

Negro Kidnapped From Terre Haute By Georgia Sheriffs; Badly Beaten

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 30.—Kidnapped, apparently by complicity of the local police department, Samuel Kennedy, a Negro resident of Indiana, is being rushed in an automobile, in the charge of Georgia deputy sheriffs, to a prison cell in the South. A letter smuggled out of the county jail at Henderson, Ky., where the party stopped off for the night, says: "I have been handcuffed all the time since leaving Terre Haute. I have been beaten cruelly; my head is tied up and I am bloody all over. Everywhere they stopped they beat me up and there are several holes in my head. Stop him if you can, before he gets to Georgia." Kennedy was arrested in Chicago, and charged with breaking jail in Georgia. He offered proof of an alibi, and was allowed to go on bonds to Indiana, to gather evidence. At Terre Haute he was thrown in jail, and again got out on habeas corpus proceedings. The Georgia officers who had followed along then simply carried him over the state line.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE MEETING IN CONVENTION

Greetings from Y. C. I. Read to Delegates

Greetings from the Young Communist International and the Workers (Communist) Party marked the opening of the fourth national convention of the Young Workers (Communist) League yesterday morning at the Hungarian Workers Home, 2 East 81st St.

The presidium selected by the convention seated 80 delegates. The presidium consists of Herbert Zam, John Williamson, Paul Crouch, Leon Platt, Gilbert Green, Al Plozer, Pat Toohy and Tony Minerich. Minnie Layrie was elected secretary. Paul Crouch Presides

The convention was opened by Nat Kaplan national secretary, who turned the chair over to Crouch, chairman of the first session. Max Bedacht then reported for the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party. He greeted the delegates in the name of the C.E.C. and pointed out that great clarification has taken place in the league during the last two years. "The league must grow faster than the party," Bedacht continued. "The league must be built upon a broader basis than the party."

Bedacht told of Stalin's speech to the American Trade Union delegation in which Stalin pointed out that the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union was a broad organization, including in its ranks non-Communist elements. A general discussion then followed, participated in by 10 delegates.

At yesterday evening's session Kaplan reported on the last plenum of the Young Communist International.

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'Citizens' League' and Pittsburgh Police Get 'Goods' on Each Other

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 30.—Safety Director Clark today informed Dr. J. Alvin Orr of the citizens committee that evidence against high officials of the league which he holds in the form of a letter and affidavit from Miss Ruth Parnott, former stenographer in the league office, will not be made public if the league drops its conspiracy charge against Superintendent Walsh of the police department.

Orr, when notified that Miss Parnott had made charges against various people which, in the language of the safety commissioner "will involve in scandal men who are prominent in league affairs and high in the civic and social affairs of Pittsburgh, he would make no comment beyond stating that the stenographer had evidently "tied up with the police gang."

Big Military Budget In Poland Bolstered By American Dollars

WARSAW, Oct. 30.—Twenty-five per cent of the Polish budget will be spent for increasing Polish armaments, it is planned. Estimates made for the upkeep of the army total \$82,000,000. A large part of the expenses, it is believed, will come from the American stabilization loan, negotiations for which were recently concluded.

Secy. of Agriculture Jardine Considered a Load on Party, to Quit

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—Reports from personal friends of Secretary of Agriculture Jardine that he is being forced out of his cabinet post by the feeling among the republican party leaders that he is almost as unpopular as Coolidge and had ballast for the election next year are prevalent here.

Jardine is expected to take a position with the Florida Fruit Growers' Association, an organization of wealthy plantation owners.

Jardine sought farmers' relief in public speeches made this year.

Charge Strike-Breaking Passaic Police Head Is Profiting as 'Fence' for Stolen Car Gang

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 30.—Investigation of mounting evidence which is believed to show that Chief of Police Richard Zober is doing a considerable and profitable business in stolen cars was to continue here today.

Chief Zober acted as chief official strike-breaker for the mill owners in the Passaic textile strike.

The fourth automobile to pass through his hands was found and surrendered yesterday, Zober is reported to have sold it to Carol D. Hipp, insurance broker and son-in-law of William P. Layman, president of the Eagle Iron and Brass Foundry. Hipp said he paid Zober \$850 for the car.

Scholem Schwartzbard



Parisians Disputing Schwartzbard Case After Jury Is Thru

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The controversy over the act of Scholem Schwartzbard, who was acquitted by a Paris jury after having admitted killing the Russian white guard General Petlura, continues to rage. Among the liberal bourgeois sections the sentiment is divided between those who declare that the acquittal in this case wipes away the old stain of the Dreyfus case, and those who express the fear that the idolization of Schwartzbard may be an encouragement to lawlessness.

Supply Synthetic Drugs Under Police Protection To Children in Schools

According to advance statements given out by the delegates to the World Congress on Narcotic Education, the business of drug selling and the increase in drug habits among school children are on the increase in the United States.

The older narcotics, largely derived from tropical plants and smuggled in, are being replaced by synthetic habit-forming poisons, some of which are quite easily obtainable and form the bases of common remedies.

The most potent drug at present, the delegates find, is heroin, formerly made from morphine but now produced synthetically.

An organized traffic, under police protection, is carried on by drug sellers near schools, and children are taught by free gifts of powders in the beginning, to form the habit. When the victim is "hooked," the price is raised.

Defense of Rumanian Labor Leader Urged

MOSCOW, Oct. 15. (By Mail).—Urging workers throughout the world to prevent the murder of Koebleh, Rumanian labor leader, who is being turned over by the Czechoslovakian government to the Rumanian fascist government and to certain death of the Executive Committee of the Red Trade Union International has issued an appeal to world labor.

"Workers throughout the world must prevent the execution of this base and blackguardly agreement between the Rumanian and Czechoslovakian bourgeoisie" the appeal says.

Greet Austrian Labor Delegates in USSR for November Celebrations

MOSCOW, Oct. 16.—A delegation of Austrian workers, the first labor delegation to arrive here for the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the November revolution was greeted by numerous representatives from the Central Council of Soviet Labor Unions and the Moscow Trades Council as it stepped off the train yesterday.

An enthusiastic demonstration of fraternal solidarity of the workers of the Soviet Union and Austria was held.

FASCIST SHIP RAMS FISHING BOAT; 11 DEAD

Captain and Nobleman Jointly Blame Victims

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Captain Antonio Martinolich of the Fascist Italian steamer Presidente Wilson, having rammed the Gloucester fishing schooner "Avalon" and drowned all but three out of its crew of fourteen men, has issued a formal statement blaming the schooner's crew.

Blames the Dead. The Martinolich claim is that he changed the course of the Presidente Wilson on seeing the fishing boat ahead, but that the schooner also changed its course and came broadside on in front of the liner, which had the right of way. The schooner sank in four minutes. Its boats were swamped by the wash from the liner's propellers. Martinolich admits that he was on the bridge at the time of the accident. The Italian counsel in Boston, Marcus Agostino Ferrante has hired attorneys to work out a case along the line suggested by the captain of the Presidente Wilson.

The three survivors of the schooner Nicholas Walsh, Frank Hemon and Edmin Fleet, all old residents of the fishing community at Gloucester, aver the captain and other members of the Avalon's crew deny that any navigation was at fault, but are handicapped by the death of the other eleven who would have been witnesses on their behalf.

Tried to Dodge. Edwin Fleet testifies that he was at the wheel of the schooner, which was proceeding under sail. When it became apparent that the liner would run down the little boat, and that it had made no change in course the auxiliary motor of the Avalon was started and an attempt made to clear the path of the liner.

The speed and lack of cooperation on the part of the steamer, however, made this impossible.

Passengers on the Presidente Wilson state that there was much confusion aboard when it became known that their ship had collided with another, and that there were cries for "Hurry, hurry," which finally ceased before any boats were launched to look for survivors.

MAYORS JEER "BIG BILL." CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Mayors of cities of over 20,000 population, invited by Mayor Wm. Hale Thompson to join his league to keep King George out of Chicago seem to be doubtful as to whether it is worth the ten dollars Big Bill has asked. Most of them refuse with jeers and contumely.

Opposition Acquired 'Muddlehead' Treint; Lost Working Class

BERLIN, Germany (by mail).—The Maslow-Ruth Fischer-Scholem group, expelled from the Communist Party of Germany, organized an open-air meeting in Berlin a short time ago to announce to the people their "victories." Of course they kept quiet about their "victory" in Altona, where they received 364 votes as against 19,000 received by the Communists. They also kept quiet about the final results of the elections in Hamburg and Konigsburg on the one hand and Lodz on the other, which are rather in dissonance with Trotsky's theory about the long list of defeats. But instead, the speakers of that renegade group, particularly Ruth and Scholem, expatiated rather lengthily about their "victories" in France and Holland.

"Poor Fish" Treint in Opposition. What are those "victories"? The French "victory" consists in the fact that "Treint himself" raised Trotsky's and Maslow's banner. On the basis of reliable sources known by him only, Scholem announced the fact that Treint went over to Trotsky. It is clear that Scholem simply speculated on the absolute ignorance of his audience, thinking that it will take a fly for an elephant. Neither the French Party nor in the Comintern was Treint ever taken seriously. The name "muddle-head" has so well attached itself to him that he is usually listened to with a smile, even if he says the right thing. Only one in absolute despair, one clutching at a straw, can hail Treint's joining the opposition as a victory.

The "victory" of Trotskyism in Holland is of the same nature. Sneevliet from Nassa (National Labor Secretariat) has proclaimed the opposition slogans in Holland. Sneevliet has long ago left the Comintern on his own initiative. When he was in the Comintern, Zinoviev warned the Dutch comrades that to depend on

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Mine Guard Attack on Girl Shuts More Mines

Conference to Discuss Miners' Relief Meets In Pittsburgh Nov. 14

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (FP).—President Green of the American Federation of Labor has fixed Nov. 14 as the date for the special conference to be held in the Roosevelt Hotel, Pittsburgh, at the order of the late convention of the A. F. of L. in Los Angeles, to discuss means of aiding the striking coal miners in the central competitive field. Officers of national and international unions, and of the Pennsylvania state and city central labor bodies, will attend, with the federation council.

