

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
For a Workers-Farmers Government
To Organize the Unorganized
For the 40-Hour Week
For a Labor Party

Daily Worker

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1,200 MICHELIN RUBBER STRIKERS PICKET MILL

Rubber Workers' Union Formed in Open Fields in Pouring Rain; All Halls Closed

Mass Picketing of Thousands Last for Hours Despite Police Brutality

BULLETIN.

Late Thursday night, after a seven-hour conference with Hauvette Michelin, president, the company offers to cut original wage slash in half. Workers unanimously refuse and announce they will return on picket line 100 per cent this morning.

MILLTOWN, N. J., Nov. 8.—Singing the Internationale and shaking their fists in rage at their exploiters in the mill, 1,200 strikers of the Michelin Tire Co. twice mass picketed the rubber factory in the driving rain here today. Following the mass picketing, the strikers, unable to hire a hall in the company town, met on the open lots and organized themselves into the Rubber Workers' Union of New Jersey, issuing demands which their strike committee was entrusted to carry to the bosses.

AFFIRMS CHARGE OF TAMMANY-S.P. \$100,000 "FUND"

Statement by Baldwin Knocks Props From Under Fakers

Charges of the Daily Worker and other Communist organs, that Benjamin Schlesinger, new president of the scab International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, had received and spent a \$100,000 fund contributed to by Tammany Hall leaders, were completely substantiated in a statement issued by Roger Baldwin, Civil Liberties Union director on Nov. 6.

The exposé by the Communist newspapers brought to light the fact that Schlesinger had received a \$50,000 "loan" from Colonel Lehman, banker and Tammany chieftain, to whom the cloak and dressmaker's votes were promised by the "socialist" union heads, which funds Schlesinger used to fight off the attempts of the workers to build a real union under the leadership of the Trade Union Educational League.

Didn't Want It Talked About. The dragging into the sunlight of this corrupt and odorous mess, was accompanied by demoralized howls of rage from the press of the socialist party and the socialist trade union officialdom. Hardnam, demagog in chief of the Hillman machine controlling the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, went to special pains to convince the readers of the Advance, A. C. W. organ, that Roger Baldwin would deny such a Communist lie—that Schlesinger had received money from Tammany Hall Lehman.

Baldwin's statement, therefore, Continued on Page Five

A.F.L. LOCAL JOINS NEW MILL UNION

To Get Member Books at Meet Tonight

The members of Local 1615, United Textile Workers' Union—silk workers—will apply for membership books and join in a body the new militant union, the National Textile Workers' Union tonight at 8 p. m. The meeting will take place at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

Philip Lipsitz, who was a delegate to the convention held September 22-23 by the National Textile Mills Committee, declared yesterday: "When I reported to the members of my local the resolution passed at the convention, and the economic demands put forth, they unanimously voted approval of my step taken at the convention, to withdraw in a body from the United Textile Workers' Union and its class-collaboration and sell-out policy, and affiliate with the vigorous and militant National Textile Workers' Union—a fighting organization controlled by the workers."

"At our meeting tonight our members will put into effect their desire to be part of a living instead of a dead organization, and they will take out membership books in the National Textile Workers' Union."

Albert Weisbord, secretary of the National Union, will address the meeting.

New York Is Plunged Into Sudden Darkness

(By United Press.)

New York was plunged into darkness for a few minutes shortly after 3 p. m. yesterday. The sky became almost black, and office workers had to turn on all lights in order to see. The Weather Bureau reported the darkness was caused only by an unusually intense formation of clouds, which a veering wind had collected in heavy bank just above the city.

Sentenced to Die



JOSE DE LEON TORAL

Jose Toral, assassin of President-elect Obregon, who has just been sentenced to die following his trial in San Angel. Inspired by clerical and reactionary elements, Toral shot Obregon in the belief that he was "saving the country."

HOOVER HAILED BY FOREIGN CAPITAL

Seen as Worthy Heir of Imperialist Policies

The election of Herbert Hoover, candidate of Wall Street, has evoked some illuminating comments in the press abroad. The real nature of Hoover, as bulwark of American imperialism, is strikingly brought out by subtle comments, and in some cases in a more direct tone. Some of the reports from correspondents abroad and from the foreign press follow:

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 8.—Soviet circles regard the victory of Hoover as another proof of "American conservatism." While most Soviet leaders regard Hoover's attitude toward the Soviets as unfriendly, they feel that his "business realism" may outweigh his personal hostility.

ROME, Nov. 8. (U.P.)—The newspaper Popolo Di Roma said today that the American electorate had shown in the election of Herbert Hoover its desire that nothing be done, neither the American financial policy nor its policy on war debts, prohibition and immigration.

Messagero suggested Hoover's victory was due to the fact that finance and labor (meaning reactionary labor officials.—Ed.) trust Continued on Page Three

French Capitalists, Worried, Want a New Cabinet of Poincare

(By Wireless to Daily Worker) PARIS, Nov. 8.—Late yesterday the French president, Doumergue, conferred with political leaders on the possibilities of forming a new cabinet. The capitalist press declares that Poincare is the only man capable of reestablishing France's weakened capitalism. It demands the maintenance of the national unity policy in a new cabinet headed by Poincare.

The "radical" party is confused, and nobody wishes to take the responsibility of declaring for a new government of the united left parties. The right wing of the socialist party is issuing demagogic arguments approving participation in the government.

The Communist Party has issued the slogans calling for a fight against the policy of national unity and the Poincare government and for a workers' and peasants' government.

Socialists Want One More Fake Arms Meet; New Plot for Soviets

(Wireless to the Daily Worker) AMSTERDAM, Nov. 8.—The Holland socialist party has proposed to the Second International that it call an executive session immediately to confer on agitation preparatory to the disarmament conference, which has done nothing more than reflect the imperialist preparations for war.

The Amsterdam "Telegraph" today demands an international united front of old Russian creditors and that the government support the petroleum claims against the Soviet Union.

Czech Communists in Parliament Hail the Soviet Anniversary

(Wireless to the Daily Worker) PRAGUE, Nov. 8.—In the Czech parliament today the Communist deputies demonstrated for the eleventh anniversary of the birth of Soviet Russia.

The Communist deputy, Stern, compared the achievement of the Soviet Union for its workers with the wretched conditions of the Czech workers forced upon them by Czech exploiters and the Czech capitalist government.

OBREGON KILLER IS GUILTY; GETS DEATH SENTENCE

Catholic Nun Is Also Convicted, Receives 20 Years

Lawyer Exposes Clergy Court Heavily Guarded as Trial Ends

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 8.—The jury in the trial of Jose De Leon Toral, murderer of President-elect Obregon, today brought in a verdict of guilty. Mother Superior Concepcion, in whose convent the plot to assassinate Obregon was worked out, was likewise found guilty. Toral was sentenced to death and the Catholic nun to 20 years' imprisonment.

The young draftsman who shot to death the president-elect of his country in the Bombilla Restaurant in San Angel, sat almost motionless as Judge Alfonso Aznar read the words which sentenced him to death before a firing squad. Once he lifted his eyes slightly and his tongue moved quickly over his dry lips.

Mother Concepcion showed no emotion. She sat with lowered eyes and impassive face as she heard the sentence which she had said "would be worse than death."

Court Guarded. A thunderous cheer from the spectators packed into the little courtroom greeted the verdicts of guilty and the sentences. More than 200 heavily-armed guards prevented any disorder on the Plaza, where hundreds of persons had gathered to hear the closing arguments and the verdict.

The jury of nine men returned a unanimous verdict, finding Toral guilty. The vote was eight to one in the case of the nun. Defensive attorneys will be allowed five days to appeal the verdict to higher courts, which they have announced their intention of doing. If the verdict is sustained in the high court, the place and date for Toral's execution will be fixed by the court.

Attacks Clergy. MEXICO CITY, Nov. 8 (U.P.)—Under the eyes of 250 heavily-armed guards and spurred by the shouts of an approving crowd, General Ezequiel Padilla, federal prosecutor, attacked the defense claims of Jose De Leon Toral, assassin of President-elect Obregon, in a stirring climax to the trial today.

Matching his oratory with the brilliant pleas of defense counsel, Padilla attacked the statement of Mother Superior Maria Concepcion, on trial as an accomplice, that Toral's act was "God's will."

"Did Toral act in the name of religion?" cried the prosecutor. Clergy Are Corrupt. Then, bringing in the issue of religious revolt, which has been the keynote of the trial, Padilla recounted the history of religious difficulties in Mexico, alleging that the clergy was corrupted.

"How can you compare such work with Obregonistas, who have worked for the uplift of the people?" he demanded, in defending the government's position in the religious conflict. He denied that there had been general opposition to the government and said the clergy "had been defeated in every struggle in Mexico."

Scotch Communists in Election Take Votes From the Labor Party

(Wireless to the Daily Worker) LONDON, Nov. 8.—Results of the Scottish municipal and parish council elections show 36 Communist candidates in 24 wards with an aggregate vote of 7,345. The labor candidates were decisively beaten at Lochgelly.

This result follows the improvement of the Communist Party's position in the English elections when approximately 100 candidates gained 6,000 votes. While the Party gained no seats from Scotland, it established a definite challenge in Scottish politics. Several boroughs showed that the Communists almost equalled the labor party poll. Glasgow results, with one exception, were poor for the labor party, and its leaders are very angry at the Communists' "intervention" in the elections, especially in Glasgow and Lochgelly.

Several Workers Hurt as Policemen Fire on Red Demonstration

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia, Nov. 8.—A number of workers were injured and a score arrested tonight when soldiers fired on them after a Communist demonstration. Stones were thrown and revolvers fired during the attack of the troops.

14 KILLED IN BIG FACTORY BLAST IN LYNN, MASS.

Many Workers Are Injured; Expect More Deaths

Four Houses Fired Mother, 4 Children Are Among Victims

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 8 (U.P.)—Fourteen persons, including a mother and four children, were burned to death today when the Preble Box Toe Co. factory was wrecked by a mysterious explosion. The mother and children lost their lives when a flare of flame enveloped their nearby home. All the other victims were at work in the plant.

Workers Trapped. Scores of employes were trapped when, without warning, a chemical exploded and ignited a large quantity of celluloid.

The blast blew out the walls and brought down the roof on the workers. There was a chance the fatality list might be increased, either through the death of some of the injured at Lynn Hospital or through discovery of more bodies in the smoldering debris. Three employes were reported missing shortly before noon.

The blast set fire to four nearby dwellings. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blaney and their seven children lived in one of the houses. Mrs. Blaney and four of the children were among the dead. The father and one other child were seriously burned. The other two children, Lillian and Ella, escaped only because they were going out of the rear door of their home, en route to school, at the time of the explosion.

The intense heat, caused by the burning of amylicetate, pyroxalin, acetone, naphtha and celluloid—employed in the manufacture of shoe box toes—prevented firemen for some time from approaching to rescue other workers pinned beneath the wreckage in the inferno of flame.

So great was the force of the concussion that some of the victims were hurled 40 yards. One eyewitness declared he saw the body of one of the victims lifted 80 feet in the air as sheets of flame rose from the building. Two bodies were found by police on the sidewalk of the explosion. Continued on Page Two

W. I. R. TO BEGIN DRIVE FOR FUNDS

Will Hold Tag Days on Nov. 17, 18

Plans for a drive for new members and funds for the Workers International Relief were elaborated at a meeting of committees from various units of the Workers Party and trade unions held at the Labor Temple recently. The drive will begin with Tag Days on Nov. 17 and 18.

Addressing the meeting, Albert Weisbord, secretary-treasurer of the National Textile Workers' Union pointed out the necessity of building the membership of the Workers International Relief.

"There are always large numbers of strikers," the speaker declared, "who are blacklisted after a strike. The bosses discriminate against them because of their militant struggles on behalf of the union. The aftermath of a strike is the time to intensify our efforts to organize the workers. It is also the time for us to build up a strong centralized relief organization."

The New York branch of the Workers International Relief emphasizes the importance of distributing posters, collection cans, etc., for the tag days, and appeals for volunteer workers from all organizations to help in this work.

Volunteers are urged to report at the local office of the Workers International Relief, 799 Broadway, Room 226 or telephone Stuyvesant 8881.

Brooklyn Teachers After Higher Wage

Efforts are being made to get the 16,000 low grade and kindergarten teachers of Brooklyn to co-operate with the higher grade teachers in a demand for higher pay, it being understood that \$3,000,000 is available for increases.

In the last pay increase, the low grade teachers, who are also the lower paid section, were left out. The teachers have an association which is too timid and conservative to be called a union.

A Bankrupt Party



That the socialist party leaders have not only abandoned all pretense at building a working class movement but are, as far as possible, disguising even their name in an attempt to lay the base for a purely "liberal" third party is again evidenced from a news item in the Milwaukee Leader, of which Victor Berger is editor.

Berger is the chairman of the socialist national committee, and is a "socialist" congressman from Wisconsin. His appeals to his constituents have, however, been made entirely on a liberal, petty-bourgeois basis. One of the last of these here-with reproduced from the "Milwaukee Leader," attempts even to disguise Berger's connection with the socialist party. Note the camouflaged description of the gentleman, and those to whom his appeal was directed as reported by his own paper.

SHIFRIN SPEAKS AT CLERK RALLY

Retail Food Workers Called to Meeting

A meeting especially arranged for workers in the city's food stores, bakers, grocery clerks, butchers and delicatessen clerks, for the purpose of greeting William Shifrin, the left wing worker now facing a charge of murder, second degree, is to be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in Stuyvesant Casino, 9th St. and Second Ave. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the William Shifrin Defense Committee.

Shifrin himself is to be there to tell the workers how he defended his life against the six armed thugs which the socialist officials of the Butchers' Union had sent to attack him. The leaders of the militant Grocery Clerks' Union, the left wing Butchers' Union and of other left wing labor organizations will also speak there.

The case of William Shifrin, who, if convicted at the trial soon to take place, faces a life term in prison, has aroused the interest of tens of thousands of workers throughout the country. The mass meeting in New York, which was held at the time his release on \$15,000 bail was procured, was attended by so large a crowd as to necessitate the hiring of another hall.

This case is of greater interest to the workers in the retail food industry because it was while he was helping them that the attack on him was made. In defending himself against the six knife-wielding thugs, Shifrin had fatally wounded one of them. At that time the right wing Butchers' Union officials were removing all left wingers from their jobs. Large numbers of the food workers are therefore expected to turn out to the meeting.

Other speakers at the meeting will be Sam Lipzin of the Shifrin Defense Committee, Okun of the Bakers' Union, Himmelfarb of the Delicatessen Clerks, Werner of the Progressive Butchers' Union, and Edward Schwartz of the Grocery Clerks' Union.

