The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Join the Growing Ranks of Worker Correspondents of The DAILY WORKER!

Entered at Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. III. No. 283. *Subscription Rates:* In Chicago, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, $6.00 per year. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1926 290 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price 3 Cents

LOCKOUT FAILS IN N. Y. DECLARE STRIKE LEADERS

Assail Betrayal of the Right Wingers

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—That the lockout declared by the American Cloak and Suit Sub-Manufacturers' Association against the 300 shops which have settled with the striking cloakmakers is a complete failure and that only a few of the shops closed up Friday and these only after being visited by "strong arm" gangs representing the sub-manufacturers is charged by Louis Hyman, general manager of the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in a statement issued Friday afternoon.

Hyman also charges there is a conspiracy between Sigman and his allies in teh union and the sub-manufacturers' association to break the strike and that thru their efforts reports in the press concerning the meeting Thursday night in Cooper Union have been so distorted as to be complete misrepresentations.

300 Shops Settled.

Hyman's statement follows:

"About 300 shops, members of the American Cloak and Suit Sub-manufacturers' association have settled in-

(Continued on page 2)

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE Detroit Free Press bewails the alleged low standard of living of the Russian workers under the Soviet regime and hugs the comforting reflection that European labor will not be encouraged by this condition to follow the path of revolution blazed by the proletariat and peasantry of the Soviet Union. In view of this doleful picture painted by the capitalist press, and if the pen hirelings of the ruling classes are so confident that labor outside of Russia is dissillusioned on the merits of Sovietism, why is it that their nerves get so rattled over the possibility of the workers of other countries going on a revolutionary spree?

* * *

WE will not deny that the standard of living of the Russian workers is lower than the standard of living of the American workers. But the standard of living of the German, French and English workers is also lower than that of the American workers. There was a time when the standard of living of the English workers was higher than it is now. That was before the empire began to decline. That was when the British capitalists could afford to give their slaves a few more crumbs which they took care to extract out of the hide of their colonial slaves. But those days are gone and today we witness the phenomenon of sinking standards of living of the working classes of capitalist Europe while the living standards of the Russian workers is mounting, slowly but surely.

* * *

WHETHER the Russian workers receive fifty cents a day or fifty dollars, an onlooker can see as many rosy faces on the streets of Moscow as on the thorofares of Chicago. He may not notice as many fur coats, but then the installment plan system is not as much in vogue in Russia as here. And the Russian workers are more concerned with putting knowledge in their heads than fur on their bodies. They eat to live and wear clothes for the same reason, not vise versa. It seems to us that the capitalist papers are wasting a lot of good space with those tales of woe since the Russian workers insist on making progress. By the way, it is rather astounding how the Russian workers could afford to contribute over $5,000,000 to the British miners' strike! Of course, our friend the enemy will say that the government extracted the

(Continued on page 6)

Uncle Sam on Robbing Expedition in Central America

SAM: It isn't I, that is breaking into your home, but it's that neighbor of yours, named Mexico, that is breaking in.

RECOGNITION OF CANTON HINTED BY BRITISHERS

But Nationalists Are Duly Suspicious

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 13.—Great Britain, which, for the past several weeks has entirely altered its policy towards the nationalist movement in China since the great victory of the latters' armies and the setting up of a strong government at Wuchang, is hinting at de facto recognition. The conference at Shanghai of the incoming and out-going ministers, the changed tone of the London foreign office, the visit of Minister Miles Lampson to Hankow and various public utterances, point to the imminency of recognition of Canton by London.

The softened policy of Great Britain has already eased the crisis of British business in China which was threatened with complete suspension

(Continued on page 2.)

British Miners Still Require Outside Help

The International Workers' Aid calls for further help for the British miners. It is pointed out that even though the strike has ended, the first weeks of readjustment are hard ones on the families of the workers, and additional help is needed to tide them over until the first pay day.

CONGRESSMAN PROTESTS GOVERNMENT PAYING FOR GUARDING OF CAL'S SON

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A protest against the expenditure of government funds to maintain a secret service man with John Coolidge, son of the President, a student at Amherst, was made by Rep. Byrns of Tennessee during hearings on the treasury and post office appropriations bill.