STRIKE STARTS WHEN SPEED-UP FOLLOWS A CUT

Leather Workers Smash Company Union

PEABODY, Mass., Oct. 30.—The strike of a thousand men working in the A. C. Lawrence Leather Co. plant here has broken out the bad conditions under which they have been toiling. In addition to the wage cut put over last July by the company, there has been during the last few months a continuous speeding up of operations, wrecking men and breaking down their standards of living.

In answer to a bitter attack on the strikers by Charles H. Eglee of the Rotary Club, who calls himself "Industrial Counsellor" and has advised the strikers to go back to work, the other workers' union has issued the following statement:

Low Pay. "The workers in the A. C. Lawrence Leather Co. do not receive the highest wages paid in Peabody to leather workers. Neither do the workers in Peabody receive the highest wages in the world, even though Mr. Eglee, 'Industrial counsellor' makes the assertion to the contrary. "The average wages received by the workers who are now on strike (Continued on Page Two)

MILKA SABLICH, ARM PARALYZED, IS STILL IN FIGHT; ROCKEFELLER PRESS MORE VICIOUS; ADMITS COAL TIE-UP

Mass Picketing Effective; Some Demoralization Evident in "Law and Order" Forces

Some Companies Want to Settle; Negotiations Going On; Woll Aids Coal Barons

By ROGER FRANCEZON. (Chairman Colorado Miners' Defense and Relief Committee.) WALSENBURG, Colo., Oct. 30.—Five hundred miners from nearby camps arrived in Walsenburg today. They are bitterly indignant over the assault committed by company gunmen on their fellow-worker, Milka Sablich, a young girl leader who was gravely injured and has her side paralyzed after being trampled by horses of mine thugs.

ALL MINES CLOSED. Every mine in this district is closed after the aroused workers held meetings in every mining camp, those partly in operation and those in which the strike was in full force.

Company thugs are disappearing and many are in hiding, tho no violence was contemplated on the part of the workers.

ONE KILLED AND FIVE INJURED BY FAST FUSE

Tunnel Contractors Had No Rescue Equipment

PHILIPSBURG, N. J., Oct. 30.—Issuance of defective fuse to the miners engaged in driving the Lehigh Valley Railroad tunnel thru Jugtown Mountain near Pattenburg, N. J., has caused the death of the blast frir, Allen Morrison, and seriously injured five other men. Two of the injured, Frank Swiczik and Jack MacRitchie, may die.

The blast frir was an expert miner. The charges, the coroner finds, were properly placed and tamped, but the pilot fuse was too fast, and before the crew were out of the range of rocks from the explosion, the heavy load of dynamite went off.

Without Respirator. Morrison was struck by a fragment and had his skull crushed. Other members of the shift lay in the poisonous powder fumes until rescued by an emergency crew of twenty-eight members of the night shift and some of the day shift hastily roused from their bunks.

There were no respirators provided by the contractors, Bates & Rodgers of Cleveland, and the rescuing party improvised them out of wet handkerchiefs.

Communists Gain in Election at Prague

PRAGUE, Oct. 17. (By Mail). The municipal elections in Prague resulted in considerable success for the Communists and for the workers' candidates in general. The communists received 70,416 votes and 17 mandates, as compared with 66,762 votes at the elections in 1925.

The Czechish socialists received 96,538 votes and 23 mandates. The Czechish social democrats 47,103 votes and 12 mandates (1925—41,738). The separated wing of the Czechish socialists, the Stribny Party received 11,158 votes and 2 mandates. The fascists received 9,473 votes and 2 mandates.

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The Daily Worker Only Paper to Carry Colorado News From Strike Leaders

The DAILY WORKER is the only daily paper in the United States that is publishing Colorado strike news written on the field of action by strike leaders.

The news stories carried by The DAILY WORKER are the day to day history of this great struggle which is being waged on a historic battleground.

The daily developments in the strike will become chapters in the American class struggle. You can read them only in The DAILY WORKER. We have arranged with the Colorado Miners Defense and Relief Committee to send us daily wires. Buy and subscribe for The DAILY WORKER if you want to follow the heroic struggle of the Colorado miners in a state where the soil is soaked with the blood of workers murdered by the Rockefeller and their government.

STOCK MARKET FORECASTS AN INDUSTRIAL DEPRESSION

Big Investors Transferring Funds to Protect Their Money

Working Class Must Prepare to Face Problem of Unemployment.

By H. M. WICKS.

The stock exchange closed the week facing a situation that bordered on demoralization. From Thursday morning the powerful forces dominating the exchange had been striving with all means at their disposal to arrest the downward movement, but they failed utterly.

The fall has not been as precipitate as it has been on a number of occasions during the past two years, but it has been a steady decline, the sum total of which sets a lower mark than any yet experienced in the present period of "prosperity."

Heretofore the sharp falls were characterized by quick recoveries and a steady market. Last week's decline differs from the others because it is a steady descent over a longer period of time. Every new break in the market is followed by a period of fluctuation, of unevenness, and then continues downward.

Steel Still Falling.
Since the publication of the steel report for the third quarter, showing a decline of nearly 25% in net earnings below that of last year steel stocks have fallen steadily. The steel industry is hit and hit hard by the decline in production and the stock market reflects it. Not merely does the downward trend in steel resist efforts on the part of the steel magnates to boost it out of its slump, but it steadily falls because of the fact that orders for the current quarter are far below the last quarter, which may bring the year's net earnings down below that of the past quarter.

On Friday and Saturday strenuous efforts were made to revive the steel stocks, but the close was almost the lowest point for the period, after a series of waverings.
On General Motors a slight rally was perceptible and Saturday's close brought a rally of one and seven-eighths points. But had the exchange remained open a half hour longer it could not have held, and the opening this morning will probably see another fall to a new low level.

Shift Investments to Bonds.
That the experienced elements on the exchange know what is coming is indicated by the sudden shift in investments from stocks to bonds. The wiser ones always throw their stocks upon the market preceding a period of depression and invest in securities drawing a fixed interest. In periods of industrial activity stocks are the best paying investments because the income is determined by the earnings. But in periods of decline the gamblers withdraw their money from stocks and invest in railroad, industrial, government, municipal and other bonds, from whence they have better assurance of a fixed income, though they also break under long depression.

Then when the industrial recovery sets in, the bonds are thrown upon the market and stocks are again purchased.
The decline in stocks today is similar to the slump in the market twenty years ago, on the eve of the 1907 depression. The big guns of the market know what is coming and they are preparing for it.

Bonds Will Also Fall.
There are definite stages of the reaction to industrial depression of the stock exchange. The first one is the shifting of investments from stocks to bonds. But when all industry faces a decline, as is obviously the case today, bonds also collapse.

But they do not give way to such a marked degree as stocks.
In spite of evidence on every hand that a general crisis is near at hand, the financial writers of the capitalist press are trying to maintain an atmosphere of optimism because bonds are rising while stocks are falling.

The present rise in bonds is only artificial as a result of the heavy shift from stocks and does not indicate prosperity for those industries upon which the bonds are issued.
Rail Earnings Drop.
Net operating income for fifty leading railroads for the month of September was \$9,350,762 below last year, which is a decrease of 8.59 per cent, and estimates are that the earnings of the same roads for October will show a decrease of not less than 12 per cent. Thus rails follow U. S. Steel and General Motors on the toboggan.

The stock exchange today is a barometer that heralds the coming storm. The capitalists are prepared to meet it and to weather it with little loss to themselves. True, the powerful combinations will take advantage of the predicament of the small fellows to put them out of business and to further concentrate industry under the domination of the banking houses of Wall Street.

Meanwhile the burden of the depression will rest as it always has rested upon the shoulders of the working class. What will be only temporary losses for the master class will mean unutterable misery, the agonizing pangs of poverty and the fear of poverty, on the part of the working class.

At this time a program for unemployment is demanded of the American labor movement, but as usual the official labor leadership, the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor, will be found preaching contentment to the working class and assuring them that their suffering will be of short duration and probably blaming them for not producing enough, when it is plain to everyone able to think that industrial depressions occur because the workers have produced too much.

In this, as in all situations, requiring militant, determined leadership, the Communists only, as the vanguard of the working class will fight for the elemental demands of the workers; expose the capitalist system and its government and demand effective mass organization and rally the working class and the oppressed and impoverished farmers to the standard of a class party of labor that will demand that the parasitic capitalists disgorge some of their wealth they have pillaged from the workers.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Seven Men Buried 4,100 Feet Deep in Houghton, Michigan, Copper Mine

HOUGHTON, Mich., Oct. 30.—Seven men are still imprisoned, perhaps dead, in a mine shaft 4,100 feet deep in the workings of the Quincy Copper Mine here. An air blast blew up the roof of the tunnel in which they were working at repairing timbers injured in a fire recently.

The entire shaft and drift approaching the scene of the accident is so badly wrecked that it may be several days before rescue parties can approach. Little hope is held out for the lives of the men, who are thought to have probably been killed by the blast itself.

The mine is 9,000 feet deep, one of the deepest in the world. Air blasts take place in large mines, where sudden shifting of the ground in certain levels forces the air thru into others. Lack of sufficient ventilation to the surface and too few shafts for the space opened up below is the underlying reason.

Strike Starts When Cut Is Trailed by Speeding

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is \$25 per week for 48 hours' work. Some workers receive as high as \$32. A few receive slightly higher wages and a few receive as low as \$17, but most of the workers receive approximately \$25.

Earn Little.
"A canvass of these workers on strike found the assertion of Mr. Eglee that 90 per cent of the employees are earning more money now than before the reduction to be utterly false.

"There are factories in Peabody that pay higher wages than the A. C. Lawrence Co. Mr. Eglee knows this. Mr. Eglee also knows that workers in other leather cities in the United States receive higher wages than the workers in Peabody. The workers in Lowell receive higher wages than the workers in Peabody. Company Union.

Mr. Eglee states the 'Assembly' is an organization of the employees and because he says so that makes it so. But Mr. Eglee is not kidding the workers into believing that the 'Assembly' is an organization of the workers into believing that the 'Assembly' is an organization of 'picked' workers and foremen and that it is organized, maintained and controlled by the company. The workers also know that the 'Assembly', composed of 12 workers and 12 representatives of the company can never secure 'justice, service or cooperation' for them. If the workers thought so they wouldn't have gone on strike.

