composed of racial or religious groups, such as the German colonists, the Tatars, the Moldavians, etc. Thus by allowing each group to teach its language and to preserve its customs, the Communists hope to prevent any development of nationalism from seriously splitting the Union.

Each of the major republics has a parallel political structure to that of the Union—a congress, a central executive committee and a presidium.

The local elections are not conducted by secret ballot but by a show of hands. It is thus possible to determine how every man votes. This would seem to lend itself to intimidation, but it should be remembered that it would be very difficult to provide a secret written ballot in a country where there is so much illiteracy as in Russia. It is also true that a voter cannot be subjected to the same intimidation as would be the case were industries and land in the hands of a few. Most of the abuses of public voting in England came because of the power which the landlords and some of the manufacturers had over their workmen by means of the covert threat that if a worker voted against the desires and interests of the landlord or employer, his job would be endangered. It is possible, however, for a considerable amount of social pressure to be exercised against men who vote against Communist principles, but this pressure is naturally much weaker in the coun-

period to eliminate the career-seeker, many applicants being turned down on this ground.

The result is that the Communist Party is very different from what we understand by a political party. It is not a loose aggregation of persons who at a given time decide to vote in the same general way. It is rather a carefully selected body of active workers with a definite goal, who are willing to make great sacrifices for its success and who are bound together by a centralized discipline.

The structure of the Communist Party is very similar to that of the political state. Its 1,200,000 members are organized into approximately 38,000 local cells (nuclei). These cells exist in factories and in villages, and in some cases have a district organization in the cities. They elect representatives to the annual congress of the party, which in turn elects a Central Committee. This is the main body to determine policies. It elects a political bureau of nine, which directs the main work of the party between sessions of the Central Committee. All members are bound by decisions of the party. This leads in practice to a high degree of centralization, since the central committee can bind individuals in advance of the annual meeting of the congress. The central administration of the party also has a great deal of influence in nominating local secretaries of the party, and this still further helps to build up a central power. As is well known, the opposition in the party, led by Trotzky and Zinoviev, has recently contended that they should have the right to question decisions of the annual congress if new circumstances arise which alter the conditions existing at the time the general policy was formed. They also insist upon the right to carry on within the party a full discussion of the decisions of the Central Committee and to carry on agitation prior to the meetings of the annual congress.

Many have believed that the sacrificial quality of the Communist Party would disappear as the old communists who suffered in exile and prison for their principles died off or became superannuated. The communists have seen this danger and have attempted to meet it by setting up two organizations, the Pioneers and the League of Communist youth (Comsomol). The first takes in children from 10 to 16, the latter includes youths from 16 to 23. The Comsomols have branches throughout the U. S. S. R. and comprise approximately 2,300,000 members, or nearly twice the strength of the party itself. About half of these are taken into the party when they reach the age of eligibility. Some of the rest do not care to join, and others are eliminated on one or another ground. The Comsomols not only carry on educational and agitational work among their members, but also exercise and play together. They are also supposed to do social work among the unemployed juveniles, and to take care of the organization of Pioneers, playing a part which would be analogous to our Big Brother and Big Sister movement.

(To Be Continued.)

(The full report of the American Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, as published here by courtesy of International Publishers, can also be obtained in book form at all bookstores.)

### Decorate Four Sailors For "Bravery" in Murder Of Civilians at Nanking

MANILA, Nov. 1.—Four enlisted men of the destroyers Noa and Preston were presented with the navy cross today by Captain C. A. Blakeley, destroyer squadron commander, for "fearless devotion to duty" during the Nanking bombardment in which several hundred Chinese citizens were killed. They are: Dennis Taylor, Henry Warren, Charles W. Horn and John Wilson.

The four men kept communications uninterrupted between the Nanking consulate and the destroyers on the river from March 21 to March 24, while the Noa and Preston shelled the unprotected city of Nanking.

### Ex-Head of Rumanian Air Force Arrested; Helped Carol Revolt

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Col. Teodor-escu, former Chief of Staff of the Rumanian air forces, was arrested today in connection with the purchase of airplanes, according to a direct dispatch received by the Daily Mail from Bucharest.

The planes, it is believed, were purchased for the use of Prince Carol supporters.

### Riff Chief Demands French Release Ten Captives as Ransom

TANGIER, Morocco, Nov. 1.—The French government official designated to negotiate with the Riff tribesmen for the release of two Frenchmen and two women recently kidnapped is en route today for Kaiba, where the \$80,000 ransom demanded by the tribesmen is to be paid.

Conditions were that the French liberate 10 Riff prisoners; that the French, within the next four years, redeem any counterfeited money that might be included in the ransom; that no military reprisals be made.

The prisoners are Yves Steeg and Jean Maillot, nephews of the French governor general of Morocco; Baroness Steinhel and Mme. Marie Prokoff.

### TWO FRENCH SOLDIERS JAILED.

PARIS, Oct. 10. (By mail).—Two soldiers, accused of having carried on propaganda among the troops asking workers in the army to organize were given jail sentences. One was given 15 months, the other a year.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

### Great Britain to Back Mussolini's Demand for Share of Tangier Spoils

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Great Britain will back Italy in her demand for a share of the Tangier spoils, according to close observers of the situation. France, which is negotiating with Spain over the disposal of Tangier, is opposed to the Italian demand for a share in the administration of Tangier.

Reports from Paris declared that the French conservative press expressed alarm at the presence of the Fascist fleet at Tangier.

### Fearing Torture by Gomez Bandits, Hurt Officer Kills Himself

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 1.—Captain Ramon Diaz, federal commander of the small town of San Gabriel, Jalisco, wounded when counter-revolutionists attacked the town, rather than fall into the hands of the besiegers, committed suicide, according to reports received here. Diaz is said to have feared torture by the reactionaries.

Paulino Fontes, director general of railways in the Carranza regime, has been arrested and brought to Mexico City on charges of counter-revolutionary activities, it is reported.

### WOUNDED CHINESE TROOPS DROWNED BY CANTON ARMY

### Right Wing Terrorism to Check Revolt

(Special to Daily Worker.)

SHANGHAI, Nov. 1.—Foreign newspapers in Shanghai state that all of the wounded peasant soldiers, in the army of Yeh Ting, who fell into the hands of the right wing punitive expedition sent against it, were immediately drowned.

Two hundred wounded peasants are reported to have been drowned at Wangshan, 100 at Shanghai and 1,000 at Kiukiang. According to the reports, Cantonese (right wing) authorities have decided to use this method of exterminating Communists in the future.

The native press and public opinion are indignant at the wanton murder of a Chinese soldier by an English sentry. The murder was committed on the territory of the Chinese section of Shanghai, near the border.

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# BOOKS

## SINGLE TAX ECONOMICS.

THE BASIC FACTS OF ECONOMICS. By Louis F. Post. Published by the Author. Washington, D. C. Fifty cents.

This small primer has been published by Louis F. Post, former assistant secretary of the Department of Labor of the United States. It has been printed privately by the author with the aid of donations from well-to-do liberals, mostly, apparently, of single tax persuasion. The book tells the confusion and prejudices of single tax liberalism on every page.

The class nature of the state is unsuspected, and Post declares "governments are legislative, executive and judicial agencies of social wholes." The marginal utility theory of value is accepted as proved and unchallenged, with such modifications as the special views of Post require in order to fit them into his theories of the nature of wages, rent, profits, etc. His prejudice against capitalism is satisfied by "humiliating" capital by reducing it to "a category of a secondary order" (p. 56). The mere fact that capitalism is flourishing and that the capitalist is dominant over the recipient of wages and of rent is forgotten in this process.

