

GOMEZ CARRIES BUNDLE OF U. S. CASH IN FLIGHT

Regarded as Evidence of American Backing

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 25.—After the defeat of the counter-revolutionary Gomez-Almada forces, General Gomez fled with only fifteen followers and with \$10,000 in American currency in his pockets, according to Luis G. Higgins, formerly private secretary to General Serrano, reactionary leader. The large sum of American currency in Gomez's possession is regarded as an indication that Gomez had the financial backing of powerful American interests. Higgins, a statement issued by the Presidential Bureau said, was sent by General Serrano with the Gomez forces, but after the defeat of the counter-revolutionary forces, surrendered.

Best Reactionary Brigands. Remnants of the reactionary brigands operating under the leadership of Rodolfo Lozanda in the region of Orizaba are being wiped out by federal troops, dispatches received here state. Fighting in the Orizaba region has been going on since Saturday.

MINUTES PROVE SINCLAIR KNEW LEASE VALUABLE

Defense of "Patriotic Motives" Is Shattered

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Harry F. Sinclair in 1922 placed a valuation of \$33,000,000 on the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve lease, for the consummation of which he and former Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall were charged with criminal conspiracy, trial developed today. The defense has contended the lease was a profitless burden which was undertaken for patriotic motives.

The jury learned this from the minutes of a board of directors of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Company at which Sinclair effected a transfer of stock, making that company a stockholder in his Mammoth Oil Company, which operated Teapot Dome. Roosevelt Cools Heels. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, former assistant secretary of the navy, meanwhile waited to take the stand. The Fall-Sinclair defense itself charges Roosevelt issued orders to keep Teapot Dome lease a dark secret. Sinclair Owned Company.

A letter Sinclair sent Fall on March 11, 1922, was read. It said that his company having bid on Teapot Dome, he as owner of all the stock ready to guarantee fulfillment of the contract. Another Sinclair-to-Fall letter turned over the quit-claim deeds Sinclair had bought up. Previous testimony indicated that these claims were invalid but that Sinclair didn't want a public suit over them.

Next Pomerene, of the prosecution, read a stipulation agreed upon by opposing counsel to the effect that if called, Harry M. Daugherty, former attorney general, would have testified he was never asked for an opinion on the legality of the Sinclair lease and knew nothing of the negotiations.

E. S. Booth, former solicitor of the interior department, testified he had never been asked to pass on the lease, and had, in fact, not known about it until after it was consummated. Fall and Sinclair, many have testified, made every effort to keep the lease secret.

A. W. Ambrose, former chief petroleum technologist of the department of the interior, who yesterday testified that he advised Fall while the latter was secretary of the interior and just before the Teapot Dome lease was granted, that there was little danger of drainage, today said that he did intimate to Fall that if certain conditions of oil in the "saddle" alongside of Teapot Dome, existed as he said they did, there might be drainage. There was an adjournment of court between the two stories by Ambrose, and there is no record that he was under any surveillance in the meantime by the prosecution.

Gar Baron's Son Kills

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 25.—Gerald H. Howell, son of a wealthy lawyer, and Yale freshman, violated the rules of the institution which are designed to preserve the lives of rich young men who make the place their playground, and drove a speed car down the Miller road. He is now charged with driving a motor vehicle which caused the death of a young woman with him in the car.

The Miners' Strike in the Colorado Press

The Pueblo Chieftain

WALSENBURG ROUTS I. W. W. AGITATORS

ORGANIZATION MEMBERS FORCIBLY DEPORTED BY VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

National Guard May Be Called to City After Latest Flare-Up Between Business Men and Strike Promoters Is Rumor

ARMED VIGILANTES BANISH I. W. W. FROM SOUTH COLORADO TOWNS

AGITATORS ARE RAIDED BY CITIZENS

Walsenburg Strike Order Believed Smashed

Southern Colorado is driving out I. W. W. agitators. Stirred to action by the activities of I. W. W. organizers who are trying to start a statewide coal strike, vigilante groups have been organized by citizens.

WALKOUT OF SOUTHERN COLORADO MEN SPREADS TO NORTHERN DISTRICT

Four Thousand Miners in Boulder Area Align Selves With I. W. W. for Strike Tuesday; Peace Officers Prepare for Trouble

Pueblo Police Raid I. W. W. Quarters, Seize Literature

Walsenburg Police Raid I. W. W. Quarters, Seize Literature

The Paid Circulation of THE DENVER POST Yesterday Was 261,938

By Newsboys—66 on Trains

They sold circulation of The Denver Post all over the city. Special agents of Denver and Colorado, Walsenburg and New Mexico included.

Daily The Denver Post Sunday
Paid Circulation 169,015
for September 259,884
Denver's Population, 1927, Over 325,000

THE DENVER POST

CITY EDITION THE BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE U. S. A.
DENVER, COLO., MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1927 24 PAGES

The Clearly Class Character of the Struggle in the Rockefeller-owned Colorado Coal Fields Is Reflected in the Press. The Vicious and Violent Form of the Drive on the Miners and the Members of the I. W. W., Who are Leading the First Strike in the Rockefeller Mines Since the Ludlow Massacre in 1912, Is Graphically Depicted in the Headlines Above.

ECONOMY PLANS MADE AT PARTY MEET IN MOSCOW

Explain Expulsion of Trotsky, Zinoviev

(Special Cable to THE DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, Oct. 25.—Outlining its activities and explaining the expulsion of Trotsky and Zinoviev from the Central Committee of the All Union Communist Party, the plenary meeting of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission made public the following statement:

"From the twenty-first to the twenty-third of October of the current year, the joint plenary session of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, working with members of the Central Auditing Commission met.

Plan National Economy. "The plenary meeting examined and approved with amendments the proposals of the special commissions at the plenary meeting and the theses proposed by the Political Bureau of the Central Committee on the questions on the agenda of the Fifteenth Party Congress.

"Among the questions considered are: first, directions for the drawing up of the five year national economy plan; second, work in the villages.

"The plenary meeting further heard the report of the Presidium of the Central Control Commission and regarding the factional activities of Trotsky and Zinoviev since the August plenary meeting of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission and decided on the expulsion of Trotsky and Zinoviev from the Central Committee.

Criticize Opposition Stand. "In view of the disagreement of the Opposition leaders with the manifesto of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union, particularly with the article dealing with the transition to a seven hours working day, the plenary meeting of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission deemed it necessary to take up this question and in a special resolution recognized the correctness both of the initiative of (Continued on Page Four)

Wets Also Raise Money

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Carrying its fight against the Volstead law into every state, the national association against the prohibition amendment today reported expenditures of more than \$200,000 in the first eight months of the year. The Anti-Saloon League has also spent millions.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Chief Inspector of Dry Law Held for Statutory Offense on Little Girl

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—William B. Robinson, chief inspector of the Federal Prohibition Service resigned under fire today. Robinson is held under charges of committing a statutory offense against a nine-year old girl. He is out on \$5,000 bonds.

The nature of the acts committed upon the child call for the death penalty in Maryland. They are said to have continued thru a period of four months. The father of the girl is an army officer who has been a close friend of Robinson's. Robinson has a son who is also an army officer and a graduate of West Point.

Morgan Chooses His Foreign Sales Man To Lead U. S. Steel

The House of Morgan has chosen as head of the United States Steel Corporation James A. Farrell, sixty-four year old president of a subsidiary corporation, the United States Steel Products Co. J. P. Morgan took him from the subsidiary company, after calling him up to the Morgan home for a two hours' inspection, and had him made president of the steel trust. That was seventeen years ago. Now he has been moved up into the higher office of chairman of the board of directors.

Emphasizes Foreign Trade. The choice of Farrell is said to indicate the shifting in the outlook of the steel trust, one of the key corporations in the American industrial structure. For Farrell has been connected intimately with foreign, not domestic, trade thruout most of his career. His Pittsburgh Wire Co., the first corporation he headed, helped the formation of the trust, sold half its product abroad in the panic year of 1892.

Always Sold Abroad. When the Pittsburgh Wire Co. became a part of the American Steel and Wire Co., in 1899, Farrell became foreign sales manager. After this too was merged with the United States Steel Corporation, Farrell handled the foreign commerce of the trust. The United States Steel Products Co. was created entirely to deal in the foreign markets in the products of Morgan's steel trust. As president of the United States Steel Co., Farrell continued to devote his time to foreign trade.

Dividend Granted. Therefore the selection of just Farrell and none other for the chairman. (Continued on Page Two)

SOVIET RUSSIA SENDS PROTEST TO RADIO MEET

Kellogg Injures Science to Exclude U. S. S. R.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Refusal of the United States to recognize Soviet Russia brought a formal protest from the Soviet government to the International Radio-Telegraph Conference here today.

The protest, presented through the International Telegraph Union at Berne, Switzerland, was printed in the minutes of the conference.

Soviet Russia in previous conferences of the International Radio-Telegraph has enjoyed the full status of a major nation with six votes, the same as Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States. In issuing invitations to the present conference, the American state department ignored the Soviet Union entirely, thereby depriving it of any voice in the proceedings.

U. S. Injures Science. Today's protest takes the view that "the Washington government has believed itself entitled on this account to subordinate the interests of international communications to considerations that are purely political, thus endangering the workings of radio communication."

At the second plenary session today the convention unanimously accorded Germany its former status of six votes, despite the loss of her colonies in the war which would have reduced her to a one-vote status.

Eight of nine proposals submitted by the drafting committee were formally ratified. The other one was sent back for reconsideration. These were all of a more or less routine nature and a reiteration of declarations in the London convention of 1912.

Remus' Lawyer Thinks He Knows Where Agent Of Dry Law Hid Loot

DETROIT, Oct. 25.—Counsel for George Remus, proceeded to Lansing today to seek a court order from Circuit Judge Garr empowering them to open a safety deposit box in a Lansing bank believed to contain more than \$1,000,000 worth of securities, profits of bootlegging deals.

According to counsel for Remus, the securities, if they exist, were put in the box by Mrs. Imogene Remus, for whose murder, her husband, George, formerly known as the "king of bootleggers" is now held. Remus declares Mrs. Remus conspired with prohibition agents to jail him and steal the money.

Week Daily for the Daily Worker

Outbreak Causes Cutting of Roumanian Telegraph Wires to Neighbor State

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—The veil that martial law and official censorship placed between the world and Roumania developments became a blank wall at 9 o'clock tonight when telegraph and telephone connections between Bucharest and Belgrade were cut.

The last word to reach Belgrade before the break told of a manifesto issued by General Averu's party strongly protesting against the arrest of former Minister Manolescu and denouncing as illegal the government of Premier Bratianu.

The Bratianu government arrested Manolescu at the frontier and confiscated from him letters from former Crown Prince Carol, whose friends are seeking to place him on the throne.

Massed troops formed about the government buildings to support Premier Bratianu's demand that the opposition declare its loyalty to the infant monarch. An official proclamation warned of the "severest measures" to suppress the movement for Carol's return.

