

ORDER U. S. DESTROYERS TO HANKOW

\$2,000 SHORT OF \$25,000 MARK FOR NOVEMBER TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER

Table with 2 columns: Contribution date, Amount. Rows: TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO NOV. 27, CONTRIBUTIONS NOV. 29, CONTRIBUTIONS NOV. 30, TOTAL NOV. 30.

By C. E. RUTHENBERG, General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

THE Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund closes the month of November still over \$2,000 short of the half-way mark in raising the \$50,000 fund.

THE last few days have shown some intensification in the campaign to Keep The DAILY WORKER, but not sufficient to give promise that the \$50,000 fund will be completed quickly enough to pull The DAILY WORKER out of the financial crisis which still exists and to create a guarantee for its appearance in 1927.

THE work which stands before the party organization is to throw all the strength of the party into the campaign for The DAILY WORKER and to drive forward faster to raise the remaining \$27,000 of the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund.

THIS can only be achieved thru greater organization. It cannot be done by part of the party. It requires the whole strength of the party behind the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign.

WE must complete the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign by the third birthday of The DAILY WORKER—January 13.

LET US THROW ALL OUR FORCES INTO THE FIGHT TO GIVE THE DAILY WORKER THE GUARANTEE OF BEING ABLE TO CARRY ON THE STRUGGLE FOR THE REVOLUTIONIZING OF THE AMERICAN WORKERS DURING 1927 BY RAISING THE \$50,000 BY JANUARY 13.

THE SLOGAN, "A \$50,000-KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND ON THE THIRD BIRTHDAY OF THE DAILY WORKER" MUST BE THE CENTER OF THE CAMPAIGN FROM NOW ON.

WE CAN REALIZE THIS SLOGAN IF WE BRING ALL OUR PARTY STRENGTH INTO ACTION. THE MOBILIZING OF THAT STRENGTH IS ON THE ORDER OF THE DAY FOR THE PARTY.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

ROBERT E. CROWE has crime on the go" was the slogan of the republican faction of the republican party of Cook county two years ago when the labor-hating district attorney was running for re-election.

THE lay public might think the press just discovered Crowe's connection with gangsterism. Not a bit of it. The motive for the campaign is the new political alignment in Cook county.

The December issue of the American Worker Correspondent will be out this week. Get a copy, subscribe!

CHICAGO CONGRESSMAN ANNOUNCES OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED LAWS AGAINST FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS

On the eve of his return to congress for the short session which convenes next Monday Congressman A. J. Sabath, democrat of the Fifth Illinois district, announced himself as unalterably opposed to the suggested anti-foreign-born legislation, such as registration, photographing and fingerprinting of aliens.

He said: "You may quote me as being utterly opposed to any such legislation. Such extreme methods of registration and control of passports prevailed in Russia under the now deposed czar and in Prussia under the late kaiser, but those countries have abolished this practice. Why should we take it up?"

RUSH FUNDS TO SAVE BANKING SYSTEM IN IOWA

31 Banks Close Doors Within 3 Weeks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 30.—With 31 banks having closed their doors in Iowa in the last three weeks, 19 of which failed in one day last week in two counties alone, reserve funds are being rushed to the state to prevent the entire banking structure from collapsing.

State bank officials are attempting to placate the depositors with statements that the banks had "merely" closed for reorganization. They predicted that three of the 19 that closed in Palo Alto and Kossuth counties in a single day would reopen soon. They declined to name the banks that would reopen, however.

The only statement the officials would make was the following: "Banking conditions in Iowa are better than they have been for six years and there is no occasion for any extended comment generally, for conditions are good."

Whether or not they can make the depositors in the failed banks believe this is another matter.

are applied to aliens they will later be extended to native-born Americans, and we shall have established a spy system greater and more oppressive than any which prevailed in the old world.

"I am strongly opposed to all legislation of that nature."

Congressman Sabath's district is in the southwest part of Chicago, where there is a large Czech-Slovakian and Jewish population. Sabath himself was born in Czechoslovakia. He came to the United States and to Chicago in 1881. For twelve years he was a judge of the municipal court, and has been a member of congress ever since his election to the sixtieth congress, nearly a score of years ago.

RUMANIAN CABINET FEARS CRISIS IF FERDINAND DIES AND CAROL WON'T RETURN

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Roumanian cabinet has designated Professor Jorga to go to Paris to confer with Prince Carol relative to the crisis believed impending in Roumania because of the illness of King Ferdinand, according to an exchange dispatch from Vienna.

Railroad and Manager Fined.

NEW YORK—The Alaska Anthracite Railroad Co. and its general manager, Charles B. Davis, after entering pleas of guilty, were fined \$5,000 each in the United States district court here for selling the road's securities at less than the market value authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

FRENCH UNREST FLARES; ITALY ARMING BORDER

See German Combine Against France

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, Nov. 30.—Unrest that has prevailed here in regard to fascist Italy since the exposure of the Garibaldi incident has been quickened by unimpeachable reports of military activity of Italians on the French frontier. Italians have stationed 150 guns along the French-Italian border between San Remo and Ventimiglia, military roads have been built thru the mountains leading to France, and new fortifications have been erected, the reports state.

Altho hushed up by authorities, it is known that fascists crossed the border a few weeks ago on a military raid.

French military leaders have taken cognizance of the developments and forts on the French side have been rearmored, reoccupied and repositioned. A regiment of infantry from Marseille has been sent to Saint Martin Vesuble to be closer to Italian military locations.

Send Spies to Riviera.

According to La Presse, General Mangin, commander-in-chief of the fifteenth army corps, has requested the minister of war to have French spies center their attention on the Riviera district, where Italian agents are now very active. Several of Italy's prominent spies have been seen recently in Mentone, and this, it is felt, forecasts the uncovering of a new espionage bloc of Italian agents.

Italy and Germany Combine. News of political intrigue involving Mussolini and Germany is also contributing to general apprehension of the outcome of the present situation. It is definitely understood that Mussolini has made overtures to Foreign Minister Stresemann of Germany that may lead to a new treaty between Germany and Italy. An attempt to maintain utmost secrecy as to details of the negotiations is being made, but enough has leaked out to reveal that Mussolini is desirous of promoting an "understanding" between Italy and Germany. It is understood that Mussolini has offered Germany an "arbitration" treaty containing in it a neutrality clause. This is viewed with suspicion since Italy is one of the guarantors of the Locarno treaty.

Both Italy and Germany have concessions they want to demand from France, and the latest tactics is seen as an attempt to form a combine to bring greater pressure on the French government.

France is looking to Great Britain for aid in case this occurs, feeling that Great Britain will stick by her. The whole affair is smacking of the old political intrigue that the nations are supposed to have discarded when they accepted the league of nations.

Unemployment in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 30.—In spite of the fact that a few more jobs are open at the present time, as compared with the past few months, the number of men applying for work is continually increasing, according to the report of the American Plan Association.

The demand for workers is not so great as in the late summer or early fall. This is the report in spite of the fact that the open shoppers claim that business is on the "upgrade."

HOWAT WARNS OF DANGER TO MINERS' UNION

Speaks to Huge Throng at Springfield, Ill.

(Special to The Daily Worker) SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—On the evening of Nov. 28, miners of sixteen mines around this city faced a blinding rain-storm, to come into town and pack clear to the roof the circuit court room, where Alexander Howat was the main speaker, telling how to save the union.

"If you believe in me, as you believed in me five years ago," said Howat, "then believe me when I say to you that the miners' union is in grave danger, and that the best thing to do at this time is to elect John Brophy president, and help him carry out the 'Save the Union' program he has announced."

"We need to organize the unorganized, and I believe he can do it. We need nationalization of the mines; conventions of the U. M. W. A. have voted for a campaign for that, but Lewis will do nothing. Brophy will. He is the man who will gain back the confidence of the non-union miners, whose support we must have in any successful strike, even to get a decent contract next April."

How Lewis "Served"

"The old war horse from Kansas, the man who broke down the compulsory arbitration scheme of the coal operators there, which they had enacted into law under the name of 'industrial courts,' treated Lewis, the man who has crucified him for five years, with scrupulous fairness."

"Lewis says that if he is re-elected, he will serve you as he did in the past eight years," said Howat. "What do you want him to do? LOSE ANOTHER 200,000 MEMBERS FROM THE UNION?"

"The men in the non-union fields have been lied to, and betrayed. The orders from the international headquarters compelling officials of District No. 2 to sign up with the coal (Continued on page 5)

WILL ORGANIZE EUROPEAN TRADE TRUST TO COMBAT DOMINATION OF AMERICA

LONDON, Nov. 30.—British and German industrialists are moving toward the formation of a huge European industrial combination for the purpose of destroying America's domination of world trade. A conference between leading representatives of the Federation of British Industries and Federation of German Industries will be held this week in London to discuss plans for the organizing of a trust, it is reliably understood.

The discussions at the conference are to be secret.

German delegates will tell the British capitalists that unless such a trust is formed Germany will not be able to pay its reparations under the Dawes scheme, because it cannot compete with American exports without assistance from England. Great Britain is feeling keenly American competition and is believed to be equally as desirous to form such a combination to maintain its world trade position.

Canadian Government Urges Rail Owners to Settle with Unions

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—C. A. Dunning, minister of railways, has called upon the railroad owners to resume negotiations with the railroad brotherhoods, which were broken off by the owners, in an effort to avoid a strike on the railways. Dunning called E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific, and Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National, into conference to impress upon them the government's desire to avoid trouble.

"A strike at this time would be disastrous to the national life," Dunning declared.

He offered no program of settlement but said that the owners should explore every possible avenue of settlement.

Every Worker should read The American Worker Correspondent. The latest issue will be off the press this week. Send in your subscription now, 50 cents a year.

COLLAPSE OF FASCISM IN ITALY APPROACHES; BUKHARIN SUMS UP DISCUSSION ON WORLD SITUATION

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 30.—"The Italian proletariat has now an opportunity similar to that of 1919 to become the biggest factor in the political life of Italy. The increase in the fascist terror is due to the fear of the fascists of the growing resistance of the workingclass. A process of decomposition is already noticeable within fascism. This is partly due to the dissatisfaction of the petit-bourgeois with the policy of the fascist party of doing the work of the big bourgeoisie, the financiers and industrialists."

So was the impending doom of fascism delineated by Giuseppe Ercoli, of the Italian Communist Party, speaking before the enlarged plenum of the executive committee of the Communist International. He was the last speaker in the debate on Nikolai Bukharin's report on the international situation and declared that the Italian delegation shared the views of Bukharin on these questions.

When Bukharin arose to make a two hours' speech summing up the debate on his report, he was met by loud applause. Replying to the French delegate Trient (who had declared the possibility of a European Imperialist bloc against the U. S.), Bukharin stated that the French comrade had mistaken tendencies for accomplished facts. He loses sight, Bukharin went on, of most important developments which show irreconcilable, conflicting interests within Europe making the prospects of war between European capitalist powers nearer than the prospects of a European-American war.

Trient is under the influence of American "progress," chairman Bukharin continued, and when Trient said that "Fordism" meant not only rationalization but also higher wages, Trient forgot that in the last two years wages have not been higher and he also forgot the intensification of the exploitation of labor.

The coalition of all capitalist states owing to the strong contradictions among the bourgeoisie and between them and the proletariat, is neither possible or practical and Trient is wrong because he overlooks these contradictions, Bukharin said.

Regarding the actual crisis of capitalism, Bukharin continued, the social-democrats consider the crisis normal, while the Communists stress the existence of the strongest elements of the post-war crisis and the war influence. The Communists do not deny the growth of the production apparatus within capitalism but make a difference between the estimation of the productive apparatus and productive capacity.

Bukharin pointed out the correctness of the thesis that capitalism was actually playing an unprogressive role: rivalry between capitalist and socialist methods of production (Soviet Union and the west) are already existing; capitalism can introduce (Continued on page 2.)

FALL TRIED TO RETURN MONEY DOHENY 'LOANED'

Wanted to Do So Before Inquiry Came

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Albert B. Fall was directly identified as the guiding genius in the negotiations leading up to the naval reserve leases accorded Doheny at the trial now on.

Edward C. Finney, assistant secretary of the interior, made this statement to the jury.

Inquiring into a letter from Doheny to Fall, dated Nov. 28, 1921, suggesting the naval reserve leases which passed over Finney's desk, Owen J. Roberts, government counsel, asked who, at that time, was handling the matter of all leases.

"Why, the secretary (Fall)," replied Finney.

Fall endeavored unsuccessfully to discharge his \$100,000 obligation to E. L. Doheny before the transaction became known to the senate investigating committee. It was testified to by Fall's son-in-law, C. C. Chase.