Capital is defined with the usual timelessness as wealth used for the production of further wealth. According to this definition, capitalism is eternal, since wealth always has been and always will be used for the production of more wealth.

The capitalist extraction of surplus value by the process of exploitation of labor is veiled in the heaviest of veils by confusing profit with wages. According to Post, "the wages category embraces the entire product less rent for superior land" (p. 77). He even reassures us that taking a rent does not reduce wages as a quantity "except in the case of arbitrary deductions for rent" (by this he means deductions above those which he regards as normal). Except for such deductions, he writes, "the wages allocation of wealth is assignable to producers in the labor category and is approximately proportionate to the desirability of their respective services." What more could a worker want?

Wages, according to Post, are colloquially divided into or "termed" salaries, labor costs, profits, etc. Thus profits becomes a form of wages and the capitalist joins the salaried, if not the proletarian. True, Post sees some little difference between profits and wages, but that is only because profits is a confusing term which sometimes includes something else besides wages. That something else is not what you suspect, not surplus value, but "profits and dividends are a mixture of wages for human service (labor) and of rent for natural resources (land)" (p. 79-80).

As one would naturally expect, Mr. Post has a special doctrine in the field of taxation, though he does not thrust his single tax tendencies too obviously into the foreground. He analyzes the theory of "taxation according to ability to pay" and declares that it "puts the government in the position of a highwayman whose 'loot' corresponds to so much of the proportionate property of his victims as he is able to extract." (pp. 79-80). With this neat little remark he disposes of all plans for putting the major burden of taxation upon the wealthy and justifies the recent Mellon plan system of shifting taxation from those best able to pay. Thus single tax reveals its prejudices in favor of plutocracy. He rejects payment of taxation in proportion to benefits received "because such benefits cannot be measured." He advocates single tax, without making the exaggerated claims for it that the single tax propagandist usually does. In fact, he does not make a case against the present system in general, nor has he any serious criticism to make of it. Where one does not see a disease there is no need for advocating cures.

About the only things that are seriously attacked by Post are the terminology used in economics, the terminology used in every-day speech, and (cautiously) the system of taxation. He seems convinced that everything would be all right economically if we only adopted a different terminology and a really good set of definitions of all the words we use. This little book tries to do, without even suspecting that we live in a changing world and that economic categories are not fixed and eternal. In the one thing that the book tries to do it fails miserably.

While I do not know how much money Post's wealthy friends may have donated for producing and advertising the book, yet, basing myself on its contents, I venture to predict that it will sink as surely as a stone does when thrown into water. It will not even make the customary one or two bounces that a small boy can elicit from a stone on the water because it has not been hurled with enough force for that.

—B. D. W.

## TEN YEARS THAT ASTOUND THE WORLD.

THE TENTH YEAR: The Rise and Achievements of the U. S. S. R. By J. Louis Engdahl. Workers' Library Publishers. \$15.

"This is our day of triumph, and you cannot take it from us." On November 7, when the enlightened workers of the world unite in celebrating the success of the Russian Revolution, the first act of an epic drama will be brought to a close. The first decade of the proletarian dictatorship will end.

This decade is no ordinary period in world history. It assumes proportions that not only make it seem to the contemporary historian the most important of historical eras, but one of the most difficult adequately to describe.

Perhaps this is because the chief elements in the story of ten years of Soviet rule must be told, not in names of battles, or places of treaties and ententes, but in cold figures.

This decade confronts the historian with a gigantic task; but much of this burden has been carried by those who are playing important roles in the history of the Workers' Republic. Information bureaus, academies, and many other departments have been created by the Soviet government to procure this invaluable data, and place it within the reach of all interested.

"The Tenth Year" is no dry compendium of statistics. Nor is it simply an effusion of eulogy and oratorical heights. (And on so great an event as the tenth anniversary of Soviet Russia, it would be easy for any of us to be guilty of it!) Engdahl has brought into thirty-two neat attractive pages a restrained recital of glorious fact after fact in a systematic racy fashion that makes reading a pleasure and leaves the reader with a complete bird's-eye view of the greatest achievement in history.

We learn from the introduction by Bertram D. Wolfe, that the Workers' Library has proved possible by the generous gifts of individual comrades, the first of whom are Comrades B. and S. Rubin. To them in the next few weeks, thousands of workers will surely express their thanks for the support that makes possible the publication of such books as this one.

—WILL DE KALB.

## SCIENTIFIC FLEEING.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH. By Stuart Chase and F. J. Schlink. Macmillan Co. \$2.

This is an excellent study in the methods used to defraud workers by means of adulteration and misrepresentation of goods. Thru means of high pressure salesmen and widespread advertising trade mark products are sold at exorbitant prices. This "new competition" as the authors call it has brought billions of dollars to the coffers of the exploiting class and left the workers in a wilderness. Does capitalism suffer as a result of these frauds? Of course not. The bourgeoisie has the Bureau of Standards, Federal Trade Commission, and other government institutions at their disposal, in addition to their own private laboratories which make elaborate tests as to the relative value of similar products.

The present day manufacturer buys goods by specification and not as a result of passionate appeals or widespread advertising. Manufacturers have made tremendous savings as a result of the tests conducted by the Bureau. This government institution does not disclose the findings of any of its tests under the pretext that it might hurt some faker that is extracting millions of dollars from the workers. The authors make a plea for standardization of production, in other words, planned economy. How this can be done the authors fail to say. Planned economy or real standardization can only be accomplished in a socially organized society, where production and distribution are organized by society itself in a single system which bears no traces of separateness, contradiction, or anarchy. The first steps in this direction are being taken by Soviet Russia where the workers are supreme and production is carried on under the direct supervision of a planning Commission.

Stuart Chase, as an expert with the First American Trade Union Delegation to the U. S. S. R. which has just returned to this country, had an opportunity to observe how standardization of production is being used there to better the condition of the working class.

—JACK PERILLA.

THIS DEPARTMENT WILL APPEAR AGAIN IN SATURDAY'S ISSUE.

## EVICTED!

By M. Pass



It is a consistent policy among employers in the present coal lock-out to drive miners from their homes. Federal Judge Schoonover has ruled they may not collect funds to appeal cases of dispossession.

## "Efficiency Unionism" in Illinois Mines; Some Ways to Fight It

By ARNE SWABECK

The tipples at the Illinois mines are now busy hoisting coal. The miners are back at their jobs, working under a six months truce arrangement. In Indiana a similar truce has been made. Meanwhile the union is facing a life and death struggle in Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

The policy of national agreements based upon the Central Competitive Field has been abandoned by the union leadership. This is playing directly into the hands of the operators and weakening the union.

The strategy of the coal operators is clear. They aim to keep the miners of Illinois and Indiana at work while they continue their efforts to smash the union in Ohio and in Western Pennsylvania. Later they hope to be in a stronger position to deal with the former.

### Frank Open Shop Statements

The operators have now been able to strike a real blow in their union smashing campaign through the sweeping injunction secured from the Federal Judge F. P. Shoemaker forbidding practically all strike activities and even compelling eviction of the miners from their homes.

Upon this injunction the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette commented editorially as follows: "Many declare that this action of the mine operators is the final drive to make this great state open shop throughout. A number of leading industries of the state are now on that basis."

