

HUNDREDS OF OHIO MINERS MARCH IN HONOR OF BOY KILLED BY SCAB

Nineteen-Year-Old Striker Won Argument With Strikebreakers; One Shot Him

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)
By AMY SCHECHTER.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2.—Hundreds of striking miners of Sub-District Number 5 of the Ohio district of the United Mine Workers of America are marching today from the Dungen mine to Smithfield in a funeral demonstration for John Picetti, 19-year-old striker shot and killed by a scab last Saturday afternoon. Miners from all the 80 or more local unions are expected to join the march.

PICKETING IS TO START AGAIN IN COLORADO MINES

Walsenburg Miners Vote for Action

Special to the DAILY WORKER.
By HUGO OEHLER.
WALSENBURG, Colo., Nov. 2.—Picketing of the mines is to be resumed here following a mass meeting of miners which heard Kristen Svanum of the I. W. W. just released from jail, advocate the formation of new picket lines. The Trinidad jail is still full of strikers but there are no prisoners at present held in Walsenburg, 39 having been released on bail. They are to appear on Nov. 14 to answer to charges of picketing.

Charge Fascisti In Control of Frame-up Of Greco, Carillo

That the prosecution in the Greco-Carillo frame-up has been directed, if not actually conducted, by the Fascist League of North America, was charged last night by Carlo Tresca, head of the Anti-Fascist League and member of the Greco-Carillo defense committee. Calogero Greco and Donato Carillo, anti-fascists, have been held in jail in the Bronx since July 11 on charges of killing Joseph Carisi and Nicholas Amoroso, fascists. No date has been set for their trial, though indictments against them and a third unnamed person were returned July 26. Carisi and Amoroso were slain in connection with the fascist Memorial Day parade. "The aim of the Fascist League of North America is to fight radicalism and radicals," Count Thuan Revel, head of the Fascist League, said yesterday in the sumptuous brokerage office of Mund & Winslow, where he is a client.

Chicago Mayor Puts Old Appointees Off City Library Board

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago, apparently irked by the refusal of the board of the Chicago public library to join him in his "war against King George of England," today demanded that board members appointed by former Mayor William E. Dever resign. "There does not seem to be much manhood in the appointees of Dever," Mayor Thompson said. The library board in a statement to the mayor contended that among 1,500,000 volumes there must be a clash of views and expressed the opinion that it would be poor policy to prohibit circulation of the books.

Warn Irish Of More Gales. To Construct Ten More Railway Lines in USSR

DUBLIN, Nov. 2.—Following close on the loss of life and havoc wrought by gales along the coast of Ireland during the week-end, British meteorological officials have issued further gale warnings. The wind is expected to become "strong to gales" in all directions. MOSCOW, Nov. 2. (By Mail).—In 1927-28, apart from the construction of the big Turkestan-Siberia Railway line, the construction of eight more lines 1,300 kilometres long altogether, will be expected. It is proposed to spend this year 28 and one-half million rubles for the construction of new railways.

Close Result Is Expected in Free State By-Election

DUBLIN, Nov. 2.—The by-election which takes place tomorrow in the Carlow-Kilkenny constituency held by President Cosgrave but relinquished by him, he having also been elected to a Cork seat, is expected to be close. The government candidate is Denis Gorey, of the Farmers Party, defeated in the last election. The reports of the electioneering do not indicate that it is a warm contest, the high light of it being a discussion between De Valera and a Free State official over the mooted question of the existence of a president of the Irish Republic at one time or other, DeValera taking the affirmative in the debate.

6 Workers Killed, 20 Hurt as Fire Destroys Small Spanish Factory

MADRID, Nov. 2.—Six persons were dead and twenty were in hospitals seriously injured today following a fire which occurred in a factory in the village of Arcediano, in the province of Salamanca. The blaze was caused by a short circuit in an electric lighting cable.

Earth Shocks in Tokio

TOKIO, Oct. 31.—Nearly one hundred earth shocks rocked the prefecture of Niigata during the past week, a check disclosed today. None of them did serious damage, although residents of this section still fear recurring tremors. HAVANA, Oct. 31.—Torrential rains have fallen continuously for 24 hours over nearly all of Cuba, causing heavy damage and three deaths. The Bayamo River has reached the highest mark in its history. The ab-

Florence E. S. Knapp



Graft Hearing Over Mrs. Knapp Returns To University Desk

The recent Albany graft hearing was inconvenient and even annoying but it did not last very long. And now that it is over Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, republican woman politician whose friends and relatives were given well-paying jobs with no work attached, is free to return to her educational duties. She was and still is the dean of the college of home economics of Syracuse University. When she checked out of her expensive New York hotel with her secretary yesterday she announced she was going back to instruct her students in the administration of the home. Witnesses at the graft hearing testified that many thousands of dollars of the 1925 state census fund were misspent. Mrs. Knapp, as secretary of state and administrator of the fund, placed non-working relatives and many idle but "deserving" republicans and democrats on the state payroll, witnesses said. Testimony involved not only Mrs. Knapp and her inner office personnel but democratic and republican leaders and committees.

Rumanian Troops to Guard 'Peasant' Party Meet; Fear Carol Coup

VIENNA, Nov. 2.—Premier Pratiannu, of Rumania, has ordered a regiment of infantry to guard the convention of the National Peasant Party, which will open at Alba Julia. Leaders of the "National Peasant" Party are behind the movement to place Carol upon the Rumanian throne in the place of his six-year-old son, King Michael. Isolated clashes between members of the party and government troops were reported last week.

Eight on Small Fishing Smack Died of Hunger

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 2.—Their small fishing craft unequipped with radio, the eight persons, found dead on board the Ryo Yei Mayo, drifted into Port Townsend, died of starvation, according to physicians who went on board the vessel yesterday. That a number of members of the crew in their desperation resorted to cannibalism was also the claim of the physicians.

During the Naval Race

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—President Coolidge issued a proclamation today calling upon the American people to observe Armistice Day, Nov. 11. The proclamation said the American people should give expression to their "gratitude that peace exists."

Brower Beats Wife

DEPUAM, Mass., Nov. 2.—A divorce decree was granted today to Mrs. Rose Burger of Brookline from her husband, Louis Burger, Boston stock broker. The divorce was not contested. In her suit Mrs. Burger testified she was sworn at, struck and shoved around by her husband.

Marine Sergeant, A Suicide

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Sergt. James F. Miskell, U. S. Marine Corps, stationed in China, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself with his service pistol, according to a dispatch to the navy today. Miskell's home was given as Beaver Lick, Ky. Some of winds prevented the damage from being greater.

Austrian Aristocrat, Met by Kahn, Predicts New War on Soviet Russia

ALL SORRY JURY SCANDAL ENDS BIG OIL GRAFT TRIAL

Day Refuses to Testify About Hiring Burns

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—Amidst expressions of regret from all sides, Justice Siddons today declared the Fall-Sinclair Teapot Dome oil graft case a mistrial, excused the jury, and remanded the defendants for a new trial. The judge gave as part of his grounds for dismissal a novel and unusual reason, one of many peculiar features that have marked this trial. He said that the case had to be tried over again because of the "wide publicity given to the affidavits and the proceedings in chambers," relating to the alleged bribing of a juror to prevent a conviction and the discovery that fifteen Burns detectives were shadowing the jurymen.

Filipino Leaders In Washington; to Talk to Coolidge

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Manuel L. Quezon, president of the Philippine senate, and Sergio Osmena, speaker of the lower house of the Philippine legislature, have arrived in Washington at the head of a delegation and have arranged to talk with President Coolidge on the issues in dispute between Manila and the Washington government. Quezon said frankly that he would stay until Congress met, and then would appeal to it once more to pass an act granting independence to the Islands to the House of Representatives. In recent years he has been leader of the independence movement at Manila. Sergio Osmena, formerly in the senate at Manila, is more conservative than Quezon.

Van Sweringens Trying Once More to Organize Great Railroad Trust

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The final drive for the Van Sweringens brothers before the interstate commerce commission regarding their proposed railroad merger was begun today. With the full commission sitting, oral argument was begun on the application of the Chesapeake & Ohio, controlled by Van Sweringens interests, to acquire stock control of the Pere Marquette and Erie and thus form the nucleus of a gigantic system linking up tidewater Virginia with the great region north of the Ohio river. Minority interests of the Chesapeake & Ohio, following their success in defeating the original Van Sweringens merger, centered a new attack on the Van Sweringens, alleging that their plan was a financial "speculation" and not a transportation proposal.

Rumor Black Shirt Split in Scramble Over Fat Profits

NICE, France, Nov. 2.—As the result of internal rivalry and the dissatisfaction of a number of big Italian financiers with the financial manipulations of Count Volpi, Fascist Finance Minister, a serious shake-up in Mussolini's cabinet is expected soon, according to well-informed sources. Count Volpi, it is stated, has used his position as finance minister for his own personal advantage having risen in the last few years from the fiftieth to the second or third richest man in Italy. A group of powerful industrialists and financiers has demanded a change in the finance ministry and it is believed likely that Volpi will be appointed ambassador to the United States.