Brooklyn Naval Employees Must Pay "Red Cross"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett yielded gracefully to the American Red Cross matter of the solicitation of memberships inside the Brooklyn navy yard.

With the full consent of Admiral Plunkett, commandant of the yard, a Red Cross worker will be stationed there this year as in the past to solicit memberships from civilian employees.

In his gesture towards barring the Red Cross from the yard, Admiral Plunkett was making a concession to the sentiment of the civilian workers employed. The admiral stated that they were poorly paid and that on former occasions they had practically been coerced into subscribing to the membership of the relief organization. However, when Secretary of Navy Wilbur intervened on the side of the Red Cross, Wilbur "deplored" his first action and the matter was settled.

Germans Discuss Death Law. VIENNA, Oct. 25.—Plans for a German criminal code reform bill and a joint drive to abolish the death penalty in Germany will be discussed next month at a meeting of a group of deputies from the German Reichstag and the Austrian National Council.

JAILS ARE FILLED IN COLORADO BUT COAL MINE STRIKE SPREADS; WORKERS DEFY BOSSES' TERROR

Governor to "Investigate" Because Production Stops; Rumor "Bull Pens" Will Be Established

WALSENBURG, Colo., Oct. 26.—The tie-up of the coal mines, involving all fields in the state, has induced Governor W. H. Adams to begin a personal investigation of the situation.

It has not been ascertained as yet whether the governor will confer with the I. W. W. leaders in charge of the strike.

In this district the strike is practically complete. 25 mines are shut down and the other fifteen are trying to run with a handful of their former forces.

The mass arrests of pickets appear to have the opposite effect intended. The resentment of the miners is expressed by strike votes which add mine after mine to the list of those closed. 700 workers in the northern fields voted to quit today, stopping the Routt county mines.

The jails in the strike districts are filled with arrested pickets and there are rumors that the authorities intend to establish "bull-pens" as in the famous Cripple Creek strike of the old Western Federation of Miners in 1903.

FIVE ZEIGLER COAL MINERS MUST GO TO PRISON, SAYS HIGH COURT

Heritage of Prison Sentences Left By Frank Farrington, Peabody Company's "Union Leader"

(Special To THE DAILY WORKER.)

ZEIGLER, Ill., Oct. 26.—Five coal miners—Henry Corbishley, Steve Meanovich, Martin Simich, Ignatz Simich, and Eddie Maleski—must serve prison terms ranging from one to fourteen years. This is the verdict of the state supreme court which has just affirmed the decision of the lower court in which the men were charged with "assault with intent to kill."

The judges reversed the decision of the lower court in the case of Frank Corbishley, Mike Caradich and Stanley Paurez.

The shade of Frank Farrington, former president of District 12, Illinois, United Mine Workers of America, who about a year ago was exposed as being in the employ of the Peabody Coal Co., at an annual salary of \$25,000 appeared with the announcement of the verdict. At the original trial of the men Farrington not only led an active campaign against the accused miners, but directed the hiring of a lawyer to aid the prosecution.

The Frame-up. The Zeigler miners were brought to trial two years ago charged with assault upon a union official who was present during a meeting of the Zeigler Local No. 992 of the United Mine Workers of America of which Henry Corbishley was president. During a fracas which took place, one of the progressive members of the local, Mike Sarovich, was shot in the stomach and killed. Many of the miners alleged that the killing was done by a notorious Ku Klux Klanman who was never brought to trial. Frank Corbishley, however, was indicted for the murder as well as for the assault charge. He is now released.

Enormous Conquests. Traylor outlined what has been done with U. S. money in the matter of foreign investment in the last three years. In that time, he said, the United States loaned to Germany alone considerably more than \$1,000,000,000. He added that there is hardly a country in the League of Nations (Continued on Page Two)

Manifesto Calls For Insurrection Against De Rivera

MADRID, Oct. 25.—An incendiary manifesto, couched in the most bitter terms, is being widely circulated in the ranks of the army calling upon the soldiers to rise against the tyranny of Primo de Rivera and the king. The manifesto is signed by Don Jose, Sanchez Guerra, the last chief of the liberal party in Spain and an ex-prime minister.

The manifesto goes into the private scandals of the royal household as well as the debaucheries of the official clique in the army that maintains Rivero in power.

Atheists to Protest Religious Outbursts By President Coolidge

The American Association for the Advancement of Atheism, Inc., with headquarters at 119 East 14th St. Manhattan, today dispatched a letter to President Coolidge in which protest is made against issuing the customary Thanksgiving Proclamation this year.

The atheists ask the president to "return to the precedent established by Thomas Jefferson," who refused to issue religious proclamations. He is in office. (Continued on Page Two)

FIVE ZEIGLER COAL MINERS MUST GO TO PRISON, SAYS HIGH COURT

(Continued from Page One) ... men and Ku klux klan reactionaries in the service of the latter. "Under these circumstances it is the sort of a fight which cannot be given up merely because a state supreme court affirms the outrageous verdict of capitalist class justice." The defense is now in consultation with its attorneys, he added, with a view to carrying the case to the United States supreme court if legal possibilities permit that course. The International Labor Defense will in all events continue to carry the case to the working class of this country, he declared.

Morgan Chooses Head of United States Steel

(Continued from Page One) ... indicates, say observers, that Morgan and the steel trust consider the international field and the question of establishing a complete victory there, the important one.

Directors of the United States Steel Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 a share on the common stock at their meeting in New York Tuesday. Net profits of the corporation for the quarter ended September 30 were \$41,373,831.

Chicago Mayor New Shifts Blame for Book Burning Talk

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Court action to halt the destruction of any books found in the Chicago Public Library said to contain pro-British propaganda was continued here today for one week when Judge Ira Ryner refused to hear injunction proceedings until November 1, and Mayor Thompson insisted that he wouldn't after all burn the books.

Attorneys for Edward J. Bohac, acting as a taxpayer, insisted upon an immediate hearing. This was denied by the judge, who then read the following communication which he received from Mayor William Hale Thompson, instigator of Chicago's war upon England, and which said: "There was no suggestion made about burning anything. I do not think there should be an injunction issued against anything I never intended to do."

Hermann stated publicly a few days ago he would burn on the lake front any books he discovered containing pro-British propaganda. Hermann announced he was acting under orders from Mayor Thompson.

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Tax Cut, Not Flood Relief, Is Demand of Congressmen

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—The demands of the impoverished flood victims in the Mississippi valley that a relief measure be passed before taxes on big businesses are further reduced has appeared among Congressional "tax experts" here, but is not going to be treated with much courtesy, so they say. The Western and Middle senators say the "progressives" are afraid to map out a program, but are worried about the attitude of their constituents.

Interstate Comm. Awaits Laws Which Will Make Mergers

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Congress is expected to enact new legislation authorizing the railroads of the country to work out a voluntary consolidation plan, the plans of the Van Sweringen Brothers, of Cleveland, to link up the Chesapeake & Ohio with the Erie and Pere Marquette through stock ownership and L. F. Loree's various merger plans probably will not be decided by the Interstate Commerce Commission for several months.

This was indicated today when a high authority in the commission declared there was no foundation for persistent rumors in Wall Street that the commission was preparing to issue a series of decisions that would vitally affect the stock market. Oral arguments on the Van Sweringen plan will be heard by the commission early in November. Loree's plans for linking up the Kansas City Southern with the Cotton Belt and Katy and the Delaware & Hudson with the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh through trackage rights over the Pennsylvania between Buttonwood and Dubois, Pa., are still under consideration by the commission.

Swartzbard Swears He Killed Petlura Because of Pogroms

PARIS, Oct. 25.—A dramatic incident marked today's session of the trial of Samuel Swartzbard, Russian Jew, charged with assassinating Gen. Simon Petlura, Ukrainian bandit leader who murdered thousands in his reign of terror, when he rose in the prisoner's box and addressed the court, admitting that he had killed Petlura. Swartzbard had previously confessed the killing, saying he did it to avenge the thousands of Jews slain in pogroms in Ukraine while Petlura was in power. Dr. Tcherikowir, a specialist in Ukraine history, who was the first witness, despite his White Guard leanings admitted that Petlura failed to punish the persons who carried out the pogroms. It was at this point that the prisoner leaped to his feet and shouted: "I swear that is why I killed him." Moses Safra, a merchant of Kiev, whose son had been killed in a pogrom told the court: "I wanted to avenge my son's death by associating myself with Swartzbard's act, but I thought death too good for Petlura."

May Boom Fuller for Vice-Presidency for Sacco-Vanzetti Murder

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (FP).—Hoover partisans in the capital profess much surprise that his name should be coupled, by a newspaper correspondent who is close to Coolidge, with Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts in a proposed presidential ticket. The idea that Hoover wants Fuller—the man who sent Sacco and Vanzetti to death—as his vice-presidential running mate in case Hoover is nominated by the republican convention next June, was put out by a Hearst man who comes from Boston, and who is in high favor at the White House. In this boost for Fuller as a vice-presidential nominee the idea is set forth that Fuller, by killing Sacco and Vanzetti, has become an apostle of "law and order." The public is told that this was what brought Coolidge the vice-presidential nomination in 1920—the "law and order" cry he raised when the Boston police went on strike.

Still Censoring Fight Films.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Transportation to this state of the Dempsey-Tunney prize fight motion picture films being shown in theatres all over Massachusetts was under investigation by a federal grand jury today. The investigation was launched by United States Attorney Frederick H. Tarr, acting on instructions from Washington. Thirteen theatrical men testified before the jury. There is a federal law against shipment of fight films over state lines.

BUILDING TRADES WORKERS SCORN UNION BETRAYAL

Progressive Group for Militant Unionism

The Progressive Building Trades Workers group are distributing thousands of leaflets throughout the city telling building trades workers they were betrayed in a recent agreement signed with the Building Trades Employers Association. The leaflet quotes extracts from the agreement prohibiting strikes or stoppages and discrimination against scab-made material. On the other hand, according to the agreement, the employer is at liberty to employ or discharge whomsoever he chooses. "Under this agreement," the leaflet continues, "members of the Building Trades Unions are compelled to handle non-union material and in most cases in violation of their union constitution or trade rules. Such as the use of non-union electrical appliances by the electricians or non-union trim by the carpenters.

Discharge Union Men.

