

BRIBE OFFERED BY FASCIST FOR MURDER VERDICT

SENATE CHALLENGED TO FACE HEARST WAR FORGERY INQUIRY

War Provocation Against Mexico Real Crime, Daily Worker Charges

Demand that the committee appointed by the Senate to investigate Hearst's forgeries against the Mexican government desert its superficial dallying with the minor charges of attempted bribery of senators and plunge into intensive examination of the infinitely more important charge that Hearst is breeding war with Mexico by the use of forged documents, was made in a telegram sent yesterday to each member of the committee by The DAILY WORKER.

PALMER ARRESTED FOR SPEAKING TO COLORADO MINERS

Lafayette Union Head Jailed; No Warrants

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 16.—Frank Palmer, former editor of the Colorado Labor Advocate and correspondent of The DAILY WORKER, was arrested last night at Longmont. With Secretary James Allender of the Lafayette Miners and seven others he was held at the guard house of the Columbine mine.

Break Up Meeting.

State guardsmen, without authority or warrant, made the arrests after breaking up the meeting which was being conducted in the Longmont city hall.

Palmer and Allender must face the charge of "addressing strike meetings." Attorney Penn Collins, representing the International Labor De-

Youths' and Women's Conferences Plan Relief For the Miners

The Youth Conference for Miners' Relief will meet tomorrow at 5:30 p. m., at the New School of Social Research, 465 West 23d St. Delegates from many youth organizations, trade unions and church and fraternal organizations will be present.

"The purpose of the conference," states the conference call, "is to enlist all labor, student, and other youth organizations in the task of helping the coal miners who are on strike today in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado. After many long months of struggle against the coal operators, injunctions, the private police of the operators and the state militia itself, the coal miners and their families are facing winter with no food, clothing, or housing facilities. The coal operators have begun turning the miners out of their houses in order to try and bludgeon them into capitulation. The miners are fighting a hard struggle and the entire labor movement is aroused."

Plan Mass Meet.

Before the conference is opened a mass meeting will be held in the same hall. The speakers will be Powers Hargood, United Mine Workers; Tony Minerich, United Mine Workers; John Williamson, Young Workers (Communist) League; George Daugherty, American Association of Plumbers; Betty Dublin, Barnard College; Edward Falkowski, United Mine Workers; Leon Platt; Youth Cultural Organization and Tom Tippe, Brookwood Labor College. Wynne White, Union Theological Seminary, will preside.

Women's Conference.

A women's conference to raise funds for the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado will be held tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. The conference is called by the United Council of Working Class Women, 80 East 11th St. Fraternal and labor organizations have been invited to send delegates. The conference is open to the public.

AUDIENCE GIVES TO MINERS.

Following an appeal from the platform by Anthony Minerich, Pennsylvania striker, the audience at a recent performance of "The Centuries" at the New Playwrights' Theatre gave a total of \$63 to the Miners' Relief Committee for the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado.

Failure to change the direction of the probe from the trivial to the important, The DAILY WORKER charged in its telegram, would convict the committee of collaborating with Hearst instead of exposing his war mongering.

Sent to 9 Senators. The telegram, besides being sent to each member of the investigating committee, was sent to each of the senators who have been accused by Hearst. The following senators were sent the message: Reed, Jones, Johnson, Robinson, Bruce, Borah, LaFollette, Norris and Heflin.

The senators were informed that the spurious character of the documents the Hearst papers have been running to bring about war with Mexico, had been proved by an expose that appeared in The DAILY WORKER, November 19. The mechanism of the expose was explained.

Telegram in Full.

The telegram, in full, follows: "The DAILY WORKER calls your attention to the superficial character of the present investigation of William Randolph Hearst's charges in connection with Mexico. The investigation thus far deals only with one phase of the clumsy forgeries of the Hearst papers—the charge that the Mexican government bribed United States senators. While it is absolutely certain that this, like the rest of the charges of Hearst, is based on forgeries and therefore untrue, we insist that this is only one side, and the least important side, of the matter. Of far greater importance is the fact that Hearst, a very powerful magnate of the press, has published and continues to publish brazen forgeries for the purpose of inciting war with Mexico.

Forgery Shown.

"We urgently call attention to the fact that William Randolph Hearst, as publisher of the New York American, caused to be printed in three different editions of the issue of that paper on Monday, November 14, three different, alleged, photographic reproductions of same alleged 'original' documents. The first edition printed an alleged document dated June 12th, 1926, and filed July 2nd, 1921.

"In the second edition of the same issue of the New York American the filing date July 2nd, 1921, was deleted. In the final edition of the same issue of New York American a new filing date, July 2nd, 1926, appeared in what purported to be the same photograph of the same 'authentic' document alleged to have been obtained from archives of Mexican government.

War Provocation.

"We submit that it is clear that Hearst is trying to provoke war against Mexico by means of at least one forgery made or amended in his own offices. This is a greater crime than has been alleged or suggested on either side during this investigation. We demand that the senate committee investigate this phase, failure to do which would show the senate committee to be collaborating with Hearst instead of exposing his criminal war mongering for private gain.

Coolidge's Policies Gain By Forgery.

"We call attention to Hearst's repeated assertions in his papers during this forgery campaign that he is actuated by the motive of supporting Coolidge's policies in Latin America. Therefore silence on this subject would mean a conscious effort to bolster

(Continued on Page Two)

Coolidge Approves Navy Race With Britain; No More Tax Cuts Desired

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—President Coolidge has approved the \$800,000,000 naval program, program submitted to congress this week, he told callers this afternoon. Coolidge at the same time declared that the tax reduction bill passed by the house goes entirely too far. The impression was obtained that Mr. Coolidge will veto the measure if it passed the senate in its present form.

TRADE UNIONISTS WILL REPORT ON USSR PROGRESS

Rank and Filers Will Speak at Cooper Union

Six of the eight members of the second trade union delegation to the Soviet Union who returned to America Wednesday morning will report on their experiences in the Workers Republic at a meeting to be held at Cooper Union, Third Ave. and 8th St. next Wednesday at 7:30 o'clock, it was announced yesterday.

The meeting has been arranged by the New York Committee of the American Trade Union Delegation, the same committee that arranged the large Madison Square Garden meeting for the first trade union delegation headed by James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

List of Speakers.

The speakers at next Wednesday's meeting will be William Watkins, chairman of the delegation and president of the Switchmen's Union, Local 206, Minneapolis; William McKenzie, Carpenters Union, Stamford, Conn.; Edward Romese, United Mine Workers, Nanticoke, Pa.; William G. Hearing, Stamford, Conn.; Ben Thomas, Machinists' Union, Philadelphia and E. P. Cush, Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers, Pittsburgh, all members of the delegation and Robert W. Dunn, of the first delegation that returned recently. Henry T. Hunt, former mayor of Cincinnati will preside.

25,000 CROWD ASSURED FOR DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT BALL TONIGHT

Tonight is the night when all men and women of the working class who have the use of their limbs and the price of a ticket will be marching on Madison Square Garden, to participate in the DAILY WORKER-Freiheit Ball, the greatest frolic ever staged in New York City, by a radical organization.

The number of tickets already sold guarantees the great arena will be crowded with a record attendance. 25,000 is the conservative estimate of the Arrangements Committee.

Representatives of every trade and profession in the city will be there and of every racial group in the world. There will be traction workers, painters, carpenters, joiners, nurses, doctors, chiropractors, vegetarians, meat eaters, tea-tasters, dish-washers, pretzel-polishers, osteopaths, excavators, engineers, pedagogues and professors from the Workers School.

Finnish, Swedish, Bulgarian, Greek, Irish, Hungarians, Americans, New Yorkers and Bostonians, Scotch, and but for the havoc created by the French revolution we might have some old Bourbons there. The rest of the world should not take any offense because of our failure to mention them individually.

TONIGHT!

The Daily Worker-Freiheit BALL

The entire cast of "The Centuries" now playing at the New Playwrights' Theatre, the members of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party and the whole rank and file, the editorial and business staffs of The DAILY WORKER and FREIHEIT, radicals of various shades and none colorless, poets, painters and people from many parts of the world, all will be at the Color-Light and Costume Ball Tonight.

REACTIONARIES BURN WORKERS IN RED CANTON

Soviet Vice-Consul Is Executed

BULLETIN. (Special to The Daily Worker) SHANGHAI, China, Dec. 16.—It is reported here that in Canton the wildest orgies of slaughter are being performed by the troops of the reactionary generals who have recaptured the city from the workers and peasants. All arrested are shot. Communist men and women are killed wholesale, tied together in batches, then wrapped in cotton soaked in benzine and burnt. A score of working women were seized, stripped of their clothing, and burned alive with oil soaked cotton cloth, in the presence of a large crowd. Unprecedented white terror is rampant.

HONGKONG, Dec. 16.—In an unprecedented raid on the Soviet consulate in Canton, the Soviet Vice-Consul Hassisi was shot down, according to reports received here. A number of other citizens of the Soviet Union are also reported to have been killed in the raids.

Claiming that the Communist leader, Yeh Ting, was in the Soviet Union consulate, the government troops at Canton attacked and looted the consulate. Twenty-one Communists, a number of them citizens of the Soviet Union, are reported to have been executed. Before the executions the prisoners were brutally beaten and paraded along the streets of the city.

Raided in Hankow. Reports from Hankow state that the authorities raided the Soviet Union consulate there this morning. All members of the Soviet consular staff were placed under arrest.

Widespread raids made in Hankow early in the morning resulted in the arrest of scores of Communists who were marched thru the streets in their night attire to the jail. Women were roped together and dragged thru the streets to the jail. Many of those

(Continued on Page Four)

L. L. D. CONCERT AND BALL.

The German Branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a concert and ball tonight at Sokol Hall, 525 E. 72nd St.

LABOR MOVEMENT IN GRAVE CRISIS ASSERTS GITLOW



Starts Nation wide Speaking Tour

"The American labor movement faces one of its gravest crises" declared Benjamin Gitlow, member of the Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, and for years an outstanding figure in the labor movement of New York City, former member of the New York state assembly and candidate for Vice-President of the United States in the last presidential election, when interviewed by a representative of The DAILY WORKER before leaving yesterday afternoon on a tour that will take him to all the principal cities from New York to the Pacific Coast and back.

For a Labor Party. "The crisis in which industry now finds itself means a period of suffering for the masses of labor and furnishes an additional opportunity for the employing class that has been waging a relentless fight to destroy organized labor," said Gitlow. "My tour will take me into practically all the big centers where the labor unions have suffered defeat after defeat under the blows of the employers and the reactionary labor leaders. I hope to be able to speak to the masses who furnish the base for a powerful left wing movement that will defend the elementary interests of the working class. I will also visit the agricultural states, where the farmers have been suffering for years under an ever-increasing depression, with hundreds of thousands of the dispossessed. I feel that we must strive to bring together into one powerful class party of labor the two great exploited groups of the country—the workers and farmers—to wage a determined fight next year against the two old parties."

Dismissal Asked. The prosecution closed its case with startling suddenness about 45 minutes after the court had convened. Arthur Garfield Hays, defense counsel, moved for the dismissal of the indictments against Greco and Carrillo. Judge Cohn promptly denied this motion. Hays then requested that the court direct the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal.

In moving that the court dismiss the indictments, Hays pointed out the absence of any valid identification. He ridiculed the contradictory testimony of the star "eye-witnesses" brought in by the prosecution.

Motions Denied.

The judge denied this motion also "for the time being," thus leaving the door open for reconsideration. Caldora was the first witness called by the defense. The Fascist leader was among the 14 or 15 blackshirts

(Continued on Page Four)

THESE JOBLESS KINGS.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—Former King Ferdinand of Bulgaria plans to sail on New Year's Day for Rio De Janeiro and Buenos Aires. The former ruler is related to the last Brazilian King, Dom Pedro.

Injunction, "Yellow Dog" Contract, Company Union; the Unholy Trinity in Traction

(Article III.) By ROBERT MITCHELL. The Interborough "yellow dog" contract and its company union form the base of the triangle of which the injunction sought by the company will, if granted, become the apex. This airtight and binding legal structure will become an institution of enslavement and oppression which only the mass power of the workers can break down. Since 1916, the law and the power of the courts have at every step been used in the creation of this Unholy Trinity in Traction. For this reason, the fact may seem somewhat surprising that the Interborough and particularly its general counsel, James L. Quackenbush, have not always put their greatest trust in legal proceedings. In earlier times "Rough Stuff"

FASCIST OFFERED BIG BRIBE IN GRECO CASE, WITNESS SAYS

Attempt to Purchase "Identification" Is Brought Out In Testimony

Count di Revel, head of the Fascist League of North America, agent of Mussolini in the United States, offered a bribe of \$2,500 to Giacomina Caldora, a former member of the organization, if he would identify Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo as the murderers of the two Blackshirts slain on their way to a fascist demonstration last Memorial Day. The bribe was offered thru Carlo Vinta, di Revel's private secretary, according to testimony at the Greco-Carrillo trial yesterday.

"You must accuse Greco and Carrillo," Caldora said he was told at the time the bribe was offered him. "They are among the most dangerous enemies of fascism in America."

Fascist Crimes Charged. This was the high point of Caldora's testimony yesterday in Bronx County court, where the two Italian clothing workers are being tried on framed-up charges of murder before Judge Cohn and a jury.

"I resigned from the Fascist League of North America," testified Caldora, "because of its criminal ways," especially the criminal ways of Count di Revel. The witness said that he knew "some criminal things when they were preparing two bombs to drop." Caldora apparently referred to a premature bomb explosion September 11, when two fascists were killed on their way to an anti-fascist meeting held at 116th St. and First Ave. He is now president of the Fascist Alliance II Duca.

That portion of Caldora's testimony dealing with the attempted bribe was ordered stricken from the record by Judge Cohn, following an objection by the prosecutor that it was "irrelevant."

Dismissal Asked. The prosecution closed its case with startling suddenness about 45 minutes after the court had convened. Arthur Garfield Hays, defense counsel, moved for the dismissal of the indictments against Greco and Carrillo. Judge Cohn promptly denied this motion. Hays then requested that the court direct the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal.

In moving that the court dismiss the indictments, Hays pointed out the absence of any valid identification. He ridiculed the contradictory testimony of the star "eye-witnesses" brought in by the prosecution.

Motions Denied.

The judge denied this motion also "for the time being," thus leaving the door open for reconsideration. Caldora was the first witness called by the defense. The Fascist leader was among the 14 or 15 blackshirts

(Continued on Page Four)

CONCESSION NOT CLEAR.

It was not made clear what was implied by the alleged Interborough concession that it would commit no overt act during the period. Under similar situations in the past, officials of the company have been able to continue training new motormen to replace those who might be expected to go out on strike, and even to discharge union members without admitting that these workers were let out for union activity.

Local labor officials who were asked by the DAILY WORKER to comment on the agreement stated that this last move was "the beginning of a final abandonment of the issue." One union leader, who did not wish to be quoted, declared that the whole method of handling the local union issue had been dictated by Tammany hall, and this last agreement merely paves the way for a final surrender by the union officials.

PROGRESSIVE PAINTERS GOING TO POLLS TODAY IN ALL UNION LOCALS

Following an intensive anti-corruption campaign under the auspices of a progressive inter-local committee, all New York Painters' Union locals will elect new officers, including officers of District Council 9, today. The elections will be held at Yorkville Casino, 210 E. 86th St., from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. The progressives have named the following slate: Peter Rothman, Local Union 499, for day secretary of the district council; Emile Just, Local 499, John Hilfertz, Local 848, Louis Kosloff, Local 905, and Harry Bloom, Local 1011, all for business agents. The secretary of the inter-local progressive committee is Thomas Wright, of Local 499, who has been responsible for the development of the progressive movement within the district council. The committee urges all progressive members to vote.

(Continued on Page Two)

TONIGHT!

MADISON SQ. GARDEN BALL

Not Charge of Bribing Senators But Plotting War Against Mexico Should Be Probed

(Continued from Page One)
ster Coolidge's imperialistic policy with the help of forgery.
"We send the chairman of the committee, Senator Reed, today by special delivery a copy of The DAILY WORKER of November 19th in which the Hearst forgeries, above mentioned, are exposed with photographically reproduced evidence.
DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York."

All Doubt Removed.
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 16.—The result of the senate investigation into the charges of bribery made by William Randolph Hearst against four United States senators, after two days of testimony has left no doubt that the documents offered by Hearst in proof of his charges are forgeries.

Hearst editors unwillingly admitted under examination that scarcely any attempt was made to establish the genuineness of the alleged official documents of the Mexican government.
Hinman Heard Rumors.

When the inquiry was resumed at 11:15 o'clock yesterday, George Wheeler Hinman, Jr., foreign correspondent for the Hearst newspapers in Mexico City, was called to the stand.
Hinman testified that he had heard "rumors" in Mexico City of the existence of documents concerning payment to "certain Americans." He had heard, he said, that the records of the Mexican treasury would show it. However, Hinman said, he never followed up the rumors, after he was transferred from Mexico City to New York.