Hoover's Boy Friends Wire They're Ticked

PALO ALTO, Calif., Nov. 8.—Among those from whom telegraphic congratulations were received today by Hoover, the speed-up president-elect who will see that it wants for the next four years, are the following:

William Mellon.
John L. Lewis.
John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

This sort of collaboration having been reached between big capitalist spokesmen and Hoover evidently feels that he has a support for intensified exploitation of American workers.

Workers! Resist the wage cuts, the speed-up systems, and the open shop drives of the bosses.

RETURNS SHOW BIG RED GAINS IN NATION

Partial Reports Confirm Communist Increases Despite Flagrant Election Steals

Chicago Doubles 1924 Vote; Mining Town Almost Completely for Foster and Gitlow

Uniform increases in the Communist vote over that of 1924 are recorded in the fragmentary reports which have come in as yet from only a few cities and districts throughout the country. Equally emphatic are the evidences of uniform election steals in the various cities in which the capitalist politicians have been made to feel the power of the working class.

Chief of these, New Bedford, scene of the historic textile strike offers proofs of election steals of between three and four hundred votes. Canton, Ohio is not far behind in this respect.

Reports from Chicago as yet unofficial due to the fact that figures of "minor parties" are not published by the Chicago authorities, indicate that the Communist vote in this city has been increased 100 per cent. Election watchers of the Workers (Communist) Party are now rapidly checking up on the vote. The radical and proletarian northwest section of Chicago according to incomplete figures shows Foster and Gitlow leading Thomas and Maurer, socialists, 3 to 1. In the industrial Pullman section the Communist standard bearers are leading the socialists 5 to 1. For members of congress in the First Congressional District unofficial incomplete reports show a vote for Foster and Gitlow of 101. The Communist vote in this district in 1924 was 32. In the Ninth Congressional District the vote thus far noted is 223 as against 84 four years ago.

Whole Town Votes Communist. Communists received practically the whole vote in Powhatan, Ohio, a mine town the whole population of which is about 400 with perhaps no more than sixty or seventy voters in all. The miners generally and in particular in Ohio and Pennsylvania in those who have been learning through their own experience during the past few years that there is only one Party which really represents them.

Incomplete returns from Luzerne County, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., show 137 votes for Foster and Gitlow as against 122 for Thomas and Maurer. Foster and Gitlow ran both on the Communist and on the Labor Party ticket receiving 83 on the former and 54 on the latter.

Incomplete returns from Hennepin County, Minn., show a vote of 370 for Foster and Gitlow; 370 for J. O. Bentall, candidate for U. S. Senator; 920 votes for V. R. Dunn candidate for State Senator; 580 for O. R. Vopaw.

Incomplete returns from Youngstown, Ohio, show a vote for Foster and Gitlow of 160. The best estimates agree that between three and four hundred votes were stolen from the Communists in New Bedford. The city gave Harry J. Kantor, candidate for secretary of state, 728 votes as against 664 for Williams, the socialist candidate. The Red candidate for lieutenant governor, John C. Corbin, received 576 votes as against 602

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General Motors Gives Large Cash Dividend; Follows Hoover Vote

General Motors corporation yesterday, evidently feeling assured from the election of Hoover that hog-profits would be guaranteed for some time to come, declared not only the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 a share on common stock, but an extra dividend of \$2.50 a share in addition.

Further, the directors authorized a stock split. The stockholders will be asked to ratify a change in the par value of the stock, which is now \$25. As the directors do not wish to change the capitalization of the company, it is expected that the par will be lowered to \$10.

On this new stock, the General Motors Company statement said that there would be an annual dividend basis of \$3. "The directors feel that the condition of the corporation is such that it is prudent to look forward to this contemplated increase in dividends."

Today's profit payments sets a new record for General Motors which has a reputation of paying out about 60 per cent of its net income to its common stockholders. In the first nine months of this year, net profits were \$13.42 a share, compared to \$12.99 a share for the whole year of 1927, itself a record year.

3 KILLED IN PLANE FALL

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Nov. 8 (U.P.)—An airplane fell in the center of the city today, killing both occupants and a woman pedestrian. The engine buried itself eight feet in the ground.

He will emphasize especially the struggle which is taking place in Latin America, the Orient and other regions of the earth for oil and rubber.

FINAL G. O. P. VOTE REACHES 21,000,000 IN UNITED STATES

Reaction Triumphs as Hoover and Gang Sweep Country

Establishing a record both as to popular vote, the number of states carried and the new sections invaded, the republican party, as a result of its Tuesday landslide finds itself strongly entrenched in both houses of congress and with a majority of the offices in the various states within its column. Late returns trickling in yesterday from the outlying agricultural sections continued to enforce the sweeping victory of Herbert Hoover, who, according to leading republican officials and cabinet members, has been given a mandate to carry out his program of American world domination and effective exploitation of the working class at home.

The number of states carried by the republicans has been definitely set, at 40. The Hoover vote in the electoral college, the indirect method by which the president is finally chosen, will be 444 as against 87 for Al Smith. The popular vote for Hoover will approximate 21,000,000, a figure some 6,000,000 over that ever secured by any previous candidate. The popular vote for Smith is set at about 15,000,000 which is itself a record compared with that cast for any previous candidate.

Breaks Into South. For the first time since the civil war the republican party broke into the solid south, capturing Florida by over 25,000 votes, Missouri by nearly 85,000 votes, Kentucky by the surprising majority of 162,000, Virginia by 22,000, West Virginia by about 53,000 votes, Texas by about 12,000 votes and North Carolina by about 11,000 votes.

Only two states furnished any surprises following the first returns which indicated an overwhelming republican victory. These were Massachusetts, which Smith carried by about 6,000, and Rhode Island, which he carried by about 1,500. Smith's victory in Massachusetts, normally a strong republican state, is attributed by the capitalist press to the textile depression as a result of which textile and other workers indirectly affected, in order to repudiate the republicans, as the democratic dopesters put it, voted the democratic ticket.

Tammany Weakens in N. Y. One of the other features of the vote was the loss of New York state by the Tammany governor and what was considered a surprising loss of votes in New York City. As a result of the loss of over 200,000 votes in New York City, the Tammany Hall machine is said to be undergoing an inner crisis, in which the old ward leaders are said to be in open conflict with the representatives of the so-called "New Tammany Hall."

Hoover yesterday issued a smoothly worded statement of gratitude to "the American people," thanking them for their "overwhelming confidence" in him. He spoke innocently of the "obligation which the

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Nearing to Tell Hunt's Point Audience of War Between U. S., Britain

Scott Nearing, lecturer and economist, will speak tonight on "The impending war between the United States and Great Britain," at Hunt's Point Palace, 163rd and Southern Boulevard, Bronx, tonight at 8 o'clock.

Nearing will point out the growing competition between the imperialists of the two great powers in the markets of the world and in the struggle for sources of raw materials.

He will emphasize especially the struggle which is taking place in Latin America, the Orient and other regions of the earth for oil and rubber.

2 More Members of Young Pioneers Suspended from P. S. 61 by Fascist Principal

HEAD OF SCHOOL CONTINUES DRIVE ON ORGANIZATION

Labor Defense Scores Persecutions

Continuing his persecution of the Young Pioneers, Communist children's organization, Principal Maguire, of Junior High School 61, yesterday morning suspended Nathan Singer and Louis Goldberg, members of the Young Pioneers.

The "crime" for which these two workingclass children were suspended was distributing leaflets issued by the United Council of Workingclass Women, calling upon parents to organize against the persecutions of the Pioneers. Singer and Goldberg were told to bring their parents to school.

4 Suspended.

The suspension of these two militant children makes a total of four Young Pioneers who have been ejected from P. S. 61. Harry Eisman and Bernard Kaplan were indefinitely suspended some time ago.

Further details of the hearing given Eisman on Tuesday before Dr. Wade, district superintendent of schools in the Bronx, were revealed yesterday. Kaplan was not admitted to this hearing, only Eisman, his older brother, Maguire and Jacques Buitenkant, attorney for the New York section of the International Labor Defense, being present. The I. L. D. has taken charge of the case.

Threatened to Call Jingoists.

Maguire had previously threatened to call in the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars to aid him in exterminating the Young Pioneers from the school. At the hearing before Dr. Wade, Maguire brought charges that Eisman and Kaplan disrupted classes and were impudent to their teachers. He, however, brought none of the teachers to back up his assertion. Maguire monopolized the entire hearing and nobody was permitted to speak in defense of the two Pioneers. He declared his intention of presenting the case before the Board of Education.

The New York Section of the International Labor Defense, thru its secretary Rose Baron, last night issued a statement condemning this so-called hearing as well as the suspension of two more members of the Young Pioneers. The I. L. D. points out that the fake and irrelevant "evidence" was introduced and that no defense of the two children was permitted. It calls on all workers to aid it in its struggle to force the reinstatement of all four children.

We demand the immediate removal of all restrictions in all trade unions against the membership of Negro workers and equal opportunity for employment, wages, hours and working conditions for Negro and white workers.

The Workers (Communist) Party demands the abolition of the whole system of race discrimination. Full racial and political and social equality for the Negro race.

Funeral of William D. Haywood, A merican Militant Leader, Moscow



At Haywood's funeral in Moscow workers from all nations and races gathered to do honor to the famous fighter. Among the many American workers were several Negroes. Delegations from international revolutionary organizations attended, as did representatives of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, of which Haywood was a member. Haywood's ashes, under guard of honor, are being taken to Chicago, stopping at Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and Detroit. In Chicago a joint memorial for Haywood and the Haymarket martyrs will be held November 11.

KNITTERS HOLD PARLEY SUNDAY

To Start "Build Union Drive" in City

Workers in the shops of the knit goods manufacturing industry are choosing from among their number delegates to attend the conference of shop representatives to be held this Sunday afternoon at 1 p. m. in Irving Place Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place. The purpose of the conference is to organize the forces of the workers in this trade in order to launch a campaign to build a union.

Although a union of this trade already exists, the organization is quite weak. The Knit Goods Workers Union was formerly affiliated with the A. F. of L. United Textile Workers, but are now joined up with the left wing National Textile Workers Union of America. They intend to carry on this drive till the majority of the shops in the trade are signed up with the union.

At the conference Sunday afternoon, Albert Weisbord, national leader of the new textile union, and Louis Hyman, chairman of the National Organization Committee of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, will be the principal speakers.

Thousands of circulars are being distributed among the workers in the trade to get them to send representatives to the conference, which is for the first time expected to be a gathering representative of this hitherto unorganized industry.

CHARGES RATE JUGGLING.
ALBANY, Nov. 8.—The Public Service Commission will hold a hearing in Buffalo on the complaint of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Co. against the city of Jamestown. The hearing concerns rates for electricity charges by the city's financial lighting system.

Cutters League Grows; Plan Active Work in Dressmaking Industry

A well attended regular meeting of the Cutters Welfare League was held last night in the headquarters of the National Organization Committee, 16 W. 21st Street. The outstanding question before the meeting was the preparation of the workers in the industry for the coming general strike in the dress manufacturing trades. The meeting decided to immediately formulate plans on how most efficiently the cutters can help develop the movement for the organization of the workers in the dress trade.

A report made by A. Horowitz, organizer of the League, gave clear evidence of the rapid and steady growth of the League as compared to the growing disintegration in the cutters' local of the right wing seab union. The Dubinsky clique in control of the Sigman Local 10, workers from the floor testified, must use methods of terror in order to extract dues from its members. This was explained when the worker told how cutters were actually kidnapped and brought in taxis to the right wing office, where dues were forced from them under threat of being beaten up.

A collection was made for the Jewish Communist Daily Freiheit, by the chairman of the Local of the National Organization Committee, M. Cohen.

PLAN NEW AIR LINES.
PRAGUE, (By Mail).—According to its report to the Czechoslovakian Department of Commerce by the Ministry of Public Works, that body has planned three new air lines for 1929. The lines contemplated for 1929 are: Prague-Kralove, Hradec-Morava-Ostrava; Prague-Liberec, Brno-Luhacovice, Pitany, Bratislava. They will be operated by the Czechoslovakia State Air Lines.

The republican, democratic and socialist parties are the parties of capitalism.

14 KILLED IN BIG FACTORY BLAST

Many Workers Are Injured

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an adjoining street, but it was not known whether the blast had carried them there or whether they ran from the building and fallen.

How Workers Were Killed.
Patrolman William Gillespie, who arrived at the scene of the disaster soon after the explosion occurred, described the scene for the United Press.

"When I arrived there were only two badly burned bodies lying on the sidewalk in front of the wrecked factory," he said. "They appeared to have been blown there, but maybe they had run out of the building, their clothing afire, and then dropped dead on the sidewalk."

"There were five other bodies, also badly burned, lying around the factory. I heard one big blast and then three smaller ones. A gust of flame shot out of the factory, blew out all the windows of some of the nearby houses and then set the houses afire."

Buried Amid Flames.
"I saw a man, an employe of the box company, plunge in flames from a second-story window of the factory. As soon as he landed I managed to put out the fire. He was only slightly injured."

"When I approached the blazing ruins I heard many cries for help. I could see badly-burned men struggling in the flaming mass of debris. Some of them collapsed and probably died. Others succeeded in reaching safety, where we put them in ambulances and sent them to the hospital."

The socialist party is a party of the petty bourgeoisie.

British Find USSR "Plot" in So. Africa

Riga correspondents have again taken the opportunity to prejudice public opinion against the Soviet Union and at the same time make some money by "swiping" a part of the report of the proceedings at the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International, garbling it and giving it as "news."

According to these Riga lie-dispersers, there is a plan now afoot to create an independent Negro republic in South Africa. This report is evidently based on that portion of the World Congress proceedings in which the colonial situation is discussed and where it is decided to intensify activities among the Negroes. Rebecca Bunting spoke on the South African situation.

Discover Communism.

For the Riga correspondents this was a good story. Bunting immediately became the describer of "the racial war in South Africa" and they made the astonishing discovery that the Communists wanted to overthrow the British imperialist government and set up a government of the Negro workers.

To anyone acquainted with the facts this is not news. The publically proclaimed purpose of the Communist International is to overthrow every bourgeois government and create an international Soviet society. Premier Baldwin surely read it for himself in the International Press Correspondence.

A Find!

For the British government, however, this becomes a find. Immediately an underhand and secret tone is given it, it is sent to the Reuter News Agency to be broadcast and our "own" Associated Press grabs it for America.

The British fear both the Soviet Union and the Communists. At the same time they wish to justify the action of the South African government in the suppression of the native Negroes. So the A. P. releases the fact that "observers" in London regard the dispatch as throwing "light" on the speech of J. Tielman Roos, minister of the government of the Union of South Africa, which he made at Johannesburg Saturday.