"The employers have the right to rush us as much as they please and the privilege to discharge the best union men or even the shop or job steward who enforces union conditions. Speed up is more and more becoming the order of the day. "There are tens of thousands of unorganized building trades workers such as plumbers' helpers, laborers, parquet floor layers and those engaged in alteration and maintenance work. In times of strike, they are utilized to defeat us. Nothing is done to organize them. "The only effective weapon we have for defense, the right to strike, is prohibited. In case one trade calls a strike, other trades would be compelled to work with non-union men and scabs. If all the trades cannot give protection to one or more trades in the maintenance of or better of their conditions, then we will find ourselves in the position of being defeated one at a time by the United Building Trades bosses, as for instance, the plumbers of Brooklyn. "The overwhelming demand for the five day week and the \$14 day was entirely ignored. "Nothing is done against the wholesale violation of the agreement with our unions by the employers. Our membership is heavily fined for the least violation of our rules but the bosses are not forced to abide by the agreement. "In the light of the above, John Halkett, successor to Brindel as head of the Building Trades Council, considers the renewal of this agreement a victory for the building trades workers. But let us look at more facts. "Brother building trades men: Condemn this agreement. In place of this shameful surrender we must demand: "1. The five day week and the fourteen dollar day. "2. The unconditional right to strike when the principles of organized labor as well as union standards are involved. "3. One building trades council to comprise all the building trades unions with agreements to be of a uniform character and to expire at the same time. "4. Job control to eliminate the hire and fire system. This would abolish rushing and give us power to enforce union conditions. "5. Union made material to be used on all jobs. "6. The organization of the unorganized. "Our slogans are: "More unity! "On with the five day week and the \$14 day! "On with better union conditions on the jobs! "Down with all who approved this treacherous agreement! "Down with Halkettism!"

Inter-Racial Meet In Philadelphia To Discuss Unions

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 25.—Delegates from many workers' groups will gather at the Inter-Racial Congress to discuss a full program of important subjects bearing upon race relations in America, and their results. The American Negro Labor Congress, Philadelphia Council, has arranged the conference. The first session, from one to five p. m. Friday, Oct. 28, at 1665 Catherine St., will have on its list the following topics: Causes of and Cure for Race Antagonism and Lynching; New Fields for Interracial Cooperation; Colonial Peoples and World Peace. The second session, at the same place, from 8 to 11 p. m. will take up: Recent Developments Producing Race Friction and Race Riots in the North; Organized Labor's Attitude Toward the Negro; and will continue the discussions in Colonial Peoples and World Peace.

Predicted Tidal Wave Has Not Come in Yet

HONOLULU, Oct. 25.—Residents of Honolulu were more peaceful in mind today following a semi-scare here yesterday when A. T. Jagar, volcanologist, announced that a tidal wave, the result of seismic disturbances in the Pacific, was imminent. Crews of ships stood by in anticipation of a disaster and many nervous residents along the beaches and waterfront prepared to move their belongings on short notice. Reports received from Hilo indicated there were slight oceanic disturbances in the harbor, but nothing outward happened. Jagar announced today that his seismograph recorded the strongest earth disturbance in years. Severe earthquake shocks did damage to houses and severed cables between the islands of south-eastern Alaska yesterday.

Postpone Hanging Woman.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Catherine Cassler, under sentence to die Friday, won her second stay of execution here today when granted a sixty-day period to allow her attorney to appeal the case to the State Supreme Court.

Erie Foreign Born Council Opens Fall Drive With Meetings

The Erie Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers has started its fall campaign with a number of protest meetings, the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers announced yesterday. The object of it is against the pending anti-alien legislation. Meetings have been arranged for the various neighborhoods. Finnish, Polish, Italian, Slovak, German, Russian and English speakers will address each of these meetings.

A mass meeting which will be addressed by a number of speakers of prominence will be held at Scandia Hall, 7th and State Sts., Sunday, October 30th at 8 p. m. The purpose of these meetings is to get the foreign language as well as the English speaking population of Erie, Pennsylvania, acquainted with the pending legislation and also to carry on agitation in favor of naturalization work.

Do Naturalization Work.

The Erie Council as well as the other councils affiliated with the National Council for Protection of Foreign Born Workers proposes to carry on an extensive naturalization program during the winter months. Plans are in progress for the establishment of a naturalization aid bureau where legal assistance will be given to those desiring to become American citizens. Classes in English, American history and civics will also be conducted by the Erie Council.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

8,900,000 Soviet Workers Receive Social Insurance

MOSCOW, October (By Mail).—8,900,000 persons out of a total number of 10,313,000 wage-earners are actually on the social insurance lists in all the USSR. The total expenditure on social insurance in 1926-27 amounted to 854 million roubles, the expenditure per each insured averaging 100 roubles a year. The biggest item of expenditure is the rendering of medical assistance to those insured and their families, namely a total expenditure of 229,936,000 roubles, or 27 percent of the aggregate insurance expenditure during the year. Temporary disability, sickness, bodily injury, prolonged leaves of absence during periods of pregnancy, etc., entails no loss to those insured, as they are paid full wages. During the year under review nearly 90 million roubles were distributed as sick-ness doles. Unemployment doles awarded during the year amounted to 66,918,000 roubles.

Indiana Officials Keep Their Accuser, Stephenson, Jailed

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 25.—D. C. Stephenson, former ruler of Indiana politics, will not be released from the life sentence for murder through a writ of habeas corpus, the state supreme court ruled today. Stephenson was convicted at the height of his political career, by a sudden re-arrangement of forces within his own ranks. He had dominated Indiana thru the use of the Ku Klux Klan voting power which he controlled as its highest officer in the state, and swung to the republican side. Since his conviction he has threatened several times to expose the fraud and political corruption with which he was connected, and after postponing the revelations several times in expectation of a pardon, has finally given to the prosecution a number of papers which aided in the conviction of the mayor of Indianapolis. Reputed Nungesser Note. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—A reputed appeal for assistance, signed "Nungesser and Coli," has been picked up in a bottle washed ashore at the Bodie Island, N. C. The appeal was printed on a piece of white cloth about nine inches square and read: "We are lost at sea off Halifax, N. F., please send aid immediately. Airplane destroyed. Finder please notify Nungesser and Coli." Experts here said today undoubtedly the message is false, pointing to the incorrect spelling of Nungesser, to the fact that it was written in English and in typically American printing.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

BANKERS' CHIEF BOASTS OF RULE OVER WHOLE WORLD BY U. S. LOANS

(Continued from Page One) ... which has not borrowed money in America, among them being Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Chili, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, the Dominion Republic, Ecuador, Finland, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Jugoslavia, Liberia, Mexico, Norway, Panama, Peru, Poland and Salvador. "A Great Deal in Many Cases." "In the same period," he continued, "American investments abroad include stocks in oil corporation in Cuba, Mexico, Canada, Venezuela, Peru, British Guiana, Persia and Trinidad; Norwegian aluminum, Russian gold mines, French perfume and silk, Finnish cooperatives, automobile factories in a dozen countries and railways everywhere, Italian shipping, Belgian and Spanish telephones, Brazilian coffee and African rubber plantations, Caribbean sugar fields, Central America fruit, Caucasian manganese, Ural platinum—in fact, a little of everything everywhere and a great deal in many cases."

Wants No Change of Rule.

"Is it too much, therefore, to insist that this policy be made and carried out by those who have practical experience as well as theoretical training in matters of finance and banking?" he asked. "Intelligent self-interest ought to impel every citizen of the country, whatever his occupation or employment, to demand that the banking system of the country be supervised only by those familiar, by practice and experience, with the problems of banking, not only in this country, but in the other countries of the world." Traylor then argued that every citizen of the United States should demand that the banking systems of all other countries be kept in the hands of those approved of by the bankers of America.

The "protective committee" of the American Bankers' Association rendered a report demanding fiercer prosecution and heavier sentences for bank robbers, and condemned the practice of crime insurance companies which compromise with robbers in order to get back the property taken. "Not often in the past have the property rights of our private citi-

Martial Law Declared In Rumania as Fight For Throne Sharpens

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Oct. 25.—With the struggle for the Rumanian throne having taken the form of an attempted coup d'etat for Prince Carol, himself a reactionary, Premier Bratianu has put the country under martial law. The plot, it was announced, was to bring about the return of Prince Carol, who had previously announced his abdication of the throne, to which his six-year old son had succeeded.

"Dawn" Probably Won't Fly.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Oct. 25.—A new motor for "The Dawn," the Sikorsky amphibian airplane in which Mrs. Frances Wilson Grayson made three unsuccessful attempts to fly overseas to Copenhagen, Denmark, became "lost" today between Pater-son, N. J. and this beach. This has set back any new attempt at a take off for two days or more and the flight may be called off until spring.

Chaplin Quizzed About Boy.

CULVER CITY, Cal., Oct. 25.—Captain Orville I. Clampitt, former army chaplain who figured in sensational charges brought by a young woman, was being questioned by police today following the arrest in Glendale of Spencer Farley, 15-year-old burglar suspect. Captain Clampitt, who is 32, created a sensation in army circles when a Leavenworth, Kansas, beauty parlor operator brought charges against him. He was acquitted in a court martial, but quit the army. Clampitt denied all responsibility for young Farley but admitted the boy slept in his car.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

THE FOLLOWING NEW READERS SEND THEIR GREETINGS TO THE SOVIET UNION ON THE OCCASION OF THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

- W. Bersin
- A. Kasik
- Dr. M. J. Kostrzewski
- George Shostkin
- John Baron
- J. Solon
- George Saul
- Wm. J. Conn
- C. C. Tseng
- S. A. Super
- Michael Bakaak
- G. Allman
- Jno. E. Garmes
- C. W. Mossman
- Vincent Tombittis
- Felix Karklis
- N. C. Borich
- Peter Gallia
- Victor Turina
- C. Abrax's
- F. M. Scovill
- Frank Hillman
- Morris Wexler
- A. Bredis
- S. Boleff
- Carl Jungdorf
- Ed. Wirta
- J. W. Lindgren
- W. Vukcevic
- Philip Barach
- G. A. Halambeck
- L. Hurvitz
- Leo Costa
- H. Bitterman
- Tony Yuric
- John Esnerneck
- Joseph Krajewski
- P. Grigoriev
- James Marek
- M. Rakocky
- A. Polock
- Roy Anderson
- Tibs G. Willner
- Homer W. Parker
- F. Marinelli
- G. Feathers
- Charlotte F. Jones
- Paul Kasun
- O. Brensen
- J. Wasilevsky
- J. L. Beeson
- J. Ginsburg
- Edw. Scholer
- I. Carman
- I. K. Gossie
- Geo. Lucas
- Robt. F. Simmons
- K. Beer
- Ingeborg Monson
- Joe Loshak
- Joe Pofson
- Einar Olson

BOOKS

TWO REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS.

SPEECHES OF FERDINAND LASALLE (Vol. III, Voices of Revolt). International Publishers. Fifty cents.

SPEECHES OF KARL LIEBKNECHT (Vol. IV, Voices of Revolt). International Publishers. Fifty cents.

Lassalle and Liebknecht each stand at the head of a historic movement in the German working class. They were of those gifted individuals that are thrust above the ranks of men by the tides and crises of social conflict to represent the needs of a period and a class. While both of them were popular leaders of the workers' revolutionary movement, their personal characteristics were almost completely dissimilar. Lassalle was an aristocrat among men; Liebknecht was thoroughly the man of the people. Lassalle was amazingly vain, a fop, almost condescending towards the workers he led; Liebknecht was none of these. Lassalle had a dozen different literary, scientific and amorous interests aside from his labor activities, and his friends were princes, princesses, monarchists and diplomats as well as workers. Liebknecht was completely immersed in the revolutionary movement and was an inseparable part of the class with which he fought for freedom.