Workers by Large Vote Make Progressive Head Of Montana Labor Body

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 2. (FP).—Clarence Blewett, Butte Street Car Men's Union, was elected executive president of the Montana State Federation of Labor, defeating Steven Ely, incumbent, by a large majority. Blewett's election is hailed as a victory for progressive elements in the metal mining industry of the state. James Graham Livingston was elected vice president. Progressives were also elected to the district board.

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On November 11, Armistice Day, the anniversary of the end of the war "to make the world safe for democracy," the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will demand from the courts an injunction against the entire American labor movement, restraining it, jointly or severally, from organizing, or trying to organize employees of the I. R. T. The attempt to secure the most sweeping injunction ever applied for, exceeding in the width of its prohibitions even the famous Buck Stove and Range order, under which the late President Gompers was sentenced to six months for contempt of court, is the latest anti-labor move on the part of the I. R. T. It aims to stop the inroads on its company union which culminated in the strike of 1926 and in the organization and contemplated strike action of this year, which was thwarted by an agreement between union officials and Mayor Walker.

Workers by Large Vote Make Progressive Head Of Montana Labor Body

This agreement between officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Employees and Mayor Walker, with the I. R. T. as the party of the third part, was supposed to have guaranteed the discontinuance by the company of all discriminatory acts against the workers who joined, or wished to join, the Amalgamated.

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ROME, Nov. 2.—Italy is determined to take part in the Franco-Spanish negotiations over the disposal of Tangier, it was stated today in semi-official circles.

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TRACTION BARONS DEMAND COURTS OUTLAW UNIONS

Ask That A. F. of L. Be Prohibited Entirely

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COUNT CZERNIN SAYS BIG POWERS—ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY—GET READY FOR INVASION OF U. S. S. R.

Parked In Sumptuous Suite In Expensive Hotel, Propagandizes Reporters

Henchmen of Hapsburgs Comes to America For Support For Attack On Workers' Republic

War against the Soviet Union and "Bolshevism everywhere" by a bloc composed of England, France and Germany was advocated by Count Attakar Czernin, of Austria on his arrival in New York yesterday. The count, former foreign minister in the Austro-Hungarian empire, was met at the pier by Otto H. Kahn, member of the powerful banking firm of Kahn, Loeb and Company.

Rumor Campaign for New Reactionary Government At Canton Led by Chiang

SHANGHAI, Nov. 2.—Rumor are current here to the effect that a number of counter-revolutionaries affiliated with the Nationalist movement in the earlier stages of its development intend to form a new government at Canton. Chiang Kai-shek, Wang Chin-wei and Li Chai-sum, who ordered the suppression of workers' organizations in Canton are among those reported active in the movement. The count declared quite frankly that Great Britain was busily engaged trying to solve the difference between France and Germany which hinder the consummation of this powerful imperialist triple alliance against the Soviet Union. The war against the Soviet Union in his opinion will take place as soon as Britain is confident that she can mobilize the forces necessary to crush the U. S. S. R. With this aim the count is in thro accord. As one looked around the sumptuous suite in which Count Czernin and his son are housed it was hard to believe that here were two acorns of a once powerful aristocracy of a defeated empire with which the United States was once at war in the interests of "democracy," spreading propaganda, with impunity, against a people with which the United States was never legally at war and which, in overthrowing its feudal aristocracy gave the most concrete possible expression to one of the principles for which the United States allegedly entered the war, i. e., the rights of national entities to govern themselves according to their own needs and desires.

BUILDING TRADES SHOW SOLIDARITY ON DETROIT JOB

All Mechanics Walk Out to Help Painters

(By a Young Worker.)
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 2.—Organized building workers of Detroit pulled the United Artist Theater and Office Building in sympathy with striking carpenters and painters. This action is the outcome of a special meeting of the building trades delegates on Thursday morning, Oct. 27. At this meeting it was resolved that all organized tradesmen would be instructed to leave the United Artist Theater Building at 4:30 Thursday afternoon and told not to work until the contractors were fair to carpenters and painters.

Member of Reactionary Forces, Count Czernin is no longer an official representative of either Austria or Hungary but he voices the opinion of a powerful group that favors a war of extermination against the Soviet Union.

Count Ottakar Czernin, a member of the old school of European diplomacy, is said to be closely in touch with the British foreign office and is a leading member of one of several groups in Austro-Germany that are striving to line Germany up with the program of immediate war on the Soviet Union. Those, even among sympathizers with the Soviet Union who were inclined to regard the position of the Communist International as alarmist, should take note of the statement made by Count Czernin, this experienced diplomat whose ears are close to the key holes of the chancelleries of Europe. Challenge Will Be Accepted. Count Ottakar Czernin, who threw the naked blade of imperialism on the negotiating table at Brest Litovsk in 1917, only to see it splintered against the iron union of the workers and peasants of Russia, again gives voice to the challenge of a death duel between imperialism represented by the capitalist powers, and the Soviet Union for the exploited of all lands, represented by the government of the U.S.S.R.

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Sorry Jury Scandal Stops Fixed Trial

(Continued from Page One)
The case of Teapot Dome, now deemed fraudulent by the Supreme Court, was particularly gloomy. Every attitude of his funerally clad jurors indicated sorrow that the jury had to be dismissed. In a statement issued immediately after court was dismissed, Fall admitted that nothing was to be done, but stated: "Personally I greatly regret and am deeply disappointed by what has just occurred."

Kidwell Said Too Much

Another person whose panic-stricken countenance expressed considerable remorse and uneasiness is Juror Edward J. Kidwell, whose loose tongue while lounging nightly around that is termed in the affidavits as a "softed drink place" is responsible for the general exposure. Remarks of his about "getting an auto as long as this block" out of the case reached the ears of reporters.

Kidwell is being questioned by the grand jury. He charges that reporters and others "tried to get me drunk" and made him talk, but he denies that he said anything about being bribed.

Other members of the jury are subpoenaed to testify to the grand jury.

Day Refuses to Testify

A. Mason Day, vice president of the Sinclair Exploration Company, called the "contact man" between Sinclair and the Burns detectives who trailed the Fall-Sinclair jurors, notified the district attorney's office this afternoon that he would stand on his constitutional rights and refuse to testify before the grand jury that is now investigating charges of jury tampering.

Day was subpoenaed to appear tomorrow morning.

Another Juror

A subpoena was also issued for Donald Woodward, local department store owner, in whose home Day has been staying. On the jury was an employee of Woodward's, although the government has made no complaint against that juror.

The formal charge in jury tampering is "conspiracy to obstruct justice" with a penalty of six years and \$5,000 fine for each person convicted.

Andy Mellon Sheds Tears for Bankers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2. (FP).—The poor stockholders, and reduce the federal income tax on corporations, urged Secretary Andy Mellon in the opening session of the House committee on ways and means, Oct.

Mellon made a long statement of program. He asked that corporation taxes be reduced from 13 and one-half per cent to 12 per cent, thereby handing over to business corporations some \$30,000,000 in the next fiscal year.

He argued that there "estimated to be 3,000,000 individual stockholders in the United States, and that the group of persons whose individual tax is as high as 13 and one-half per cent is only 9,000. About one-third of the \$5,380,000 paid out in cash dividends in 1925, Mellon said, went to "sources other than individuals making income tax returns." He admitted that a large part of it went to other corporations, but he insinuated that widows and orphans were getting a large part of these dividends. Hence, all stockholders, including corporations that own the stock of other corporations, must be given a reduction in their tax on corporation earnings.

Help the Poor Bankers

Mellon pleaded also for abolition of the federal estates tax, as he has in past years. The fear that he will die and leave a large part of his estate to the national treasury is revolting to the mind of the Secretary of the Treasury. The treasury is now collecting only \$7,000,000 a year from this source, but he feels that it is too much, and the precedent is dangerous.

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

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

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Peter Maléfante | Dr. H. Scholtz | A. Bonstein |
| Albert Preuhs | Jesse Reed | I. Weisberg |
| Max Davidson | H. J. Meyer | Talno |
| Geo. Daskas | W. G. Haas | Bergstrom |
| Sadie Gaster | Otto Yeager | Suskinen |
| John Vilarino | W. Blumberg | G. Kraska |
| H. Tsipan | L. Marshall | Dave Jones |
| John Keyser | Paul Burton | E. Nelson |
| A. Geller | Geo. Applebaum | S. Sandler |
| Julius Ochokoff | John Mokosh | M. Long |
| Benny Siegal | R. Sacharov | Fritz Lundoal |
| Nellie Urbas | Frank Kopersky | M. Maslanka |
| S. Goldin | Harry Greenwood | Il. Gerber |
| L. J. Peontek | Ellis Peterson | Zukoff |
| Jenne Rubinsky | C. Nicoll | G. G. Baboian |
| Ch. Ozal | Sam Vodopia | S. Weissman |
| M. Brown | J. Zemakozia | F. Vaniker |
| Joe Travinsky | D. H. Treter | John Patrick |
| J. Muikin | James Peterson | Alfonso Malacarne |
| P. Chechel | V. Petroff | Roy Villalvazo |
| E. L. Cowan | George S. Grant | H. W. Knoepe |
| L. Johnson | S. Garborg | Emil Salo |
| Mollie Klarstein | E. Hagedorn | John Telawski |
| L. Siminov | (arl Vangeloff | Dave Shuman |
| A. Buchler | Sam Davidson | L. Friedman |
| J. C. Morton | Louis Levy | Madore Shore |
| E. Ronquist | Harriet G. Eddy | Mrs. E. Jassinoff |
| A. Ronquist | | Karl Pultur |
| | | Stewart |

CLEVELAND CITY COUNCIL REFUSES JOBLESS HEARING

Destitute Woman's Six Children Taken-Away

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 2.—The Cleveland city council in a desperate effort to evade taking a definite stand on the question of relief for the thousands of workers out of a job here, referred a letter from the Cleveland Unemployed Council to the Welfare Committee, and refused the floor to the unemployed committee. In view of the fact that elections are only a week away members of the Council are in a panic over the prospect of having to openly commit themselves.