Watson, editor of "The Mirror" testified he had first heard of the Mexican document early in July from E. D. Coblenz, editor of the New York American. Later he said he inspected the papers at Hearst's ranch in California.

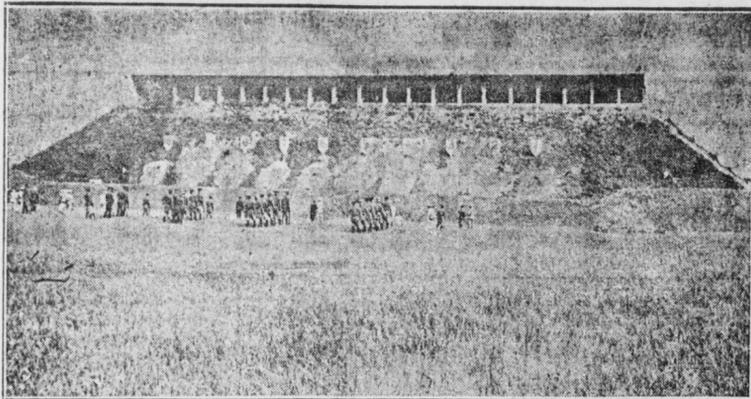
"What do you think of them?" asked Reed.
"At first blush I was impressed with their genuineness," replied Watson. While he himself entertained no doubts as to their authenticity, Watson said, he told Page there should be some clinching evidence as to their genuineness.

Planned To Plant Spies.
"I thought the shortest cut would be to plant somebody in the Mexican consulate office," said the editor. "I also thought the Nicaraguan legation might help us in confirming the facts relating to Nicaragua, and the British embassy in that part of the evidence relating to the British coal strike. I suggested to Page, too, that he go to the state department."
All this time Watson said, he had been one of the managing editors of the New York American. In October, he said, he took over the editorship of The Mirror and stepped out of the picture leaving further details concerning the Mexican document to Coblenz.

Senator Robinson (D) of Arkansas, asked the editor what convinced him that the documents were genuine.
"I asked Page," said Watson, "if he had some of Calles' signatures. He did and I compared them with those on the document. I was convinced they were the same."
Signature Could Be Forged.
"Don't you think a clever forger could reproduce Calles' signature in a way that could fool you?" asked Robinson.
"It has been done," replied Watson.

Reed asked Watson, whether in suggesting that Avila be planted in Elias' office he "wasn't asking Avila to corroborate himself," inasmuch as Avila had produced the Mexican documents.
"What's the difference," replied the editor, "the documents would speak for themselves."

Target Range and Execution Ground, Canton



Communists Bid S. P. Join In Milwaukee Labor Election Front

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 16.—A proposal for joint action of all labor organizations in the municipal elections of 1928 in this city has been addressed by the Workers (Communist) Party, sub-district of Milwaukee, to the Milwaukee County Central Committee of the socialist party.

That labor in this city could register a considerable gain of political influence if united in the coming campaign is the belief expressed by the Communists, whose letter reads:
"December 2, 1927.
"Milwaukee County Central Committee, Socialist Party, Brisbane, Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Municipal elections will take place in the spring of 1928. We have carefully considered the situation and have come to the following conclusions:
"1. The continuing depression in industry is carrying in its wake unemployment, wage cuts, and a still further intensification of the speed-up system now predominating in industry. Already a warning was given by the Iron and Steel Institute of possible wage cuts in the steel industry. The coal miners of Pennsylvania and Colorado are still engaged in a bitter struggle against attempts by the coal barons to cut their wages while the temporary truce in the coal fields of Illinois, Iowa and Indiana is likely to terminate in a renewed bitter struggle.

"Despite the tremendous profits accrued by the gigantic industrial corporations—the steel trust, the coal barons, the oil trust, etc., the greedy exploiters are determined to throw the whole weight of the losses from the rapidly growing depression upon the shoulders of the workers. This will lead to a sharpening of the struggles of the hard pressed workers against their exploiters.

"2. Simultaneously with the attack upon the living and working conditions of the workers a political reaction is rapidly sweeping the country.

"The execution of Sacco and Vanzetti is the most outstanding manifestation of the ruthlessness and brutality of the capitalist democracy in our country. The ruling class was determined through the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti—two innocent workers—to serve notice upon all workers of America: You will face a similar fate, were you to resist our will and attempt a fight against the conditions which we are going to impose upon you!

"At no time in the history of the American labor movement was the use of injunctions as frequent nor as sweeping as today. In all of the struggles the armed forces of the state were always on the side of the exploiters and against the workers. One need not be a prophet in order to be able to predict that the armed forces of the state will be used even more extensively against the workers as the class struggle will sharpen because of the developing depression.

"3. In our own city the conditions of the workers are very poor. The wages are low. The hours are long. There is a great deal of unemployment. The workers through fear of losing their employment are speeded up to a point where at the end of the workday all of their vitality is exhausted.

"The workers of our city work mostly under the open shop conditions. Milwaukee has become an open shop haven for the exploiters. The unions are few in numbers and weak. The lack of proper organization will render the workers completely helpless in the face of the inevitable attempt of the exploiters to cut the wages during the period of depression.

"The big corporations of Milwaukee—the Allis Chalmers Co., the International Harvester Co., the packing houses, the Nash Motor Co., the Bucyrus Co., the Traction Co., are dictating to their workers their own terms. The workers in these establishments, completely unorganized, do not dare to offer resistance and are compelled to accept the dictation of the big corporations.

"The big corporations through their agents in the legislative and administrative bodies of the city and the

Palmer Arrested For Speaking to Strikers

(Continued from Page One)
tense will the application for a writ of habeas corpus today.

The mass meeting was peaceful, but it was surrounded by militiamen with fixed bayonets, who blocked the doors and picked out the leaders, then compelled all other workers to leave the vicinity.

Joining Workers' Witnesses.
Those arrested were to be witnesses for the mine strikers at the industrial commission hearings on Monday. Palmer was a married man on account of his publicity work.

The actual arrest was made by Captain Charles White, of the Colorado state militia, and secretary of the state Democratic party. Tom Rigney, chairman of the industrial commission, and direct opponent of the strikers, is president of the Democratic party.

WALSBERG, Colo., Dec. 16.—That the conditions responsible for bringing on the strike, are likewise essential in driving the scab off the job is shown by reports coming in to miners' strike committees from properties which are endeavoring to carry on operations in this district.

At the broadhead mine, three men have just quit and were brought into Aguilar by an escort of state police. After working four days they had \$400 due them, \$300 having been deducted from their pay for maintenance of mine guards. Four others recently came into Aguilar from Green Canyon. There was a similar complaint; money deducted from their pay for the "protection" provided the Pink.

Twelve Scabs Strike.
At Pictou, twelve scabs quit on the 6th. Their complaint; they couldn't make a living.

Reports coming in from most of the properties working under strike conditions, indicates that the scabs are finding it difficult to make both ends meet. Their inexperience, and the cost of the up-keep of the mine guards, practically removes all trace of the increase in pay granted prior to the walk-out.

This is a feature which must not be overlooked: the charge of maintaining the Company Pinks, reduces the present day's pay to its former level, since it is stated that the Pink charge, approximates 10 cents per diem, per miner!

MORE PROHIBITION MACHINERY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A general shake-up of prohibition assignments in the middle west was announced late this afternoon by prohibition commissioner Doran.

A new district was created consisting of Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma, with headquarters at Topeka, state have succeeded in crippling and defeating every measure favorable to the workers. Recently, the adoption of the old age pension law by Milwaukee County was defeated by the agents of the big corporations on the county board of supervisors. From these and similar agents of big business workers can expect no help during the trying times ahead of them.

"4. The most effective way to secure the election of the greatest number of labor candidates in the coming municipal elections is by a united action of all labor organizations. Were it possible for all the working class organizations to unite upon a common platform and a joint slate of candidates in the forthcoming municipal election campaign, we have no doubt but that labor in the city of Milwaukee would be able to register considerable gain of political influence and this in turn would stimulate the movement for the improvement of economic conditions through a stronger trade union organization.

"We therefore decided to appeal to your organization for cooperation in securing as much as possible the joint action of all labor organizations in the municipal elections of 1928. We have elected a committee to meet with a similar committee of your organization in order to work out the necessary organizational steps in crystallizing united action of labor in the coming municipal elections.

"Will you kindly consider this matter at your earliest opportunity and inform us of your decision in the course of the coming week, if possible.

"With fraternal greetings,
"WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA, Sub-District of Wisconsin.
(Signed) "B. SKLAR,
"Secretary."

Anthracite Miners Unemployed While Union Heads Sleep

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Dec. 16.—The officialdom of the United Mine Workers in the anthracite cooperative coal conference, which was held the first part of November in Mt. Carmel, as a step towards getting markets for the coal operators, to relieve the unemployment of the anthracite workers, which so greatly increased after the last strike of the miners in this region.

Unemployment Worse

Despite this the unemployment situation in the tri-districts is getting worse. Such big coal companies as the Hudson Coal, Pennsylvania Coal Co., Reading Coal Co., and the Lehigh Valley are all working only two and three days a week.

Savings of miners are being eaten up. The coal operators are taking advantage of the fact that thousands of miners are walking the streets by worsening conditions of miners employed part time. The obvious policy of the coal operators is to starve the miners and then start an open shop drive. It is the policy the soft coal operators pursued after signing the Jacksonville agreement.

Need for Left Wing Action.
Miners cannot meet payments on furniture, groceries and houses. The left wing must immediately organize a mass movement for their assistance against the officialdom of the Mine Workers Union who are not preparing the union for the struggle which alone can remedy the situation.

Carload of Clothes Sent by Anthracite Miners to Strikers

By ED FALKOWSKI.
SHENANDOAH, Pa., Dec. 16 (FP).—The hard coal miners realize the battle at Pittsburgh is their own fight. A car load of clothing has just left Shenandoah for the soft coal strike front where pinched miners and their families wait in suffering patience for relief. Shoes, underwear, overcoats, blankets, made up the box car load, and represented the strenuous efforts of a dozen committees, composed anthracite miners who canvassed from house to house, gathering articles for the needy ones in the bituminous fields.

Despite the slack time, which still prevails, with only spurts of steady work sandwiched in between two and three day shutdowns, the miners gave freely. Humpbacked slate-pickers, fingering the flimsy contents of their pay envelopes nervously, parted with sums which were enormous, considering the amount of money slate-pickers make in poor times.

Husky miners, rounded firebrakes, breaker boys, aged on chute planks, careful housewives, even business men, donated clothes or money to the relief committees which scoured the town and outlying patches on their human errand.

The committees operated under the direction of the General Mine Board, which took official charge of the receipts, and arranged to send on stunts to the strike zone.

Two dollar assessments, added to the regular union dues for November and December, are accepted by the miners as necessary contributions to the maintenance of their union! While the first assessment created much unhappy comment, as the situation grew more understandable, the miners began to realize this was their fight and complaining voices died down.

The relief committees will continue to carry on their work till the strike is over.

Tammany Tampering on Vote Machines Charged

A charge that voting machines in three Manhattan districts had been tampered with by Tammany officials, was made by George Medalle, deputy attorney general, before the republican county committee last night.

A resolution that the convention be asked to do away with the mask of non-partisanship which has become quite obvious, and propose all nominations on a straight republican front, was passed by the committee.

(Signed) "B. SKLAR,
"Secretary."

Boost the Daily Worker!

Injunction, "Yellow Dog" Contract, Company Union; the Unholy Trinity in Traction

(Continued from Page One)
junction against the whole labor movement, Quackenbush, according to his soft-repeated boast, is attempting to establish a legal precedent. The effect of the injunction, if granted, will indeed be so far reaching as to take on the character of a piece of national, political legislation.

What is the so-called basis of this rising structure of traction slavery? To answer this question it is necessary to detail first some of the provisions of the Interborough "yellow dog" contract and secondly the conditions of the charter and by-laws of the company union.

In some respects the Interborough "yellow dog" contract is one of the most interesting orders of bondage in existence. In the future such documents may serve as the most illuminating picture of our times.

Chained To Company Union

The first provision binds the individual worker to the conditions of the "agreement" drawn up between the Interborough and its company union:
"I hereby declare that I have read or heard read the collective bargaining and arbitration agreement, entered into between the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Company Employees, (the Company Union) dated the 30th of June 1927, and I hereby ratify and approve the same and each and every provision thereof . . ."

Under the terms of this so-called agreement the worker binds himself to work uninterruptedly for the company for a period of two years. The second condition binds him to the company union itself:

"I further covenant and agree that I will remain a member of the Brotherhood and faithfully observe the constitution rules and obligations thereof . . ."

Then comes the agreement not to join any labor organization:
"I am not now and during the period of my employment I will not become a member of or be identified in any manner with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, or with any other labor organization, except the said Brotherhood . . ."

In another provision the worker agrees not alone to the existing "contract" between the company and the Brotherhood, but binds himself to whatever may in the future be agreed upon between these two bodies with the same head and brain:

Another Joker.
"I agree further to and with the Company and the Brotherhood that the Constitution as now amended, which I hereby ratify and approve, or as it may hereafter be amended with the consent of the Company, shall constitute a contract . . ." (emphasis mine. R. M.)

Taken together with the provisions of the Company Union which will be detailed later, this "yellow dog" contract welds a set of chains about the worker's neck which only the blows of the combined forces of organized labor can strike off.

The enslaving nature of the agreements they enter into is, of course, well known by the men. Under other conditions no body of workers would for long consent to such a system of bondage. Why the Interborough employees permit the condition to endure can be understood only in the light of the demoralizing effect upon their resistance produced by the company spy sys.em. The following extracts

from one of the affidavits printed in the Interborough application will well illustrate how this system operates in the daily life of the workers.

"Affidavits of James Theodore, verified August 1, 1927. . . .
"James Theodore, being duly sworn, says that he is employed by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company as a switchman on the subway division. That his place of employment is at 18th street west.

"That on or about the 27th day of July 1927, Motorman J. Breslin gave deponent an application card for membership in the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America and requested deponent to join said Association. That on the 30th day of July 1927, Motorman Lefferts gave deponent (another) application card for membership in the Amalgamated Association
". . . That at the time Motorman Lefferts handed to deponent the application blank, he told deponent that the payment of his initiation fees and dues could be made to Motorman Dougherty
". . . (That later) deponent had a conversation with Motorman Rigger, a motorman on the extra list Rigger asked deponent what he thought about joining the Amalgamated (Still later) Rigger said to deponent 'I have \$2.00 to pay to Motorman Ladd for membership in the Amalgamated'
Here we have the picture of a worker so corrupted by the Interborough sys.em that he becomes virtually a part-time stool pigeon. Trusted by his fellow-workers, he is able to continue his activities long enough to report at least four of his shop mates.

And what is true of "Danny" Holland, Ed. McGan and James Theodore is true of such an astonishingly large number of others that the explanation for the condition must be sought not in the peculiar characteristics of the workers in this industry, but rather in the vicious nature of the espionage system built up by the New York transit masters.

Senator Caraway Drags Tariff Herring Across Farm Relief Highways

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A southern attack on the equalization fee "backbone" of the McNary-Haugen bill today threatened to split the ranks of the farm bloc in the senate.

With Western republicans supporting the equalization fee, which President Coolidge vetoed a year ago, Southern democrats were reported rallying to the new Caraway plan, which would virtually repeal the tariff so far as American agriculture is concerned. The Caraway plan was certain to inject a tariff war into the agricultural relief fight.

Senator Caraway (D) of Ark., has a program including every feature of the McNary-Haugen plan except the equalization fee. In its stead Caraway would take care of the surplus crop by allowing farm organizations to bring into the United States duty free a quantity of foreign products equal in value to the quantity of surplus crops exported.

The Caraway bill seems especially designed to invalidate farm relief discussion in a mass of tariff talk.

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!

Boost the Daily Worker!

Laundry Drivers In Carteret Win Wage Increase; Organize

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 16.—Launching a series of movements to organize the laundry drivers of New Jersey, Local 178, affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, has succeeded in getting recognition from the employers in Carteret, N. J., and winning an increase in wages.

Laundry owners in this city announced a wage reduction five weeks ago with the result that the union immediately called a strike. Following the strike call, it is announced, the union succeeded in organizing the drivers of the city and has won a wage increase. Morris Kaufman is the organizer of the union.

One Shop Signs.
It is further announced by the union that organization efforts in Elizabeth, N. J., resulted in the signing up of one shop after one week of strike. Most laundry shops in New Brunswick have already signed up with the union, and preparations are in progress to broaden the organization to other parts of the state.

The union, through its organizer, Morris Kaufman, has issued a call to all laundry workers in N. J. to help in this organization campaign. Workers are asked to get in touch with the office of the union at 515 Court St., Elizabeth, N. J., between 9 and 11 a. m. daily. The telephone number of the union is Trinity 3171.

MAGRUDER WANTS TO DO BUYING.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Enlarging his charges of "waste and inefficiency" in the navy, Rear Admiral Thomas P. Magruder, who was deposed as commandant of the Philadelphia navy yard, told the House Naval affairs committee today that high ranking naval officers at sea and ashore were made "mere rubber stamps by bureau chiefs in Washington." He wanted more discretion, especially in ordering supplies.