"Mr. Eglee states that everything was going along well when suddenly the union made a demand to talk over the situation with the company. Everything was not going along well and the union did not suddenly demand a conference to talk over the situation. The situation had been brewing and stewing for many weeks. The company knew it. And the action of the union in requesting a conference was not sudden.

Asked Conference.
"Mr. Eglee knows and the company knows that the committee of the workers waited upon the company on Tuesday last and again on Thursday and not until after the company refused to meet the committee of their own workers was action taken.

"Mr. Eglee states that three-fourths of the workers did not want to go out. This is also a misstatement. The workers met in City hall, Peabody, on Wednesday night and almost unanimously voted to strike if the company refused to meet the committee. The strike was 99 44/100 per cent perfect.

"If there were any tears shed when the strikers received their money last Thursday, they must have been shed by Mr. Eglee and they were probably of the crocodile variety. Only the interest of a man like Mr. Eglee could be sufficient to cause the shedding of tears that he describes.

"Mr. Eglee states the company is not going to use scabs or strikebreakers. This is interesting in view of the fact that Mr. Blake, the head of the police department, got through this week rather than handle any situation that might arise as the result of 'scabs' or strikebreakers being employed.

"Mr. Eglee is quoted as saying the strike is illegal and unlawful and that the company does not consider the men on strike. Fortunately Mr. Eglee is not the authority in this state to decide whether a strike is lawful or unlawful.

Six More Soldiers Are Executed in Lithuania; Ten Get Long Jail Terms

WARSAW, Oct. 30.—Charged with being members of groups opposed to the White dictatorship in Lithuania, Captain Karstis, and five privates were sentenced to death and executed. Ten other soldiers were given from five to fifteen years in the state prison. Wholesale imprisonment of labor leaders through the country is reported.

Mine Guard Attack On Girl In Colorado Coal Strike Closes Down More Mines

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received a serious blow when Justice of the Peace Joe Baron, who Thursday afternoon tried the first six persons arrested on charges of picketing, ordered the defendants released on the ground that the state had failed to establish a case of picketing thru lack of evidence.

Great Power of Strike.
Mass meetings are held twice daily, in the afternoon and in the evening, and the attendance is very great. Reporters who have watched industrial disputes for years and are seasoned in strike developments said that never in the history of the Colorado labor movement has a strike been so effective as the present one conducted by the I. W. W.

The mine operators have agreed to allow strike meetings to be held on the company grounds, bowing to the tremendous forces of the miners who have followed the most aggressive strike. Even during the days when policy ever used before in a miners' was recognized as being a militant the United Mine Workers of America came out one hundred per cent in labor organization the strikers never Colorado and used the present tactic of mass picketing which has stopped all arrests.

Injured Girl Leader Fights On.
Milka Sablich, young rebel girl leader is leading the I. W. W. pickets despite the fact that her arm is paralyzed after having been the victim of the attack of company gunmen at the Ideal Mine. She addressed a mass meeting at the ball park here in Walsenburg. The enthusiastic applause of the miners showed how idolized this young woman has become in a short time.

The arrival of the national guards which was predicted by the brass checks of the state of Colorado has failed to materialize so far. The airplanes, however, were observing strikers' activities during the day.

The feeling of the strikers is very high on this matter, and the sending of the militia would only fortify the miners' resolution to carry this strike to its logical conclusion—final victory.

ONE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION MEMBER RECOMMENDS GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF ROADS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Joseph Eastman of Boston, minority member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has published a dissenting opinion as against the views, on public ownership and operation, of the Natl. Assn. of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners. Eastman favors government ownership and operation of railroads.

Answering the familiar argument that public ownership would mean more corruption in politics, Eastman points out that "For every public bribe-taker there is a private bribe-giver, and usually more than one."

Wouldn't Let Employees Speak.
In any instance of public ownership and operation of a public utility, Eastman argues, the employees as well as the general business community should be directly represented in the board of directors appointed by the chief executive of the national, state or local governments involved.

Quezon and Osmens In Washington for Talk on Philippines

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—Tomorrow the arrival of Manuel Quezon and Sergio Osmena, of the Filipino nationalist movement will open the negotiations which must surround the appointment of a new governor-general of the Philippine Islands, to succeed Major General Wood, deceased. A decision must also be made, if it has not already been done, whether to continue Wood's "cavalry cabinet" program of severe suppression in the Philippine Islands, or try some more conciliatory process.

There is no expectation that actual independence, such as was freely promised by both republican and democratic administrations in the past, will even be discussed.

Broken Promises.
Since these promises were made, it has been discovered by the U. S. government that the Philippines will grow rubber. At present England has almost a monopoly on the crude rubber supply. It has also been demonstrated that the United States is ready for a wide campaign of imperialism and conquest of foreign markets, for which the Philippines are a good base of operations. And the struggle in China further emphasizes the imperialist importance of the islands.

But, political experts point out, if the Quezon-Osmena group cares to bargain, the mere fact that they are in a position to rally a certain amount of support for this newest program of exploitation in the islands, they can have for themselves a little more patronage in island political posts, and some pretense at home rule.

Around their decision hinges to some extent the choice of Wood's successor, the experts say. The last man suggested is General J. A. Hall, judge advocate general of the army. In spite of his military title, he is supposed to be in favor of modification of the Wood's policy, on the basis of drawing certain Filipino interests into cooperation.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Troy Collar Advertisises That City Police Will Eject Union Organizers

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 30.—"Police protection against union organizers," stated in so many words, is the chief inducement offered by the Troy Collar manufacturers in their appeal to New York and other neck-tie manufacturers to move their business to the smaller city.

Cheap labor, no unions in this line at present, and good location are other "good points" offered by the scab collar company.

Troy unionists in other lines of work are highly indignant about the situation and a committee from the local unions in sending a delegation to the police department to demand an explanation about the "protection."

New Witnesses for Teapot Dome Graft Trial Coming Soon

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—Two more relatives of Albert B. Fall, secretary of the interior at the time of the Teapot Dome oil frauds will probably be called tomorrow to testify in the case against Fall and Harry F. Sinclair charged with defrauding the government out of about thirty million dollars worth of naval oil lands in Wyoming. They are expected to refuse to say anything very damaging to Fall.

The Supreme Court has already ruled that the lease was fraudulent but the possibility of convicting Fall and Sinclair of actually committing the fraud seems more doubtful.

Everhart Won't Tell.
The best evidence has been excluded, Justice Siddons ruling that Sinclair's damaging admissions before the Senate Investigating Committee in 1923 can not appear in this trial, and that Fall's son-in-law, M. T. Everhart, need not tell where he got \$230,000 in Liberty bonds which he is known to have had in his possession at one time are good for the defense.

In fact, Everhart admits that he carried the bonds from somewhere in the East to Pueblo, Colorado, and the bonds later appeared in Fall's possession. But Everhart refuses to say where he got them. Extremely strong circumstantial evidence indicates that they came from Sinclair, and were a bribe intended to loosen up the thirty million dollars worth of oil rights.

The jury is thought to be friendly to Fall and Sinclair. Another witness expected during the next day or two is Captain H. A. Stuart, U. S. N., who disagreed with Fall about the necessity for turning over Teapot Dome to Sinclair, and got himself sent to service abroad for his pains. He has not previously testified in this case.

French Fear Fascisti Will Want Part of Loot In Scramble for Tangier

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The demonstrations of the Italian squadron at Tangier last week has stirred a good deal of comment in the French capitalist press.

The Fascist gesture made on the eve of the reopening of Franco-Spanish negotiations over the disposal of Tangier is considered as an indication that Mussolini will insist on taking a hand in the business.

The French press compares the visit of the Italian fleet with that made by Kaiser Wilhelm in 1904.

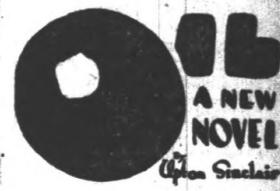
ASKS AMERICAN WORKERS TO AID ITALIAN WORKER

Red International in Defense of Adzario

(Special Cable to Daily Worker).
MOSCOW, Oct. 30.—The bloody clutches of the fascist tyranny in Italy threatens to reach forth and seize one of the exiles who is on the list of defendants in the famous Communist trial which is to come up at the extraordinary fascist court in November. He is Comrade Adzario, who has just been held for two months in prison in Panama for deportation, which is momentarily expected.

Red International Appeals.
The Red International of Trade Unions has issued an appeal to the workers of the whole world, and especially to the workers of the United States, to rally to the defense of Adzario, as his deportation to Italy means long years of torture and perhaps death in a fascist dungeon.

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FARMERS

FARMER LABOR PARTY IN MINNESOTA WINNING AS REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS LOSE MASSES

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 30.—Henry G. Teigan, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Farmer Labor Party of Minnesota, writing in Labor Unity of Chicago, outlines the situation in the Middle West. He describes the attempts at control of the National government thru the idea prevailing among workers in the large industrial cities that they "belong" to the Democratic party, and the influence of that party of the most reactionary elements in the South, also the control of the big business interests over the Republican party, and then outlines the situation of the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, as follows:
"The story of the Non-partisan league is the story of the beginning of the Farmer-Labor party of the state. In the old Nonpartisan league, led so ably by A. C. Townley, the battle was for improved marketing methods and facilities for the farmers. The leaguers advocated state-owned flour mills, terminal elevators and packing houses; a tonnage tax on iron ore; exemption of farming improvements from taxation, and a rural credit bank operated at cost for farmers.
"In Minnesota the Nonpartisan leaguers found that it was necessary to join hands with the workers of the cities. They did so and attempted to battle their common enemy by making use of the old Nonpartisan method of capturing the machinery of one or the other of the two old parties. In 1918 and again in 1920 the leaguers and labor tried to capture the Republican nominations in the primary. In both instances their efforts failed. Farmers and Workers Under Own Banner.
"Finally the logical, practical method of combining the farmers and workers under their own banner was decided upon. The leaders of both elements said in substance: 'Let's be done with the unholy method of attempting to be Republicans. Let's be done with deception.'
"Although the leaguers and labor had attempted to capture the Republican nominations at the primaries in 1918 and 1920, it is, nevertheless, true that in both years the same elements entered the field at the general election with an independent state of candidates.
Bitter Opposition.
The Farmer-Labor party has not succeeded as yet in electing its candidate to the governorship. The forces of privilege have not taken any chances of allowing the farmers and workers to elect the chief executive of the state by default. At each election the Republican nominees have been well financed and campaigns of slander and misrepresentation have been carried on against the nominees of the Farmer-Labor forces. In 1918 the issues presented by the Farmer-Labor candidates were answered by the Republicans with the charge that "you are pro-Germans, disloyalists and traitors." In 1920 the same issues presented by the candidates of the farmers and workers were answered: "You are Socialists. You want to establish a Russian dictatorship. You are enemies of the home and advocates of free love." Continuing along this line the Republicans advised the people to go to the polls and "smash Socialism."
"Not all the people were fooled by this false political propaganda of the candidates of big business, but enough of them were led astray to accomplish the defeat of the candidates of the Farmer-Labor party.
Tide Turned in 1922.
In 1922 it was apparent that a propaganda of deception would not be so successful as it had been in previ-