In Ohio a similar campaign for the "open shop" is being carried on. And when recently the officials of the United Mine Workers of the district, moved by the truce arrangement in Illinois, made overtures to the operators asking that negotiations take place, the President of the Ohio Coal Operators association, S. H. Robbins, declared: "Ohio operators have exhausted all efforts to deal with the United Mine Workers of America, and we are not interested in any further proposals."

### Breaking Down Illinois Conditions

The intention of complete destruction of the union in these two important fields, while the Illinois and Indiana miners are working, is clear. Through the policy of separate district agreements John L. Lewis and his fellow bureaucrats have deliberately aided these efforts of the operators.

Meanwhile in Illinois the operators are pursuing their program of doing away with union conditions within the mines. Loading machines are being installed eliminating labor. The surplus miners are told to go to other industries. Working rules for operating of machines are to be settled by the commission selected to study the district mining problem composed of the presidents and vice presidents of the union district and of the operators' association. On disputed points this commission may enlarge itself, according to the temporary settlement, and a majority vote then becomes binding. In other words such disputes will be settled, not by agreement, but by arbitration.

### "Yellow Dog" Contracts.

Cheating the miners in weight on coal loaded has been a long established practice. The loaded cars must pass so rapidly over the scale that the checkweighmen, representing the union, have no time to make a proper check. Actual yellow dog contracts are being put into operation here and there and where miners could formerly leave the mine when sufficient cars had been loaded to make a day's wage, that is now something of the past.

### Fishwick Forecasts Wage Cut.

The Illinois truce extends the agreement existing prior to the strike, including the Jacksonville scale to April 1, 1928. Meanwhile the com-

mission, formerly mentioned, is to study the problem and report its findings by Feb. 1. Indicative of what this report may be is a statement already made by the district president, Harry Fishwick, that if sufficient reasons can be shown warranting a wage cut such will be recommended. The operators in the organized fields will point to the ever increasing competition from the unorganized fields (from mines mostly owned by themselves) and such arguments seems to take well with the high paid officials. The latter will perhaps point to the fact that the Illinois district is compelled to face the battle alone—made possible only by the treacherous policy of district settlements. One thing is certain, already now throughout the state a campaign of propaganda is being carried on for the inevitability of a wage cut.

### Concrete Fighting Measures.

For the Illinois coal miners there is no other course open than to continue the fight although now under different forms. The rank and file have a great fighting tradition and only their militant actions can save the union. It is necessary to take up an intensive campaign to prevent the designs of future annihilation, with particular concentration on the following points:

1. Decisive condemnation of the split-up policy embodied in the district settlement basis, and more so, condemnation of the arbitration clause.
2. Relief actions must be carried on for the districts still on strike as any weakening of the miners in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio will spell disaster to the Illinois district.
3. In every locality the rank and file should fight vigilantly for complete restoration of union working rules within the mines. Any weakening at this point means weakening of the union as a whole.
4. United opposition is necessary to any victimization attempts by the operators or expulsions by the union bureaucrats.
5. A widespread campaign should be initiated against any wage cuts so that both the operators and the union officialdom may know that the miners will not stand for any deterioration of their standard of living. Such a campaign well organized will help steel the miners to meet the inevitable onslaught of the operators.
6. An important part of the general activities is a live struggle within the union for reestablishment of the national agreement basis and a national united front against the operators.
7. With this must follow an in-

sistent demand and actual measures for the organization of the unorganized fields.

8. In order to more effectively meet the united front of the operators and the governmental institutions the miners' locals should take the leadership in formation of local labor parties everywhere.

9. Finally the rank and file membership should demand complete control of the negotiations being carried on for the future agreement and demand that a special district convention be called, or that the regular convention date be so fixed, to consider the report to be made by the commission by Feb. 1, 1928. No agreement to be finally entered until thus ratified by the rank and file workers.

The militants are naturally expected to take the leadership in initiating these measures. Upon them rests a great task. It is the life of the union itself which is at stake.

## Nicum Runs in Dayton On a Pure and Simple "Jim Crow" Program

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 1.—W. V. Nicum, who recently in a campaign speech announced that "any man who sells his property to a Negro in a white territory should be tarred and feathered," has got out a leaflet boosting himself for the city commission which continues the argument against Negroes in slightly modified language.

Nicum declares for "keeping the control of the destinies of Dayton in the hands of the white citizens," and "favors the use of every legal and fair means to prevent the colonization of colored people in white streets and blocks in any part of the city."

Neither does Nicum define in this leaflet what he means by "legal and fair" means.

A further plank is for "Jim Crow" schools, "Jim Crow" parks, "Jim Crow" playgrounds and "Jim Crow" community centers.

Dayton is a large industrial center, the home of the National Cash Register business, and desperate measures are adopted to keep white and colored workers from solidarity with each other.

### KAISER'S STEPSON DIES.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Prince George Wilhelm, second son of Princess Herminie and stepson of the former Kaiser, died today in Silesia as the result of injuries received when his motorcycle collided with a farm wagon.

## The New Playwrights Theatre

40 Commerce Street, near Sheridan Square Greenwich Village  
TELEPHONE WALKER 5786.

THE ONLY HOME FOR LABOR PLAYS IN AMERICA

Presents Paul Sifton's play

# THE BELT

The first modern labor play to debunk company unionism and the so-called prosperity in the Ford factories.

### WHAT LABOR CRITICS SAY OF "THE BELT"

"The Belt is the truest revelation of our industrial life that has for some time pounded the stage."—Joseph T. Shipley in the New Leader.

"This play is labor's own, and is far ahead of anything of the kind attempted in this country. It should receive the support of all militant class-conscious workers."—Ludwig Landy, in the Daily Worker.

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

# DRAMA

## "Immoral Isabella"

Lawton Campbell's Satirical Comedy Pokes Fun at Royalty

THOSE of us who have forgiven royalty for its hypocritical enslaving pretensions and are good-humored enough to see in it the comedy, clownery and tomfoolery that make up its lighter side, are journeying these days to the Bijou Theatre, where Chamberlain Brown is presenting Lawton Campbell's satirical comedy "Immoral Isabella?"

One hates to be disappointed. Mr. Campbell had an excellent opportunity to depict, in the "modern" manner, one of the many probable reasons for the discovery of America. But his gags didn't click, his satire became farce, and before the play had run half its length, the comedy suggested burlesque.

His theme, for a satirical comedy, had much promise. Columbus, poet, and more adventurer than navigator, claims more than passing attention from Queen Isabella, and to get him out of the way, King Ferdinand permits an appropriation to outfit him for an expedition to the Indies. Whether his history is correct is no concern of ours. When one must listen, however, to the most ridiculous wisecracks, and look at nonsensical situations, one must admit that Campbell hasn't done his best by us.

Aside from that, the comedy is well worth seeing if one is out for a gay evening, and doesn't ask too much from his hosts. Even though he overdoes it, Mr. Campbell has accomplished his purpose if it was to make the royal court of Spain ridiculous.

And then, it must be admitted that a play about a royal triangle is something new. Royal quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and polygons are old stuff. But to find a royal court with a skeleton in the closet that had, in its time, only been the corner of an almost moral (for royalty) triangle, is unique.

Frances Starr, in the role of Queen Isabella, is well deserving of praise. Much of the comedy in the piece may be attributed to her efforts; her intelligent handling of the script made her lines sparkle with brilliance.—S. A. P.

