

ROCKEFELLER'S MILITIA TO PREVENT PICKETING

USSR TO ATTEND ARMS CONFERENCE AT GENEVA SOON

League Commission to Meet November 30th

GENEVA, Oct. 31.—The Soviet Union will participate in the preparatory commission on a disarmament conference, Foreign Commissar Chicherin notified Sir Eric Drummond, League of Nations secretary, League headquarters announced today. The commission will meet November 30. Chicherin's telegram stated that in view of the settlement of the Vorovskiy incident by the protocol of April 14, the Soviet Union was willing to participate in conference on Swiss soil. For more than three years after the murder of Vaslov Vorovskiy, Soviet delegate to the Lausanne conference, the U. S. S. R. had refused to participate in Geneva conference.

Huge Polish Armaments. States bordering the Soviet Union have devoted enormous sums of money for the building of armaments. With the aid of the American-British loan, Poland, according to its tentative budget, will have \$80,000,000 available for the "maintenance" of its army in the coming year. Other fascist states, bordering the Soviet Union, are with the aid of Great Britain building up large standing armies. Large bodies of Roumanian troops are reported to be stationed in Bessarabia near the Russian border.

Youth In Industry Discussed at 4th Y.W.L. Convention

The second day of the fourth national convention of the Young Workers (Communist) League, meeting at Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East 51st St., yesterday, was devoted to a discussion of the youth in industry, problems of the youth in industry and the war danger.

After 19 delegates and leading functionaries of the league had discussed the war danger report, delivered at the opening session by Paul Crouch, and after Crouch had summed up, Herbert Zam reported on the conditions of the youth in industry and tasks of the league.

In his report Zam discussed at great detail the question of apprenticeship and child labor. He was followed by John Williamson, who reported on the problems of the youth in industry. Pat Toohy gave a detailed supplementary report dealing with the mining industry.

The following delegates and functionaries participated in the discussion of Crouch's report: Flani, Philadelphia; Wall, Cleveland; Yusem, Chicago; Schactman, New York; Watt, New York; Epstein, Philadelphia; Williamson, New York; Don, New York; Perilla, New York; Kay, Boston; Harvey, Chicago; Weisberg, New York; Frankfeld, New York; Shohan, Boston; Miller, New York; Rubenstein, New York; Tenhunen, Minnesota; Zam, New York, and Green, Chicago.

Crouch read a letter received from a soldier stationed in Hawaii in which he expresses contempt for army recruiting methods.

At the previous day's session, Kaplan reported on the last plenum of the Young Communist International.

Kaplan's report told how the Young Communist International plenum discussed the capitalist offensive against the Soviet Union and the invasion of China.

The Comintern report to the plenum Kaplan pointed out, dealt with the mistakes of the opposition on the questions of China and Anglo-Russian unity. The Y.C.I. plenum, Kaplan told the delegates, on principle revised its opposition to youth questions in trade unions so as to permit more elastic maneuvering. However, for the United States, the plenum believes other methods must be used, Kaplan said.

Discuss Reports. Delegates Miller, Toohy, Frankfeld, Bernick, Winock, Rubenstein and Jaffe participated in the discussion following the report.

Crouch then began his report on war danger and the work of the league in connection with it. The convention will re-convene at 10 a. m. today at the Hungarian Workers' Home.

Irish Fishermen Too Poor to Miss Night's Work Drown in Storm

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Seventeen vessels are known to have been swept in the week-end gale which swept the British Isles, according to reports received by Lloyds Maritime Agency up to mid-afternoon. The dead are estimated at more than 50. The town of Fleetwood with 1,200 houses was wrecked by floods. Of the inhabitants 9,000 are marooned.

There is mourning throughout Galway, Ireland, where the death toll was heavy.

GLASGOW, Oct. 31.—Practically every breadwinner of Lackan, which is in County Mayo, was drowned in the storm. The fishermen had been warned against the storm, but they were too poor to miss a night's fishing. They put out in rowboats promising to return as quickly as possible. When the storm came up, the panic-stricken families rushed to the beach.

SINCLAIR'S NAME ON CONTRACT FOR OIL "WASH SALE"

Senator Drew Uu Papers in Fraudulent Deal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The signature of Harry F. Sinclair on an oil contract that produced profits, part of which found their way into the hands of former Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall, was shown to the oil conspiracy trial jury today.

This connects Harry F. Sinclair with the giving end of a long and involved migration of \$230,000 in Liberty bonds, the receiving end of which was in the safety deposit box of the then secretary of interior, Albert B. Fall. And just about that time Fall gave against the advice of every technical expert in his department, a lease on very favorable terms to Harry F. Sinclair for about \$30,000,000 worth of government oil lands.

A Dummy Concern.

The contract in question was between the Continental Trading Company of Canada and the late Colonel A. E. F. Humphreys, of Texas, providing for the purchase by the Continental of 33,000,000 barrels of oil at \$1.50 per barrel.

Sinclair's name appeared on the contract as a guarantor of the Continental.

The concern was organized only for the Humphreys deal and has never since functioned.

The part of the supreme court decision annulling the Teapot Dome lease which dealt with the Continental was read to the jury and said:

"The creation of the Continental Company, the purchase and resale contracts enabling it to make more than \$8,000,000 without capital, risk or effort, the assignment of the contract to the resale purchasers for a small fraction of its probable value, and the purpose to conceal the disposition of its assets make it plain (Continued on Page Two)

Supreme Court Strikes Blow at Victims Hurt At Railroad Crossings

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—A decision relieving railroads of danger of damage suits in crossing accidents unless peculiar and unusual precautions were taken by the drivers of vehicles smashed in the accident was made by the supreme court today. Justice Holmes read the decision, all justices concurring, that a driver of any vehicle was adjudged at fault in a crossing accident unless he stopped dead before crossing, and looked both ways.

In the particular case under review, Holmes ruled the man should have also got out on the ground and walked ahead to look. Merely not seeing a warning signal was adjudged insufficient precautions.

The case was that of the suit of Dora Goodman for the death of her husband killed by a Baltimore and Ohio train.

NINE IN CREW OF FOUNDERED SHIP RESCUED

Float Nine Days After Load Sinks Vessel

Eight men and the captain of the four-masted schooner Horatio J. Foss have been rescued by the liner Volendam and brought into New York harbor. They were afloat seven days in a little boat in the open sea, after the schooner foundered in the last of three gales encountered within five days previous to her sinking. Too Much Coal.

The Foss was a 746 ton schooner, taking 1,100 tons of coal to Martinique. She was owned by Crowell & Thurlow, of Boston. Her heavy cargo, combined with bad weather and the age of the ship caused her to spring a leak. The crew kept at the pumps for two days, then abandoned ship on Oct. 22. The engine in the boat was torn out to give room for the crew. The boat was crushed against the side of the schooner in launching, and itself sprung a leak. The crew, already exhausted by pumping the water out of the schooner, took turns rowing and bailing. The sea continued heavy, but finally by pure chance the Volendam picked them up. The men were covered with boils and sores from the salt spray.



BARRACKS AT RUSSELLTON

THE REPUBLIC IRON AND STEEL COMPANY EVICTS ITS MINERS

Employers Try at Russellton, Pa., to Buy Up Land Union Barracks Are On

By A. S.

By November 1, the Russellton miners and their families—about 1500 men, women and children in all—have to get out of the houses belonging to the Republic Iron and Steel Company or be thrown out. A few weeks ago the company tried to get them out by sending in armed deputies to seize their furniture and sell it, but Fred Broad (son-in-law of Fannie Sellins, U. M. W. of

Minneapolis Stage Strike Ends as Men Win Wage Increase

(By Worker Correspondent).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., October 27.—The settlement of the strike of the Twin City Theatrical Employees was effected yesterday. All men are to return to their former jobs beginning 12 noon on October 26th, all to be returned not later than Sunday, Oct. 30th. The stage employees have accepted a three year agreement giving them a \$2.00 increase for the 1927-28 season, additional \$5.50 for the 1928-9 season and additional \$2.00 for the season of 1929-30, for workers paid by the week. A 25c increase was won for performance workers.

The original demand of the strike (one day's rest in seven) is not directly realized, but by the end of the season 1929-30, the wage increase will cover all but one dollar of the wage for a swing man to relieve the workers and permit them to take one day's rest in seven—at their own expense.

International President Cantavan would not support the demands of the Twin City Stage Employees for a swing man and one day's rest with the Theatrical Managers. The agreement reached and accepted is much more satisfactory than that submitted a week ago by International Representative Quickmore and Tinney, and which they attempted to put through a membership meeting by insisting on a secret ballot.