"New-Fangled Ideas."
In this speech Roos attacked what he termed Bolshevik attempts to put "new-fangled ideas into the heads of South African natives." It seems as though the Communist Party in South Africa is gaining influence among the Negroes, and the British imperialists do not like the "new-fangled ideas."

"As nationalists," Roos said, "we shall fight to the utmost any attempt to develop natives along lines which will endanger the white standard of the Union."

A virtual declaration of war against the South African Party exploiting the race prejudice fostered by the British imperialists to maintain their hold!

Punch Horse in Nose: \$10 Fine

(By United Press.)
Charged with punching a horse on the nose during an election night argument, John Casidans, 20, and

Court Battle Over Famous Violin



A 200-year-old violin, valued at \$1,000, has become the center of a legal battle between the Wurlitzer Company and Armand Vescey, leader of a hotel orchestra. The company claims the violin was stolen from it ten years ago, but Vescey insists he acquired the instrument in no such way. Photo shows Vescey gazing ruefully at his precious fiddle.

Stitch-Down, Slipper Workers Begin Union Drive at Meeting

As part of the general campaign to organize the shoe manufacturing industry here, the Independent Shoe Workers' Union of Greater New York held a mass meeting last night to which all workers in the stitch-down and slipper manufacturing trades were called. The meeting was held in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 Fourth St.

The workers in the shoe industry here are at present practically unorganized, while the employers are highly organized in a number of associations, manufacturing different lines of work. Unions affiliated to the A. F. of L. and even independent shoe unions, reactionary in both categories, have repeatedly betrayed the workers in the industry.

Charles S. Zimmerman, leader of the National Organization Committee of the Cloakmakers' Union, and organizer A. Magliano were the chief speakers.

2 Killed When Boy Pilot Falls From Plane

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Nov. 8 (U.P.).—Two 18-year-old high school boys were killed today when Leonard O'Keefe was thrown out of an airplane he was piloting over San Diego bay and the ship crashed into the water, carrying Marvin Dorland.

O'Keefe was believed to have forgotten to fasten his safety belt before attempting to stunt the plane. Even had Dorland been capable of piloting the ship he could not have done so because there were no controls in his cockpit.

The plane first attracted the attention of Coronado residents when it was observed flying upside down with only one occupant.

Dorland's body was recovered a short time later near the spot where the plane struck the water, but his companion's body had not been found tonight.

Stanley Mathewson, 18, were fined \$2 and costs each in Flatbush Magistrates Court yesterday.

Patrolman Creamer, of Traffic F, testified that he was sitting on the horse and the two men leaped out of an automobile and struck him in the mouth when he ordered them to move on.

PLAN COLUMBUS CIRCLE MEETING ARMISTICE DAY

Anti-Imperialists Will Hold Rally

November 10th will be utilized by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League to hold a monster mass meeting at noon at Columbus Circle in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of Armistice Day. Among the speakers at the meeting will be Robert Minor, editor in chief of the Daily Worker; Harry M. Wicks, member of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker, and Harvey O'Connor of the Federated Press, and a number of others.

In a statement issued to the Daily Worker yesterday, Harriet Silverman, secretary of the N. Y. section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League denounced the "peace" talk with which the imperialists thrust the world are camouflaging their preparations for a new war.

"No less than 240 meetings and 167 sessions of the various councils, assemblies and commissions of the preparatory commission on disarmament have been held," she stated, "and the sole fruits of these 407 meetings are a convention on the trade in arms, which only France has ratified, and a protocol prohibiting the use of poison gas in warfare which has been ratified only by the Soviet Union, France and Venezuela. This fact alone shows how colossal has been the camouflage of the discussion on disarmament."

The secretary further called on the workers to rally to the meeting on Nov. 10, adding that all class conscious workers have long watched the struggle between the powers for oil, rubber and economic concessions and had never been deceived by the "peace" talk of the Kelloggs and others.

The socialist party endorses the robber League of Nations, the fake Kellogg peace pact and creates the illusion that war can be abolished under capitalism. Down with these traitors to the working class!

SOME MISLEADERS OF LABOR

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

(From "Misleaders of Labor.")

THE words "bribery" and "betrayal" are hard terms to apply to men standing at the heads of the trade unions, but they are nevertheless exact and just. No milder expressions can properly characterize the practices followed by the trade union bureaucrats. As a settled policy, they compromise the interests of the workers and in return for this they receive recompense, in one form or another, from the employers.

In all countries of the world the conservative trade union leaders constantly follow a policy which sacrifices the interests of the workers. But especially is this betrayal manifest when the aroused masses, through general strikes and uprisings, threaten to deal capitalism a heavy blow or to overthrow it. Then the reactionary trade union leaders, who do not believe in the revolution but in the gradual reform of capitalism, rush to the defense of the employers by paralyzing the attacks of the workers against them. This was the case in Germany in 1919, when the social democrats prevented the revolution. It happened also in the great French strikes of 1920, and in the historic British general strike of 1926. And now the conservative union leaders in these countries are following up these acts of treachery by supporting the League of Nations, the Dawes Plan, the rationalization of industry, and every other scheme calculated to put capitalism on its feet again. In these countries also the leaders are being corrupted, not only through political office but by direct monetary bribery, as witness the infamous Barmat scandal in Germany, the recent exposures of corruption in the Swedish socialist unions, etc. But nowhere is the betrayal of the workers by their leaders more far-reaching and fundamental, and nowhere is the bribery of these leaders more constant, systematic and demoralizing than in the United States. Here the cor-

ruption of the union leadership and the selling out of the workers has become a regular profession.

The Employers' Bribery.

Many are the ways of the employers to bribe labor leaders. It may be direct and for cash, which has happened innumerable times. Mulhall (pp. 2626-28 of his testimony), recites the following typical incident of a Cleveland strike:

"Mulhall: Mr. Volmer (the business agent of the strikers) ordered the men back into the shop and they went."

"Sen. Reed: Did you pay him?"

"Mulhall: Yes. . . . It has been a complete victory for the employers. The labor union made an unconditional surrender."

Or "consideration" for the employers in handling labor disputes may lead to very substantial industrial favors, as in the following case: The Cleveland Citizen of Feb. 28, 1925, says:

"Ex-Secretary John G. Owens (Cleveland Federation of Labor) is now connected with the Joseph Larronge Co., the leading real estate firm in the city. He has already put through several big deals and is learning his new trade fast."

doubtedly a stimulation to other labor men to be "reasonable," as Duffy was, in their dealings with employers.

Or the bribery may take the shape of social flattery, as we well exemplified in the case of Gompers himself. Was he not lionized and made much of by all the leading statesmen and capitalists? Was he not slobbered over in the press as the greatest labor leader in the world? Anyone who believes that the oceans of flattery that were poured out upon Gompers by the big politicians and capitalists was not the sweetest music to his ears and did not influence his conduct.

The labor union made an unconditional surrender. The fact that he preferred the limelight and great power as president of the A. F. of L. rather than relative obscurity in the political position he might have had did not lessen the effect upon him of capitalist praise. And so it is with many reactionary union leaders. They bask and glow in the warmth of friendly capitalist publicity.

Capitalist bribery of labor leaders is subtle. Its actual consummation in tangible results may rest far off in the future. Conservative labor members prepare to harvest it by many acts of treason to the workers that give them the reputation with the employers of being "reliable" men. These eventually get their rewards. Thus, for example, Wm. Hutcheson laid up stores of respectability for himself in capitalist opinion when, in Feb., 1918, at the request of Woodrow Wilson, he arbitrarily called off the strike of the carpenters in the eastern shipyards without even allowing them to vote upon it. The whole upper trade union bureaucracy profited likewise in the eyes of the bosses by its stand during the war, whether specific individuals immediately secured good berths or not in the state apparatus.

An Early Betrayal.
T. V. Powderly was an early labor leader who understood how to cash working class betrayal in the

capitalist bank. When the Federation of Trades (later the A. F. of L.) declared the great general strike of 1886 he opposed the movement in the K. of L. convention, and when the strike spread in spite of him, he sent out a secret circular on the eve of the strike advising the Knights to take no part in it. "This," says Schilling in "The Life of Albert R. Parsons," "prevented thousands of Knights from participating" and injured the movement profoundly. But Powderly was applauded by all the capitalists. After being cast off later by the workers he was appointed to a well-paid government position where he vegetated pleasantly for many years.

Or perhaps the capitalist bribery may work out as in the case of T. V. O'Connor, chairman of the U. S. Shipping Board. This man, once a labor leader, has become not only a wholesale political grafter (charges were recently preferred against him) but also a labor union crusher. Says the Locomotive Engineers Journal of him, March, 1925:

"Andrew Furuseth, the aged but fiery head of the Seamen's Union, accuses him of breaking down the conditions of Americans at sea. Furuseth charges that the Shipping Board spent \$162,000 in 1919 to break up the Seamen's Union. . . . It is amazing that a former president of a great union like the International Longshoremen's Association should be guilty of trying to put sea conditions back to their status of 20 years ago."

Or the corruption may take place, not by bribing individual leaders, or groups of leaders alone but also categories of skilled workers whom they represent. This is the very worst form of capitalist bribery, the giving of concessions to favored groups of the labor aristocracy at the expense of the great masses of unskilled and unorganized. It has done much to undermine and weaken the trade union movement.

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FOREIGN NEWS AND FEATURES --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

HOOVER HAILED BY CAPITALIST PRESS ABROAD

Seen as Worthy Heir of Imperialist Policies

Continued from Page One
the republican policies far more than the democratic.

MADRID, Nov. 8.—Newspapers here can only be taken as the direct voice of the dictator De Rivera, who of course, is highly pleased to see a brother of his reach the presidency of the United States.

The Catholic organ, as reactionary as it is, was of course enraged at the defeat of Smith. El Debate said Smith's defeat was as crushing as though he had been a mediocre candidate. The newspaper added that Hoover's triumph means a continuation of the imperialist policy of the United States in the Philippines and part of Spanish America.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The London Times, extremely conservative sheet, thinks that the election of Hoover means a successful Washington naval conference in 1931. Judging from the tone of the Times, what is meant is that some way will be discovered by which the naval powers will be able to increase their armaments at less expense.

The Morning Post, tory diarid, is overjoyed that "America has gone conservative." It adds: "Hoover is typical of the dominating type in American business—self-made, able, energetic and with just that touch of uplift which adds a pleasant moral flavor to the full dinner pail. He has not said much—a habit we modestly commend to our own politicians."

The Daily Telegraph assigns the cause of the Hoover victory to the fact that the American electorate saw no difference between the election program of the two major parties and let the republicans "stay in."

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—The comment here was varied and the foreign reporter for the Associated Press did not care to report adverse criticism, which certainly must have abounded in a country where the workers are held in bondage by a Dawes plan, republican in origin and policy.

The ultra-reactionary newspapers cloak Hoover's imperialism in a veil of "humanity"—for "supplying food" after the war. The Catholic Centralist organ, Germania, which fervently hoped that its brother religionist would win, says:

"Hoover, sovereign director of an economic system and brilliant organizer, assures dollar-making better than Smith. The political course of the United States for the next four years is definitely fixed."

The Nationalist Lokalanzeiger, leading in every move against the workers, hails Hoover as the "greatest friend" of Germany and hopes that he will continue the policy of the Dawes plan.

The Achtuhr Abendblatt in a long editorial says: "The 100 per cent Americans triumphed and dragged the immigrants into their ranks. What will be the result? Among the supporters of Hoover were Dawes, Edison and Mellon, secretary of the treasury..."

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The reactionary French press is not very elated over the election of Hoover. There are too many points of difference between the United States and French imperialism, and while the British papers could gloss this over with polite language, the French are not quite as successful.

Le Temps, conservative voice of Poincare, does not like the election of Hoover because it means the continuation of Coolidge's foreign policy, and they expect Hoover to be a hard bargainer in his protection and furtherance of American business.

The Journal des Debats says that there is every indication that Hoover will follow Coolidge on the question of war debts and interference in the affairs of Latin America. After a long review of the life of Hoover, in which it is pointed out that, like Wilson, he likes detective stories, the Journal says: "Coolidge was reproached with having chased gaiety and smiles out of the White House. It is scarcely Hoover who will bring them back."

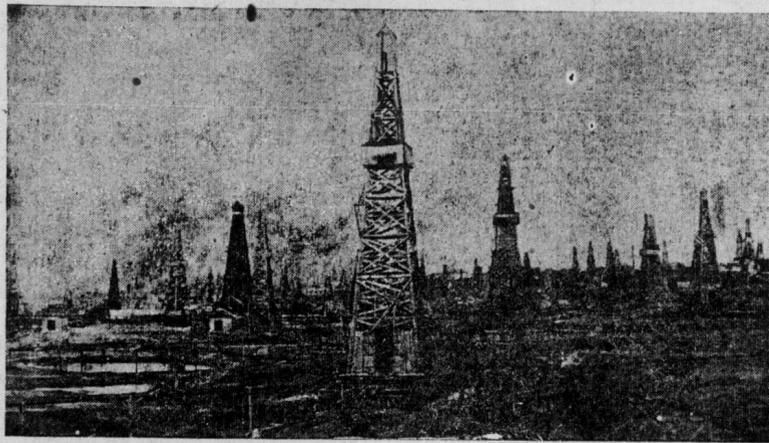
THE HAGUE.—The Dutch large scale exporters do not like the election of Hoover because "the 'America for Americans' policy will continue, and we must find markets elsewhere."

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 8.—Dwight W. Morrow, American ambassador and former partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., seemed to be pleased at the election of Hoover.

HAVANA, Nov. 8.—The Cuban government, a subsidiary of American sugar capitalists, sent a message of congratulations to Herbert Hoover.

The Conservative Press was favorable with the exception of La Prensa, which had the following to say: "The triumph of Herbert Hoover is cause nor watchful uncertainty to the Latin American countries," the newspaper declared editorially. "Everything gives the impression that his foreign policy will be the

Soviet Oil Fields in Baku Produce Heavily



This is one of the greatest petroleum centers in the Soviet Union. In 1921 it was a field of mud and looked more like a dumping ground than an industrial center. The tsarist oil fields were destroyed by war. Now the fields are a veritable forest of derricks.

U. S. PUPPET WINS IN PORTO RICO

Traitor Reformists Gain Seats

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Nov. 8 (U.P.).—Felix Cordova Davila, resident commissioner of Porto Rico to Washington, has been re-elected, final returns from Tuesday's election showed today.

Twenty-nine of Porto Rico's 76 municipalities were carried by the socialist-republican coalition, returns indicated.

The coalition opposed the dominant Alianza party, which has been in power in the island for 20 years. The Alianza party has also lost several seats in the senate, while the coalition has increased its strength in the legislature.