Col. Ed. Starling, assigned to "guard" young Coolidge, draws $3,700 annually and $6 per day allowances.

THUGS ATTACK STRIKERS AT IRON FOUNDRY

EAST BRIDGEWATER, Mass., Dec. 13.—One striker was severely injured and twelve others were arrested following a fist fight between hired gangsters and scabs of the Old Colony Foundry company here and members of the Iron Workers' Union, on strike against the company.

The first started when Charles Blakeney, a "special officer" hired by the company, attacked William Harris, president of the union, while he was leading the pickets, and knocked him unconscious. Charles Fuller, another striker, was seriously injured in the fight that followed, when attacked by the thugs.

The town police sided with the scabs and placed the unionists under arrest.

CANTON'S ENVOY GIVEN OVATION AT BIG MEETING

China Fighting for All Oppressed—Sze Says

Sze Toa Chan, first envoy to this country of the Kuomintang government of China was greeted last night by a hall crowded with Chicago workers who came to hear at first-hand the story of the historical achievements of the Chinese liberation movement. The meeting was at Northwest Hall under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, which, as the chairman, Manuel Gomez said, "considered it an honor to present to the workers of Chicago the representative of the victorious workers of China."

William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, greeted Sze Toa Chan on behalf of the Workers (Communist) Party and the revolutionary workers who are closely following the successes of the Kuomintang in China. Dunne recounted the history of the Chinese liberation movement under Dr. Sun Yat Sen and said that Sun Yat Sen's greatest contemporary and friend, Nikolai Lenin, was the first to connect up the struggles for national liberation among the oppressed people with the larger battle between capitalist imperialism as a whole and the workers of the world.

"China is an oppressed nation and I am one of an oppressed race," Sze

(Continued on page 2)

U. S. 'MILITARY MISSION' ASKED BY PRES. DIAZ

To Legalize Presence of Marines

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 13.—Following upon the declaration made two days ago by the puppet president Diaz against "Bolshevik" Mexico, without doubt written at the direction of the United States state department, Diaz has now requested the United States to send a "military mission" to Nicaragua.

The only reason that can be found for this action, also no doubt taken at the behest of the United States charge, is to give some sort of legalization to the presence of the large force of U. S. Marines in the country. It is solely due to the military and naval forces of the United States government in Nicaragua that Diaz is able to hold the executiveship that he got at the point of machine guns.

Sacaza Leads Rebels.

The liberals who are in rebellion against Diaz have proclaimed the constitutionally elected Sacaza as president. His government has been recognized by Mexico. It was because of this that Diaz was prompted to issue the statement in which he attempted to justify U. S. control of the country by pointing to the "dangers of Mexican bolshevism."

Mexico is maintaining her right to support the government which she has accorded recognition. The liberals are consolidating their forces in the interior and the big danger now is that they will be attacked and dispersed by the marines. The "military mission" from the United States might be given this task.

Marines to Move.

In any case the ground is being laid for U. S. military operations against the liberals by numerous "complaints" being received by the American minister from mahogany and fruit interests that they are being unduly taxed by the Sacaza regime in towns under its jurisdiction.

* * *

Mexico Dismissed Diaz Ravings.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 13.—A spokesman for the Mexican foreign office, when shown a copy of President Diaz's inspired attack upon Mexico in which he charged that Mexico was giving armed support to the liberals under the constitutional President Sacaza, said that the declaration was not worthy of official consideration and said that Mexico was well aware of the fact that it was inspired by Washington.

Cotton Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A cotton crop of 18,618,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight was forecast by the crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture, based on reports up to Dec. 1.

DETROIT ANTI-FASCISTI DEMONSTRATE AGAINST NOBILE'S BLACK SHIRTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Dec. 13.—Anti-fascisti turned out in force here to demonstrate against Commander Umberto Nobile who spoke at a local theater on the journey of the Norge which he commanded in a North Pole flight and for which he was decorated by Mussolini.

Nobile was accompanied by a blackshirt "guard of honor" to and from the theater. The anti-fascisti workers staged a demonstration against the blackshirts and six were arrested by the police.