The Twin City Motion Picture Operators, Musicians, Bill Posters, Billers and other miscellaneous workers who went out in sympathy strike, are also returning to their jobs, at the same wages and conditions, except that the Minneapolis Operators get a 2 and one half per cent increase for the season of 1929-30, while the St. Paul Operators, whose wage scale was somewhat lower than the Minneapolis scale, are now raised to the Minneapolis level, giving them an increase of about 17 per cent. The St. Paul operators will receive the additional 2 and one half per cent increase, the same as Minneapolis.

Buy Up Barracks Site. At Russellton No. 1 as soon as the company learned that the miners had secured a good site bordering on the highway and within the town limits for their barracks, they offered the owner a large sum for the property. In the neighboring town of Hamarville the miners have found that all the land for a long distance around the camp belongs to Andrew Mellon, and the real estate agent told them they could not get a foot of it at any price.

The Russellton No. 2 miners have had to put up their barracks in a forest clearing high up on the hillside at a good distance from the main road.

A steep wagon road deep in mud or a slippery trail leads to the trampled muddy field uneven with deserted furrows where the barracks are ranged in rows. They are shacks built of boards—a single thickness—with tar paper over the roofs and a couple of openings for doors and windows. There is no sort of plumbing, of course, and coal oil lamps for light, and water dragged in from the one well.

Company Hinders. The company has been continuously placing obstacles in the way of getting the barracks built on time. Railroad cars with shipments of lumber (Continued on Page Two)

GOVERNOR OF COLORADO ORDERS GROUP OF MILITARY OFFICERS TO BREAK STRIKE OF COAL MINERS

"We Are Not Here to Argue the Point," Says Colonel Hart to I. W. W. Committee

Trade Union Educational League Calls Upon All to Assist the Workers in Walkout

DENVER, Oct. 31.—The strike situation has been placed in the hands of state military officers. Orders to cease all picketing have been given to Roger Francezon, in charge of the strike for the I. W. W., a committee of I. W. W. members, by Colonel Arthur K. Hart, Colonel P. P. Newlon, Major R. F. Trinstead and Captain Reister, all of Colorado national guard, and George M. Taylor of the State industrial Commission.

Governor Adams has on his desk an order for 1000 troops to occupy the mines. It awaits his signature pending further reports from the coal fields.

Fred Farrar, attorney for the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, declared that "ninety per cent of our miners will come back to work the minute picketing ceases."

Announcement was made by the C. F. & I. and the Victor-American Fuel companies that they would attempt to reopen their mines after the four officers of the national guard had been sent to the mining district.

Several meetings of the striking miners were scheduled for today. The shortage of coal for domestic use is gradually becoming more acute here and in other parts of the state.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) By B. KITTO.

WALSENBURG, Colo., Oct. 31.—Notice was served on I. W. W. headquarters at 9:30 P. M. yesterday that a delegation to the governor's office wished to speak to I. W. W. leaders.

The delegation was composed of Colonel Arthur K. Hart, Colonel P. P. Newlon, Major R. F. Trinstead and Captain Reister, all of the national guard, and George M. Taylor of the State industrial Commission.

To the I. W. W. committee—Roger Francezon, A. Bell, John Childs and B. Kitto—the military delegation delivered the ultimatum that picketing would no longer be allowed.

FIND THIRD BODY IN COPPER MINE CAVE IN HANCOCK

HANCOCK, Mich., Oct. 31.—With the recovery this afternoon of a third body from the debris in Shaft No. 2 of the Quincy Copper Mine here which caved in Saturday and buried seven of a crew of twelve, workers redoubled their efforts to locate the remaining bodies. All hope that any of the men are alive was abandoned today.

Those killed in the cave-in were: George Williams, Henry Hirsoskoski, Arvid Naasko, John Israelson, Ernest Schilling, Emil Aitmaa and John Knoske.

Were Repairing Accident.

The bodies of John Aitmaa and John Israelson were recovered last night. That of Arvid Naasko was brought to the surface this afternoon.

Workers are beginning to discover tools in the debris indicating they are near the scene of disaster. Two skip loads of rock have been hoisted. It is estimated that 300 loads more will have to be removed.

The crew was repairing damage done to shaft No. 2 caused by a recent fire when supports gave way.

The cave-in took place in an unusually deep mine, 5,000 feet.

(Continued on Page Two)

Rockefeller Company and State Plan to Crush the Miners Strike

DENVER, (Air Mail) Sept. 29.—In less than two weeks the strike of the Colorado miners has passed through various stages until it has arrived at the brink of armed intervention by State troops. In that short period I. W. W. leaders have carried on the campaign, avoiding violence and continuing mass picketing.

In these two weeks the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., have used every method possible without success. Today the fields are closed 100 per cent and the solidarity of the rank and file growing stronger everyday from the United Mine Workers of America to the I. W. W. miners and the great numbers of unorganized that have responded to this struggle against the Rockefeller interests. On the 29th the operators were forced to close all the mines in the southern field and now the 10,000 Colorado miners are preparing for new struggles.

Support of Strikers Growing. Regardless of political opinions and trade union affiliations the strikers are united to win their just demands (the small merchants of the camp are for the miners and many have lined themselves with the workers in their struggle against the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. and the state.)

Mass meetings in other cities are being arranged for the strikers and the International Labor Defense is mobilizing its forces for defense of the hundreds who are in jail on picketing.

New Mexico-Wyoming Situation. District 22, of the United Mine Workers, the Wyoming miners, tied to inactivity by the officials and its agreement with the company. The officials have initiated commissions in most of the camps throughout the state that are property of the U. P., and a few mines owned by the Anaconda Copper Mines of Montana.

The sentiment of many of the Colorado miners in the state is that the Colorado miners, and conditions are being collected. The (Continued on Page Two)

Rockefeller's Militia To Stop Picketing

(Continued from Page One) To know what the I. W. W. is to do...

Redblooded Workers To Rally to I. W. W. Strike, Says T.U.E.L.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The Trade Educational League, over the instigation of William Z. Foster, secretary...

Chiang Kai-shek Visits Japanese Imperialists

TOKYO.—What the real significance of Chiang Kai-shek's recent antics in China is...

COAL COMPANY'S POLICE TERROR GROWING WORSE

Nov. 14 Conference in Pittsburgh of A. F. L.

By LAURENCE TODD. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, (FP).—Coal and iron police, paid by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. and the Pittsburgh Coal Co., but sworn into the service of the state of Pennsylvania...

Police Obey Organized Capital.

The injunction and the coal and iron police, however, are forces of coercion, imposed by political power, and imposed at the demand of organized capital to destroy organized labor.

Unorganized For 14 Years.

For 14 years the Colorado miners remained unorganized. Rockefeller has used every trick of company unionism and terrorism to keep them demoralized and helpless.

Prison Officials Meet; Crow Over Filled Cells

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—A conference of prison officials, scheduled for this city tomorrow is preceded by a report of officers of the conference to the effect that there has been an unprecedented increase in the prison population within the last few years.

DEAD COP AND WIFE DRUNK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—"I cooked a big dinner and he barely tasted it," said Mrs. Rose Emrich today in explaining to police why she killed her husband, Paul, a police officer.

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

- J. Lans, Daniel Loschinko, John Smith, Jos. Horvath, F. A. Graca, Steve Tarcall, Thos. R. Riley, Christ Pappas, Albin Stoezel, A. Lapinski, James Polworth, Herman Carlson, J. Komisar, F. P. Meehan, C. J. Stromme, C. J. Stromme, Claus Ross, W. A. Little, John Olson, Zena Getzels, N. Horovitz, Peter Watson, Helen Loinenku, Steve Schmidt, Brotsky, F. Jagelbauer, Wm. C. Hechter, Frank Dankhoff, Edna Huebel, Chris Hansen, H. Engelberg, E. Punderson, I. Aaronson, Wong Feature, F. Solbrig, G. Kish, W. H. Aggus, Sam Johnson, Mary Woodall, W. J. Bowman



The Republic Iron and Steel Company Evicts

(Continued from Page One) are side-tracked, pushed from one siding to another and recently a car loaded with lumber was sent to the railroad shops for "repairs" and held for days.

Operators Fix Load.

The operators are also given the right to determine the capacity of loading machinery, no restrictions being made as to number of cars. Either operators or miners may open the question of tonnage rates at any time.

INJECTION AIDS EVICTIONS.

The sweeping Pittsburgh Terminal injunction on evictions recently handed down restraining the U. M. W. of A. from defending its members in eviction cases has established a powerful precedent.

MINING MACHINES INSTALLED UNDER CONTROL OF BOSS

Officials of Union in Illinois Yield Again

CHICAGO, (FP), Oct. 31.—Labor-saving machinery may be installed in all Illinois mines and the operators will have the right to determine who shall run them, according to a temporary agreement between the United Mine Workers union, District 12, and the coal mine owners.

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Sinclair's Name On Contract In Oil Sale

(Continued from Page One) that the company was created for some illegitimate purpose.

Senator In the Deal.