There is no sharper contrast of the two men than this: Lassalle, leaving for Switzerland on a long holiday six weeks after the formation of the General German Workingmen's Association, almost deliberately neglecting the essential work of agitation among the workers and the same Lassalle announcing with proud defiance from the defendant's stand in a Berlin court that he had prevailed upon Bismarck (!) to proclaim universal and direct suffrage; and the picture of Liebknecht, at the most furious point in the war, appearing at Potsdamer Platz on May Day, 1916, surrounded by his stalwart rebel youth, to call upon the thousands to make war against the imperialist war of the Kaiser.

But there have been greater contrasts in history, each period of which takes whatever is best fitted for its needs, for there were also many similarities in the two men. Liebknecht was a splendid orator, a man who could move thousands with his passionate eloquence. Lassalle was adjudged, even by a reactionary Prussian newspaper, the greatest orator of his time. George Brandes said of Lassalle that the word agitator might have been invented for him; Liebknecht was perhaps even more tireless, persistent and single-minded a spokesman for his ideas than Lassalle. Like a Moses separating the waters of the Red Sea, Lassalle wielded a flaming sword to split the workers from the bourgeoisie and lead the former on the firm ground of independent proletarian action; Liebknecht hacked his way through the black mass of social-democratic betrayal in order to open a lane for the onward march of the revolutionary working class.

These two new books are stimulating introductions to both of these revolutionary geniuses. The speeches of Lassalle indicate wherein lay his chief work. He set himself the task of divorcing the German proletariat, which was already beginning to take definite, solid, immense-proportioned shape immediately after the revolution of 1848, from the German bourgeoisie, from the "liberals" and "progressives." He had that rare ability of expounding with clarity, logic and simplicity problems which from the lips of others remain complicated, incomprehensible and abstract. In argument and polemic with the opposition he was brilliant, swiftly perceptive, and merciless.

All through his speeches, however, runs not only an annoying tone of egotism and vanity, an incredible self-assurance of leadership, but also the false notes of his utopian projects and policies, for which Marx on more than one occasion attacked him. Lassalle, who at one time placed the period of labor's final emancipation five centuries hence, proposed to proceed towards it by the organization of Productive Associations of workers to undermine capitalist production by collective work and exchange. The financial support for these hopeless associations were to come from the State.

Lassalle's constant attacks upon the "chaff" of liberalism, in order to win the "wheat" of the working class, together with the misguided negotiations with and reliance upon Bismarck which compromised him, brought upon his head the charge of "reactionary" from the liberal bourgeoisie. But the integrity of Lassalle and the magnitude of his service to the German proletariat is indubitable. He was an ardent revolutionary, a virile hater of injustice and class oppression. He was one of the most brilliant leaders of the German working class, and its first great organizer and spokesman.

The Lassalle book is unfortunately marred by Jakob Altmier's introduction, which largely discusses the relation of Lassalle to Marx. It is true that Marx valued highly and praised the qualities of Lassalle, despite the latter's frequent plagiarisms of his work. But it is impossible to estimate Lassalle correctly by minimizing his differences with Marx. They were unfortunately too profound for reconciliation and no one knew this better than Marx. The evil of many of the Lassalle theories, which had their first direct effect on the social-democratic party in the program of the Gotha unity congress of 1875, is still apparent in the work and program of the German social democracy today. It can be said for Lassalle, however, that much of what he said and wrote against the timidity and unreliability of the bourgeoisie of the last century applies with as incisive force to the Jodas role of the social democracy today.

Karl Liebknecht was a voice that directed the German working class out of the black swamp of betrayal into which they had been drawn by the official social democracy. It is a curious coincidence that he was born during the Franco-Prussian war, which established the German empire that was able, forty years later, to command for its imperialist Weltpolitik the corrupted leadership of the party of Bebel and Wilhelm Liebknecht. Liebknecht, together with Rosa Luxemburg and those kindred spirits who became Spartacus, was the stormy petrel of the struggle against the poisonous corruption that was eating the heart out of the revolutionary movement in Germany. His speeches incessantly called attention to the growing sharpness of the militarist danger. At party congresses, in mass meetings, to his favorite audience, the youth, he persistently pursued his task of awakening the working class to the fate which was to overtake it unless it was alive to the necessity of combatting the many-headed hydra of imperialism and its child, militarism. His speeches to the youth are filled with warm appreciation for their receptiveness, insight and courage; his speeches against the jingoes of his own party are filled with the burning hatred of treason that comes with the love of the revolutionary cause.

Liebknecht has left the working class and the revolutionary movement a tradition of glorious and honorable struggle, rich with courage and ardor. With the knife of the reaction in his back, Liebknecht could say, like Lassalle's Ulrich von Hutten: "To future ages I bequeath an avenging." In this period of revolution, the locomotive of history, the few years that have passed are akin to ages at other times, and the avenging of Liebknecht will come with the approaching victory of the workers.

MAX SHACHTMAN.

COMMENT.

Upton Sinclair plans to write a novel around the lives of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. He said so the other day at the Jimmie Higgins Book Shop when he stopped in to buy some late publications. He's too busy and active to be voyaging around the world like his friend Sinclair Lewis, he said. "I've just completed my new book, 'Money Writes' and soon I'll be going to New England to gather material for my novel on Sacco and Vanzetti."

Sinclair has remained in the East ever since he came in from California to do battle with the Boston cops over their critical interpretation of contemporary literature. The police declined to arrest Sinclair and almost simultaneously he wisely decided he would prefer not to spend a lonely year on Deer Island. Anyway, the moral forces of Boston are holding for ransom John Grimm, the cherubic 20-year-old book clerk who sold a copy of "Oil," and his trial for violating the statute prohibiting the distribution of "lewd, lecherous, lascivious and disgusting matter" is soon to come up.

The innocent victim of the whole affair is, of course, Upton Sinclair. As a result his novel is being bought up with feverish haste by thousands of gentle readers curious to know just what it was that shocked the Boston cops.

Those who fear that elegant writing has disappeared from the political journals of the land will undoubtedly be reassured by the following paragraph salvaged from a first-page election story in the socialist New Leader:

"The East River is like a glistening eel separating the masses of human caviar on its shores. The world-famous lower East Side is mirrored. The beauty of squalor has miraculously revealed itself. One would suppose that these unfortunate creatures would rise in rebellion, that a prophet would spring up among them, stir their blood and lead them to assault the strongholds of their masters. Once such a thing did happen. Charney Vlodek* captured the Thirty-fifth district for the socialist standard."

*\$300-a-week proletarian business manager of The Jewish Daily Forward. (Note—S. G.)

—SENDER GARLIN.

This column will appear again on Saturday. Included among the reviews will be "The Life and Death of Sacco and Vanzetti," by Eugene Lyons; "Henry Ward Beecher," by Paxton Hibben; "Selected Papers," by Bertrand Russell.

Anaconda Copper Mining Co. and the Workers

By HUGO OEHLER

The Anaconda Copper Mining Company is the largest metal mining, smelting and refining company in the world with its center at Butte, Mont. It is going to be a scene of struggle between the working class and the A. C. M. The A. C. M. has many important holdings in other states and also owns mines and property in other countries. At Butte there are 25 mines, covering an area of 5 miles with shafts varying from 800 to 3500 feet in depth.

A. C. M. Power.

The copper king, its holdings and its profits that have been so well guarded has been, is and will be the center of political battles that rage around Butte and Helena. Its methods, controlling all forces of society from the workers to the governor, are the same methods that the other great concerns use and a story of them would fill volumes that would take the reader to the depth of slime and corruption from trade union fields to city, county and state politics as well as to the offices of finance and industry.

The Workers' Heritage.

The heroic battles of the past, waged by the militant leaders and the workers are the best pages in the history of Butte and the class struggle of America and these struggles at the same time show corruption and betrayal in ranks of the workers that had its source on the 6th floor (A. C. M.)

Bill Dunne, the Butte Bulletin and all that was connected with these events and struggles are unforgotten. The revolutionary workers of tomorrow have these traditions as their heritage while the A. C. M. has its power and fears.

Frank Little is dead, but fact remains that the spirit of militancy, of Frank Little is pushing for expression, to break asunder the chains of the A. C. M.

Huge Production By Workers.

The Butte mines produce about one-third of the copper mined in the United States and over one-sixth of the world's output. The annual production is three hundred million pounds of copper, one hundred and seventy-five million pounds of zinc, twelve million ounces of silver and sixty thousand ounces of gold. This vast wealth is produced by about ten thousand Butte miners, four thousand workers at Anaconda and about two thousand at the Great Falls works.

A. F. of L. and A. C. M.

In Butte there exist the remnants of its former self, the I. W. W., that has failed to reach its objective here. The crafts of the A. F. of L. are strongly organized considering the relative position of the organization in America.

But as for the miners, the majority of the workers, the most important section, the backbone of the Montana workingclass, are unorganized and the local unions of the A. F. of L. are not feared by the A. C. M. either from numerical strength of today or future prospects.

In fact the A. C. M., knowing the organization at their Great Falls plant

says that if they get 50 per cent of the workers they will recognize them. As for the officialdom and their policy, the A. C. M. has no fear and says so, but they do object to known cases of progressives who have made sincere attempts to organize a militant union instead of one they can control.

To prevent this the A. C. M. has the Butte movement flooded with stoolpigeons. This seems to be an open secret, even as to names, and the continual branding of ordinary trade unionists, as "reds, bolsheviks and undesirable foreigners" is a weapon used by the "company men" at all times.

Unions with Two Wage Standards. The different craft unions of the city of Butte have one wage standard for the workers of the city and allow the workers of the union to work for the A. C. M. at another and lower wage standard.

If you are a member of the union and work for the A. C. M. your wages are about half of what your brothers who work in the city get. All crafts are allowed to work in peace at the A. C. M. by the Company and only a drive for a real organization not controlled by the A. C. M. among the miners is fought.

How Plan is Justified.

The international and local unionist uphold the dual wage plan by telling you that those working on the hill are employed all year, while those in the city are unemployed many weeks and, too, there is a training period on the hill.

This reason is not even sloop for the steady workers are below that of a decent standard of living as well as the trade union standard. In the second place, the mere fact that the A. C. M. tolerates the crafts (that work for less) and "will commit murder to keep the miners unorganized" is enough to convince any one whose who in this little unofficial arrangement of A. F. of L. crafts and A. C. M.

And last but not least, those who put up the above excuse have only another way of saying that the A. C. M. is powerful enough to control everything it comes in contact with. This also shows impotency, subjection and lack of leadership on the part of these officials who tolerate this scheme.

Comparative Wages.

The wages of the workers of the crafts are as follows:

	A. C. M.	City
Carpenters	\$5.25	\$10.00
Plumbers	5.25	12.00
Blacksmiths	5.25	8.00

Economy Plans Made By Communists in Moscow

(Continued from Page One)

The Political Bureau in the publication of the manifesto and of the manifesto itself, while the members of the Opposition at the plenary meeting voted against the manifesto.