ous years. Moreover the Republicans were somewhat divided in their allegiance to the candidates of their party. Thus it was that a campaign on issues was conducted with a greater success than had been the case in 1918 and 1920. As a result of the Farmer-Labor party succeeded in electing Henrik Shipstead United States senator, and Knud Wefald and O. J. Kvale to the house of representatives.
"In the off year of 1923, it will be recalled that Magnus Johnson, real dirt farmer of Kimball, Minn., overwhelmingly defeated Governor J. O. Preus, Republican nominee for the United States senatorship, in the special election to elect a successor to Senator Knute Nelson, who had died in office.
"The campaigns in 1924 and 1926 are so recent that no explanation of these is necessary, other than to say that the Presidential contest of 1924 accomplished the defeat of the Farmer-Labor slate. As in 1896, during the Bryan free silver campaign, the big interest of the country intimidated the workers and the small town business men, by giving them notice that unless their candidate for President came out victorious on election day, there would ensue a period of panics, unemployment and hard times. The voters weakened under the threat and gave Calvin Coolidge their votes. And in giving their votes to Coolidge they also gave their votes to the Republican state and congressional nominees.
Democrats Off the Map.
" notwithstanding this unfair method of conducting campaigns against the Farmer-Labor candidates, the Farmer-Labor party has continued to grow. In the short period of eight years of existence in this state, the Farmer-Labor party has accomplished the complete elimination of the Democratic party as an opposition force in the state. At the election on Nov. 2, 1926, the Farmer-Labor nominee for governor polled more than seven times as many votes as were cast for the Democratic candidate for that office.
"The Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota is a public ownership party. It advocates public ownership of all public utilities. It stands for the exemption of farm improvements from taxation and it demands for the workers and urban dwellers the ultimate elimination of taxes on all personal effects.
Work of Farmer-Labor Party.
"The Farmer-Labor party is responsible for the enactment of laws taxing the exploiters of our iron ore. These taxes on net profits and royalties, have brought into the state treasury of Minnesota an amount approximating \$23,000,000 during the last six years.
"The rural credit bureau which was established a few years ago is another of the propositions demanded by the Farmer-Laborites which the old parties found it necessary to yield to. The service that the rural credits bureau has rendered is difficult to estimate, though it is safe to say it has been the means of saving hundreds of thousands of dollars in interest money to the farmers who have been forced to borrow money on their farms.
"The Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota will be in the fight in 1928 with a full slate of candidates. These candidates will be endorsed at a convention representing the farmers and workers of the state. The party will expect every indorsee to show undivided fidelity to the party, to the other indorsee on the ticket and to the party's platform and principles during the campaign, and a faithful performance to the cause in office, if successful at the polls."

CLEVELAND, Oct. 30.—The Cleveland Workers School opens tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 2209 Ontario St., second floor.
There is no question of the need of a Workers School, for the workers generally are passing through an intellectual and political crisis but do not yet understand the tasks of the working class in changing the situation.
District Six of the Workers (Communist) Party intends to remedy this situation. Three courses have been arranged, with two more to be announced later in detail.
The three courses are:
Course No. 1—Fundamentals of the Class Struggle, with Tom Johnson as the instructor. Tuesday nights, beginning on Nov. 1, from 8 to 10 p. m.
Course No. 2—The Trade Union Movement, with John Brahtin as the instructor. Monday nights, beginning on Oct. 31, from 8 to 10 p. m.
Course No. 3—English Language. In four sections of the city. Once and twice a week. Details to be announced later.
The district also contemplates the arrangement in the very near future

Cleveland Workers' School Opens Today; Forum Ready Soon
Cleveland, Oct. 30.—The tomb of Genghis Khan, Mongolian conqueror has been discovered by the Russian explorer Professor Peter Kosloff, according to the Sunday Express. The tomb was discovered in the ruins of the dead city of Khara-Khoto in the Kobi desert. The Express says.
The splendor of the tomb is said to compare with that of King Tut-ankh-Amen.
of a class on "The Working Youth" and on "American History—America Today." The plans are now being worked out and will be announced in a short time.
Nucleus Agitprops are compelled to attend Course No. 1; Nucleus Industrial Organizers must attend Course No. 2. All members of the Party who have joined since May 1, 1927, are compelled to attend Course No. 1. All members may attend, also the workers generally are invited.
In the month of November, the Cleveland Workers Forum will be opened under the auspices of the Workers School.
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CO-OPERATIVES

CONGRESS OF THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF CONSUMERS COOPERATIVES OF FRANCE

PARIS, Oct. 30.—This year's congress of the French consumers co-operatives was held in Nimes. At the first session Poisson presented the report of the National Federation which was proof of the complete stagnation of the cooperative movement. In 1926 as many as 82 consumers' cooperatives were closed down. A number of delegates criticized the activity of the Central Board of the Federation. The representative of Laon declared that he could not vote for the report without reservations, as his cooperative society considers the propagandist activity of the federation very inadequate.
Comrade Beuville, the secretary of the Unitarian Food Workers' Federation, argued in his speech that the National Board of the Federation has not yet got in touch with the Food Workers' Union in spite of the decisions made to this effect at last year's congress, and it is still pressing in the senate for the repeal of the law prohibiting night work in bakeries.
Comrade Paqueriaux invited the Congress to take up the struggle against the military bill, particularly as this bill makes also provision for the regulation of cooperative stores for war purposes. He also protested categorically against imperialist intervention in China.
Comrade Boyet protested, on behalf of the Balleillians' cooperatives, against revolutionary cooperatives being deprived of state credits.
Anyway a year back Poisson endeavored to refute the criticism of the opposition in his concluding speech. While compelled to admit that the cooperatives are going through a period of stagnation, he pointed out that the Federation had achieved considerable success. For

instance, an excellent year book had been published, and also an agitation pamphlet addressed to the teaching profession; an almanac is in preparation for the coming year. Poisson tried to prove that love of peace is underlying his attitude to the Communists. He declared, however, at the same time that the minority cannot be represented in the delegation to the Stockholm Congress.
During the discussion a number of speakers pointed out that factory shops are fraught with certain dangers and that it is essential to strengthen the district federations and to increase working capital.
In the Internationals
Thereupon Poisson made his report on the activity of the International Cooperative Alliance. In the course of it he discussed all the branches of the Alliance's "activity" and asserted that the Russian cooperatives aimed at subordinating the International Cooperative Alliance "to a certain political movement." A number of Communists spoke during the discussion demanding a change in the policy of the International Cooperative Alliance with regard to a number of questions, such as imperialist war, the war in China, and also support for the demands which the delegates of the Centrosyuz had brought forward in the leading organs of the International Cooperative Alliance.
Comrade Paqueriaux, who spoke on the menace of war, was not allowed to proceed.
At the closing session a number of proposals were put to the vote. The editorial commission refused to put to the vote the proposal of the Communists about the struggle against the menace of war.

UNEMPLOYED OF CLEVELAND TO MAKE DEMANDS
Organization Will Call Conference of Unions

DRAFT PROGRAM FOR RED TRADE UNION CONGRESS
International to Meet in Moscow, March 15th

CLEVELAND, Oct. 30.—The unemployed in this city have formed the Cleveland Unemployed Council. The situation is very bad. According to report of William Green, 368 per cent of the trade unionists who replied to a questionnaire of the A. F. of L. are out of work. As the only trades that are even partly organized in this city are the building trades, there is no way of estimating the number of unorganized workers who are out of a job.
The Unemployed Council was formed a few days ago and has held meetings at the Public Square. On Tuesday, at least 2500 came to the Square to voice their grievances and make their demands. Men who have been looking for a job and have found none stood on the stump and told what they think about the situation. One man in particular, who recently returned from the South, was especially bitter at the meeting and declared that although he had been a patriot, he got interested in Sacco and Vanzetti, and how they may call him a Bolshevik, but he does not care.
Demand City Work.
The Unemployed Council has put up the following demands that it intends taking to the City Council: opening of public works, free municipal kitchens for the unemployed, unemployed compensation and remission of rents during the period of unemployment. The Council has an executive committee and has elected J. Foley as its secretary.
The Unemployed Council intends to call a conference of trade unions, fraternal and working class organizations generally for the purpose of working out ways and means of providing for the unemployed and for linking up the trade unions and the workers who still have a job with the trade unions and the workers who still have a job with the jobless.
In a few days they intend to place their demands before the city authorities and ascertain whether the politicians who are in the midst of the election campaign, with the sole issue city manager or mayor—whether these politicians know that there is unemployment of a grave extent in the city.

Workers Party Has New Office in Cleveland
The District Office Six of the Workers' Communist Party has been moved to 2209 Ontario St., Second Floor. The District will open the Workers' School at the headquarters on Monday, October 31.
The District will also establish a book shop where any book may be obtained or ordered.