Former Senator Charles S. Thomas, of Colorado, attorney for Humphreys, identified the contract. He explained that Sinclair was present when it was drafted and that he had insisted on Sinclair's signature because he had never heard of the Continental Trading Company and didn't want to sign a \$32,000,000 contract with an unknown concern.

"Profit" Is 25 Cents a Barrel.

Cross-examining Thomas, Martin W. Littleton, Sinclair attorney, sought to show that H. M. Blackmer, formerly with the Midwest Refining Company, was the dominant figure in the Continental. Blackmer is in Paris and has refused to obey a subpoena to appear in this trial.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

18 Hours' Difference in Time Gets Man Life Term Instead of Six Months

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Eighteen hours on the wrong side of August 31, at which date the new law making the limit in grand larceny \$100, went into effect, sent Edward Orchard to prison for life today.

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STEEL BOSSES LAUNCH DRIVE AGAINST WAGES OF WORKERS

First Reaction to Industrial Depression to Place Burden on Slaves.

Indications Are That Present Crisis Will Be More Severe Than 1920

By H. M. WICKS.

Facing industrial depression the employers of labor are already openly discussing the reduction of wages and lengthening the hours of labor.

Reports in the capitalist press assert that the general opinion at the institute was that "unless a better price can be obtained for the products, it will be necessary to revise the wage schedule."

Admit General Depression. Reports of discussions at the institute brought out the fact that the general decline in the industry had been a topic of grave concern long before the unfavorable character of the earnings of the United States Steel, the Bethlehem Steel and the Republic Iron and Steel Corporations became public.

With unemployment setting in, the steel magnates feel that they can with impunity reduce wages even below the present standards which are so low that heads of families cannot make both ends meet.

Future Looks Dark. As the stock market continues to fluctuate and as each slight recovery is followed by a worse decline even the most optimistic have to admit that depression is widespread.

When it will be attained depends on actual developments in a trade situation which is not less perplexing because its present trend has become unmistakable.

Many Warning Signals. "That perplexity cannot be ascribed to what Wall Street calls the unaccountable suddenness with which reversal of form has occurred in trade and industry.

Worse Than 1920 Crisis. That the present depression will be worse than that of 1920 is plainly indicated by comparison of the developments then and now.

Nor can the present decline be considered a mere reaction from the high point of 1926, for the simple reason that already production is from 20 to 60 per cent below 1925, the beginning of the "boom" period.

News from London, Paris, Berlin and other capitals of Europe indicate that the decline in industry is world wide. From a state of feverish action in the middle of the summer the industrialists in the London exchange are rapidly falling and dispatches speak of the period of reaction setting in and states that "some anxiety is expressed concerning the position of the market during what may prove to be a critical period of liquidation."

Most depressing also is the situation of the steel combine, consolidating the German, French and some British industries, resulted only in a temporary revival and it is now admitted that there are no orders in sight to ensure even half time operation of European steel plants.

Thus, instead of solving the anarchy in capitalist production that formerly produced in every country ever-recurring crises the intervention of Wall Street in Europe causes new complications.

Also the heavy American investments in Europe are bound to react unfavorably upon American industry for the simple reason that the products of European industries must find a market in order that the Wall Street imperialists may realize interest on their investments.

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Say Oklahoma Governor Is Rosicrucian; Faith In Witches, Astrology

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 31.—Friends and political foes of Governor Henry S. Johnson are loudly debating as to whether he has left Anglo-Saxon protestantism for purely Saxon mysticism.

The Rosicrucians are a group of harmless freaks, supposedly confined in recent years to Southern California, until apparently they made a bid for state power in Oklahoma.

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The First Volume of the New Workers Library Publications The Tenth Year The Rise and Achievements of Soviet Russia By J. LOUIS ENGDALH BEGINNING the series of new attractive publications "The Tenth Year" is a valuable account of the great achievements of the world's first workers' government.

your shop-mates on the 10th birthday of Soviet Russia. Buy one for yourself—BUY TEN (or more) to give to your fellow workers in the shop and trade union.

The DAILY WORKER (Book Dept.) 33 First St., New York

INFORMAL DEBATE AND DISCUSSION THE GOAL OF FREEDOM AND THE ROAD TO IT Bertrand Russell The Noted British Philosopher and Educator will present the anarchist ideal of a free human society Max Eastman First appearance since his return from Russia will present a revolutionary plan for achieving that freedom. Chairman DUDLEY FIELD MALONE COOPER UNION 4th Avenue at 8th Street Monday, Nov. 21 at Eight P. M. Sponsors: NEW MASSES Tickets \$1.10, \$1.65; 90 seats at \$2.20 For sale at NEW MASSES, 29 Union Sq. JIMMIE HIGGINS BOOKSHOP 106 University Place RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, 7 E. 15th St. Or by mail. Send checks or money orders to NEW MASSES, 29 Union Sq., Algonquin 1445.

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Trade Defense

Appeal to all holders of subscription lists for the aid of the Miners' defense fund to turn in collections at once as issued yesterday by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of the Cloakmakers' and Furriers' Unions, 41 Union Square.

Tickets For Friday

Members of United Workers' Protective Section K, have bought tickets for the evening will go to the Joint Defense Committee.

Labor and fraternal organizations

pledging their support to the Joint Defense Committee Bazaar to be held at Grand Central Palace from November 23 to 31.

Several branches of the Workmen's

and other organizations have pledged more than \$6,000 in advance. Those organizations which do not pay their pledges are urged to do so as soon as possible.

WALKING OUT AMONG EX-NOBLES.

Oct. 31.—The former is opposing the marriage of the Princess Victoria and Count Zoubanoff, an obscure Russian nobleman, learned today. The count, who fled from Russia during the revolution, now works for a living.

Ready Now!

Lenin's great work appearing in English for the first time

Materialism and Empirio-Criticism

Volume XIII in the only authorized English translation, made from the revised and edited texts prepared by the Lenin Institute in Moscow.

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Lenin exposes this attitude brilliantly, in a keen analysis of dialectic materialism and its relation to other systems of philosophy.

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CLEVELAND CITY MANAGER REJECTS PLEA OF HUNGRY

Unemployed Thousands Demand City Work

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—City Manager Hopkins has turned down all demands presented to him by the Executive Committee of the Cleveland Unemployed Council, for the relief of the unemployment situation here, which is rapidly growing worse.

The committee presented the following demands: Free soup kitchens for the unemployed; free food for school children of the unemployed; clothing to be provided by the city for adults and children; free fuel for the unemployed; no eviction of unemployed from their homes; immediate commencement of public works; enactment of provision for unemployment compensation by the city council; the City Employment Bureau to work with the unemployment council in the placing of unemployed in jobs; private employment sharks be forbidden to ply their trade; provision by the city of immediate shelter for the homeless unemployed. The premises to be administered by the unemployed council.

See City Counsel. Hopkins evaded every issue raised on the flimsy excuse that he was without power to act, and passed the buck to the city council.

In the opinion of the city manager there is no unemployment worth mentioning in the city today, and very little, if any, suffering among the few workers who are out of work. He expressed doubts that there is a single man or woman in Cleveland who is actually suffering from hunger.

The committee produced eviction notices, notices of the stoppage of gas and light service in workers' homes in support of their case. The hollow cheeks of several members of the committee bore mute witness to the fact that hundreds of Cleveland workers are staring actual starvation in the face.

Thousands Wait. Hopkins' refusal to act was reported by the committee to a crowd of 2,500 unemployed who had stood for four hours in the Public Square waiting. The crowd unanimously approved the proposal of the Executive Committee to present the demands with some modification to the city council Monday night.

John Foley, secretary of the council, announced that plans for the immediate acquisition of a permanent headquarters, where beds and a soup kitchen can be established, are well under way. The council will issue a call for a conference of all unions and fraternal organizations at an early date to lay plans for immediate relief of the neediest cases.

Over a Third Idle. That unemployment in Cleveland is growing at an alarming rate cannot be denied. Official statistics gathered by the American Federation of Labor and sent to local unions show that Cleveland tops the list for the country in the percentage of organized workers out of jobs. In Cleveland local unions with a membership of 24,000 which replied to a questionnaire sent out by the A. F. of L. recently, reported 8,500 out of work. In other words 36.9 of Cleveland's organized workers are tramping the streets looking for jobs. The percentage of unemployed among the unorganized workers is undoubtedly much higher.