JOE LAURIE, JR.



Is featured in the new Willard Mack racing play "Weather Clear-Track Fast," at the Hudson Theatre.

And before various recruiting stations around Times Square are found alluring posters advertising "Dress Parade," accompanied by the caption: "Join and Go to West Point."

The entire epic centers around the austere adventures of one Vic Donovan, a high school athlete who got himself appointed to West Point by the congressman from his district, who possessed this privilege in addition to the privilege of distributing garden seeds to his constituents in the springtime. Well, to make a tedious story interesting, Vic falls in love with a girl whom, curiously enough, another cadet rejoicing in the name "Stuart Haldane," also loves. Vic then frames Haldane by misdirecting the signals during artillery practise.

Haldane is hurt, but for some mysterious reason his rival saves him from possible worse injury. Vic for a time is in mortal fear of being bounced from the Academy, but his "heroism under fire," in the words of the commandant, save him and eventually he and the girl whom he so faithfully loves are married. Only an intense curiosity as to whether the picture would have a happy ending kept this tolerant reviewer from dashing out into the comparatively free atmosphere of Broadway before the ordeal was over. The acting is as fatuous as the story, and with sub-titles to match.

The program is one mad symphony of jingoism. Even the news reels—which usually confine themselves to a showing of U. S. Marines lolling in the Hawaiian sun, or riding on camels in far-off Egypt, or enjoying a snappy boxing match on the deck of a spacious and delightful battleship, this time were completely monopolized by army dope.

"Waring's Pennsylvanians," the collegiate orchestra, simply concluded the program.—S. G.

## On the Screen

### "Dress Parade" at The Strand Is a Glorified Boost for Jingoism

"DRESS PARADE," the jingo film now showing at the Mark Strand Theatre is a brilliant example of joyous collaboration between the U. S. War Department and ingenious movie producers. Announced as a "screen classic," the picture succeeds in being a clumsy and badly disguised bit of military propaganda with nothing to relieve the ghastly monotony than the anaemic Besiege Love who, with William Boyd, play the stellar roles.



William Boyd

The militarists, flaunting their part in this picture, brot several hundred bright and shiny cadets from West Point to the theatre in an effort to provide the proper "atmosphere."

## AMUSEMENTS

An Actors' Theatre Production  
**"JOHN"**  
with Jacob Ben-Ami & Constance Collier  
45th St. W. of B'way.  
Klaw Thea. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

**The Desert Song**  
with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Dussell  
11th Month  
Century 62nd St. and Central Park  
West. Eves. at 8:30.  
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

BOOTH W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30  
WANTHROP AMES presents  
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Last Play  
**ESCAPE** LESLIE HOWARD

"Audience Quaked Delightedly."  
—Woodcut, World.  
**DRACULA**  
New York's most Shudder  
FULTON Eves. 8:30. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

HUDSON West 41 St. Eves. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
WILLARD MACK'S COMEDY DRAMA  
**Weather Clear Track Fast**  
with Joe Laurie Jr. & Wm. Courtleigh

Wm. Fox presents the Motion Picture  
**SUNRISE** F. W. MURNAU  
Directed by  
By HERMANN SUDERHANN  
Symbolic Movie-tone Accompaniment  
Times Sq. Thea. 42 St. W. of B'way  
Twice DAILY, 2:30-8:30

CIVIC REPERTORY THEA.  
14 St. & E. Ave. Prices 50c to \$1.50  
**EVA LE GALLIENNE**  
Tonight—"THE GOOD HOPE"  
Matinee—"MASTER BUILDER"

The Actor-Manager presents Lord Dunsany's comedy  
**"IF" LITTLE**  
THEATRE, W. 44th St.  
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

REPUBLIC WEST! Eves. 8:30  
42 St. W. of B'way  
**The Mulberry Bush**  
with James Reenie & Claudette Colbert

The Theatre Guild Presents  
**PORGY**  
Guild Th. W. 52d. Eves. 8:40  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way  
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
**"The Trial of Mary Dugan"**  
By Bayard Veley, with  
ANN HARDING—REX CHERRYMAN

WALTER  
**HAMPDEN**  
In Ibsen's comedy  
"AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE"  
Hampden's Thea., B'way at 62d St.  
Mats. Wednesdays and Saturday 2:30

GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 35th. Ev. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30  
**BASIL SYDNEY and MARY ELLIS**  
in "THE MODERN"  
TAMING OF THE SHREW  
with the GARRICK PLAYERS

**4 WALLS:—**  
with MIMI WISENFRED  
John Golden Th. W. 58 St. W. of B'way  
Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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

Workers Party Activities

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

FD 1, SS 2-S.

Unit FD 1, Sub-section 2-E, will meet tonight at 126 East 16th St., at 6.30 o'clock.

Lecture on Russian Revolution.

A. Gussakoff will lecture on "Ten Years of Sovietism" tomorrow at 8 p. m., at the forum of the Young Workers League, 81 East 110th St. Discussion from the floor will follow.

Functionaries of Section 2.

A conference of all the functionaries of Section 2 will be held Friday at 8.30 p. m., at 100 West 28th St.

Night Workers Attention!

The Tenth Anniversary issue of THE DAILY WORKER will be ready for distribution Friday all day. Come any time to 33 First St. Ask for Comrade Perillo.

Night Workers!

Executive meeting will be held next Tuesday, Nov. 8, at 3 p. m., at 108 East 14th St. Come on time. Very important.

Brownsville Meeting Monday.

The International Branch of Sub-section 6C will meet Monday at its new headquarters, 1689 Pitkin Ave., at 8 p. m.

Branch 1, Bronx Meet Tomorrow.

Branch 1, Bronx, will hold a special meeting tomorrow at 8.30 p. m. at 542 East 145th St., followed by a lecture on the 10th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution by Eli Jacobson.

Concert and Dance November 12.

A concert and dance to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be given by Section 5, Nov. 12 at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, in the grand ball room. W. W. Weinstein, District 2 organizer, will speak.

Dance For Revolution.

To celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Russian revolution, the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a dance Tuesday, Nov. 8, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St.

Banquet for Bazaar Volunteers.

The banquet and dance for The DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT volunteers will be held Nov. 4 at the Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave., the Bronx. The affair was originally arranged for Oct. 28.

Admission to the dance will be 50 cents; banquet and dance \$2. For those who helped at the bazaar, the banquet and dance will cost only 21.

Automobile Needed.

All party members and sympathizers who have automobiles are urged to allow them to be used several hours a day for the campaign. Communicate with Irwin Franklin, 108 East 14th St.

Dance November 8th.

A dance to celebrate the 10th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be held Tuesday, Nov. 8, at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, by the Workers (Communist) Party. Dancing will continue until dawn.

Section 3 Meets Friday.

A meeting of subsection and unit functionaries, organizers, agitprop secretaries, industrial organizers, DAILY WORKER agents and I.L.D. section directors will be held Friday at 7 p. m. at 100 W. 28th St.

Quezon Asks Probe Into Question of Philippine Freedom

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—A news agency reports here today that Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate, recommended today to Secretary of War Davis organization of a Filipino-American commissioner to consider the entire Philippine question. This body would be made up of Filipino legislators and American congressmen.

Denying that he had recommended the appointment of any particular persons as governor general of the islands, Quezon said he told Davis "all we want is a big man for the job."

Quezon declared, according to this report, that his real purpose in coming here was to "find out whether congress will consider at all the question of Filipino independence."