The socialist coalition party is led by Santiago Iglesias, Latin secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, which has cloaked the moves of American imperialism in South America, and in every way has attempted to defend the native governments of reaction.

FINAL G. O. P. VOTE REACHES 21,000,000

Reaction Triumphs; But Not for Long

Continued from Page One
greatest office in the world imposes."

Careful observers are generally agreed that the illusions which the masses still have concerning the connection between so-called prosperity and the republican regime was in the main responsible for the republican victory. The Smith victory in the textile sections and in the large cities, such as Chicago and New York, seem to bear out this general view.

That the illusion of prosperity which the republicans and the big business interests are so carefully fostering will be severely shaken during the coming four years seems certain in view of the crises in the mining, the textile, the farm areas and among many other sections of the working class. The process of "efficiency" capitalism which Hoover stands for, resulting in an increasing displacement of workers, as well as many other contractions, resulting from the very "prosperity" of American capitalism, indicate that the course of Hoover's promised "prosperity" regime will not be as smooth as the huge vote might lead one to suppose.

Hearst Is Defendant in Editor's Libel Suit

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The Chicago Herald-Examiner and William Randolph Hearst were named defendants in a libel suit filed in Circuit Court here today by Ernest Gruening, former editor of the Portland News, Portland, Maine.

Gruening charged the Herald-Examiner, in a series of articles on Mexico, falsely accused him of accepting \$10,000 from President Calles of Mexico in return for services which he was to render in Great Britain.

same as his predecessor, prohibitive tariffs for our products, unconditional backing of the Wall Street interests and the divine right to intervene in all of our domestic affairs.

"Everyone has for many years patiently supported the intervention in their private affairs of our North American neighbor, and found some relief in the hope of a possible change in its administration. Until now, we have always had the impression that the real American public was not in accord with the attitude of its government in its relations with Latin America. Yesterday's election has shown us the error of our views. The slogan of our neighbor is, firstly, 'I, secondly 'I' and will always be 'I'."

SCIENTIFIC WORK OF THE "KRASSIN" CREW

MOSCOW (By Mail).—In conversation with representatives of the Soviet press, Professor Samoilovitch, chief of the polar expedition on the icebreaker "Krassin," speaking on the results of scientific work of the expedition, said the following:

"During the whole voyage of 'Krassin' meteorological observations together with meteorological summaries of European geophysical observatories received by 'Krassin' by radio were put as the basis of synoptical maps prepared during the journey. This work permitted to foresee the weather which was very important for the airplane's work. In view of the fact that the state of ice in the polar region depends to a great extent on the wind the weather was very important for the ship herself.

Scientific Observations. "The studying of hydrological state of waters in the north sea which was made during the voyage is of highly serious scientific interest. As at first 'Krassin' was hurrying as rapidly as possible in order to help the suffering Italians the vessel could not be detained to carry on hydrologic work. Only when the Italians were safely taken aboard, the geophysicist of the expedition made four hydrologic observations between the Charles Island and the Seven Islands group; afterwards four new observations were made west of the group between these islands and the line going up north from the western shore of Spitzbergen.

"During the second voyage of 'Krassin' a hydrologic observation was made from the Nord-Cape up to 81° 47' northern latitude. Until then no hydrologic observations were ever carried out by anybody so far north in this region.

"When 'Krassin' left from this point eastwards all the time on the way the ship stopped to make observations. Altogether 37 hydrologic observations were made.

"The voyage of 'Krassin,' which draws 30 feet in water, was extremely difficult without any information concerning the navigation in this region.

"No measurement of the depth was ever made here before. Now when results of the measurement are put on the map the future explorers will find their task much easier.

Geological Researches. "When 'Krassin' was staying near the place where the airplane of Chukhnovsky met with an accident the geological party consisting of Professor Samoilovitch and his assistant Ivanov, carried out geological investigations on the shore. Here it was found that the ground consisted of most ancient strata of sand-stones and schists without any trace of organic remnants. The line of the ancient sea-surf was found by Samoilovitch as well as by Norwegian Professor Gulem, who was on 'Krassin,' at the height of 300 meters. Here was collected a great quantity of interesting geological materials because this place was never visited by any geologist before.

"At the next stop near Nord-Cape besides geological explorations there were made also topographical maps. "Here the following strata were

found: granite, gneiss, quartz and plain spar. The detailed geological map of the shore was made, together with a topographical map.

"At the next stop near the Cape Neal on the George Island the expedition also collected a large amount of geological material.

"Botanic and zoological collections were also made by the expedition. Three white bears were killed, two reindeers and very many birds; this will give fresh information on the ornithology of polar regions."

"The Daily Worker will carry in the near future the account of the heroic 'Krassin' expedition, written by Professor Samoilovitch, leader of the expedition. The first installment of this very interesting account appeared in the Daily Worker of November 7.

When Ramsay MacDonald, former prime minister, attempted to force Premier Baldwin into a reply after the king had opened parliament, Baldwin evaded him by a technicality. Likewise, Lord Cushendon, acting foreign secretary, evaded the weak attack of Lord Thomas, "labor" peer, by denying that the naval pact exists. Thomas believed this and removed his motion of condemnation.

Cushendon, in his speech, declared that although Britain can change its position, it would not do so and alienate the French government. By removing Britain's consent for France's large standing army, disarmament would be made impossible, said Cushendon.

In the whole matter the laborites and the liberals seem to be acting in coalition in preparation for the coming general elections.

Small Boy Kills Baby Sister With Revolver

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 8 (U.P.).—Taking his father's revolver from a bureau drawer, six-year-old Joseph Longo shot and fatally wounded his baby sister, Bondaga, 5, today, according to a report to police.

Both parents were absent from their Shaw Street home when the tragedy occurred.

The victim died in a hospital after an hour with a bullet hole in her head.

PARTIAL REPORTS SHOW BIG GAINS FOR RED TICKET

Chicago Doubles Vote; Miners Vote Red

Continued from Page One
for Hutchins, the socialist party candidate. Other candidates on the Red ticket received on an average about 500 votes each.

Election officials announced the vote for Foster and Gitlow as 121, a manifestly improbable loss in view of the fact that all evidence shows that very few of those workers who vote split their ballot.

Confirmation of the steal put over by the capitalist election officials is had in the testimony of Harry Izwick, a Communist election watcher, who reports that in the polling place in which he was stationed the votes were counted on three separate tables. He was able to check the count on only one table which contained 9 votes for the Red candidates. Other similar testimony is being gathered by the local Communist workers.

New Bedford papers Tuesday evening reported the incomplete vote for Foster and Gitlow at 144 votes. Equally significant is an editorial in the Evening Standard of Wednesday which, in commenting on the Communist election returns, bears evidence of the efforts made by the bosses to make the Communist vote appear small.

Other votes thus far reported from New Bedford show: Albert Oddie, Communist candidate for state treasurer, 472 as against 753 for the socialist party candidate, Chester W. Bixby, Red candidate for governor, received 273 votes; Eva Hoffman, running for auditor, received 472. The Communist vote in New Bedford in 1924 for Foster and Gitlow was 44.

Steel Bosses Steal Votes. No less flagrant was the steal of Red votes in Canton, Ohio, by the orders of the steel bosses who have been enraged over the activities of the Workers Party in the recent strike in which it actively supported the steel slaves. Six Communist election watchers reported 32 Communist votes in the six precincts in which they were stationed. With 229 election precincts in the city, the officials set the total Communist vote for the city at 85 for Foster and Gitlow and 54 for the candidate for governor.

Reports from Stamford, Conn., show that the Communist vote for every candidate was exactly 50 as against an average of 70 for the socialist party. Incomplete returns from Rhode Island with only a few districts reporting show a total thus far of 146 votes for Foster and Gitlow, 143 votes for J. P. Reid, candidate for U. S. senator and 121 votes for Theinert, candidate for governor.

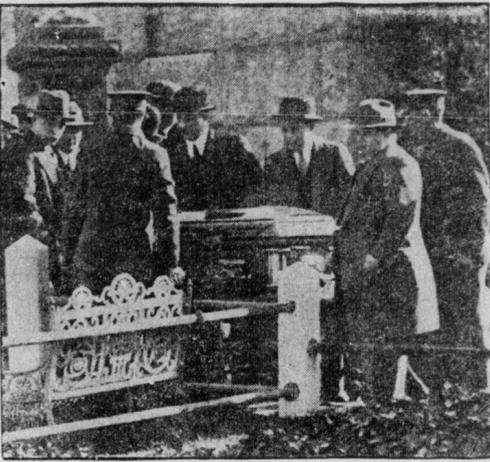
Reports from Bridgeport, Conn., show a vote for Foster and Gitlow, 85; for McKensie, candidate for governor, 91.

The Colombian delegates have also been arrested and are still detained.

Those who are preparing the congress in Buenos Aires for the creation of the reformist "Federacion Obrera Ibero-Americana" headed by the Argentine "Confederacion Obrera Argentina" (C. O. A.) are not molested. They will join the Amsterdam International.

Who wins when you read your bosses' paper?
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Underworld Follows Gambler to Grave



Members of the underworld, as well as a number of Tammany politicians (the distinction is purely formal), paid last honors to Arnold Rothstein, famous gambler, whose shooting is still surrounded with mystery. Photo shows several of the gambler's friends at his grave.

JAIL DELEGATES TO RED UNION CONGRESS

Several of the Latin-American delegates to the recent Profintern congress in Moscow were arrested immediately after their return to their countries. The bourgeois press of these countries wrote about the decisions in Moscow to create a Latin American Trade Union Confederation and warned the Latin American bourgeoisie of the dangers to follow if the workers of South America should be unified "under Moscow leadership."

The Buenos Aires "pure" anarchist daily, "La Protesta," attacked the Argentine syndicalist Trade Union Federation, the Union Sindical Argentina (U. S. A.), for having accepted the role of "propaganda agent of the Red government of Moscow," because this labor federation is one of the principal participants of the forthcoming Latin American Trade Union congress of Montevideo, where this new "Confederacion Sindical Latin-America" will be created.

Both delegates of the red Cuban labor federation, the "Confederacion Nacional de Cuba" were arrested in Havana on their arrival. One of them, Barreiro, was released and allowed to proceed to Mexico; the other, Juncos, is still in jail and it is not known what has happened to him.

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BRITISH BUILD MORE PLANES TO BOMB MOSCOW

Five New Squadrons to Be Added

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Development of British auxiliary air forces and the formation of a kind of territorial air army are provided for in next year's air estimates. The object is to add five new squadrons to Britain's aerial offensive against the Soviet Union.

The extra cost will be five million dollars. The move is also dictated by the fact that German civilian flying has undergone rapid development in recent years, while France not only possesses the world's largest air force, but is preparing an immense program of commercial aviation.

Auxiliary air squadrons for trained civilians in city and country, already exist in Britain. Among the larger cities so equipped are London, Glasgow and Edinburgh. These cities recently made such an excellent showing in aerial maneuvers that it now has been decided to extend the volunteer service to other places.

Attempt Segregation in Pasadena School

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 8 (By Mail).—The citizens of Pasadena, where the Grover Cleveland School is located, are circulating petitions for signatures to demand that the Negro students of that institution be segregated as the Mexicans in that district are. It has been reported that several secret meetings were held by the whites for the purpose of having the Negro students removed to a separate school.

The contention of the white residents is that the majority of the students are Negroes, one class containing but two white students. The white-supremists have formed an association called the Northwest Protective Association, but the Negro residents of the district are preparing to make a vigorous fight in opposition to the movement.

STANDARD OIL TRIMMED. BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 8.—The 26,000 hectares of land given under concession to the Standard Oil Company, has been declared void by the governor of the province of Salta.

Argentina, only second to the United States in its oil production, is at present being strongly contested by American and British interests.

AMERICA PREPARES THE NEXT WAR

by JAY LOVESTONE

THE UNITED STATES IS PREPARING FOR ANOTHER WAR. WHY?

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- The Role of Reformism
- The Role of the Communist Party

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Militant Organization Now 4,000 Strong

(By a Worker Correspondent)
I am a milliner, and four years ago, when I first heard that there is such a thing as a millinery union in existence, I went to join it. My first impression was a very depressing one, when I found a handful of girls in a small dark room trying to organize 10,000 workers. For a moment I thought that the task was tremendous, and what are a few active girls in comparison with 10,000 that know nothing about it?

However, my low spirits did not last, for the Russian blood in me was full of rebellion, and the question, "What I can contribute to this organization," came to my mind.

I made out an application for membership, and with it signed my name on the organization committee. My organizer was not used to such spirit. She looked at me with surprise, and assigned me to some shops which were in the process of being organized. I started my work on the very next day. It was a biting-cold winter evening; I was standing near a shop, with some cards about the union in my hands, waiting for the girls to come down. When I saw some girls coming out of the elevator, I asked them whether they were from the shop the name of which I mentioned to them. They said yes, thinking that probably I was a friend of some of them. But the minute I uttered the word "union," they ran away.

The fact that they ran away discouraged me, for I was determined to organize them. When they noticed me the following day, before I had a chance to come near them, some pointed their diamond rings to my face, as if saying: "Why the hell do I need a union, for I will soon get married."

But I got neither tired or discouraged, and day after day I visited those shops, until the girls got used to my face and did not think I was such a strange creature. In fact, as time went on, some of them, for curiosity's sake at first, stopped for a moment to find out what I really wanted. No sooner than a chance appeared, I tried in the most simple way to explain to them that individually we will never gain good conditions. Not unless we organize into a group strong enough to demand higher wages and shorter hours from the bosses will we ever have them.

I tried in a very humorous way to let them know that although some of us have diamond rings, and do get married, there is only one Prince of Wales, and the rest of us have to marry workmen, as we ourselves are.

Gradually they became interested in the talks about the union and decided to join it.

That is how I continued to do my share together with these few active girls. Now we are 4,000 organized workers, militant, full of spirit, ready to fight for better conditions and to organize the unorganized.

I am proud to have been one of the few active ones and to be one of the 4,000 now organized, and hope that my experience will awaken the spirit in others to do their share in whatever trade they find themselves.

—ESTHER MALAMUD.
(Written for the Worker Correspondence Class in the N. Y. Workers School.)

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE CORRECTION

Thru an oversight the signature was omitted from the correspondence, "Draft Is Juicy for Inspector of Pushcarts." The story was written for the Worker Correspondence Class at the New York Workers School by Belle Becker.

FOR COMMERCE?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (UP).—Modification of the Port Chester, N. Y., harbor project to provide better facilities for commerce in that port was recommended by the army board of engineers, the war department announced today.

We demand the immediate recognition of Soviet Union by the United States government

VOLCANO KILLS TWO

Mt. Etna Still Active, Imperils Villages

CATANIA, Sicily, Nov. 8 (UP).—The first casualties of the Mt. Etna eruption were reported today.