DRAMA

What Might Have Been "If" the Respectable Englishman Had Caught the Train

That group of players that until this season have held forth at the Neighborhood Playhouse in Grand Street have moved uptown and now call themselves "The Actor-Managers," have followed their last effort, the Grand Street Follies, with the production at the Little Theatre of the whimsical Lord Dunsany play "If."
The play itself is a piece of petty bourgeois tomfoolery, that nevertheless has a social content. It concerns a very prosaic Britisher, living in a middle-class suburb who, on a drowsy Sunday is aroused by the appearance at the door of a hindoo or "a man of the East," whom he has befriended with a loan. The easterner displays his appreciation of the favor by presenting the Britisher with a crystal that has the power to transport its possessor back ten or twelve years and, in a few hours, remodel those years along lines other than he has followed.
Ten years before the gentleman had missed a train; it irked him; he wondered what might have happened had he boarded it. So the magic of the crystal traverses the ten years, a vastly different decade than he had experienced. He goes into a desert in quest of a fortune left a young lady whose acquaintance he makes on the train and becomes ruler of a weird tribe of idolaters. Being a Britisher he naturally knows right from wrong—it is instinctive with them. He frankly tells them he alone knows what is good for them. The lady of the train he missed arrives and becomes an intrigue with a sheik to murder her benefactor, the ruler of the desert tribe.
The fellow manages to escape and goes back to England, where he resumes life as it was before. In a few hours he has had ten years' experience.
The actors get the most out of the play. Walter Kingsford as John Beal, the middle-class Englishman, is amusing. Margo Lester as the girl who alternately uses banal feminine tricks and flies into tantrums to get

RUDOLPH SCHILDKRAUT



Is appearing in two screen roles this week. At the Broadway Theatre he is seen in "Harp in Hock" and at the Roxy in "The Main Event."

Broadway Briefs

The program at the Jefferson Theatre this week will be as follows: Monday to Wednesday, Charles Purcell; Joe Marks & Co., and I. B. Hamp & Co. on the stage and Reginald Denry in "Out All Night" on the screen. Thursday to Sunday, Franklyn Ardell & Co., Johnny Marvin and "Underworld," with George Bancroft and Clive Brook.
Julian Eltinge, John Steel and Emil Boreo are the headliners at the Palace this week. Other acts are, "Jerry and Her Baby Grands," with Geraldine Valliere; Billy House and company in "Resolutions," and Dewey Barto and George Mann.



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

Knapp Graft Trial Ends Without Knapp Acting As Witness

ALBANY, Oct. 28.—Investigation of graft in the 1925 state census ended today without Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former secretary of state, taking the witness stand. Testimony showed the republican woman politician placed non-working members of the republican and democratic parties and her own relatives on her \$1,500,000 payroll.

Chief among the charges made against her were:

- 1.—That she signed the names of other persons to census salary checks and expense vouchers without their consent or knowledge.
- 2.—That she burned official census books after having them shipped to her Syracuse home.
- 3.—That she placed a half dozen of her relatives on the census payroll and paid them \$25,000 for work they never performed.
- 4.—That she paid her own bills with census checks made payable to her relatives.
- 5.—That she placed the name of a Syracuse lawyer on the census payroll without his knowledge or consent and paid him \$218 with census checks for legal services he had previously rendered her.
- 6.—That she travelled thousands of miles about the state and into other states on pleasure trips, and then charged the expense of the trips to the census funds.

Testimony showed how individuals and committees of both the major capitalist parties brought pressure to bear upon Mrs. Knapp to place friends and political "creditors" on the graft list.

ALBANY, Oct. 26.—Fear that forthcoming defense affidavits by Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp would expose a greed for graft in both republican and democratic circles was felt here today.

Mrs. Knapp, republican and former New York secretary of state, is charged with delivering large chunks of the 1925 state census appropriation to relatives and "deserving" politicians. Observers say charges were brought against her at this time to lower the prestige of the republican party in the election Nov. 8. Mrs. Knapp, however, is said to resent being forced into the role of "sacrificial lamb" for the republican machine.

In her affidavits she is expected to defend herself individually as being at least no more culpable than the other capitalist party job holders at the state capital. In her first affidavit, made public yesterday, she denied all personal guilt.

At the last session of the Moreland Act hearing of formal charges against Mrs. Knapp testimony showed checks made payable to C. B. Knapp, a step-son of Mrs. Knapp, were deposited to Mrs. Knapp's credit at the L. W. Edwards and Son Department Store at Syracuse.

It was a Good Job. Patrick J. Sullivan, manager of the Edwards Store took the stand and swore that a check for \$2,875 bearing the name of C. B. Knapp had been deposited at the Edwards Store in February 1926, to the credit of Mrs. Knapp.

Sullivan testified that two other checks made payable to C. B. Knapp and C. H. Smith, one for \$208, and the other for \$333, were deposited at his store to the credit of Mrs. Knapp. Sullivan testified that Mrs. Knapp now owes his store \$1,885. He said one purchase made by Mrs. Knapp at his store was a fur coat costing

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ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

ARGENTINE LABOR PROTESTS CUBAN WHITE TERRORISM

Militant Workers Killed by Machado

The "Association of Revolutionary Exiles" recently formed in New York has just received a copy of protest from the Argentinian Labor Federation (Confederacion Obrera Argentina), the largest labor organization of South America) against the tyranny and suppression of workers organizations in Cuba.

Francisco Perez Leigos, Secretary of the Argentine Labor Federation signs the protest. Leigos is one of the more prominent leaders of the Socialist Party of Argentina. In passing through Habana a few months ago he stopped to investigate the persecutions of militant workers and he said that in "Cuba there is a reign of terror and the most brutal persecution of all bona fide labor organizations."

Killed By Machado.

The protest of the Labor Federation of Argentina "denounces the disappearance of active, militant workers and states that these are sequestered by the secret police of Machado and killed." It continues: "There is no freedom of press or assembly, and the most elemental rights have been taken from the people in order to insure the 'reelection' of the tyrant Machado which will result in further guarantees for profits for Yankee capitalism and increase hunger and misery for thousands of Cuba's workers."

Uses Labor Fakers.

In order to further weaken the workers' movement Machado is using a group of well-known traitors of the working class, led by Juan Arevalo. Arevalo was a delegate to the last conference of the Pan American Federation held in Washington in July 1927.

There Arevalo appeared as a representative of the recently formed "Cuban Federation of Labor" which supports Machado and which is "recognized" by him and the Pan American Federation of Labor. Referring to this the protest of the Argentine workers says: "We ask these workers who because of terror have prostrated themselves before the Machado dictatorship, to refuse to lend themselves to the divisionist intrigues which result in organizations hostile to the workers' best interests, and which can only serve to strengthen the power of the tyrant Machado, tool of Wall Street."

Calls for United Front.

The protest ends by calling upon all the workers to unite in fighting this attempt to completely destroy the workers' organizations of Cuba.

USSR SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION. Leningrad. (By Mail) — The second expedition sent out by the Academy of Sciences to search for the giant meteorite which fell in Enisei Province, Siberia in 1908, has returned here.

Jail Two Pickets as Grocery Clerk Strike Nears End

With two pickets awaiting trial for alleged assault and with more than 600 of the union's 800 members back at work under union contracts, the strike of the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks Union is nearing an end. Hyman Kowarsky, settlement committee chairman, reported Wednesday night.

"We expect to see the rest of the 200 men returned to work within two days," Kowarsky said. "In fact, many of the bosses where the 200 men were employed have signified their willingness to sign our contract."

The cases of Willie Hoffman and Jack Gordon, pickets arrested last Tuesday night at Westchester Ave. and South Boulevard, have been postponed until tomorrow morning. They will appear in the magistrate's court at 161st St. and Brook Ave.

Weinstone Challenges Thomas to Debate on Labor Election Issue

William W. Weinstone, Workers (Communist) Party candidate for assembly in the 8th assembly district, in a letter yesterday challenged Norman Thomas, socialist party nominee for alderman in the same district, to debate with him on the proposition "that the socialist party by its policies and tactics is obstructing the development of a labor party in the United States."

"The present election campaign affords a possibility of clarifying the issues affecting the working class," the letter said. "The outstanding issue in this election campaign, particularly in preparation for the campaign of 1928, is the issue of independent working class political action."

"Our party has declared that the socialist party by its policies and tactics in the trade union field and on the political field is obstructing the development of a labor party in the United States. The socialist party has, on the contrary, asserted that the tactics of the Workers Party hinders the development and formation of the unity of labor on the political field."

Injunction Secured in Jersey Laundry Strike

CARTERET, N. J., Oct. 28.—As a last resort before going down to defeat before his striking workers, the owner of the Roosevelt Laundry has secured a temporary injunction prohibiting picketing.

The employer has admitted that since the strike started four weeks ago, the amount of work he was handling has decreased from 1,600 to 100 bundles of wash daily.

A hearing for a permanent injunction will be held Tuesday before Chancellor Walker in Newark. The strike is being conducted by the Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs.

Neckwear Makers Strike.

The Neckwear Makers' Union is more than holding its own in strikes in Poughkeepsie and Glen Falls, N. Y., a union representative reported at a membership meeting in Cooper Union. Fourteen girls and two cutters also walked out of an open shop in Philadelphia to join the union, he reported.

"THE DAWN" WILL NOT GO. OLD ORCHARD, Me., Oct. 30.—Mrs. Frances Grayson today announced that the attempt to fly across the Atlantic this year in her Sikorski amphibian plane "The Dawn" was practically abandoned. After waiting weeks for good weather, and starting once, only to return, the trip is postponed until further tests can be made.

Crouch Will Speak as Jersey Centers Honor Soviet Union

NEWARK N. J., Oct. 28.—Paul Crouch, Communist soldier, recently released from Alcatraz prison, will speak at a series of meetings in New Jersey centers in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

Under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, Crouch will address anniversary mass meetings at Elizabeth Sunday, Nov. 6, at 3 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, 517 Court St.; Perth Amboy, Nov. 6, at 7 p. m., at the Hungarian Workers Home, 308 Elm St.; Jersey City Nov. 7 at 8 p. m. at the Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St., and Passaic Sunday Nov. 13 at 7 p. m. at the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave.

Newark and West N. Y. Crouch will also speak under the auspices of the International Labor Defense at Newark, Nov. 9 at New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and Prince Sts.

Other Russian Revolution anniversary meetings in New Jersey are scheduled for Newark Nov. 13 at 3 p. m. with addresses by H. M. Wicks and Pat Devine, of THE DAILY WORKER, and Pat Toohy, young mine worker; Paterson, Friday, Nov. 11 at 8 p. m. at Helvetia Hall, with talks by William Z. Foster, secretary of the trade union department of the party, Ben Lifesitz and Charles Mitchell. West New York will hold its celebration Nov. 13 at 3 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum with addresses by Juliet Stuart Poyntz and others.

John J. Ballam, J. O. Bentall and Sam Nessim also will address the Passaic and Elizabeth meetings with Crouch.