Boost the Daily Worker!

Chicago Cap Makers Meet Lock-Out with 100% Picketing

CHICAGO, (FP), Dec. 16.—The Chicago Cap Manufacturers Assn. which ordered its members to break their agreements with the Chicago Capmakers union and locked out some 800 unionists, was duped into believing that the entire cap industry would follow their lead and thus crush the workers' organization, according to union officials. The man who gave this "authentic" information to the association is Percy Ginsburg, former member of the executive board of the international union, now on the other side as manager of the association.

Ginsburg told the employers that they would have no trouble in forcing the unionists back to the sweatshop and piecework basis as there would be a national attack on the union. But the national attack failed to materialize and in New York the manufacturers were forced to grant the demands of the workers two days after the Chicago lockout was in effect.

Picketing of the association shops has been 100 per cent effective. Despite advertisements in the newspapers for scab capmakers and the promise of police protection not a single association shop is operating. Three shops that attempted to open with scab workers were forced to close down. The lockout was declared by 16 shops. There are 19 independent shops in the city that are operating under the union agreement and no trouble whatsoever exists in them.

The lockout is seen by the union as an attempt to bluff the workers into granting concessions to the employers. "The workers are fully aware of this bluff," says J. Salsberg, manager of the joint board, "and are determined to compel the association to uphold its contract. Not a single union member has left the ranks. The entire labor movement is behind the union in this fight."

Boost the Daily Worker!

Party Members and Sympathizers Notice

The anthracite Young Workers' League is just beginning to organize. So far we have three units. One of our main troubles is that while our members are eager to get knowledge and to read proletarian literature, yet the wages are so low in the mines, silk mills and garment factories that our members cannot afford to buy enough literature to keep up with their needs, so the Y. W. L. has decided to organize a circulating library for the three units and any other units which will be organized. The books will be used for Y. W. L. members and sympathizers and other workers who may want to read them. Many Party members have many books which they have already read and have no more use for. They could easily supply us with books for the Y. W. L. library in the anthracite region. In case you do not have any books, cash donations will also be accepted to purchase books. Come, let's have your books or money. All contributions of books or money should be given to the Jimmie Higgins Bookshop (106 University Place), which will forward them to the anthracite region.

Keep This Day Open!
January 13th

Boost the Daily Worker!

SEE IMPERIALIST SWAP AT BRIAND, MUSSOLINI MEET

Italy May Get Syria in Colonial Trading

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Mussolini informed his Cabinet Council today that he is willing to meet Foreign Minister Briand of France in an attempt to settle the difference between the two countries, according to dispatches received here from Rome. The meeting which is expected to take place in March or April, will be a discussion of the colonial problems of the two countries.

That the Balkan situation and Italian encroachments in North Africa will be discussed at the meeting is almost certain. France is particularly anxious to settle the North African question in view of the growing Italian influence in Tunis and the recent demonstration of the Italian fleet at Tangier.

The recent action of the French Government in suppressing the leading anti-Fascist paper in Paris is generally conceded to be a bid for better relations with Italy.

According to rumors circulated here, France may offer Italy, Syria, which Italy has long desired, if Italy gives France a clear field in the Balkans.

ROME, Dec. 16.—In contrast with the hostile stand hitherto taken by the Italian press toward France, newspapers here are hailing the Mussolini statement that a Franco-Italian agreement "is possible, useful and indeed almost necessary."

NORWAY ENVOY HERE.

Halvard H. Bachke, recently appointed Norwegian minister to the United States, arrived here yesterday. He will remain in New York a few days before going to Washington to take up his duties.

GET ONE NOW
14-Karat Gold Emblem



(Actual Size and Design)
SCREW-CAP TYPE
\$1.25
Sent by Insured Mail for **\$1.50**
On Receipt of Money by
Jimmie Higgins Book Shop
106 University Place
New York City
In Lots of 5 or more \$1.25 each.
No Charge for Postage.

Stomach Troubles Vanish

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

NATURAL REMEDIES

Dept. B, 101 Beekman Street, NEW YORK, N. Y.

A Good Example Of Official Corruption

WILLIS, Legislative Representative of the Locomotive Engineers at Washington, has been an official of the union for almost 50 years. His salary was \$5,500 per year. Not content with this, plus a large political slush fund for which he was not required to make accounting, he charged the union \$6.00 per day for hotel expenses although he was living at home. At present he is 79 years old. At the age of 70 he became eligible for pension, 20% of his salary. For nine years he drew this pension money although he was on full time salary. Mr. Willis, a typical black reactionary, is reputed to be worth \$400,000. He was fired from active service by the convention in Cleveland, which lasted for six weeks and cost the railroad workers a half million dollars. The full details, making dramatic reading, are in the new book by Wm. Z. Foster, "Wrecking the Labor Banks," 25 cents, which can be secured from the Workers Library Publishers, 39 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

Help Us Help the Miners!
Of Pennsylvania—Ohio—Colorado
Money! Blankets! Clothes!
Needed at Once on Three Fronts

SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO
MINERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE
799 BROADWAY ROOM 233 NEW YORK CITY

International Needle Trades Conference Is Held in Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Dec. 2 (By Mail).—An international needle workers' conference took place in Moscow at which members of the Unitarian and General Federation of Needle Workers of France and the Needle Workers' Unions of Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Germany and Finland attended. The conference unanimously decided to create a Scandinavian-Russian Unity Committee of Needle Workers.

British Industry, Hard Hit; May Offer Soviet Union Loan

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Hard hit by the severe drop in trade with the Soviet Union following the break in diplomatic relations, British business men and industrialists have decided to open negotiations for a \$75,000,000 to a \$100,000,000 loan to the Soviet Union, it was stated today. The British group is headed by the Midland Bank which was arranging a loan to the U. S. S. R. when the Baldwin government severed relations with the Soviet Union.

British industrialists will benefit by the loan since it will permit the purchase of large quantities of manufactured goods by the Soviet Union. British business men are also attempting to secure large imports of manganese ore, furs, hides and agricultural products from the Soviet Union.

Bodies of 37 Children In Orphanage Fire at Quebec Are Recovered

QUEBEC, Dec. 16.—The bodies of thirty-seven of the victims of the fire in the Catholic Hospice St. Charles have already been recovered. Seventeen children, most of them less than ten years old, are still missing. The orphanage is an extremely old building with few fire-escape facilities. A group funeral will be held for the victims, it was decided today.

Looting and Rioting Continue in Rumanian Fascist Atrocities

BUCHAREST, Dec. 16.—Rumanian student pogroms are continuing in Transylvania according to dispatches from Oradea Mare. Looting, rioting and terrorism are still being perpetrated.

Wreck Building, Paris, Dec. 16.—Reports from Tarbun Ochar state that students en route for Bucharest left a train and wrecked stores and synagogues and terrorized the people.

To Acquit Fascists. BUCHAREST, Dec. 16.—News of the trial of the forty-five fascist students charged with rioting and looting in Oradea Mare and other towns, is being suppressed. It is believed that the government plans to acquit the students for "lack of evidence."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

EVERYBODY

Claims to be rational. But most people never like anything that is really rational. They fuss up and complain like life so as to appear "scientific."

Get a free sample copy of an old issue of RATIONAL LIVING, Box 2, Station M, New York City (B. Liber, M. D., Dr. P. H., Editor) or send 25c for the current issue or subscribe (6 months reduced trial sub \$1) and see if you like our work.

Health simplified. No school, no cult, the good from all schools. Exposing healing quackery wherever found. Edited by a practicing physician experienced in health education. Health from the workers' standpoint.

A Magazine for Workers.

MASS MURDER OF WORKERS AND PEASANTS IN CANTON



Street in Canton where fighting between workers' corps and reactionary troops took place. Thousands of workers were executed by the counter-revolutionaries without the semblance of a trial. Executions are still going on.

Soviet on Road to More Socialization Dunn Tells Forum

Soviet Russia is definitely on the road to more and more socialization, Robert Dunn, member of the advisory staff of the First American Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Union, told the Friday Forum of the New School for Social Research yesterday.

"Those who have been led to believe that the economic system there is 'drifting' back to capitalism should book passage for Russia and see for themselves the strides that have been made in socializing production and distribution."

Speaking of the trade union movement of the Soviet Republics Dunn said, "The Russian worker is expressing himself more completely and in more diversified ways than at any time since the Revolution. He demands more because he has an increasing sense of power and possession. He lives nearer to a condition that might be described as 'industrial democracy' than does any other worker in the world today."

Stanislava Piotrowska, a member of the research staff of the delegation, described conditions in her home city in the Ukraine, near the Bessarabian border. She characterized the tremendous growth of social and educational institutions in her home city—the increasing numbers of clinics, schools, clubs and libraries.

Warns British Against African Interference

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 16.—Bitterly denouncing England's interference in the internal affairs of South Africa, Premier J. B. M. Hertzog yesterday threatened that, if such interference continues, Great Britain may find herself with one possession the less.

Hertzog, who was speaking at a dinner attended by many important industrialists of South Africa, reminded the British that interference once caused revolt in Natal and might again.

Save Greco and Carrillo!

Our Australian Letter

QUEENSLAND, (By Mail).—Arising out of the right against victimization at South Johnstone and the lockout of the railway employes by the labor government for refusing to handle scab sugar, Trade Union Congress was convened by the Brisbane Trades and Labor Council.

At the Congress the Queensland Labor Government was severely condemned. The following resolution carried by the congress is very significant:

"That this congress recognizes the failure of the Political Labor Party and the Q. E. C. is due to the reformist policy of the Australian Labor Party. It is evident in times of industrial upheaval that the interests of the people become the interests of property; therefore congress declares that recognition of the class-struggle and active participation on behalf of the workers must be the basis of working-class politics."

Hit Reformists. The congress further declared its opposition to the formation of a dual labor party, but decided to utilize the existing machinery of the Labor Party to oust the present leaders and make the Labor Party give a better expression of working-class principles. The Communist Party, while not opposing this, point out that the workers can only be emancipated by overthrowing the capitalist system by revolutionary mass action under the leadership of the Communist International.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—After one of the bitterest election campaigns on record, the Labor Government of New South Wales was defeated by the United Nationalist and Communist Parties. The final figures are: Labor Party 40 seats, Nationalist Party 35 seats, Country Party 13 seats, Independent Labor 2 seats.

Invite Soviet Union To Take Part in Meet Of Pacific Institute

GENEVA, Dec. 16.—J. M. Davis, general secretary of the Institute of Pacific Relations, has left for Moscow to ask the U. S. S. R. to participate in the 1928 conference of the institute, it was learned today.

The Soviet Union will be invited to send representatives of economic, financial, scientific and labor groups.

U.S.S.R. Can Give Tip To U. S. on Feminine Aid, Says Observer

"The United States can take a tip from Russia," says Mary Winsor, editor of "Equal Rights," who has been studying conditions in Russia with the American Investigation Committee.

The one-hundred and fifty year old American Constitution compares unfavorably with the ten-year old Russian constitution, she says. The Soviet regulations provide best of care free for expectant working mothers, freedom from compulsory labor for women of less than eighteen or more than forty and mothers with young children, escape from "particularly hard and injurious" work for pregnant women and those with infants. Women and children are always the last to be discharged, she explains.

Full wages during a long vacation before and after childbirth are also paid, she explained.

Other members of the committee: Mrs. Ella Rush Murray of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Lucy Gwynne Branham, Secretary of the American Society for Cultural Relations With Russia; Harriet Silverman, Educational Secretary of the Workers' Health Bureau; Ellen Dawson, Secretary of Local 6,019 of the United Textile Workers of America, and Rosa Laddon Hanna, writer.

DISCUSS RETURNING WAR LOOT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Debate on the alien property bill opened in the House at 2:15 p. m. today with Chairman Green of the Ways and Means Committee the first speaker. Green entered into a detailed explanation of what the bill proposes by way of liquidation of German-American war claims and return to German owners of property held by the alien property custodian.

Argentina Labor Leader Released; Was Framed

Eusebio Manasco, Argentinian labor organizer, condemned to life imprisonment on a trumped up charge of murder, was recently pardoned by the President of Argentina.

For many months Manasco had been organizing the peons of the northern provinces of Chaco and Misiones. When the organization was more or less perfected he called a strike which lasted for over a year. There were almost no defections during the entire period. For the landowners this situation became difficult. They offered Manasco huge sums of money but were unable to buy him. So they decided to frame up on him. An obscure individual was "murdered" in the provinces and Manasco was arrested and convicted. The Supreme Court upheld the decision of the local court.

The organized workers of Argentina of all tendencies, Communist, Socialist, Anarchist, Syndicalist, took up the case. They held large protest meetings and carried on continued propaganda for the freeing of Manasco and it is due to their efforts that he has been liberated.

1500 PLANES SO FAR IN 1927.

More than 1,525 airplanes have been manufactured thus far this year, and 1,239 unfilled orders are on hand, according to figures made public yesterday by the commerce department. Last year 1186 planes were produced.

A striking example of what membership in the British Empire means for the Australian workers was shown on the 11th of October, when, at the request of the British government, the Australian government despatched the H. M. A. S. Adelaide to the Solomon Islands.

Canadians Grab R. R. Lines as Mexicans Must Oblige Morgan

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—Declaring that the Mexican government, embarrassed financially and unable to meet payments on its loan from J. P. Morgan and Co., is about to turn over its national railway system to a group of Canadian capitalists, the Ottawa Journal asserts that the recent visit of Sir Henry Thornton to Mexico was for the purpose of facilitating the sale.

"Having exhausted its liquid assets and being still in default," the Journal states, "the Calles government opened up negotiations to sell the Mexican railroads to a group of Canadian capitalists who have for many years held valuable concessions in the Mexican republic, and who operate electric railways, electric light and electric power companies there."

Morgan's Ambassador. The Morgan loan was secured by the Mexican consular fees and the Mexican government, fearing that the fees would soon be used up has transferred its funds to a Canadian bank in New York. The appointment of Dwight W. Morrow as American ambassador to Mexico is seen as the Morgan firm's attempt to fasten a stronger grip on the country by means of a commercial treaty which is not acceptable to Mexico.

Lindbergh Accepts Invite to Fly Over Wall St. Conquests

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 16.—Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh has accepted invitations from Wall St. controlled governments of Guatemala, Salvador and Panama thus far, who seem to want their share of the "good-will" that United States' imperialists have to dispense. It is expected that more "friendship" will be brought to Nicaragua and Cuba by the colonel who carries a loaded rifle at his side.

Statue to be Erected. A statue dedicated to the successful fliers headed by Lindbergh, Chamberlin, Byrd, etc., as well as those who perished, martyrs to advertising schemes of chambers of commerce, will be erected in Roosevelt Field, announced representatives of the Lindbergh society which was recently formed.

8 NATIONS SEND MONEY.

Huge sums of money from eight nations, including Great Britain, Belgium, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Estonia and Finland were received by the treasury department yesterday, covering war debts.

Communist Producer Is Kept From Portraying Ex-Kaiser in New Play

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—The Communist producer Piscator cannot introduce Kaiser Wilhelm in his play "Rasputin," the lower court decided yesterday. The court will make its reasons for the decision known Monday, it was decided. Piscator will take the case to a higher court.

Leader of Counter Revolt in Mexico Sheltered By U. S.

General Jose D. Ramirez, Mexican counter-revolutionary leader, who served as chief of staff to General Serrano, was permitted to enter the United States after fleeing from Mexico on a Ward liner. General Ramirez was sought by Mexican Federal authorities for his counter-revolutionary activities.

After being taken before the Special Board of Inquiry at Ellis Island, Ramirez was given his complete freedom without being obliged to post any bonds, it was stated. Ramirez admitted to the Board of Inquiry that he had fled from Vera Cruz on October 3rd on board the Ward liner, concealing himself until the vessel had passed Progresso, the last Mexican port of call.

Ramirez admitted that he was wanted in Mexico. He was one of the leaders of the Serrano-Almada counter-revolution which broke out in October.

Expel Oppositionist Who Boasted Trick On USSR Communists

MOSCOW, Dec. 16.—The press published today a communication from the Leningrad regional control commission on the Leningrad opposition which called secret meetings to elaborate new anti-party tactics and to discuss the political report of the central committee while the Communist Party congress was in session.

At these meetings Safarov, former editor of the Leningrad Pravda reported characterizing the Opposition's declaration submitted to the 15th congress as "cleverest maneuver," which was calculated to give the opposition the possibility to further carry on its factional activities within the Party. Safarov and three other members of the opposition were expelled from the Party and this decision is being referred for approval to the congress commission dealing with the opposition.

Sign Franco-German Chemical Agreement

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—The long discussed agreement between the German dye trust and the French chemical industry has been signed at Frankfurt-on-Main, it was learned today. The object of the agreement will be to fix prices and to divide markets. An attempt to bring British interests into the combine is being made.