Chase, the first witness called today in the trial of his father-in-law and Doheny for alleged conspiracy to defraud the government in oil leases, testified that in November of 1923, Fall endeavored to obtain a loan of \$100,000 from Price McKinney of Cleveland, but without success.

Love Balked, Takes Life.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Nov. 30.—Because her parents would not consent to her marriage to Ray Stewart, her 16-year-old sweetheart, Grace Linebaugh, 15, committed suicide by poison before the youth and her family.

GENERAL STRIKE CALLED AGAINST FOREIGN TRADE

Canton Army Marches on Shanghai

(Special to The Daily Worker) HANKOW, Nov. 30.—American, British and French blue-jackets have been landed from river gunboats at anchor in Hankow and are stripping the foreign concessions for military action. The action follows the declaration of a general strike by Chinese labor unions against the foreign concessions.

The American destroyers, Pope and Tuxton are steaming up the Yangtze and will land an additional party of 100. The naval forces were asked by Consul General Lockhart in a communication to the American naval base at Shanghai.

Strike General by Dec. 4. The strike of the Chinese workers has been peaceful and attended by threats of violence. They have already begun to walk out of the factories, newspaper plants and offices controlled by the Japanese and British. The servants are coming out gradually and the strike will become general by Dec. 4, it is announced in trade union quarters.

Hankow trade unions have set Dec. 4, as the date when a general strike will be declared of all servants and office workers in the foreign concessions. There are indications that the strike will be extended to include three other treaty ports controlled by the Cantonese, Kiukiang, Changsha and Yochow. The strike has already been declared in the Japanese concession.

Shops are not allowed to sell the Japanese food and all servants have been withdrawn from service. There is much resentment against the brutal execution of a soldier and a civilian in the French concession for "creating a disturbance."

The British community is very much alarmed and has sent radios to London asking for armed assistance against the strike. In both the American and British quarters, armed patrols are on guard.

The Chinese police of the former German concession, which separates the English, French and Japanese communities, held a meeting and formulated demands. It is expected they will strike. Armed civilians, including Americans, are patrolling these quarters.

Cantonese Drive Northward. AMOY, Nov. 30.—The Chinese naval contingent at Amoy, 100 miles (Continued on page 2)

Congress Meets Next Week



Wall Street Turns Gold Into Laws.

MEXICO RECALLS WILSON'S STAND FOR LAND LAWS

Quotes 1914 Statement by Ex-President

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 30. — The newspaper, Excelsior, confronts the American state department with some embarrassing declarations it claims were made by the late President Woodrow Wilson with regard to the land law legislation against which the U. S. threatens to break off relations with Mexico.

Excelsior credits Wilson with saying in 1914: "The struggle in Mexico has been a struggle for land. Well then, we are going to settle the agrarian question by constitutional methods."

Quoting liberally from an interview with Wilson that appeared in the Saturday Evening Post in 1914, the Mexican paper arrives at the conclusion that "Mr. Wilson declared himself the true author of article 27 of the Mexican constitution (regarding the land laws) which the administration of Mr. Coolidge is complaining of today."

Interview in 1914. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. — The interview with President Wilson referred to by the Excelsior of Mexico City was given to Samuel G. Blythe and appeared in the Saturday Evening Post of May 23, 1914. Wilson is quoted as saying:

"It is a curious thing that every demand for the establishment of order in Mexico takes into consideration, not order for the benefit of the people of Mexico, the great mass of the population, but order for the benefit of the old time regime, for the aristocrats, for the vested interests, for the men who are responsible for this very condition of disorder."

"All for Wealthy." "No one asks for order because order will help the masses of the people to get a portion of their rights and their land; but all demand it so that the great owners of property, the overlords, the hidalgos, the men who have exploited that rich country for their own selfish purposes, shall be able to continue their processes undisturbed by the protests of the people from whom their wealth and power have been obtained."

"The dangers that beset the republic are held to be the individual and corporate troubles of these men, not the aggregated injustices that have been heaped on this vastly greater section of the population that is now struggling to recover by force what has always been theirs by right."

But while Mexican journals are using these sentiments against the imperialist policy of the state department, it must not be forgotten that it was under President Wilson's administration that the United States Navy occupied Vera Cruz and dispatched the punitive expedition against Mexico in 1916.

Prof. Merriam Favors Home Rule Solution for Chicago Traction

Prof. Charles E. Merriam, head of the political science department of the University of Chicago, today went on record before Senator Richard J. Barr's joint committee as an advocate of home rule for Chicago traction.

Scoring the terminable permit proposal, Merriam called it a "euphonious phrase for what I commonly call a perpetual franchise."

Books for Women



THE WOMAN WORKER and the TRADE UNIONS

A discussion of the permanency of women as a wage-earning group, their racial, economic and cultural background, the nature of their tasks, and the official policy of the trade unions in regard to them as union members. The author analyzes the extent of their organization and their participation in union life—in strikes, at union meetings, as shop chairmen and organizers.

Work Among Women— Cloth \$1.75
Men and Socialism— Paper \$.35
Lugnet Babel— Cloth \$1.50
of the Family—
Friedrich Engels— Cloth \$.60

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Fascism to Collapse in Italy

(Continued from page 1.) technical improvements, but this is no argument in favor of its progressive role. He said that regarding the question of stabilization, we must however make distinctions: the latest developments prove the upward movement of partial stabilization, particularly in Germany.

Rationalization. Dwelling on the problem of rationalization, Bukharin emphasized that neutral rationalization of industry is impossible, it must be capitalistic or socialistic and it is therefore not enuf to say: The Communists are only against the consequences of rationalization. Of course, he went on, the Communists are not against the machine. This would be stupid. But the Communists must formulate the rationalization problem clearly to attract the masses.

They must point out the technical and social aspects of rationalization and show that in capitalist states the preponderant aspects are social (dismissal of workers, intensification of production at their expense) while in the Soviet Union, the center of gravity is the technical aspect (technical improvements raising the workers' standard of life).

Party Slogans. In this connection Bukharin proposed the following slogans to guide the activities of the Communist parties: "Fight Against Capitalist Stabilization," "Against All Worsening of the Situation of Labor," "For a Higher Living Standard and Higher Wages," "For the Socialistic Organization of Economy," and "Socialistic, not Capitalistic Rationalization."

Victory Near for Revolution in China

(Continued from page 1.) in the provinces still occupied by the militarists are engaging in guerrilla warfare.

C. P. Growing. The Chinese petit-bourgeoisie are everywhere organizing, said the speaker, the big bourgeoisie are in many cases helping the Kuomintang, as for example in Shanghai. The Communist Party is growing in China and is a notable influence on the labor movement.

However, Tan Ping Hsiang warned, over-optimism is to be avoided: The revolution in China has only begun to exist and hope for victory; the present political juncture is of the most complex kind. Besides the civil war in the Chinese arena, the cross-current of conflicting imperialist interests makes intervention by the powers quite possible.

Enlarge Front. Imperialism, he said, is now pursuing a policy of bribing and intrigue, attempting thus to split the nationalist movement. The Communists, he declared, must counter this, first by consolidating the peasants' movement, drawing it towards the revolution, second, enlarge the front of the national liberation movement, create a united front of the Western European proletariat to defeat imperialism, fourth, to destroy the last vestiges of feudalism and create a united national central government.

Proletariat Leads. Pointing out the tendencies in the revolution in China, the speaker declared that since the Shanghai strike it was evident the proletariat is gaining hegemony in the movement. Before the final victory it will be necessary to perfect the union of the proletariat, the peasantry and the petit-bourgeoisie with the assistance of the western workers, consequently the Communist Party must not leave the Kuomintang but must unite all the revolutionary layers of the Chinese people, Tan Ping Hsiang concluded amidst a storm of applause from the delegates.

Manuilsky (Russia) the first to speak in the debate on the eastern question dwelt on the conflicts on Pacific shores looming between the United States, Great Britain and Japan. The imperialist powers who are rivals in the far east must henceforth reckon China as one of the most important factors in world politics. This fact is in many ways beneficial to the success of the revolution and for the new-born independence of China.

Dejean, Said to Be Versed in Debt Pact, for French Embassy?

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Rumors at the French foreign office indicate that Count Francois Dejean will be appointed ambassador to Washington, succeeding Senator Henri Beranger, if the appointee is acceptable to President Coolidge.

Acceptable at Washington. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—While the French embassy denies any knowledge of the intention to appoint Francois Dejean as ambassador, that such an appointment will be acceptable to the Coolidge administration appears from the comment in the capital—unless he is too well versed in the matter of the settlement of the French debt. That remains to be seen.

START DRIVE TO ORGANIZE KNIT GOODS WORKERS

New York Union Calls Meeting for Dec. 2

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The Knit Goods Workers' Union, Local 55, has launched a drive to organize the 20,000 unorganized knit goods workers of New York.

The need for organization is strongly felt by the workers, whose conditions are lower than almost any other trade in New York. The average wage is about \$20 a week. Thousands of knit goods workers, mostly young girls, average much less. The hours of work are from 48 to 52. The workers stand many abuses and are speeded up to keep in time with the constantly improved machinery.

Industry is Prosperous. The knitted trade is very prosperous. During the last few years it has gone thru a wide reorganization. Hundreds of small concerns went out of business. A large number of hand workers were driven out of the trade by the new circular machine.

The industry has thus become consolidated, while the demand for knitted garments, sport wear for both winter and summer, and all kinds of sweater novelties is growing constantly in proportion to the swollen profits of the bosses. The importance of the industry has increased tremendously. It is now the fourth largest industry in Brooklyn.

Workers Demand Share. Local 55 is determined to win a share of this prosperity for the workers, and will fight for better conditions, higher wages and less hours. "Every Worker in Union."

The union has adopted the slogan, "Every Knit Goods Worker a Union Member." An intensive organization campaign has been launched. An organization committee has been formed which is already showing results.

Mass Meeting Dec. 2. The first big gun in the campaign to organize the unorganized knit goods workers will be fired by a mass meeting called by the union for Thursday, Dec. 2, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66-68 E. Fourth-street, New York City, 7:30 p. m.

Speakers prominent in the labor movement will address the workers, and the conditions and plan for organizing the unorganized will be discussed.

The Knit Goods Workers' Union calls upon all knit goods workers to attend the mass meeting and to help organize a powerful union.

Flynn Goes West to Speak on International Labor Defense Tour

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national chairman of International Labor Defense, and one of the best known figures in the American labor movement, is proceeding to the west in her national tour for the International Labor Defense.

Comrade Flynn has already spoken in a number of the mining towns of Pennsylvania and is making a swing around the circle to the Pacific coast. It is planned to have Comrade Flynn cover the chief cities along the Pacific coast, as far north as Vancouver, B. C. From there she will cover the country in greater detail, speaking in numerous cities on the way thru to New York.

Considerable interest has been shown in these meetings, for Flynn is known not only as an excellent speaker but as one who has actively participated in the American labor movement and its struggles for many years. Her work in the Lawrence strike of 1912 is still remembered by many workers in the country, as well as her activity in the 1913 Passaic strike and in the great movement of the miners in the Mesabara range. Her most recent work has been in the Passaic textile strike which is still going strong. Her close association with the strikers and their movement makes her especially fitted to speak of this struggle which has secured the support of the entire American labor movement. Flynn will discuss especially the persecution of the strikers and the numerous frame-ups which have been perpetrated by the instruments of the mill owners in New Jersey.

Her itinerary for the coming weeks is as follows: Dec. 1, Aguilar, Colo.; 2, Trinidad, Colo.; 5 to 8, Los Angeles; 9 to 13, San Francisco; 14, Eureka; 16, Portland; 17, Astoria; 18, Tacoma; 19, Kirkland (afternoon); 19, Seattle (evening); 20, Mt. Vernon; 21, Spokane; 22, Salt Lake, Mont.; 23, Great Falls, Mont.

From there she will proceed to the east, speaking in as many cities and towns as possible. Organizations wishing to arrange meetings, particularly local units of International Labor Defense, are urged to communicate with the I. L. D. at 23 S. Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

Fascists Shoot at President Loebe of German Reichstag

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Uniformed fascists fired from a passing streetcar at Herr Paul Loebe, president of the Reichstag, while he was addressing an outdoor meeting. The bullet grazed the head of one of the organizers of the demonstration.

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Imperialist Lackeys in China Speak Familiar Language of Labor's Foes

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

THE Bolshevik Revolution in Russia was compelled to crush the military efforts of such imperialist catspaws as:

Baron Wrangel, Admiral Kolchak, Yudenitch, Denikin, Semenov.

It did this very successfully, although temporarily forcing the revolutionary energies of the workers and peasants, for the moment, away from the work of peaceful reconstruction.