An aged peasant and his wife living near Mascali failed to heed the warning in time and flee with their neighbors. They were old and feeble and dreaded to abandon their tiny farm.

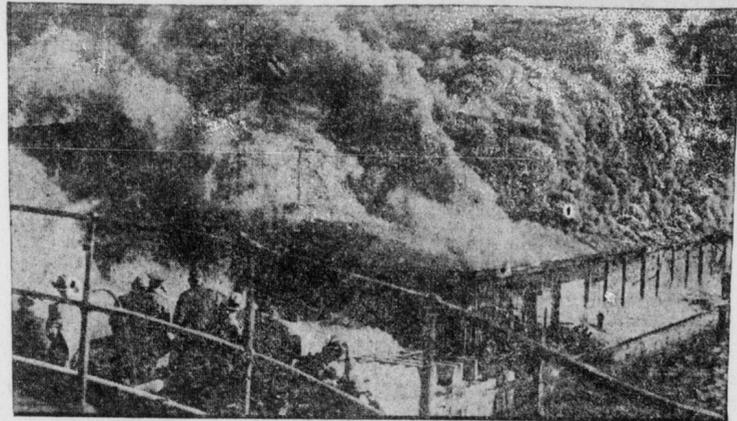
2 Peasants Melted.
Too late they discovered the molten stream advancing on them. They climbed to the roof and waved frantically for help, but those who saw them were unable to approach, as the house already was surrounded by lava.

In a few minutes the house grumbled. The old couple fell down into the molten stream and were engulfed.

Lava Threatens Villages.
Molten lava continued pouring from Mt. Etna today, increasing the peril of villages between the mountain and the sea.

Mascali has been destroyed, as it was three centuries ago.

Dock Workers Imperilled When Fire Sweeps Buffalo Waterfront



The lives of many dock workers were endangered when a disastrous fire swept the Buffalo waterfront. Firemen fought with the flames for hours before they brought them under control. Many of them were overcome by the smoke.

MADMAN CONFESSES TO CRIMES LAID TO REDS

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—During the raids on homes and meeting places of Communists last month by the "Red Squad" under the leadership of Acting Captain William Hyner, the police tried to connect young comrades with eight fires in Manual Arts High School, one of which caused damage exceeding \$6,000 last July 19. But the attempted frame-up plot, however, was too absurd to cause any more serious harm than the creation of additional prejudice against Communism in the minds of ignorant readers of the capitalist press.

The origin of the fires was explained a couple of days ago with the confession of Frederick A. Pierce, 55 year old janitor of the place, who admitted himself to be a "pyromaniac."

Pierce has been sent to the state hospital for the insane at Norwalk because of his hopeless mania. He previously was an inmate at the Westborough Asylum near Worcester, Mass., but was released in 1924 when it was thought he had recovered.

Pierce's actions have been under surveillance since the series of fires last year because of pyromaniacal symptoms he showed. Although his duties often required that he be in another building, Pierce turned in all alarms for the high school fires, according to investigators for the

RABBIS AGAINST USSR

Ask U. S. to Save Jewry from Soviets

A meeting held recently under the auspices of the Rabbinical board and cooperating Jewish congregations of New York adopted resolutions against alleged manifestations of religious intolerance in the Soviet Union. Amidst tumultuous scenes, during which Communists in the audience vigorously protested against the anti-Soviet slanders, the Rabbis called on the American government to move for "the salvation of the Jewish inhabitants of Soviet Russia in their greatest crisis." The meeting was held in the heart of the East Side, inhabited chiefly by Jewish workers.

More than 1500 persons attended the meeting. On the platform sat 150 rabbis and a score of republican and democratic politicians, gentle as well as Jewish. The rabbis and politicians who delivered the speeches preceding the resolutions, attacked the Soviet government for "converting synagogues into cafe chantants," and for the "fiendish work of turning cemeteries into places of amusement." Groups of Communists in the audience sprang to their feet shouting, "Liars! Liars!" The entire meeting was in an uproar; fist fights broke out in several places. The police ejected the Communists who had protested, and the meeting adopted a resolution declaring that "the persecution

UNIONS WITHOUT UNIONISM IN N. J.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Associated Lays Down and U. T. W. Scabs
The Sun Silk Company, Gray Street, Paterson, N. J., has 130 looms, and employs three fixers. It was affected by the silk workers' strike. A settlement was reached which was supposed to be a union settlement. One of the fixers, however, found that \$6 that had been taken from their pay sometime previous had not been restored according to the agreement. Taking the matter up with the owner he received no satisfaction. This fixer carries a card in the Associated Silk Workers Union. He naturally left the place to take the matter up with the union officials.

The other two fixers who carry cards in the U. T. W. evidently made an agreement of some kind with the owner and divided the work of the three fixers amongst themselves. Thus these two U. T. W. fixers are now fixing 65 looms apiece, where formerly the three fixers took care of 43 apiece, the fellow who lost his job having one extra, or 44. It is settlements of this kind that are making the workers of Paterson look with suspicion on the actions of the officers of their unions, as they seem in this case to be afraid to carry the fight to replace these two U. T. W. fixers with three of their own at the scale called for by their union. Solidarity demands such action.

The tyrannical and generally discredited Chief of Police Davis has many damage suits on his dirty hands now. This affair ought to be important enough to start another for Criminal Slander.

—L. P. RINDAL.

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—L. P. RINDAL.

ANY SLAVE

By EDWIN ROLFE.

And now, having torn the giant rock from the wall, Black, gleaming dully in the dim minelight, Split its tonbulk into a thousand ebony chunks, And seen the last car go screeching down the rails Groaning with its laden of cold heat, Tony: Stop for a minute.

ANY SLAVE

By EDWIN ROLFE.

Sit in a black dusty crevice Buried deep in a corner where no light shines. Put out the light on your cap, and crush the fire in your brain, Dream you have swallowed cold water from a mountain stream, Dream that the painsharp coal dust is a bed of crushed flowers in summer.

That your face is springwindcooled, and not coalsmearred. Let your chin fall on your chest, your arms hang limp at your sides, And think.

Hard....

They have buried me here in the earth Who was born to frolic in sun, and bathe in the cool springstream, To rise when the dew rises, rest when the sun falls Like a golden coin of fire in a golden sea of flame. They have buried me here in the earth where black dust squirms in my lungs,

Where the morning's a hellclang of bells, and the evening a whistlewheez. Come now.

It hurts....

And a million others also Know the day only as time and not as brilliant light; Night for its aching limbs and not for its thousand stars, Life only for pain!

Now you have arisen: You are out of the dustfilled crevice, savagely tearing at rock. Break the coal, Tony! Let it fall like autumn meteors Around you, at your feet, in the cars screeching to light! Listen to the clang of the pickaxe, to the song of the hammer on rock!

Then stop. Go home. And again.... Think!

EVERY WORKER HAS CHANCE TO STUDY! O, YES!

Sweater Factory Worker Says "No"

By BEATRICE GITLER.

I HAVE been occasionally reproached for my lack of enthusiasm for the study of English. Yes, quite often I hear those words: "You are an intelligent person, and you have done so little for your education since you have been in this country. You have not even tried to learn the language, the language of the country you intend to make your permanent home, the language that would give you the possibility of coming in contact with other people,—that most important possibility of exchanging views and ideas, that possibility of gaining friendship."

I shall answer everyone at once: "Why see this fact only; why not consider the causes of it?"

Picture to yourself a sweater factory. You have no right to get up from your place until the bell rings. You work and work without any interest and would be glad to throw it away any minute. The needle goes up and down. Somebody passing by, you raise your head instinctively: "Yes, it is Mr. B. with his large cigar, big 'corporation' and bald head." His walk is so heavy that you could hear his pacing, though the knitting machines are in full swing. He walks through the entire length of the room and stops at his favorite spot from where he could see every one of the workers, sitting down at his work—either table or machine. He stands and stands there and looks at you, at every movement you make. You get nervous; it is so strenuous to work and be conscious of someone standing up there and watching you continually all day long.

YOU could think of so many things. The work is monotonous, and your mind works; at least you did not sell your mind for those \$18 a week!

But... in the middle of your dreams you catch the angry glance of the forelady. And then comes her angry voice: "You sit there and fall asleep; you don't give out any work at all today." You bend down again and continue your work. Your back hurts you. "I would give away half of my life to get up from this place, jump like a child," you think the next minute. You look out of the window: "What a beautiful day outside; the sun shines bright!" "Please do your work, don't look at the better," you hear a voice again, "or better go and do some examining."

You stand up, glad of the chance to get up. Yes, you will do some examining. Here comes a pile of black sweaters, and after two or three hours everything around is black. You look out of the window again: "Does the sun really shine as bright as before?" You stand and stand, one hour, two hours, three hours—you cannot count by hours any more, you count minutes. In the corner there stands a high chair. What a temptation! You walk over, grab the chair, like a thief, to make sure that no one should see it, and sit down quietly. Half an hour later Mr. B. appears from his watching post, walks right to the forelady, and you hear a rough sarcastic voice that says: "Look, Beatrice is sitting down; if she is tired already, she may just as well go home and stay there."

And so the whole day. You feel so tired that you can hardly wait till six o'clock. Finally the bell rings. Hungry, broken physically and mentally you hurry home. The subway where you could hardly breathe. Quickly you get through with supper. At seven you start for school. "You are so stupid," you can almost read in the mind of your teacher. Yes, you are stupid. Your tired mind refuses to work; it has done its full day's work and cannot do any more.

At eleven you are finally at home. You will have to do some homework for tomorrow night. But time flies so quickly! It is twelve! Your head is so heavy, your eyes are closing, and into your mind flashes the thought: "You have to get up so early tomorrow." Fatigue is stronger than any voice of reason that tells you to study English.

AND so all week. Saturday. It is the only evening when you are free from all cares and duties and don't feel even like busying yourself with studies. On Sunday morning, you must do some housework. In the afternoon, if the weather is nice, you want to see nature in the daytime, which you have not seen since last Sunday. Concerts, theatre meetings—you have to choose between them and the duty of studying English for Monday. You are so young and thirsty for life in spite of the fact that you are a "greenhorn."

And again you recall the words that every American will point out to you the minute you come to the United States: "We are a democratic country; every poor man every worker has a chance to get his education in the evening; our colleges have evening classes, where everyone is welcome."

Yes, your colleges have evening courses where everyone is welcome. But where is that strong body that does not get broken physically and mentally after a day's work in your factories?



In Edwin Burke's comedy, "This Thing Called Love," now at the Bijou Theatre.

LETZ QUARTET TO OPEN COURSE TONIGHT

For the opening concert tonight the Letz Quartet will present a special program at the Washington Irving High School under the auspices of the People's Symphony Concerts.

Other artists to appear in this course during the season are, Mr. and Mrs. Mannes, Dec. 21; New York Chamber Music Society, Jan. 18; Sittig Trio, Feb. 1; The Hart House String Quartet, March 15; and the Stringwood Ensemble, April 5. Students and workers can secure tickets to the above concerts at the Washington Irving School. Admission to the six concerts \$1.00.

"IMPROVISATIONS IN JUNE" AT THE CIVIC REPERTORY

Eva Le Gallienne announces that "Improvisations in June" will be restored to the active list at the Civic Repertory Theatre, tomorrow night. This play by Max Mohr, translated into English by Susan Behn and Cecil Lewis, is the fifth production of previous seasons, continued in this season's schedule.

The cast for "Improvisations in June" will be: Paul Leyssac, Robert Ross, J. Edward Bromberg, Sayre Crawley, Donald Cameron, Eva Le Gallienne, Egon Brecher and Josephine Hutchinson.

Wolves Attack Cattle in the Soviet Union

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (By Mail).—Fifty-seven head of cattle have been slaughtered by packs of wolves, which have raided a number of villages in the Sergeevskiy district, near Moscow.

An organized attempt will be made to exterminate the wolves as soon as the cold weather sets in. The Soviet government is offering heavy premiums to encourage the hunt.

WIN NEW WAGE SCALE.

BOSTON, Mass., (By Mail).—The employees of the building trades of this city have signed a three year contract with the Building Trades Employers' Association which grants an increase to all trades, and is to continue until April 1, 1931. The roofers were the latest group to conclude an agreement, their new schedule being put into effect this week.

Read the November Election Issue OF LABOR UNITY

SEE FRED ELLIS' fine cartoons showing Why You Should Vote for FOSTER and GITLOW!

For the Candidates of the Working Class—

Chinese Labor and the Militarist Factious— by CHEN YANG, of the P. P. T. U. S.

Statement of the T. U. E. L. on the A. F. L. Convention—

Expelling Progressive Carpenters by MIKE ROSS

Greetings to Soviet Russia's 11th Anniversary—

"Kuzbas"—Kemerovo Today— by EDMUND GRANTZ

"Peace and Prosperity" in the Anthracite—

by B. K. GEBERT

The Seamen's Clubs and the M. W. P. L.—

by GEORGE MINK

Marine Workers Progressive League on the Pacific—

by LEONARD EMERSON

Aspects of Class Struggle Abroad

The Red International— by HARRISON GEORGE

The English Trades Union Congress— by HARRY POLLITT

Review of Events— Textile News— by International Comm. of Propaganda and Action

LABOR UNITY is a monthly, illustrated magazine for militant workers. Published by The Trade Union Educational League at 2 West 15th Street, New York City. Single copies 20 cents (in bundles 15 cents). Subscription rates: \$2 a year; \$1.25 for six months.

AN AMUSING SATIRE

Dorothy Gish Deserts Silver Screen to Play Leading Role in "Young Love"

DOROTHY GISH has deserted the silver screen to play the leading role in Samson Raphaelson's new comedy, "Young Love" at the Theatre Masque. It is a brilliantly amusing play, superbly performed and directed.

The love of Fay Hilary, (Dorothy Gish) for David Hollowell, (Tom Douglas) is what all the fun is built around. And anyone who wants to be guaranteed a laugh will not be disappointed when viewing this play. There may be other plays just as amusing now playing on Broadway, but this little comedy can easily hold its own with the best of them. And it is all done with a cast of four again proving that a mob is not necessary to produce an entertaining play.

Fay and David, who are visiting for several days at the Long Island home of their married friends, Peter and Nancy Bird, spend the night together before they decide to marry. Even then, doubt as to whether if they marry, their love will be lasting, enters their mind. At the suggestion of Fay, the young lovers decide to conduct affairs, hoping in that way to measure the degree of their love for one another. They choose their married friends, Peter and Nancy, as the other two members of their experimenting group.

Fay goes to the New York studio of Peter, and spends the night with him. At the same time, David is supposed to be staying overnight at the Long Island home with Nancy. According to the agreement between the youngsters, if they feel that they still love one another, Fay will accompany David to Africa where he is offered a post in the consular service.