Defeat the Imperialist War Against Nicaragua

LENINISM TEACHES US:

"The victory of the working class in the advanced countries and the liberation of the peoples oppressed by Imperialism are impossible without the formation and consolidation of a common revolutionary front."

"The formation of a common revolutionary front is possible only if the proletariat of the oppressing countries supports directly and resolutely the movement for national independence of the oppressed peoples against the Imperialism of the mother country for a people which oppresses others can never be free."

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

- The Defeat of Imperialist Wars.
- Smashing Government by Injunction.
- Organization of the Unorganized.
- A Labor Party.
- The Defense of the Soviet Union and Against Capitalist Wars.
- A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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

Name
Address
No. St. City State
Occupation

GERMAN STEEL WORKERS WILL PROTEST AWARD

Govt. Decision Doesn't Enforce 8-Hour Day

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—German iron and steel workers are planning to protest against the decision of the Ministry of Labor which grants them a very slight increase in wages per hour and which fails to make the eight hour day obligatory in many of the steel mills. More than 250,000 iron and steel workers are involved in the decision which was pronounced last night.

Altho the decision nominally sanctions the eight hour day it permits a longer working day "when conditions warrant it." The wage rate, with the increases proposed by the government is 19 cents an hour for skilled workers and 15 cents for unskilled workers.

The government award was made when the workers and mill owners could not come to an agreement after negotiations. The union has been given until Monday night to accept or reject the government's award. If the union rejects it, it is expected that the government will make it legal and binding.

The slight increase per hour granted to workers make their weekly wages lower than under the old terms if the men work forty-eight instead of fifty-nine hours, the union says.

BOOKS BY STALIN



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS TO AMERICAN TRADE UNIONISTS

Stalin's Interview With the First American Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia
25 Cents
5 Copies for One Dollar.
Other Books by Stalin

BOLSHEVISM—Some Questions Answered—Answers to the questions submitted by the students of Sverdlov university, bearing directly on the question of the internal policies of Soviet Russia and the peasantry—the main point in the recent discussion in the Russian Communist Party.

LENINISM VS. TROTSKYISM—(In collaboration with Zinoviev and Kamenev). Especially interesting in view of the recent discussion in the R. C. P. The balance being sold out (until Jan. 1st) at 5 CENTS.

On All Orders Under \$1.00
Add 5 CENTS for postage

PUBLISHERS
39 E. 125 St., New York, N. Y.
WORKERS LIBRARY

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS BAKERS' LOC. NO. 164
Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3468 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Ask for Union Label Bread.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to **The DAILY WORKER** Advertising Dept. 33 First St., New York City.

Phone Stuyvesant 3816
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radiants meet.
302 E. 12th St. New York.

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant
1600 Madison Ave.
PHONE: UNIVERSITY 3865.

FOR A FRESH, WHOLESOME VEGETARIAN MEAL. Come to **Scientific Vegetarian Restaurant**
75 E. 107th Street New York.

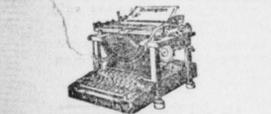
WHERE DO WE MEET TO DRINK AND EAT? At the **New Sollins Dining Room**
Good Food Good Company Any Hour Any Day BETTER SERVICE
216 East 14th Street New York

We Cater to Students of Health **Eatwell Vegetarian Restaurant**
78 Second Ave., near 4th St. Only strictly VEGETARIAN meals served. No canned foods, or animal fats used. All dishes scientifically prepared.

Airy, Large **Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE**
Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the **Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc.**
347 E. 72nd St. New York Telephone: Rhinelander 5097.

LEARN PATTERNMAKING
Learn designing, copying, pattern-making, grading dresses, cloaks, fur garments, also children clothing. Complete courses at low prices. **STANDARD DESIGNING AND CUTTING SCHOOL**
154 FOURTH AVE., Cor. 14th Street Algonquin 3277.

MARY WOLFE STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY
PIANO LESSONS
at her studio
49 WADSWORTH TERRACE
Telephone Lorraine 6888. Will also call at student's home.



Great Assortment of All Makes of Typewriters. Portables, New and Rebuilt. All Guaranteed.

Moderate Prices. For Sale, Rental and Repairs. Open: 10 A.M. to 9 P.M. **International Typewriter Co.** 1643 2nd Avenue. Bet. 85-86th. NEW YORK CITY.

PATRONIZE **Co-operative Repair Shop**
419 1/2 6th AVENUE near 25th Street
Suits Pressed Shoes Repaired
While U Wait
25% Reduction to Striking Workers.

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK Patronize Our Friend **SPIESS STUDIO**
54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St. Special Rates for Labor Organizations. (Established 1837.)

VOLUNTEERS For Defense Bazaar **WANTED**
One thousand volunteers are needed for the gigantic Bazaar and Fair to be held for nine days and nights, December 23rd to New Year's Eve.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
46th St. & Lexington Ave.
Come immediately and register at Room 714, 41 Union Square for the work you can do.

Patronize Our Advertisers

Bribe Is Offered by Fascist For A Murder Verdict

(Continued from Page One) who were near the 183rd St. "L" station on the morning of the killing of Carisi and Ammoroso. Caldora on the stand described the assailants as "a tall, thin man at least 6 feet tall and a fat man about 5 feet, 10 inches tall." Neither Greco nor Carrillo in any way fits this description.

It Was Greco He Wanted!
Caldora swore on the stand that the suspect was released by Detective Caso, who remarked angrily: "You are trying to spoil all my work in this line."

Caso took an active part in the pre-arranged "identifications."

Spy Testifies.
Umberto Desimone was the last witness heard before the prosecution rested its case. He testified to conversations in a restaurant on 46th St.,

where the killing of the two Black-shirts was discussed, at which were present Carlo Vindi, secretary of the Fascist League of North America and several Bronx detectives.

"You're a fascist, aren't you?" Darrow asked.

"Yes," admitted the witness.

"You joined the anti-fascist organization to get information? You're a spy," demanded Darrow.

"Yes," admitted Desimone.

"That's all!" snapped Darrow.

Revenge Plotted.

Caldora testified that the entire "supreme council" of the Fascist League of North America assembled in front of the Fordham Hospital on the night the two fascists were killed and were awaiting an identification there. Included in this gathering, the witness said, were Count di Revel,

head of the fascist organization in America and agent par excellence of Mussolini; Carlo Vinti, his private secretary; Alex Rocco, star "identification" witness, and a number of other leading fascists.

Speaking later to newspapermen in the courtroom, Attorney Hays declared that it was on this occasion that revenge was agreed upon and plans laid for "getting" two victims.

Testimony Unshaken.

During the direct-examination of his witness, Hays, on his own initiative, said that the defense kept Caldora in Philadelphia for safety's sake and paid him \$72 a week, the sum he would have earned had he remained at work here as a plasterer.

Assistant District Attorney Henderson tried to shake Caldora's testimony by attempting to introduce into

the record an alleged statement which Caldora made to a Bronx detective on the day following the killing. Bitter denials as to the truth of the deposition were made by Caldora, however. He declared to the court that he had seen only part of the statement produced by the prosecutor, the rest of it being read to him by the detective. Tho he admitted his signature on the paper, Caldora told the court that it contained "a lot of statements I never made, and this paper is a falsehood, a lie."

Prosecution Weakens.

Early in the session yesterday the prosecution put on the stand Charles Terr, an aged man, who keeps a newsstand before which one of the slain fascists fell after he was stabbed. Much speculation resulted from his appearance inasmuch as his testimony was very much of a liability to the

case which the district attorney had built up with the aid of the local fascists.

"I hid in the corner of the newsstand; I didn't see anything," said the old man nervously. Previously he admitted that he was near-sighted and could see poorly even with the aid of his glasses.

The defense will continue to call witnesses when court convenes Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

A meeting to protest against the frame-up of Greco and Carrillo will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at 1347 Boston St. The meeting, which will be addressed by Max Shachtman, John Pippin, and others, is under the auspices of the Bronx branch of the International Labor Defense.

Save Greco and Carrillo!

International Labor Defense Donates \$250 to I. L. G. W. U. Local

The Tuckers, Pleaters and Hemstitchers' Union, Local 41 International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, received yesterday a donation of \$250 from the International Labor Defense to help pay expenses involved in defending workers arrested for violating an anti-picketing injunction recently.

The office of Local 41 announced that over 45 workers had been arrested for violating the injunction which was obtained with the aid of President Morris Sigman of the I. L. G. W. U.

The executive board will call a general strike in the industry whenever it seems necessary," a spokesman at union headquarters said. A unanimous decision at a membership meeting Thursday empowered the board to set a date for a general walkout to compel recognition from the employers.

It was further declared that a large number of manufacturers had already renewed their agreements with the union.

Reactionaries In Red Canton Burn Workers

(Continued from Page One) arrested are believed to be citizens of the U. S. S. R. Martial law has been proclaimed in the city.

Describing the arrests of the Communists in Canton, the South China Morning Post declares:

"Arrivals from Canton state that ten supposed Russian Bolsheviks were paraded around the town. Placarded on their shoulders were the charges against them. The reactionary spectators were invited to do with them as they pleased. In consequence many a helpless prisoner was slashed with pen knives and spat upon as the group tramped their sorrowful way toward execution."

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 16.—More than two hundred Chinese Communists have been arrested in Canton, according to reports received here. Everybody discovered to have been involved in the peasants' and workers' revolt and everyone caught wearing a red star on his breast has been shot.

Forty Communist women trying to escape to the other side of the river have been shot.

Searches are being made continually thruout the whole city and headquarters of trade unions are being ransacked and destroyed.

Communist suspects are being killed by strangulation as soon as they are captured. Seventy inmates of the Workers' Hospital have been shot.

1,500 Murdered In Huanan.

Reports from Hankow state that the city of Huanan, which for a week was in control of workers and peasants, has been occupied by government troops, who have murdered fifteen hundred workers and peasants.

Regular troops have brutally suppressed workers' and peasants' movements at Hailifeng and have taken the city, the reports state.

Wholesale arrests of Communists are taking place in Hankow. In Shanghai continual arrests are also being made.



25,000 WILL PARTICIPATE IN INTERNATIONAL DANCES

Tonight!



DAILY WORKER—FREIHEIT

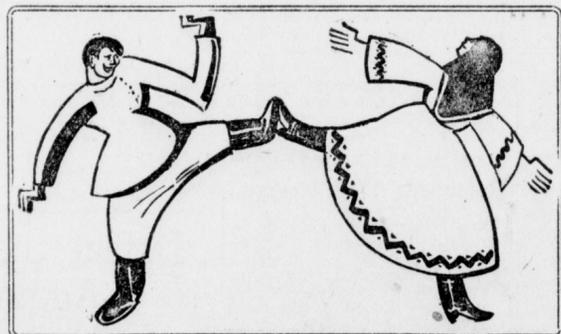
BALL

Costume

Light

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

49TH STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE



ATTRACTIONS:—

I Well Known Hungarian Dancer Will Appear in Native Dances.

II Alex Fox, world famous strong man will perform.

III The Cast of the "New Playwrights Theatre" and the "Jewish Art Club" will lead the parade.

IV One Hundred Prizes will be given to the best costumes.

V Fred Ellis, Pass Burck and Kotler will draw cartoons.

BUY YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE AND SAVE 25 CENTS

Keep Your Ticket You May WIN A PRIZE

Genuine Orthophonic Victrola

or the latest

1928 MODEL RADIO

donated by the

European Phonograph Company

Avenue A and Tenth Street
New York City

IF YOU PROVIDE YOURSELF WITH A 50c RAFFLE IN ADVANCE YOU WILL BE ENTITLED TO PAY ONLY 50c FOR ADMISSION

Dr. N. Schwartz
124 East 81st Street

SPECIALIST for Kidney, Bladder, Urology, Blood and Skin diseases and Stomach Disorders.
X-RAY Examinations for Stones, Tumors and Internal disturbances.
Dr. Schwartz will be glad to give you a free consultation. Charges for examinations and treatment is moderate.

Special X-RAY EXAMINATION \$2.
HOURS: Daily: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Sunday: 10 A. M. to 12 Noon.

Butterfield 8799.

Dr. A. CARR
SURGEON DENTIST

22 years uninterrupted practice. Personal attention. Workers' prices.
133 EAST 84th STREET
Cor. Lexington Ave. New York.

Tel. Lehigh 6022.

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
SURGEON DENTIST

Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-3 P. M.
Daily Except Friday and Sunday.
249 EAST 116th STREET
Cor. Second Ave. New York.

Dr. J. Mindel **Dr. L. Hendin**

Surgeon Dentists

1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803 Phone Algonquin 8183

CO-OPERATIVE
Dental Clinic

2700 Bronx Park East
Ap't C. I.

TEL. ESTABROOK 0568.

DR. I. STAMLER
Surgeon-Dentist

DIRECTOR
OPEN: — Tuesday and Thursday
from 10 to 8 P. M.—Saturday from
2 to 7 P. M.

Ben Gold Will Cut Fur at Bazaar for Defense Committee

Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board Furriers Union announced yesterday his intention to assist in a unique way at the furriers repair and remodeling booth of the Joint Defense Bazaar, Grand Central Palace, 46th St. & Lexington Ave., starting Dec. 23.

"Liebowitz and I," Gold said, "will do all the cutting of the garments ordered at the fair. And it will be the busiest fur shop in the city for nine days. None but members in good standing of the New York Joint Board will be permitted to work in this strictly union shop manned by experts in every process—cutters, nailers, operators and finishers. Special privilege has been issued by the union for holiday and night work, but no section contracting nor other trade evils will be allowed."

Furriers are engaged in preparing \$25,000 worth of furs for display, ranging from french seal to mink. In addition to the large stock of furs, the Joint Defense Committee reports receiving thru the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union \$10,000 worth of groceries at such low prices that a thrifty housewife who stocks up winter supplies from their bazaar will save 50 cents on every dollar.

Volunteers and committees working for the bazaar are called to a final mobilization meeting to be held at the Labor Temple, 14th St. & Second Ave., Monday at 6:30 p. m.

Patronize Our Advertisers

PANTS

To match every coat and vest. Largest selection of Pants in New York 10,000 pair of pants of the finest woollens & worsteds

\$5.95 and up

Also the best Pants to order for reasonable Prices. Best workmanship and quality guaranteed

R. & G.
47-53 Delancey St., bet. Forsyth & Eldridge Sts.—Open Sat. & Sunday

Our Artist Surrenders



"Either a ticket or a divorce," said the gentle Mrs. Fred Ellis, as she saw her mother trotting off to The DAILY WORKER Ball. (There will be no divorce according to reliable information.)

Plane With 8 Machine Guns Tested; Found OK

CURTIS FIELD, L. I., Dec. 16.—A huge war-plane, carrying eight machine guns and racks to carry a 2,000 pound bomb and three 200 pounders as well as enough gas to fly 5,000 miles, more than enough to reach Europe, was tested here yesterday.

The military airplane exceeded all expectations in speed, lifting capacity and landing speed. This airship will be submitted to the army as a basis for spreading more "good-will" to Mexico and Nicaragua.

Silence Answers Query On Money's Whereabout

Mme. Branislava de Petschenko who raised hundreds of thousands of dollars for Russian children who she claims, are refugees in France, is finding much difficulty in explaining what became of all the money. The lady clears herself by refusing to make any statement.

The furore was started when an Oriental ball, which was scheduled for Wednesday night at the fashionable Park Lane was suddenly called off, because the "noble" lady said he was ill. Those who donated the large sums of money for the affair want to know where they are.

LAUREL, Del., Dec. 16.—A compressed air tank in the workshop of the local Ford auto agency blew up today driving the tank through the roof.

LAW OFFICE
CHAS. RECHT
For the convenience of workers open until 6 P. M. and all day Saturday.
110 West 40 St. Room 1604
Phone Penn 4090

Workers Party Activities NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Sport Meeting Today.
The district sports committee will meet today at 1 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St.

An anti-injunction meeting will be held next Tuesday at 7 p. m. by Section 2, Workers (Communist) Party, at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 41st St. The speakers will be Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Party, and William F. Dunne, of The DAILY WORKER. Juliet Stuart Poyntz will preside.

Arrange For Lenin Memorial.
Rehearsal for the dance in the forthcoming Lenin Memorial Pageant will be held today at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. Edith Segal is in charge. The address for the rehearsal was incorrectly announced yesterday.

Hudson County Membership Meet.
The Party branches of Jersey City, Union City, Bayonne and Cliffside will hold a membership meeting tomorrow at 2 p. m. at 160 Mercer St., Jersey City, to discuss the Opposition in the Russian Communist Party. Emil Gardos will report for the district executive committee.

Comrades, Attention!
All comrades having banners or costumes of peasants, red soldiers and red sailors should communicate with Adolf Wolff, 225 W. 12th St., to volunteer for the Lenin memorial pageant to be held at Madison Square Garden Jan. 21.

Section 2 Meeting.
All unit and subsection agitprop directors and literature agents of Section 2 will meet today at 1 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

2F, 1D.
Unit 2F, 1D, will hold an educational meeting Monday at 6:30 p. m. at 33 First St. A. Gussakoff will lead the discussion.