Confirm Reporters in Congress. "Furthermore the plenary session adopted a special decision regarding the discussion and confirmed the list of reporters on the questions of the agenda of the fifteenth Party Congress."

Publication of Theses.

MOSCOW Oct. 25.—The Plenary session of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission passed the following resolution:

"Approving the decision of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee and the Praesidium of the Central Control Commission of the eight of September 1927, referring to the 'platform' of Trotsky, Zinoviev and Morozov and others, the Joint Plenary session of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission resolves that the theses of the Central Committee regarding the agenda of the Party Congress should be published within a month of the Party Congress at the latest and in accordance with the resolution of plenary meeting of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission of August 1927, the theses approved by the present plenary session should be published immediately after the work of the session is completed for discussion at Party meetings and in the Party press.

Correct Party Criticism. "The basis of the resolution of the plenary meeting of August 1927 will be published in a supplement of the Pravda, regarding the 'discussion leaflet' in which will be published the counter-theses amendments to the Central Committee's theses.

"The discussion will be conducted along lines following the Tenth Party Congress, it being necessary that every Party organization strictly see to it that criticism of inner Party defects, which is absolutely necessary, general analysis of the Party line, stock-taking of its practical experience, verifications of its decisions and the correction of its mistakes be directed not by groups formed around any 'platform' but by all Party members.

"The Political Bureau of the Central Committee and the Praesidium of the Central Control Commission, must see to it that discussion be conducted within the limits and the tone compatible with the fact of Party membership and the relations of comradeship."

Machinists	5.25	8.00
Engineers	6.00	
Firemen of the city get	165.00 a month.	
Teamsters	5.00	6.00

The members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union who were referred to in the above lines have a real grievance with the other crafts of the city. Hundreds of workers carrying cards in crafts of the city at periods will get jobs at the mines as miners and do not transfer into the union. This has been taken up with the Executive of the A. F. of L. and the feeling of resentment and classing as scabs of these workers is growing stronger while the communication still lays on the table of President Green's office, who has not answered for over two months.

Contract System. The unorganized miners of Butte work at \$4.75 a day, but under the contract system that all are working under some obtain by speed-up methods about \$7.00 a day for work that is worth far more.

Under the system the majority of the workers do not know what they will receive until payday. Payday has been changed from Monday to Saturday in order to give them a chance to spend their money and to be back for work on Monday morning broke. The protected bootleg joints and the A. C. M. are on more than friendly terms.

In the speed up system, if a fast worker makes a dollar too much, according to the companies' standard, the price is reduced all down the line. Diminishing wages, high prices, frantic efforts, half wild fools will increase the work endeavoring to keep up with the reduction. The faster they work the lower they make the prices of piece work go.

Some of the workers have become wise to the speed-up system and have kept themselves accordingly and have kept pace. They are in the minority and in spite of their common sense they are losers on account of the pace setters.

Pace Setters.

The A. C. M. have "huskies" who are given good places and good conditions and who are transferred from mine to mine as pace setters. Working fast, setting a new high mark that gives the bosses a chance to make a general reduction that speeds up the workers in order to keep their former wage level or drop below the existence level.

The Ingersoll and Sullivan drills used and handled formerly by two men are being now used by one man. All through the mines less men are doing more work for less pay.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

- Grossman, New York City1.65
- A. Gresenthe, New York City1.00
- Fodes, New York City20.00
- Coney Island Br., Coney Island, N. Y.3.10
- Jersey City W. P. Jersey City, N. J.3.75
- Women's Council, New York City 5.00
- Brough, New York City1.00
- Leo Kling, New York City10.50
- Machover, New York City2.00
- J. Klarin, New York City20.00
- C. Tollinson, New York City1.25
- Wm. Beck, New York City2.50
- S. Smith, New York City6.00
- G. Maynard, New York City2.00
- Cloakmakers Council No. 2, New York City1.00
- Women's Council No. 2, New York City1.15
- J. Neise, New York City1.00
- Zorn, New York City20.00
- Bakers Local No. 154, New York City20.00
- Bakers Local No. 1, New York City25.00
- John Momilla, Cleveland, Ohio 1.00
- E. W. Theinert, Valley Falls, R. I.5.00
- Wm. Theinert, Valley Falls, R. I.2.00
- Henry Samek, Clifton, N. J.5.00
- Polish Workers, Hegewisch, Ill. 15.00
- Louis Estnes, Chicago, Ill.5.00
- H. Levin, Str. Nuc. No. 30, Chicago, Ill.2.00
- B. Grenadier, Str. Nuc. No. 29, Chicago, Ill.1.00
- Pete Hartounian, Chicago, Ill. 2.00
- M. Paulanskas, Chicago, Ill.5.00
- B. Grenadier, Str. Nuc. No. 29, Chicago, Ill.2.00
- A. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.5.00
- W. D. Bratton, Chicago, Ill.3.00
- Margurite Miller, Str. Nuc. No. 6, Chicago, Ill.1.00
- Helen Judd, Str. Nuc. No. 31, Chicago, Ill.18.00
- Gus Wagner, Chicago, Ill.1.00
- Edward Hirschler, Chicago, Ill.1.00
- T. Krawetz, Bayonne, N. J.1.00
- J. Shaffer, San Antonio, Texas 1.00
- Sam Sunshine, San Antonio, Texas1.00
- Antonio Merino, San Antonio, Texas1.00
- Barkowitz, San Antonio, Texas 1.00
- S. Lifshitz, San Antonio, Texas 1.00
- L. Shaffer, San Antonio, Texas 1.00
- John Gataveckas, Carnegie, Pa. 1.00
- Anna Gataveckas, Carnegie, Pa. 1.00
- J. Zukauskas, Carnegie, Pa.1.00
- M. Minevich, Carnegie, Pa.1.00
- Geo. Lukosaitis, Carnegie, Pa.1.00
- Walter Grusch, Plainfield, N. J. 1.00
- E. Antkin, Plainfield, N. J.1.00

DRAMA

"The Ivory Door"

Milne's New Play With Henry Hull at the Charles Hopkins

THE perennial fruit of the pen of A. A. Milne to appear on Broadway this year bears the interesting title of "The Ivory Door" and is being produced by Charles Hopkins at the theatre with an excellent cast headed by Henry Hull.

"The Ivory Door" is located in the King's Palace and a legend has grown up concerning it, which has become a gospel to the people. When the young king, acted by Henry Hull, learns the truth about the door and seeks to dispel the legend, he becomes a victim of their faith in it and thereby loses his throne.

While the theme of the play is quite modern the author has preferred to clothe the plot in an allegorical fairy tale and the actors in ancient costumes. The moral of the play is the conflict between Truth and the Will to Believe. His conceptions of an artistic construction of the play, made it necessary for the author to close his play with "The Will to Believe" triumphant and "Truth" in defeat, for the epilogue giving us a glimpse of the future finds the same legend still being perpetuated that the prologue first acquainted us with.

The Civic Repertory Theatre will revive its production of Tchekov's "Three Sisters" tomorrow night at their Fourteenth Street playhouse.



In "The Mulberry Bush," a new comedy by Edward Knoblock, opening tonight at the Republic Theatre.

"Among the Married," the new comedy by Vincent Lawrence which is scheduled for the Theatre Masque for next Tuesday, opened a week's engagement at the Auditorium Theatre in Baltimore Monday night. Louis Calhern, Katharine Alexander, and Warren William are prominent in the cast.

"The Mulberry Bush," Edward Knoblock's new comedy opens tonight at the Republic Theatre and "Escape" by John Galsworthy will have its premiere at the Booth.

AMUSEMENTS

BOOTH W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Last Play with ESCAPE LESLIE HOWARD

IF The Actor-Manager presents Lord Dunsany's comedy, LITTLE THEA. TRIP—W. 44 St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

WALTER HAMPDEN in Ibsen's comedy "AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE" Hampden's Theatre, 41 W. 42d St. Matines Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

Wm. Fox presents the Motion Picture SUNRISE Directed by F. W. MURNAU by HERMANN SUDERMANN Symphonic Movie-tone Accompaniment Times Sq. Thea., 42d St. W. of B'way TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30

"Audience Quaked Delightedly."—Woodcott, World.

DRACULA New York's most popular play BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

REPUBLIC WEST Evenings 8:30 42 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

The Mulberry Bush with James Rennie & Claudette Colbert

CIVIC REPERTORY THEA. 14 St. & 6 Ave. Prices 50c to \$1.50 EVA LE GALLIENNE Tonight—"THE GOOD HOPE" Matinee—"CRADLE SONG"

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

The Desert Song with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Buzzell 11th Month (2nd St. and Central Park West. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

The LADDER POPULAR PRICES. Best seats \$2.20. COURT THEATRE, 48th St. E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matines Wed. and Sat. at 2:30.

"The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veiller, with ANN HARDING—REX CHERYMAN

The New Playwrights Theatre

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

THE ONLY HOME FOR LABOR PLAYS IN AMERICA

Presents Paul Sifton's play

THE BELT

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

What T. J. O'Flaherty says of The Belt in the Daily Worker

"A labor play that shows the havoc created by the industrial speed-up system... the evils of class collaboration, and the folly of devoting one's life to the interests of a 'benevolent' master, this group of artists that have undertaken the task of producing labor plays should be supported and encouraged by the workers."

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

AID WORKERS PARTY CAMPAIGN FUND

About two weeks remain until Election Day. The Workers (Communist) Party is waging a campaign to enlighten the workers on the vital issues that are involved.

Are you collecting money among your shop-mates for this fight?

What have you been doing to help this work? The Workers (Communist) Party needs your help at once. Much work must be done in the comparatively short time that remains—the printing of literature, the arrangement of indoor rallies, special editions of THE DAILY WORKER and The Freiheit, etc.

Don't wait—do it at once.

Fill out the blank below with your contribution and forward to the Workers Party District Office, 108 E. 14th St., City. William W. Weinstein, 108 East 14th Street, City.

Enclosed please find my contribution of..... for the election campaign. My name is.....

Address..... union affiliation.....

Make all checks payable to Wm. W. Weinstein.

A SHORT COURSE of ECONOMIC SCIENCE

By A. BOGDANOFF

Revised and supplemented by S. M. Dvulatsky in conjunction with the author. Translated by J. Fineberg.

"CARRIAGE-BUILDING" is a comprehensive and logical introduction to the study of the principles of Marx's philosophy. It was, as the author says in his preface, written in the dark days of the workers' study circles and it serves today as a text-book for hundreds of party schools and study circles now functioning in Soviet Russia.

The first edition of this book was published in 1927 and the ninth in 1926. It was first published in English in 1923—this new edition, just issued, is the second.

\$1.00

ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL EDUCATION—By A. Berdnikov and A. Svetlov. Paper, \$1.00. Cloth, \$1.50

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THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 33 First Street, New York.