Similarly in China at the present moment, the national revolutionary movement in the East is now struggling against such Hessian dogs doing the imperialist bidding as:

Chang Tso Lin, Wu Pei Fu, Sun Chuan Fang, Chang Chung Chang, and others.

These are militarists, so-called "generals," fed with the gold and munitions, and kept alive with the loots of foreign exploiters. The struggle against them is difficult. Yet it is proceeding most successfully. Yet in China, as in Russia, revolutionary energies, that could be diverted to the development of the nation's resources, and lifting the general standard of living, must be thrown into the strengthening of the army to hurl back the enemies of the workers.

It is interesting to note that the Chinese stool-pigeons of the profit powers are raising the same slogans as their Russian counterparts of years ago. Chang and Wu and Sun talk just like Wrangel, Kolchak, Yudenitch, Semenov and Denikin once did.

Thus the Chicago Daily News publishes an interview with Chang Tso Lin, from its correspondent, James L. Butts, at Tientsin, China, in which the organ of the great middle western bankers seriously quotes the Manchurian war lord as declaring:

"I am making a fight not only on behalf of China, but for the whole world."

Here is another saviour of civilization whose utterances should cause the late czar to stir uneasily and force the deposed kaiser to Doorn to quit chopping wood for a few moments to consider the mad but familiar mouthings of his oriental duplicate. Chang talks on:

"The menace of Bolshevism is a world issue. Whether I win or whether I am defeated is really a matter of indifference to me. . . Beyond trying to unify and pacify China and stamp out the red wild-fire in the country, I am grappling with an international problem. The outcome of my efforts will affect every nation in the world."

Thus the international profiteers forget all about the "yellow peril" as they loudly declaim thru their puppet in the East against the "red peril." Chang Tso Lin, the Chinese murderer of Chinese workers, becomes the hero of the American, British and Japanese profit takers, just as Major General Leonard Wood was lionized as the result of his strikebreaking activities in the Gary, Ind., steel strike district in 1919, and then promoted to lord it over the Philippines on behalf of Wall Street gold. Chang Tso Lin or Leonard Wood or Wrangel, Sun Chuan Fang or "Black Jack" Pershing or Kolchak, are all birds of the same feather, paid-killers in the struggle to continue the robbery of the many

COOLIDGE MEETS MORE OPPOSITION TO HIS TAX CUT

Leaders' Attitude Is Against Plan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. — While the tax breach between President Coolidge and congress is widening, republican leaders have begun throwing their support behind a proposal to use the expected \$350,000,000 treasury surplus in reducing America's world war debts.

This plan, proposed a year ago by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon but revived recently by the insurgent bloc of the senate, found approval today among the administration's own leaders in congress. It was endorsed not only by Senator Smoot, chairman of the senate finance committee but by Senator David A. Reed, frequently called "the treasury spokesman" in the senate, Senator James A. Watson, and Senator Arthur Capper.

Would Benefit All. If the whole surplus were used to retire a part of America's war debts, it was said, the plan would save American taxpayers approximately \$15,000,000 a year. Those sponsoring the plan declared this saving would render a benefit to all taxpayers.

Republican opposition to the Coolidge plan to use the surplus as a rebate on taxes this year, centered chiefly around a belief that this is a banner year of prosperity out of which the government is getting a maximum of revenue from existing taxes. If the prosperity should not continue through 1927, it was said, a reduction of taxes now would bring a deficit to the treasury. If prosperity continues, it was added, taxes can be reduced in 1928.

Democrats Favor Full Reduction.

The democrats, however, announced open warfare some time ago on this republican reasoning, declaring it a political subterfuge intended only to postpone necessary tax reduction until the eve of the 1928 presidential campaign. The democrats declared they would press their plan for an immediate reduction of taxes all down the line.

No Time For It.

"It wouldn't surprise me if there was no tax reduction legislation at this session," said Smoot. There is so much other and more pressing legislation, including farm relief.

Reed, who frequently speaks for the treasury on the senate floor, voiced the same opinion. So too did Watson and Capper.

Weisbord Speaks in Cleveland, December 1

CLEVELAND, Nov. 30.—The name of Passaic will be associated with the name of the organizer and leader of the strike—Albert Weisbord. Weisbord will be in Cleveland on Wednesday, Dec. 1 and will speak at the Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut St. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party and will start at 7:30 p. m.

Tickets cost only 10 cents and the demand is so big that a full house is assured.

Veteran Leaps to Death.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Henry Anderson, veteran, an inmate of the old soldiers' home here, evaded the strict precautions which the government takes against the use of the Washington monument as a suicide route, and crawled thru the iron grating at the top, plunging to his death on the pavement, more than 500 feet below.

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By A. BERDNIKOV and F. SVETLOF. Under the general editorial direction of N. BUKHARIN.

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STRIKING PAPER BOX WORKERS OF NEW YORK ASK HELP FOR TAG DAY

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The striking paper box workers of New York City will hold a tag day to help their strike on Saturday, Dec. 4, and Sunday, Dec. 5. They request workers who will volunteer to aid to report to the following stations Saturday morning:

- 35 E. Second St., Jewish Workers' Club.
- 108 E. 14th St., DAILY WORKER office.
- 701 Broadway, union headquarters.
- 81 E. 101st St., Harlem Workers' Center.
- 1347 Boston Rd., Bronx Workers Party headquarters.
- 29 Graham Ave., Workers Party headquarters.
- 63 Liberty Ave., Brownsville Workers' Center.
- 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn Workers Party headquarters.

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

Labor Bodies Adjourn to See Passaic Film

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—The Detroit Federation of Labor will on Dec. 1, adjourn immediately upon convening its meeting. The Detroit Finnish Workers' Educational Association will postpone its regular meeting on the same evening.

Why? These bodies will give their delegates the opportunity to go to the Majestic Theater, Woodward Avenue, near Willis, to see the motion picture, "The Passaic Textile Strike." The conference which is sponsoring the showing of this film is composed of forty trades unions and twenty fraternal organizations.

Australian Premier to Come. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—According to word received by Sir Hugh Denison, commissioner for Australia, it is expected that Stanley M. Bruce, premier of Australia, who has been attending the imperial conference in London, will arrive in this country the latter part of December on his way home via the United States and the Pacific.

Why not a small bundle of The DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade union meeting?

4 KILLED, 400 ARRESTED IN JAVA RISING

Movement Growing Among the Javans

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Only scanty news is to hand as yet of the native rising led by the Communist Party at the end of last week in western Java.

That is to say, the natives have been crushed by the powerful armed forces which are kept in constant readiness at every point of the Dutch East Indies.

But the fact that the rising has taken place marks a further stage in the awakening of the east.

Java is the heart of the Dutch East Indies colonies—it is more densely populated than England, or even Belgium, and provides the bulk of the exports which put about \$70,000,000 a year into the pockets of Dutch and British planters, shippers, merchants and bankers.

Until the beginning of this century most of the 34,000,000 native inhabitants of this island were living as serfs on the large government or privately owned estates.

The rapid industrialization of Java—the growers on the big coffee, sugar and rubber plantations, the development of the railways (there are 6,000 miles of railway), and the exploitation of vegetable oils and of petroleum—have hastened the transformation of the serf into a proletarian.

No longer does the Javanese native give the day's forced labor a week to his landlord. In exchange for an increased poll tax he is now "free" to work all the seven days in the week for a boss—and to try to get a living out of it.

As a result, class consciousness has rapidly developed. Communism is understood, and the government persecution of the working class has become intensified.

Last summer, as the result of an abortive rising in Samarang (we have few details about it) 500 "revolutionists" were reported to have been imprisoned and, of their two chief leaders, one died in banishment and the other—the president of the railway men's union—died in jail.

The revolt may have failed to achieve its immediate end, but its result will be to intensify the struggle of the Javanese workers.

Britain Affected. And that struggle is one which deeply affects British imperialism—for the Dutch colonies are merely a subsidiary company of the British empire.

The Javanese, moreover, are a Malay race, and near by in the Malay peninsula, the working class population under British rule is growing at the rate of 100,000 a year, and were reported by the attorney-general of Singapore a few months ago to be seriously affected by "Communist propaganda."

The onward march of the Kominchong in China is followed and understood by all the workers in the East.

COMMUNIST PARTY MAKES IMPORTANT GAINS IN BELGIUM ELECTIONS; VOTE POLLED ALARMS REFORMIST PARTIES

By JACQUEMOTTE. BRUSSELS (By Mail).—The outstanding features of the municipal elections of October 10 in Belgium were the advance of the clericals, losses of the social-democrats and the great gains of the Communists.

In Belgium municipal elections take place every six years. In the last elections in 1920 which for the first time were on the basis of a general franchise in which both men and women over 21 years voted, the social democrats won considerable successes. It won tens of thousands of votes away from the bourgeois parties and obtained majorities in hundreds of industrial municipalities.

On the eve of the elections all the other parties both the bourgeois and the social democrats declared that the Communists "play no role in the elections." Nevertheless the energetic campaign which was carried on by the Communist Party induced the social democrats to print and spread a leaflet in hundreds of thousands of copies directed exclusively against the Communist Party and against the Russian revolution.

For the first time our small Belgian section of the Communist International has taken part in the municipal elections. As is known it has approximately 1,000 members, however, we won 70,000 votes and 26 candidates.

In Brussels and in the larger municipalities the Communist votes varied between 25 and 30 per cent of the social democratic votes. In Serang we received votes amounting to 61 per cent of the social democratic votes and 28.62 per cent of all the valid votes cast.

In Brussels and in the larger municipalities the Communist votes varied between 25 and 30 per cent of the social democratic votes. In Serang we received votes amounting to 61 per cent of the social democratic votes and 28.62 per cent of all the valid votes cast.

Reformists Uneasy. The reformist leaders are naturally attempting to minimize the importance of our electoral successes. They are, however, unable to conceal their uneasiness in the face of such favorable results for the Communists. Their press is sounding the alarm. The "Vooruit" in Ghent writes that the reformists have underestimated the Communist propaganda and that now they must really seriously deal with the Communists.

Conditions Worse. But all these measures did not prevent a further fall in the Belgian franc. In side half a year the franc has fallen from 105 to 175 and occasionally to over 200 to the pound sterling, a continued increase in the cost of living and an increase in the misery of the masses. These were the circumstances under which the municipal elections were fought.

Tried to Confuse Issues. The reformist leaders did everything possible to keep the general political questions as far apart as possible from the elections.

Havana Mayor Held for Embezzlement of Municipal Funds

(Special to The Daily Worker) HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 30.—Jose Maria Cuesta, mayor of Havana who was defeated for re-election on Nov. 1st by a son of former President Gomez, was arrested at the wharf today as he was about to sail for the United States.

The arrest was made on charges that Cuesta was connected with an alleged shortage of several hundred thousand dollars of municipal funds.

DE RIVERA TO GO AHEAD WITH ILLEGAL ASSEMBLY AS MILITARY IS FIXED

(Special to The Daily Worker) MADRID, Nov. 30.—With the rebellion in the army apparently crushed, Primo de Rivera is now preparing to go ahead with his plans of the hand-picked assembly to meet to pass legislation desired by the dictator. While leaders in the army were openly opposing him, de Rivera hesitated calling the assembly contrary to law. But now he feels that he will have full military support, sufficient to coerce all opposition to his unconstitutional action into acceptance.

De Rivera forced the king to promise to sign the decree providing for the assembly by threatening to withhold amnesty to the insurrectionists. The king has promised amnesty and was forced to compromise on that account.

India Ink Figure Cured by 'Something'

MOLINE, Ill. — The Rev. Frank Day in the First Congressional Church here last Sunday delivered a sermon using the India ink cartoon character of the Chicago Tribune Little Orphan Annie as his topic. According to the strip cartoon Annie had met with an accident, broken her legs and after much trouble was finally cured. The pious Rev. Day pointed out in his sermon that what the doctor could not do for Annie was accomplished by that unexplainable something (no doubt meaning god).

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier. TONIGHT. 8:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour. 8:30—The Brevort Concert Trio; Little Joe Warner, character songs; John Miller, Margaret Wertz, contralto; Ben Saxophone Kings; Ray Ferris. 9:00—Alamo Cafe Orchestra. 11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

UNION LEADERS IN COUNCIL OF FOREIGN-BORN

Fight Holiday Exile and Fingerprint Bill

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Some leading trade unionists are connected with the Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, which opened its national headquarters at 41 Union Square on Thanksgiving week.

Timothy Healy, international president of the Firemen's and Oilers' Union, leads the executive committee. The names next in line are Max S. Hayes, organizer for the Typographical Union; James Maurer, president Pennsylvania Federation of Labor; William Kohn, international president of the Upholsterers' Union; Fred Sulter, international secretary of the Quarry Workers' Union; Percy Thomas, president District 16, Commercial Telegraphers' Union; J. L. Studdard, president District 31, United Mine Workers. Joseph Dean of the Moving Picture Operators' Union is president of the council.