Lecture On Injunctions.
Harry Blake will lecture on anti-labor injunctions at a meeting of Subsection 6A Monday at 6:30 p. m. at 45 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn.

Subsection 1D.
Subsection 1D will discuss the importance of a labor party at its meeting Tuesday at 6 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

NIGHT WORKERS TO CONTINUE DISCUSSION ON RUSSIAN OPPOSITION.
A special meeting Tuesday, Dec. 20, at 3 p. m. will be held by the Night Workers at 108 E. 14th St.

NEWS FROM NEW JERSEY

NEWARK, N. J.—A call has been issued by the New Jersey Federation of Labor through its secretary, Hugh V. Reilly, for a meeting in the Newark Labor Lyceum to discuss the labor bills to be introduced in the next session of the Jersey state legislature. At the last session every bill favorable to labor was killed. All local unions are urged to send delegates prepared with bills that effect their particular trade or employment.

At the last session of the state legislature the painters' union was responsible for the introduction of a labor bill which would compel all manufacturers using ingredients like benzol in the manufacture of paints to designate them on the containers. As result of a number of deaths and serious injury to several workmen in the factories the State Department of Labor has conducted a thoro investigation, according to a statement by the secretary, Dr. McBride. He promises drastic action against the use of benzol in the chemical industries of the state.

Praise For Policy.
TRENTON, N. J.—Last month at the graduation class of the state police, Henry Hilfers, formerly state secretary of the N. J. State Federation of Labor and at present secretary of the Essex Trades Council, paid high tribute to the state police and praised them for their activities. DAILY WORKER readers will recall that Hilfers was under fire at the last state convention for shortage of funds in his accounts and for acquiring funds from open shop employers to cover the deficits in the state labor treasury.

PEACE CONFERENCE IN N. J.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 4.—The response of the mock Peace Conference at Geneva to Russia's plan of actual disarmament, has finally convinced the International Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor, which is in conference here, that resolutions for peace are not enough.

NEW COOP APARTMENTS.
(By Federated Press.)
Six cooperative apartment houses, containing 1,105 rooms and housing 793 families, have been completed in the Van Courtland Plaza section of the Bronx by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and approved by the state board of housing.

USSR Delegates Here to Purchase Machine Supplies

Eleven representatives of the Supreme Economic Council of the Soviet Union, after being taken to Ellis Island on their arrival here on the Cunard Liner Berengaria Wednesday, were released on \$500 bond each yesterday afternoon. This is to guarantee their return to Russia after they have made a six weeks' survey in this country.

The delegation will devote its time to a study of agricultural implements and methods and to the purchase of millions of dollars worth of equipment.

Members of Delegation.
The delegation consists of Ivan Marakoff, president of the Soviet Metal Trust; Professor Constaine Gregorovich; Stephan Krenkoff; Vassilif Bazulov; Daniel Kashinko; Eugene Lugovoslov, head of the Tomski factory; Ivan Vzdantoff; Vasily Paloko and Hakov Ivanchinko, head of the Omsi factory.

Virtually all are engineers or factory managers. In spite of the fact that the delegation was met at the pier by representatives of the United States Steel Corporation, government authorities sought to make their entrance difficult.

Wuxtra! Al Smith Has No Objection to Being Delivered Nomination

Alfred E. Smith would not object to the bestowal of the presidential candidacy for 1928, although he says, "I have done nothing to accelerate the movement in my behalf." Smith stated that he approved of the open discussion of his "availability."

According to Ralph O. Brewster, governor of Maine, the New England states are backing Herbert Hoover. He stated that General Dawes is considered also, because Paul Revere is his ancestor.

IT'S THE ACTORS' TURN NOW.

A benefit performance of "The Centuries," by Em Jo Basshe, in which the proceeds will go to the members of the cast, will be given at the New Playwrights' Theater Sunday night. A number of the cast donate their services as students and others receive only nominal compensation, according to the directors. Many benefit performances for trade unions and sympathetic groups have been given in the past.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Iron Workers' Meeting.
The Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' Union will hold a mass meeting this afternoon at the Rand School, 7 E. 15th St., to acquaint the workers with conditions in the trade.

Members of Local 38.
Members of Local 38, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who have articles for the Joint Defense Committee Bazaar, should take them before Wednesday, to 41 Union Square, Room 714.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz will lecture on "The World Situation and its Effect on Labor" at the Bronx Open Forum tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave.

Road To Freedom Ball.
A Road to Freedom group costume ball will be held Christmas eve at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

Newark Christmas Dance.
The International Labor Defense of Newark will hold an entertainment and dance Christmas eve at the Workers Home, 37 Sixteenth Ave.

Bazaar Committee Meet.
All volunteers for the Joint Defense Committee bazaar will meet Monday at 6:30 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., to complete final arrangements for the 9-day fair to be held at Grand Central Palace, beginning Dec. 23.

Kreymborg Recital.
Alfred Kreymborg will give a troubadour recital of his own poems with music at the New School for Social Research, 465 W. 23rd St., Wednesday at 8:20 p. m. This is the last lecture-recital of the term and the program is by special request of the class.

Women's Class Today.
The class for active members of the United Council of Working Class Women will meet at 3 p. m. today at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

TRY FLIGHT RECORD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Unsuccessful in three previous attempts to shatter the world's record for sustained flight, Lieut. George P. Pond, U. S. N., and Captain Charles Kingsford-Smith, Australian aviator, were scheduled to go aloft again today. They will fly a tri-motored Fokker plane.



Jack Stachel, national organizer of the Workers Party, who will represent the rank and file at The DAILY WORKER Ball.

Local Foreign-Born Conference Will Be Held Here Tomorrow

The first conference of the New York Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

The conference will start a campaign of publicity against the anti-alien legislation now before congress. It includes registration, fingerprinting and photographing of the foreign born workers.

An intensive campaign to rally New York workers against the proposed legislation will be started at once, spokesmen for the council stated last night.

Speakers at the conference will include Dr. Edmund Chaffee, of the Labor Temple; Robert W. Dunn, American Civil Liberties Union, and August Burkhardt, Amalgamated Food Workers.

SCHOOL LUNCH SYSTEM.

Henry R. Linville, president of the Teachers' Union, has sent a letter to the Board of Education characterizing as "pure waste of effort and unfair to the city" the request of the Board of Estimate for an appropriation of \$10,000 for initial equipment and other initial expenses of fitting up and equipping new lunch centers.

Linville said the school lunch system needed more organization and provision for competent management on a maintenance cost basis.

RAPS TEXTILE WAGE CUTS.

"There does not seem to be any adequate explanation for the recent downward trend of textile wages," says the December issue of Facts for Workers, issued by the Labor Bureau, Inc. "Operations are not being curtailed, and mill earnings for the first half of 1927 showed improvement."

Joint Board Faces Fine In Strike Case; Local 10 to Elect

Supreme Court Justice Churchill yesterday postponed till Monday the case in which 18 left wing leaders of the Cloakmakers' and Dressmakers' Joint Board have been found guilty of contempt of court. Murray Hulbert, special referee, recommended that the defendants pay \$10,000 damages to the Dress Manufacturers' Association. The case will come before Justice Erlanger, Part 14, Supreme Court, Monday at 10 a. m.

Hulbert, Tammany hall official, held in his report that Louis Hyman, Charles Zimmerman, Joseph Borachovitz and fifteen other leaders of the union had violated an injunction issued through affidavits obtained with the aid of the right wing administration of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The injunction restrained the Joint Board from calling strikes in shops where workers had been locked out for refusing to register with the right wing dual union.

Signman's Last Stand.
"This seems to be the final stage of the right wing's destructive attacks on the needle trades unions," a Joint Board spokesman said yesterday. "The workers will soon rid the organization of all such elements. A full set of temporary officers are ready to take over the work of any of us who may be sent to jail."

The names of those who are to appear in Supreme Court, at the county court house, in City Hall Park, Monday are Louis Hyman, manager, Joint Board; Joseph Borachovitz, manager, Local 2; Charles S. Zimmerman, manager, dress department; Julius Portnoy, treasurer, Joint Board, Business Agents Robert Farber, Sam Spoil, Hyman Grossman, Rose Preppstein, Meyer Kravitz, Peter Rothenberg, Fannie Golos, Hyman Koretz, A. Grassi, Ben Miller, William Himmel-farb, Elias Kudrenetsky and Anna Garish and Hyman Halpern, both shop chairmen.

Local 10 Election.

David Dubinsky, manager of Local 10, International Ladies' Garment Workers' union will today stage his yearly "elections" in the cutters local. Discussions held among the cutters in the garment market shows a general distinction to participate in what is termed by them "a yearly farcial performance."

Save Greco and Carrillo!

"Respectables" Offended at Strikers' Presence At Benefit Performance At New Playwrights'

The New Playwrights' Theatre is getting entirely too working classy to suit some of the prospective patrons of this little Commerce St. playhouse, where Em Jo Basshe's play of New York East Side life, "The Centuries," is being produced.

Representatives of a Zionist organization attended "The Centuries" one night last week as the guest of the New Playwrights for the purpose of determining whether they considered the play suitable for a benefit performance. But they left the theatre at the end of the second act. They expressed objections not to "The Centuries" or its manner of production but to the class of people who made up the audience, according to the directors. The house had been sold out that night to the striking Window Cleaners' Protective Union and the audience was made up of these workers and their friends and families.

"The New Playwrights directors are incorrigible, however," Michael Gold, one of the directors, said. "We aspire to attract more audiences which will be equally objectionable to such ladies and gentlemen."

B. WANKEL & SON
1573 Third Ave. (bet. 88-89th) New York City

Christmas Tree Lights
with Mazda Lamps \$1.49 set of 8 lights.

Big Variety of Tool Sets \$4.50 up.
CARVING SETS FROM \$4.50 UP.

OPEN DAILY FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.—SATURDAYS TO 10 P. M.

Coming Friday

Coming Friday

\$250,000 Merchandise at Half Price

NINE-DAY FAIR

Movies and Dancing Every Night

Chinese, Vegetarian & Meat Restaurants

Grand Central Palace
Lexington Avenue and 46th Street

Beginning Friday, Dec. 23 to Jan. 1

New Year's Costume Ball Saturday, December 31

Arranged by Joint Defense & Relief Committee, Cloak & Furriers, 41 Union Sq., Room 714.

Painters, Attention

Vote for a Clean, Trustworthy Administration

VOTE FOR A UNITED TICKET

PETER ROTHMAN, U. L. 499, for Day Secretary

EMIL JUST, U. L. 499
JOHN HILFERTS, U. L. 848
LOUIS KOSLOF, U. L. 905
HARRY BLUM, U. L. 1011 } for Business Agents

Saturday, December 17
8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

YORKVILLE CASINO, 210 E. 86th St.

PAINTERS' UNION LOCAL 499, 848, 905, 1011

BRING YOUR DUES BOOKS.

WELCOME the Rank and File Trade Union Delegation just arrived from SOVIET RUSSIA at COOPER UNION, Third Avenue and Eighth Street WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1927, at 8:30 P.M. promptly! MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION WILL SPEAK. Chairman HENRY T. HUNT, former Mayor of Cincinnati. ADMISSION 25c.—Auspices of New York Committee for the American Trade Union Delegation.

COLOR LIGHT **Costume Ball** COLOR LIGHT

Given by THE ROAD TO FREEDOM Christmas Eve., Dec. 24, 1927 (Sat. Evening) At the HARLEM CASINO, 116th Street and Lenox Avenue

HALL JOHNSON'S HARLEM ORCHESTRA

TICKETS on sale: Anarchist Center, 149 E. 23d St.; Rand School, 7 E. 15th St.; Jimmy Higgin's Book Shop, 106 University Pl.; Rogin's Vegetarian Restaurant, 13 St. near 2 Av.; Solin's Restaurant, 216 E. 14 St.

The Daily Worker requests that no conflicting affairs be arranged for

JANUARY 13

Woll Speaks Before Open Shoppers of Civic Federation

Sitting with Archibald E. Stevenson, radical baiter of Lusk Committee fame, and Ralph M. Easley, chairman of the executive council of the National Civic Federation, equally a professional patriot, Matthew M. Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, had turned on him the spotlight of attention at the recent annual convention of the National Civic Federation, at Hotel Biltmore.

Woll, the acting president of this anti-labor organization, in a talk attacked the attempt of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to secure an injunction preventing the organization of the traction workers.

"If this attempt succeeds," Woll stated, "it will stamp the entire American Federation of Labor as an illegal conspiracy."

The fifth vice president of the federation made what was construed as an American Federation of Labor policy speech following as it did a similarly worded speech by Hugh Frayne, New York State organizer of the Federation. Woll predicted that a protest against the injustice of the courts would soon arise which would affect the entire social, political and industrial order.

Thus far, it is pointed out, the A. F. of L. executive council generally have failed to carry into effect its challenges and promises.

James T. Shotwell, director of the division of economics and history of the Carnegie Foundation, urged that the United States co-operate with Europe in various peace maneuvers.

Representatives of various military organizations were in the program and at times the meeting seemed to be a fountain of war propaganda. Archibald E. Stevenson, famous for his raids on radical organizations under the Lusk laws, attacked pacifists and urged military preparedness.

Various local and international unions including the United Mine Workers, have provisions in their by-laws preventing their members from belonging to the National Civic Federation.

DRAMA

Max Reinhardt Talks on the Tendencies in the Theatre

SOME artists have an exuberant personality, which expresses itself in their conversation and in their daily life as well as in their work. Others are silent, and appear to be inarticulate except through the brush, the pencil, the pen, or whatever is the tool of their trade. It may surprise many to be told that Max Reinhardt belongs to the latter category, for he is a scholar and a critic as well as a stage producer of genius. He may not have any great wealth of original ideas; but he is first of all a student with a real fund of knowledge, and he is then an executive artist with an unerring and absolutely conscientious adherence to whatever style he has for the time being adopted.



Reinhardt is a small, clean shaven man, his curly hair neatly brushed back from his forehead, and his rather beady eyes evidently taking quiet notice during the interview of what was going on upon at least three sides of him. Here was not only the chief personality of the Salzburg Festival, whose dramatic side he has made even more important than the Mozart performances that the festival was originally established to give, but the chief personality, certainly of the German-speaking theatre and perhaps of the theatre of the whole world today. Twenty years ago the stars were actors and actresses. Now they are producers. The fact explains much in the evolution of dramatic art.

Position of the Producer. The position of the producer was one of the first subjects of the conversation, and it is interesting to note that Reinhardt regards him as a provisional or rather a transitional figure in theatrical development. The ideal state of things would be one in which the author should perhaps be an actor, as Shakespeare and Moliere were, but should at least be sufficiently a man of the theatre to produce his plays. The fact that Shakespeare is said to have been an indifferent actor, while Moliere was undoubtedly a very good one, does not affect the case. Both knew the theatre; and as they knew it and its ways, they could not only put their plays upon the stage, but could alter them and allow them to grow in rehearsal, according to the circumstances of their theatre and, above all, the personalities of their actors. It came to the same thing that Moliere wrote for his own personality, and Shakespeare for that of Burbage. Both built up their art, and even in the theatre.

If the producer is necessary today, says Reinhardt, to bridge the gulf between the authors and their actors, it is really because the authors do not know their business. They write their plays in the solitude of the study—that is a phrase which Reinhardt used several times. They leave it to the producer to translate those plays into theatrical expression, whereas they not only ought to be capable of doing the translation themselves, but should compose and adapt and modify their plays in such sympathy with the theatre that no translation is necessary.

Authors might begin, he says, by ridding themselves of the fallacy that it is beneath their dignity to write plays for the special talents of particular actors. That is just how they should write plays; but to do so, they must understand acting. It was not surprising to hear Reinhardt say this, for perhaps his greatest talent as a producer is his power, not only of adapting himself to circumstances, but of exploiting to the fullest extent the accidents not only of the temperaments of his actors but of the surroundings of his stage.

Now, what is this stage, whose evolution the modern author must follow and for which he must write? To say that he must follow it is the right word, for it is now growing independently of him, and he lags behind until he can catch it up and take possession of it. Not for Isolation. This stage is certainly not, in Reinhardt's opinion, the stage behind a picture frame, which was developed during the latter part of the eighteenth and in the nineteenth century. That isolation within a picture-frame is not the form which the stage took at the beginnings of the modern theatre, and still less in the theatres of Greece and Rome. Those were theatres made by actors for actors; and the instinct of the actor, says Reinhardt, is to have the public around him as much as he can. So the stage of Shakespeare, like that of the Greeks, advanced into the middle of the audience, with the result that the actor had his listeners to right and left of him as well as in front. If it receded behind the frame during the eighteenth century, it is because there were no great dramatists and few great actors during that time, and possession of the theatre was taken by opera and ballet, to both of which the picture stage was suitable. Now that the dramatic side of the theatre is once more gaining the upper hand,

ALISON SKIPWORTH



Will play an important part in "Los Angeles," a new comedy on Hollywood opening Monday night at the Hudson Theatre.

the stage tends to resume its advance into the audience.