Cap Worker Attacked By Right Winger Is Arrested By Policeman

Morris Roth, militant member of the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, Local 24, was arrested at noon yesterday after being attacked by A. Beck, a right wing member of the union.

Roth was distributing union election leaflets issued by the Trade Union Educational League section of the union at Blecker and Houston Sts. Beck tore the leaflets from Roth's hands and threatened to hit him. A patrolman then arrested Roth.

Roth was first taken to the third district magistrates court, in the district of the arrest, and thence to the second district court, where Magistrate Weil was trying cases.

Mrs. Carol Weiss King, International Labor Defense attorney, recalling severe sentences that Magistrate Weil had meted out to workers in the past objected to his trying the case. She argued the case was not in Magistrate Weil's jurisdiction. The hearing was continued.

OIL, COOLIDGE AND WAR.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—An effort by the most powerful oil interests in the country to alter the Sherman anti-trust laws in order that they may be enabled to take concerted action for conservation of the dwindling supply of petroleum will be made in the coming session of congress, according to notice understood to have been received from them by President Coolidge today.

President Coolidge is vitally concerned in any plan that may be evolved for protection of the oil supply because of its vast importance commercially and its vital need to the country in the event of war.

WOMEN'S PERIODICALS IN USSR

MOSCOW. (By Mail). — Sixteen women's periodicals in the Soviet Union have a circulation of 397,000. The total number of working women correspondents was 12,500 by the end of last year.

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES — INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

DUES COLLECTION PLAN OF RIGHTS BARED BY HYMAN

Warns Needle Workers Against Sigman

Branding the present so-called organization campaign of the right wing of the International Ladies Garment Workers union a "fake," Louis Hyman, manager of the Cloak and Dressmakers Joint Board, issued an appeal to the Joint Board membership yesterday not to be fooled by right wing gestures.

"The same methods which were employed to force you to register in your last so-called organization drive will now be used to force dues from you," the statement says.

The statement also points out how the right wingers are suggesting that the cloakmakers accept piece work, though piece work has not improved the conditions of the dressmakers who have been doing piece work over a long period.

"You will recall how the Forward printed screaming headlines that the workers were joyously running to register with Sigman," it continued. "In the last organization drive they reported daily that the greatest number of manufacturers were making agreements with them."

Campaign Is Fake.

"They further stated that thousands of workers were organized in the course of their drive and that tens of thousands of you were working in union shops under union conditions; that hundreds of workers stood in line waiting for a chance to pay dues. At that time we told the workers that Sigman's organization campaign was a fake, that Sigman and his henchmen were neither willing nor capable of organizing shops, that their whole drive was aimed against the non-registered union shops where the most active and best union workers were employed in order to force them to register with the clique. We made it clear that their so-called organization drive would not improve the conditions of the workers but, on the contrary, would increase the chaos and demoralization."

Truth Now Seen.

"The truth of our statements is now evident, and all the bunk about the hundreds of shops and the thousands of workers that were supposedly organized during the last campaign and were working under union conditions is an exposed fake today. How miserably they failed in their organization drive is evidenced by the report printed in last week's Justice made by Mr. Kaplan, the manager of their organization department, in which he states that a total of 70 small shops employing only 1,000 workers were settled. The accomplishments of this campaign were so great that Kaplan has now handed in his resignation. This is the sum total of their drive as stated in their own report after months of bluffing."

He Saved Piece Work.

"As for union conditions in those so-called organized shops, it is even superfluous to speak of them. Is there anyone who will dispute the fact that even in 1910 the cloakmakers did not have to submit to such exploitation and work under such conditions of slavery, earning as little as they do today? Even the Sigman machine itself can no longer cover up these facts and is now seeking to further mislead the workers with new quick remedies. They are conducting a discussion in Justice that the re-establishment of piece work will benefit the cloakmakers. This is nothing but camouflage. The dressmakers are today working under the piece work system. Are their conditions any better than those of the cloakmakers?"

Chaliapin, Russian Bass, Sues for Divorce in Moscow Court; Realizes Value of Soviet Law

MOSCOW, Oct. 28.—Feodor Chaliapin, world famous Russian bass, who until recently held the title of People's Artist of the Republic, the highest honor for artists in the Soviet Union, today filed suit for divorce against the former Italian ballerina, Julia Tornaghi, in the Moscow district court.

He offers to pay her \$300 alimony monthly for life. The divorce petition was filed through the Soviet Union Embassy in Paris.

Chaliapin lost his title of People's Artist of the Republic due to his refusal to meet certain obligations in the Soviet Union. Now, however, although he is in another country, he is anxious to take advantage of Soviet Union law.

TEXTILE BOSSES BOAST OF LONG HOURS IN SOUTH

Fight Child Labor Law at Two Conventions

By ART SHIELDS (Fed. Press.)

Health, happiness and living standards of the textile worker of the United States will continue to be sacrificed to the struggle between the South and the North for the possession of the industry. That was clearly indicated at the sessions of two employers' Associations this week—the National Association of Manufacturers, meeting in Chattanooga, Tenn., and the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, a New England aggregation, meeting in Boston.

Lower wages, lower taxes, higher efficiency, and consolidations of competing companies, were some of the remedies proposed by the northern textile employers to stay the movement of the industry to the South. And southern bosses at the Chattanooga meet, exultantly told of the steady migration of spindles and looms to Dixieland, and boasted of the docile attitude of southern labor and its 55 to 60 hour work week.

Bosses for open shop. Open shop sentiment ruled the two conventions. If there was a voice raised in favor of cooperating with organized labor it was not recorded. And the heads of two determined open shop companies selected as presidents of the two associations.

For another year the public will have to put up with the denunciations that John E. Edgerton hurled as president of the National Association of Manufacturers. No more garrulous foe of child labor legislation, shorter hours for women, and trade unions, exists in America.

Strike-Breaking Record.

And as head of the New England cotton association we find a smooth talker's representative: Colonel G. Edward Buxton, of Providence, president and treasurer of the B. B. & R. Knight Corp., which dominates the cotton industry of the Pawtuxet Valley in Rhode Island, and has a nasty record of strike-breaking and gunmen and evictions from company houses in 1922. The evolution of this company is typical of what is happening in the industry, it having been taken over, through its bondholders, by a group of New York and Boston bankers several years ago.

In the coming year another effort will be made by the cotton industrialists of Massachusetts, the leading New England cotton goods state, to repeal the 48-hour law. With frantic gestures the lobbyists of the manufacturers will prophesy the ruin of New England and the transfer of every place of machinery to the South where no such legislation exists. And workers will be told that unless they take wage cuts their jobs will go to the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Texas.

Southern Labor Less Docile.

But there is another side to the picture. The other side is that southern labor is losing its docility in proportion as it awakes to what is happening in the world.

The Dixie workers are gaining new desires; for a higher standard of living, as fine cement roads are laid through mill towns, bringing a different world past the door of the 2.00-a-day operatives. And compulsory education is bringing up a new generation with the universal ability to read and write, that many of the older folks lack.

Fined For Union Membership.

The writer recently attended a mass meeting of several hundred Henderson workers three weeks after the close of the strike. Workers were being fired for belonging to the union, but so many came to the union meeting, none the less, that two departments on the night shift had to close. That is the other side of the picture, that if developed, will change the whole issue of southern competition.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

Young Workers League in Convention

(Continued from Page One)

The agenda as announced by the National Executive Committee of the League, includes the following points: The Last Plenum of the Young Communist International—Reporter: Nat Kaplan. The Situation of the Youth and the Problems of the League—Reporter: Herbert Zam.

The Problems of the Youth in Industry and the Trades Unions—Reporter: John Williamson.

Supplementary Report on the Mining Situation—Reporter: Pat H. Toohy.

The Work of the League in the Past Period—Reporter: Nat Kaplan.

The War Danger and the Work of the League in Connection with it—Reporter: Paul Crouch.

Supplementary Report on the Anti-Militarist Work of the League—Reporter: Max Shachtman.

Work Among the Children, the Tasks of the Young Pioneers—Reporter: Will Herberg.

Report by Bedacht.

In addition to the above points dealing with League problems, there will be a report of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party by Max Bedacht.

The delegates to the convention are:

District 1—Boston: Kay, Shohon and Kangas.

District 2—New York: Platt, Joe Harrison, Miller and Rubenstein.

District 3—Philadelphia: Bender, Feldman and Carroll.

District 5—Pittsburgh: Minich and Jaffe.

District 7—Detroit: Joe Roberts.

District 8—Chicago: Lurye, Glotzer, Green and Novack.

District 9—Superior, Wis., and Twin Cities, Minn.: Tenhunen, Poberky, Bernick and Sankary.

Workers Party of America: Bedacht, Wolfe, Stachel, Weinstone and Bittelman.

To greet delegates to convention a dance will be held tonight at Harlem Casino, Lenox Ave. and 116th St.

International Labor Defense Sends \$250 For Colorado Aid

Two hundred and fifty dollars for the defense of the striking miners has just been sent to the Colorado Miners' Defense and Relief Committee at Walsenburg Colorado, by the national office of International Labor Defense.

In addition, the International Labor Defense has sent two prominent Denver attorneys into the mine fields to aid in protecting the legal rights of the strikers and challenging the attempts of the authorities to institute lynch justice. The halls of the miners have been raided in many places and considerable property destroyed. Scores of miners and many women, who have played a heroic part in the walkout, have been arrested. Attempts are being made to put the jail lid on the strikers. The I. L. D., through its attorneys, is moving to release the imprisoned strikers and their wives, sisters and sweethearts, and to put a halt to the institution of lynch law or martial law under the direction of the notorious Colorado uniformed gunmen.

Cites Colorado Tradition

"The strike of the Colorado miners is of great significance," said James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense, "and it will have an electrifying effect upon the entire labor movement."

COP DONS SMOKED LENSES.

Lines and scenes have been deleted from several local plays about which the police said they received anonymous complaints, according to current reports: James P. Sinnott, secretary of the police department, is reported to have recommended several deletions after visits to the shows.

PACKED ASSEMBLY IN MADRID.