The committee from the Unemployed Council was accompanied to the City Hall by over 500 workers determined to convince the city council that there is unemployment in Cleveland and that relief must be forthcoming without delay.

Marshall, the President of the Council, at first denied that a letter from the Unemployed Council had been received, but later admitted that the refusal of the City Council to act was denounced. A mass meeting on the Public Square was called.

In the meantime pitiful stories of want and suffering continue to pour into the headquarters of the Unemployed Council. One mother reported that the Associated Charities had taken her six children away from her when she was no longer able to support them and have refused to let her see them or even reveal where they have been placed. One of them was a child of three months, still nursing at its mother's breast.

Another woman, the mother of eight children, appealed to the Community Fund when both she and her husband lost their jobs. The Community Fund, thru a charitable organization supported by it, gave the woman a few pounds of flour, potatoes, etc. They refused, however, to grant her request for milk for her babies. When she begged them for work she was finally given a job scrubbing the floor at the organization headquarters. After several hours work when she asked for her pay she was told that she had earned \$1.50, but as she had been given food the \$1.50 would be applied on the bill she owed the charity.

Textile Workers in Lowell Get Ten Per Cent Cut in Wages

LOWELL, Mass. (FP) Nov. 2.—Removal of over a third of its spindles and looms to the south is the plan of Appleton Co., cotton textile factory. Stockholders voted authority for the directors' spending \$750,000 to move 30,000 spindles and 900 looms to Anderson, S. C. The Lowell plant will have 75,000 spindles and 1500 looms left, which may be scrapped, if local tax authorities do not reduce the machinery rate.

10 per cent Wage Slash.
Coincident with Appleton's action comes the announcement of 10 per cent wage cuts for workers at the Lowell branch of Pepperell Mfg. Co. The 1400 employees of Massachusetts Cotton Mills, owned by Pepperell of Maine, are affected. Pepperell broke the union at its Biddeford, Me., plant which specializes in sheetings. The Lowell branch states that it will try to increase hours of work "so as to bring the amount of weekly pay to the new time schedule about to the present figure."

Pepperell is protesting the tax rate, with Ipswich Mills, Melvidere Woolen Co., Ayer Co., Sterling Mills, and others. Nashua Mfg. Co. paid under protest, but Merrimack Mfg. Co., Lowell's most prosperous mill at present, paid its \$146,773 with no kick.

Death Penalty Except In Most Extreme Cases Abolished in the USSR

MOSCOW, Nov. 2.—The death penalty in the Soviet Union will hereafter be abolished in cases involving graft, abuse of power or waste of Government, a Soviet decree issued today stated.
The decree was issued to clarify the recent manifesto abolishing capital punishment except in the gravest cases.

BIG BUSINESS IN FIGHT FOR LOWER CORPORATION TAX

Railroad Magnates Ask Cut at House Hearing

By WILLIAM S. NEAL.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Spokesman for the nation's railroads today joined in the fight of organized big business to force a \$400,000,000 tax cut in the coming congress.

C. S. Duncan, representing the association of Railway Executives, asked a flat cut in the corporation income tax rate from 13 and one-half to 10 per cent in the hearing before the House Ways and Means Committee.

Representatives of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, National Coal Association and the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, joined in the big business chorus for a cut in the corporation tax.

"Secretary Mellon has told you that in 1924 all corporations reporting net income had such a burden of taxes that for every dollar paid in dividends 54 cents were paid in taxes," said Duncan. (Secretary Mellon is not only heavily interested in Pittsburgh banking, but heads the Aluminum Trust Co.)

The annual tax bill of class 1 railroads, local, state and federal, is \$1,388,000,000 a year, he said. The railroads would gain \$28,500,000 a year if the corporation tax rate were cut to 10 per cent, he said.

Harry L. Gandy, secretary of the National Coal Association, ignored the proposed abolition of the automobile and "nuisance" taxes in pleading for a lower corporation rate.

Employers United in Drive Against Child Labor Laws

(By Federated Press.)
Organized labor is called upon to fight the "subtle but not brutal attack on existing protective child labor regulation laws and the public school system" which the National Association of Manufacturers has launched, New York City's central trade and labor council, through its education committee, appeals to the American Federation of Labor to combat "this reactionary program which menaces the gains labor and socially-minded persons have won for children."

The N. A. M. issued its challenge in the form of a report by its education committee before beginning its Chattanooga convention.
Youngest Can't Compete.
Under pretenses of standardizing the regulations for child labor, the manufacturers' organization aggressively proposes to lower the age and schooling limits at which children may go to work. It wants a longer work day, beginning 7 a. m. and lasting any time till 9 p. m. It asserts it will fight against further protective laws and seek to annul or make inoperative present laws conflicting with its aims.

Contrary to the rest of the country, where the great proportion of child workers are in agriculture, Massachusetts' youthful workers are chiefly in manufacturing. Two-fifths of the bay state's child workers are in textile mills as doffers, sweepers, aliers, wire boys and girls, weavers and bobbin boys, the Massachusetts Child Labor Committee reports. Another large group of 10-15 year olds is employed in the shoe factories as helpers on nailing machines and stitchers of simple seams.
"The younger children do not stand up well in the competition of the market place with older children," states Hexter's report.
The investigator says this is causing employers to hire fewer of the youngest workers, who go from job to job more readily than the older ones.

WOMEN IN THE RANKS OF THE CPSU

At the time of the Party census in 1922 there were 30,434 women members and 9,500 women candidates. At the beginning of this year there were in Party ranks 18,612 women members and 65,921 women candidates, i.e., over 13 per cent of the total composition of the Party.

U. S. Radio Trust Begins Invasion Of Foreign Field

WASHINGTON, No. 2.—International broadcasting on a systematic and permanent basis was announced today as a policy of the Radio corporation of America.

After Herbert Hoover, representing the permanent commission for allocating radio wave lengths in America had bulldozed the international radio conference held in Washington sufficiently they agreed to a general extension of the American radio monopoly's powers, internationally.
Application is now made to the Federal Radio Commission for allocation of two wave lengths

WORKERS PARTY CAMPAIGNS FOR OLD AGE PENSION

Milwaukee Corporations a Unit Against It

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 2.—The Wisconsin sub-district of the Workers (Communist) Party is actively engaged in the campaign for the old-age pension law here, despite the resistance of the socialist party which does not give them publicity and the objections of the organization created to push the pension bill.
Open hearings by the County Board of Supervisors have to listen to the arguments of representatives of the Workers Party and ten thousand handbills have been distributed to workers.

Workers Want Pension Law.
Fraternal orders composed overwhelmingly of working people, are the drive for social legislation as expressed in the old age pension law. The trade-unions of Milwaukee County follow suit. The Federated Trades and Labor Council, the Typographical Union, the Building Trades Council, the Auto Truck Drivers, the Full Fashion Hosiery Workers, the City and County Employees Union, the United Commercial Travellers and other labor bodies have gone officially on record in favor of the old age pensions. The Bay View Women's Civic Club and one or two other women's organizations are also represented at the council hearings as well as the South Slavic Benevolent Ass'n, the Workers (Communist) Party did the political organization of the workers of this county which were heard at the hearings. The socialist party is represented.

Bosses Against It.
The powerful Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co., the Rundle Mfg. Co., the Bucyrus Co., the Seaman Body Corporation, the Nash Motor Co., the Rundle Mfg. Co., the F. Mayer Shoe Co., the Milwaukee Real Estate Board, the Fuel Dealers Ass'n, the North Side Business Men's Ass'n, the Third St. Commercial Ass'n and other organizations of employers are energetically opposing the adoption of the old-age pension law in Milwaukee County.

Corporations for "Charity."
The big corporations are fighting the old age pensions on the ground that the existing charitable institutions, the poor houses, the homes for the aged, etc., are taking adequate care of the old people. They contend that the old age pensions would encourage pauperism, tend to destroy habits of thriftiness and so on.
The Eagles, the trade-unions, the socialist party are making a sentimental appeal picturing the destitute condition of the aged workmen, pointing the harsh and inadequate care which the poor receive in the poor houses and other charitable institutions, and finally citing figures to prove that the old age pensions as operated according to the state law are less expensive than charity.

Position of Workers' Party.
B. Sklar, sub-district organizer for the Workers (Communist) Party outlines the position of the party as follows:

"First of all we criticize the law because of the high age limit the low pension allowance and other restrictions which make it possible for the advocates of this law to point out that it will be very economical because it will not apply to large numbers of workers.