PROGRESSIVES IN A. C. W. HERE STATE PROGRAM

Challenge Boss Unity Tactics of Levin

Progressive workers in the Chicago Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union have issued a statement to the membership of the union on the occasion of the electon taking place today for new officers in the locals and the joint board. The statement reviews the changed policy of the union officials in recent years and declares that the present Levin-Rissman leadership of the Chicago union has completely failed in the necessary work of organization and maintenance of the union's standards of work.

The statement, in part, is as follows:

Collaboration Charged.

In the past few years, particularly during the year 1926, the Chicago organization has completely deviated from its past position and standing as the mass militant and progressive union in the needle trades. This came as a result of the present policy adopted by the officials, of collaborating with the employers in the increase of efficiency of production, increased production, reduction of cost thru the medium of readjustments, as well as the reduction of working forces in the shops. Not only that, but to insure what they term "peace" in the industry, they have compromised many of the union conditions essential in making working conditions bearable in the shops.

The present joint board and its leading officials have completely failed in their duties towards the organization and its membership.

Abandon Fight.

The militant progressive and fighting spirit that was once so vivid and outstanding in our organization has

(Continued on page 2)

STARVED MINERS RETURN TO PITS IN BATTLE MOOD

Cook Says Retreat for Only a Time

By TOM BARKER,
Federated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 13. —(FP)—With the signing in Sheffield of an agreement between the Yorkshire miners' officials and the owners on the basis of the 7½ hour day and pre-stoppage rates until the end of February, the British miners' strike may be considered ended. The only two outstanding districts where matters have not reached finality are Durham and South Wales.

Terms are being submitted to the miners in South Wales and the ballot is expected at once. The Northumberland ballot showed 16,288 votes for the terms and 6,251 against. The Warwickshire Association has declared the dispute at an end and orders a return. Lancashire and Scotland agree to a three years' term on an eight-hour basis, with conciliation boards with independent chairmen.

The men have literally been starved back to work. Conditions prevailing in most districts are too dreadful to describe. Hunger and destitution characterize mining areas. For the immediate future the Miners' Federation of Great Britain will aim, A. J. Cook (secretary) states, "to leave no stone unturned to rebuild its forces to remove the eight-hour day, to maintain one union and to establish a national agreement.

"This is a retreat but we shall regain our position by using our political and industrial machines. We now see by the terms offered by the coal owners that they are the results of the settled policy of their central organization. They are forcing terms on what they believe to be a defeated foe so that they can bind the men to servitude and slavery."

"By Economic Revolver"

Speaking in South Yorkshire, Cook said that terms secured by the economic revolver could only be kept while the revolver was there. Men who supported long hours that would throw out 300,000 men on the industrial scrap heap were nothing less than murderers, he declared.

The heavy steel industry will not be resumed until after Christmas because the trade is dependent on the blast furnaces for pig iron. Despite claims by the reactionary press of the return of thousands of miners before the strike end only six blast furnaces out of 457 are now in operation. Leading business men in Sheffield predict an industrial revival and improvement in trade. John E. Wellwood, president of Belfast chamber of commerce, wants prosperity with a club thrown in.

Where Thirty Miners Were Sacrificed

Scenes at entrance to Francisco Coal Mine No. 2, at Francisco, in southwestern Indiana, as fire causes sealing of the shaft and prevents further rescue work, leaving the bodies of five of twenty-nine explosion victims in the impenetrable passageways. Besides those killed, a score were seriously injured by the blast. Upper view shows crowd of relatives and rescue workers; lower, a casket, being carried to an ambulance, is uncovered so that the brother of a victim can make an identification.

THIRTIETH VICTIM EXPIRES FROM BURNS.

FRANCISCO, Ind., Dec. 13.—Jake Schafer, 45, of Princeton, who described the "inferno of fire" that swept down on the miners in Mine No. 2 of the Francisco coal mine Thursday following an explosion, died today of his burns, raising the death total in the mine disaster to 30. Clifford Biel, 16, who died at the hospital last night, was the twenty-ninth victim.