Trolley Company Lets Leaves Lie on Curve; Car Wrecks; Hurts 22

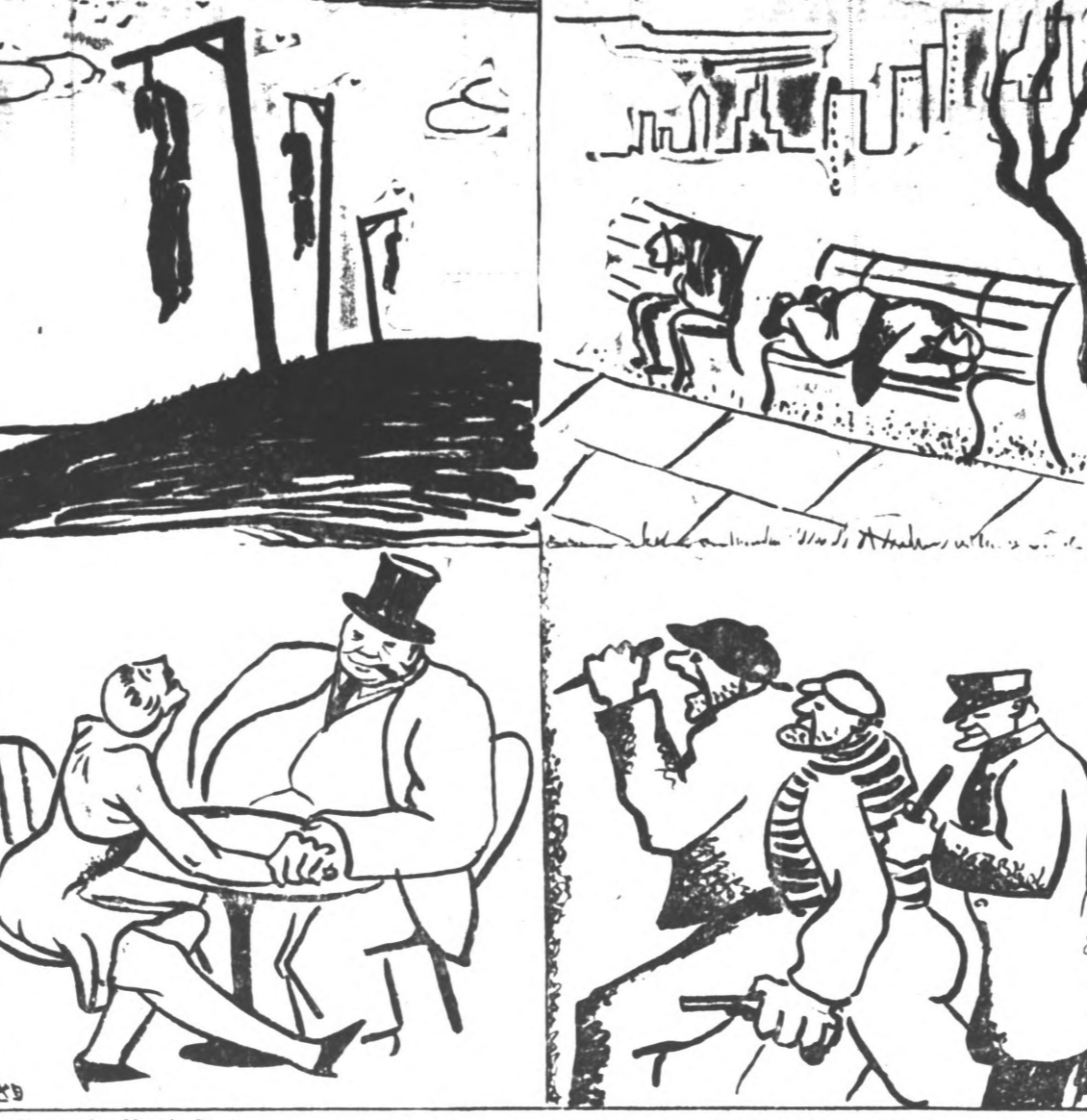
ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Three of 22 passengers were injured today when a trolley of the Ithaca Traction Corporation ran wild down a mile long hill and crashed into another trolley standing at a corner. Both cars were badly damaged by the impact, which tore away the vestibules. Leaves on the rails may have caused the wheels to refuse traction. The line, the most dangerous in the city, has three sharp curves at once on which previous runaway cars have jumped the rails and caused fatalities.

DETROIT, Oct. 31.—Ty Cobb, one of the greatest baseball players of all time, is through with the game, according to a story published today by Bert Walker, sporting editor of the Detroit Times.

Franco-Yugoslav Pact Backbone of Alliance of Six European Powers

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A powerful alliance is in the final stages of its formation today. Headed by France, the combination includes Belgium, Poland, Rumania, Czech-Slovakia and Jugoslavia. The final treaty—that between France and Jugoslavia—probably will be signed within ten days, according to information from Paris today. The French foreign office has already notified the powers of France's intention to do so.

COOLIDGE PROCLAIMS THANKSGIVING



Drawn by Morris Pass. In his opinion, the best country in the world.

A Vital Proletarian Drama

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD. (Translated from the Yiddish by SENDER GARLIN.)

Nathaniel Buchwald, the dramatic critic of "The Freiheit," is considered one of the most brilliant proletarian writers on the theater. His criticism of "The Belt" is an interesting contribution to the unofficial symposium now being carried on in the columns of the labor press.

WITHOUT any equivocation, without any patronizing concessions, it is necessary to say that the New Playwrights' Theatre has produced a strong, vital, proletarian play. There is the danger that the aesthetes on the one hand, and the class-conscious proletarians on the other, will object to the philosophy implied in "The Belt." It will not please the aesthetes because the play deals with such raw, prosaic aspect of life as the shop, exploitation, workers' protests, etc. The proletarians will undoubtedly resent the introduction of the obviously irrational machine-breaking scenes which close the play.

Even if we desired to do so it would be a hopelessly futile task to discuss the issues involved with the aesthetes. Moreover, it is quite probable that for these gentry "The Belt" would not even be placed in the category of "artistic production"—for does it not lack those refinements of stage-technique and settings associated with the professional art theater?

With your own comrades, however, it is essential, that we discuss certain apparent contradictions revealed in this play of mass-production in the Detroit inferno. It must be pointed out, firstly, that it is not always possible for a drama to have the same ideological soundness as a party program. The logic of a specific dramatic situation often demands a climax and a solution which may be violently opposed to the rational, scientifically-guided class war. In the strategy of the class war Paul Sifton's play is of little value. If it is of any value here, it is as an example of how not to conduct the class war. But in the web of American industrial life this production reveals with lightning flashes the sheer instructive mutiny of the workers against the machines and their owners—the capitalist exploiters.

We would be breaking into open doors were we to attempt to prove that sabotage is no method with which to fight economic slavery which the dominant class has established with the aid of its machine-technique, standardization of production, and its "efficiency." It must be noted, however, that the spontaneous expression of blind, primitive revolt usually goes in the direction of sheer destruction. Herein lies, perhaps, the tragedy of helplessness. But this much is certain: it is no concocted "scheme" of the dramatist, in this instance.

"The Belt" is a powerful social drama. In it is found extraordinary vitality, honesty and boldness of expression, biting satire against the masters of large-scale industry as well as against the exploited. The characters on the stage are vivid, human, and appear almost photographically realistic. Yet, in a subtler way, they are not mere types but symbolic figures.

The New Playwrights Theatre
39 Commerce Street, near Sheridan Square Greenwich Village
THE ONLY HOME FOR LABOR PLAYS IN AMERICA
Presents Paul Sifton's play
THE BELT
The first modern labor play to debunk company unionism and the so-called prosperity in the Ford factories.

DRAMA

Galsworthy's Latest

Episodes Having to Do With an Escaped Convict

THERE is no better acting on exhibition in New York than that to be seen at the Booth theatre where John Galsworthy's "Escape" is running. It is the acting, even more than the play, that deserves first mention.



Frieda Inescourt

Denant, excellently played by Leslie Howard, dodges in and out of the play which contains a prologue and nine scenes. The prologue is in Hyde Park where the former captain sits reading in by a flickering lamp-light. Comes along a lady of the evening, one of the unfortunate dregs who is happily possessed of a sense of ironic humor. A short conversation ensues; at a decorous moment the man rises to go. A plainclothes man arrives on the scene, arrests the girl for soliciting; the man returns and tries to persuade the snoop to mind his own affairs, a scuffle ensues and the detective falls, striking his head on an iron post causing a fracture of the skull from which he dies.



Leslie Howard

in "The Ladder" which has taken up new quarters at the Lyric Theatre. The J. Frank Davis play is now in its second year. Inasmuch as there is no sermonizing, no effort to portray his queer combination of liberalism and fabianism. It is just an amusing play without pointing a moral. During its run the Booth will be a pleasant place to spend an evening. Aside from the faultless acting of Leslie Howard, Edgar B. Kent deserves special praise for his versatility in handling three parts and making each of them distinctive. Frieda Inescourt is excellent in the small part of the lady in the inn, while Allan Trotter makes the landholder about as mean and low as a so-called christian can sink.—H. M. W.

MUSIC

SAN CARLO OPERA AT GALLO THEATRE NEXT MONDAY.