As the stage advances, and the actor, no longer merged into the picture, assumes three dimensions instead of two, the painted backgrounds in front of which he was merely a silhouette, when he did not fade into them altogether, become more and more inappropriate. The scenery must assume three dimensions as well as the actor. It must no longer be merely a constantly changing flat surface. It must be a solid thing. The real balcony from which in Shakespeare's time Juliet called to Romeo must be a real balcony once more. The architectural stage, erected as a standing thing, with varying levels, must take the place of the flat stage with a succession of different painted backgrounds.

The Drama of Ideas. It is not merely a matter of advancing the stage and altering the nature of the setting. The whole conception of a stage-land irretrievably separated from audience-land must, Reinhardt believes, be abolished. Everything must be done, not only to bring the actor into close touch with his audience, but to persuade the audience that, instead of being distant spectators, they are an integral part of the performance itself. So you must abolish the curtain. You must bring the characters through the audience on to the stage whenever you can. You must decorate the auditorium, or part of it, in sympathy with the decoration of the stage.

Of course, the picture stage will continue to exist, says Reinhardt, for the production of the plays of the few great authors who have happened to write for it; but it is not the stage of the future, and it is not for such a stage that the authors of the future will do their work. Nor does Reinhardt see a long life for what, thirty years ago, people used to call the social drama, or for that other drama which, fifteen years ago, people used to call the drama of ideas. The genius of an Ibsen and the intellectual power of a Bernard Shaw will keep upon the stage the plays which each has written in the one manner and the other; but it is in neither of these directions that dramatic art is tending.

Roxy Theatre beginning today will show "The Girl From Chicago," produced by Warner Brothers. This is a picture of Arthur Somers Roche's detective story published under the title of "Business is Best." Conrad Nagel and Myrna Loy portray the principal roles.

Soviet Film Commissar Lunacharsky is writing the scenario of "The Last Dictator" for the newly founded Soviet-German production company, Derufa. Scenes will be taken in Germany.

The next revival to come to the 55th Street Cinema, is Cecil B. DeMille's "The Whispering Chorus," opening today.

"Grandma's Boy," a Harold Lloyd comedy will be shown at Moss' Cameo this Saturday. Mildred Harris is in the cast.

Charles Bryant, who plays in "And So to Bed" at the Sam H. Harris Theatre, has acquired the film rights to "The Masks of Erwin Reiner," a novel by Jacob Wasserman which thus far has not been translated into English. This novel preceded the celebrated "World's Illusion" by the same author.

MUSIC

Schubert Centenary Planned for Vienna

THE coming year will be notable in Austria for numerous festivals connected with the Schubert centenary. The principal celebration will begin on June 3 next, and nearly all the Vienna music associations taking part.

At the little town of Modling, south of Vienna, the performance of a "Singspiel" (a kind of operetta), by Schubert, is planned. At the Fair Palace an exhibition under the name of "Schubert and German song" will give some idea of his life and work, also illustrating his period by means of pictures, etc. In July the Festival of German Singers will be opened by a concert in the Prater gardens, when a chorus of 35,000 is to sing. On July 22 a festival procession of 125,000 persons will take place, culminating in a ceremony of homage at the historic square, "Burgplatz."

In commemoration of Schubert's only public concert, on March 26, 1828, the Society of the Friends of Music will give an exact repetition of the programme performed on that day.

With the Orchestras

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

Two works that are new to New York audiences appear on the program for tomorrow afternoon's concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra in Mecca Auditorium. Fritz Busch will conduct and Edward Johnson will be the soloist. The new compositions are "Ronda Burlesk" by Kurt Striegler and "Suite Caprese" by Theodore Stearns. The balance of the program follows: Lohengrin Narrative "In Fernem Land" from "Lohengrin," Wagner; Werbesang and Freislied from "Die Meistersinger," Wagner; Siegfried's Rhine Journey from "Götterdämmerung," Wagner; Overture "Tannhauser," Wagner.

PHILHARMONIC

The Philharmonic Orchestra, under the baton of William Mengelberg, will give a concert at Metropolitan Opera House tomorrow afternoon, with Scipione Guidi, violinist and Cornelius Van Vliet, cellist, as soloists. The program: Smetana, Overture to "The Bartered Bride"; Brahms, Concerto for violin and cello; Tschaiakovsky, "Pathetic" Symphony.

Monday evening, at Carnegie Hall the Philharmonic will give a special concert for the benefit of the pension fund of the orchestra. The Choral Symphony Society of New York and the following soloists, Harriet Van Emden, Richard Crooks and Leon Barzin, will assist in the orchestra in the following program: Ernest Schelling's, Tone-Poem, "Morocco"; Heinrich Kaminski's, "Magnificent"; and Zoltan Kodaly's "Psalmus Hungaricus."

BEEHIVEN SYMPHONY

The Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, Georges Zaslavsky conductor, will give the third concert in Carnegie Hall, on Wednesday evening, with the pianist, Ignaz Friedman, as the soloist. The program: Overture, "Coriolanus," Beethoven; Symphony No. 4, F Minor, Tschaiakovsky; Concerto, B Minor, Tschaiakovsky; "My Country" (A Scenic Fantasy), Mortimer Wilson.

Music Notes

Kochanski will give his violin recital this afternoon at Carnegie Hall, playing the following numbers: Son-

DORIS NILES



Who will give a group of dances at The DAILY WORKER Fourth Anniversary Celebration at Mecca Temple January 13.

ta D Minor, Brahms; Pavane and Blues by Ravel; Complainte Andalous, Cesar Espejo; Dance du Feu, E. de Falla; Trille du Diabolo, Tartini; Nocturne, Lili Boulanger; Rigaudon, Rameau; Valtz, Brahms; Campanella, Paganini-Kochanski.

Pasquale Sannino will present the following program at his recital in Town Hall Monday evening: Sonata in A major, J. S. Bach; Symphonie Espagnole, Lalo; On Wings of Song, Mendelssohn-Achorn; Caprice XIII, Paganini-Kreisler; Stimmungen, Joseph Achorn; Perpetuum mobile, O. Novacek; Le Streghe (The Witch's Dance), Paganini.

Joseph Szigeti will give a concert on Friday evening, December 23, at the Washington Irving High School. This is Szigeti's third appearance with the People's Symphony Concerts. His program consists of numbers by Mozart, Tartini, Bach, Paganini and Strawinsky.

Emma Roberts, contralto, will appear in song recital Wednesday evening, December 28, at Town Hall.

The Kedroff Quartet is making its American debut in Town Hall Saturday evening, January 7.

The Malkin Trio appear in recital at Town Hall Tuesday evening, December 27.

Paderewski's tour, which begins in New Rochelle on January 3 with his recital in the High School Auditorium, will take the pianist from coast to coast.

Ignaz Friedman will give his only New York recital of the season on January 14 at Carnegie Hall.

Ingeborg Torrup will give a recital of expressionistic dances at the Bijou Theatre this Sunday night.

Florence Easton, famous soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, has been engaged for the concert of THE DAILY WORKER to be given in Mecca Auditorium on January 13. Besides her operatic activities, Miss Easton is busy this season filling various concert engagements.

The annual performance of Handel's "Messiah" will be given by the Oratorio Society, Monday Evening, December 26, at Carnegie Hall. The soloists are: Ruth Rogers, Dorma Lee, Arthur Hackett-Granville and Herbert Gould.

Music and Concerts

PHILHARMONIC
MENGELBERG, Conductor
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
This Sunday Afternoon, at 3:00
SMETANA—BRAHMS
TSCHAIKOVSKY

CARNEGIE HALL, Mon. Night, at 8:30
Benefit Concert
The PRO-MUSICA SOCIETY, Inc.
Mengelberg and Schelling, Conducting
Assisted by the
Choral Symphony Society of N. Y.
Harriet van Emden & Richard Crooks
SCHELLING—KAMINSKI—KODALY

CARNEGIE HALL, Dec. 22, 8:30;
Dec. 23, 2:30
Soloist: BELA BAROK, Pianist
CORELLI—D'INDY—BARTOK
SCHELLING
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

GUILD THEATRE, 245 W. 52d St.
STUN. AFT. DEC. 18, at 3:00
MABEL SOPERANO
GARRISON
(Steinway Piano)

TOWN HALL, Mon. Eve., Dec. 19, at 8:15
PASQUALE VIOLINIST
SANNINO
Hansel & Jones Mgt.
(Mason & Hamlin Piano)

N. Y. Symphony
Under the Direction of
FRITZ BUSCH
MECCA AUDITORIUM
Sunday Aft., Dec. 18, at 3
Box Office opens 11 A. M. Tomorrow
SOLOIST:
EDWARD JOHNSON
of the Metropolitan Opera Company.
KURT STRIEGLER, Ronda Burlesk
(first time in N. Y.); WAGNER, Lohengrin's Narrative; THEODORE STEARNS, Suite Caprese (first time in N. Y.); WAGNER, Excerpts from Meistersinger, Götterdämmerung, Tannhauser.
Symphony Office, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. GEORGE ENGLER, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 23
WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL
JOSEPH SZIGETI
VIOLINIST
In second concert of Peoples' Symphony Artists' Recitals series. Six concerts including most noted artists on the concert stage, by subscription ONE DOLLAR. Mail orders Peoples' Symphony Concerts, 32 Union Square and at door night of concert.

The new Milton Herbert Gropper play, "Mirrors," will open at Parsons Theatre, Hartford, on Christmas Day prior to the metropolitan showing. The cast includes Hale Hamilton, Marie Nordstrom, Sylvia Sidney, Patricia Barclay, Raymond Guion and Albert Hackett.

AMUSEMENTS

GILBERT MILLER Presents
Max Reinhardt's Season
Opening Tuesday Evening at 8:00 Sharp
"DANTON'S TOD"
By GEORGE BUCHNER
at the CENTURY Theatre
Mats. Friday & Saturday at 2:00—8:30 to 11:00
Evenings at 8:00 \$5.00 to \$1.00
LAST TWO PERFORMANCES
"JEDERMANN" (EVERYMAN)
Matinee Today at 2:20—Evening 8:20

The Theatre Guild Presents
PORGY
A FOLK PLAY
BY DUBOSE AND DOROTHY HEYWARD
REPUBLIC THEATRE, West 42nd St. Evs. 8:40
Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:40
THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.
in
BERNARD SHAW'S COMEDY
THE
Doctor's Dilemma
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evs. 8:20
Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:20

National THEATRE
1111 WEST 42ND ST.
MATS. WED. & SAT.
A H. WOODS PRODUCTION
The TRIAL of MARY DUGAN
with ANN HARDING
and REX CHERYMAN
by Bayard Veiller

10% REDUCTION ON ALL TICKETS BOUGHT THRU
DAILY WORKER OFFICE, 108 E. 14th STREET.
"THE CENTURIES"
By Em Jo Basshe
The Fall and Rise of the East Side Masses
A Beautiful and Thrilling Play
at
The New Playwrights Theatre
40 Commerce Street
Special Benefit Performance for the Actors
of the Theatre this SUNDAY.
Support America's only group of class-conscious
Worker-Actors!
A New Playwrights Production

GRAND CONCERT
Given by the
Workers' Co-operative of Coney Island and Brighton
SUNDAY, NOON, DECEMBER 18
at PITIEN TEMPLE, 21st St., Coney Island.
Among the artists will be the talented FLORENCE STERN, who will give a violin recital, accompanied by SHAFER.
Comrades WATTENBERG and SALTZMAN will speak.

B.W. MOSS THEATRE
424 ST. B'WAY
CAMEO NOW
HAROLD LLOYD
IS SHAKING THE TOWN WITH HIS
66 TRICKS & REE TOMMY HOWL
GRANDMA'S BOY
ALSO SHOWING
ZASU PITTS in "SUNLIGHT"
B'WAY at MONDAY
KEITH KOMEDEY
KA...
CHAPLIN in "A DOG'S LIFE"
NEWEST
"SNOOKUMS COMEDY"
"NEWLYWED'S IMAGINATION"
HAROLD LLOYD
"FROM HAND TO MOUTH"
AND ON THE STAGE
GREAT KEITH ALBEE KOMEDEY SHOW

GARRICK THEATRE, 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
BASIL EYDNEY and MARY ELLIS
with Garrick Players in the Modern
TAMING of the SHREW

Chanin's Majestic Th. 44th W. of B'way
Evenings 8:30.
Mats. Wed. and Sat.
Thrilling Music Play of the Golden West
The LOVE CALL

The Desert Song
with Leonard Ceely and Eddie Buzzell
2nd Year
IMPERIAL THEATRE, 45 St. W. of B'way
Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30

4 WALLS
with MENI WISENFREUD
John Golden Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Henry Miller's Th. W. 43 St. E. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's
American Farce
THE BABY CYCLONE

DRACULA
"See It and Creep"
—Eve Post
—Eve Post
—Eve Post
FULTON B'WAY, 45 ST. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Another recruit to the legitimate
from the ranks of the silent drama is
Charles Ray, who will make his
Broadway debut in a play called
"Phoenix." It is a comedy written by
the actor himself and will be sponsored
by Joseph Shea and Chamberlain Brown.

Chapin's W. 45 St. Royale. Mats. Wed. at
All Performances Except Mon. & Thurs.
Winthrop Ames
Gilbert & Sullivan
Opera Co. in
Mon. Eve. Only—"MOLANTRIE"
Thurs. Eve. "PIRATES OF PENZANCE"

ERLANGER'S
114 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
Winthrop Ames
Presenting
John Galsworthy's
New Play with Leslie Howard
ESCAPE
with Leslie Howard
Chapin's W. 45 St. Royale. Mats. Wed. at
All Performances Except Mon. & Thurs.
Winthrop Ames
Gilbert & Sullivan
Opera Co. in
Mon. Eve. Only—"MOLANTRIE"
Thurs. Eve. "PIRATES OF PENZANCE"

THE MERRY LONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN
"The Dove," Norma Talmadge's latest
film, will be shown at the Rialto
Theatre beginning Christmas eve.



tion of Robert E. Sherwood's "The Love Nest," opening next Thursday at the Comedy.

The New Plays

"LOS ANGELES," a tale of Hollywood, by Max Marcin and Donald Ogden Stewart, will open Monday at the Hudson Theatre. The cast includes Alan Brooks, Alison Skipworth, Frances Dale, Harold Vermilyea, Jane Oaker, Mary Robinson and G. Davison Clark.

"PLAYING THE GAME," a new play by Bruce Reynolds, at the Ritz Theatre, Monday night.

"JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK," by Gean O'Casey, will be presented by the Irish Players at the Gallo Theatre Monday night.

"DANTON'S TOD," by George Buchner, will be Max Reinhardt's third production opening Tuesday December 19th, at the Century Theatre. The large cast is headed by Paul Hartmann and includes: Lili Dravas, Dagny Servaes, Wladimir Skoloff, and Hans Thimmig.

"SPRING SONG," a drama by Virginia Farmer, Tuesday night at the Bayes Theatre.

"THE LOVE NEST," a satirical comedy by Robert E. Sherwood, will be presented Thursday night at the Actor-Managers at the City Theatre. The cast will include: June Walker, Clyde Fillip, Guy Phillips, Paula True-Marc Loebell and Albert Car-

"PARADISE," by William Hurlbut, Friday night at the Fortysixth Street Theatre.

"WHAT DO WE KNOW," a new play by Olga Petrova, at Wallack's Theatre Friday night, with the author as the star.

"CASTE," by Cosmo Hamilton, Friday night at the Mansfield Theatre with Vivian Martin, Reginald Mason, Winifred Kingston, Albert Bruning and Hilda Spong.

Disarm to Disarm

By WILLIAM PICKENS.

The Russians have said it: The way to disarm is to disarm. There is no other way. To dicker about the matter, to see who is smart enough to make the other fellow disarm while he himself hangs on to his gun,—that is not the way to disarm. At last the Russians got to Geneva and said the word so frankly that it was a shock to the diplomats,—who think it unethical to say exactly what

one means. Diplomats believe in approaching the truth indirectly and handling it sparingly. And so when the Russians at Geneva said, in effect: "We are here to plan disarmament, so let's all disarm," they seemed a bit "quaser" to English and French, and even to Americans. Nobody had ever yet come to Geneva to disarm; they had all come to see to it that the other fellow had less arms and ammunition than they themselves had, or that his reduction of armaments should be a little more drastic than theirs.

The Test of Progressivism

By JAY LOVESTONE.

HE who is for a labor party in 1928 and fights for it is a progressive. He who is against a labor party in 1928 is a reactionary.

He who does not work energetically for a labor party in 1928 is rendering objective support to the reactionaries.

This rule applies also to all organizations which claim to be of a working class character. That labor organization which fights for a labor party is a progressive organization. That labor organization which stands in the way of or hinders the formation of a labor party is consciously or unconsciously serving in the role of a handmaiden of the most dangerous reaction in the country.

S. P. Reactionary—Is Against Labor Party.

This applies particularly to the socialist party, whose leadership pretends that the socialist party is the labor party. The socialist party is much too narrow in its composition.

The socialist party does not correspond to the stage of political development of the American working class.