"Because of the present political situation, the future and the economic development have been impaired," he is reported as saying.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Plumbers' Helpers Dance Saturday.—The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers will hold a dance Saturday night at Astoria Hall, 64 East Fourth St.

NEWARK I.L.D. WILL DANCE.—The Newark branch of the I.L.D. will hold its second annual dance Saturday at New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and Prince Sts. Proceeds will be given to the Passaic strike prisoners' families.

Volunteers for "Icor" Bazaar.—Volunteers are needed to assist at the third annual "Icor" bazaar that will be held at the 165th Infantry Armory, Nov. 23 to 26. The funds raised will be used for Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union. The office of "Icor" is at 112 East 19th St., where all volunteers should report.

To All Party Members: Committees to take charge of Russian Revolution celebrations are to report on Sunday, Nov. 6, 1.30 a. m., at their respective halls as follows: Sections 6 and 7—Arcadia Hall; Sections 1 and 4—New Star Casino; Sections 2, 3 and 5—Central Opera House.

Party Dance Nov. 19.—A dance will be held Saturday, Nov. 19 at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., by Sections 2 and 3.

MODERN BOOK-SHOP

354 East 81st Street NEW YORK In the Heart of Yorkville

We carry a full line of Hungarian Literature

Advertising Agency for The Daily Worker, Uj Előre, Freiheit and Volkszeitung.

Thomas Refuses to Defend His Party's Record in Debate with Wm. Weinstone

(Continued from Page One) have steadfastly refused to discuss the differences with the Workers Party in the campaign and I hope to be able to stick to this determination."

For a Labor Party. Tonight's campaign rally will bring together the large street corner crowds that have heard Workers Party speakers in all parts of Manhattan.

"Many workers, still uninformed as to the basic difference between the Workers Party and socialist party, who have been supporting the socialist party in the belief that by so doing they were supporting their own class, will have an opportunity tonight to learn that difference," Franklin said in a statement announcing the meeting. "The program of the Workers Party will be outlined not only in general but specifically with regard to local issues of special importance to Manhattan workers. Especially will the action of the socialist party in recent strikes be used by the speakers as an illustration of the need for the building of a strong labor party in the political field, and, pending that, the unity of the working masses under a united labor ticket."

Weinstone to Speak Weinstone particularly will analyze the policies of Mr. Thomas and the socialist party and contrast them with the position of the Workers Party toward labor issues.

Franklin replied yesterday to Mr. Thomas in behalf of the Workers Party, charging that the socialist party in its policies helped to "keep the labor movement of New York City chained to Tammany Hall." Franklin's reply also re-stated the proposition which Weinstone suggested as the subject of the proposed debate.

Party Answers Thomas. "We are in receipt of your reply refusing to participate in a debate between yourself and Comrade William W. Weinstone on the differences between the socialist party and the Workers (Communist) Party, particularly on the issue that 'the socialist party is obstructing the development of a labor party,'" Franklin's letter said.

"You state in your letter that the main task is to fight Tammany Hall and the capitalist parties and that your party is carrying on this task. It is this very issue that we wish to debate with you or another representative of the socialist party. We maintain that the socialist party is not conducting a real struggle against Tammany Hall and that, on the contrary, its policies within the trade unions and on the political field help to keep the labor movement of New York City chained to Tammany Hall non-partisan politics and to keep them riveted to the sham policy of 'reward your friends and punish your enemies.'"

S.P. for Sigman. "It is known to you that the socialist party has been supporting and condoning the actions of Sigman and similar labor bureaucrats who allied themselves with the most reactionary forces of Tammany Hall in breaking the strike of the needle trades workers during last year. The socialist party in its platform of 1925 declared it is for a more adequate and more efficient police force in New York City, which is exactly what is being brought about by Tammany Hall at the present time by increas-

ing the police force in New York City by 700 men.

"The socialist party in its position on the League of Nations is fundamentally in agreement with the position of the democratic party and the republican party, and its tactics in the every-day struggles of the workers, as in the case of the issue of Sacco and Vanzetti, have not served to free the workers for more vigorous and energetic struggle against their capitalist enemies.

The Parties Differ.

"You say, 'I suppose since you agree with us pretty well on the immediate issues in this campaign you have to have something to talk about.' We wish most emphatically to state that fundamentally our position on immediate issues and yours do not by any means correspond. In the current issue of the New Leader you declare for an increased wage for the governor of New York State to \$25,000 a year; you also state it is your opinion that frequent elections for governor and other officers mean expenditure of extra money and result in inefficiency, and lead one to believe you are for the 4-year term for governor. We are flatly opposed to the increase of the term for governor to four years, and to the whole series of reactionary laws and concentration of government power, of which this lengthening of the term of office is an important point in the program of the capitalist parties.

Oppose Soviet Russia. "While your party is nominally in favor of Russian recognition, the actions of the socialist party and of its leading Jewish organ, the New York Daily Forward, show that it is fundamentally opposed to recognition of Soviet Russia and to the defense of the first Workers' and Peasants' Republic.

"In this election campaign the issue of injunctions, police violence, proposed anti-foreign born legislation, the campaign of the open-shoppers against the unions, are all issues affecting the workers. Any party claiming to be a workers' party must propose measures to counter-act these attacks against the working class. We contend that the socialist party in its trade union program, in its support of the reactionary Greens and Wolls, is preventing the workers from fighting against these injunctions and police brutality, the open-shop campaign and the policy of the employers in industry. The program of the socialist party is diametrically opposed to that of the Workers (Communist) Party and for that reason we have proposed to you that you present your program and activities to the workers from the same platform with representatives of the Workers (Communist) Party so that the workers may have placed before them the positions of these two parties. We therefore repeat again our proposal for a debate between the representatives of your party and ours and that either yourself or another representative of the socialist party debate with candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party the issues outlined above.

S. P. Like Tammany. "You say in your letter that Weinstone is spending his time not in discussing the election issues and attacking Tammany Hall, but is attacking the socialist party and yourself personally, sometimes on the basis of a misrepresentation of what you have said. Weinstone is attacking Tammany Hall, the republican party, and the socialist party and its reactionary

1000 Window Cleaners to Extend N.Y. Strike; Mass Meeting Called

A mass meeting called by the Building Service Employees' International Union for tomorrow at Manhattan Labor Lyceum, 68 East Fourth St., will be a signal for an extension of the present window cleaners' strike, now in its fourth week, strike headquarters announced yesterday.

Speakers at the mass meeting will include Peter Darck, secretary of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8, which is conducting the strike; Charles W. Nicholson, eastern vice-president of the Building Service Employees' International Union, who issued the call for the meeting; Anthony Fiora and Hugh Frayne.

Strike Backed by 1,000.

"We have the massade of 1,000 union window cleaners to continue the fight until the company union is driven from the industry," Darck said last night.

The window cleaners' local is a member of the building employees' organization, which is chartered by the American Federation of Labor.

BRONX BUSES IN OPERATION.

Two of 12 new bus lines planned for the Bronx were put into operation yesterday by the Service Transportation Co.

The new lines are the Eastchester road line from Westchester square to 225th St. and White Plains Ave., and the Williamsbridge road line from Westchester square to Burke and White Plains Aves.

policies and yourself as a leading representative and candidate of the socialist party who in your articles and speeches best typify the ideology of your organization.