The new organization is intended to arouse sentiment against legislation proposals for the registration, fingerprinting or unjust deporting of foreign-born workers. In an opening statement of the council's purpose Secretary-Treasurer Nina Somorodin hits particularly at the Holiday bill. She says: "In view of the fact that the Holiday bill, H. R. 12444, has already been passed by the house and is to be taken up by the senate within a few weeks, we feel that there is immediate need of bringing this matter of discrimination against the foreign-born directly before the people of the United States."

The Holiday bill would permit the deportation of any foreign-born resident of this country, whether or not he is a naturalized citizen, if during the period of eight years he has served a year's sentence for any cause whatsoever. It also would allow the deportation of any foreign-born resident if he had knowledge of the illegal entrance of anyone into the United States.

Naturalization bureaus will be established in hundreds of smaller cities throughout the country, said Miss Somorodin. At these local bureaus foreign-born workers arriving from other lands will be instructed in their legal rights.

German Government Gets By One Crisis But Faces Another

(Special to The Daily Worker) BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Foreign minister Stresemann's policies in his dealings with France were upheld by the reichstag after a prolonged debate, but only after secret compromises had been effected with all parties except the Communists.

The nationalists were in favor of voting no-confidence, but were deliberately restrained from registering any vote by the leader, Count Westarp.

A measure to provide for national and state censorship of all publications in Germany is expected to bring a more serious crisis for the government to face. The measure has aroused the almost unanimous opposition of German writers and artists, and even has little support in the government coalition.

Target Practice of Army Scares Fish

MANILA, P. I. — The people of Laguna and Rizal who are living on the shores of Laguna de Bay has appealed to the governor general against the holding of a target practice and military maneuvers by the United States army in the bay on November 15. Those people, mostly fishermen declared that the maneuver and target practice will paralyze their business during the period of 30 days in which the event is going to last.

It was pointed out that the noise of the canoes and airplanes would scare the fish away from the shore. The fisherman of 30 towns are affected.

Bank Embezzlers in Russia Given Death

KUZETSK, Siberia, Nov. 30.—Seven bank employees who were convicted of embezzlement of the people's funds, have been condemned to death. The sentence is in line with the Soviet Union's determination to eliminate graft in all forms. The December issue of the American Worker Correspondent will be out this week. Get a copy, subscribe!

NATIONS WOULD SPEND MORE MONEY FOR ARMAMENTS IF WAR DEBTS WERE CANCELLED BY U. S., AVERS BURTON

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Cancellation of European debts by the United States would only pave the way for a new race in armaments and endanger the peace of the world, Representative Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, member of the American funding commission, declared in an address before the foreign policy association here.

Assailing expenditures of European nations for military purposes, the Ohio congressman asserted that the military budgets of the leading debtor nations are many times their annual payments to the United States.

Cites Britain's Militarism. Great Britain spends \$582,000,000 annually for military purposes and is paying the United States but \$161,000,000 a year, he said. British military expenses now are \$200,000,000 a year more than in 1913-14.

France spends \$160,000,000. France, he said, is spending not less than \$160,000,000 a year on her military establishment. The Berenger department pact requires a maximum annual payment to the United States of \$85,000,000 a year.

The same situation is found in other debtor countries, Burton said. "In view of the antagonisms in Europe and military ambitions," he declared, "if debts should be cancelled, there would inevitably be an increase of naval and military armaments and thus a constant threat to the peace of the world would be created."

To answer the European charge of "shylocking," Burton went into detailed figures to show that the United States had virtually settled European debts at 50 cents on the dollar.

French Militarists Get Money But Men Dodge Enlistment

PARIS—French militarism was right on the spot when it came to voting on the war budget in the chamber of deputies, the premier receiving a vote of 355 to 200 in support of an appropriation of \$212,204,400 for military expenses of 1927, an increase over 1926 of \$47,060,000. It was disclosed in the report that the budget for this year has been exceeded by over sixteen millions because of the Moroccan and Syrian campaigns. The proposed expenditures are to maintain France's army of 656,000 men.

A disconcerting note was heard from Deputy Jean Fabry, who said: "We cannot get regular army officers now. In 1924 we needed 68,000 and obtained only 66,000, and this year fewer than 63,000. Enlistments have greatly decreased, while reinstatements have dropped alarmingly low."

Police Hold Two in Death of Boy from Poisonous Liquor

Mrs. Pilazea Lukazewski, 52, and her son-in-law, Charles Pokloackay, are held without bail in connection with the death Sunday of John Pieplowka, 16-year-old schoolboy who, it is charged, bought liquor in their candy store.

Holy Rota Makes Its Action Clear as Mud

ROME—The row which Bishop Manning of the Episcopal diocese of New York started over the annulment of the marriage of Consuelo Vanderbilt and the Duke of Marlborough by the Tribunal Rot of Rome, has caused a reperussion here inasmuch as the Rota is now on the defensive.

To the charge that it favors the rich who wish to get rid of inconvenient matrimonial bonds, it claims that the expenses of the court are small and that when the poor are unable to meet them, they are remitted, and that in some cases the diocese has paid the traveling expenses of poor applicants to and from the court.

With respect to the status of the children of a marriage which Rome has declared never existed, the Rota explains affably that the Vatican assumes the marriage was entered into in good faith and that no Catholic would consider the children born of a union which was later annulled as lying under a stigma by reason of events over which they have no control.

This may be lucid to an ecclesiastical mind, but the layman may be so profane as to suggest that the annulment under question was granted on grounds of coercion, which bars out good faith, and that so-called illegitimate children might plead that they too had no control over the biologic consequences of the actions of their natural parents.

The case is now perfectly clear. The Vanderbilt-Marlborough marriage never existed at all, but the children born of the union, which was non-existent, were born in lawful wedlock. The Catholic church has annulled a marriage performed by the episcopal church, but is in no way interfering with the rights of that church since the decision of the Rota is applicable only to those interested in their relations to the Catholic church. It is now all as clear as mud.

PROTEST ACTION AGAINST WORKER SPORTS GROUPS

Lettish Govt. Would Throttle Movement

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—The presidium of the Red Sport International, has published an appeal of protest against the attempts of the Lettish government to throttle the workers' sport movement at the instigation of the fascists.

The appeal protests against the alteration of the coalition law in Latvia in order to prevent the Lettish working class sport association from accepting youths under 21 years old and thus to force the latter into the bourgeois sports organizations.

This action of the Lettish bourgeoisie is no isolated case. In the Balkans, in Estonia and in Italy the working class sport organizations have been destroyed and in other countries they are subject to persecutions.

The members of the workers' sport organizations must decisively parry the attack of the capitalists. The attack of the Lettish fascists must be beaten off by a broad protest movement.

Passaic Strike Film Big Success in Newark

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 30.—The motion picture of the Passaic strike was shown here to an enthusiastic crowd that filled to capacity the large Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 South 14th street.

The big crowd displayed a wonderful enthusiasm all through the showing, justly cheering the heroic Passaic strikers as they appeared on the screen in their powerful mass picket lines, braving day after day the sizzling shot guns of sheriff deputies and police who appeared to be more interested in breaking the strike for the mill owners than in maintaining order. "Solidarity" and other songs that have echoed thru the strike zone was sung thruout the evening.

Britain Jails Miners' Wives and Communist

LONDON, Oct. 30.—(Tass).—Isabelle Brown, member of the Communist Party of Great Britain was sentenced to three months of compulsory labor and fined \$250 for a "seditious" speech delivered at a miners' meeting. In South Wales two miners' wives were sentenced to one month's imprisonment for participating in a demonstration against strikebreakers.

CLERK OF HOUSE TELLS WHAT WORLD WAR SET US BACK IN COLD CASH

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—What the world war cost this country in cold figures comes out in a statement prepared by William Tyler Page, clerk of the house of representatives.

"Our net expenditures were \$22,500,000,000," he said. "We advanced \$11,000,000,000 to our allies. We lost 116,492 of our fine American boys and out of 4,000,000 men there were 289,000 casualties. American merchant vessels totaling 394,658 tons were destroyed. Private contributions to war relief were \$625,000,000."

The figures covering the cost of lodging, boarding and guarding political prisoners and conscientious objectors do not appear to be included, nor the wear and tear on clergymen's consciences.

Thousands of Tenant Farmers of Illinois Homeless from Flood

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., Nov. 30.—Two thousand five hundred families, driven from their homes near here by the disastrous floods last month, are wards of the Red Cross, homeless, penniless, and hungry. These families present a big relief problem to the state, as they probably cannot return to their farms for many months.

Most of the sufferers are tenant farmers, and did not own their own places. They barely had enough to live on while working; now they have nothing.

Kewaneean Is Driven from Home by K. K. K.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 30.—Dread of the ku klux klan has driven Harry Frye from Kewanee, it was believed today. He suddenly disappeared from his home and work after a fiery cross had been burned in front of his home. It was the third of a series of warnings he had received from the hooded order.

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"BREAKING CHAINS" IS MASTERPIECE IN PORTRAYING REAL LIFE; NO CHEAP EFFECTS ARE USED IN PRODUCTION

By LESLIE R. HURT.

After witnessing the initial showing of the Russian film success, "Breaking Chains," which was recently arranged for newspaper critics, the writer no longer wonders what prompted Douglas Fairbanks to speak in such glowing terms of films produced in the land of the Soviets.



Here, at last, is a picture devoid of the much exploited "Get Rich Quick Wallingford" bunk. It utilizes no hero or heroine of the Horatio Alger type the participants having been selected from the mills and factories of Russia. To say that these newly picked cinema stars do themselves proud is too mild indeed, their work should win the commendation of every movie critic in the country.

underhanded treachery. "Breaking Chains" will make you live again! Katja is Real Actor. Katja, the heroine, displays great emotional ability. As a mere child she sees her father brought in dead. He has given "his all" for the New Russia on the barricades. Through the entire picture her work is easily comparable with that of the highly paid artists of this country.

WILL STUDY RUSSIAN LITERATURE IN WORKERS' SCHOOL'S NEW COURSE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Good literature very often throws much light on the society it portrays. Social cleavages, social changes, attitudes of classes, frames of mind in given periods—all are reflected in the fiction, dramas and poetry written by masters.

Course in Russian Literature. With this in mind, the Workers' School is offering a course in Russian Literature, under J. Carter, on Friday nights, at 9:15 p. m. J. Carter, who has made a study of Russian literature, especially in regard to its social background, has lectured at many forums conducted by the school and

has given this course before many liberal and workers' clubs.

All the Masters. Pushkin, Tolstol, Gogol, Turgenov, Dostoevsky, Andreyev, Chekhov, Gorki—these names are more or less known to all acquainted with modern literature. This course, however, offers to those who enroll an opportunity to fully appreciate the works of these masters and makes it possible for them to critically evaluate the content and substance of the books they have written.

Step Over We Need Help! The campaign for funds for The DAILY WORKER—shortage of help in the office—makes us cry for help! Step over and volunteer your services if you can spare a few moments during the day.

When you are peeved enough to heave the stove out of the window... because the local lying capitalist sheet just lies and lies some more— Just Let It Lie! Instead SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY WORKER!

MORE INDUSTRIES NEEDED IN WEST, SAYS SEC. HOOVER

Deplores Movement to the East

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—Deplores the tendency of industry and commerce to migrate from the middle west to seaboard, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, addressing the Mississippi Valley Association here today, urged a broader, more comprehensive policy in development of inland waterways.

Farmers Need Industries.

"Sound national economy requires the establishment of industries nearer to our farmer consumers, for it gives both an immediate market to agricultural products and a larger diversification of employment," Hoover said.

"If thru cheaper transportation of raw materials we can give equal economic opportunity for establishment of industry in the west we shall secure a better distribution of population and a trend away from the growing congestion of our enormous urban centers."

Urges Water Development.

Development of interconnection of the inland waterways was stressed. Hoover spoke of the importance of connections between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi, and the lakes and the Atlantic.

"A cardinal part of our whole inland system is to deepen the channels in the Great Lakes and from the lakes to the sea to a depth of twenty-five feet," Hoover said.