I. A. OF M. HEADS' EXPULSION EDICT BRINGS PROTEST

Local Unions Against Banning Progressive

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The official grand lodge family of the International Association of Machinists headed by the "Compromise" President A. O. Wharton and the vote manipulator E. C. Davison, have learned nothing from the last struggle between the Johnston and Anderson forces and are again instituting the same old policy of expelling those who disagree with their DO NOTHING policy and their surrender policy to the bosses. The Johnston leadership adopted a policy of expulsion but it takes Wharton and Davison to put it into effect and they are proceeding in regular Mussolini fashion to get rid of their opponents although they have not yet tried the castor oil method.

The newest example set by our "hard working" international officials is the recent order of the executive council expelling Andrew Overgaard, secretary of the Metal Trades' Progressive Committee after his own lodge had exonerated him by its overwhelming majority.

The facts of the matter are briefly these:

Wharton and Executive Council Overrules Lodge and Expels Overgaard.

After Lodge 390 of which Overgaard is a member, had considered charges preferred against him by a reactionary business agent, a member of the same lodge, the membership voted 117 to 43 for his acquittal. The business agent appealed the case to the International president, Wharton, who set aside the decision of the lodge and fined Overgaard \$50.00 for "insider." The lodge was notified that that effect on July 7th.

The lodge, immediately protested against this action and supported Overgaard, who appealed the case to the executive council, while paying the fine in order to be strictly "within the law." Before the appeal was sent to the "high court" in Washington, however, the lodge was notified by General Secretary Davison, "that the executive council met on June 29th and expelled Overgaard for his 'Communist' activities" and for being a member of the Workers Party, although Overgaard in a written statement to Wharton declared he was not a member of the party, but declaring he would fight for progressive measures which would strengthen the union according to the rights and privileges guaranteed by the constitution of the I. A. of M.

The fact is that the issue of Communism was only raised as an excuse to get rid of one militant leader of the opposition.

The Real Cause for the Expulsion.

The real reason for the expulsion is that Overgaard and the progressive elements in District 8 have been leading the struggle against the policy of surrender to the bosses through the establishment of the B. & O. Plan in the contract shops, against introduction of physical examination in the Goss plant, the biggest union shop in Chicago, against the signing of the three-year agreement with a paltry 3 cents increase in wages in 1928, nothing in 1927 and nothing in 1929.

Fought for Progressive Program.

The progressive elements fought for a real campaign to organize the unorganized, strengthening the union generally through amalgamation and establishing a labor party in this country in order to be better able to fight against the bosses' injunctions, etc. Overgaard being one of the leaders for these progressive policies had to be gotten rid of somehow and failing to accomplish their aims by constitutional means, our high court in Washington used the axe.

Lodge 390 Appeals to Membership.

Lodge 390 is appealing the case to the membership and have circularized all locals of the I. A. of M. with the facts in the case. The statement sent out by the lodge points out that even witnesses for the business agent, who preferred charges against Overgaard, admitted practically every charge made against the district officialdom was correct; further it calls attention to the recent Andersen expulsion and warns the membership that if this case is allowed to stand unchallenged, every progressive who dares to raise his voice against the officialdom is in danger of being expelled.

Protests Come In.

The high-handed manner in which the executive council expelled Overgaard without even giving him a chance for a hearing must be the signal for protests from all over the country or everyone of us is in danger of falling victims of Davison's and Wharton's "justice."

As this is written lodges are already beginning to send in protests to the grand lodges notifying No. 390 of their action which is requested in the statement. All progressive and left wing elements should do all in their power to acquaint the membership with the facts in the case before the next convention and force the reinstatement of Overgaard.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 25.—Fourth Federal Reserve Bank in Cleveland is guarded by bronze statues "Energy," "Miss Security" and "Miss Integrity."

If the building were attacked the panels would open at the feet of the statues disclosing a row of one pound runs.

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

NEW MEMBERS WILL BE ADMITTED.

TONIGHT, at 8 P. M. at Stuyvesant Casino 142 Second Avenue

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Thousands to Endorse Labor Election Ticket

(Continued from Page One)

test against the barring of Gitlow by the New York Election Board. "Gitlow's candidacy was endorsed by more than the required number of citizen petitioners but his name was nevertheless barred from publication on the ballots by the Board of Elections because of a term served in Sing Sing Prison for activity in the labor movement," a statement from the New York district office of the Workers Party last night said.

Workers of the Bronx will gather at 542 East 145th St., to hear campaign speakers Friday evening. Rallies will be held also at the Finnish Hall, 15 West 126th St., and at the Ambassador Park, 3861 Third Ave., near Claremont Parkway, Sunday.

100 Will Speak. A hundred speakers of the Party will address workers on 10 strategic corners in the "Red Night" program in Harlem Friday night and on six corners in Brownsville Saturday night. Speakers on both nights will include Gitlow, William W. Weinstein, New York district organizer of the Party; Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers School; Rebecca Grecht, of the Party district executive committee; Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Party candidate for assembly in the seventeenth district; James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense; Jack Stachel, secretary of the national organization department of the Party; Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and Ben Lifshitz, Party candidate for alderman in the fiftieth district of Brooklyn.

Mass Rallies. Mass rallies immediately after these street meetings will be held at Fifth Ave. and 110th St., in Harlem and at Pitkin and Stone Aves., in Brownsville.

Julius Codkind is the Party candidate for alderman in the seventeenth district.

The street meetings in Harlem will be held at 115th St. and Madison Ave., 116th St. and Lenox, 106th St. and Second, 103rd St. and Madison, 125th St. and Fifth, 110th St. and Madison, 106th St. and Madison, 136th St. and Seventh, and 113th St. and Fifth.

The street meetings in Brownsville will be held at Pitkin and Hopkinson Aves., Sutter and Hinsdale Aves., Pennsylvania and Sutter Aves., and New Lots and Pennsylvania Aves.

Appeal to Workers. "In presenting the program of the Workers Party at these rallies the speakers will recall the flagrant use of injunctions and police and militia forces in breaking strikes," the Party district statement says. "The speakers will pay special attention to matters which most immediately concern the workers of New York. The traction and housing problems will be analyzed. The urgent need of a labor party and, pending that, the formation of a united labor ticket, will be shown. How bureaucratic 'labor leaders' have sold out to bosses of the capitalist parties for fat political jobs will be described as an illustration of the need for militant political labor unity."

Justice Picks Victim By Lot.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Oct. 25.—The youngest of four lost in a lottery to determine who should die for the murder, ten years ago, of Pres. Jose Manuel Pando. The laws of Bolivia permit execution of only one, no matter how many are convicted for the crime.

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Olgin, Saltzman Are Threatened with Jail at Contempt Hearing

Rubin Saltzman, business manager and M. J. Olgin, president of the Freiheit Publishing Association, charged with contempt, appeared before Referee Murray Hulbert, 551 Fifth Ave. They are accused of publishing articles in the Freiheit violating the injunction issued several months ago prohibiting the Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board and its associates from picketing or urging workers to do so in shops affiliated with the Dress Manufacturers' Association. The injunction was secured with the assistance of the right wing group of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The lawyer also asked Saltzman and Olgin who wrote certain articles that have appeared in the columns of the Freiheit, also who is city editor, labor editor and editor-in-chief. When the Freiheit representatives refused to answer the bosses' attorney he threatened them with arrest.

Joseph R. Brodsky and Philip Witzenberg appeared as counsel for the Freiheit Publishing Association.

Dell, Freeman Head Literature Series at Workers' School

Floyd Dell, novelist and critic will lecture at the Workers School, 104 East 14th St., Friday night, at the opening of a symposium that will continue for 12 successive nights, under the general direction of Dell and Joseph Freeman. Included among those who will talk in this course are Genevieve Taggard, W. E. Woodward, Eric Waldron, M. J. Olgin, Paxton Hibben, John Dos Passos, Michael Gold, V. F. Calverton.

On Nov. 4 Freeman will speak on "The Wilsonian Era in American Literature," discussing the rise of the modern American Empire its effect upon American literature.

The fee for the entire course is \$3.50; single admission fifty cents. Those interested should register at once, according to Freeman.

Y.W.L. Dance to Greet National Delegates

The first Young Workers (Communist) League dance of the season will be held Saturday at Harlem Casino on the eve of the opening of the fourth national convention of the league. Delegates to the convention will be guests of honor, according to an announcement yesterday by the New York district office of the league, and members are urged to bring their friends and shop mates. Admission will be 50 cents. The casino is at Lenox Ave. and 116th St. The convention will open Sunday.

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LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Cooperative House I. L. D. An important meeting of the Cooperative House Branch of the International Labor Defense will be held Thursday night in the auditorium at 2700 Bronx Park, East. A speaker from the national office will be present.

Open Forums Sunday. The Cloak and Dressmakers Joint Board will hold open forum lectures Sunday, 10:30 a. m., one at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and South Boulevard, with Louis Hyman as speaker, and another at Knights of Pythias Hall, Mermaid Ave. and 32nd St., Coney Island, with Joseph Borochowitz as speaker. Latest union developments will be discussed at both meetings.

Postpone Olgin Banquet. The jubilee banquet in honor of M. J. Olgin has been postponed to Friday, October 28th. It will be held at Stuyvesant Casino, Ninth St. and Second Ave., under the direction of the Shop Chairmen's Council of the Furriers' Union.

Furniture Workers in Strike; Business Agent Is Arrested

Seventy-five per cent of the furniture workers of the Miller Parlor Frame Co., 256 Mauger St., Brooklyn have gone on strike for union recognition and a 50 per cent increase in wages. Morris Tauber, secretary-treasurer of the Furniture Workers' District Council of the Carpenters' Union reported yesterday.

A business agent of the union was arrested at the beginning of the strike but the strikers were not intimidated, Tauber said. The strikers hope to have the rest of the workers on strike within two days and thus unionize one of the largest shops in the trade.

Shirt Makers Victors in 9 Shops; 350 Out

The first day of a strike called by the Shirt Makers' Union against open shop firms brought 9 employers, employing 150 workers are still out.

There are 6,500 members in this branch of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. All enjoy the 44-hour week and a rate of pay about 10 per cent higher than prevails in open shops.

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George Triestman, E. L. Freedman, Manager, President.

Harry Halebsky, Secretary-Treasurer.

ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx, German Workers' Club.

Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street. New members accepted at regular meetings. German and English Library. Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German-speaking workers are welcome.

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Business Elements, Executives Menace Teachers' Salaries

Representatives of low-salaried public school teachers are scheduled to go before the Board of Estimate today and tomorrow to defend their interests from attack from two directions.

Executives of the department of education and high-salaried teachers are threatening to take for themselves a major portion of the sum of \$14,000,000 tentatively appropriated in the 1928 New York City budget for increases in teachers' salaries. In addition certain business groups are bringing political pressure to bear at the city Hall to reduce the already inadequate appropriation, in spite of the over-crowding, over-burdened equipment and discontent among teachers and pupils in the schools in the working class sections.

The Teachers' Union is taking a leading part in the protection of the interests of the teachers of the rank and file.