"We point out that the clause which makes optional for the individual counties to adopt or reject the law gives the big corporations a splendid chance to make a fight on the law in each of the seventy counties of the state. Yet pointing out all of these shortcomings we call upon the workers to fight even for this law poor as it is.

"The defeat of the law would be a victory for the exploiters, who are interested in defeating the principle of social legislation and who want to preserve the system of old age pensions as operated now in many of the industrial plants, the old age pension by the grace of the boss. This system is beneficial for the employers but is certainly obnoxious to the workers; it ties their hands and feet to the job, makes them scared to demand higher wages and better working conditions and whether they are direct contributors to the scheme or not they ultimately pay the cost."

Tragedy House

ONCE the happy home of a family, the three-story house above at South Orange, N. J., was turned into a shambly by Frederick Sanborn, 49-year-old chemist, who killed his wife, shot his sons, Frederick, 17, and Jack, 10, and then committed suicide by putting a bullet in his brain. His mind was deranged by brooding over a recent salary reduction.

"Cern and Cotton" Meeting Assails Coolidge Policy

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 2.—President Coolidge's veto of the farm relief bill was the crowning act of disregard of party pledges," said Gov. Adam McMullen of Nebraska here today at the climax of a bitter session of representatives of farm organizations in several states, business men of rural districts and middle western politicians.

Resolutions in more moderate language were adopted, criticizing Coolidge for his veto of the McNary-Haugen "farm relief" bill.
Down on Borah.
United States Senator Borah was termed an obstructionist in these resolutions and the present national administration was charged with responsibility for failure to secure satisfactory agricultural legislation.

The so-called "Conference of the Corn and Cotton Belt" has taken on the aspect of a caucus by mutineers against the administration.
There was overwhelming enthusiasm when it came to exposing the anti-farm attitude of Coolidge. Senator Capper of Kansas, a republican, deprecated the inconsistency of a government which subsidizes manufacturing interests with a tariff and regulates prices on railroads and money, but which claims it cannot locally fix farm products prices.

Former Gov. Geo. W. Donaghey of Arkansas added his word.
The real battle in the "farm conference" is not over the question of whether Coolidge should be damned, but whether Lowden, the Illinois banker, involved in the campaign expenditure scandal of 1920, should be endorsed. Lowden has managed to avoid actively endorsing Coolidge's veto, has in fact mildly criticized it, and is keeping his eastern banking connections quiet. Donaghey and McMullen are for Lowden.

Senator Norbeck of South Dakota has recently endorsed Lowden. But Senators Nye and Frazier of North Dakota are vigorously opposed, and are sure to drag up the corpse of 1920. The "insurgents" are united against Coolidge, but split on every other point.

Tax Revision, Not Cut

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Chester H. Gray, Washington representative of the conservative American Farm Bureau Federation, presented the fiscal program of his organization to the House Ways and Means Committee on Nov. 1. He asked that a reduction of \$1,000,000 be made in the national debt before any tax-cutting should be undertaken.
Interest on the public debt, in 1925, he reminded the lawmakers, amounted to \$882,000,000. Reduction of this burden on the treasury would, in his view, be the best sort of foundation for later reduction of direct taxes. On the other hand, the proposed tax reduction amounting to \$225,000,000 or \$250,000,000 would be of little consequence, since it would be only about \$2 per capita. Anyhow, Gray argued, American business is not being overburdened by taxes.

He reported that the Farm Bureau Federation favors collection of at least 25 per cent of federal income from "sources having ability to pay, as measured by net income made." Only 25 per cent, he said, should be taken in taxes "from those who are under necessity to consume." He did not explain why this 25 per cent should be so taken, rather than that all taxes should be collected from those having net income available.
Gray testified that the farmers are strongly opposed to any repeal or further weakening of the federal estates tax. Secretary Mellon had urged the repeal of death duties, but the committee had not shown any special interest in his statement on that point. It was not considered good politics, at this time, for either a republican or a democrat from a doubtful district to show any tendency to vote for repeal of the inheritance tax.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 2.—DAILY WORKER and literature agents' meeting Friday night, Nov. 4, 8 p. m. sharp, at 19 So. Lincoln St. Every Chicago agent is expected to be on hand.



ONCE the happy home of a family, the three-story house above at South Orange, N. J., was turned into a shambly by Frederick Sanborn, 49-year-old chemist, who killed his wife, shot his sons, Frederick, 17, and Jack, 10, and then committed suicide by putting a bullet in his brain. His mind was deranged by brooding over a recent salary reduction.

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR CANDIDATE HITS OPEN SHOP

Cora Read Endorsed by Workers Party

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Nov. 2.—Cora J. Read is endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party* for member of the Board of Supervisors here. She is running on a platform which demands independent working class political action through the establishment of a labor party based upon the trade unions, and her entire program is a challenge to the control of the city by the Industrial Association, the open shop group.

Against City and For Scabs.
The Red campaign is also directed against the support of strike breakers by the city administration, for the protection of municipal ownership of public utilities with workers participation in management and all employees in trades unions, removal of all anti-labor influences from the public schools, and for unemployment to be considered a civic problem and not a matter for "charity."

In a leaflet distributed to the workers of the city, Cora Read states:
Big Bribe Scandal.

"The present political campaign is resolving itself into a struggle of personalities. Mud-slinging and muck-raking, the public scandal involving a Ten Thousand Dollar bribe are characteristic features in the campaign. Behind the scenes, however, special interests are pulling the political strings. Both factions of the Republican party, the Finn-Graneey machine and the Rolph interests, and the Democratic Central Committee have endorsed candidates. The Chamber of Commerce, the Industrial Association, the Builders' Exchange, whose chief aim is to establish the "Open Shop," the so-called "American Plan," the powerful financial interests, the Bank of Italy, as well as the Fleishackers and the Crockers, are all playing an important part behind the scenes in order to elect a city administration which will best serve their purposes. Organized Labor, through its "Union Labor Party," has adopted a platform which does not go far enough in safe-guarding the interests of the wage-earners and in the name of a non-partisan political campaign, organized labor has endorsed the representatives of its economic enemies. Such is the tragedy of non-partisan politics.

All Represent Interest.
"Every candidate for office must be conscious of the fact that he represents or expresses the political interests of a definite economic group. Without this consciousness, candidates lack the basic requirements for any office in the city administration. Every candidate must understand that he should represent a definite economic group. He should know the connections between the various economic interests, the political administration of the city, and the political parties of the city, county and state. Candidates must be frank and tell the voters exactly where they stand in relation to these powerful industrial, financial and political interests.
Read for Workers.

"As a candidate for Board of Supervisors, I must make it quite plain that I do not represent myself only, or that I consider my candidacy as that of one merely running for office. My candidacy represents those that believe that the chief interest of the city administration must be that of the wage-earners, the workers. My chief endorsement comes from the Workers' (Communist) Party of San Francisco.

GET A NEW READER!

FOR CHRISTMAS



Remember the Class-war Prisoners Their Wives and Children
Help Send
A Message of Class Solidarity
Show them that those on the outside have not forgotten them. Buy Christmas coupons at 10c each.

FILL IN TODAY AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
40 East 11th St. Room 402.
New York City.
Enclosed find \$2 for which please send me a book of 30 Christmas coupons at 10c each to distribute among my friends, shop mates and neighbors to help continue your monthly assistance to the class-war prisoners and their dependents and to give special help to them for Christmas.

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY

Indiana Governor Attempts to Evade Trial for Felony

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 2.—Motions to quash indictments against Governor Ed. Jackson, Republican, George V. Coffin, Marion County Republican chairman, and Robert I. Marsh, Jackson's law partner and former legal counsel for the Klan, were filed in Marion County criminal court today by Louis B. Ewbank, attorney for the defense.

The motion asks nullification of the charges of attempted bribery and conspiracy to commit a felony returned in an indictment brought by the Marion County grand jury on September 9, charging that the three men offered former Governor Warren T. McCray \$10,000 and legal immunity if he would name a favorite of the three as Marion County prosecutor.

Part of the evidence against the three is similar to that on which Mayor John Duval of Indianapolis was recently convicted. It consists of receipts and signed contracts made while Grand Dragon Stephenson of the K. K. K. was political boss of Indiana.

WANTED — MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

A SHORT COURSE OF ECONOMIC SCIENCE

By A. BOGDANOFF
Revised and supplemented by S. M. Dvolaitzky in conjunction with the author. Translated by J. Fineberg.

"COMRADE BOGDANOFF'S book is a comprehensive and popular introduction to the study of the principles of Marxian philosophy. It was, as the author says in his preface, written in the dark days of Tsarist reaction for the use of secret workers' study circles; and it serves today as a textbook in hundreds, if not thousands, of party schools and study circles now functioning in Soviet Russia."
The first edition of this book was published in 1917 and the ninth in 1926. It was first published in English in 1923; this new edition, just issued, is the second.

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

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, Inc. 39 E. 125th St. New York.

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CITY

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Building Trades Workers Oppose Old Party Political Trickery

Workers in the building trades of Greater New York are incensed at the conduct of the so-called labor leaders who use their offices to play old party politics. They charge that prominent officials support Tammany proposals for subway construction but do not take steps to see to it that organized labor is employed in the subway construction.