The San Carlo Opera Company returns to New York for its engagement of two weeks beginning next Monday in the new Gallo Theatre. Myrna Sharlow, formerly with the Chicago Opera, heads the list of new singers. Other guests engaged for special performances are Francesco Alcide an Italian lyric tenor of note, Gladys Axman, a soprano well known in New York. Other sopranos are Louise Taylor, Tina Paggi, Ethel Fox, and Hizi Koyke, the latest Japanese interpreter of "Madam Butterfly."



Myrna Sharlow

Franco Tafuro, with the organization for two years, still heads the list of tenors, with Fernando Bertini, and Giuseppe Barsotti, and Francesco Curci in his usual roles. Mezzo-sopranos and contraltos include Coe Glade, Bernice Schalker, Frances Morosini and Beatrice Altieri. The baritones are Mario Valle, Emilio Ghirardini, Giuseppe Interrante and Luigi De Cesare, the basses are Andrea Mongelli and Natale Cervi, and the musical director, Carlo Peroni, will conduct all performances.

The operas announced for the first week are "La Boheme" Monday night, "Rigoletto" Tuesday night, "Madam Butterfly" Wednesday night, "Faust" Thursday night, "La Traviata" Friday night, "Martha" Saturday afternoon and "Vida" Saturday night.

AMUSEMENTS

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE
14 St. & 6 Ave. Prices 50c to \$1.50
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight—"THE CRADLE SONG"
The Desert Song
with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Buscili
Century
62nd St. and Central Park West. Premium at 8.30
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2.30
WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Last Play with W. W. MURNAU
ESCAPE LESLIE HOWARD
Audience Quaked Delightedly.
—World's World.
DRACULA
FULTON
HUDSON West 44 St. Evenings 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
WELLARD MACK'S COMEDY DRAMA
Weather Clear Track Fast
with Joe Laurie Jr. & Wm. Courtleigh
Wm. Fox presents the Motion Picture
SUNRISE Directed by F. W. MURNAU
by HERMANN FUDERMANN
symphonic Novelties Accompaniment
Times Sq. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-3:30
After much shifting of bookings "The Desert Song" will again be moved, this time to the Imperial Theatre, where it will continue its long run beginning Monday, November 7.

BS SCARCE IN Y STATE SLUMP TS INDUSTRIES

Massachusetts Workers Get Low Wages

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press)

The specter of unemployment must have appeared at the door of thousands of Massachusetts homes this Sept. for the monthly report of the state department of labor shows factory employment down 5% per cent from the level of September 1926, while the building industry has failed to make its full seasonal contribution to the income of the wage earning population of the state. The department reports that 290 representative building contractors were employing 18 per cent fewer workers than in September a year ago.

Factory employment in Massachusetts made a seasonal gain of 1.4 per cent from August to July, but this compares with a gain of 3.3 per cent in the same period 1926. And it left employment in the state at only 80.9 per cent of the average for the years 1919-1923 which is treated by the department as 100 per cent or normal. This means that a fifth of the workers who had jobs in Bay state factories in the earlier period have been turned away to look elsewhere for a chance to support their families.

Many Jobless Workers.
The slump compared with a year ago has been general affecting 15 of the 20 leading industries. Manufacturers of men's clothing, and automobile tires alone report appreciable gains in the number of workers employed. The boot and shoe industry registered a decline of 10% per cent reporting only 58.5 per cent.

Low Wages.
Wages in Massachusetts factories averaged \$24.95 a week. Male workers averaged \$29.47 while the average for women was \$16.65. The wages vary widely from city to city, the lowest average being \$19.09 in Fall River and the highest \$30.84 in Everett. For 15 leading cities the weekly averages in September 1926 and 1927 were:

Massachusetts weekly wages	Sept. 1926	Sept. 1927
Boston	\$26.87	\$27.08
Brockton	23.56	25.29
Cambridge	26.22	26.01
Chelsea	25.45	25.51
Fall River	18.49	19.09
Haverhill	28.25	25.29
Holyoke	22.38	23.45
Lawrence	23.23	23.87
Lowell	20.73	20.25
Malden	29.90	30.57
New Bedford	20.02	20.56
Pembury	26.65	25.84
Salem	23.98	26.57
Springfield	27.93	27.97
Worcester	27.78	28.29

Textile Workers Get Low Wages.
The lowest levels of wages are found in the textile towns, Fall River, Lawrence and New Bedford, which are feeling the competition of the Southern mill towns. In September Massachusetts cotton mills operated only 152 hours per spindle while mills in North Carolina averaged 324 hours and those in South Carolina 348 hours per spindle.

The department's report covering the building trades shows 341 contractors employing 8,987 men, a gain of 1.4 per cent compared with August. These building tradesmen averaged 49.9 hours of work in the week covered by the report, making \$39.09 or an average of 95.7 cents per hour.

**WANTED — MORE READERS!
ARE YOU GETTING THEM?**

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

CALLS FURRIERS INTO ACTION AS MEETING NEARS

Gold Presents Program of Joint Board

Questions of immediate importance that will be answered from floor and platform in this evening's mass meeting of rank and file furriers were presented in a statement issued yesterday by Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union.

The questions pertain to the right wing's so-called re-organization campaign and the problems on and off the job it has raised for the workers.

Gold's statement urges registered as well as unregistered workers to attend tomorrow night's meeting, which will start immediately after working hours at Cooper Union, Fourth Ave. and 8th St. The meeting was called by the Joint Board.

Destroyed by Right Wing.
The statement charges the solid front which the fur workers once presented to the employers has been destroyed by the right wing administration of the International Fur Workers' Union in collaboration with the American Federation of Labor.

"How does the Joint Board propose to re-introduce union conditions in the shops?" the statement asks. "How will we overcome the treacherous deal that was made by the scab union and the bosses? All these questions will be answered at the monster mass meeting Tuesday after work at Cooper Union."

The rest of the statement follows: "What are the results of the re-organization? Has the attack on the furriers' Union reacted on the trade? What is the present condition in the trade? What good has the re-organization done to the fur workers? Why are there so many unemployed? What is the condition of the union? What does the Joint Board intend to do in order to rescue the workers from their present misery? What is the Joint Board planning to do for the unemployed and suffering fur workers?"

"What will the future bring? Will the Joint Board permit such misery to exist in our trade. Will the Joint Board be indifferent while the fur workers sink deeper and deeper into pauperism? How will the Joint Board solve the complicated problems of the trade? Will the Joint Board permit the coming year to be worse than this year?"

Return of Piece Work.
"What have we to say about the reduced wages, about the widespread contracting, about piece work and about all other evils that oppress the workers? What methods do we propose for unifying the workers and rebuilding the union?"

"The newly elected Joint Board will not stand by while the workers are becoming beggars. The union lives and will bring back control of the trade. The bosses and their agents in the scab union will not succeed in making the fur workers impotent slaves."

United American Veterans Backed By Chicago Labor

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 (FP). — "We pledge our support to the organized labor movement for all time," is the clause in the constitution of the United American Veterans that has won the support of Chicago unions. The new ex-service men's organization advocates an increase of compensation from \$80 to \$150 per month for disabled men, that bonus certificates be cashable at once at face value and to bring ex-service men into the union labor movement.

Pres. Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor gave the veterans the following endorsement: "In view of the fact that the U. V. A. is the only ex-service men's organization that has openly pledged support to the organized labor movement, I deem it my duty to recommend that Chicago trade unions cooperate with them fully."

Albert Parson's Widow to Attend Third I. L. D. National Conference

The third national conference of the International Labor Defense, opening Nov. 12 at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, will have delegates present representing labor organizations and International Labor Defense branches from points as far apart as Oakland, Calif., Boston, Galveston, Texas, and Chicago, the National I.S.D. office announced yesterday.

From Chicago a large delegation will be present, representing labor unions and fraternal organizations, and will include Lucy C. Parsons, widow of Albert R. Parsons, who was executed with the other Haymarket martyrs in Chicago 40 years ago. The conference will take place on the anniversary of the execution.

Workers Children Are Compelled to Attend School on Part Time

An increase of part time schedules in the public schools in the working class districts is shown in a report made public by the bureau of research and statistics of the board of education.

In the Bronx last month 3,886 children were on part time, an increase of 3,215 over a year ago.

In Brooklyn 25,191 children are compelled to go on part time, an increase in one year of 5,203, the report shows. For the city as a whole part time figures show increases of 2,387 and 4,097 respectively over a year ago and last June, bringing the total number of part time pupils to 70,202. During the last year there has been a slight decrease in Queens and Richmond.

WANTS UNION FOR MODELS.

A movement to organize the artists' models in a trade union has been begun by Bentley Mulford, a professional model. Mulford is awaiting replies to requests to the American Federation of Labor and the Guild of Free Lance Artists to aid in the organization.