Mrs. Knapp Will Take Stand in Graft Case

ALBANY, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, who placed "deserving republicans" and relatives on the state payroll during the 1925 state census, will take the witness stand in the Moreland Act investigation of graft in high places here, it was announced today.

Anger Grows Against Mob-Rule.

James Weldon Johnson secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, writing in the November issue of the Century Magazine, points out that in the entire record of lynchings, covering a period of 40 years, less than 18 per cent of all mob victims, most of whom were Negroes, were accused of attacking women.

"A process of education in public sentiment against mob-rule is now going on in the south," the article says.

Navy To Cancel Ottawa Flight.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The scheduled trip of the dirigible, Los Angeles, to Canada has been called off. Experts declare gigantic airship no longer safe due to age and strain. Bad weather and high winds were predicted and in addition, landing in Ottawa was considered well nigh impossible for the ship. Sir Philip Sassoon, British under secretary for air, was to have accompanied Assistant Secretary of War Davidson and others.

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ON THE COLORADO BATTLE FRONT

—By Fred Ellis

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

THE Tacoma Labor Advocate does not believe that A. F. of L. organizers are earning their pay checks. The organizational returns from a year's work are not very flattering to the abilities of the pay-rollers. Perhaps if they had spent as much time trying to bring workers into the unions as they spend driving out progressives there would be a different story to tell. This is what the Tacoma Labor Advocate has to say:

THE report of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor does not indicate a very flourishing rate of organizational progress for the past twelve months. Something over 8,400 members is the net gain as outlined by Secretary Morrison. If we credit the figures used by Stuart Chase that the workers increase by 400,000 annually, it will be seen that we have not assimilated any very large degree of those engaged in gainful occupations. At least there is room for improvement.

IT seems to the Labor Advocate that there is no question quite as important as that of organizing the unorganized. With organization carried on successfully the rest of labor's program would be easy. We might suggest that while there may be criticism of organizers and officials, we cannot escape self-criticism on the job. Every union man should be a voluntary organizer and if he is not, he is as much a delinquent as any paid official. His whole economic interest rests on getting the other fellow who is unorganized into the union.

YET we should have more results from the paid organizers. No business would continue to employ men who did not show up a better result for a year's work and a year's salary and the American Federation of Labor thru itself and its affiliated international unions has an immense staff of well paid organizers who should be able to submit better results in round numbers as a consequence of their labors. Those who have served faithfully and are now too old could be superannuated with a pension. It would be better for the movement and kinder to them.

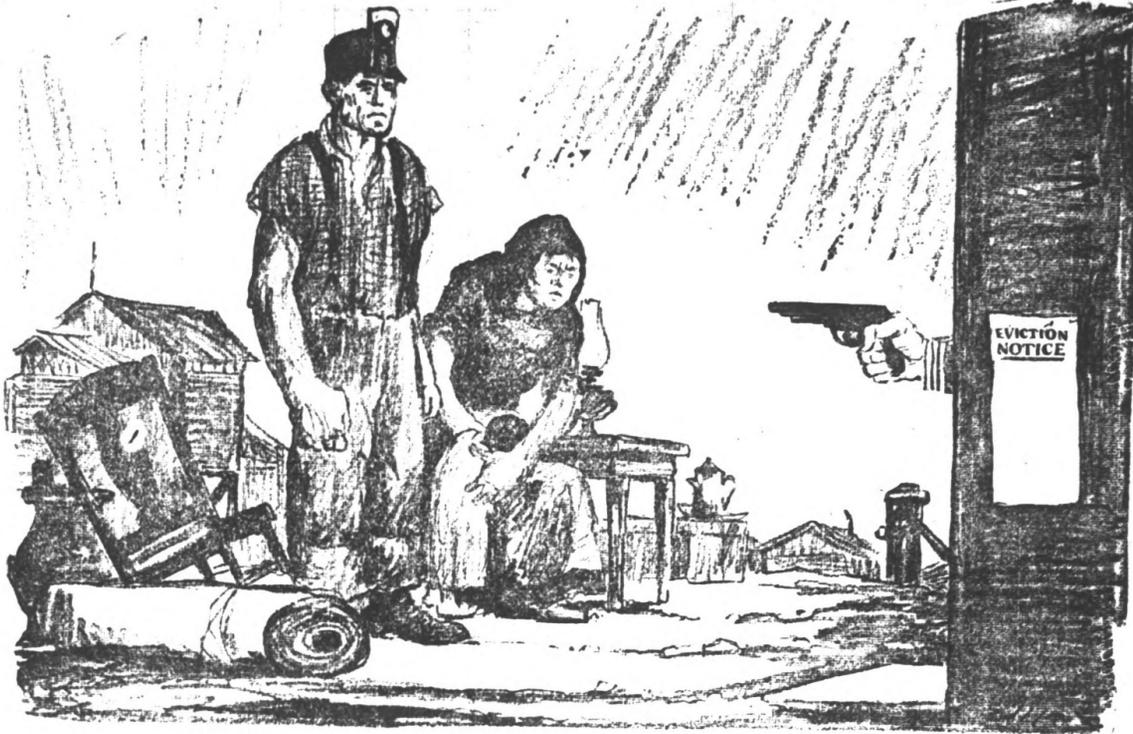
THE second great Chicago fire may be called off after all. The mayor of that city is in the grip of an ambition to burn everything British but Welsh anthracite. He instructed a noted sporting fan to unearth every piece of literature in the public library that could be construed as pro-British and burn it in an exposed place. But a Puritan by the name of Bohac stood on his inalienable rights and wants Mr. Thompson to show cause thru the courts why he may not be restrained from indulging in a holocaust. So patriotism is again thwarted, but we believe that Mr. Thompson has lots of patience and since the baseball season is over the people of Chicago must be amused.

WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON is a clever demagogue. Twisting the British lion's tail was a favorite Irish-American political maneuver before the British seized on the bright idea to split Ireland into two parts and recognize the pieces. While Thompson is expending the vials of his wrath on King George his school board is trying to put over a wage cut on Chicago school teachers.

A CONSTANTINOPOLE dispatch tells us that Mustapha Kemal Pasha kept after he finished his seven-day speech. Kemal is president of Turkey and a pretty good president as presidents go. It is true that he chops the heads off his adversaries as occasion requires, but not being a Communist he does not get a bad press. Once upon a time I believed, with the majority of the human race that the Turks were blood-thirsty people, but a nation that can listen to a seven-day speech without resorting to violence must have something of the Quaker in it. If Kemal pulled off something like that in New York, he would not weep, for the good reason that he would have nothing to weep with.

CHARLES R. FORBES, former director of the United States Veteran's Bureau can get out of jail tomorrow provided he can raise \$10,000. Unless he can amass this sum he must stay in jail for thirty days more. Ten thousand dollars for thirty days is not bad pay, but Mr. Forbes has been in the can for two years and another month is not to be laughed at. Mr. Forbes is the gentleman who got acquainted with the late president Harding thru his back-slapping propensities and was appointed head of the Veteran's Bureau for no other reason than that he swung a wicked paw. Those were the good old days. Forbes was luckier than his "angel" at that. There is hope beyond the ocean, but none beyond a fatal dose of crab meat.

WE are still of the opinion that the winners of the Fall-Sinclair conspiracy suit will be the lawyers on both sides. It now appears that Fall and Sinclair were concerned only with the welfare of their country when they became involved in the famous Teapot Dome scandal. A lawyer that cannot prove that a wealthy client is a patriot should take down his shingle and start reading the "help wanted" columns.



Thrown out of House and Home by the Rockefeller Gunmen.

Rockefeller Mobilizes His Colorado Army

Mine Company officials said the strike was growing more serious. Additional guards have been sent to the Colorado Fuel and Iron mines from the steel works of the company at Pueblo.

—Associated Press dispatch of Oct. 25.

The above dispatch shows the Rockefellers mobilizing their private armies, in addition to the local government forces which are theirs as well, against the miners of Colorado.

Deportation proceedings are to be instituted, according to dispatches, against all strikers who are not citizens. As a big proportion of the miners are Mexicans, with a large sprinkling of Slav workers, the big capitalists of Colorado are enabled to use the immigration law enthusiastically supported by the leadership of the American Federation of Labor, against thousands of the most oppressed and exploited workers in the United States.

The miners and their families who fought and died at Ludlow were foreign-born workers. Their struggle wrote a whole chapter in American labor history. Members of the United Mine Workers at that time, the union was proud to claim them.

This was in the pre-war period before the United Mine Workers had been wrecked by the Lewis machine and stripped as far as possible of its fighting will and tradition.

No more damning testimony to the cowardly and treacherous surrender to American capitalism of the UMWA leadership can be written than the record of the fact that today in Colorado it is on the side of Rockefeller and against the striking miners.

If in other states, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, the whole power of the coal barons and their government is being brought to bear upon the United Mine Workers in an effort to destroy it, then there is all the more reason that in Colorado the United Mine Workers officials, having failed to organize the miners, should form a united front with the I. W. W. and other militant elements against the Rockefeller tyranny.

Unity of Colorado labor can defeat the Colorado Coal and Iron Company. Unity of Colorado labor can establish a labor party which, in alliance with the farmers, can carry the fight against low wages, company unionism and gunman rule into every city and county in the state.

Such unity must be achieved. This is the lesson of the Colorado struggle as it is the lesson of every struggle of labor in the United States.

The fierceness of the fight in Colorado is proof of the clear class divisions in that state. Recognition of this fact, deliberately concealed by the misleaders of labor, must be that basis for the struggle against Rockefellerism.

In the meantime, the Colorado miners and their organizers and leaders must be given every possible aid—defense, strike relief and the widest publicity for the heroic struggle in which they are engaged.

Trying to Organize the Anti-Soviet Bloc

One of the foreign correspondents of the New York Evening Post, Raymond G. Swing, cables his paper that "an ambitious program for pacifying Europe," is being discussed between London, Paris, Rome and Berlin. Sir Austen Chamberlain and the Tory brigands are behind this latest attempt at "pacification." This is recognized by the Post correspondent who reports that Chamberlain has discussed the question personally with Briand and with German and Italian representatives.

What the spokesmen for the Soviet Union have been saying about the malignant war preparations on the part of the British Tories are now matters of common knowledge. Under the thinly veiled slogans of "pacification" is proceeding the attempt to build what is described as an "emergency bloc against Russia." These are the exact words of the despatch.

That even the smallest details of the formation of such a bloc have been surveyed is indicated by the report that a new redrawing of the colonies and mandates is to take place. Germany is to be bribed with a mandate over its former colony, Kamerun, now under joint British and French control; Italy will get the mandate over Syria, now held by France and which was "pacified" last year amidst the most frightful bombardment of the native forces which culminated in the destruction of the city of Damascus; France in return for this mandate will be given complete domination of the Riff country in Morocco which was also "pacified" by Spanish and French airplanes showering death and destruction upon defenseless villages. It is precisely such "pacification"—the peace of death, the peace of the desert—that is contemplated in the proposed alignment.