In half a dozen building trades union headquarters very bitter comment was heard on the part of the rank and file regarding the statement of J. P. Ryan, chairman of a special committee of the State Federation of Labor, in support of Amendment No. 2 that is before the voters at next Tuesday's election. This amendment provides for an appropriation of \$300,000,000 for additional subways. At a special meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, Ryan, advocating support of the measure, said: "The new rapid transit will get workers to and from their employment safely and speedily." He did not mention the fact that thus far not a single body of organized building trades workers are engaged in subway construction.

Playing Politics With Labor. None of the officials of the unions or delegates to the Council raised the question of the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars on subways, constructed without the employment of union labor. It seems that they were more interested in repeating the old clap-trap about getting workers to and from work than

in obtaining employment for union labor. The two old parties are being criticized severely by the masses of workers in the building trades, who declare that politicians of every shade have made of subway construction a big political issue, and yet not a single word appears on either the republican or democratic ticket about this work being done by union labor.

Many Workers Unemployed. Now that the unprecedented boom of building construction has passed its peak, and is on the down-grade, thousands upon thousands of building trades workers are unemployed, while non-union labor is employed in subway construction. While walking the streets with union cards in their pockets the members of organized labor are not enthusiastic about the pleas of labor politicians who talk about workers being able to ride to their jobs on the subways that are constructed with scab labor. They have no jobs to ride to, so the question of transportation is solved for them.

The leaders of the building trades unions who support the old party policies are being hard put to explain these things to their own rank and file. The officials of the Central Trades and of the local unions of the building trades as well as the Building Trades Council all evade the issue of the employment of union labor on the subway construction, because it might embarrass the "friends of labor" whom they "reward" with their endorsements.

There is a move on foot on the part of the rank and file to demand that committees be appointed from the various building trades unions to draw up, in the name of the building trades workers, a demand that the city authorities order the employment of union labor for subway construction, and also to bring pressure to bear upon the delegates to the Central Trades to force them to raise the issue in the Council. More and more the rank and file are advocating repudiation of the old parties, and the policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies," and favoring an independent labor party. The unemployment situation is forcing the masses to consider the connection between politics and their jobs.

Boston Socialist Is Praised by Wealthy For Union-Splitting

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 2.—Joseph Bearack, socialist candidate for the city council received enthusiastic defense as an anti-Communist today by the Good Government League, an organization of wealthy men dabbling in city politics, when he was attacked as a "Red" by his opponents in open meeting of the council. The assault on Bearack was led by the mayor and Israel Ruby, incumbent for the district Bearack seeks to represent. The defense of the Good Government League was that Bearack was very active in attacks upon the left wing in the needle trades and the heart of their statement is that they "understand that he (Bearack) is a Socialist and not a Communist. Secretary of Labor Davis, in The Traveler of June 22 last is reported as personally congratulating Mr. Bearack for his work in breaking up Communism in the needle trade."

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Chicago Workers Meet Nov. 11 to Do Honor To Haymarket Martyrs

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 2.—The Pioneer Aid and Support Association, founded to keep in condition the monument in Waldheim cemetery erected to the Haymarket martyrs will hold its yearly memorial services at 11 a.m. on Friday, Nov. 11, in the cemetery to place wreaths on the monument, and at 8 p.m. at Wicker Park Hall, North Ave. and Doby St. At the evening meeting there will be a musical program, and addresses by Otto Hermann of the Association, Max Bedacht representing the National Committee for International Labor Defense and other speakers. The Pioneer Aid is sending a delegation to New York to the International Labor Defense Conference on Nov. 11, 12 and 13, at Plaza Hall. In the delegation will be Lucky Parsons, widow of Albert Parsons, one of the five labor leaders legally murdered in Chicago forty years ago, and Emil Arnold, Secy. of Painters Union Local 275.

TRAIN HITS PLANE. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 2.—Something new in accidents. This time it's a collision between a railroad train and an airplane. A railroad train demolished an airplane early today on the tracks of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, half a mile from Hadley Field. No one was hurt, for the pilot, W. C. Hobson, had left his plane after making a forced landing on the railroad right of way.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

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
City
Occupation

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

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

The celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Russian revolution by the workers of the United States will last for an entire week. Besides the mass meetings arranged for all parts of the country, many affairs of a social character are already being arranged. Meetings have already been arranged as follows:

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

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

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

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

Boston and Vicinity. Norwood, Mass., Nov. 5th, 7:30 p. m. Lithuanian Hall, 13 St. George Avenue. Speakers: Bishop Wm. M. Brown and Dr. Konikow. Concord, N. H., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m. Oak Hall, W. Concord. Speaker: Al Binch. Wilton, N. H., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m., Stanton Hall. Lanesville, Mass., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m., New Hall. Speaker: Jack Karas. Gardner, Mass., Nov. 5th, 8 p. m., Casino Hall, 55 Main St. Speaker: H. J. Canter.

Chicago and Vicinity. Chicago, Ill., Nov. 2.—The Pioneer Aid and Support Association, founded to keep in condition the monument in Waldheim cemetery erected to the Haymarket martyrs will hold its yearly memorial services at 11 a.m. on Friday, Nov. 11, in the cemetery to place wreaths on the monument, and at 8 p.m. at Wicker Park Hall, North Ave. and Doby St. At the evening meeting there will be a musical program, and addresses by Otto Hermann of the Association, Max Bedacht representing the National Committee for International Labor Defense and other speakers.

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DRAMA

Whiteside's "Arabian" Asiatic Colonial Play That Makes the British Invaders Ridiculous

THE ignorance, the arrogance, the pompous strutting of the gun-men of imperialism arouse amusement in the play "The Arabian" now being presented at the Eltinge Theatre by Walker Whiteside and his company.



Josephine Hutchinson. An important member of Civic Repertory Players now appearing in repertoire at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

The play opens in Cairo, where a group of British officers in command of an expeditionary force charged with invading the desert and capturing a mysterious bandit are taking their last fling in a cafe before entering the desert. Abd el Rey, a prominent Arabian who frequents Cairo, directs the pompous British commander, Colonel Gordon, to follow a certain route, knowing that the suspicious agent of British imperialism will follow a different one. There is a girl in love with another officer, Captain Fenway, who also desires to enter the desert in search of a father she has never seen since infancy. Abd el Rey learns of her mission and agrees to get her into the desert. The expeditionary force of a thousand men marches away on their four weeks' trip into the pathless sand.

The next scene is the tent of Abd el Rey in the desert. The sound of a droning airplane motor is heard and Abd el Rey with the girl and a pilot arrives. In due time the British force arrives, but the desert hordes under command of Abd el Rey have disarmed them and they are virtually prisoners.

There are numerous complications, in which the alleged superiority of the British forces are made the butt of ridicule by Abd el Rey. Many incidents reveal correctly the deep hatred of the Asiatics for the imperialist oppressor.

The play ends with the Arabs holding a decided advantage, but we shall not recount it here.

As is always the case, Walker Whiteside gives an excellent performance. For a quarter of a century he has been one of the foremost actors on the American stage. Of late

he has devoted his talents to such parts, although as a Shakespearean performer he easily ranks with Walter Hampden and is far superior to the Barrymores. We presume that as a financial proposition the presentation of the classics are a loss, hence this splendid artist devotes himself to such popular performances as the Barry Whitcomb as Colonel Gordon makes the character sufficiently ridiculous to satisfy anyone with a contempt for the military lackeys of imperialism. The women of the cast are colorless.

The play can be commended for its amusing qualities and the acting of Mr. Whiteside.—H. M. W.

LOCAL ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND LONDON, Nov. 2.—Municipal elections affecting the local affairs of 18,000,000 people, were held in cities and towns throughout England and Wales yesterday. One hundred and five Conservatives, fifty-six Liberals and fifty Laborites have already been returned.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

"IF" at the Little Theatre, West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

The Desert Song with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Buxell 11th Month 62nd St. and Central Park West. Eves. 8:30. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

Century BOOTH W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORD'S Last Play ESCAPE LESLIE HOWARD

DRACULA HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. WILLARD MACK'S COMEDY DRAMA Weather Clear Track Fast with Joe Laurie Jr. & Wm. Courtleigh

SUNRISE Wm. Fox presents the Motion Picture Directed by F. W. MURNAU By HERMANN STERNBERG

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE. 14 St. & 6 Ave. Prices 50c to \$1.50. EVA LE GALLIENNE Thought—"THE CRADLE SONG"

THE TRIAL OF MARY DUGAN National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:30. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

HAMPDEN The Theatre Guild Presents PORGY Guild Th. W. 52d Eves. 8:30. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

4 WALLS GARRICK 40th St. W. 53th Eves. 8:30. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. BASIL SYDNEY and MARY ELLIS

The LADDER LYNN THEATRE, 42 St. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

The New Playwrights Theatre 40 Commerce Street, near Sheridan Square Greenwich Village TELEPHONE WALKER 5186

THE ONLY HOME FOR LABOR PLAYS IN AMERICA Presents Paul Sifton's play

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

WHAT LABOR CRITICS SAY OF "THE BELT" "The Belt is the truest revelation of our industrial life that has for some time pounded the stage."—Joseph T. Shipley in the New Leader. "This play is labor's own, and is far ahead of anything of the kind attempted in this country. It should receive the support of all militant class-conscious workers."—Ludwig Landy, in the Daily Worker. Help support this theatre and THE DAILY WORKER by buying tickets at THE DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street.