Weisbord Speaks in Many Cities

Youngstown, Dec. 5, Ukrainian Hall, 525 1/2 W. Rayon street, 8 p. m. East Liverpool, Ohio, Dec. 2. Akron, Ohio, Dec. 3, Ziegler Hall, Cleveland, Dec. 6, Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut St. Toledo, Ohio—Jota Hall, 716 Jefferson Ave., Dec. 7. Detroit, Dec. 8, Majestic Theater, Woodard and Willis. Flint, Dec. 10. Muskegon, Dec. 11. Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 12, Workers' Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave., N.W. South Bend, Dec. 13 and 14. Gary, Dec. 18. Chicago, Ill., Dec. 16, Mirror Hall, Western Ave. and Division St. Kenosha, Dec. 15. Milwaukee, Dec. 19, Freie Gemeinde-Hall, Eight and Walnut Sts. St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 20. Minneapolis, Dec. 21. Superior, Wis., Dec. 22. Duluth, Minn., Dec. 23.

May Deport Seattle Doctor to Finland

SEATTLE, Nov. 30.—Dr. Arvid Silverberg, physician, is held in the immigration station here pending decision as to whether or not he shall be deported to Finland. Silverberg has just finished serving a year at the military prison on Alcatraz Island for alleged failure to register under the conscription law. He claimed that as a non-citizen he was not subject to the draft.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

OPEN SHOP PAPER IN-DETROIT TELLS OF THE INTENSIVE ACTIVITY OF THE WORKERS PARTY IN AUTO FACTORIES

Under the caption, "Reds Organizing in Auto Plants," the Detroit Saturday Night, a large weekly publication, supported by the open shoppers and having a vicious anti-labor policy, prints a story containing the impressions of one of its writers of the activities of the Workers (Communist) Party shop nuclei in the various auto plants of Detroit.

We think the article is of sufficient interest to workers to stand reprinting in full. It follows:

THE American Federation of Labor hopes, at some uncertain time in the future, to conduct a campaign for the unionization of the workers in Detroit's automobile industry. Its object is looked on with such grave apprehension by civic and industrial organizations that they join forces to resist labor union domination.

Little is heard about another offensive of a more drastic and destructive nature, which is being carried on in the large factories of the city, and has been in motion for more than a year.

It is the offensive of the dyed-in-the-wool bolsheviks, operating under the name of the Workers' Party. On its stationery and its thousands upon thousands of propaganda sheets the word "Communist" is used in parenthesis, so there can be no doubt as to the nature of the organization.

The Workers (Communist) Party has a well-furnished suite of offices and reading rooms at 1867 Grand River avenue. It has nominated candidates for all state and county offices whose names will appear on the ballots Nov. 2. Organizers have been sent into the populous Detroit industrial districts, and the recruiting activities have been intensified during the last few months by the participation of the big guns of the Communist movement in America—William Z. Foster, Ben Gold, William F. Dunne and others.

Foster and his lieutenants made a special trip to Detroit to be here while the American Federation of Labor convention was in progress. They conducted a counter-movement, disseminating among the labor delegates their appeals for the overthrow of "reactionaries" in control of the Federation. They make no secret of their determination to bore from within until they acquire enough strength to place the Federation on an all-red basis.

View the scene of hustle and bustle about this Communist hive on Grand River avenue, examine the work of the apostles of revolution in Detroit during the last year, talk to the leaders, and the question arises: Are advocates of industrial freedom and orderly government, in their determination to balk the designs of A. F. of L. bosses, overlooking the activities of a band of men and women whose philosophy is 10 times more radical and destructive than anything that ever emanated from an A. F. of L. convention.

The A. F. of L. program, viewed from the most optimistic angle of a laborite, is at best a thing of uncertainty. The marching orders for the organizers won't be drawn up for at least a year.

The Communist recruiting drive is going at high speed today, after a year of practically unchallenged activity.

The A. F. of L. bosses would like to attain a degree of organization strength that would enable them to dictate wages, hours, working conditions. They would like to fix things so no man could get a job unless he first paid his way into their union. However, they are magnanimous enough to agree that the persons whose money and brains went into the development of an industry have a right to retain title and ownership of that industry, even if they can't run it according to their own notions.

It would destroy private ownership of industries in favor of ownership by the workers. It would destroy the republican form of government in favor of the Russian brand.

"Would you do it by force?" we asked one of the Communist bosses. He is a highly trained gentleman, educated for the law, finely clothed, and widely traveled.

"It's like this," he said. "We don't say we must use force to bring about a revolution. Our idea is to be prepared to use it if we have to. When we have become sufficiently organized to demand a change, we should be in a position to carry out that demand. The history of the world proves that in every case where the workers revolted the ruling class was in control of an army, and it used that army against the workers. The workers must count on that and must be prepared to fight armed force with armed force. That is why we say we favor a revolution by force, if necessary."

WHAT has been the progress of this revolutionary group in Detroit? Without accepting all the claims made by the Communist leaders, one may recognize certain facts that seem to



(Copyright, 1936, by Upton Sinclair)

The screen was dark, and the cheering died away, and the lights came up, and the moving picture world crowded about Vee Tracy, and Mr. Schmolsky, the producer, and Tommy Paley, the director, and all the rest of the personages whose services had been faithfully catalogued on the film.

Vee and her lover went out among the last, greeting this one, greeting that one, the observed of all observers. Bunny saw many he knew, and among them one face he had not expected—Rachel Menzies! She saw him, and he saw that she saw him; and straightway it became a point of honor with a young idealist, he must not fail to treat her as well as anybody else.

"I'm not," she answered. "But I wanted to see what they would do to the Russian revolution."

"There wasn't much in it for us," said Bunny; and she answered, grimly, "No, there was not."

He would have liked to talk with her, but not in this place. "Can I help you out?" he asked; and turned as if to seek a way through the crowd.

But at that moment came Vee! With all the throngs of the great ones about her, with all the praise they poured upon her, there was one thing she really cared about, and that was Bunny—she did not want to be separated from him! And straightway, of course, the honor of a young idealist was still more deeply involved.

Equally, it was a point of honor with Vee to be cordial. "Oh, how do you do, Miss Menzies?" And she held out her hand. Rachel did not move to take the hand, but stood very stiff and straight and answered, "How do you do, Miss Tracy?"

Bunny heard that question—more dangerous than any bomb ever made by a Devil's Deputy! He groped in his bewildered mind for something to say—"Miss Menzies is a Socialist, like me"—anything of that playful sort; but before he could get his tongue to move, Rachel had answered, swift and deadly, "I think it's the most poisonous thing I ever saw on the screen."

There was no mistaking that for shyness, or anything else. And Viola Tracy stared at this amazing creature. "Oh, indeed, Miss!"

"Yes, and people who helped to make it will some day have on their conscience the blood of millions of young men."

Bunny broke in, "You see, Vee—" But she put out her hand to stop him. "Wait! I want to know what you mean!"

"I mean that this picture is part of the propaganda to get us into a war with Russia, and a woman that lends herself to such work is a disgrace to her sex!"

Vee glared, and fury leaped into her face. "You bitch!" she cried, and her hand shot out, and smack! she landed a blow across Rachel's cheek.

For one horrible moment Bunny stood numb; he saw the red start to Rachel's face, and the tears start to her eyes; then he sprang between them, and caught Vee's hand to stop another blow. "No, Vee, no!" A burly policeman completed the job of blocking the way between the two antagonists, and Rachel faded back into the crowd—something it was easy enough to do, since everybody was pushing to the front. In the confusion Bunny became aware of one hideous thing—a young man jabbing at them and demanding, "What is it? What is the matter? What happened, Miss Tracy? What was the trouble, officer?"

Sitting in their car, with Bunny driving, Vee whispered, "Who is that woman?"

"Her family are Jewish clothing workers. Her father's the man who got arrested—don't you remember I told you?" "Oh! That girl!"

"Yes. You see, you stepped on her class consciousness." Vee's teeth were clenched. "Oh, the odious creature!"

"But Vee! Don't forget you asked her what she thought." "Oh, so insolent! Outrageous!"

"But dear, you take the liberty of saying what you think. Don't you grant her the same right?" "Bunny! You are going to defend her!" And before he could reply, she cried, in a voice of fury, "I hate those people, I hate them! They're nasty, they're low, they're jealous—they haven't an idea but to take away things from people who've slaved to earn them."

There was a long silence. Bunny drove; and when Vee spoke again, it was to ask, "Where are you going?" "Don't forget the Schmolsky's supper party."

"No, I won't go to any supper party, it would choke me. Take me home—right away."

He obeyed; and when she was in the bungalow, she fled to her room. He followed, and found the ermine cloak on the floor, and Vee in a heap on the bed, without regard to the costliest of embroidered silk gowns. She was convulsed with sobbing, and he made out the words, "It's going to ruin us!"

Suddenly she sat up, blinked by her tears, and stretched out her arms. "Oh, Bunny, Bunny, don't let's have our love killed! Don't let's quarrel like all the others! Bunny, I don't care about those people, they can say anything they please to me, I'll never mind again! I'll apologize to that girl, I'll let her walk on me, I'll do anything you say! But oh, please don't let's stop loving each other!"

It was the first time he had ever seen Vee break down; and of course it always produces a great impression upon the protective male. He took her in his arms, tears and all, without regard to the costliest of broadcloth evening suits. Their love flamed up and their troubles were melted in the fire, and they swore that nothing, nothing should ever, ever tear them apart.

(Continued Tomorrow)

The Drive For \$50,000 to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER! DONATIONS—NOVEMBER 22. ARKANSAS—F. Chaky, Little Rock 3.00 CALIFORNIA—G. A. Lindberg, Compton 5.00 John and Eva Aalto, Fort Bragg 5.00 John Mankinen, Fort Bragg 5.00 Elizabeth Marcella, Mountain View 5.00 C. Desmond, Oakdale 2.00 CONNECTICUT—S. G. Knowles, Hartford 2.00 ILLINOIS—Arnie Stricklunben Karl Marx, Chi. 25.00 Elsie Newman, Chicago 1.00 IOWA—P. R. Matkowski, Mason City 1.00 MARYLAND—Workers Party, Baltimore 7.25 MICHIGAN—E. Vesper, Detroit 1.00 MINNESOTA—Duluth Peoples Soc., No. 1 10.00 Duluth Peoples Soc., No. 2 10.00 NEW YORK—Finnish Fraction, Buffalo 25.00 N. Bass, Buffalo 4.00 Harry Drozen, Buffalo 3.00 Minnie Drozen, Buffalo 2.00 Fannie Dworkin, Buffalo 1.00 Chas. Falke, Buffalo 5.00 Wilko Falke, Buffalo 2.00 Sam Hill, Buffalo 2.00 A. M. Green, Buffalo 15.00 Frank Herzog, Buffalo 10.00 J. Hirvonen, Buffalo 5.00 Esther Holtzman, Buffalo 2.00 Sara Holtzman, Buffalo 1.00 R. Hucks, Buffalo 2.00 Lauri Hucks, Buffalo 8.00 Rudolph Katz, Buffalo 5.00 Sol Katz, Buffalo 5.00 Workers Party, Buffalo 2.00 J. Koti, Buffalo 2.00 J. Lautila, Buffalo 5.00 Newman, Buffalo 5.00 Nick Janssen, Buffalo 1.00 James Pappos, Buffalo 1.00 A. Rabinoff, Buffalo 2.00 Elizabeth Rabinoff, Buffalo 1.00 Fred Rabinoff, Buffalo 2.00 Belle Stern, Buffalo 2.00 A. Volet, Buffalo 2.00 Zena Zubkoff, Buffalo 1.00 Fred Janssen, Cleveland 5.00 R. Hucks, Buffalo 2.00 J. G. Roth, Ithaca 2.00 Paul Muller, Brooklyn 5.00 M. New York City 10.00 Workers Party, Niagara Falls 40.00 OHIO—Collected at meeting, Nov. 8, Canton 9.28 Fred Janssen, Cleveland 5.00 R. Hucks, Cleveland 2.00 M. George, Columbus 4.00

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Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

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HOWAT SPEAKS TO ILLINOIS MINERS

(Continued from page 1.)
companies across the county line, while ten thousand miners of Somerset county, were striking, many of them employees of the same companies was a shameful treachery.

40,000 Lost in Coke Fields.
"The same thing was done by Lewis to the coke coal fields' miners. Forty thousand of them, not union men, but wishing to become union men, stopped work when the 1922 strike started. They quit in a body, tying up the entire coke fields, they joined the union, and they had Lewis' solemn promise that no contract would be signed unless it included them.

"Not only was this promise broken, not only did the international officials order the rest of the miners back to work, leaving the coke fields men still out of strike to save the union, but after having had done its worst to some of them, and they had been evicted, and clubbed, and displaced by scabs, the international office of the union, a year after the rest of the union was back on strike, cut off relief, and told them, 'Find work where you can, on the best conditions you can get, for we cannot help you any more.'

"An Outrage!"
"This is the most dastardly outrage ever perpetrated on any group of union men on the American continent. No wonder there is not a single union local among the coke region miners now. No wonder they told me, 'I was there just a few days ago, 'Alec, we will never strike with the U. M. W., as long as John Lewis heads the union, even tho we know it means the life of the union endangered by our staying on the job. We have had one bitter lesson, we can never forget.'