Colorado Strike Relief Mass Meeting Is Called By New York Committee

A mass meeting for the relief of the striking Colorado miners has been called for 8 p. m. Friday at the Church of All Nations, Second Ave. between First and Houston Sts., by the New York Colorado Miners' Relief Committee.

Speakers at the meeting will be William W. Weinstein, Richard Brazier, Charles Cline and Arthur C. Ward, the committee announced last night.

"The speakers will discuss the strike and its relationship to the class struggle," the announcement said. "The strike is state-wide and from latest accounts is spreading fast, taking in New Mexico. Steel mill men voted 100 per cent to go out with the miners. Show your solidarity by attending this meeting. Admission will be free."

Nine Retail Clerks Get Thirty Days for Peaceful Picketing

CHICAGO, (FP), Oct. 31. — "There can be no such thing as peaceful picketing," Harry Winnick, vice president of the Retail Clerks International and 8 other members of clerks local 195 must spend 30 days in jail.

The quotation is from the courtroom language of Judge Dennis Sullivan, Chicago's injunction czar, who sentenced the unionists for violating his edict not to march up and down in front of the struck firm of Ossey Bros. on South Halsted St.

Picket Peacefully.
Winnick and the other unionists looked for support to the Illinois injunction limitations act when they proceeded to peacefully picket in front of Ossey Bros. But when they were swooped down upon by bluecoats and hauled off to Sullivan's court, they discovered that statutes are one thing and injunctions something else.

"No Peaceful Picketing."
Because Judge Sullivan told the prisoners that the limitation law did not apply. There is no such thing as peaceful picketing and anyhow the law is unconstitutional, he told them before he passed sentence for contempt.

Before they went to jail, the union members of clerks' 195 were given a big sendoff by the local at Ashland auditorium. They reaffirmed their faith in labor's cause and told fellow unionists that they would do the same thing over again despite injunctions and judges to issue them.

Notorious Injunction Judge.
This is by no means the first time that Denny Sullivan has delivered a blow at organized labor. He has made himself infamous by innumerable injunctions against the workers in building trades disputes and less than 2 years ago sent 25 men and women members of the International Ladies Garment Workers union to jail for violation of one of his writs.

Mayor Thompson Has Everything Ready Now for Candidacy

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 31. — The method behind Mayor Thompson's mad defiance of the probably somewhat puzzled king of England and his loudly expressed desire to "punch old King George in the beak" if he ever comes to Chicago, is beginning to appear.

Big Bill has built up an organization, his own little private corner on patriotism, known as "The America First Foundation," admission on the ground floor, \$10.

Everything Complete.

Mayor Bill has also a marching song, known as "America First." And today the mayor of Chicago picked on his most certain opponent for nomination in the Republican party, Lowden of Illinois, and shook an angry fist at him: "I licked that guy once, and I can do it again," said he.

Yesterday Mayor Thompson spoke to a meeting of parents, and advised them to privately snoop in the school houses to see that their children did not learn any pro-British sentiments there.

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UNIONISTS IN ANGELES BACK SCHNEIDERMAN

Office Workers Ask Why Delegate Was Barred

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Oct. 31. — Such prominent local trade unionists as J. Valentine, secretary of the L. A. Building Trades Council; M. Rees, business agent of the Carpenters' Union; P. D. Noel, editorial columnist of the "Southern California Labor Press," have expressed their emphatic condemnation of the co-operation between the police department and the labor officialdom in the drive against the left wing in the trade unions here, which appeared at the recent A. F. of L. convention.

The Trade Union Educational League intends to begin a campaign to appeal to all local unions in Los Angeles on this issue. Lena Chernenko spoke on "The A. F. of L. Convention" at the Co-operative Open Forum last Sunday night.

The following is the letter sent Oct. 21 by the Office Workers' Union to the Central Labor Council protesting against the council's share in helping to unseat its delegate, Wm. Schneiderman, at the A. F. of L. convention:

Denied Representation.
"Dear Sirs and Brothers: The Office Workers' Union wishes to bring to your attention the case of Brother Wm. Schneiderman, who was elected to represent us at the American Federation of Labor convention, but whose credentials were not accepted and consequently he was not seated."

"When appearing before a committee consisting of Frank Morrison, Matthew Wolf, and J. B. Dale, our delegate was informed by Brother Morrison that the Central Labor Council had charged him with being a Communist, and consequently he could not be seated. Furthermore, he was denied the right to defend himself either before the committee or the convention. Our union was therefore not represented at the convention."

The committee claimed to have letters to prove their contention, which may have been furnished by the police department, as a police intelligence officer (the one who was ordered to leave the Central Labor Council meeting on August 5th), was at the door of Brother Morrison's office at the time the committee was meeting.

Spy In Morrison's Office.

"Our union is surprised at such charges being brought against Brother Schneiderman. He has been our representative in the Central Labor Council for years and we understand he was a candidate for office in your June elections. At no time was his right to represent our union questioned. The opinions he expressed on the floor of the council were his personal views; when he spoke in the name of the union, he did so when officially reporting for us."

Claims Right of Union.
"We wish to inquire of the Central Labor Council whether they have at any time been instrumental in giving information concerning the personal opinions of a brother delegate, which was responsible for disfranchising our union at the convention with the co-operation of police detectives. We consider it a violation of the elementary principles of fair play and an injustice, that a trade union member should be persecuted for exercising the right to express his opinions. We hope that no member of the Central Labor Council was responsible for this action."

"Fraternally yours,"
"F. FRIERMAN,
"Secretary."

Maximilian Harden Dies Suddenly in Switzerland

BERLIN, Oct. 31. — Maximilian Harden, famous German publicist and writer died last night at Montanoverna, Switzerland.

He was born in Berlin in 1861. His most conspicuous work was the exposure of the "round table" scandals which shocked the world about fifteen years ago, leading to the exile by the Kaiser of members of many powerful German families.

W. W. WEINSTONE



Workers (Communist) Party Candidate for Assembly.

THOUSANDS HEAR WORKERS PARTY ELECTION CALL

To Dispose of Panken Issue at Rally

With thousands of workers in Brownsville, Brooklyn, Manhattan and other sections already familiar with the Workers (Communist) Party election program, the final indoor campaign meeting of the Party will be held in Manhattan Lyceum Wednesday at 8 p. m., the New York district office of the Party announced last night.

Outdoor meetings will continue until election day, the announcement said. Manhattan Lyceum is at 66 East 4th St.

Gold Will Speak.

Wednesday's meeting at Manhattan Lyceum will be addressed by William W. Weinstein, candidate for assembly, 8th district; William F. Dunne, of THE DAILY WORKER; Rebecca Grecht; M. J. Olgin, candidate for assembly, 5th district, Bronx, and Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union. Stachel will preside.

Reasons for the Party's conditional acceptance of Judge Jacob Panken, socialist party candidate for reelection in the second municipal district, will be given at the meeting, the Workers Party campaign committee said yesterday.

More Red Nights.

A challenge to a debate issued last week by William W. Weinstein to Norman Thomas, socialist candidate for alderman in the 8th district, among others, will also be discussed.

Atheist Association Sends Movie Protest

A protest against the production of anti-atheist motion pictures has been sent to Will H. Hays, high-ranking-counselor of the motion picture industry, and to Cecil B. DeMille, producer, by the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism. The protest referred to the theme of DeMille's forthcoming film dealing with high schools and reform schools.

"If all the atheists in America were organized they would be powerful enough to prevent the profitable production of anti-atheist motion pictures," the association's letter said. "We propose to organize them."

ROUSE MACHINE BUMPED HARD AT TYPO. MEETING

So-called Progressive Meet Opposition

The reactionary record of Leon H. Rouse, president of New York Typographical Union "Big Six," has brought the local branch of the so-called progressive party in the International Typographical Union to the verge of a split. At a caucus meeting of the progressive party in the union at Shield's Hall in Brooklyn Sunday afternoon the rank and file members wanted to put through a resolution favoring certain progressive measures in New York City. The forces on the newspapers who are bitterly opposed to Rouse and the older officials of the prog machine sponsored the resolution, which was finally killed through parliamentary juggling by Willis T. Metcalf, chairman of the local progressive party.

Big Opposition Vote.

So strong is the opposition that in spite of the steam roller methods of the machine the election of officers showed almost a fifty-fifty division. Jack Mahar of the New York World composing room, who helped lead the fight against Rouse in the last newspaper scale controversy, was defeated for Metcalf's place as president of the local progressive party by but 32 votes—the vote being 262 for Mahar and 294 for Metcalf. But the candidate for vice-president on the Rouse-Metcalf slate, John T. Casey, was defeated by Vincent J. Costello, running on the ticket with Mahar, by a vote of 297 to 255.

Rouse Afraid of Opposition.