About Soviet Russia

On the Road to Socialism by LOUIS FISCHER

Soviet Achievements in Public Education by N. KRUPSKAYA (Lenin's widow)

Liberty Under the Soviets by ROGER BALDWIN

Modern Women in Soviet Russia by ALEXANDRA RAKOVSKY (Wife of the former Soviet Ambassador to France)

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION (1917-1927)

THE NATION

15c NOW ON SALE all newsstands

REMEMBER the CLASS-WAR PRISONERS their wives and children who have been victimized because of their activities in the labor movement

THIS CHRISTMAS

International Labor Defense unites all forces in the labor movement willing to co-operate in a fight against the frame-up system, defends militant workers against imprisonment and deportation and gives financial assistance to the class-war prisoners and their dependents. Each month it sends \$5 to the men in prison and \$20 each to their dependents.

This Christmas International Labor Defense will send \$25 each to the men, \$50 each to their wives and \$5 each to their children as a special expression of solidarity with them.

Will You Help Send a Message of Class Solidarity?

Show them that those on the outside have not forgotten them by disposing of a book of 30 Christmas coupons at 10c each.

FILL IN TODAY AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE 10 East 14th St. Room 402, New York City.

Enclosed find \$3 for which please send me a book of 30 Christmas coupons at 10c each to distribute among my friends, shopmates and neighbors to help continue your monetary assistance to the class-war prisoners and their dependents and to give special help to them for Christmas.

NAME
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CITY

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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
City
Occupation

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

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

Broadway Briefs

"John" Philip Barry's new play has been delayed, and will open Friday night at the Klaw Theatre. The opus tells a tale of John the Baptist, and his Jacob Ben-Ami and Constance Collier in the cast. This is the first production this season of the Actors' Theatre.

May West's "The Wicked Age," will open tomorrow night at Daly's Sixty-third Street Theatre.

The Mayfair, which has been dark for some time, will open its doors Saturday night with a new play "One Shot Fired." The script was formerly called "Bluffing It."

Eva Le Gallienne and Donald Cameron will appear in the leading roles of "2+2=5," a comedy from the Danish of Gustav Wied, which the Civic Repertory Theatre will present sometime this month.

WORKERS PARTY IN CLEVELAND BATTLES DAVIS

Also His Opponents and Amendment

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 2. —The week of the election campaign ends the Workers (Communist) Party swinging into a final burst of activity with seven meetings in the two districts where it has candidates running for the City Council.

The present municipal campaign continues to be the most hotly contested in years. In the struggle for power is Harry Davis, former mayor and such reactionary who was responsible for the unprovoked and brutal assault of the Cleveland police on the May Day Parade led by Comrade Rutenberg here in 1919 in which scores of workers were wounded. Opponents are the present leaders of the Republican and Democrat machines, all pretense of regard for the interests of the workers has been discarded, but the Cleveland Federation of Labor, under the leadership of Harry McLaughlin, is still following the discredited "reward your friends and punish your enemies" policy, and has endorsed the amendment to the City Charter put forward by the reactionary Davis as the first step in his struggle to return to power.

The Workers Party opposes the amendment proposed by Davis which among other things, provides for a minimum wage for city workers of \$2.50 per day. It appears the present city manager plan of government, which has taken every vestige of control from the people.

The Workers Party platform on the question of the organization of the city government is the following: A proportional representation system providing for party designation on the ballot and one choice. The mayor of Cleveland to be elected by direct vote of the people. Abolition of the City Manager Plan.

The two candidates running on the Workers Party Platform; Comrade J. Amber in District Three and Comrade Hacker in District One, will wind up the campaign with seven meetings in their districts this week end.

Klansman Is Given Six Months in Pen

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

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

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

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

Thomas Declines.
"It seems to me that just about the worst time and place in the world for debating the difference between the Socialist and Workers Parties is in the 8th or any other aldermanic district immediately before an election," Mr. Thomas said in his letter of refusal. "Most emphatically I will be party to no such debate."
"I suppose since you agree with us pretty well on the immediate issues in this campaign you have to have something to talk about. But even so I should think that Tammany Hall might furnish you a little more material. Perhaps it does. If so, reports that reach me are not correct. Anyway I have not retorted in kind. I have steadfastly refused to discuss the differences with the Workers Party in the campaign and I hope to be able to stick to this determination."

For a Labor Party.
Last night's Workers' Party rally brought together the large street corner crowds that have heard Workers Party speakers in all parts of Manhattan.

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

Franklin replied yesterday to Mr. Thomas in behalf of the Workers Party, charging that the socialist party in its policies helped to "keep the labor movement of New York City chained to Tammany Hall." Franklin's reply also re-stated the proposition which Weinstone suggested as the subject of the proposed debate.
"We are in receipt of your reply refusing to participate in a debate between yourself and Comrade William W. Weinstone on the differences between the socialist party and the Workers (Communist) Party, particularly on the issue that 'the socialist party is obstructing the development of a labor party.'" Franklin's letter said.

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

"It is known to you that the socialist party has been supporting and condoning the actions of Sigman and similar labor bureaucrats who allied themselves with the most reactionary forces of Tammany Hall in breaking the strike of the needle trades workers during last year. The socialist party in its platform of 1925 declared it is for a more adequate and more efficient police force in New York City, which is exactly what is being brought about by Tammany Hall at the present time by increasing the police force in New York City by 700 men.

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

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

reactionary laws and concentration of government power, of which this lengthening of the term of office is an important point in the program of the capitalist parties.
"While your party is nominally in favor of Russian recognition, the actions of the socialist party and of its leading Jewish organ, the New York Daily Forward, show that it is fundamentally opposed to recognition of Soviet Russia and to the defense of the first Workers' and Peasants' Republic.

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

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

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 2.—The militant upholsterers, Local 15, has called a strike against the Hill Bros. shop, which has been attempting to put over a wage cut on the men and women in the shop. The shop refused to deal with the union's shop committee and declared a lockout after the men protested. The strike committee is actively picketing the shop, defying the threats of the "red squad," which is in reality the city's strike-breaking department. Scabs have been successfully pulled out of the shop as fast as they get in, and the strikers are determined to win the fight against wage cuts. The strike is in charge of Business Agent H. Chait.

Young Workers League Hails Western Miners

The following greeting pledging unreserved aid was sent to the striking Colorado miners by the national convention of the Young Workers (Communist) League in session here Tuesday:
"The fourth national convention of the Young Workers (Communist) League enthusiastically greets the struggle of the Colorado miners and pledges its unreserved support to the strike. We condemn the shameful terrorism of the company thugs and the uniformed strikebreakers of Gov. Adams, the operators' tool. We hail the courageous resistance of the strikers and are with you for a swift victory."

Lighter Captains Out; Longshoremen Work

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

PHILADELPHIA PHILADELPHIA

CELEBRATE

The Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4th, 8 P. M.
LABOR INSTITUTE, 810 Locust Street

SPEAKERS:
WM. F. DUNNE, Editor Daily Worker.
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!

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

Pauper Wages for Starving Textile Workers of South

By HARVEY O'CONNOR, Federated Press
MOORESVILLE, N. C. (FP), Nov. 2.—Through the mill villages float thousands of casual workers. In battered old flippers laden to the guards with children, these men and women of the mills travel in season and out, turning and twisting to escape the grasp of the 60-hour week and pauper wages. But the mills are inescapable. Always at the end of the road the motley assemblage of auto parts, ragged tires, old bedding and humanity runs into a mill village shack.

"Please, Mr. Boss man, can we have jobs?" asks the man and wife and the children over fourteen. No mention of wages, no stipulation about hours. Hungry and ragged, they take what is offered. The oldest child under 14 is left with the babies and the rest trudge off to the steel and barbed wire fence which incloses every mill in the southland, pass through the guarded gate and into the sullen factory.

A few weeks, a few months—is it the independent spirit of this hundred per cent Anglo-Saxon stock? — and the family is off on the road, bound for a tenant farm or another mill, seeking again the rainbow pot of gold which never comes within reach.

Refuse Doctor for Sick Child.
The Jarvisses drifted into Mooresville the other week. Man, wife and 16-year old girl asked the boss man for jobs. They got the jobs. But back in the bare 3-room shack which had been assigned to them, was a little girl down with convulsions. The mother asked the mill to send a doctor, but in vain. Downtown she trudged to see James Robertson, head of the textile workers' union, who is not allowed to work in the mills any more.

Robertson appealed to a physician friend. Together they rushed down to the shack near the mill. The little girl was saved. But a few days later the mother, worried sick by overwork and home troubles, gave birth to a stillborn infant.

"Can't Bury All Kids."
Jarvis appealed to the mill boss for enough money to bury the tiny little form. But there was only a shrug of the shoulders. "We can't be burying all the kids in the village," was the retort of this pillar of the Baptist church.