A Challenge to Every Left Winger

"WE CALL FOR A WAR TO THE FINISH," says Abraham Beckerman, the Mussolini of the New York needle trades, in a call for a conference of the right wing as the opening gun of a campaign against the left wing. The call was signed by some of the leading right wingers of New York, Berger, Beardsley, Feinstone, Hershkowitz, Schneiderman and Shiplacoff. These black elements have the full support of Woll, Lewis, McMahon, Sigman and the entire official machinery of the American Federation of Labor.

In this struggle against the forces of reaction, The DAILY WORKER is the weapon of the left wing. This was clearly brought out at a recent meeting of the left wing of the needle trades in Chicago, when LEVIN'S GANGSTERS SEIZED ALL THE COPIES OF THE DAILY WORKER, which were on sale. The gangsters know their enemy. They have attacked The DAILY WORKER, because they know it is the organ of the left wing.

The insolent challenge of the reactionaries must be answered by every left winger and every honest worker in the United States. The unity of the labor bureaucrats against the left wing and the rank and file, must be answered by a nation-wide solidification of the left wing around its chief organ—The DAILY WORKER. Help the fight of the left wing by keeping The DAILY WORKER. Help the fight against milk-and-water unionism by keeping The DAILY WORKER, the organ of militant trade unionism. The slogan of the right wing is "War on the Left Wing, "War on the Rank and File," "Peace With the Bosses." The slogan of the left wing must be, "War on the Enemies of the Rank and File," "War on the Bosses." Help The DAILY WORKER carry the left wing slogans to the workers. KEEP THE DAILY WORKER. If you have not sent in your donation, do so at once. If you have sent in your donation, get your fellow workers to do the same, and send in another to set them an example. MAKE IT A WAR TO A FINISH against the enemies of labor. Every dollar sent to Keep The DAILY WORKER is a telling blow for honest, fighting trade unionism.

CANTON'S ENVOY GIVEN OVATION AT BIG MEETING

China Fighting for All Oppressed—Sze Says

(Continued from page 1)

Toa Chan began, after he was introduced amidst prolonged applause from the enthusiastic audience. "Today I stand before you, a group of people who are interested and are in sympathy with the anti-imperialist movement of the oppressed people of the world."

"When I came to America I read the newspapers. I found out that some of the newspapers are not very truthful; and some are otherwise. Today I am going to tell you some of the facts the newspapers many times misrepresent.

Accursed by Manchu.

"China was first accursed by the Manchu, by the despotism of the Manchu dynasty. Under that government China contracted many unequal treaties with foreign powers.

"Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the great leader of the liberation movement, started a revolution against the Manchu dynasty and succeeded.

Still Oppressed.

"After the revolution in 1911, the Manchu government was overthrown. But the people were still and are still oppressed. This time not by the Manchu dynasty but by another group.

"For fifteen years Dr. Sun Yat Sen led the Chinese people against this enemy—militarism and imperialism. For all these fifteen years Dr. Sun Yat Sen fought against them persistently. Now, Dr. Sun Yat Sen is dead, but altho he is physically dead, his spirit remains; and the Kuomintang party, which is the creation of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's efforts, now continues the struggle that Dr. Sun Yat Sen started; and we hope that by our efforts, the efforts of the Kuomintang, the spirit of Dr. Sun Yat Sen will be carried to its destined success.

Part of World Movement.

"There are two phases of the work of the Kuomintang. On the one hand the Kuomintang will lead the oppressed class of the Chinese people in their fight against those who oppress them. On the other hand the Kuomintang will participate, and is part and parcel of the world movement against oppression, against imperialism.

These two jobs, first fighting against the Chinese native militarists, then second, fighting against the world imperialists on behalf of those who are oppressed—these are the [illegible] of the Kuomintang party.

Only First Step.

"The revolution in China is only the first step of this tremendous work. In China, the oppressed class are composed of the workers and peasants, the small merchants, the great majority of the people. On the other hand, the oppressing class in China, includes the militarists, the corrupted under-dogs of the imperialists.

The first step of this movement is the struggle of the great majority of the Chinese people against the small minority which oppresses them. The policy of the Kuomintang party lays a great deal of emphasis on organization. We feel that without organization we cannot succeed; and we know that in organization lies power; in organization lies the great possibility of our struggle.