The second act is in the New York studio, the morning after Fay had went there. David arrives early in the morning and makes a fuss, showing that he is becoming dissatisfied with the entire arrangement. He asks Fay if she has gone through with her part of the scheme. He answers yes, which upsets the young diplomat even more. Fay then asks David if he spent the night with Mrs. Bird. He answers in the affirmative.

Fay then appears on the scene and seems surprised over the entire matter. It then comes out that David had lied, his nerve did not allow him to go through with his end of the promise. The married couple finally prove successful in the role of peacemakers.

While the plot is rather thin, and many times becomes silly, the masterly way the play has been written helps to place it in a class of its own, that of a smart satire on the love affairs of the idle rich of New York.

In addition to those already named, the other two members of the cast are James Rennie and Catherine Willard, who are remarkably effective in their portrayal of the bored young married couple. In short, it is a play that can be easily enjoyed and produce many laughs from the audience.—S. F.

WARNING.

You say you are mighty! We also are great. We are the Workers. You are the State. —JULIA PELLMAN.

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2nd Production of S. M. EISENSTEIN, the Director of Potemkin
DYNAMIC DRAMATIC
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Strange Interlude

John GOLDEN Thea., 58th St. E. of B'way
EVENINGS ONLY AT 5:30

ARTHUR HOPKINS PRESENTS MACHINAL!

A new play by Sophie Treadwell
PLYMOUTH THEATRE
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 8:30
THURS. 5:30 & 8:30

ERLANGER THEA., W. 44th St.

Mats., Wednesday & Saturday, 2:30.
George M. Coban's Comedians
with POLLY WALKER
In Mr. Coban's Newest Musical Comedy
"BILLIE"

LITTLE THEA., W. 44th St. Eves. 8:30

Mats., Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
and Saturday, 2:30
GODS OF THE LIGHTNING
by Maxwell Anderson & Harold Hickerson.

Keith-Albee THE AIR CIRCUS

Broadway
with SUE CAROL & ARTHUR LAKE
IRENE RICARDO
Fetovist Anthony & Howland

LAST WEEK! HAVE YOU SEEN THE LADDER

IN ITS REVISED FORM? COURT Thea., W. 43rd St. Eves. 8:30
Mats., Wed. & Sat.
Money Refunded if Not Satisfied With Play.

NOVEMBER COMMUNIST CONTENTS—

—The Sixth World Congress of the Comintern by JAY LOVESTONE

—The Workers (Communist) Party in the South by WM. Z. FOSTER

—Against the Theory of "Decolonization" by JOHN PEPPER

—On Threshold of the Twelfth Year by MOISSAYE J. OLGIN

—Eugene Victor Debs by ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG

—Self-Study Corner

—Books

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New York Workers to Protest Fascist Terror at Mass Meet in Webster Hall Sunday

MINOR, BALLAM, OTHER SPEAKERS TO SCORE TERROR

To Tell About Latest Acts of Violence

Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker and Workers (Communist) Party candidate for governor of New York, will be one of the speakers at the protest meeting against Mussolini's international terror, to be held Sunday at 2 p. m. in Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. The meeting has been arranged by the New York Section of the International Labor Defense and the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America.

The protest meeting has been given additional impetus by the recent execution in Italy of the Italian Communist, Michele Della Maggiora, and the murder of Tony Barra, anti-fascist worker, during a fascist parade in Detroit. These latest acts of terror on the part of the Mussolini regime and its agents have aroused the resentment of thousands of workers all over the world.

Several thousand New York workers are expected to be present at the meeting Sunday and demand the cessation of the fascist terror. Among the other prominent speakers, in addition to Minor, will be John J. Ballam, New York secretary of the Trade Union Educational League; V. Montana, national secretary of the Italian Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party, Carlo Tresca, editor of "Il Martello." The chairman of the meeting will be Karl Reeve, editor of the Labor Defender.

JAIL, TORTURE PERSIAN REDS

Communist League in Protest

One of the best and most fearless comrades in the Persian revolutionary working class movement has been murdered by the Persian government. Comrade Hedjazi, a member of the illegal Communist Party and Young Communist League of Persia, was imprisoned for his activities. While in prison he was cruelly tortured in order to compel him to reveal information with regard to the revolutionary movement, its work and members. This he steadfastly refused to do. His death came as a result of the police applying ice to his head for three successive days.

The torture and death of this comrade is but one incident typical of the reign of terror being conducted by the Persian government against the revolutionary movement. Many revolutionary workers are at present languishing in jail for such "crimes" as participating in the last May Day celebrations, or as "suspected" of being members of the Young Communist League.

This brutal anti-working class terrorism is waged at the behest of and on behalf of British imperialism, whose puppet the Persian government is. British imperialist oil interests in Persia and the plan to use Persia as a base for military operations against the Soviet Union are responsible for collaboration of the British and Persian bourgeoisie against the Persian revolutionary working class movement.

The Young Communist Leagues of Britain and Persia unite in protesting against the murder of Comrade Hedjazi, the continued imprisonment of the Persian comrades and the White Terrorism exercised against the workers organizations. Unitedly we demand the release of all imprisoned comrades and call on the working class youth of Persia and Britain to sharpen the struggle against the White Terror in Persia and against British imperialist domination.

Down with the white terror in Persia!
Young Communist League of Persia.
Young Communist League of Great Britain.

To Honor Haymarket Martyrs at Chicago Demonstration Sunday

November 11 marks the 41st commemoration of the Haymarket martyrs. In 1886 five workers, fighting and leading the struggle for the eight hour day, and better working conditions, were sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment.

The Chicago branch of the Young Workers (Communist) League will demonstrate in memory of these working class martyrs on Sunday at 2.30. They will begin their commemoration at Union Park, and will there stage a demonstration before the statue of a policeman, erected by the state in memory of the vicious and reactionary policeman that were killed in the "frame-up." They will then proceed to the Waldheim Cemetery, where the Haymarket victims are buried.

The parade of the Y. W. C. L. will be featured by many banners, mass singing and talks by prominent Party and League speakers.

\$75,000 in Drugs Seized in Raid



The drug traffic, supposedly barred by law, continues to thrive while politicians find it a fertile source of graft. Once in a long while, however, some gesture must be made of "enforcing the law" and so we have another sensational raid. The latest was made on a building at 181st St. and St. Nicholas Ave. and resulted in the seizure of \$75,000 in drugs. Photo shows three of the federal agents who took part in the raid.

LEFT WING MAKES GAINS IN LATVIAN ELECTIONS

By VALENTIN OLBERG.

THE elections in Latvia on October 6th and 7th took place at a time of fierce reprisals against the revolutionary working class.

The very first election results show that the elections have entailed a material strengthening of the Left, but also a strengthening of the Right. Their gains were at the cost of the Social Democrats and the Democratic Centre Party. List No. 22 of the workers and peasants (the left-radical trade union list) secured five seats out of the total hundred. In Riga, the Left-radical trade union list recorded 32,000 votes against 19,000 at the last elections. The Independent Socialists (radical intellectuals) will be represented by two members. There is therefore the possibility of a Left fraction of seven deputies in the new Diet.

"Socialists" Lose.

The Social Democrats experienced a loss of six mandates and will thus be represented in the new Diet by 26 instead of 32 deputies. The Social-Democrat "Minimalists," a party allied to the Social Democrats and commanding four mandates in the old Diet, will hardly muster a single deputy. This fraction played rather an important role in the old Diet, since it connected the Social Democrats with the Democratic Centre Party. Its leader, Skujniet, acted as prime minister in the government of the Left in Latvia. The Democratic Centre Party has retained its three mandates. The Peasants' Union, the biggest bourgeois party of Latvia (organization of the big farmers) will again be represented by 16 deputies. The fascist groups (house-holders, National Centre Party, etc.) record an accretion of six mandates, i.e., from 13 to 19.

The elections took place at a time characterized by an extraordinary accentuation of class differences. The bourgeoisie had done all in its power to be sure of having an obedient tool in the new Diet. List No. 22 was only admitted in three of the existing five constituencies. Terrorism raged pitilessly. The press organs of the revolutionary working class were systematically suppressed. The publications, "Young Guard" and "Our Fight" were confiscated. The election appeals were annulled. Numerous arrests were made and many houses were searched. On the eve of the elections, the well-known writer and poet, Linard Laizen, the chief candidate of List No. 22, was arrested. The police prevented all agitation for List No. 22. And yet the revolutionary working class secured five seats.

The discontent among the broad masses of the population is very great. For the last two years agriculture has been passing through a serious crisis, by which the weak industry of Latvia was also affected. The bourgeoisie and the big farmers renewed their attacks on the working class. According to a statement made by Vishnias, the leader of the Social Democratic trade unions, the average wages paid in the textile and match industries is 25 cents. The minimum required to keep body and soul together is, however, 28 1/2 cents. The eight-hour day exists only in theory; in reality 12 or 14 hour's work are done daily.

Communists Gain.

The discontent and the activity of broad masses of workers have constantly been increasing since December 1927. One strike follows the other. In the summer of this year the Left trade unions succeeded in forcing a wage increase of from 10 to 15 per cent. The bourgeoisie replied with reprisals and the Left trade unions were dissolved. As a protest, the revolutionary workers instituted a general strike on August 22nd. The Social Democrats looked upon the general strike as an act of "Communist provocation." They still speak of the "sacrifices" made by the "poor police." It is obvious that if 75 per cent of the police force are members of the Social Democratic trade union, the Social Democrats were not in a position to proclaim a strike.

Besides this, they denounce the Left workers as Communists. When a few days ago, on the occasion of the trial of the editors of the Left publications before the Riga court-martial, the public prosecutor asked the Police Sergeant Stieglitz how he knew that the Left workers were Communists, the official in question professed to be in possession of ample evidence, including a confidential circular of the Social Democratic Party leaders addressed to the local organizations and plainly stating that the Left trade unions constitute a Communist organization. The prestige of the Social Demo-

crats has greatly decreased. In many assemblies a remarkable form of demonstration was employed against them. As soon as Social Democratic orators started speaking against the Communists, the workers would quit the premises singing the "International."

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Williamsburg I. L. D.
The Williamsburg Branch of the I. L. D. is calling a mass meeting for Monday, November 12, at 8 p. m., at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. Prominent speakers will report on Shifrin's case and on the cases of the other martyrs in our class struggle. After a discussion on the reports a good concert program will amuse those present. Admission free.

Working Women's Concert.
The Council of Working Women will hold a literary and musical afternoon, Sunday, Nov. 11, 2 to 6 p. m., at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. Singers, Ben Gold, and Juliet S. Poyntz will speak. Konin Girls, piano and cello; Miss Menkel, soprano, proletarian orchestra will feature. Admission 50 cents.

Women's Culture Club.
A concert and dance of the Amalgamated Women's Culture Club will be held Saturday evening, Nov. 10, at the Workers Center, 28 Union Square.

Knitgoods Workers Attention.
The conference of the knitgoods workers, called by the New York local of the Textile Workers' Union for October 28, was postponed until Sunday, November 11, at 2 p. m. The place where the conference is to be held will be announced at a later date. This conference is of the greatest importance as it will lay the plans for organization when the new season arrives.

Albert Weisbord, national secretary of the union and Louis Hyman, chairman of the national organization, will address the conference. Workers must not fail to attend the conference.

Italian Chamber of Labor.
The Italian Chamber of Labor will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its foundation on Saturday evening, January 26th next, at a concert ball. A special invitation has been sent to all Italian-speaking local unions of this city to set aside any other affairs that they may have with the date of this celebration.

Course in Spanish.
The Spanish Workers' Center is opening a class in Spanish for the English speaking comrades. All those interested in joining this class should write to the club at 55 W. 113th St., N. Y. C. The class will start on Thursday, November 16th and will continue once a week on the same day.

The Spanish Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold its first dance Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Proceeds will go for the organization of Spanish workers and the support of their organ, Vida Obrera. This will be a real international affair, please, do not arrange any other affair on that date.

Brownsville I. L. D. Meet.
A special membership meeting of the Brownsville branch of the International Labor Defense will be held Monday at 8 p. m. at 164 Watkins St. Important matters will be taken up and Rose Baron, secretary of the New York section of the I. L. D., will speak. Refreshments will be served after the meeting.

Postpone I. L. D. Lecture.
The lecture by S. Almasoff before the Brownsville branch of the International Labor Defense, scheduled to be held tonight at 164 Watkins St., has been postponed because of the illness of the lecturer. The date when the lecture will be given will be announced later.

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AFFIRM \$100,000 LEHMAN FUND

Roger Baldwin Makes Statement

Continued from Page One

strips the last fig-leaf from the wreckers of the needle trades workers' once-powerful organizations. Hillman's Amalgamated Bank and the yellow Jewish Forward had each given \$25,000 to make up the balance of the \$100,000 fund.

Not "Rebuilt," But Destroyed.
In Baldwin's statement he declares that the \$100,000 fund was collected by Schlesinger for "rebuilding" the union. Schlesinger's "rebuilding" consisted of the hiring of underworld thugs to slug and stab left wing workers, who fought bitterly to establish a real union after the right wing had smashed the old I. L. G. W. U. and had turned it into a virtual company union.

The statement by Baldwin, here given in full, declares:

The story of the \$100,000 loan to the I. L. G. W. U. to rehabilitate it after the 1926 strike was told to me by an official in the needle trades whose position prevents his name being used. But it comes from such an authoritative source that there is no question of its truth. The statement made to me was in substance that Benjamin Schlesinger some time after the 1926 strike, the exact date not being given, collected a \$100,000 fund on his own responsibility to be used solely for rebuilding the union. Of this amount \$50,000 was loaned by Colonel Herbert Lehman, \$25,000 by the Daily Forward and \$25,000 by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

I reported this loan to the board of directors of the American Fund for Public Service because that Fund loaned \$100,000 to the I. L. G. W. U. during the 1926 strike. It is obvious that any such large financial transaction as this reported loan would interest the Fund as the union's creditors. Subsequently, one of the directors of the Fund checked up Colonel Lehman's loan and verified it. The other loans were not verified by the Fund directors but there is no reason to doubt them. My sole connection in reporting this matter was as a director of the Fund. I have no knowledge of the terms of the loans, their exact dates or the purposes for which they were used.

FIREMAN KILLED IN BLAZE.
CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 8 (UP).—Richard Greenwood, a fireman, was killed and four other firemen were overcome today when gas exploded in the boiler room of the Rud Pressendanz Sons Company plant, an automobile body firm. The firemen were overcome by leaking gas believed to have been caused by the blaste.