ROOSEVELT IN NEW ATTACK ON GOVERNOR SMITH

Defends Own Record on Oil Scandals

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

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

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

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

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

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

GREETINGS—
to the Tenth Anniversary of the First Workers' Government from Shop Nucleus 102, Canton, Ohio.

Greetings
Street Nucleus No. 2
MONESSEN, PA.

GREETINGS—
SHOP NUCLEUS
No. 3
DETROIT, MICH.

BULGARIAN BUREAU OF WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA
DETROIT, MICH.
Sends its GREETINGS to the Soviet Union on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution—the backbone of the Universal Proletarian Revolution.

DETROIT
Daily Worker Banquet
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, 8 P. M.
NEW WORKERS' HOME, 1343 E. Ferry Avenue
Speaker, ROBERT MINOR, lately returned from Russia.
Food served in Hindu style; musical program; dancing between course; enjoyable time for all.
HELP ORGANIZE THE BOOSTERS.
Admission 75c.

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

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

British Labor Party Gains in Elections

LONDON, Nov. 2. — With 81 results declared, all indications today pointed toward a victory for the labor party, in the municipal elections throughout most of the British Isles. With the present returns, the laborites registered 99 gains as against the losses of 62 seats for the conservatives, 23 for the liberals, and 12 for the independent party.

MAY EXTRADICT WEINZINNER.
COLUMBUS, Nov. 2. — Nathan Weinzinner, alleged member of the Richard Whittemore bandit gang of New York, lost a two-year fight to avoid being extradited to New York City to face a charge of robbery here today, when the Ohio Supreme Court denied him a writ of habeas corpus.

GREETINGS
to the
DAILY WORKER
from the
Lithuanian
Working Women's
Alliance,
Branch
CHICAGO, ILL.

Long Live the
Russian Revolution

GREETINGS
to
SOVIET RUSSIA.

SLOVAK
WORKERS'
SOCIETY

(Slovensky Robotnicky Spolok)

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CHICAGO

Tenth Anniversary Celebration

Sunday, November 6th

2 P. M.

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM
Ashland and Van Buren Sts.

Speaker
JAY LOVESTONE

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Eleven Living Pictures of the Russian Revolution
Fifty-five Participating.

VIOLIN SOLO
by MINNIE JAFFEE, Child Virtuoso.

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ON THE COLORADO BATTLE FRONT



"Legal Picketing."

By Fred Ellis

Current Events

By T. J. O'Maherty

AFTER a long rest from public opprobrium William J. Burns, often referred to with impunity in the papers as "the king of perjurers" has blasted his way on to the front page thru the medium of his activities in bribing a jury engaged in deciding the guilt or innocence of Messrs. Fall and Sinclair, defendants in the trial which has just been wrecked by Mr. Burns. The notorious detective dispatched a corps of his best stool-pigeons to Washington and but for the loose tongue of one of the jurors, Sinclair at least would probably have walked out of court free from any threat of punishment.

BOTH Fall and Sinclair should be satisfied with the results. The foolish juror who talked too much will be given short shrift in all probability. It being Burns' business to fix juries and since his business is legal in the United he is not liable to suffer. It will take as much time to connect Sinclair with the new conspiracy as it did to bring him to court for the old, and by that time the important witnesses may be dead. We suspect that behind the indignant frown on the face of the federal government because of the attempt to tamper with its court there is relief.

THIS Teapot Dome scandal was not disposed off by the suicide of Jess Smith and the strange death of President Harding. The ousting of Daugherty and Denby and the suits against Fall, Sinclair and Doheny did not eliminate the smell of crude petroleum from the White House. The noticeable twist in the Coolidge nose may be attributed to the constant effort on his part to prevent the disagreeable political odors from the Teapot Dome cesspools to penetrate to his upper sinuses.

COMMENTING yesterday on the case of the two Chicago women who were sent to jail for monopolizing all the votes in one precinct, we did not finish the story. Chicago is probably the most typical city in the United States and should set a good example to Mexico, Nicaragua and other countries in the way to conduct themselves. So they should follow the Chicago case closely and see whether the federal government shall send marines to the Windy City to see that elections are openly arrived at. After the democratic judge sent the two women to jail for stealing votes this is what happened.

A REPUBLICAN judge who knows as much about law as the Democrat looked up the statutes and discovered that there is no such thing as a woman vote crook. It appears that in the days when the election law was placed on the books men were men in Chicago and chivalrous to boot. Perhaps they believed that a woman's place was in the home and therefore not having a vote she could not possibly be a vote thief.

ANYHOW a law is a law and this judge issued a writ on the sheriff ordering the delivery from jail forthwith of the two women. But this is a game two can play at and the Democrat issued another order equally powerful which had the women back again. They did not stay in however and the Democrat threatens to have the sheriff locked up in his own jail unless he obeys his orders. The "out again in again Finnegan" business is rather a relief from the threatened book-burning spree of Mayor Thompson, but you can depend on Chicago to make itself wondered at.

STILL, we have our fun here with the city administrators. A news sleuth in need of copy went on a statistical spree and learned to nobody's surprise that the police had killed an unusually large number of innocent citizens this year while both—the citizens and policemen—were in the performance of their duty. And strangely enough the reason for the increased casualties among the innocent bystanders was more police efficiency in the art of shooting.

BEFORE Commissioner Warren assumed office the figures showed that the officers only succeeded in killing eighty out of one hundred law-abiding citizens fired at. Their holidays were reduced and they were ordered to do more practice. Now it is almost a certainty that when a policeman shoots at a burglar escaping from a Thom McAnn shoe store with his loot—an almost daily occurrence—a street car conductor, a hot dog dispenser or, most likely, the shoe store clerk, will bite the dust instead of the burglar. Efficiency is splendid in principle, but when applied to public servants with such sensitive, artistic sensibilities as policemen are afflicted with, it defeats its own purpose.

THE skull of the president of Greece was splintered by a hostile bullet, but the gentleman is resting easily. We venture to guess that the hot bullet did not come out of the collision scathless.

KOENNECKE OVER INDIA.
 CALCUTTA, India, Nov. 2.—An airplane, believed to be that of Otto Koennecke, the German aviator, flew over this city today in the direction of Rangoon. Koennecke who plans a trans-Pacific flight to San Francisco, arrived at Karachi yesterday from Bender Abbas.

Democracy in the Soviet Union

The report of the First American Trade Union Delegation stresses the fact that "no opposition party is permitted in Russia."

"We tell the Communists," says the delegation, "that we object to this suppression as an offense against democracy." The reply of the Communists is given but the important thing is that the delegation shows that its members believe there is a super-system called "democracy" which can and should be maintained no matter what the status of the class relationships and social forces are.

"Democracy" as a conception of arriving at methods and rules for organizing society can be based only on the idea that all persons who make up a given society have equal privileges and powers. This conception has no place for the idea of a ruling class and consequently is at complete variance with the realities of modern capitalist society. J. P. Morgan has only one vote but only a fool will argue that this puts him on the same footing as a worker.

The demand for "democracy"—the franchise, election of officials, free expression of opinion, etc.—was a weapon of the rising capitalist class against royalty, the aristocracy and the church. Even then it was not demanded for all sections of the population. The franchise was secured by the workers and farmers only after long and bloody struggles. These are facts which every intelligent worker knows.

Even today the franchise is surrounded by restrictions in the most "democratic" countries. In the United States the women have only won the franchise recently and residential qualifications debar millions of the masses from participation in elections.

As far as free expression of opinion is concerned, it is only necessary to compare the facilities of the ruling class in the United States, and its supporters, with those of the labor movement. Freedom of speech, if for the moment we grant that we have it in principle, means little if the newspapers, theatres, magazines, movies, schools, etc., are in the hands of the capitalist class.

If we extend the comparison of facilities for free expression to those at the disposal of the Communists, who alone challenge the whole system of capitalism in America, it becomes clear that "democracy" does not mean freedom of expression for all.

Finally, the ruling class of the United States has the power, and has exercised the power, to suppress all expression of opinion which was only in opposition to its war policy—which did not even advocate social revolution.

Let us not forget either that the Communist Party was declared illegal in 1919 by the American government long after the war was over and because it pointed out the only method by which social revolution can be achieved—armed struggle against the ruling class and the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship.

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union represents the interests of the workers and peasants. The state power in the Soviet Union is in the hands of the masses.

A party which opposes in principle this role of the Communist Party and the state power can be only a party which represents other interests—other class interests. It must be therefore a party which is hostile to the workers and peasants. Since these form a majority of the Russian population, as well as the majority of the population of all countries, such a party could represent only the class interests of the old ruling minority in Russia.

But Russia stands as a proletarian state in a capitalist world. It is inevitable therefore, that such a party would represent not only the interests of the remnants of the Russian nobility and capitalist class, but the interests of world capitalism as well.

Those who, in the name of democracy in the abstract are clamoring for the freedom to organize opposition parties in the Soviet Union, are actually demanding that the class enemies of workers and peasants be allowed, backed by world capitalism, to have a voice in determining the policies of a government which came to power thru the victory of the Russian masses over capitalism.

"The main question of the revolution," said Lenin, "is the question of power."

Likewise the question of democracy in the Soviet Union is not the question of democracy in the abstract but the question of democracy for a class—the working class.