Hope in Workers.

"The greatest hope is with the workers. The organized working class of China, with the students and peasants and the small merchants, are the vanguard of the Chinese revolution."

A substantial collection was taken at the meeting to assist in the work of the anti-imperialist league on this continent. Two numbers of Chinese music, vocal and instrumental, entertained the audience between speeches.

Able Interpreter.

Mr. Chao Ting Chi, a student of the University of Chicago, interpreted for Mr. Sze Toa Chan very clearly and with great precision.

* * *

A later edition of The DAILY WORKER will carry a fuller report of Sze Toa Chan's speech at this meeting.

Fourth Suit in Goodyear Fight.

TOLEDO, Ohio — The fourth legal action in the fight for control of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. came with the filing of a suit in behalf of Katherine G. Benedict, asking that F. A. Seiberling, former president, be restrained from acting as voting trustee for a majority of the company's common stock. The legal actions have already been started at Akron, and a third was brought by the Summit county prosecutor and is now before the supreme court.

BANKERS GIVE GARY COPS ARMORED CAR TO BE USED IN INDUSTRIAL BATTLES

GARY, Ind., Dec. 13.—The Gary Bankers' Clearing House Association has given the police department a gift. This gift is a Cadillac automobile—but not the kind one sees rolling around the streets. This one is an armored, bullet-proof machine, costing $9,000, which is to be used, mainly, for quelling riots during industrial outbreaks. It is equipped with riot guns and tear gas bombs.

CHILD LABOR RISES IN MANY AMERICAN CITIES; SLIGHT FALL IN CHICAGO

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. — Child labor in American industries is increasing.

This fact was disclosed today by the children's bureau of the department of labor, showing child labor in 24 out of 29 larger industrial cities increased during 1925.

Among the cities, with the percentage of increased child workers in each were: St. Louis, 4.8; Milwaukee, 28.8; Detroit, 13.6; Minneapolis, 18.8. The five cities showing decreased child labor were: Washington, 67.5; Chicago, 8.8; Indianapolis, 10.8; Louisville, 14.5; St. Paul, 2.7.

LOCKOUT FAILS IN N. Y. DECLARE STRIKE LEADERS

Assail Betrayal of the Ringht Wingers

(Continued from page 1)

dependently with the joint board of the striking cloakmakers. These shops were ordered Thursday by the American Association of Sub-manufacturers to lock out their employes. According to our information not more than a couple of dozen of these shops closed Friday and those have only done so after being visited by squads of strong arm men representing the employers' association.

Missrepresent Meeting.

"The report appearing in some of the daily papers concerning the meeting Thursday night at Cooper Union which claim the meeting was turned into a demonstration against the strike leadership are complete misrepresentations, and I can prove them so by the following fact. I realized when the meeting started that there were disruptive elements representing Sigman and his allies in the union and the employers' association present to do what they could to prevent the meeting going unanimously in support of the strike leadership.

"In order to show the numerical weakness of the antagonizers, I asked for a standing vote on those who were for me and in favor of the strike leadership and those who were against me. In this vote over 2,000 stood up in support of the strike leadership and not more than a couple of dozen dissented. It was an overwhelming vindication of the strike leadership.

"When I asked how many, believing the attacks from the opposition, wanted me to resign, one man only said he wished it. Now the stories appearing in some of the newspapers 'played up' the words of the handful of hecklers and left out entirely in their reports the true criterion contained in the standing vote.

"In news items it is stated I had a conference in my office with Mr. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Communist Party, at which the strike of the contractors was discussed.

"I state that Ruthenberg was not in my office yesterday nor have I ever met him before. I make this statement not because I believe that it is criminal to meet Mr. Ruthenberg but I desire to point out the campaign of bluffs, lies and accusations which is being conducted by Sigman and the Jewish Daily Forward against us.

Sigman Stories.

"Stories issued about the lockout of the contractors is the work of the Sigman machine. With the exception of a few shops where gangs were sent up to force the bosses to send down their workers, the lockout was unsuccessful as the contractors are not desirous of complying with the order of the association. They are not interested in locking out their workers in order to aid Sigman in getting rid of the present administration of the joint board."