"You declare that tactics like ours do not make for the united front. Your party has rejected the united front not because of attacks made against it but because it is opposed to developing any mass movements of the workers to fight against the capitalist class. The fear of mass movements was well illustrated in the stand of your party in the Sacco and Vanzetti issue and the statement of your secretary, August Claessen, condemning the actions of workers in the Union Square meetings.

Welcome Criticism.

"Our party has never asked that you abandon criticism of our organization and we have always maintained a similar right for ourselves. Our proposals for a united-front have never been for merger of organizations but for common action in struggles against the attacks of the enemy of the working class. Your party and its press has slandered and bitterly attacked, in language which has even outdone the capitalist press, the policies and activities of representatives and members of the Communist Party. This has been no surprise to us. Your party is not serving the interests of the working class when it is unwilling to undertake common campaigns to mobilize the entire strength of labor against injunctions, police brutality, Baumes laws, against preparations for a new war on the Soviet Union. At the same time your party does not hesitate to make common cause with petty-bourgeois lawyers and small business interests in behalf of its narrow partisan interests without regard to the cause of labor. "We are ready to defend the statements we make here in a debate with any representative of your party."

Young Workers League Hails Western Miners

The following greeting pledging unreserved aid was sent to the striking Colorado miners by the national convention of the Young Workers (Communist) League in session here, yesterday:

"The fourth national convention of the Young Workers (Communist) League enthusiastically greets the struggle of the Colorado miners and pledges its unreserved support to the strike. We condemn the shameful terrorism of the company thugs and the uniformed strikebreakers of Gov. Adams, the operators' tool. We hail the courageous resistance of the strikers and are with you for a swift victory."

Fur Workers to Build More Powerful Union

(Continued from Page One)

workers that I would not be surprised if the hall was half empty. For we must bear in mind that our task at present is to rebuild the union from the very beginning.

"In 1920 when we lost our strike we had only 300 members left in the union. Of that number 200 were shop chairmen who did not pay dues. So, when in spite of the fact we are in a critical situation we have such an outpouring of workers it is an encouraging sign.

Willing to Compromise.

"We of the Joint Board knew what would happen. For that reason we were willing to compromise with the right wing to save the union. But our suggestions were not accepted and the right wing clique went ahead to smash the organization in behalf of the bosses.

"Altho the union is demoralized we will continue the struggle. We will rebuild the union and make it possible for the fur workers to have an instrument to represent them in their day by day struggles with the bosses.

"On good authority we have been informed that the right wing clique and the bosses are arranging to allow contracting to flourish to a greater extent next season than in the past. The workers' answer will be to build a powerful union and fight back, both against the bosses and their agents who call themselves unionists."

To Build Union.

The resolution on building the union is as follows:

"In view of the fact that the criminally vicious attack on the Furriers' Union by the A. F. of L. and 'Forward' bureaucracy resulted in the widespread introduction of contractors and corporation shops, increase in working hours and the degrading of wages to the starvation level;

"Therefore, we, the fur workers, assembled in Cooper Union, Nov. 1, 1927, accept the recommendation of the Joint Board to permit all unemployed fur workers to become good-standing members in the Joint Board with the payment of five dollars thereto.

Against Bosses' Attack.

"We pledge ourselves to support the Joint Board with all our might in its efforts to reestablish union conditions. To this end we call upon all fur workers to solidify their ranks, to become good-standing members, and thus encourage and enable the Joint Board to carry on the struggle against the bosses and their agents until the welfare and union conditions of the fur workers are assured by a strong union."

Others Speak.

In addition to Gold the speakers were Jack Skolnick, business agent; Louis Cohen, chairman, Local 10; Sam Leibowitz, assistant manager of the Joint Board; Louis Hyman, manager of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board and George Arzanties of the Greek workers. Isadore Shapiro, chairman of the Joint Board, presided.

ROOSEVELT IN NEW ATTACK ON GOVERNOR SMITH

Defends Own Record on Oil Scandals

In a new attack on Gov. Al Smith, delivered at Public School 179, Col. Theodore Roosevelt repeated and amplified his charges made at the republican state convention at Rochester last month. "For years," declared Roosevelt "Tammany has sat astride the city of New York. That great, corrupt political machine holds the metropolis in its grasp. From Tweed to Olvany the dynasty of bosses stretches in an unbroken line. Methods have changed but fundamentals have remained unchanged."

Defends Teapot Dome Record. Asserting that he had abundant proof of his charges of corruption in Albany and that Smith and the state government had been very active and prompt in starting investigations of corruption in counties where in control, Roosevelt pointed out that corruption was rampant wherever the democrats controlled.

Replying to charges in the New York democrat press regarding his part in the Teapot Dome oil scandals, the former assistant secretary of the navy denied knowledge of the transactions at the time and claimed he was busy with other department work that prevented his knowing of the activity of his superiors.

Attacks Milk Scandals.

From defense of his own actions in the oil scandals, Roosevelt returned to the attack on Smith. Declaring the governor had been active in investigating a food scandal in Cortland county, a republican stronghold, he stated that he had refused to endorse a special session of the grand jury to deal with the much more atrocious milk scandals in New York, which involved Tammany.

Roosevelt is continuing his campaign throughout the state and it is an open secret that the national machine has chosen him as a probable vice presidential candidate to tour the nation as an opponent of Smith, in case the democrats nominate the New York Tammany governor to head their ticket in next year's presidential election.

Greco, Carillo in Jail While Weeks Drag on

(Continued from Page One)

are misleading him with perjured statements."

A Greco-Carillo defense committee with Filippo Greco as secretary-treasurer, is active. Filippo is a brother of the defendant Greco. The committee includes representatives of the Workers (Communist) Party, the Italian section of the socialist party and anarchist groups. Headquarters have been opened at 78 East 10th St.

Tresca to Report Case.

"If the motion for dismissal is denied and the case goes on there will be interesting disclosures from our side," Levy added.

Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello and a member of the defense committee, will make a full report on the case at the forthcoming annual national conference of the International Labor Defense Nov. 12.

Charges that New York City police and other officials are collaborating with the Fascist League of North America in framing a case against Greco and Carillo were made yesterday in a defense committee statement.

Defense Charges Frame-up.

"When we remember that Count Revel on his return from Italy last summer boasted that opposition to fascism in this country would be smashed and that the arrest of Greco and Carillo would be the first step we can easily read between the lines," the statement said in part.

"It is the purpose of the fascist leaders here to try to create the impression that the anti-fascists are assassins who use guns on every occasion.

"In the effort of the Fascist League of North America to send our two fellow workers to the electric chair Detective Carso of the New York police department is one of their most active and willing allies."

Count Revel is head of the fascist league. Detective Carso arrested Greco and Carillo.

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## THE GOVERNMENT OF COLORADO

By Jacob Burck

### Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty



### "Distaste for the Use of Militia in Industrial Disputes" in Colorado

Picketing has been suspended in the Colorado coal fields, "temporarily," say the official reports of the I. W. W. which is leading the strike.

"It was impressed upon the minds of the state officials," says the report, "that by this action we did not relinquish the right of communications and conversations and that we would use our rights of free speech and free assemblage as guaranteed by the constitution of the United States and the state of Colorado; that we also protested against the unwarranted actions of the sheriff's office of Los Animas county in using the picket law as a means to arrest any man actively connected with the strike." (Our emphasis.)