They Trust Brophy.
Howat said that he asked them if they would strike on a call from John Brophy, as international president, when the contract expires next April, and they said, "We will gladly strike, to a man, if Brophy or any other honest man calls on us, as international president, but not while Lewis is President. Lewis cannot be trusted."

Howat described the collapse of the union around the borders of the unionized territory. There are thousands lost in the bituminous fields of Pennsylvania, four thousand in Maryland, and no organization remains, forty thousand once organized in District 17 of West Virginia are gone, and practically no locals are left, District No. 29, of West Virginia, where there were 12,000 members is practically wiped off the map, the powerful fighting union in Nova Scotia, which once challenged the British Empire Steel corporation, was betrayed by the international office of the U. M. W. A., and is destroyed. Alberta, Oklahoma, Kansas, Kentucky, Alabama—all are gone or hopelessly weakened.

One and One-Half Member in Kentucky.
"The figures show," said Howat, "in one whole district of Kentucky, one member and a half. That is the international organizer and his boy! In another Kentucky district, there is record of one member. He must be lonesome, unless as is probable, he is also the organizer."

"Let us be fair, said Howat again,

"let us be scrupulously fair to international President Lewis. But let us face the situation. Here is widespread disorganization, and ruin. The very life of the union depends on organizing the unorganized districts. But Lewis has absolutely failed to do this, even worse, he has lost nearly half of the men who were organized a few years ago. He has not lacked for opportunity, for at one time or another, most of the district officials have been his appointees.

"Lewis has not lacked for organizers. He has spent millions for organizers. He can and he has appointed whoever he wishes, and as many as he wishes.

"Lewis has not lacked for money. Whenever he wants to, he places an assessment, and in every case, the miners pay it, in full.

"Lewis has not lacked for support, for every time he ordered a strike, the union miners, and in times past, the non-union miners, struck and stayed on strike until he gave the word to go back.

"But in spite of all this, Lewis has not only not organized the non-union miners, he has lost 200,000 union miners.

The Only Two Possible Conclusions.
"What possibilities are there," demanded Howat. "There are only two. Either he can organize and will not, or he can not if he wishes to. In either case, it is time to put him out of office. Eight years' trial is enough. No corporation would give any man that much of a trial. We should demand at least as much of our officials."

Howat stated that he had just come from the anthracite, where 160,000 men have been sold into slavery for five years thru a contract which does not include the check-off and does include compulsory arbitration.

Howat described the use of arbitration in labor disputes, showing how it is always a weapon of the employers where the unions are strong and militant. It is a method of preventing them from using their strength. The operators do not wish to bother with arbitration where the union is powerless. They then rely on direct methods of union smashing.

Must Maintain Union Control.
The question of maintaining the union conditions and scale in territory supposedly unionized was discussed. The speaker pointed to the weakening of union control in the anthracite, in Ohio, and in Illinois. He called it a shame that a district so completely organized as Illinois could not compel more respect from the employers. "I used to wish," he said, "while we were fighting the court law and compulsory arbitration in Kansas, that we had one hundred thousand union miners down there, as you have in Illinois. We could have turned that state upside down. In fact we nearly turned it upside down with ten thousand.

Howat's Own Case.
"Howat spoke only briefly on his own case. He was convicted and thrown into jail in Kansas for ordering as district president, a strike to secure back pay due a miner, a widow's son. Lewis sent an arbitrary telegram to Howat and Dorchy, the secretary treasurer of District 14, Kansas, declaring them deposed from office. There was no trial, no charge even, and no investigation. Howat and Dorchy were also expelled.

Removed From Ballot Again.
Ever since then he has been fighting for reinstatement with full rights. He went to work as a coal digger, and joined the union again. Twice his name has been taken off the ballot by Lewis' orders, altho Lewis has no constitutional authority to do such a thing. His name was on the ballot for district president in the election this year, with nominations of 90 per cent of the locals. While he was on his present tour speaking for John Brophy for president, and the program he has outlined, Lewis wired to the district officials in Kansas instructing them to remove Howat from the race and saying, "I am surprised that you even considered putting his name on that ballot." More than that, all locals who have voted for Howat, are now by Lewis' order disfranchised. And this after five years of ceaseless persecution!

Rank and File for Howat
The Howat may not have gained a hearing before the officials of the U. M. W. A., the members of the rank and file hear him gladly. The speech was well applauded, and there is a record of enormous meetings from other parts of the tour. Howat's other dates in Illinois are at Auburn, Taylorville, Collinsville and perhaps other points.

Joe Loda, president of Local Union 2553 presided at the Springfield meeting. Joe Tumulty, candidate for district president of District 12, made the first speech on the program, and denounced the Fishwick machine and the Lewis policies, as shown by the wage-cutting dinner he held with Peabody at the Mid Day Luncheon Club, Springfield. Freeman Thompson spoke on The Coal Miner, declaring that it was the paper of the rank and file, as the Journal and the Illinois Miner are organs of the machine.

The American Worker Correspondent will be out this week! Send in your subscription now, 50 cents a year.

Policies and Programs
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IRON FIST RULES AT 'DEMOCRATIC' SEAMEN MEETING

Andy Furuseth Talks, But Ignores Questions

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 30.—With squads of police within whistle call at various street corners on the outside and numerous plainclothes detectives on the inside, Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union, delivered a lecture on democracy and freedom of the sea at a meeting attended by members of Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union No. 510 of the I. W. W. and other seamen at 70 South street, Sunday afternoon.

Despite their condemnation of autocratic actions of shipowners, and their pleas for democratic action and "treatment of sailors as free men," Furuseth and his officials refused to answer questions. They quickly closed the meeting when several of their own members asked for the floor.
D. E. Grange, secretary of the Marine Cooks' and Stewards' Union of the Atlantic and Gulf, who made the last and most effective speech, arrived late. He reached the hall when Furuseth was finishing his talk. Previous speakers told about the "large attendance." Few left the hall for they wished to ask questions.

Laws Not Enough.
J. Bonek, an official of the Sailors' Association, pointed out that laws on United States statute books declaring seamen are legally free, do not make them so as long as seamen do not act to free themselves.
Furuseth said it was many years since he had addressed such a large New York crowd.

Believes Freedom Exists.
Without so much as a smile he asserted that freedom of the sea was gained when a law was passed in 1915.

Poughkeepsie Case.
In the next breaths, however, he referred to the infamous "Poughkeepsie case."
The S. S. Poughkeepsie put into Bermuda at the expiration of her contract. Sailors insisted that they be paid off and sent back to this country.
Several, however, were arrested on a charge of mutiny. They were tried and sentenced. The court of appeal sustained this conviction and the United States supreme court did likewise. Furuseth and his officials, with money paid into their union by sailors and firemen, fought the case at great expense to their organization.

Furuseth blamed the decision on mistakes by the lawyers, and said that it was the only case decided against him by the United States supreme court.
Grange praised Furuseth and condemned the churches.
"There is the greatest battler for democracy and freedom that the world has seen," the speaker said, as he pointed to Andrew. The tall, ancient and scrawny head of the I. S. U. beamed with smiles.

"I expected to see this hall packed," Grange asserted in opening his speech. This is the time to organize; you never had a better chance. Officers, including engineers, have obtained wage increases. Seamen get no advance. It's the first time in my experience of 25 or 30 years as an officer of this union that seamen have not got an increase before the officers. Something is wrong that you do not join our union."
Immediately after Grange concluded his talk, Chris Rasmussen, New York agent of the Atlantic district, Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Association, the chairman, announced that the meeting was adjourned.
But before he had finished a ten-year member of the I. S. U., who carried no card in the E. T. W., jumped to the floor and asked the right to put a question.
Won't Answer Questions.
But the chairman shouted that the meeting was closed while Furuseth made a rush for the door.
In a second at least twenty men asked for the floor to ask questions or address the meeting.
But Furuseth and his aides declared the meeting over.
"If we can't discuss the wrongs of seamen in this so-called democratic meeting then we'll do so at a mass meeting in the N. T. W. Hall, 140 Broad street, next Sunday afternoon, and all who want it will get the floor," seamen shouted.

Can Color Steel.
BIRMINGHAM, England, Nov. 30.—A process for coloring stainless steel, making it useable for decorative purposes, has been discovered by Miss C. Griff, a woman engineer of Birmingham, who has worked for six months in research on the subject.

FORD COERCING HIS WORKERS TO SUPPORT PAPER

Forces Them to Boost Reactionary Sheet

How Henry Ford is using his economic power over his employees to further the capitalist propaganda of his "100 per cent-American" sheet, the Dearborn Independent, and to force the workers to support and read the paper is revealed by a subscription campaign now being conducted.

Must Get Subs.
Each employe of the Ford Motor company is being coerced into securing two subscriptions for the paper, which means that they must buy them themselves in most instances. The managers, superintendents, and foremen of the various plants are conducting the "subscription drive" and are using their positions in the factories to force the workers to get the subscriptions.

A Sample Letter.
The following is a copy of a letter that has been sent to each employe, and which speaks for itself:

TO ALL EMPLOYEES:
I addressed a notice to you a few weeks ago with reference to the campaign now being conducted by the Ford Motor company for new subscriptions to Mr. Ford's paper, The Dearborn Independent.

Our quota for this campaign is over six hundred (600) subscriptions and up to the present time we have only turned in a little over 50. Mr. Arnold, our Chicago branch manager, has just called me on the telephone and made a personal appeal to us to get behind this campaign in a real way and finish our quota by the end of next week.

Each one of you are expected to do your little bit in this campaign and I will, therefore, expect at least two subscriptions from each one of you during the coming week. Don't forget that each time you turn in a subscription you are eligible to a chance on a new Ford car. So far, two of these new Ford sedans have been won by employes of two dealerships. In addition to these sedans, there are also many cash prizes.

Subscription blanks can be obtained from the head of your department. REMEMBER I AM COUNTING ON YOU.

Yours very truly,
(General Mgr.)

Army Chaplain General U. S. School Histories As 'Grossly Inaccurate'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—After having read 52 American school histories, Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Dickson, who was senior combat chaplain of the American forces in the world war, has issued a critique in which he condemns all of them as being "grossly inaccurate."

"Some of these school histories are ridiculous, absurd and stupid," he said. "Unless our histories are immediately corrected, our pretensions doom us to become the laughing-stock of the world."
Dickson particularly cites absurdities and inaccuracies in reporting activities of the Americans in the world war.

"House of David" to Raise Huge Defense Fund for "King" Ben

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Nov. 30.—A million-dollar defense fund for "King" Benjamin Purnell, of the Israelite House of David, who was arrested in a raid on the colony, was in sight today.

It was revealed that the cult is prepared to put up its entire holdings here, including valuable farm lands, a hotel, several office buildings and the Benton Harbor street car system, to defend the chief. This announcement ended rumors that the colony is split between two factions, both seeking control.

Butler-Town Mill Workers End Strike

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 30.—(FP)—Dartmouth Mill workers have ended their five-weeks strike, claiming victory on most of their demands. The 1,500 workers are returning to their jobs with the complaints of weavers on the fining or grading system adjusted. The weavers led the strike, other departments following them out on the call of the New Bedford Textile Council, composed of representatives from locals of the independent American Federation of Textile Operatives. New Bedford has a number of cotton textile mills owned by William Morgan Butler, lame-duck senator from Massachusetts, whom not even President Coolidge's vote could put into office to succeed his present appointment. Butler is the dominant mill owner of the city.

Selected Essays

By Karl Marx.
A selection of the early essays of Karl Marx. Among them are included essays on the Jews, French Materialism, Proudhon, the Hegelian philosophy, the English revolution and other subjects.

The Manager's Corner

SMITH IS SATISFIED—optimistic in fact. But Smith, the satisfied one, the optimistic, is no ordinary Smith. He is Charles S. Smith, general European correspondent of the Associated Press, the powerful capitalist news octopus whose tentacles reach to every corner of the globe. Good reason for a bourgeois to be satisfied, eh? And Smith of The Associated Press, addressing the students of the New School for Social Research, glories in the fact that the modern capitalist newspaper features chiefly stories of "championship fights, channel swims, visiting queens and the aberrations of peculiar individuals." He goes into raptures about the "more human, personal view of life" given by the modern newspaper, such a view, for instance, as that which drove a young woman in a hotel in Geneva to tears when she read of the death of Rudolph Valentino. No doubt Smith deplored the fact that more of us did not weep for "Rudy."