Secretary Says Navy Is Weak for Money, But Safe for Defense

WASHINGTON — The latest card to be played in the game of proving that each part of the national defense is the weakest, when appropriations are sought, comes from the navy. Secretary Wilbur in his annual report says he is short of ships, short of funds, short of men, short on aircraft.

"There are no funds for modernizing battleships and the equipment at navy yards and naval bases is in a deplorable condition," he says.

But he stresses how the navy has overcome these handicaps.

Sheriff Burns Down Roadhouses to Make Illinois County Dry

MARION, Ill., Dec. 12. — Raids on bootleg joints and burning of roadhouses is "drying up" Williamson county since the new sheriff, Oren Coleman, took office, officials here declare.

Four roadhouse buildings are a mass of ruins as a result of fires said to have followed the visit of several men in automobiles Tuesday night. None of the roadhouses were in operation.

PROGRESSIVES IN A. C. W. HERE STATE PROGRAM

Challenge Boss Unity Tactics of Levin

(Continued from page 1)

been abandoned by the present tactics and policies of the administration. This gave impetus to the employers in their demands for more readjustments, wage cuts, and relinquishing of the many union conditions that were gained thru past struggles with them. The foregoing proved wholly profitable for the employers and precisely the contrary to the Chicago membership.

False Cries.

The cry of the officials that readjustments were and are a necessity, that they had saved the Chicago market from drifting away into small towns, is a fallacy, for even those firms that received concessions and readjustments have left town, because they felt that the organization has become too weak to force organization of the workers in the small towns. To reduce our wages to the level of the unorganized workers to meet competition, is not a way to meet this problem. The way to solve this competition problem is by amalgamating all needle trades unions into one powerful union which would make it possible for a gigantic and successful organization campaign for the organization of the unorganized and thus bringing up the level of the small town earnings to those of the large organized needle trades centers.

In the face of the above, we declare that in this election we must emphatically and categorically express our sentiments against our officials and their policies and tactics. We must vote against them. A vote against Levin and company is a vote against readjustments, etc., and a vote for a better union.

Command Confidence.

This election gives us an opportunity to elect members to the joint board who not only recognize the failure of the administration's policies and tactics, as well as their incapability to lead, but members who can command the full confidence and cooperation of the entire membership for the struggle against the employers.

The welfare of our organization demands that we take full advantage of this opportunity.

Vote for those candidates whose program includes the solution of many vital problems confronting our organization.

Progressive Program.

Support the progressive candidates who accept the following program:

1. Amalgamation.
2. Forty-hour week.
3. Genuine unemployment insurance.
4. Week work, with a minimum scale of wages and a maximum standard of production.
5. No readjustments that result in either wage reduction or increase of production.
6. No reduction of working forces in shops.
7. Democratization in our union.

RIGHT WINGERS IN BOSTON GET HEARST'S HELP

Press Aids Drive on the Left Wing

By S. D. LEVINE.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 13.—Right wing elements in the needle trades unions in Boston, seeking to create prejudice against the Trade Union Educational League meeting scheduled for Tuesday night to help the striking cloakmakers of New York, are spreading "red scare" stories in the public press.

"Red Scare" Stories.

Hearst's Boston American, in a full-page headline tells a wild story of the "reds" planning to call a strike here of 15,000 needle trades workers and that the strike vote will be taken at Tuesday's meeting in the Scenic Auditorium at which Ben Gold of the N. Y. Furriers' Union and A. Burochovitz of the strike committee of the N. Y. cloakmakers will speak.

The press statements charge that it is intended to break away from the A. F. of L. and that the Department of Justice and the police will watch the meeting closely.

Right Wing Source.

All these lies are plainly told with the object in view of creating prejudice and keeping people away from the rally to help the N. Y. strikers. Your correspondent has reliable information that this false news was given to the press by Julius Hochman, one of the Sigman machine in the Boston cloak and dressmakers' union. But the Boston needle workers are determined to know the truth and no slander and intimidation from the right wing will keep them from the meeting Tuesday night.