That Rouse, president for fourteen years of "Big Six" and one of the worst reactionaries in the labor movement, fears the opposition was indicated by the way he fought to keep the question of a local progressive ticket out of the caucus. He made a plea to the effect that "in view of the situation in the International, the members should stick to the old policy of not running local candidates on progressive ticket until after the next international election," at which so-called progressives, under the reactionary Charles P. Howard, hope to increase the minority of one on the executive council to a majority. To present the other reactionary political machine of the International, known as the Wabnetas, have the majority.

Towne "Recommended."

William E. Towne, once known as a progressive, but of late trailing with the Howard-Rouse reactionaries, was endorsed as candidate for international secretary-treasurer "without prejudice" because James McCoy was also endorsed for the same office.

Towne is now up on charges of having violated the overtime law by neglecting to give out his overtime to one of the "subs" who was entitled to it. It is charged that the "progressives" are using the same old tactics the "Wab" machine was charged with using for years—keeping members of the union from getting work unless they subscribe to their machine.

Talk of New Alignment.

In face of the record of both political cliques in the Typographical Union, which are equally reactionary, there is much talk among the rank and file of creating a new grouping that will go into the next campaign and challenge both of the machines, whose enmity is based upon the scramble for office exclusively.

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JACK STACHEL, Member Central Executive Com., W. P.
HERBERT ZAM, Member National Committee, Y. W. L.
CONCERT:
FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN.
INTERNATIONAL DOUBLE ORCHESTRA.
PIONEER CHORUS.
TABLEAUX by Ukrainian Workers' Chorus.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
MAKE THIS A TREMENDOUS DEMONSTRATION FOR DEFENSE AND RECOGNITION OF THE FIRST WORKERS' REPUBLIC!

DETROIT— Demonstration —DETROIT
for the
Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution
Sunday, November 6th, 1927, at 2:30 P. M.
ARENA GARDENS, Woodward, near Hendrie.

PROGRAM:
1. FINNISH BAND
2. Speaker: YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE
3. FINNISH ATHLETES
4. UKRAINIAN CHORUS
5. ALBERT WEINBERG (Leader of Gas Strike, now District Organizer Workers (Communist) Party, Detroit)
6. Speaker: YOUNG PIONEERS

ROBERT MINOR
(Member of Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, just returned from Soviet Union.)
7. PIONEER CHORUS.

Audience: Workers (Comm.) Party and Young Workers (Comm.) League.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

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ON THE COLORADO BATTLE FRONT

By Fred Ellis

Her Winter Coat

By SAM.

"AND now I'll get me a beautiful coat." Nellie told me, last week, while telling the story of her life. She was brought up on a farm not far from Houston, Texas. She was one of six children working on her father's farm when George came along.

"I hardly had any education. I was too busy on the farm, and I hardly knew what was going outside of our town."

She is far from being called even fair looking. And she knows it. She knew it all the time.

And that's why she was glad when George came along.

"To be truthful, I never cared for him, but I did not want to remain all my life on the farm."

George was a mill worker in the nearby saw-mill and was sick and tired of his job. He expected to save up a sufficient sum of money and open up a small business place, and become independent.

And that's why he married Nell. He knew that the sturdy farm girl will help him to get thru. She was no scoundrel.

It was a year after they got married that Bob came. A great deal of the savings went to the doctor, and for other expenses.

But now there was a reason to work much harder. And they did. Both.

George worked like a mule. And the foreman liked it. He gave him hope. Nellie did all she could to save.

And then followed a period of sickness. First Bobby, then Nellie. It took almost all the savings.

George saw his dreams shattered. He lost interest in his work. But he did not quit. Neither did he take to drink.

But the foreman saw him slacking down, and reprimanded him several times, then he swore at him. And that was more than George could bear. He hit the boss in the face. Of course he could not go back to work in the same mill.

"And besides I noticed he did not really care to find work," she added. One day last winter he disappeared altogether.

She waited all winter for him to return, but he did not. He never even wrote.

"Then I was sure he deserted me. But, well, I never did care for him anyway. Only, I had to take care of Bobby."

So she sold everything she had, and came to Houston. Here she thought she will find work and bring up Bob properly.

She arranged with a woman in the neighborhood to take care of Bobby for \$3.00 a week, and began to look for work.

At the end of three weeks she found a job in a tin shop. All her work consisted of placing pieces of tin into a machine, which turned them into cans.

She was receiving \$10.00 to \$12.00 a week.

But she could live on little. Three years with George taught her that.

It was much easier later, when with the help of the neighbors she placed Bobby into a home. Some sort of day nursery.

And after buying some dresses for herself, and a lot of worthless suits for Bob she began to save up for a decent winter coat.

Winter is not severe in Houston, but an overcoat is necessary.

Then she worked a few weeks overtime till 8, 9 p. m. and she really began to look into the windows of the department stores for a suitable coat.

"And now I'll get a beautiful coat," she concluded.

Last Saturday night she woke up to find Bobby in high fever. She could hardly wait till morning to bring a doctor.

"There is something wrong with his lungs, and he must have an immediate operation on his tonsils," said the doctor, pocketing the two dollars.

Of course she had to quit her job to take care of the sick child.

Tomorrow she is taking him to the hospital.

"There goes my overcoat," she told me.



Down Tools! The Negro Miner Joins his Fellow Workers.

Colorado—The State Steps in

Martial law has not been declared in Colorado yet but the officers of the Colorado national guard are in charge of the Rockefeller interests just the same.

It was no delegation of elected officials which delivered the anti-picketing ultimatum to the strike leaders day before yesterday but a squad of military men vested with the full power of the state.

Colonel Hart, indeed, could have echoed the famous saying of the French tyrant: "The State, It is I," as he told the representatives of the Colorado miners that picketing would be tolerated no longer.

It is evident from the I. W. W. press, and reports from the strike area, that some of the I. W. W. leaders have been inclined to look upon Governor Adams as a "friend of labor," or at least as a neutral element in the clash between the Rockefeller wing of the American capitalist class and the Colorado miners.

It was even believed, to some extent at least, that the governor was opposed to the use of troops and would permit picketing. These illusions have been shattered. The governor has ordered picketing to cease under threat of martial law.

If picketing is stopped, no troops, of course will be used. They will not be necessary. The Rockefeller interests and the smaller companies will be able to bring in strikebreakers unhampered.

The struggle, however, is really between the Rockefellers and the miners. Rockefeller dominates the state of Colorado. It is his state and the state power is his instrument just as the national government is the instrument of the class to which Rockefeller belongs—the capitalist class.

There could be no more dangerous illusion created in the minds of the miners who are engaged in a life and death struggle than that the state government will or can be used in their interests, or that it will or can remain neutral when the interests of Colorado capitalism are menaced by a revolt of exploited workers.

What has happened?

The state government itself makes war on the miners. The Rockefeller, as individuals, their mining companies and steel concerns, their managers and superintendents, are relieved of all responsibility.

"Democratic government," "officials elected by the people," "American institutions," become weapons for use against the Colorado workers.

Everything is quite legal. Nothing is irregular. National guard officers and members, clothed with full legal authority, about whose legal right to ride down, club, bayonet, shoot and arrest there can be no question, take the places of the private gunmen of the coal and steel companies.

All is ship shape. All in order. The official documents are signed and sealed with the great seal of the sovereign state of Colorado and countersigned by the governor.

The state of Colorado is a strikebreaker. Its state apparatus is a gigantic strikebreaking machine. Its armed forces are at the disposal of the Colorado capitalist class. They will try to drive the miners back to slavery.

The Colorado miners will have to resist the strikebreaking program of the state government—or surrender.

Openly and brutally the state power is thrown against the striking miners. In Colorado it takes the form of a declaration that picketing is illegal, orders to discontinue it accompanied by a show of military forces.

In West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio it takes the form of a federal injunction against strikes and picketing enforced by the armed forces of the United States—marshals, etc.

The labor movement, if the Colorado strike and the strike of the miners in other states, are to be won, must base its program of support on the fundamental fact that in this struggle, as in all important struggles of the workers, the government is the instrument of the capitalist class.

Once this becomes clear, the labor movement will waste no more time bemoaning "the prostitution of American governmental institutions to the uses of the employers"—the favorite complaint of labor officialdom which supports capitalist parties—but will proceed to organize its mighty forces for a decisive struggle whose implications are understood and not hidden.

The Colorado miners must be given every possible aid in their fight against the state power of the Rockefeller dynasty.

Yellow Tweedledum vs. Saffron Tweedledee

Announcement is made of an impending debate and discussion on the subject "The Goal of Freedom and the Road to It." Bertrand Russell is advertised to present the anarchist view of a "free human society," while Max Eastman is to present a "revolutionary plan for achieving that freedom." The chairman is Dudley Field Malone, the Tammany politician, who is a proper person to officiate at such an affair.