This is the kind of "personal, human view of life" the Associated Press and all its multitudinous branch "dope" factories would give the workers. Yes, indeed. Tears for "Rudy." Cheers for Trudy. Hurrahs for Tunney and the bloody Queen Marie. And what of the striking textile workers of Passaic? What of the million British miners on the brink of starvation? What of the millions of Chinese coolies groaning under the heavy yoke of imperialism? Where is your "personal, human view" of these, Mr. Smith? Or does your Associated Press care a rap about the real "personal" and the "human"? Does it not call "personal" and "human" only the idiosyncrasies of the tinselled heroes and heroines you would have us worship rather than the lives and the struggles of millions of toilers, whom you would have us forget, Mr. Smith? And these tales, Mr. Smith, are they not rather the anesthetic which you inject before impregnating the workers with the lies and distorted perversions of the real problems of life. I wonder, Mr. Smith! BERT MILLER.

MANY OTHER CITIES SHOULD TAKE THIS TIP FROM SPOKANE, WASH.

A LETTER FROM A COMRADE.
Editor, Daily Worker:
In looking over the quotas of districts we note that District No. 12 is lowest of all the lowdown in raising its quota To Keep The DAILY WORKER. If the rest of District No. 12 had done as well as Spokane we would be the leader of all the leaders in this campaign. To keep the spokesman of labor on the job—The DAILY WORKER—that old "warhorse," Geo Bloxam, secretary-treasurer of Spokane nucleus has receipts from The DAILY WORKER for \$41.50 and the promise of \$7.50 more which will double Spokane's quota, as \$25 was our quota.
Now, Spokane has no organized movement. Spokane has not given any "blow-outs," had no meeting or anything of that sort to raise funds. One man, Geo. Bloxam, simply did his duty. He took his coupon books and sold them. He worked in his shop days for a living; at night he worked on the streets that The DAILY WORKER might live. His work on the streets was to solicit donations from all whom he thought would "dig-up." Of course he was turned down many times, but undaunted he kept at it till he has collected \$41.50 and is practically sure of enough to double Spokane's quota.
Now, if one man in a conservative city like Spokane can do this why cannot several men in Seattle, Tacoma, Astoria and Portland do as well and change District No. 12 from the foot to the head of the class?
Kick thru, you dead heads on the coast and make District No. 12 the head instead of the tail of this campaign To Keep The DAILY WORKER! W. J. McVEY.

INJUNCTION IS ISSUED AGAINST GARMENT UNION

New York Judge Would Stop Picketing

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A temporary injunction prohibiting "unlawful picketing," was granted the United Cloak and Suit Designers' Mutual Aid association against the International Ladies' Garment Workers union.
The association claimed that the attempt to organize the designers is in violation of the ruling of Gov. Smith's commission, that the designers were artists, and as such should not be compelled to join the union.

Martin Issues Order.
The injunction was granted by Judge Martin, of the appellate division of the Supreme Court. In granting it, he censured the police for not taking more vigorous steps in connection with the strike.

"Altho complaint is made against the issuance of injunctions in these cases," he said, "it would be most unfortunate for the public as well as those who are the object of the violence and other abuses described, if the courts should refuse immediate relief, especially in view of the fact that it appears from this record that those charged with the administration of the criminal law at times have not been as active or vigilant as the conditions would have warranted."

Chicago Committee of Passaic Relief Wants Clothing for Workers

Appeals for clothing and shoes in usable condition are being made for the Passaic striker families, particularly for the children, by the Chicago committee, which will receive donations at 328 W. Van Buren St. The one small mill has settled, 10,000 strikers are still fighting for union recognition. The strike began Jan. 25, 10 months ago.

Mine Organizers Released.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 30.—Harry Fox, an official of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Anthony Pignatore and Mickey Toloney, former employes of the Rariton Copper Works of Perth Amboy, who were convicted of an "assault and battery" charge, were released on probation with a fine of \$150 after a plea of clemency by their attorney, John Larkin of Newark, who proved that their conviction was brought about by a prejudiced K. K. K. jury on account of their fighting for a labor union.



Introducing Comrade Shears!

MEET this comrade. He's the fellow who sends us clippings from all parts of the country—on all topics of interest to the labor and radical movement: articles, editorials, photographs and cartoons—from newspapers and magazines, conservative and radical.

MEET COMRADE SHEARS AND BECOME A COMRADE SHEARS YOURSELF!

Clip and ship and help to make The DAILY WORKER a better workingclass daily.

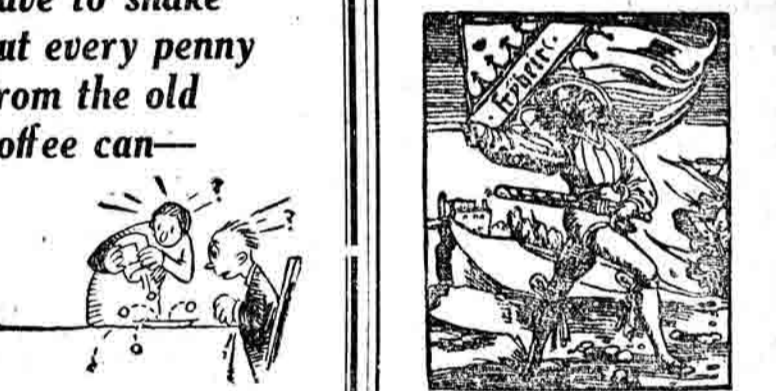
Here's Another Job for Comrade Shears!

Every day there are articles, news stories and cartoons that your shop-mates will enjoy. Whenever you see something you think they will like—get out your shears! Cut it out and PASTE IT UP IN THE SHOP (and in the trade union hall)—mark it "From the Daily Worker". Every once in a while Comrade Shears will appear above good things to clip. When you see him—CUT IT OUT!

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Translation by MOISSAYE OLGIN

HERE is a splendid work that is now available to American readers. A study of the peasant revolts and their relation to the reformation. The contrasting figures of Thomas Muenzer, rebel leader and Martin Luther. Here is history written by a great writer and thinker presented in most interesting form for every worker.

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Persecution and Demoralization—the Policy of John L. Lewis

Alex Howat again has been ruled off the ballot as candidate for district president in District 14 (Pittsburgh, Kansas) by International President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America.

No reasons were given for this arbitrary ruling. Howat, working in a coal mine for much longer than the length of time required to qualify as candidate according to the constitution of the union, a member in good standing, and receiving nominations from unions representing 90 per cent of the membership of the district, has been victimized again by the president of his union. News from Pittsburgh is to the effect that those local unions which supported Howat have been disfranchised.

For five years the persecution of Alex Howat has gone on unabated altho to this day not a single official charge has been made against him. Howat, Dorchy and the rest of the officials of District 14 who fought and defeated the infamous Kansas industrial court law and went to jail because of their fight, were expelled from the union, removed from their official positions (Howat and Dorchy were in jail when this was done) and have been denied all rights in the union since that time except that of digging coal in the thirty-inch Kansas seams—and paying dues and assessments.

The American labor movement does not record a single similar case of persecution of militant union men by the officials of their union.

John L. Lewis has violated the laws of the union in the most outrageous manner in order that the Kansas coal barons may continue to have a supine union officialdom to deal with and that Alex Howat may not be able to head either a district or a national ticket against the Lewis machine.

The United States supreme court has upheld the decision of the Kansas court which sent Howat and Dorchy to jail. Under the circumstances, even if Howat were not the militant fighter that he is, he is entitled to receive a vote of confidence from the miners and the union for whom he fought so long and well and for whom he is still fighting.

The action of President Lewis in instructing the district officials not to place Howat's name on the ballot is not only in defiance of the constitution of the U. M. W. of A. but is nothing less than an endorsement of the supreme court decision.

John L. Lewis deserves defeat in the coming union election for his persecution of Alex Howat and the Kansas miners if for no other reason. But there are other reasons and plenty of them. One is that the policy of the Lewis machine has lost more than 200,000 members for the miners' union in the last two years and allowed the coal operators to do as they please with the miners even in the union fields.

Every miner who has the interest of his union at heart will work and vote for the "Save the Union" ticket headed by John Brophy and do his utmost to defeat a machine which regards the union as its personal property, persecuted systematically all members who demand a fighting policy and which has lost the confidence of the coal miners of this country—organized and unorganized.

The Imperialist Vultures Threaten China

The revolutionary armies of Canton, out to crush the tools of foreign imperialism in China and to unify the nation under a leadership representative of the elements that desire to give the masses an opportunity to better themselves economically and intellectually, are overcoming every obstacle placed in the way of their forward march.

Two-fifths of that mighty country is now in their possession.

The reactionary tuchuns are in a state of panic and so are the foreign imperialists.

The British cabinet holds an extraordinary meeting to consider the situation.

The United States rushes more warships to Hankow. Silas Strawn, Coolidge's special agent to China, reports that the United States must maintain a "toehold" in that country.

Japan is considering the loan of \$10,000,000 to the Chinese government which no longer exists.

Chang-Tso-Lin, the bandit of Manchuria, in an interview to an American newspaper declares that he is now a capitalist crusader against the "red menace" let loose by the Cantonese. Chang knows his onions. This is usually good collection stuff at a bankers' meeting.

As the Cantonese advance they organize the masses behind them and particularly the working class. The unions spring up like mushrooms in the wake of the victorious southern armies and wage demands follow organization.

Here is a new threat to foreign imperialism. It is no longer a question of one group of tuchuns succeeding another group. Canton means mass organization and mass organization bodes evil to the robber imperialists. Hence the panic over developments in China.

Perhaps the imperialist powers will not find it very easy to intervene on a large scale against the Chinese revolutionary nationalists. But they are desperate and desperate situations demand desperate methods.

The United States may have been satisfied in the past with angling for the Chinese market and let things go at that. But China is near the Philippines and the brotherly greeting of the Cantonese General Chiang Kai Shek to the exploited Filipinos, calling their attention to American imperialism is not conducive to nourishing kindly thoughts for Canton and Chinese unification in the hearts of our ruling classes.

"China for the Chinese" must be the watchword of American labor. The American working class must make it clear to Washington that the guns of American battleships must not be permitted to help blast the Chinese armies of freedom into eternity.

The Campaign for the Labor Party

By C. E. Ruthenberg
General Secretary,
Workers (Communist) Party.

[Editor's Note: This is the fourth of the series of articles on the discussions and resolution of the November meeting of the central committee, of the Workers (Communist) Party, which laid out the program for the party for the period just ahead.]

IN the article on the achievements of the Workers (Communist) Party the progress made in crystallizing the movement for independent political action thru the formation of a labor party were cited among the gains of the party during the last year. The campaign for the formation of a labor party remains a major point in the program for the party work in the immediate future.

The central committee resolution frankly admits the fact that, altho the use of the governmental power against the workers has become more open and aggressive, in the last election campaign no effective resistance to this attack developed among the workers. It is the work of our party to take the leadership in developing this resistance. The basis of this campaign must be the concrete actions of the government in support of the capitalists and against the workers.

There have been a long series of attacks against the workers, in which the legislative, executive and judicial arms of the government have participated.

The revision of the income tax law by the last congress was made in a form to lift the burden of taxation from the big capitalists, leaving the burdens on the worker as before.

The proposal of President Coolidge to return to the capitalists the surplus in the treasury estimated at from \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000 is another example of how the capitalists use the government in their interests.

The funding of the war debts made a gift of billions of dollars to the capitalist countries of Europe at the expense of the workers and farmers of this country, strengthening the capitalist system in these countries and

clearing the way for new loans and investments by the international banking houses of Wall Street from which they are drawing big profits.

The passage of the Watson-Parker bill practically robbed the railroad workers of the right to strike and represents the first legislative action to wrest the strike weapon from the hands of the workers. Pending bills in congress propose extension of this law to the mining industry.

The injunction has been given new teeth by the courts in the garment workers' strike in New York and thru the injunction against the subway workers, which makes it illegal to organize a workers' union against the company union.

The supreme court decision in the Dorchy case makes certain kinds of strikes illegal thus making the first step to outlaw the right to strike by action of the courts.

In the Passaic strike as well as the New York garment workers' strike the police power was used to arrest hundreds of workers at one swoop in the effort to help the employers break these strikes.

While President Coolidge proposes to return hundreds of millions of dollars to the big capitalists as rebate in taxes, thus swelling their enormous profits, the farmers have fought in vain for government aid in meeting the unbearable conditions in many sections of the agricultural production.

These facts furnish the material for our agitation for the formation of a labor party which will fight in the interests of the workers and farmers against the capitalist government. It is the work of our party to drive home the lessons of these actions and to break workers away from the parties of their class enemies—the republican and democratic parties.

THE past political developments in this country show that with the approach of the presidential election the interest of the workers in political action grows. The history of the years 1923-1924 shows an intensification of the movement for the formation of a labor party in the year before and of the presidential election.