MADRID Oct. 30.—The new Spanish National Assembly held its first session yesterday. Spain has been without a Parliament of any sort in the four years, since the seizure of power by Primo de Rivera.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

NOTICE: Premier Stanley Baldwin of England said

another war means the downfall of civilization; in other words, another war means the downfall of the British Empire. I am willing to bet \$100 (One Hundred Dollars) with Basil Stewart that Premier Baldwin is right that another war means the downfall of the British Empire. (Sgd.) Luke Ed. Senior.

Box 195, Rosland B. C., Canada.

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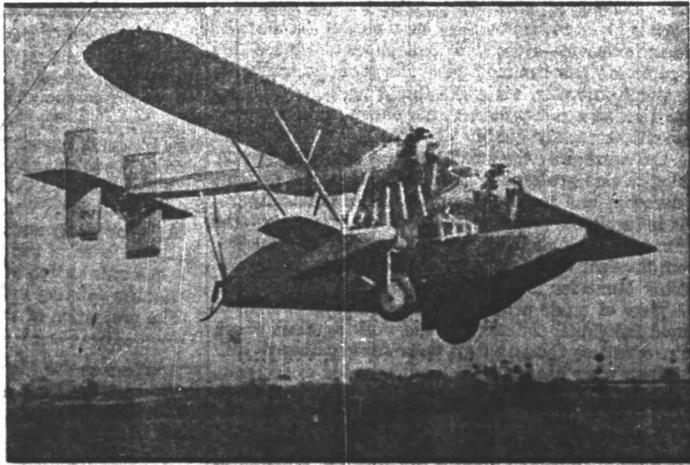
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"THE DAWN" AND SOMETHING NEW



Frances Grayson's plane, "The Dawn," which has been trying to hop the Atlantic. For the first time since these man killing races started two pilots have refused to fly it over. The latest is Chamberlin, who has been eyes once. He says it is too late in the season now.

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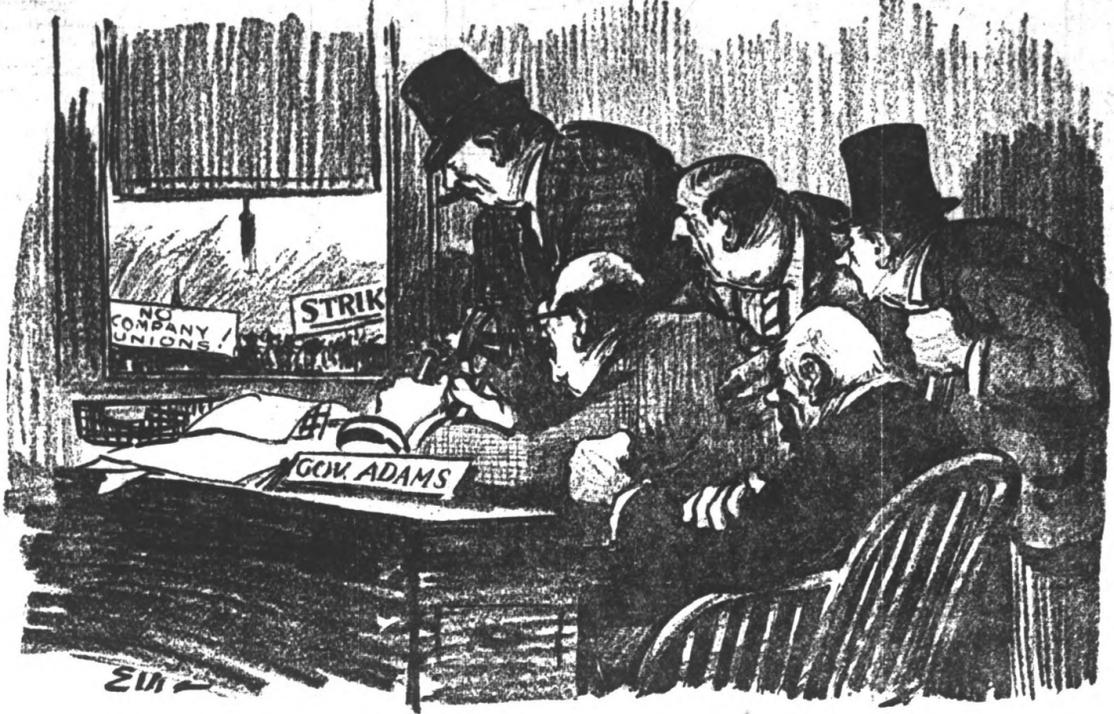
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ON THE COLORADO BATTLE FRONT

By Fred Ellis



"We Are Watching the Situation Closely"—Governor Adams.

The Colorado Strike Shows Up the Lewis Machine.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing in connection with the Colorado coal strike under I. W. W. leadership is that it comes at a time when the officialdom of the United Mine Workers has to all intents and purposes surrendered to the coal barons in Illinois and has offered to surrender in Ohio and other "central competitive field" areas.

By surrender we mean that the Lewis machine which dominates the union has agreed to a policy of "efficiency unionism" which will bring production costs for the coal barons in the central competitive field down to or near to the costs in the non-union fields.

For the first time since the rise of the United Mine Workers the wage rates in the non-union fields have become the standard. Instead of the union fixing the wage, the non-union districts fix the wage of the miners.

These facts are admitted by no less an authority than John J. Leary Jr., special "labor" writer for the New York World, who is known in labor circles to be the semi-official capitalist press spokesman for Woll, Green, Lewis and Co.—especially for Lewis.

Writing in The World for Sunday, Oct. 30, Leary says:

"The settlement in Illinois PROVIDES FOR READJUSTMENTS ON MACHINE MINING THAT WILL MAKE FOR GREATER EFFICIENCY AND A MORE EVEN CHANCE TO COMPETE WITH THE NON-UNION MINES OF WEST VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY. The readjustments reached in this field may well be the basis for reforms in other fields."

It is clear from the above that "maintenance of the Jacksonville scale" has become a meaningless formula in Illinois, that already the miners have suffered an actual reduction in wages and that in all probability after next February this will be reflected in an open cut in money wages.

The "conservative" methods of the Lewis machine have been responsible for this. Normally, the non-union fields such as Colorado would have been affected by this defeat and wage-cuts would have been the order of the day.

Instead of this, the Colorado coal companies, confronted by the rising tide of militancy, actually offered small INCREASES in wages. But this did not stop the strike which has wrecked the Rockefeller company union thruout the Colorado coal fields and which is bound to encourage similar movements in both the coal and metal mining districts of the West and Northwest.

Something of the effect of the blow struck by the strike to the "Rockefeller plan" can be glimpsed from a dispatch to the Denver Morning Post from its Walsenburg correspondent who states:

"The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is holding nightly meetings in its coal camps, in attempts to persuade the miners to return to work. The miners are given assurance of protection while in the mines if they will return."

All reports from Colorado agree on one point—that the strike is the most effective in the history of the state in spite of the fact that the strike committee has no strike funds and can pay no strike relief until funds are sent in response to the appeal recently sent out.

The Colorado strike gives a genuine estimate of the militancy of the coal miners. It is proof of the fact that while the Lewis machine has discarded the fighting tradition of the union, the rank and file have not.

With capable, honest and militant leadership nationally, with the same determination and organizational ability displayed in all districts as is shown in Colorado, with the same tactics used for organization drives in West Virginia and Kentucky, the United Mine Workers would today have the coal barons begging for mercy and would in all probability have added some 200,000 miners to the membership of the union.

The coal miners are not afraid of "radical" leadership. The contrary is the case. It has been the five-year campaign against the militant elements of the union which has brought the United Mine Workers to the pass where in former progressive districts like Illinois, an efficiency unionism agreement can be put over by the officials.

The Colorado strike can not be separated from the national struggle of the coal miners. It is part of that struggle and by reason of its outstanding courage and ability in the face of the known control of the state by the Rockefeller interests, should be and can be made a source of inspiration to the miners in other districts.

The Colorado strike has shown up the Lewis machine for what it is—a cowardly and corrupt collection of bureaucrats who have done their best to ruin the best and biggest union in the American labor movement.

The rank and file of the United Mine Workers can save the union by throwing to the winds the miserable compromises of the official leadership, setting up mass organization committees and beginning a drive into the non-union fields.

This seems to us to be the immediate task of the left wing in the union which must of course be connected with the other important task of organizing defense and relief on a national scale.

The appeal for relief which it is said will be made by the official A. F. of L. conference on November 14 must be made by the militant section of the miners and the rest of the labor movement into a genuine campaign to Save the United Mine Workers' union and to defeat the coal barons.

Antics of the "Average American"

Some publicity man for an alleged scientific magazine started on the quest of the "average American." The mechanical process by which he discovered what he considers the average is amusing. First he sought the average town—which he found to be Ft. Madison, Iowa. Then he had the citizenry of that town, or as much of it as could be induced to participate in his scheme, to

Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

IX. Social Anti-toxins

IF a living organism is to survive, it must develop antitoxins against invading enemies. And so it happened with the social organism in the days of my youth; the bacteria of hypocrisy and greed were not permitted to devour it at will. A group of young writers came to the defense, and, for the reason I have already set forth, they were able to find an audience. I have told about them at some length in "Mammonart," and will here merely summarize briefly.

First, Frank Norris; I shall never forget the bewildered dismay with which I, the victim of many years of academic education, read that pioneer novel, "The Octopus." Was this a nightmare of a distorted mind, or could it possibly be that such things had happened in my land of the free and home of the brave? I decided that it couldn't be—the newspapers would surely have told me about it! I did not learn the full truth until twenty years later, when I met Ed Morrell, who had stood four years of solitary confinement for having tried to help the settlers of the San Joaquin against the railroad "octopus." Meantime, Frank Norris had died young, and it was the happiest fate that could have befallen a muckraker. Three decades of heart-sickness and defeat are not to be wished upon any young artist; and still less would one care to see him reformed, a fat and well-groomed poodle in some large publishing establishment.

And then Jack London. In those early days the seeds of decay that were in his character were not apparent to us; he came among us as a young god, a blonde Nordic god with a halo about his head, and the voice he raised for the oppressed workers was a bugle-call. Lying on the cam-

pus of Princeton University, near which I lived, I used to read installments of "The Sea Wolf" in the "Century," and it is only a few times in life that we experience such thrills.