It may seem presumptuous to workers who are facing and fighting the might of the Rockefeller dynasty and its government in the Colorado coal fields, for us, sitting in comparative safety in a New York office, to say that in spite of the protestations which were "impressed upon the minds of the state officials," we are not greatly impressed by the manner in which the whole question of the part played by the state government in the strike has been handled by the I. W. W. leaders.

We stated yesterday that evidently there had been some illusions relative to Governor Adams and the state power generally.

Today, after reading the official report sent out by the I. W. W. press committee we are more than ever convinced that considerable confusion still prevails.

On October 29, a wire received from I. W. W. leaders in Walsenburg stated:

"Governor Adams' distaste for the use of militia in industrial disputes is well-known and we doubt very much that the governor will ever send them in."

In the same message there is the following statement: "The national guards' arrival which was predicted by the brass check press failed to materialize. Airplanes, however, were observing strikers' activities during the day."

Further, in the official press report of the I. W. W. committee today it is stated, in speaking of the conference between I. W. W. leaders and national guard officers, that "the colonel in charge admitted that the I. W. W. leader was too good a lawyer for him and gave up good-naturedly."

But picketing has been stopped under threat of martial law made by this same military officer who "gave up good-naturedly" and who speaks in the name of the state of Colorado.

The state and the coal barons have given up nothing. Arrests still continue. It is the miners who have given up something—their picket line.

We do not blame the I. W. W. leaders for maneuvering to prevent a declaration of martial law and the occupation of the strike zones by troops. We are not urging, from our New York office, that the miners and their families bare their breasts to the bullets and bayonets of the military in order to give it practice on human targets. We do not know how far successful picketing may be possible under the circumstances.

But this we do know and this has to be said:

The Colorado strike cannot be won without picketing and that in sending soldiers to stop picketing the state government is breaking the strike.

The trouble here seems to be that the methods by which the armed forces of the state are being brought in to fight the battles of Rockefeller interests are of a more skillful kind than those used in 1914.

Governor Adams is using the steel glaive in the velvet glove. The military officers laugh and chat with the I. W. W. leaders, they admit that they are worsted in argument—but picketing stops just the same. Behind the grins of the guardsmen are the guns of the government.

The capitalist class rarely uses open force when it can get the same results by methods which leave the true relations between it and its state power hidden.

But to convey by one word or deed the impression of the miners of Colorado, or the hundreds of thousands of other workers who are watching their struggle, that the state government of Colorado is anything else than an enemy of the miners, that the miners can expect it to do anything else but aid the coal barons, is to make the greatest and most disastrous mistake that can be made in this or any other struggle of the same kind.

The miners of Colorado should understand, and it is the duty of the I. W. W. leaders whose courage and devotion to the cause of the working class cannot be questioned, to make clear to them that the Colorado state government is the weapon of the same interests who are fighting the miners, that it is not what Governor Adams says that counts but what he does.

In no way, shape or form, should the strike leaders make it possible for the state government to stop picketing and break the strike while at the same time being able to pose as "a neutral force" or "friendly to labor."

If the strike cannot be won without picketing then the strikers will have to picket—or surrender.

But no matter what the next development in the Colorado strike is, it must be given the unswerving support that such a heroic struggle against the most powerful and ruthless section of the capitalist class and its government deserves from all sections of the labor movement and the working class.

### The "Peepul's" Socialist Parson

Rev. Norman Thomas is the socialist candidate for alderman in the eighth assembly district and his fellow-parsons, believing that they should stick together regardless of such trifling facts as party labels, are praying for his success.

Had his former customers in the Brick Presbyterian Church on Fifth Avenue paid more lip service to pacifism and less to

## Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

XI

### Red Versus White

I APOLOGIZE to you, my readers, for writing all this history. But a new age has come, and unless you know its economic bases, you cannot understand its literature and art. Have patience with me for just two paragraphs more, and we are done with politics for good.

The Russian revolution came. The greatest event in history, it has determined the past ten years, and will determine the thinking of mankind for the rest of my stay on earth, and yours. It was not merely the crash of a great empire; it was the fact that for the first time a revolution occurred in a country which had come to some extent under the modern forms of large-scale industry. It was revealed that in such a society the strongest single group is the organized machine workers. These workers, through their trade councils, took charge of Russia; and in so doing they gave us a sketch of history for the next hundred years. The cry, "All power to the Soviets," turned the politics, industry, science, literature and art of mankind into a struggle between two opposing forces, the newly awakening labor organizations, and the holders of privilege based upon paper titles to the means of production.

The new Soviet form of government was born amid the horrors of revolution and civil war; therefore it is a military thing, protected by a dicta-

torship. This makes it appear anti-democratic, whereas it aims at the widest democracy ever known. Needless to say, we have never had democracy in America; ever since the Civil War we have had plutocracy, maintained by the subsidizing of political parties and the purchase of legislative and courts. Our democracy is a hope, for the most part feeble; and surely the Russians also have a right to hope—since they are applying the great principle to industry, the real power in the modern world, whereas we Americans are completely resigned to having our business affairs run by Henry Ford and Judge Gary and Rockefeller and Doheny and a few such masters. The democracy of the Soviets, a thing in the womb seeking to be born, and the democracy of capitalism, matured into a flaunting prostitute—such are the two forces struggling for power, and their struggle conditions the thinking and writing of every author in the world.

I set aside books for later discussion; there are still independent publishing houses, and a writer of books can, in the last extreme, beg or borrow the money and print his own writings. But books do not count for much; what rules the thinking of Americans are moving pictures, radio, and Sunday supplements and popular magazines which circulate by the millions every week and month. All these great capitalist institutions are now agencies of propaganda, and all writers who serve them are henchmen of big business, making war upon the new freedom in the interest of the old slavery. I do not mean to say that all such writers conscientiously produce anti-Bolshevik propaganda; many of them are just making

America attractive, and distracting the masses with jazz and sex and luxury and fashion and crime and mystery and every conceivable form of futility. The individual writer or artist may have no idea what his work means; but rest assured that the masters of the payroll know, and select our cultural diet with care and definite purpose.

Meet my old comrade and fellow-worker, Joseph Medill Patterson. Twenty years ago Joe was the red hope of the radical movement, the author of that brilliant muckraking novel, "A Little Brother of the Rich," and of numerous labor plays which wrung your heart. Joe knew his family had stolen from the public schools of Chicago the land upon which its great newspaper stood, and had bought several elections in order to hold its loot. But as time passed, the ties of blood asserted themselves, and Joe weakened in his rage against the criminal rich. He went to war, and learned the use of machine guns and poison gas bombs, and now he has a store of them in the basement of the new white stone palace in which his great murder-paper is housed. Captain Patterson, ex-Comrade Joe, is now a master-fascist; and he has not only the Chicago "Tribune," but the "Daily News" of New York, the trashy tabloid with more than a million readers; also "Liberty," the barbershop weekly, upon which I am told he has lost several millions, but he does not mind, because it is a cause—the liberty of American big business to put fourteen million Mexicans into slavery. I happened to pick up a copy on Lincoln's birthday of this year, and I found an editorial calling for a new war with Mexico, and praising the last one as the best thing that had ever happened to Mexico; also a paenegyric on Lincoln by a preacher—but you bet that preacher didn't quote what Lincoln had said concerning the Mexican war!