Workers School Forum Opens Sunday, November 11, 8 p. m., with JAY LOVESTONE
Executive Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, on "THE SIGNIFICANCE AND RESULTS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS."
26-28 UNION SQUARE, 5th Floor. Admission 25c.
"GET THE SUNDAY NIGHT HABIT!"

Comrade OLGIN
will speak on THE REVOLUTIONARY POEM "TWELVE" by Blok at the LITERARY MUSICAL AFTERNOON on the FIFTH ANNIVERSARY of the United Council of Working Women. BEN GOLD, of the Furriers Joint Board; REBECCA GRECHT, of the Workers Party will greet the Councils.
Talent:—MISS MENKEL, Soprano; KOHIN GIRLS, Piano & Cello; PROLETARIAN ORCHESTRA.
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 11th, 2 to 6 IRVING PLAZA, Irving Place and 15th Street
Admission 50c. Part of Proceeds to Shifrin Defense.

SCOTT NEARING
will speak on THE IMPENDING WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN to be held FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9th, 8 O'clock at HUNTS POINT PALACE 953 South Boulevard, Bronx.
AUSPICES: BRONX SECTION, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.

REDS SUMMONED BEFORE COURTS IN ADLER CASE

Injunction Fight on at Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8. — Two members of the Workers (Communist) Party, sub-district organizer Benjamin Sklar and Samuel Herriman were subpoenaed for appearance before Judge Gustav Gehrz, to testify on injunction violations in the strike against the Adler Clothing Co. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union is conducting the strike here for many months.

Since the beginning of the strike the two Communists have been carrying on a campaign of propaganda among the members of the Amalgamated, most of whom are on strike, to conduct the fight in a militant way as the only method of winning the struggle against the open shop firm. Their advocacy of open violation of the federal injunction taken out by the bosses, was fought not only by the capitalist police but also by the reactionary officials of the Amalgamated. Now they are being called to testify in court on violations.

Throughout the long months of bitter and futile struggle against the Adler firm, (futile because of the cowardly methods of the right wing), the local A. C. W. members have learnt to follow the left wing leaders in their proposals. Last Saturday night a large number of strikers, under the leadership of Sklar and Herriman, conducted a spirited demonstration in front of the home of the injunction judge, F. A. Geiger.

Only since the left wing gained influence and following among the strikers, did the strike take on an aspect of life and hope for victory. Workers here look forward to the testimony they will render when they appear in court. It is believed that they will openly defy the right of a judge to abrogate the constitutional rights of the strikers to picket, and that they will express their intention to further violate the injunction.

Irish Regime Raided Communists to Stop Anti-Kellogg Protest

DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—Debate in the Dail yesterday revealed that civic guards who raided the James Connolly Workers' Club here August 30 were instructed by the Free State government to prevent the demonstration against American imperialism, on the occasion of the visit of Kellogg.

Kellogg arrived in Dublin without meeting any protest, due to this action on the part of the government. The Free State government was sharply criticized in the Dail for this persecution.

Soviet Scientists Discover Oil Fields

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail). —The geological department of the Soviet government has reported that it has discovered rich oil deposits on the island of Sakhalin, a remote island off Siberia. Official reports say that the deposits compare favorably with the fields of Baku and Grozny, which are among the richest in the world. It is believed that sufficient oil can be obtained to establish an export trade to Japan and China and to supply all Siberia. Plans are being made for the organization of a company to develop these vast tracts.

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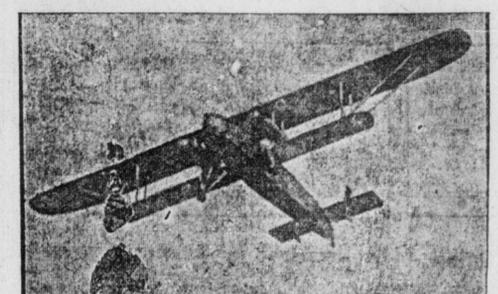
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Unity Co-operators Patronize SAM LESSER
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Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House

British Planes to Bomb Moscow



The British imperialists, not satisfied with their present air force, which they fear is not strong enough, will build \$5,000,000 worth of planes during the next year. Care will be taken to produce long distance planes which will be able to use Warsaw or Riga as a base against the Soviet Union.

Workers Party Activities

N. J. Attention.
The City Central Committee of Elizabeth, N. J., is organizing a Masquerade Ball and Bazaar for Saturday evening, Dec. 1st. All units and workers' organizations of nearby cities are requested to not to arrange any officing affairs for that day.

All Office Workers Attention.
All office workers in the Young Workers League are asked to send in their names and addresses to the District Office immediately.

Party Units Attention!
The Bronx Fraction will hold its first ball on Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Proceeds will go for the organization of Spanish speaking workers and for the support of the organ of the Spanish Bureau "Vida Obrera." Please, keep this date open and give this affair your greatest support.

Notice To All Units.
Prompt settlement for all Madison Square Garden tickets is necessary in order to avoid serious financial difficulties. All comrades who have tickets and all in charge of ticket distribution, are urged to turn in tickets or money for same by special messenger to the district office, by order of the District Executive Committee.

Bronx Section Y. W. L.
The Bronx section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold a final autumn hike Sunday, Nov. 11, at 10 a. m. sharp, all groups will meet at the Woodlawn station of the Lexington Ave. line.

Section 3 Functionaries.
A meeting of all unit and sub-section functionaries of Section 3 will take place today at 6:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All members who hold positions must attend this meeting. Many important matters will be taken up.

Williamsburgh Y. W. L. Forum.
The Williamsburgh section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will hold an open forum on the "Rebuilding of the Party" on Sunday, 8 p. m., at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. All are invited to attend.

Finland Fraction Meet.
The Finnish fraction district conference of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held today at 4 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square. Very important matters will be taken up, and all Finnish members of the Workers (Communist) Party should attend.

Section 1 I. L. D. Organizers.
Section 1 I. L. D. organizers will have an important meeting today, 6:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place. All must attend.

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.
The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, conducted by Jacob Shafer, has sent out a call for new members. All those who wish to join the orchestra should apply at the headquarters, 106 E. 14th St., on any Thursday evening at 8 p. m.

Brighton Beach Workers.
A regular meeting of the Workers Club of Brighton Beach will be held tonight 8:30 p. m., at 227 Brighton Beach.

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ASK WORKERS TO BOYCOTT PAPER FAVORING TORAL

Excelsior Is Called Reactionary

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 8. — The Mexican government has asked all workers and peasants, all members of political parties and officials and employees of the federal and state governments to "boycott the newspaper, Excelsior, which has made a hero and a martyr out of Jose de Leon Toral, clerical assassin of General Alvaro Obregon.

An official government statement, published by all newspapers except Excelsior, said that the newspaper's accounts were an encouragement to reactionary and clerical insurgents engaged in counter-revolutionary activities to assassinate President Calles and other governmental heads. The statement added that no government department or employee would give any news, information or advertising to Excelsior.

The final cases of both the prosecutor and the defense will be given today in the courtroom at San Angel. It is believed that Toral will be condemned to death and that Mother Concepcion will get the greatest penalty that can be given to a woman, twenty years imprisonment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (UP).—Allotment of \$7,600 for dredging Tuckerton, N. J., was announced by the war department today.

Minor Music
By HENRY REICH, JR.
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"BY THIS SIGN WE CONQUER"



By Fred Ellis

The Writings of Tolstoy and the Bolsheviks

(Translated from the "Pravda" by Valentine V. Konin.)
By EM. YAROSLAVSKY.

(Continued)

When Tolstoy thought about the causes for the approaching destruction of his class, he discovered in himself the power to describe in most perfect images the dissensions that rent society. He failed, however, to find the radical solution to the problem: what to do, in which way to change and annihilate the evil emanating from the rise of the classes from merciless exploitation from the capitalist destruction of feudal society, creating a new class of the proletariat, and at the same time letting the peasant loose, driving him to "Chitrovka," developing in him alcoholism, prostitution, syphilis. Tolstoy was overcome by the clamorous contradictions of the old Russia. In his "Confessions" dating back to 1880 Tolstoy describes how all of a sudden he "felt that my support broke down, that I have nothing to stand on, that what I lived for is no more, that I have nothing to live for."

This was the period of the eighties—the period of the struggle of "Land and Freedom" and the "People's Freedom," when the peaceful propagandists of the revolutionary intelligentsia leaned against the wall of the autocratic, police government; when the "People's Freedom" raised banner of the monarchy against the tsarism. The class to which Tolstoy belonged became still more reactionary. Tolstoy writes of himself at that time: "I found in my soul a feeling which helped me to bear it; it was the feeling of self-humiliation and submission."

"Self-humiliation and submission"—this was the goal to which Tolstoy called revolutionary Russia. In spite of that, more and more often there appeared in his writings merciless criticism of the existing regime, of the capitalistic contradictions, of the autocratic government of Nikolai the Stick and his followers. No one else had ever given such a sharp criticism of the Greek Orthodox Church or public religion as Tolstoy. But when it was a question of finding the necessary way out, of pointing out the right path of the struggle, Tolstoy hid the path with his hands. Having given the criticism of the existing land inequality and having hoped to settle this inequality by the introduction of Henry George's project, Tolstoy hoped to avoid the revolution. According to Tolstoy, Henry George's project could have been introduced "without noise, enmity, offense, and destruction." Tolstoy neither wanted to see nor did he see that the application of Henry George's project would leave capitalism with all its contradictions untouched. Tolstoy reflects the attitude of the peasant mass which had not yet learned to fight for its land, but which dreamt about receiving that land "in a Christian way, without noise, enmity, offense or destruction." We have seen that Tolstoy did not believe that revolution can give the peasants their land; the idea that the revolution can create a government which will give the peasants the landowners' land had never entered his mind.

The class struggle frightened Tolstoy; the revolution was strange to him. At the time when "People's Freedom" fell under the blows of tsarism and the new government of the proletariat was rising in the country, Tolstoy was preaching that "all people are equal." In 1890 he wrote to a certain secretarian that "there are no bad people." All people are the children of one God; all of them are brothers, all of them are equal, not one of them is better than any other one. "But if all people are equal, if there are no bad people and all of them are brothers, then it is understood that the class struggle loses all its meaning. The hangman is equal to his victim; the man abusing a girl in the Chubarovskiy Street is equal to the girl he violates; for 'there are no bad people; all people are brothers; all of them are equal, etc.'" But then, why do we need moral self-perfection? Anyhow we cannot become better. There are no classes, no victims, no hangmen, no exploiters, or the exploited.

In 1908 Tolstoy wrote to the Hindoo revolutionary Dassa: "Is it possible that you, the son of the most religious people with such a light faith in the significance of scientific education, will reject the law of universal love proclaimed by your people? You are repeating the stupidities instilled into you by the propagandists of force, the enemies of the truth, the slaves of at first theology, later of science—your European teachers..."

"You say that the English have succeeded in enslaving India, because India has not resisted enough. But the truth lies in the opposite. If the English have enslaved the Hindoos, it's only because the Hindoos have always recognized force as the primary principle of their social organization... If the Hindoos are slaves through force, it's because they have always resorted to force, refusing to acknowledge the eternal law of love..."

(To Be Continued.)

GERMAN-USSR LINE.
BERLIN, Nov. 8 (U.P.).—The newspaper *Achtuhrblatt* reported today that Zeppelin officials intend to build airships for service from mid-Europe to Russia, China and Japan.

The Communist Party Gains

On the basis of the votes accredited to the Workers (Communist) Party candidates in Greater New York by the manipulators of the election machinery it is evident that the party of the class struggle almost doubled its vote since 1924, the last presidential election.

The average vote in 1924 for the six leading candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party was 5,432; the average vote for the candidates running for the same offices this year was 9,678.

It is clear, to be sure, that the vote is small in comparison with the tremendous influence of the Party among the masses. Since 1924 the Workers (Communist) Party in New York, as elsewhere, has become the undisputed leader of all militant struggles. In the bitter strikes involving the needle trades, where the most determined struggle had to be waged against the combined reaction of the employers, the Tammany police and courts and the yellow socialist party, the Workers (Communist) Party played the leading role. In the tremendous Sacco and Vanzetti demonstrations where hundreds of thousands of workers were mobilized in direct political demonstrations against the capitalist state, the Party was unquestionably the leader and was so recognized by countless tens of thousands who went into the streets in protest against the murder plots of the Fullers and other agents of the strike-breaking government. The New York workers are also familiar with the role of the Party in the great struggles throughout the country, especially the struggles of the coal and textile workers.

If the hundreds of thousands who come under the influence of the Workers (Communist) Party had not been prevented from voting by various election procedure which deprives millions of workers in some of the biggest industries of the franchise the Communist vote would have been far larger than it was.

The returns for Greater New York, however, while showing that the vote for Communism doubled, also revealed the fact that the so-called socialists lost heavily. Instead of going up grade they are going down at a

terrific pace. In the five boroughs of Greater New York the total socialist vote was but 49,370 as compared to a vote of 145,503 in 1924, and a vote of 130,927 in 1920.

The socialist party's loss, which is nothing short of a debacle for it, can be accounted for as having disappeared into two other channels. Those former supporters of the socialist party that had become really class conscious went over to the support of the Communists, while a large section of its middle class supporters went over to the side of the democrats and Al Smith for the simple reason that they could see no difference between the program of Norman Thomas and the spurious socialist party and that of Al Smith and the democratic party controlled by the notorious open-shopper, Raskob of General Motors, a Morgan concern.

Not merely in the every-day struggles of the workers of this country is the workers (Communist) Party the one political organization of the working class, but even in the most restricted field of political action, in the realm of parliamentary elections, our Party is decisively gaining while the socialist party of treason is declining.

As returns are belatedly made public from the entire country it is certain that the results in Greater New York will be at the least as good on a national scale. In many places the Communist vote is trebled. One little mining town voted practically as a whole for Communism. During the campaign the Workers (Communist) Party exposed the socialist party as the agent of the capitalist class, as a small party of capitalism whose special task it was to spread the most dangerous illusions among the masses of the workers. Every class conscious worker must despise the pretenses of the swindlers who distort the very name of socialism in order to conceal their services to capitalism. Just as the Workers (Communist) Party waged a relentless drive against the spurious socialists during the campaign, so we will continue the fight against them as an important part of our struggle against imperialism.

Let every worker and farmer who supported the Communist candidates at the polls now become a member of the one party of the class struggle in the United States.

LENIN'S COMPLETE WORKS

By ROBERT (MOSCOW)

On the occasion of the Congress of the Comintern, a complete international edition of Lenin's works was exhibited at Moscow. This final and comprehensive edition of the works of Lenin, which is of the very greatest practical and theoretical importance, has been preceded by several years of propaganda for Leninism. A survey of the foreign language editions of Lenin's writings (i. e. outside the Soviet Union) shows that there have been 451 such editions in 24 languages with a total of 44,831 pages of print. This comprises 94 editions in German, aggregating 7,401 pages, 47 editions in French with 4,630 pages, and 41 editions in English with 4,631 pages.