The socialist party bureaucracy of the type of Hillquit, Berger and Company are part and parcel of the union-wrecking official leadership of the trade union movement.

"Third Party" and Labor Party.

Of course, we must not confuse a third party with a labor party. Berger, who is now national chairman of the socialist party, and other extreme right wing leaders of this organization, have declared their endorsement of a third petty-bourgeois party.

A third party need not necessarily be a labor party. It may be a part of disgruntled, disappointed, middle and petty-bourgeoisie. While we welcome the dissolution of the two-party system, while we welcome the confusion in the ranks of the bourgeoisie, we do not base our policy on these divisions within the ranks of the bourgeoisie. We only utilize these divisions and rifts in the interest of the working class.

"Third" Party Is Not Labor Party.

A third party consisting of these petty-bourgeois elements and based on them is not a party of the workers. Such a party is not worthy of the support of the workers. Such a third party is an enemy of the labor party.

Such a third "progressive" party must be fought by the workers. It cannot speak for the basic class interests of the proletariat.

Possibilities and Limitations of the Labor Party.

The next step, a very basic step, in the development of the political consciousness of our workers, is towards the formation of a labor party or a national united labor ticket. The break-down of the two-party system must be pushed by all militant workers, since this two-party system has been one of the worst obstacles in the path of independent working class political action on a mass basis. Trade Unions Must Be Base of Labor Party.

A labor party must be based on the economic organizations of the workers, primarily the trade unions, otherwise it cannot live. A labor party will be the next step to serve as a unifier of the working class on a national basis in the United States. Of course, a labor party is not a party of the most advanced and conscious militants. It is a federative organization of working class organizations and groups, political as well as economic.

We should not and cannot permit the development of illusions in our ranks that a labor party is the agency which will seize political power for the proletariat. The labor party is merely the next step in the development of our working class politically. The labor party can and must be made to serve for advancing in some measure the interests of the working class and as much as possible impede the political aggressions of the bourgeoisie.

Capitalist Parties Cannot Serve Workers.

Such tasks the democratic and republican parties can never fulfill. They are outright enemies of the working class. Their best men and most progressive forces are likewise enemies of the working class.

The "good man" theory of bourgeois politics has only served to raise havoc in the labor unions and to make the labor organizations bind themselves to the capitalist parties. Look at the paralyzing grip that Tammany Hall has on the New York labor movement!

The Job Ahead.

We must all bend our maximum energies towards a labor party. We must utilize the improving conditions for a labor party as shown in the present economic situation.

A Happy Editor



Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER with his wife, Lydia Gibson being admitted to the "Garden."

It is true that the reactionary trade union bureaucratic clique will resist the progressive efforts for a labor party. All the more reason for all progressives closing their ranks and fighting the harder for a labor party. Mass Movement Needed.

Regardless of the political divisions that may still exist in the ranks of the workers today, we must get the working masses to stand together under the banner of a labor party in 1928.

The Communists pledge themselves to work harder than ever to give the greatest basis to the labor party movement and to work untiringly to make the labor party a going, living institution once it is established.

Capitalists United—Workers Must Unite.

The capitalists are united. Look at the constant increase in mergers. Look at the solidarity of the bankers' convention. Watch the increasing unity between the leading bankers

and the leading government officials. Notice the Mellens, the Hoovers, the Daweses, who are at the same time leading the government and conducting the biggest banks and industries of the country. The government is in this way serving in every instance to centralize and direct the whole attack of the employing class against the working class.

Next Step Is Labor Party.

Let us take the next step. Let us move on towards the unifying of the working class politically. The next step is a labor party. Every militant, every left winger, every progressive, every Communist, must double his or her efforts for a labor party. This is now the most important task of the working class.

Let us all throw our hats into the ring as candidates for the army that will arouse the workers to greater class solidarity, to meet the enemies in the struggle, to help pave the way towards smashing the citadels of capitalist reaction.

Do Not Fail to Read This!
To the readers of the Daily Worker

We have arranged with one of the best clothing manufacturers in the city to give a special reduction on Suits and Overcoats to the readers of the Daily Worker.

You are all invited to go up and look around and convince yourself of the great values you can get in Suits and Overcoats from \$24.50 to \$31.00, values over \$55.00.

You are not compelled to buy if our statement is not 100 per cent true.

Patronize this place as it is for your own benefit.

There is a large selection of overcoats of the best WAROMBOS, CHINCHILLAS AND MONTAGNACS. Also high grade Tuxedos and Suits to order.

MAISEL & STRAUSS, Inc.

Makers of Impressively Good Clothes
377 FOURTH AVE. Near 27th St. FIRST FLOOR
TELEPHONE—MADISON SQ. 8764.

OPEN SUNDAY UNTIL 3 P. M.

15% Reduction Sale

at the well known store of

J. LEBOWITZ
185 Stanton St., New York

Corner Attorney Street



Mr. Lebowitz invites all his friends and patronizers to take advantage of this reduction sale. There is a large selection of:

Overcoats, Suits and Tuxedos

These high grade clothes are of the latest models, best qualities and are entirely satisfactory.

Mr. Lebowitz will personally do his utmost to see that every customer receives as much consideration as possible.

Strictly One Price!

J. LEBOWITZ

CLOTHIER

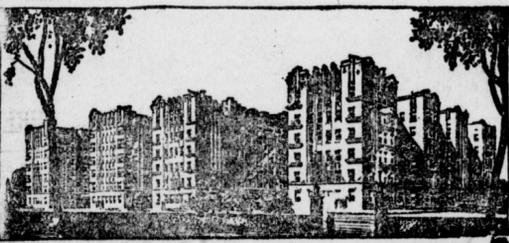
185 STANTON STREET, corner Attorney, New York, N. Y.

New Gold Bond Issue

\$250,000.00 GOLD BONDS

Secured by a Second Mortgage of the Second Block Co-operative Dwellings

in the



Co-operative Workers' Colony

Opposite Bronx Park and Barker Ave.
(at Allerton Ave. St.) Britton St. and Arnow Ave., Bronx

6%

Guaranteed dividends are being paid from the first day of deposit.

Gold Bonds in Denominations of
\$100 \$300 \$500 \$1000
Can Be Bought Also on Installments

CONSUMERS FINANCE CORP.
Subsidiary of the United Workers' Co-operative Ass'n.

Office: 69 Fifth Ave., cor. 14th St., New York
TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN 6900

BOOKS

"MASSACHUSETTS THERE SHE STANDS!"

CHILD LABOR IN MASSACHUSETTS. By Raymond G. Fuller and Mabel A. Strong. Massachusetts Child Labor Committee. \$1.

THIS book records a study sponsored by the Massachusetts Child Labor Committee, an organization with an undoubtedly noble purpose! It would be a considerable relief to this writer if the volume could accurately be described as vicious, or even decently bad. The book is merely exasperating.

If anything ever was a social problem, certainly child labor is. Youth exploitation, offspring of the factory and the slum, step-child of the machine and tenement, is the very reflection of a diseased social development. Yet the authors of this "study," undoubtedly honest in their middle class middle-mindedness, would have us seek for the explanation and the "reform" of the problem among factors such as the "personal equation," "home training," "early psychological influences" and even "religious influences." For instance:

"The place of the private family home in civilization is basic, and so it is in child labor reform. As much as possible of the task of child labor reform should be left to the home... The spreading knowledge of child and adolescent psychology is of value..."

Paraphrasing the Bible, we have the following gem:
(Child labor reform is) "not so much a matter of economic income as spiritual outgo. Unless the needs of children are understood and highly regarded, children may receive stones instead of bread..."

What can be said to this!
In Massachusetts the reaction to rising industrialism forced the state authorities to set up the first rudiments of a public school system in the United States. In Massachusetts in 1836 was passed the first child labor law, mere gesture in that direction though it was. In 1852 in this state the first compulsory school attendance law in the United States was established. For fully half a century Massachusetts was the most "advanced" state in the union as regards social legislation.

The authors refer with an almost Bostonian pride to these "accomplishments." Massachusetts, we are told has "kept well to the forefront of progress in all that pertains to the protection and education of children."

But of the reasons why God, the Lovells and the Cabots for these many years thus singled out Massachusetts to be the blessed among their chosen ones, the authors, if they know, tell us not a word. The best we can discover by way of suggestion is that: "The traditions of Massachusetts are progressive." So's your old man and Governor Fuller.

Of the reasons why from 1910 to 1920 there took place an increase in the percentage of children employed in industry, we likewise find no clue. For the country at large during this period there was a significant decrease in the percentage of child labor. The reasons are, of course, to be found in the shifting position of industry and manufacture but the authors are apparently unaware of such elementary forces as the "progress" of Massachusetts in losing its main industries to other parts of the country.

When the authors step from the level of regarding child labor as something to be "reformed" to the height of considering it as something to be eliminated we have the equivocal admission: "There is no way of guaranteeing steady employment to girls and boys..."

Which is of course true. But in a much different way than the authors intend: There is no way of solving the child labor problem under the capitalist system; modification may be effected; reform should be fought for; but in this instance as in all other fundamental problems of capitalism the solution cannot be accomplished short of "solving" the whole system.

In other words, the completely superficial treatment here recorded illustrates graphically the characteristic inability of the liberal mind to fully grasp any really basic problem.

—ROBERT MITCHELL.

CHILD LOOKS AT EUROPE THE HIGHER CRITICISM

In his book "A Diplomat Looks At Europe," Richard Washburn Child, former ambassador to Italy, says: "One of the duties of a diplomat is to keep his government informed of what is happening, and if possible of what is going to happen. In April, 1922, I sent word to Washington that I was certain that something would happen in Italy. I believed that there would be nothing which could prevent a dictatorship. I said so."

"I had never seen Mussolini when I wrote to Washington that, because nothing else could break thru the mess, a dictator would be inevitable. But having made the prophesy, I thought it my duty to follow it up and find the man, whoever he might be... It was not until October that a young Italian who was my friend brought Mussolini to my residence in the Palazzo Orsini. (At this time, of course, Mussolini had not yet become dictator.)" (p. 163.)

When Child met Mussolini the following conversation took place, as Child describes it:

"Finally he turned to me and said, 'What do you want to know?' 'I want to know what your program is.'"

"When Mussolini left me that day there was the beginning of an understanding between us."

"The next time I saw him, not many days later, he came into my embassy office and held out his hand and smiled, Rome had been taken. He was premier of Italy." (p. 175.)

"One of the duties of an American ambassador is to observe with an unprejudiced vision, to report facts to his government, and where possible to prophesy coming events. My acquaintance with Mussolini before he came into power had enabled me to perform these duties with more information than was available to many and perhaps with more than usual obligation to be coldly impartial." (p. 177.)

"I had written home long before (the coup d'etat—Ed. note) a report of the new organization of the fascist forces. There could be no denying that there was preparation for what is known as direct action in case other appeals failed." (p. 184.)

"Early in the morning J. P. Morgan, who last night dined with us at the meeting of the Harvard Club, came in to ask whether it was safe for him to go with Mrs. Morgan on an expedition to the ruins of Ostia, where Sen. Lanciani was planning to take them. I used this inquiry as an excuse to make new ones of my own of the army corps. Then it was disclosed to us in confidence that the large squadron of fascists were not only following the railway lines but also the sea coast, and were coming up the valley of the Tiber." (In on a military manoeuvre—Ed.) (p. 191—quotation from Child's diary.)

"I SEE by The Nation," writes A. B. Magill, "that the Higher Criticism has been making great progress lately. For instance, an article in the December 7, holiday book number by Clifton P. Fadiman, one of the newest and (presumably) brightest stars in The Nation's critical firmament. Fadiman writes a survey of contemporary American fiction and comes to the conclusion that the trouble with Joseph Hergesheimer and James Branch Cabell is that they are too sociological (Upton Sinclair please Copy). So that swell house of Hergesheimer's in West Chester, Pa., that Sinclair has so painstakingly described, with its ancient furniture, delicate liqueurs and other simple necessities, is really a laboratory where Joseph ponders the social problems of the day."

"Exhibit B: Heywood Brown. When I read the first two words of Brown's article (right you are; the words are 'Gene Tunney'), I thought this was going to be another one of those revolutionary utterances that have given The Nation such a militant tone since Brown became one of its star performers. But I was mistaken. The article is a counterpolemic against Upton Sinclair's Money Writes, and I learn for the first time that Sinclair was all wrong about James Branch Cabell. Cabell is a revolutionist of the purest sort. The syllogism is simple: Cabell is bored with the world. He runs away to a world of his own. Ergo, he is a revolutionist. 'As a matter of fact,' says Brown, 'anybody who writes poetry or paints a picture or sings a song is a rebel.' Well, well!

"Exhibit C: The prize contribution to the Higher Criticism is made by Alter Brody in his review of Floyd Dell's An Unmarried Father. A novelist who knows anything about 'bers' under a tremendous handicap, says Brody. An artist 'must not permit himself to know too much. If he is ignorant—so much the better. If he is unfortunate enough to have become infected with knowledge, he must hide it as best he can. At all costs he must remain superficial.' And the trouble with Dell, says Brody, is that he isn't superficial enough. This is the same Alter Brody who about ten years ago published a volume of verse, Family Album, that is full of the pathos—social as well as personal—of the Jewish East Side. But judging from his own definitions, Brody has now all the qualifications for a great novelist.

Vanguard Press reports that Heavenly Discourse, by Charles Erskine Scott Wood, is its best seller. The book is a collection of daring and brilliant dialogues on worldly affairs held in heaven by the great and near-great of all times. The second most popular title is Love's Coming of Age, by Edward Carpenter, and the third is The Theory of the Leisure Class, by Thorstein Veblen.

Masterwork Series Of All The Great Players

DON COSSACKS' CHOIR

5066M Song of the Volga Boatmen
Monotonously Rings the Little Bell

THE KEDROFF QUARTET

5048M Song of the Volga Boatmen (Ei Ouchnem) (Arr. N. Kedroff)
March of the Dwarfs (Moszkowski) Court Symphony Orch.

BAKLANOFF, GEORGES, Baritone

7028M Hamlet: Brindisi (Drinking Song) (Thomas)
Pagliacci: Vesti la giubba (On With the Motley) (Leoncavallo)
2013M Gioconda: Pescator affonda l'esca (Fisherman, Thy Bait Now Lower) (Ponchielli) With Male Chorus
Trovatore: Di quella pira (Tremble, Ye Tyrants) Hipolito Lazaro

RUSSIAN NATIONAL ORCHESTRA

104M Norwegian Dance No. 2 (Grieg)
Por Fin Toros (Paso Doble)
107M Rondo a la Turc (Mozart)
113M Moment Musical (Schubert)
Mazurka (Wieniawski)
20033F V'dol po Piteriski (Dubinushka)
20071F Marseillaise (& Tchornyj Voron)
20074F Hymn of Free Russia (& McLow)
20089F Ech ty Dolia, Moya Dolia (National)
3531E Umer bedniaga (& Korobushka)
9088E Karie Glaski (& Lapti)
64000F Ey Uchnem & Moskwa (Hymns National)
20110F Russian Potpourri & Songs
20068F Polianushka & I was there
20069F On the Volga & She Stood in the Field
12653F Black Eyes; scene of the Volga Boatmen
20070F "Bolshevik" Galop & Novaya zizm—Waltz
59039F Liubov i Vesna—Vesna Prekasnaya—Waltz
59036 Poet & Peasant—Overture
59035 Light Cavalry—Overture
59045 Dream & Autumn—Charming Waltz
59038 Gold & Silver—Vienna Life

KURENKO, MARIA, Soprano

7110M Il Bacio (The Kiss) Waltz Song
Manon: Voyoans, Manon, plus de chimeres! (An End to Dreams, Manon!) (Massenet)
2042M 'Tis the Last Rose of Summer
The Lass With the Delicate Air
2048M Mireille: O legere hirondelle (Gounod)
Serenade Francaise (Mon gentil Pierrot) (Leoncavallo)
2046M Wiegenglied (Lullaby) (Mozart)
Maria Wiegenglied (The Virgin's Slumber Song) (Regner)

LASHANSKA, HULDA, Soprano

5021M Louise: Depuis le jour (Since That Fair Day) (Charpentier)
Carmen: Je dis que rien ne m'epouvante (Micaela's Aria)
5005M Long, Long Ago (Bayly)
Kiss Me, Love (Tosti) Margarete Matzenauer

WE WILL SHIP YOU C. O. D. PARCEL POST ANY OF THE ABOVE MASTERWORK SERIES OR WE WILL BE MORE THAN GLAD TO SEND YOU COMPLETE CATALOGUES OF CLASSIC AND ALL FOREIGN RECORDS.

European American Record Co.
86 — 2nd AVENUE (Dept. C) NEW YORK CITY.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc.
Daily, Except Sunday
43 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months. \$2.00 three months.

Address and mail out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Can Hearst Injure His Profession?

A month or more after The DAILY WORKER proved by unimpeachable documentary evidence that the very first installment of the Hearst documents against Mexico appeared with two different dates in the editions of the New York American, all purporting to be photos of one "original" document, the capitalist press of New York becomes morally indignant over Hearst's alleged degradation of the newspaper profession in general.