As to the principals, Bertrand Russell is a notorious defender of the most vicious and rapacious imperialism of Britain. While from the Olympian heights of philosophic anarchism, (itself a bourgeois illusion) he may proclaim some abstract, transcendental ideal of freedom, he aids the master class of his own country enslave countless millions of workers and colonial subjects.

Discussing the liberation movement in India in the September 25 issue of the English section of the Jewish Daily Forward, Russell declared in typical imperialist fashion: "The various peoples of India are not yet at a level where freedom is possible." That is precisely the claim of all oppressors who, in their monumental arrogance, claim that they alone can judge when and under what conditions freedom may be realized. Baldwin and the rest of the Tories say the same thing.

Russell's opponent in the debate, Max Eastman, has recently sunk rapidly from romantic dilettantism to counter-revolution. He entered Russia and proceeded to write a life of Trotsky, which was the infantile babbling of hero worship. Next he wrote "Since Lenin Died," wherein he tried to prove that Trotskyism was the main factor in the revolution; in this work he slandered in

Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

Literary Vigilantes

THE "muckraking era" culminated in the efforts of the "progressive" to elect Theodore Roosevelt president in 1912. It wouldn't have done any good, because Roosevelt, while he talked like a crusader, always acted as a "practical man"—so he described himself in a letter to Harriman, begging campaign funds from that super-corruptionist. But the idealists gathered in convention, and sang hymns and went to battle for the Lord. Their enemies laughed at them, for by that time every great magazine that stood for the public welfare had been either bought up or driven into bankruptcy, and there was no longer any way to reach the great mass of the people; there has not been from that day to this, and there never will be again until the workers and farmers have united to force themselves a weapon of deliverance.

The world war came, and the idealism of America was diverted into a new channel. The writers of America were organized and drilled, along with the rest of the population; "vigilantes," we called ourselves, and there are many who would not enjoy having their antics recalled. Ten years have passed, and one American writer here purposes, as briefly as possible, to record his shame, and ask forgiveness from the thousands of young men he helped to decoy into the slaughter-pit.

It was my task, self-assumed, to hold the radical movement in line for Woodrow Wilson's policies. Needless to say, I never asked or received a cent from anyone, and the little magazine which I edited and published cost me a deficit of six or eight thousand dollars for the ten months of its history. I am happy to say that I never swallowed the propaganda of our allies, and never ceased to warn our public against the perfidy of the ruling class statesmen in Europe; so much so that the post office authorities refused entry to my magazine, and I only got by through a series of accidents—that my wife happened to have a United States senator for a cousin, and another for a next-door neighbor in girlhood; also that I had the fortune to have a telegram to Colonel House delivered to him while he was in session with President Wilson. My little paper was barred from England on request of the United States Naval Unintelligencer; so you see, I do not have so much to confess.

My quarrel with Woodrow Wilson is not because he caused me to make the most brazen manner the defenders of the Lenin tradition. In certain articles in the New Masses, Eastman perverts in the most impudent manner the Marxian theory of historical materialism with the coarsest vulgarizations of that modern capitalist class vagary, Freudianism. His latest book descends to plain mendacity against Marx, where he tries to prove that Marxism is outworn and has to be brought up-to-date with the aid of modern bourgeois science, particularly the "new psychology."

Always a mere dabbler, a hanger-on, in the revolutionary movement, it is logical that Eastman should now find himself an open enemy of the revolution. There is no worse menace to the revolution than he who tries to distort or revise Marxism, and to unmask such reactionary efforts is the duty of every revolutionist. It is in pursuit of this principle that we publicly brand Eastman as a counter-revolutionist, trying to conceal his perfidy beneath pseudo-revolutionary phrases. His opinions are utterly worthless and no worker should contribute to his delinquency by patronizing a performance in which he takes part.

In sponsoring such a debate between two counter-revolutionists, each posing as a revolutionist, the New Masses certainly renders a very dubious service to the working class.

as some of my fellow-vigilantes!

How could I have been trapped into supporting the war? I thought that Woodrow Wilson really meant his golden, glowing words; I thought he was in position to know what I couldn't know, and would take the obvious step to protect us against diplomatic perfidy. I knew nothing of the pre-war intrigues of the French and Russian statesmen against Germany, which had made the war inevitable, and had been planned for that purpose; I knew nothing of the secret treaties which bound the allies for the war. When the time came for us to enter, I sent President Wilson a telegram, urging him to condition our entry upon the agreement that all territories taken from the Central Powers should be neutralized and placed under international guarantee. If that policy had been followed, the phony farce of Versailles would have been avoided; in fact we would never have entered the war, for the allied rascals would have been exposed, and forced to make peace by the public sentiment of their own peoples.

We went in; and the story-writers and poets and illustrators and actors and musicians of America were set to work to do their part in making the world safe for democracy. They wrote patriotic songs and red cross appeals, and spied on their foreign-born neighbors, and drew posters and made speeches selling liberty bonds, and went overseas and sang and danced for the boys. And while they were in the midst of it, the Bolsheviks broke into the strong boxes of the Tsarist diplomats, and published to the world those secret treaties which showed our precious allies in a series of bargains to loot the world, in defiance of President Wilson's promises to the German people. And what did the literary vigilantes make of that? The answer is that the very few of them knew anything about it, because the newspapers of America suppressed this most vital news of the whole war. Only the "New York Evening Post" published the treaties, and straightaway it was driven to the wall, and purchased by a member of the House of Morgan. What the vigilantes chose to believe were the "Sisson documents," forgeries which the Russian reactionaries palmed off on an American editor who had turned amateur diplomat, and proved himself more silly than anything he ever printed in the "Cosmopolitan Magazine."

My quarrel with Woodrow Wilson is not because he caused me to make

a fool of myself, but because he fumbled the greatest opportunity that any statesman ever had in all history, and wasted the efforts of a whole generation of his countrymen. My reason for mentioning the subject here is to show the writers and artists of America what it means to them that all the sources of information and publicity of their country are held as the personal and private property of men whose activities have nothing to do with human welfare, but solely with the profits of their own predatory group. We Americans went into this hideous adventure, because the House of Morgan and its allied banks had backed the wrong horse, and stood to lose hundreds of millions of dollars. At any time in

Rockefeller Company and State Plan to Crush Miners' Strike

(Continued from Page One)

dom of the Wyoming miners are doing all possible to assist in the speeding up production of coal, which is being shipped into Colorado.

In New Mexico the Governor has ordered out part of the State troops and is openly protecting the capitalist interest against the workers.

Colorado Capitalist Press Screams For Blood.

The Denver Post, Rocky Mountain News and the Pueblo Chieftain and the lesser lights of the state's capitalist press are clamoring for the state troops and would gloat over a blood bath if such were possible. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. have sung one song for the last two weeks and that was and is: "The Governor Must Send in the State Troops." The governor conferred with the strike leaders and as they stepped out of the room the representatives of the coal companies stepped in. Governor Adams of Colorado had ordered three planes to keep watch on southern zone. They will be stationed at Pueblo. This act of sending the planes to watch the zone for the companies followed his handshake with the workers' leaders and on the footsteps of this, an order was drafted for the mobilization of 1,000 state troops. The governor declares with the commissioners, the press and the capitalists that picketing is illegal.

Mass Picketing—Youth Active.

In spite of the fact that the jails hold over two hundred men and

RULING CUTS PLAYERS INCOME
 WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Bonuses paid ball players for signing contracts, and purchases of players, do not constitute capital expenditures within the meaning of the internal revenue laws and hence cannot be deducted in computation of income taxes, the U. S. Board of tax appeals ruled today.

DR. COOK WINS DECISION
 WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who once claimed to have discovered the North Pole, today was granted an appeal to the supreme court for review of a circuit court decision denying him liberty from Leavenworth prison on a five years probation order.

No explanation accompanied the court's brief announcement of its decision to review the case.

Cook, who was convicted in Fort Worth, Texas, in 1923 on a charge of using the mails to defraud in an oil scheme, was sentenced to serve 25 years and nine months in prison.

women pickets, in spite of the intimidation and the gunmen's work in beating up workers' pickets, the mass picketing continues, and in spite of the fact that picketing is declared illegal and troops are being mobilized, pickets from the north fields in 50 autos came into the south zone to help their comrades. A young woman in red, Milka Sablich, who led the pickets and was injured by Ideal min gunmen when they arrived at the mines, is now in the Walsenburg hospital recovering from injuries. The youth are doing their share to help the miners win the strike. All through the fields girls and boys are in the thick of the activity.

C. F. I. Steel Mills Affected.

Coal shortage has caused the shutdown of departments of the Pueblo plants and over two thousand steel workers will be laid off. Colorado Fuel and Iron stock has taken a tumble and now the company has been forced to shut down all mines. It is trying new tactics of treating the picketers with breakfast in their early calls on the mines. This turn to pacific tactics came on the heels of the mobilization of the 1900 troops and the companies' clamor for deportation of leaders and troops for fields.

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