And David Graham Phillips. I lay a wreath upon the tomb of this noble-hearted, old-style American from the middle west. In those young days snobbery was still a force against which a man could fight; it had not yet become the whole of civilization. How Phillips loathed the beautiful parasitic female, and how he lashed her, and her male provider, in those perfectly documented pictures of business and social graft! But alas, the parasitic female now has all the money to spend for novels, and she has raised up a school of secondary dary parasites, the literary lounge-lizards. I do not know how I can better sum up the change which has come over America in twenty years, than to mention that these novels of David Graham Phillips were published one after another in the "Saturday Evening Post." If their author were to come back to the gorgeous show-place in which his publishers now dwell, he would not get by the detectives in the lobby.

He died at the height of his powers, shot by a man for what reason the public has never been told; he was buried, and his reputation was put into the same grave. It is nothing less than a conspiracy of our kept critics which deprives this magnificent talent of its influence. It is true that his work is unpolished—but will any kept critic assert that the work of Rousseau is polished, or that of Tolstoy? Phillips is one of the great moral forces of our literature, and he will come into his own, just as surely as the American people awaken from their dope-dream.

And then Edith Wharton. It is only rarely that a member of fashionable society takes to writing; they don't have to, and it seems hardly quite good form. But now and then

select whom they considered their average citizen. The collection of babbits selected one Roy L. Gray, who sells loud neckties, socks, garters and shirts in his flashy small-town haberdashery store.

This small business man, the "average American," was questioned about various happenings. He knew all about baseball, had definite opinions on life and death and immortality, but had never heard of the Locarno treaties. He goes to church, has a family, drives a car and indulges in other "average" pastimes—when not penny grabbing over the counter.

Socially this creature is a mere distributor for the manufacturers of men's wearing apparel. A part of the surplus value taken from labor is given to him by the manufacturers because he acts as a peddler for them—steps into their shoes and helps find a market for some of their commodities. His pathetic ignorance of everything worth knowing, his contentment with his drab existence, his position as a non-producer, his cheap prejudices, his gaudy amusements, certainly qualify the Ft. Madison ornament to be hailed as the average of the small business men of America. But to eulogize this grotesque individual, this monerity, this average of a decadent and socially impotent, hence politically impotent, class is to insult the really useful members of society—the workers and farmers who alone produce the wealth of America.

Aside from the fact that it is a futile and foolish quest, this cheap advertising stunt for a questionable journal, calling itself scientific, is a piece of crude propaganda inasmuch as it tries to make this stupid individual the ideal of the working class youth of this country, countless thousands of whom are coming to look with contempt upon what has hitherto been regarded as sacred—the capitalist system and its institutions and the leaders of those institutions.

It would be amusing to get this so-called average American face to face with some youngster with a few months' training in the Young Pioneers—a Communist children's organization—before a working class audience in order to prove that he is in reality nothing other than a low-grade moron, whose brain stopped functioning at about the age of eight.

one breaks the rules, and then the police reserves have to be called out to handle the mobs in the bookstores. In this case the writer was not merely a member of real "society," but an artist as well; never before had this happened in American history, and it was embarrassing for the kept critics. They couldn't call this lady a liar, as they did with the common plebeian muckrakers, who were under the necessity of writing for a living. Mrs. Wharton was admitted to know; and here she was declaring, in "The House of Mirth," that really rich and socially prominent people idled and drank and gambled, and that a young girl might be morally ruined while seeking to enhance her charms with fashionable clothes.

And then Robert Herrick. Here was another scandal; a supposed-to-be-respectable professor at Mr. Rockefeller's newly subsidized university, who presumably had opportunity to meet

the "best" people, and who implied that a fashionable young architect might connive at the violation of building inspection laws, and that business men might hire him to do this; also that these business men were buying legislatures and judges. As time passes, all popular novelists come to deal with marriage; and here was Robert Herrick, actually suggesting that wealthy husbands and wives occasionally broke the seventh commandment! Underneath all his books, as of Mrs. Wharton's, ran the theme that when you became extremely rich, you did not necessarily become extremely happy. You can see how that meant the undermining of bourgeois idealism, and how necessary it became for those who control our cultural life to put up their money and buy out the magazines which were furnishing such reading matter to the masses of the people.

(To Be Continued.)

Economic Achievements in Moscow Province

President Uglanov of the Moscow Soviet, reporting at the Plenum of the Soviet said:

"If we compare our economic position with that of before the war, we will find that in 1927-28 the number of industrial workers is 20 per cent greater than in 1913, the gross output of industry is 36 per cent greater, the gross output of agriculture 59 per cent greater.

"The output of the industrial section of our economy in 1927-28 will be 90.1 per cent of the gross output of goods. The remaining 9.9 per cent falls to agriculture and forestry.

"The relative strength of agriculture is declining as a result of the rapid growth of industry. There is an especially rapid growth in the relative strength of large-scale industry.

"The growth in capital investments may be seen from the following figures. In 1926-27 altogether 326 million roubles were invested in construction work. In 1927-28 we expect to invest 388 million roubles. Most of the investments will affect industry and housing.

"At the end of last year the main

reserves of the most important branches of economy (industry, agriculture, houses, trade) were estimated at 5,523 million roubles and at the end of 1927-28 the "control figures" estimate them at 5,800 million roubles.

"The national revenue is estimated by the provincial Planning Committee at 2,208 million roubles in 1926-27 and 2,327 million roubles in 1927—an increase of 5.3 per cent.

The "control figures" estimate the profits in industry at 1,107 million roubles in 1927-28 and last year it was only 1,000 million roubles.

New England Textile Companies Co-operate To Speed-up Work Day

BOSTON, (FP) Oct. 30.—The personal heads of the New England cotton manufacturing companies are co-operating in handling labor, which means checking unionism and reconciling the workers to speed-up systems.

Lenin Said:-

"Not a single class in history achieved power without putting forward its political leaders and spokesmen capable of organizing the movement and leading it."

And he proceeded to organize the Bolshevik Party of Russia without which the Russian Revolution would have been impossible. We must organize a strong party in this country that will be able to organize and lead the masses.

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

- A Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 elections.
- The defense of the Soviet Union and against capitalist wars.
- The organization of the unorganized.
- Making existing unions organize a militant struggle.
- The protection of the foreign born.

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

Name

Address No. St. City State

Occupation

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

On the Belt

By WALT CARMON.

I TURNED out 354 pieces a day on a machine on the fifth floor of the Ford factory for eight months at \$4.80 a day. Three months later I turned out 400 pieces a day. When I quit we were turning out over 500 pieces on every machine in the department. Every day the production mark was posted on a billboard. Every week it was higher. Then one day men came with stop watches to time every move we made. We said that production could not possibly go higher. It went higher. The machines were speeded up. We were speeded up. And production went up that week. Next week. And the week after.

We came to work tired. We ruined a lot of pieces but we learned to hide what we ruined. We had to keep our job. The foreman followed us to the toilet. We ate the tasteless lunch that was rolled on wagons into the shop and we grumbled. But we worked. We were machines. We dragged our tired bones home to rest until the next day.

I HAD forgotten all of this nightmare. It's six, maybe seven, years since I worked there. Last week I sat in the New Playwrights' Theatre and it all came back to me. "Christ, I'm tired," the man was telling his wife. Damned right he was! I know it! He couldn't think. Every bone in his body ached. He was numb all over. "470 doors today," he said. "Tomorrow they'll boost it up." Sure they will! I know it! Next week they'll boost it again! No wonder the man was tired. He was on the belt! In every department of the factory it's the belt! Pull a lever, raise a lever, press your left foot. Pull a lever, raise—sure that guy was tired! I know it! I did it—a few thousand times a day.

THE man's wife complains, "You don't love me any more." He plays the radio, dozes over his paper and he's asleep before he knows it. It's hard to love your wife when you're tired. "You don't love me any more!" The poor sap—he loves his wife, alright! But he's tired! The shifts at Ford are split up. From 6:00 to 3:00, from 3:00 to 11:00, from 11:00 to 7:00—turn about every two weeks. It's damnable. No wonder the bird's too tired to love his wife. So she chases around with another guy.

I know. I've seen that, too. It isn't because the fellows in the shop talk about it. The neighbors talk about it. Everybody talks about it. I lived on Labelle street, a block from the plant. The men all worked at Ford's. I've seen plenty.

THEY pinned a ten-year tin service medal on the man. Henry, himself, visits the home. Pictures taken. Reporters. Old fashioned dances. The poor tired guy was stunned. Somebody in the seat behind me called this absurd. "The bunk," was what they said.

The bunk, is it? It's a cinch for some White Collar, with lilly white soft hands to call this the bunk. But ask any one of the poor 4,000 stiff on three shifts in Highland Park that work on production. Ask some of the birds on "the line,"—the guys on the belt! It's not the bunk! It's the damndest, galling, insulting, low-down.

A bird came to the house one day. Did more than two people sleep in one room? Were we keeping a bank account? Did we belong to a church? Was the furniture paid for? What the hell business is it—(easy boy, easy!) that guy came from the Plant! Remember your job!

AS I sit in the theatre it all comes back to me now: maybe it's seven years—maybe seventy. But I remember. "The Belt." The Plant. Forty-five thousand ants that crawl in and out of the ant-hill every day. We lived on the second floor—rear apartment. From our window we could see the long lines of men in the open field before the plant. They patiently poured themselves into the waiting street cars that dumped them into all parts of the city.

At night the blue-white lights gave a weird, uncanny appearance to the plant. Inside we could see the belts from a distance. The rows upon rows of tiny specks. All on the belt! Turning out production. Turning out Fords. Turning out millions. It all came back to me as I sat in the theatre.

A SCHOOLMATE of mine is a doctor in Detroit. "If you don't want to be in a wooden overcoat soon," he said, "you'll get off the job!" That wasn't so funny. "But I need another job!" "That's your funeral. Do anything—get out of it!" My friend the doctor has lived in Detroit for years. I wish he could see the belt. I wish 45 thousand men on the belt could see "The Belt." I know some day enough people will be interested in such plays as they could be taken to Detroit. Wouldn't those fellows on the belt get a kick out of it? Maybe they'd be too tired to see it. Unless they'd show the play on a Saturday night.

Three British Spies Executed in USSR

MOSCOW, Oct. 29.—Three White Guard spies, who in cooperation with the British Mission, were charged with espionage for Great Britain, were executed yesterday. The three had admitted working with the British Mission.