Send us the name and address of a progressive worker to whom we can send a sample copy of The DAILY WORKER

AMERICAN MAKERS OF TRACTORS INVITED TO MAKE TESTS IN SOVIETS

NEW YORK—Two years ago, the tractor was a novelty in Russia. In the last two years, according to the Amtorg Trading Corporation, buying agency in this city for the Soviet government, tractors to the value of $10,536,155 have been shipped into Russia, mostly from the United States.

Now United States manufacturers of tractors will be invited to participate in tests to be made next spring of the use of tractors with plows, cultivators, harrows, seeders, mowers, reapers, threshers, and other agricultural machinery. The tests will be held in the Northern Caucasus and the Crimea.

BROPHY CARRIES ELECTION FIGHT INTO ANTHRACITE

Hard Coal Miners Hear Lewis Opponent

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 13. — John Brophy carried his campaign against John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, into the anthracite region in the closing week of the campaign. At Hazelton, Pittston, Scranton and Wilkes-Barre he challenged Lewis on the issue of the loss of the southern coal fields and 200,000 members. He pushed the program of nationalization of mines and a labor party on which he is running for international presidency.

"We are facing the termination of the Jacksonville contract next April with our bargaining power dangerously weakened unless we take steps to win back the lost fields," he told the Hazelton gathering, which was a mass rally of supporters from the three hard coal fields. "Unless we get the Pennsylvania coke fields and West Virginia and Kentucky with us next April the United Mine Workers of America may suffer the most disastrous defeat in its history."

Lewis Banquets.

Lewis follows Brophy with two anthracite meetings. Officially neither is for a political purpose but a political interpretation is given to his visit. At the first meeting—a banquet to George Gwillam, the Lucerne county recorder of deeds, Lewis speaks over the radio with Secretary of Labor Davis, for whose job Lewis was formerly thought in line.

* * *

Hapgood Defeats Expulsion Move.

GALLITZEN, Pa., Dec. 13.—By unanimous vote of the big Gallitzin local union, Powers Hapgood retains his membership in the United Mine Workers. The international union charged that he had never joined the union in Montana in 1920.

Hapgood retorted "frame-up" and showed his dues receipts. The fight assumed political importance for the charges were brought after Hapgood began taking a leading part in the campaign to elect John Brophy international president in place of John L. Lewis. Hapgood accused his opponents of spending a thousand dollars worth of organizers' time in trying to get something on him.

Mussolini to Force Men to Marry with Tax on Bachelors

ROME, Dec. 12.—A tax on bachelors has been instituted by Mussolini in effort to eradicate celibacy among men and to force "the Italian race to become more prolific." The annual tax will be on a progressive scale ranging in age from 25 to 65 years old. Spinsters are excluded from the tax.

Mussolini supports the tax with the statement that it is one of the duties of the fascist state to look after the morals of the country.

Proceedings Against Ex-Judge English Are Dismissed by Senate

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The senate has formally dismissed impeachment proceedings against ex-Federal Judge George W. English of East St. Louis, who resigned a few days before his scheduled impeachment trial.

The senate adopted a resolution dissolving itself as a court of impeachment, thus ending the case.

Admiral Urges More Submarines for Navy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. — The American navy has dropped below the 5-5-3 ratio established by the Washington conference in certain auxiliary arms, congress was told by Admiral E. W. Eberle, chief of operations.

Admiral Eberle said 33 battle submarines would be necessary to bring the American navy up to Japan, under the conference ratio. The navy is building only three, he said. The navy is four submarines behind Great Britain.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

The Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference Points Way to World Peace

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

PAUL SCHARRENBERG, editor of the Seamen's Journal, San Francisco, the official organ of the International Seamen's Union of America, writes about "Peace or War on the Pacific" in the current issue of his publication. Scharrenberg selects an interesting subject for his article, one that should concern all labor. Since the members of the Seamen's Union touch all the shores of the Pacific, it might be taken for granted that Scharrenberg would give his subject a working class treatment, at least giving voice to a thin thread of solidarity with the workers of other countries. But any such illusions are quickly shattered by a reading of the article.