In the northwestern farming states in which state farmer-labor parties were in the field in the last election, a movement for the crystallization of the farmer-labor movement on a national scale is already taking form.

Our party must now begin work upon its program to develop a broad movement for the formation of labor parties in the great industrial states, which will ally themselves with the farmer-labor movement for a national campaign in the interest of the workers and farmers in the 1928 presidential election.

The LaFollette progressive movement, which was able to sweep into its wake the growing movement for a class party of workers in alliance with the farmers in 1924 has disintegrated. The experience of 1924 will make it more difficult to wreck the movement for a labor party thru the same means. While efforts will again develop along this line, there is no dominating personality with the prestige of LaFollette to create illusions in the minds of the workers.

The last national convention of the party outlined the program for the building of the labor party in proposing the formation of trade union committees for the formation of a labor party wherever support for such a movement can be secured. We must take the initiative in creating labor party committees in the local unions, in the central labor bodies where favorable action can be secured, or city committees made up of trade unionists who support the labor party outside of the central labor body where these organizations do not support the movement, and trade union committees for a labor party on a state scale, as in Massachusetts.

The formation of hundreds of such committees thruout the country will prepare the ground for the realization of the slogan "A Labor Party in the 1928 Elections," which was raised by

the central committee resolutions. There is sufficient sentiment for the formation of a labor party to develop a movement broader than that of 1923-1924. This sentiment must be given organizational expression thru the initiative of the party. The formation of a network of labor party committees will achieve that aim, and the party must take up the work of forming such committees in earnest.

The Municipal Elections.
DURING the year 1927 city elections will take place in many of the states. These elections must also be made the means of carrying on the agitation and organization work for the formation of a labor party.

The district organizations of the party must at once secure information in regard to the states in which city elections take place during next year and raise the slogan of "A United Labor Ticket in the City Election" in every city in which such elections are to be held.

The time to take action in order to place united labor tickets in the field in the city elections IS NOW. There has been too much lack of preparation for election campaigns by the party. In the last elections we failed to place candidates on the ballot in many states because the party did not make preparations early enough. The party must learn that the election campaigns are of the utmost importance in establishing contact with the workers and to carry on Communist agitation, and to take full advantage of the opportunity they offer.

The workers cannot be mobilized for independent political action in the city elections upon national issues. It is a weakness of our party that it does not concern itself sufficiently with the issues affecting the life of the workers in the cities. Most of our party organizations know little and concern themselves less with the political issues of the cities in which they exist. It is easy to throw out the slogan, "A Workers' and Farmers' Government, but it is much more difficult to study the

living problems of a city and to formulate a program in relation to city government which will make the workers willing to fight for a city government representing their class interests.

The workers will not, however, be drawn into a city election campaign in support of a labor ticket on the basis of abstractions. We can only draw them into the struggle on a clearly formulated program in their interests as against the program of the capitalist parties, or the "non-partisan good men."

Our party organizations must study the life of the cities in which they exist. They should utilize every question which arises, housing, transportation, health regulations, recreation centers, of police power against strikers, etc., to expose the rule of the capitalists and their profiteering at the expense of the workers and formulate programs of workers demands on these questions. The issues which arise in the cities touch the workers closely and these issues furnish important material for developing the movement for an independent political struggle.

Forward in the Campaign for a Labor Party.
ENERGETIC action by the party in support of the program for the labor party campaign, first, thru the formation of the network of trade union committees for the formation of a labor party, second, thru raising the slogan of a united labor ticket in the city elections, will bring a big forward movement in the campaign for the formation of a labor party. It will create solid foundation for the actual formation of a labor party and prepare the ground for the actual realization of the slogan: "A Labor Party in the 1928 Election."

The party must put all its strength behind this campaign and move forward to achievement of its goal, the first big step in the revolutionizing of the American workers, thru building a broad mass party to fight the political battles of the workers.

A Workers' Experience During General Strike in Great Britain

The following account of the British General Strike that began on May First last was written by a British worker who actively participated in the struggle in one of the industrial centers of the Isles. The record of the great battle here given, with local details and angles lacking in previous larger accounts, affords many lessons for workers who have yet to go thru this stage of the class struggle.

By PAT DEVINE.

THE first day of May celebrations in Britain were held with the threat of a miners' strike hanging over the country. On every platform there were speakers advising the workers to prepare to assist the miners and advocating that a general strike be called if mine owners persisted in their attempts to reduce the miners' standard of life. Withal, there were few sanguine enough to expect that the general strike would be called. The Communists and left wingers urged the workers and the leaders to go into the fight in earnest. The moderates or right wingers urged patience, saying everything would come all right—that a way out would be found.

In view of the Emergency Powers Act, proclaimed by the government the night previous, the Communists were listened to with more attention than the moderates. The enthusiasm that day all over Britain showed the feelings of the masses on the question—at all costs the miners must not be allowed to fight alone. The experience of the past had thrust upon the workers the realization of the fact that a defeat to the miners was a defeat to the whole movement.

At Fever Heat.
ALL day the enthusiasm was at fever heat. Towards six o'clock, when meetings were over, the news came through that the general strike had been called. August 4th, 1914 was a memorable day in the history of the world, but May 1, 1926 will go down in working class history as the milestone, declaring to the world that solidarity had been accepted by the workers. Electricity was in the air. Rebels of 20 and 30 years' standing were reinvigorated; new enthusiasm captured everyone. Those workers who in every country submerge their views during peaceful times all came to the fore to proclaim their solidarity. I heard more plans for the carrying on of the strike that night than ever before, or I suppose ever again. The day before the revolution in Russia could not have been a greater tonic to the revolutionary workers.

At Motherwell.
I was a member of the Trades and Labor Council of Motherwell and Wishaw at the time; also a member of the Parish Council, which governed outdoor relief to the destitute poor. A special meeting was called to which every working class body in the locality was invited. Political parties, including Independent Labor Party and the Communist Party, were also invited.

ed. The significance of the invitation of the Communist Party cannot be overlooked. A decision of the Labor Party executive committee, at meetings held two or three years before, had definitely laid it down that no Communist could be a member of the Labor Party or affiliated body. With the seriousness of the general strike so obvious, the workers forgot about

Strike Organization.
THE next business was the decision that the Council of Action cut itself up into committees. The following committees were appointed:

Picket Committee, composed of the most influential local trade unionists for the purpose of maintaining the 100 per cent strike.

Food Committee, composed of co-op

erative delegates, bakers' delegates and distributive workers and local councillors, for the purpose of arranging for feeding if distress reared its head.

Transport Committee, composed of delegates from the N. U. R. (National Union of Railwaymen) and Transport Unions, for the purpose of keeping blackleg transport off the highways and in order to issue permits to vehicles on T. U. business or carrying food supplies.

Publicity Committee, composed of all comrades able to talk at public meetings, able to write pithy articles for local bulletins, able to chalk pavements, etc., etc. for various meetings.

THERE were also appointed two delegates to attend Lanarkshire Joint Council of Action meeting; also a runner (a comrade with a motorcycle) to maintain close contact with headquarters. A special appeal was then made for all comrades with motor cars, motorcycles and bicycles, to place themselves at the disposal of the Council for Action during the crisis. When all the preliminary arrangements had been made, the C. O. A. adjourned till Monday 11 a. m.

Asks for Appointed Judges; Fewer Laws
Another attack on the right of the people to elect judges came in an address at the La Salle Hotel, when Charles S. Whitman, president of the American Bar Association and former governor of New York, told the members of the Illinois Bar Association that in his opinion the appointment of judges, as is the case in the federal courts, would be preferable to their election, as is now done in the several states. He held up the Supreme Court of the United States as a glowing example of an appointed bench.

With 5,024 laws put on the statute books in a year," he said, "the old adage that 'ignorance of the law excuses no one,' has become grotesquely ridiculous."

Cheap Tenement Takes Toll of Workers' Life
NEW YORK, Nov. 30. — Samuel Weiner, 35, and his sons, Hyman, 10, and Isadore, 7, were burned to death in a fire which swept a Cherry street tenement early today.

Mrs. Mary Gelfand, 40, sprained her wrist when she jumped from a window, and Michael Donato, 41, was burned severely.

The fire was accompanied by a mysterious explosion, and officials began an investigation of its origin.

Weiner died saving his wife and three of his children. They, with 75 other tenants, escaped on ladders and over the roofs.

Use your brains and your pen to aid the workers in the class struggle.

BIG BUSINESS CALLS ON GOVERNMENT FOR MORE MONEY FOR TRAINING CAMPS

The Military Training Camps Association, according to an announcement from their office in the Tower building of this city, is prepared to ask congress for appropriations to cover the cost of training 40,000 men, as against 34,000 last summer. In order to plan for this increased attendance a meeting is called for Dec. 4, at the University Club, when representatives of the secretary of war and the adjutant general will be present.

It is perhaps not generally understood that the Military Training Camps Association is a non-government, civilian organization. The government itself provides the funds for running the fifty citizens' military training camps.

The association is the "runner-up" for these camps. It supplies the propaganda material, posters, publicity, impressing it upon the youth that a free summer vacation can be had at Uncle Sam's expense.

And who supplies the association with its funds for this propaganda? Not the government. A reference to the list of sponsors of the association

reveals the names of men connected with every large industrial and financial institution in the country—Standard Oil, U. S. Steel, Sears-Roebuck, and on down the list.

It is perfectly evident that big business has an interest in promoting the citizens' military training camps, and the more money from corporation funds which it spends in propaganda, the more it must call on for the government to shell out in the maintenance of the camps. It is an interlocking directorate of business and government.

Greek Fraction Will Entertain.
A dance and entertainment for the joint benefit of the Greek labor weekly, Empros, and THE DAILY WORKER will be given at Bowen Hall, Hull House, Halsted and Polk streets, on Saturday evening, Dec. 11. It will be under the auspices of the Chicago Greek fraction, Workers Party. A good time, with music, singing and refreshments is assured. Admission, 50 cents. Don't overlook this. Keep the date open and be sure to attend.

CURRENT EVENTS
By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from page 1.)
and Tribune are at odds with Crowe because of his alliance with William Hale Thompson, who was hounded out of the mayor's office by those papers a few years ago.

WHILE Crowe was making war on trade unionism in Chicago, as a tool of the Committee to Enforce the Landis Award, the Tribune and News could ignore his connection with the late Dean O'Bannon and the gangsters of Cicero and South Chicago. But Crowe has served their purpose and now they are looking for a more serviceable tool. This is the way the capitalists usually treat the boys who do their dirty work. Still Mr. Crowe no doubt will be able to see the world after he is retired from office, which is more than can be said for the average worker who is retired from a job.

FOREIGN warships rushing to China. American marines in Nicaragua, Washington threatening to break relations with Mexico, Italy and France growing at each other over a frontier, a court brawl in Roumania over the throne and many other disturbances incline us to the belief that the last war was not the one that will end war. We are inclined to attach more importance to the concluded plenum of the Communist International as a peace agency than all the capitalist conferences ever held. The war to end war must overthrow the capitalist system.

FRENCH statesmen, having failed to induce Andrew Mellon to cancel their debt sufficiently, have resorted to strenuous measures. They have decided to make a poet ambassador to the United States. Most poets produce more rhyme than reason, but diplomats produce less. Poincare may hope that the new French ambassador may serenade the Coolidge sleeping porch with sentimental ballads that may be potent enough to make even the pres-

identical electric steel shed tears of pity.

THE French poet may warble some ditties about the French campaign in Syria and start a Christian sensation along the Coolidge spine with an idealization of the butchering of Arabians with the remembrance of the raid on the heathen Saracens, cataloguing those who refuse to accept French rule with those who did not take the holy sepulchre seriously in the days of the crusaders. And if Cal takes his Ladies Home Journal articles in the right spirit there should be nothing left for him to do except cancel the debt. That is, provided the House of Morgan agrees.

"ARMY-NAVY Tie Brings Recruit Stampede Here." So runs a headline in a Chicago capitalist paper. As we remarked yesterday the army-navy football game was not a sporting contest. It was a recruiting advertisement. The unusually natty uniforms that the cadets and middles wore represented money well spent. The deluded ones who join the army and navy will learn too late that capitalism cannot afford to serve out gaudy uniforms to all its butchers.

JUDGING by the photographs of Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall, widow of the slain New Jersey rector, the lady should be acquitted of the murder of her husband. In the early days of the trial she looked quite deadly and dangerous. Then her money began to work. (She is wealthy.) So the cameras experienced a change of heart and instead of the kind of a woman one would not like to meet under a lonely cra bapple tree we find the kind of a girl that would make even a hungry wolf shed tears of remorse that he ever even entertained the desire to bite her ears off. Justice always triumphs where money flourishes.