A special map of the world shows the spread of Lenin's three best-known and most important works, "State and Revolution," "Imperialism, the Last Stage of Capitalism," and "Radicalism, an Infantile Sickness of Communism." A whole series of countries as yet possess no special edition of these standard works of Leninism, among them being Mexico, the South American States, Asia Minor and India.

Marxian Library.

Besides these and other original works of Lenin (in Germany a collective volume of 800 pages, now entirely out of print, appeared in 1925; in France, England, Italy, Spain and Norway selected works were published in four volumes; besides this there were editions in Chinese and Japanese and articles and brochures in the principal languages) copious and valuable literature has appeared for the purpose of the propagation of Leninism. The "Marxian Library," which aims at creating foundations for the theoretic work of the Communist movement, has appeared in German, French and Chinese. The most successful item of this series was "Problems of Leninism" by Comrade Stalin.

It is on this gigantic basis that the complete international edition of Lenin's works is built up. Their publication in the most important languages is being effected by three publishing concerns, the "Verlag für Literatur und Politik" of Berlin and Vienna (for the German language), the "Editions Sociales Internationales" of Paris (for French), and the "International Publishers" of New York (for English). The publication of the works of Lenin in the complete international edition of Lenin's works will comprise about

thirty volumes and will have the nature of a final and comprehensive edition. Hitherto there have appeared, in German, Volume XIII ("Materialism and Empiric Criticism," XXXII and 486 pages) and Volume XX ("The Revolution of 1917," from the Overthrow of Tsarism till July, XIII and 581 pages); in French, Volume XX ("The Beginnings of the Russian Revolution," X and 756 pages); in English, in two parallel editions, for England and the United States, respectively, Volume XIII ("Materialism and Empiric Criticism," XXIV and 342 pages). Added to these we have a Japanese edition, published by the firm of Kibokoku and appearing at the same rate and in the same make-up as the European and American editions.

Table Shows Progress.

A special table affords a survey of the publishing program and the progress of translation work in the most important languages. It shows that in spite of the great difficulties, especially in the technicalities of the translation, the work is progressing satisfactorily. The program is being pursued with the greatest energy and in each of the principal languages from four to six volumes may be expected to appear annually, the Japanese edition presumably keeping pace with the others, so that in the course of the next few years the workers of the leading capitalist countries may have the occasion of reading and possessing the entire works of Lenin, i. e., the entire historical experience of the Bolshevik movement.

Very ample material is furnished by the exhibition in regard to the propaganda for the works of Lenin. In the "democratic" countries the compilers have to contend with the greatest difficulties on the part of the governments and of the monopolist enterprises on the book markets. In France one of the official bodies of the bourgeois book trade has presumed to exercise an anticipatory censorship of the text of the Lenin edition. Another monopolistic organization has refused to distribute prospectuses on the grounds that its customers might easily take umbrage at such a suggestion. In spite of all these difficulties great progress has been recorded in the matter of distribution. One of the most successful methods adopted in France has proved to be the special offer of four volumes of the Lenin edition at a reduced price on the installment plan and the propaganda

effected by means of the "Bulletin de Diffusion," a small periodical serving the purpose of distributing Communist literature.

A constructive diagram shows the careful treatment and the development of the work of translation. Starting from the original text of the Russian edition of the Lenin Institute, we can trace the work of translation by means of various specimen sheets at different stages. An illustrative survey shows the course of publication from the preliminary proofs to the finished volume and the preparation of subsequent new editions. Special mention should be made of the method of consultation employed in translation. In the absence of an ideal type of translator with an equally perfect knowledge of various languages and of all the diverse realms of thought, besides at least thirty years' experience of the Bolshevik movement in theory and practice, it was necessary to arrange for a division of work in the sense that the rough translations were checked by various collaborators from the standpoint of special realms of thought, the final publication being effected on this basis. By this method the greatest degree of success was attained.

A glance at the comparative production of bourgeois and social democratic publishers shows that the entire get-up of the Lenin edition is above criticism and technically surpasses the best publications of the bourgeois book trade. As regards price, a number of instances show that it has been found possible to reduce the costs of production to a minimum and thus to publish the complete international edition of the works of Lenin at a price defying all competition and amounting to no more than half, and in the case of the German edition to no more than one-third of that of the corresponding editions of social-democratic and bourgeois concerns.

The complete international edition of Lenin's works is, therefore, not only theoretically and politically but also from the standpoint of its comprehensive character, a unique occurrence in the history of Socialist literature. The scientific character of this edition, which has even been recognized by leading bourgeois experts, and the extraordinarily low price, which renders the acquisition of the books possible for every politically minded worker, are factors which are bound to break all previous records in regard to its sale.

By A. B. MAGIL

LIARS must have not only good memories, but perfect teamwork if they intend doing their lying on the same subject. New York workers have been witnessing a pathetic and highly illuminating example of bungling teamwork on the part of those usually expert liars and facturers who still bear the name of that movement which Marx and Engels founded by calling themselves socialists.

On Saturday, Oct. 27, the Daily Worker and the Freiheit carried the revelation that Benjamin Schlesinger, socialist party elector and newly-elected president of what is left of the scab International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, received \$50,000 from Col. Herbert Lehman, banker and Tammany candidate for lieutenant-governor, to carry on his campaign against the rank and file. In addition, the Jewish Daily Forward and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers contributed \$25,000 each, bringing the total of Schlesinger's "campaign fund" to \$100,000. The Daily Worker pointed out that there was an obvious deal involved. Col. Lehman didn't part with \$50,000 out of sympathy with the tottering I. L. G. W. U. Fifty thousand dollars are a good investment if they can be converted into votes.

Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, was chief authority for the information concerning this financial transaction.

Old Tammany Supporter.

That such a deal was not inconsistent with Schlesinger's past record was proven by the publication in the Daily Worker of Tuesday, Oct. 30, of a photostatic copy of a letter sent by Schlesinger in 1919, when he was president of the I. L. G. W. U., to Samuel Untermeyer, corporation lawyer, warmly endorsing the candidacy of Untermeyer's son, Irwin, who was running on the democratic ticket. Just what this "socialist" got at that time for his services to Tammany Hall we didn't reveal because—we don't happen to know. In addition, we might have mentioned Schlesinger's efforts in 1916 in behalf of the re-election of Tammany's district attorney, Swan, and the official committee of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers Union, which Schlesinger and his "socialist" colleagues sent in 1921 to greet Al Smith on his election as governor.

What was the answer of the yellow Forward, Schlesinger's personal organ, to these charges? What was the answer of Schlesinger himself, who gets \$15,000 a year as an advertising agent for the Forward? Not a word all week. Six days of silence. Until finally, on Friday, Nov. 2, both the Forward and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers suddenly recovered their speech.

Renegade Replies.

Writing in the Advance, organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the renegade, J. B. S. Hardman, chief philosopher of "the higher" class collaboration (of which Beckerman's piece-work in the New York district, his terror against the rank and file, his fake elections are of course cardinal principles), replied in characteristic fashion.

"A pretty story this would have made," writes "Comrade" Hardman, "had not every part of it been an ugly lie. To start with, Roger Baldwin made no such statement. All he did was to report some time ago, on behalf of the American Fund for Public Service, of which he is a director, that certain loans were advanced by that fund to the Inter-

When Expert Liars Disagree

Three Organs of Betrayal Sing Different Tunes About Schlesinger-Lehman Deal

national Ladies' Garment Workers' Union three years ago when that Union was engaged in a big strike in New York City. In connection with his report he also mentioned that other organizations, including the Amalgamated and the Daily Forward made contributions to the strike and advanced loans to the union. And among the banks from which the international secured loans to carry on the strike was the banking house of Lehman Brothers, of which Herbert Lehman was one of the owners." (Emphasis mine.—A. B. M.)

No Strike 3 Years Ago.

Of course, only Communists, "superb and reckless liars," to borrow "Comrade" Hardman's elegant phraseology, would stop to quibble over the fact that there was no cloakmakers' strike in New York City three years ago. A philosopher of the higher class collaboration can evoke strikes out of the thin air if they don't already exist to suit his fastidious taste. If the I. L. G. W. U. got this money in 1925, it got it not to carry on a strike, but to finance one of the infamous pogroms against the membership initiated by President Sigman (now happily retired to his lucrative amusement park at Storm Lake, Ia.). For it was in that year, "Comrade" Hardman, if you remember, that Sigman expelled the militant Locals 2, 9 and 22. And it was not until July, 1926, that the big strike of the I. L. G. W. U. began, that strike which was wrecked and betrayed by Sigman and the right wing in their coup d'etat and expulsion of the left wing Joint Board in December.

But mere accuracy has, after all, nothing to do with American labor dynamics—or the higher class collaboration. Yet elementary common sense should have told the experienced renegade, Hardman, to take the precaution of consulting his fellow-fakers before making his blanket denial. Because on the very same day (Nov. 2) Jacob Reich, labor editor of the Forward, in a review of trade union events, casually mentioned the Schlesinger incident. And just listen to "Comrade" Reich: "Yes, Comrade Schlesinger, a socialist all his life, has in his old age become a hireling of Tammany Hall, say the Communists. The Communists deduce all this from the fact that the Amalgamated, the Forward and the well-known Jewish banker and public servant (sic!), Herbert Lehman, lent money to the International through Schlesinger's efforts. This happened in May, after Schlesinger returned from the international convention in Boston, where he was elected a vice-president of the international." (Emphasis mine.—A. B. M.)

The international convention referred to took place in May, 1928. "Superb and reckless liars," "Comrade" Hardman, should show better teamwork than that. But perhaps this is also a question of mere prose facts, too far removed from the lofty spheres of the higher class collaboration.

Forward Revives Old Lie.

The Forward, in letting the cat out of the bag, tried of course to play its usual game of pretending that nothing is wrong. The stink is really a perfume, says the For-

ward with a pious look. And, in addition, it couldn't forego an opportunity for making one of its characteristically slimy attacks on the Communists by raking up out of the cesspools of the international lie-factories one of those foul slanders which even the most reactionary capitalist newspapers have long since washed their hands of.

"I do not understand," writes Reich, "since when it has become a crime among the Communists to take money. If Lenin himself could take money from the German kaiser, why should it be a crime to borrow money from a capitalist public servant and banker?"

Thus does the Forward, the corrupt scab sheet which for over 30 years has sold out the Jewish workers and grown rich on its sell-outs, revomit this vile slander against the great leader of the proletarian revolution.

A third liar and betrayer of the workers, the German Volkszeitung, organ of another renegade, Ludwig Lore, decided to stick its finger into the pie. On Wednesday, Oct. 29, the Volkszeitung, which has been supporting Schlesinger, carried a story purporting to give interviews with Schlesinger, Baldwin, Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and officials of the Forward. The Volkszeitung quotes Baldwin as saying that the transaction in question took place one year ago! ("Dies war aber ungefahr einem Jahre"). Strange how hard these organs of betrayal find it to agree. The Advance says it happened three years ago, the Volkszeitung one year ago and the Forward in May, 1928!

Baldwin Denies.

In a telephone conversation with the writer, last Tuesday, Baldwin reaffirmed his original statement and denied categorically that he had ever said that the transaction had taken place either one or three years ago. "The money was for the rehabilitation of the union," Baldwin said, "and Schlesinger was the responsible party." Needle workers know what Schlesinger's "rehabilitation of the union" meant. They also know that this "rehabilitation" deal is of recent origin, as Schlesinger didn't take charge of activities in the New York market until after the fake Boston convention last May. Baldwin also declared, in a written statement issued on Tuesday to Harvey O'Connor of the Federated Press, that Schlesinger "collected a \$100,000 fund solely on his own responsibility."

I think the quotations I have brought here will convince any honest worker that there are assuredly "superb and reckless liars" and that they have bungled their signals very badly. But the revelations in regard to the Lehman deal are after all not so sensational. Why shouldn't Schlesinger make a deal with a banker and why shouldn't the corrupt and moribund socialist party do business with Tammany Hall?

There is, of course, one hitch in all these deals: Schlesinger and the Forward gang have been reckoning without their host. They may be able to sell their "union" for a mess of dollar bills, but they can't sell the thousands of cloakmakers who are turning for leadership to the National Organization Committee for a Cloak and Dressmakers Union. These thousands of cloakmakers have repudiated the Schlesingers and their ilk and are going forward to the building of a powerful new union in the ladies' garment industry.

The explosion occurred in the Japanese railway zone, which was patrolled by Japanese soldiers. Where as on other occasions Chinese soldiers were also employed to control the line when Chang Tso-lin was travelling, the Chinese detachment sent north for this purpose was in this instance repudiated by the Japanese commander and had to remain at some distance from the line. Foreign authorities on combustibles have, moreover, established that the dynamite charges, 12 in number and each weighing about eight pounds were inter-connected by wires. These charges were inserted in respective containers and placed at a point where the South Manchurian Railway crosses a viaduct. Close by there are two Japanese block-huts controlling the point in question. It is impossible that the guard should not have observed the preparations for the crime, unless, as Simpson asserts, they had received orders to see nothing. Before the train bearing Chang Tso-lin entered the Japanese zone, some Japanese advisers who were accompanying Chang, quitted the train on the pretext of being obliged to remain behind. Finally, the very precision with which the explosion ensued, is a proof that it had been prepared long in advance, so that the coach in which Chang Tso-lin sat should on no account be missed and that the explosion should have its full effect.

JAPAN—MURDER

By ASIATICUS.

It will certainly be remembered how, immediately after the bombing of the train which was carrying Chang Tso-lin from Peking to Mukden, the Japanese telegraph agency lost no time in "establishing" that the bombs came from Soviet Russia. From this both the Japanese and British press promptly inferred that interested Soviet circles are implicated in the crime. At that time the press of the Soviet Union already declared these false reports to be nothing but a "put up" camouflage on the part of Japan. In the meantime revelations have also been made by circles hostile to the Soviet Union which indicate quite indubitably that the attack on the life of Chang Tso-lin was, deliberately planned and carried out by the Japanese and that the official Japanese quarters in Manchuria approved of the deed.

A month ago the British press in London reported on a statement made by Lennox Simpson, well-known in and outside China under his pen-name of Putham Weale, in which he openly and on the basis of observations made by him at Mukden, accused Japan of having carefully planned and executed the bombing of Chang Tso-lin's train. For many years, indeed, right down to the time of Chang Tso-lin's death, Lennox Simpson was his adviser, just as he was at the same time unofficial representative of Great Britain in the camp of that general. Upon his return to Mukden from his latest journey, he reported to the "Peking and Tientsin Times" of August 18th that