What the ultimate aim of Britain may be is not difficult to discern. The temporary nature of the proposed alignment is apparent when we consider the fact that English imperialism will never consent to the control of Syria and Lebanon by any other country, not completely subservient to her. Neither will the conflicts between France and Britain be permanently settled because of temporary necessity. The whole arrangement is so palpably a war alignment that even the capitalist journalists whose duty it is to conceal such facts now frankly admit its nature.

It is not an unusual thing for ruling classes of antagonistic nations to unite temporarily for the defeat of their historic enemy—the working class. Time and again this has been the case. It was so in the revolutions of 1824 in Europe. The classic example is the Paris Commune when the forces of France and Germany that two months before had been fighting each other united to crush workingmen's Paris. So today, in spite of the antagonisms between the European vanguard states, they may secure temporary unity of action.

Britain, facing nationalist revolts in its colonies of Asia and northern Africa, and unable to solve the economic contradictions at home, views the Soviet Union as the one great obstacle.

But, while making elaborate moves on the checkerboard of international diplomacy, while resorting to the most astute duplicity to gain allies in its venture, there is one factor that cannot be controlled by Chamberlain and that is the working class

Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

What the Public Wants

THE theory upon which our greatest of all cultures has been built is that of a fair field and no favor, and the devil take the hindmost. We Americans have always believed in that, and up to date it has always seemed to work. But now, for some reason beyond our understanding, it appears that the devil is taking the foremost as well as the hindmost. We have seen during the last ten years an endless procession of plays on Broadway, illustrating the methods of committing every conceivable crime; we have watched the development of every possible variety of triangles, quadrilaterals and polygons, up to and including the last moments in the bedroom; we have become intimately acquainted with paricide, incest, sadism and the whole index of "Psychopathia Sexualis." There is nothing left but the rarer and more obscure forms of abnormality; and so this winter we see the sensational success of three plays dealing with "Lesbian love," and drama courses in young ladies' finishing schools in New York now including an explanation of what this is and how it works, and it really has high cultural value, being history and psychology and aesthetics as well as drama, and the very latest thing—yes, old dear, they say it was a Russia ambassador's daughter who first made it fashionable in this country, and taught it to the daughter of a president, and he had to marry her off in a hurry.

The use of the arts in the glorification of depravity is covered by a formula it is "What the Public Wants." You hear that formula every ten minutes in the office of every yellow journal and tabloid in America; and likewise in the office of every popular magazine, and every producer of theatrical and cinema excitement.

"Yes, I know, it's a piece of cheese, but it's what the public wants, and what can a fellow do?"

The purpose of this book is to tell the "fellows" that their formula is twenty-five years out of date.

It used to be a question of what the public wanted—until the science of psychology was put to practical use in the advertising business. Now, with "salesmanship" taught in several thousand schools, colleges and universities of commerce in the United States, every corner grocery has an expert who knows how to make the public want whatever he wants it to want. The presumptuous impulse of the public to do its own wanting is known to these ad men as "sales resistance," and they lie awake nights figuring ways to batter it to pieces. They have laid down so many advertising barrages that they have entirely destroyed the line which used to be drawn between necessities and luxuries, and now in America every

of the imperialist countries. Not even the most debasing service of the MacDonalds, the Thomases, the Purcells and Hickses can conceal from the workers of Europe the fact that the workers of the Soviet Union are better off than those of any other country. The recent proclamation of the seven-hour day cannot be exercised by any exalted imperialist rhetoric.

While Britain is trying to align the ruling classes of the imperialist nations against the Soviet Union, the working class of the world must rally to the defense of the first workers' and peasants' government and thereby make it invincible against attack. The proletariat in the powerful capitalist nations and the exploited masses of the colonial and semi-colonial countries are the reserve forces upon which the Soviet Union must rely and in face of the capitalist united front we must not fail them.

man, woman and child has to have everything all the time. There is a week when everybody from Maine to Manila eats raisins, and a day when every red-blooded patriot takes home a box of candy to his mother, even though the old lady may have no teeth.

The ad men all vow that what they unload on you must have "real value," otherwise their campaigns would come to nothing. They really believe this, because the professors of applied psychology have taught them that they have to believe it before they can make you believe it. They sing such things, and recite them in chorus, and dance their waltzes, and eat a million expensive luncheons every week at public expense. But stop and think for yourself, instead of for the benefit of those who live by emptying your pockets. What could be more silly than chewing gum? Yet the whole world has to buy it, in order that our Catalina millionaire may have money to conduct swimming races to advertise chewing gum. What could be more uncomfortable than a starched collar? Yet the collar manufacturers and the magazine publishers have conspired against you to such effect that you cannot succeed in business, nor even be happy in company, without putting your neck into their white halter.

Or consider the thing called "style." Everybody who wishes to be respected by his fellows has to throw away his perfectly good clothes at least twice every year—and for no reason that any living being can name except that the clothing-makers may have the profit on the sale of a new outfit.

Or consider Christmas—could Satan in his most malignant mood have devised a worse combination of craft plus buncombe than the system whereby several hundred million people get a billion or so of gifts for which they have no use, and some thousands of shopkeepers die of exhaustion while selling them, and every other child in the western world is made ill from overeating—all in the name of the lowly Jesus?

And yet so deadly is the boycott of the Christmas grafters, that these few sentences would suffice to bar this book from every big magazine and newspaper in America!

The Muckraking Era

V.

THE theory that the public should have whatever ideas it wants, and that the test of what should be published is what will sell—that theory was tried out when I was a young man, and the world moves so fast nowadays that it is ancient history, and the younger generation of writers never heard of it, and will refuse to believe that it ever happened; if I assert that I lived through it, and saw it from the inside, they will say I have a subsidy from Moscow. Nevertheless, in the obstinate hope

that truth will again some day be of interest to mankind, I will set down briefly the experience which bulked largest in my life as a would-be truth-teller; and which, incidentally, has determined the development of America for twenty years, and turned my sweet land of liberty into a paymaster of reaction throughout the world.

Twenty-five years ago the old anarchic idea of a free field and no favor prevailed throughout the American publishing business, and it occurred to a couple of bright young ad men that the people might be interested in knowing how they were being robbed wholesale. They bought a derelict magazine from John Wamaker, and made the try with Tom Lawson's "Frenzied Finance."

To use the ad men's own slang, it was "a knockout"; the American people showed that more than any other thing in the entire world they wanted to read about how they were being robbed wholesale.

One publisher after another leaped to the assault on the fortress of graft—there was a whirlwind of exposure, "the muckraking era," it was called, and for several years the writers made thousands of dollars, and the publishers made millions. It was no uncommon thing for a magazine to take on a hundred thousand new subscribers a month; and to us young enthusiasts of those lively days it seemed that the dragon of big business was going to devour himself.

But alas, a dragon does not swallow very much of his own tail before it begins to hurt. Big business rallied and organized itself, and the Wall Street banks got to work. You may read the details in "The Brass Check," if you are one of the few Americans who retain an interest in public affairs. Suffice it to say that every magazine in the United States that was publishing any statements injurious to big business was either bought up, or driven into bankruptcy, and "the muckraking era" passed into unwritten history. The public was told that it, the public, had become disgusted with the excesses of the muckrakers; and the public believed that, just as it had formerly believed the muckrakers. The public believes whatever it is told in print—what else can it believe? It was obvious enough that the "excesses" had been committed by those who made the muck, not by those who raked it; and the fact stands on record that out of the hundreds of exposures published, and hundreds of thousands of single facts stated, not one was ever disproved in a court of law.

Then came the war; and the manufacture of mass-tropisms, which had been a semi-criminal activity of bankers and big business men, became all at once the service of the Lord, carried on by the organized respectability of the country, with the whole power of the Federal government behind it. Just who was to blame for the world war is a question which will not be settled in our generation, if ever; but this much has become clear, history will not acquit any nation of guilt, and the diplomatic conspirators of France and Russia will carry the heaviest load. I am one of the hundred and ten million suckers who swallowed the hook of the British official propaganda, conducted by an eminent bourgeois novelist, Gilbert Parker, who was afterwards knighted for what he did to me. Now he grins at me behind the shelter of his title, and my only recourse is to call upon the workers of Britain to wipe out that title, and the system of caste banditry upon which it rests.

Meantime, here we were, the hundred and ten million suckers, doing everything we were officially told

to do: eating rye bread instead of wheat, calling sauerkraut "liberty cabbage," saving our tinfoil and old newspapers, contributing to the Salvation Army, buying liberty bonds, listening to four minute orators, singing "Over There," spying on our German neighbors, lynching the I. W. W. We sent a million men overseas, and they showed themselves heroes, and we who stayed at home showed ourselves the prize boobs of history, and taught our money-masters that there is literally nothing we cannot be made to believe.

Then came the Russian revolution, and gave our predatory classes the greatest shock of their lives. Before that, a Socialist had been a long-haired dreamer to be smiled at good-naturedly. The present writer, a queer, excitable youth who had "aimed at the public's heart and by accident hit it in the stomach," had even been permitted to publish two Socialist articles in "Collier's Weekly." But now all that was ended overnight. A Socialist became a bloody bandit, who wanted to kill all the capitalists and nationalize all the women; the news art of manufacturing tropisms were turned from the Germans to the Russians, and today, ten years later, there are patriotic societies, having millions of dollars to spend convincing the members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union that Jane Addams is a Soviet agent, and the child labor amendment to the Constitution a Moscow plot to undermine our young people. And don't think that I am just amusing myself with wild words; the earnest and credulous church people of this country are taught just exactly that, and by propaganda societies which big business maintains and pays for that job and no other.

So the doctrine of the open door in affairs of the mind was scrapped forever, and tolerance and fair play were stowed away in the attic of American history. No longer does a big magazine of national circulation extend to a young writer the opportunity to explain how democracy may be applied to industrial affairs. There is to be no democracy for American labor, the "American plan" is another name for stoolpigeons and spies, blackmail and terror. Each individual steel-worker may bargain on equal terms with the most gigantic corporation in the world, and if he doesn't like the terms, he will be slugged, or thrown into the can, or if he is a foreigner, shipped back home to be shot by his native Fascisti.

And all over the world, America, which once went wild over Kossuth, now subsidizes defenders of "law and order" such as Kolchak and Denikin, Horthy, Mussolini and Rivera. Mr. Herbert Hoover's aide boasted in the "World's Work" how he started out the revolution of the Hungarian workers; and Mr. Richard Ashburn Child, ex-minister to Italy, and Fascist-in-chief to the "Saturday Evening Post," tells his friends how Mussolini came to him to ask whether the American bankers would subsidize the march on Rome; they would, of course—and so we have a "stable government," which has crushed every vestige of modern thought in Italy.

As I write, we are preparing to undermine the workers' government of Mexico, we are waging a war to keep our bankers in control of Nicaragua, and we are letting the British imperialists lead us blind-folded into a war to defend the right of their merchants to poison a hundred million Chinese with opium raised by the labor of famine-haunted Hindoo peasants.

(To Be Continued)