The Hearst series of forgeries and faked documents, some of which we proved to have been concocted right here in New York City aroused no adverse comment on the part of the other metropolitan capitalist papers until Hearst, himself, in a sniveling, crawling exhibition before a sympathetic senate committee admitted that the whole series was based upon the activity of one of his own miserable hirelings, an unprincipled adventurer who has had a checkered career, including that of a spy on the Mexican border for the military "intelligence" service.

At this late date the rest of the kept press bemoans the fact that Hearst has sullied its profession. Says the New York Times, Wall Street organ par excellence:

"... already the results go far to discredit the methods used by the Hearst newspapers in this case and by so much to injure the repute of the press in general. It is this injury to his own profession wrought by Mr. Hearst which newspaper men will most keenly feel and resent."

The Times, despite its resentment against Hearst, has followed a consistent policy of publishing stories against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics from the white-guard and imperialist forgery mills in Riga, Berlin, Bucharest, and other nests of swindlers who for pay will concoct any sort of document. It published as authentic the forged documents invented by the British spy system to justify the tory raid on Arcos, the raid on the Soviet embassy at Peking and to this day frequently refers editorially to the mythical Zinoviev letter used in the tory elections in Britain that placed Baldwin and his cutthroats in power.

The only reason that the Times and other papers today labor Hearst is because this millionaire proprietor of a chain of gutter newspapers speaks for a certain section of the capitalist class as opposed to the dominant power of Wall Street. One role of Ambassador Morrow of the House of Morgan in Mexico is that of trying to induce President Calles of Mexico to serve the interests of the big finance capitalists with heavy investments in Mexican bonds. This threatened rapprochement between the House of Morgan and the Mexican government is viewed with alarm by Hearst and other oil, land and mine owners for whom he speaks. Hence his chain of newspapers is used for the purpose of combating this tendency.

The Coolidge-Mellon-Kellogg administration, however, cannot disclaim responsibility for such attacks on Mexico. It is evident that the Hearst campaign was based upon their own policies, obviously followed until Morrow began his efforts to bring Calles under Wall Street influence. The Hearst papers insisted, not without reason that their campaign was in perfect harmony with the Coolidge policy. Certainly Kellogg, secretary of state, repeated the same sort of infamous attacks against the Mexican government.

The New York Times and other papers that try to confine the present disgraceful exposures of the Hearst press to Hearst and his individual associates are guilty of a form of distortion of fact equally as vile as the Hearst-fakes. Why doesn't the Times get indignant at Coolidge and his cabinet members who issued similar statements against Mexico?

The difference between the Hearst publications and the New York Times is not to be viewed idealistically as a struggle between good and bad newspapers—those who uphold some metaphysical entity known as "honest journalism" and those who besmirch the profession by resorting to the publication of fake documents. It is a conflict that has deep class roots, reflecting a division within the ranks of the capitalist class itself. Hearst represents the smaller fry, while the Times speaks for Wall Street. It is a conflict of policy.

The capitalist press, whether it is of the blatant Hearst calibre, or the more suave, but none the less mendacious old-established organs of Wall Street, is maintained for the purpose of distorting the news in the interest of the class or the particular division of the class it serves. The editors of all such sheets are journalists prostituted to capitalism, who are ready at any time to grovel just as low as is necessary to serve those who pay them.

Such a depraved profession cannot be debased even by such a specimen as William Randolph Hearst.

A Negro in the Soviet Union

By THOMAS L. DABNEY.

THE contrast between the conduct of the average American toward the Negro and that of the average Russian is clearly revealed in the experience which Richard Hill, senior at Lincoln University, had during his trip to Russia the past summer. Mr. Hill went to Russia as a member of the second delegation of American students.

White Students Object. In conversation with Mr. Hill recently the writer learned that his experience with the white members of the delegation was, for the most part, very discouraging. Some of the whites objected to Hill as a member of the delegation, and they tried to have him displaced by a white student almost until the day the delegation sailed from New York. Mr. Hill, however, insisted in remaining on the delegation, and with the help of the better element in the delegation, he succeeded in making the trip.

Th disgruntled white students, who objected to Hill, did all they could to make him uncomfortable during the

trip. This group was very much disappointed on finding that the Russians were so attentive to Hill. The Russian students everywhere welcomed Hill as a comrade, and insisted on his speaking, often asking for no other speaker in the delegation.

Out in the wilds of the Caucasus one of the cars of the delegation broke down; and while they were waiting to get started on the trip over the mountains, a group of curious peasants gathered around the party eager to get the latest news from America. The moment they discovered Hill in the rear of the car, they crowded around him, and on learning that he was an American Negro, they began to ply him with questions about the treatment of Negroes in America. Among others the peasants asked: "Are Negroes still lynched in America?" "Can Negroes and whites intermarry?" "Do white and Negro students attend the same schools and colleges?" Everywhere, according to Mr. Hill, Russians exhibited keen interest in the question and the Negro.

"I JUST HAD LUNCH WITH THE PRESIDENT."

By Burck



Red Rays

THE workers' revolution in Canton, China appears to have been crushed for the moment and the crushing was accomplished with typical imperialist ruthlessness. The following Associated Press dispatch gives a picture of the manner in which the revolutionists were massacred: "The need for a trial, which could only have had one result, was a thing nobody thought of. They (the radicals) were led to a vacant lot not far from the central police station. Five times rifles spat their leaded charge, five bodies in turn wilted to rise no more."

THIS short paragraph speaks volumes. The Chinese militarists, panic stricken with the fear that the exploited millions would succeed in winning the fight for economic and political freedom, vented their rage against the masses when the opportunity presented itself. Now, the Chinese nationalist press is howling with the imperialist wolves against the Soviet Union. This same press hailed with joy the assistance rendered to the Chinese nation by the Soviet Union when China was being made the cock-pit of foreign imperialism and the civil wars of the native militarists now, that the nationalists have gotten the price of their treachery, they would have no more of the Soviet Union.

THE most recent attempt of the Chinese workers and peasants to break their chains has ended, for the moment in defeat. This is no new historical phenomena. But as sure as the guns of the militarists spat out their messages of death into the bodies of the proletarian leaders of the workers and peasants, the Chinese revolution will eventually succeed.

REACTIONARY socialists of the type of James Ouel, editor of the New Leader are peeved over the impressions that James Maurer of Pennsylvania took home with him from the Soviet Union. Maurer was well pleased with the progress made by the workers and peasants of the former empire of the Czars on the road to socialism. The yellow socialists would have the masses believe that there was no progress being made in the direction of socializing industry. This for the workers who believe in socialism. But when appealing to those who oppose socialism, the right wingers told a story of Communist dictatorship and persecution of big and little business men.

NOW, Maurer, a socialist of standing and one in whom the masses in Pennsylvania have confidence returns from a visit to the Soviet Union with the conclusion that the workers are improving their economic conditions, that the government is in reality a government of the workers and peasants and that the workers thru their unions and other economic organizations have a determining voice in the fashioning of the policies by which they steer their way thru the economic shoals that dot their course. The right wing socialists are very angry with Maurer, which is not surprising.

THREE hours before Lindbergh landed in Mexico City, three New York newspapers appeared on the streets with the news that the aviator had already reached his goal. They simply took a chance. Another newspaper, chagrined because its competitors got the jump on it, issued an extra, exposing the news fake pulled off by the go-getting sheets. Lindbergh got there eventually and one of the rags that anticipated his landing, brazenly boasted of its turpitude, with a picture of the headline announcing Lindbergh's arrival three hours before he actually landed in Mexico City and the usual "if you want the news while it is news read the Evening Piffle." At that, a newspaper that gives you the news before it happens should be more deserving of support than one that only gives the news after it takes place.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST took the witness stand Thursday in the senatorial investigation of his Mexican forgeries and admitted that he did not know whether the documents were genuine or not, but that he believed some of them were. The suspicion that Hearst is the victim of a mild form of lunacy may be difficult to prove, but that he took a long chance in suggesting that four United States senators took Calles' money—a chance only a lunatic would take, since senators are crazy like foxes—is now quite obvious. We shall wait with more or less impatience to see what happens to "Willie."

THE G. O. P. may step into the Queens sewer scandal, we hear. This is not surprising. If there is a scandal hanging around all dressed up and with no place to go, you can depend on the G. O. P. to pick it up. Juicy sewer scandals are its favorites. Since it happens that the democracy also has a crush on sewers there is a good deal of rivalry. The logical thing for both to do would be to try common ownership of sewer graft. But apparently the boys cannot agree on the division of the spoils. As the anti-socialists say "you cannot change human nature."

A FAMOUS last phrase: See you at the Color-Light and Costume Ball tonight.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

XXXVIII

The Days Departed

THERE was another tramp poet in that happy age. He wandered over the country with a bundle of "Rhymes to be Traded for Bread," and he made strange ecstatic drawings of his native town, which was going to become better than it was. Being hungry for a better America, and for young poets to make it so, I became a friend of Vachel Lindsay, and cheered him up and up—like a sky-rocket. We met in New York, and it was a queer session; sitting at lunch, he eyed me anxiously for a while, and suddenly broke out, "You're disappointed, I don't look the way you thought I would!" It was true in a way, for Vachel doesn't appear the poet, except that he has a wild eye; the rest of him might be any well-ordered young business-man.

I am disappointed now-a-days, and have told him so, because I can see little purpose or meaning in the things he contributes to our highbrow magazines. Long ago I suggested to him a theme for one of his chants—the Soap-box. He promised to do it, and years later I reminded him of his promise and he told me that he had written the poem; I had read it, and hadn't known what it was about! Among my requirements for poetry are that it shall lie within the limits of my understanding! If it does not, I leave it for more subtle critics.

But I say of Vachel what I said of Harry Kemp: what he writes now does not alter what he wrote years ago, and will not count against him in the final reckoning. He has given us one of our great radical poems, the tribute to Governor Altgeld, "Sleep softly, eagle forgotten under the stone." And "The Congo" is a thing of glory, which needs nothing else to support it. Very probably, as Floyd Dell has pointed out, its rhythm and spirit were derived from Chesterton's "Lepanto"; but that need not trouble us—all poets have to learn their tricks, and if there were no origins and influences, there would be nothing for the compilers of doctoral theses to be learned about.

Vachel Lindsay as a man is worthy of honor. He has lived for his high calling, and not soiled his name with wantonness. He has earned a simple living by lecturing and reading his poetry to audiences. I write of him here as a comrade, and say only what I have said to him personally when we meet. I plead with poets, as with all other writers, to make use of the gigantic themes of our time, the social struggles, and gropings of the masses towards freedom. Also, I plead with them to write simply, as the great writers have nearly always been willing to do.

And much the same I have to report concerning another Socialist poet, Carl Sandburg. I got a thrill out of his early Chicago stuff, which I have failed to get from his later writings. He is earning his living by contributing to the "Chicago Daily

News", and I understand our newspapers too well to expect him to say much of importance there. Just now, as I revise these proofs, one of the most popular of American journalists, Heywood Brown, is separated from the "New York World", for the offense of speaking the truth about the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

American journalism has devoured one poet after another whom I could name. I open a Sunday paper and find James Oppenheim writing about psychoanalysis. I have no quarrel with this subject, but I prefer Oppenheim as the author of "Bread and Roses."

If we have a single poet in America who is able to live by his poetry alone, I don't know who it can be, except possibly Edgar Guest. Poets have to recite, and give lectures—the wandering minstrel, as of yore. It is an improvement that the minstrel is not drenched and storm-beaten, but arrives in a taxi-cab, and has his berth in the sleeping-car paid for by his lecture bureau. But the fact remains that a poet who has to travel with the bourgeoisie, and is displayed before them, comes automatically and unconsciously under the spell of our system of mass production, which operates upon men's minds as well as their bodies, and ordains that every man shall look like a tailor's advertisement, and shall think like the writer of the advertisement.

XXXIX

A Friend In Need

THERE are other novelists who are sticking to their jobs, and upon whom my hopes are centered. I begin with one whom I know well, and to whom I cannot pay enough tribute. Twenty-two years ago she came to be my secretary on a farm near Princeton—a quiet, unpretentious little woman, red-haired and bespectacled, and glad of a refuge from the maulings of fate. She had been a wage-slave of the Standard dictionary, and her eye-sight was ruined, and her life a torment as a result. When you got to know her you discovered that she could observe, and understand what she saw, and her sly sense of humor could become a weapon of defense in case of need. But no one knew she was a genius—I doubt if she knew it herself.

We took her to Helicon Hall, and there she met Allan Updegraff, a young poet, whom later she married. "Up" was there as Sinclair Lewis' chum, and those three had a little table in our dining-hall, and doubtless did no end of laughing at the queer assortment of humans about them. It was a laboratory for writers—I count ten who were then known or have since become so. Edith and "Up" parted, and she married a workman and went to live with him in the tobacco country of Kentucky. So we have one of the classics of American fiction, "Weeds," by Edith Summers Kelley.

I do not know of any quality which a novel of workingclass life could have which this novel lacks. It has grace of style, dignity of manner, in-

tensity of feeling, exactness of observation, and depth of insight. It has beauty, tenderness, wisdom; yet it is nothing but the story of a young country couple, tenant farmers, who struggle and suffer and fail, as a million of the soil-slaves of America failed last year. It is certainly an enduring book, but I am not content to have it recognized by the next generation. I want it to be recognized now, so that its author can write other books. Edith's husband is a wage-earner, and she has two children to protect from capitalist America; also, she is half blind. "Me," she writes, in a letter not meant for the public—"me, I am as discouraged as a wet caterpillar. For nearly a year I have been taking an eye cure, and although I have made a great deal of progress, I am still a long way from being able to read with any sort of ease. Just think, for nearly a year

I have read absolutely nothing. My daughter, who is now fifteen, occasionally reads aloud a little of an evening and that is all. I am getting so dead for lack of mental stimulation that I sometimes wonder if I can ever come to life again."

Having been myself at various times both poor and ill, I am aware that fine words butter no literary parsnips. I write this in the hope that someone will not merely get "Weeds" and recognize a proletarian masterpiece, but will take steps to see that Mrs. Kelly gets the help she needs. She has another book under way; and all my life I have been willing to do unconventional things to save a worthwhile book, my own or another's. Great books are the seeds of the future, and the most important things we have in our world.

(To Be Continued.)

A Christmas Fund of Our Own

By JAMES P. CANNON

The New York Times, the organ of big business, is making its annual plea for contributions for Christmas to the "100 Neediest Cases." Other capitalist papers and organizations are conducting similar drives. The men, women and children of the working class who have been on the rack of capitalist exploitation and are now dropped into the abyss of misery and poverty are chosen and classified by these arch-hypocrites so their sanctimonious appeal can be made to the comfortable capitalists to soften the bitterness of these few workers with the insult of charity and to save their own conscience by acts of "generosity."

This horrible farce is annually repeated in scores of other cities. Xmas and Class War.

The militant workers have nothing but hatred and contempt for such appeals and drives. This year, therefore, they are again following the world-wide custom that has developed in the ranks of the working class for many years. It is the custom of raising a special fund for the men in prison for the labor cause and their wives and children, of transforming the hypocritical spirit of Christmas into the spirit of solidarity with the class war fighters behind bars.

The International Labor Defense has already started a campaign for a Christmas Fund for the men in prison, and their dependants who suffer on the outside. The labor militants throughout the entire country are working to collect this fund. Nowhere has the appeal or the response been made on the basis of charity. That has been left to the harpies of capitalism. Everywhere has been emphasized the duty of the men who are outside toward the men on the inside.

Aid Class Prisoners. The imprisoned fighters know the value of the money that is sent to them regularly by the International Labor Defense, and especially the Christmas gift of \$25 to each prisoner, \$50 to each family, and \$5 to each child. And they appreciate even more the feeling of solidarity they get in the

knowledge that the movement outside is still interested and is still determined to fight for their liberation.

The workers belonging to the I. L. D. and supporting its work have not forgotten them and their dependant families.

The men in prison are still a part of the living class movement. The Christmas Fund drive of International Labor Defense is a means of informing them that the workers of America have not forgotten their duty toward the men to whom we are all linked by bonds of solidarity. It is the Christmas drive of Labor and must have its generous support!

William Pickens Shows Class Basis of White Subjection of Negroes

"White psychosis and ideology has for its purpose the sordid business of one group or class living by the sweat of an economically subjugated Negro," declared William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, before the Harlem Educational Forum, 170 W. 130th St., on the subject of "The Condition and Prospect of the Negro."

"The color question resolves itself primarily into the economic struggle and only secondarily into the color problem," he declared, after citing the case of how the colored barbers monopolized their trade in the South until the barber trade has become economically desirable and the whites began to pass laws to protect white women from Negro barbers. "The lot of colored people in the United States is that of an economically inferior class with racial superstition thrown in."

"Negro capitalists have same outlook upon efforts for economic reform as the white capitalists."

"The ultimate solution of the problem is really in economic co-operation of the white and colored workers."

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!