Meet the great Jesse L. Lasky, newspaper man, gold-miner, band-leader, magician-manager, and now lord of the moving-picture realm. Mr. Lasky has no military title, so let us call him Emperor of Orgies. The emperors of old knew only the orgies of all times and places, and at three weeks notice will produce a set of the ruling class diversions of Persopolis or Paris, Nineveh or New York, Sodom or Chicago, Harnak or Hollywood. But when the Russian revolution came and threatened the orgy-enjoying rich, Mr. Lasky hastened to the rescue, to make the world safe for orgies. Who could better reveal the horrors of the nationalization of women in Russia, than one who knows so well the moving pictureization of women in America? In the year 1919 at the height of our white terror, Mr. Lasky produced an elaborate feature-picture called "The World and Its Woman," with Geraldine Farrar, opera singer, and her husband, Lou Tellegen as the stars, and it took my prize as the most hideous piece of hate-propaganda that had ever come under my eyes.

And how do you think Mr. Lasky got all the details about the blood-thirsty "reds"? Why, he hired an author who had lived among them—had actually been one of them, in fact. None other than my old friend Thompson Buchanan, volunteer publicity agent for the Paterson Pageant! That was fourteen years ago, when ten thousand silk-workers of Paterson, New Jersey, went on strike, and

in those days we thought they were just poor devils, and it was a shame for the police to poke their batons into the abdomens of the pregnant women; we didn't realize that there were little Bolsheviks inside these abdomens! Some of us went out to make speeches for the poor devils, and get arrested with them; and as a means of overcoming the newspaper boycott, we got up the Paterson Pageant, and worked day and night over it, and bankrupted ourselves—how well I remember that agonized final meeting, when Mabel Dodge pledged her furniture to get the last five hundred dollars! And then the newspapers implied that somebody had robbed the strikers of the proceeds of the show!

Well, Thompson Buchanan was our publicity man, and worked like the wily Ulysses to outwit the capitalist press. And now here he is writing poison-propaganda for Lasky, and he can do it so easily—all he has to do is to turn everything upside down, portraying it exactly the opposite of what he knows it to be! The Tsarist aristocrats become beautiful and saintly and patriotic heroes; the peasants are well-fed and groomed like Hollywood stars, and love their masters and pray to God for their safety; while the Bolsheviks are monsters with twisted and distorted faces, who divide their time between murder and lust—just as Thompson Buchanan observed during his work with John Reed and Ernest Poole and Leroy Scott and Gurley Flynn and Mabel Dodge and Margaret Sanger and Mary Craig Sinclair!

Also, meet that great statesman of letters, that strong Silent Man who has made more speeches than any other occupant of the White House, outdoing Carlyle with his gospel of silence in forty volumes. When civilization was in peril, Cautious Cal Coolidge did not hesitate, but rushed to the rescue with a series of articles, "Enemies of the Republic," published in the "Delineator," one of the Butterick chain, certified circulation 2,102,222 women per month; also an article in "Good Housekeeping," one of the Hearst chain, certified circulation 1,150,947 women per month. Cal realized the importance of reaching the women because they were the ones who were destined to be nationalized by the Bolsheviks; also it pays to carry on propaganda among women, because they don't know any better than to believe what you tell them.

Also that other great artist, General Charles G. Dawes, violin-virtuoso and composer of a melody. Fritz Kreisler edited it—but of course not because the author is a millionaire banker, powerful enough to rob his stockholders of a couple of hundred thousands dollars to subsidize the master-corruptionist Lorimer. Recently Hell-and-Maria made a campaign tour of the country, and his progress was a tornado of "Melody by General Charles G. Dawes." Of course the reason why every radio station in his path played it several times every day was not that he was presiding officer of the Senate, which controls appointments to the new radio board having power to seize all radio stations whenever Calvin or Charlie wish to call their political opponents Bolsheviks, as during the La Follette campaign. Keep your eye on Hell-and-Maria, for when American Fascism begins its march on Washington this great artist will be the Mussolini.

(To be Continued)

Dr. Will Durant, the katzenjammer philosopher, has discovered that the Chinese invented gunpowder, not for war, but for fireworks. They made other important discoveries. "But those were little things" says the Dr. "The great thing was to deepen and quiet the soul with understanding." The professor must be right, because we have read of Wu Pei Fu, the reactionary tuchun of a few years ago writing a sonnet to the moon in a safe retreat while his unfortunate troops were being massacred by those of a general so illiterate that he could not read the legend on a Chinese laundry check.

Dr. Durant seems to have found the secret of soul-quiet during his sojourn in the fastnesses of Chinese history, when he says that the return of the Boxer indemnity to China as an act of magnanimity on the part of our ruling class rather than a clever scheme to popularize John D. Rockefeller's oil cans. Returning to gun powder I am decidedly of the opinion that the Chinese of ancient days had no more aversion to its use against their adversaries than the people of modern China have.

Some young Chinese student should advise this omniscient philosopher that at all periods in Chinese history as well as in the history of other countries there was a class that could afford to pamper philosophers and split verbal hairs over the general futility of things while the great masses slaved in order to give their masters the quiet thru which they could saunter in gaudy night shirts thru perfumed rooms, and draw inspiration for their odes and sonnets from perfumed concubines. This fellow Durant has already qualified as the leading literary nuisance of our day.

One of the most amusing sub-titles that I saw on a news story for a long time appeared in the Morning World of October 31. It reads: "Sisters Say Mrs. Knapp Will Shock the Whole State." If Mrs. Knapp has not already accomplished that purpose this is a shock-proof state. As you may know, Mrs. Knapp is a former secretary of state and a member of the G. O. P. Being out of remunerative employment she was given the task of making a private census of the state, a superfluous duty since the federal government does that work.

Mrs. Knapp had an appropriation of over one million dollars, but by the time she got thru spending it she barely knew how many people she had on her payroll, tho she was aware that 90 per cent of them were relatives of hers. If Mrs. Knapp has anything more shocking she had better snap out with it, before some one else beats her to it by spilling the dirt on some Tammany grafter.

The manager of a prosperous West Side restaurant placed a "dish-washer wanted" card in his window yesterday morning. Inside of ten minutes at least ten applicants appeared. The boss gave each the once-over and decided they looked too hungry. Only one of the rejected ones had the energy or spirit to form a silent curse on his lips as he went. They all approached King Boss with the proper degree of servility and left as if thankful that they were favored with a word of refusal—all except one. They were typically American faces. The wealthy restaurant proprietors are Armenians, who likely bought liberty bonds during the war, contribute to worthy causes, such as clergymen and goose-step professors, while the Americans who sought the humble dishwashing job will have nothing in the way of patriotism to worry about until the next war when they will play with a hefty gun, unless they have died of starvation in the meantime, in a land of billions of dishes and oceans of stew.

Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, once known as the "flying fool" rejected all jobs offered to him since his successful flight to Europe, but accepted a post with the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics. The suggestion contained in this bit of information is that Lindbergh spurned financial remuneration, but decided to devote his life to the furtherance of aviation as a patriotic duty. Of course this is the essence of bunk. Lindbergh is not even a "flying fool" any more, but excellent material for a dollar-a-year man in the next big war.

Because they were stupid enough to count every vote in their precinct for their political boss, two Chicago women are stepping lively between the county jail and their homes. It is customary among political gentlemen in Chicago to make a gesture towards the loser's dignity by counting at least five votes in each precinct for him. In Chicago elections, victory is always on the side of the bigger battery of machine guns. The rightful wrath of a Democratic judge bubbled over the safety line at this gross infringement of a traditional unwritten agreement so he clapped a year's jail sentence on the two faithful women employees of the Republican boss. Then other things began to happen.