When the report of the first American Trade Union Delegation begins to consider the question concretely, it shows that not even a lingering love for abstract democracy can prevent certain realities of life in the Soviet Union overcoming its prejudices.

Lenin said in his "The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky" that:

"Proletarian democracy is a million times more democratic than any bourgeois democracy. The Soviet power is a million times more democratic than the most democratic bourgeois republic."

Something of this seems to have been glimpsed by the delegation.

"The great masses of the peoples," says the delegation, "have infinitely more political freedom than they had under the czarist regime. They elect the members of the Soviets, which are responsible to them. They can thus influence the decisions of the government to a degree formerly impossible."

Here we have a comparison between the past and present in Russia. Let us see what the delegation says when it compares conditions for the masses in Russia with conditions elsewhere:

"Western liberals," the delegation says, "and those opposed to the Soviet government frequently confuse political freedom with real freedom. The former is part of the latter, but without economic freedom it does not greatly benefit a man. The Russian workers possess this economic freedom to a degree enjoyed by the workers of no other country."

After all then it is not the Russian masses who are suppressed and who want a political party other than the Communist Party. Those who want the freedom to form anti-Communist

Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue)

XII The Fascist Career

THERE are a number of great men in America whose careers have been made wholly out of this militant Mammonism. I am going to introduce you to one of them, the Honorable Richard Washburn Child. Before the war he was a minor novelist

and Wall Street lawyer; he became assistant to Frank Vanderlip in war finance work and then, in face of the Bolshevik peril, he took charge of "Collier's Weekly," with its campaign for the deportation of the reds. The question arose, who was to be the next president of the United States, to carry out this national house-cleaning?

After the lapse of seven years we can say—with the backing of a unanimous decision of the United States Supreme Court—that the nomination

political parties in the Soviet Union are those who are opposed to the masses having so much freedom.

For us, and we believe for all workers, this settles the question of "democracy" in the Soviet Union.

Democracy for the masses—dictatorship for the enemies of the masses until all danger of counter-revolution has passed away, a government of the workers led by the Communist Party, the party of the proletariat, in alliance with the peasantry.

This is the government of the Soviet Union and the worst its most bitter enemies can say about it is that it does not allow the capitalist class freedom to oppress and exploit the masses—to bring capitalism back to Russia.

"Hand in Hand"—For What and For Whose Interests?

Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, stopped off in Denver, Colo., long enough to give the Rockefeller interests a little aid and comfort in their fight against the coal miners of that state.

The strike is doomed to failure, according to an interview of capital and labor" slime which enables him to slide smoothly over the thresholds of such organizations as the National Civic Federation.

The strike is doomed to failure, according to an interview given by Woll to the Rocky Mountain News. It is of course possible that the miners will not win their demands and will be forced back to work. The United Mine Workers did not win their strike either altho it was conducted in the most "sane and constructive manner."

Vice President Woll, at a time when several thousand workers are engaged in a life and death struggle with the Rockefeller corporations, and have already smashed the company unions, could at least have kept silent if he did not want to do anything to help the miners.

"Employers," said Woll in Denver, "have come to recognize that we do not try to bleed them of their last dollar, but are merely asking for decent treatment for the laborer."

"They have learned they profit by caring for their employes and as a result heads of the A. F. of L. and big business executives are working hand in hand."

This last statement will be gladsome tidings for the miners in Ohio where "big business executives" and the federal courts are doing their best to drive the United Mine Workers out of the coal fields, it will be a heartening message for the miners of western Pennsylvania where "big business executives" and federal courts, backed by coal and iron police have outlawed the strike against the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company and have driven hundreds of miners and their families from their homes.

"Big business executives" connected with the steel trust and its mines in West Virginia have succeeded in getting a federal injunction outlawing the United Mine Workers' Union in that state.

Does Vice President Matthew Woll boast that he is working "hand in hand" with these "big business executives"?

We are of the opinion that Matthew Woll and his associates, on the basis alone of the statement quoted and the labor struggles now going on, are entitled to the title of Strikebreaking Labor Leaders.

of Harding was a conspiracy to loot the oil reserves of the United States navy, as carefully planned and as definitely criminal as any pirate raid. Harding was the chief of the "Ohio gang," and he was put in to let that gang loot the nation, as previously he had let it loot Ohio. The oil men put up the money to carry the Republican convention, upon the understanding that they would get the cabinet positions necessary for the stealing of the naval reserves. To elect their chosen one, the plutocracy contributed the biggest campaign fund ever known in our history; and this money was spent according to the new arts of propaganda learned in the war days. You remember the Vigilantes and their patriotic fervor? Well, here was another time to rally the writers and artists, the furnishers of ideas and inspirations, to persuade the American voters to turn over their government to a pirate band.

So, on a Saturday afternoon, the 25th of April, 1920, behold a special train of five parlor cars proceeding to Atlantic City, loaded with George Ade, Rex Beach, Porter Emerson Browne, Edna Ferber, Jesse L. Lasky, Mary Roberts Rinehart, Booth Tarkington, Charles Hanson Towne, William Allen White—if that train had run off the track, American culture would never have recovered! They had a banquet at the most expensive of hotels, and next morning the New York Times reported as follows:

"The mystery surrounding the identity of the backers of the week-end party of authors, movie managers, magazine writers, publicity agents, cartoonists and artists who arrived here tonight to hear prominent Republicans discourse on the ideals and policies of their party was partly dispelled when it was explained that the expenses of the junket were paid by Richard Washburn Child, one of its originators, with a special republican subscription from the republican national committee."

Now, would the big chief of the Ohio gang fail to be grateful for a service of such distinction? The big chief would no more overlook it than he would fail to name the right cabinet members, so that the oil men might have their loot. Do not be surprised, therefore, to find that a couple of months after the inauguration, Mr. Richard Washburn Child is named Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Italy.

He goes; and there falls to him the most thrilling adventure ever dreamed by a literary red-hunter. While he is in Rome—knee breeches, court receptions, and all the glories—the Italian workers rise and take possession of the factories in Russian style. But they have walked into a trap, because Italy has no coal, and the British fleet controls the sea, and the American bankers control all the credit in the world, and the would-be Bolsheviks of Italy cannot turn a wheel. While they are debating, in some confusion, what to do next, a renegade Italian Socialist comes to Mr. Child; they are the ones to hire, you understand, because they know the movement they are going to wreck, and have a special bitterness against it—look at my ex-Comrade Joe Patterson!

Mussolini's proposition is the simplest possible. He will raise a slogan, and gather a band of young assassins and seize Italy for the bankers; only he must have money for the job, and will the Americans give him a loan? The Americans are just then in the

business of subsidizing assassins all over the world—Kolchak, Denikin, Judenitch, Wrangel, Semenov, Petlura, Horthy, Piłsudski, Mannerheim. I can't remember all the names. It takes but a few minutes to settle such a question in these days of cables and high powered executives. Mussolini gets his loans, and more loans—during the year just past he got two hundred millions from Wall Street, and when his assassins are scattered by the outraged Italian workers, the American investing public will be left holding the sack—just as the French people were left after their bankers had led them to arm the Russian Tsar so that the French bankers might grab the iron of Lorraine; just as our American government is left after the House of Morgan led us into helping the French bankers out of their mess.

My morning mail comes, and here is a copy of the Labor Defender, with two photographs: "Italian Worker, Angelo Capanelli, before and after being blinded by Fascists." It is still going on, you see, the work for which the Wall Street bankers have paid your money. I quote from the same paper: "Hundreds assassinated, thousands wounded, tens of thousands arrested and thousands of these sentenced to long prison terms. The dimensions of the terror are almost incredible—Massolini's regime puts the Neros and Borgias in the shade. Murders, arrests, tortures, long imprisonment, searches, destroying and burning of homes and buildings; depriving the opposition of their freedom of speech and movement; banishment and deportation to sparsely inhabited Mediterranean islands—"

Flushed with rapture over such spectacles, the Honorable Richard Washburn Child comes home with the new gospel for America, and is made Fascist-in-Chief to the great central power-plant of reaction, the Curtis publications. He becomes, as you might say, their secretary of foreign relations, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the capitalist world; keeping in touch with the wholesale assassins of Italy, Roumania, Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, Finland and the Baltic provinces, China, Japan, India and Java, Mexico, Central and South America and the West Indies; surveying the job of slaughtering rebel workers, and portraying it to the American people as the saving of civilization and making the world safe for democracy.

And just a word more concerning those "authors, movie managers, magazine writers, publicity agents, cartoonists and artists" whom we left disporting themselves in Atlantic City at the expense of the Republican National Committee. Five years later the looting of America by the Republican party bandits had become such a horror that Mr. Child's old chief, Frank Vanderlip, was shocked into protest. He remembered the Vigilantes, with their slogans of patriotism and public service, and thought he would rally them for the grand patriotic work of kicking out the looters of our heritage. The treasurer of the organization called them to a dinner at the University Club in New York; but alas, they couldn't agree what to do—and so they did nothing! Would I be too cynical if I suggested that a few of them may have wondered who was going to pay the bills this time? And especially if the paymasters were prepared to give a life contract? It is a serious matter to ask a Vigilante to attack the interests which control every newspaper, magazine, and moving picture company in the country where he has to earn his living!