* * *

To be sure there is a brief note in this issue, apart from the article, setting forth that the Australian labor party had postponed its pan-Pacific conference. But this is as close as Scharrenberg's paper gets to any working class relations in the Pacific. The Australian labor party has now completely dismissed its efforts to hold a pan-Pacific conference. It was merely a countermove against a similar attempt made by the New South Wales, Australia, trade union congress, this latter effort having now been endorsed by the third all-Australian trade union congress and the date for the holding of this pan-Pacific trade union conference having now been set for May 1st, 1927, at Canton, China. Thus the Seamen's Journal, in its small way, lends itself to the enemies of the pan-Pacific unity of labor.

* * *

In his own article, Scharrenberg does not see any labor concern in the question of "peace or war" on the Pacific. He merely presents the pacific attitude of those "statesmen, educators, business men and peace organizations" that talk about peace between wars, but during wars become the worst jingoes.

Scharrenberg therefore applauds the Institute of Pacific Relations that met in Honolulu in the summer of 1925, "with the conviction that in the Pacific area the struggle for understanding and adjustment should come before the struggle with arms."

When such hogwash comes from the editor of the International Seamen's Union, whose president, Andrew Furuseth, at least opposes the imperialist league of nations, the struggle to draw the labor movement generally into the adoption of a class viewpoint on the Pacific problem becomes a difficult one indeed.

* * *

There is only one power in the Pacific that can prevent the next imperialist war, if it takes place in this part of the globe. That is the organized power of the working class. The plan for the pan-Pacific trade union conference at Canton proceeds from this viewpoint.

Scharrenberg is much enamoured of the fact that the Japanese newspaper published at Honolulu, Jitsugyo-no-Hawaii, has gotten out a special magazine edition entitled, "The International Peace Edition, 1927," printed half in English and half in Japanese, "with some interesting photographs of leading Japanese scholars who have identified themselves with the cause of world peace." The nature of the edition may be judged from the fact that it contains articles from high officials of the Mikado's government that outlaws the trade unions in that country. Among American liberals and pacifist contributors is to be found the ultra-reactionary, Nicholas Murray Butler, head of Columbia University, which alone should damn such a publication in the eyes of every honest worker.

Scharrenberg says of this motley aggregation:

"These men, and many others unite in saying that thoughtful cooperation can and must give place to thoughtless warfare. In the mercenary world of today universal peace is still merely an ideal. It will remain so until the peoples of all lands learn to cultivate the spirit of goodwill toward one another. Lasting peace cannot be had by the application of force. No 'war to end war' has ever ended war."

Such phrases, before 1914, were continually being hatched by the imperialist dove of peace nestling on its militarists in the Hague "Peace Palace," financed by war profiteers, including the American, Andrew Carnegie. At the same time all the capitalist nations indulged in an armament race that brought them to the slaughter abyss completely supplied with all the implements of wholesale murder. Conditions are no different today.

Now, as in 1914, there is only one war that will end all wars. That is the class war with victory perching on the banners of the working class.

* * *

The American labor leadership, as it exists at the present time, doesn't believe in the class struggle. It generally accepts the kind of liberal and meaningless phrases that Scharrenberg utters, which furnish the best mask for collaboration with the American ruling class against the working class.

Scharrenberg is also secretary of the California Federation of Labor. He has made several trips to the orient, but hardly to develop unity with the workers on the far side of the Pacific. He has rather been instrumental in formulating the immigration laws of the American capitalist government that have alienated the sympathies of large sections of oriental labor with the American working class.

Scharrenberg is an "old party progressive" in California politics, the kind of politics that has attacked the workers with the worst state anti-syndicalist law in the nation. Scharrenberg joins with Furuseth in fighting the radicals within the union, crushing the very life out of the membership of the organization, so that merely a skeleton remains of this once proud union.

It is against such leadership that the working masses must struggle in order to achieve unity, not only unity on the job, to fight for higher wages, better conditions and the shorter workday; not only industrial unity to array the American working class against the American capitalist class; not only pan-Pacific unity to unite all workers in the lands bordering the Pacific, but also the world unity of labor for the defeat of all labor's enemies and the ending of the wages system.

Takes Life When He Can't Find Job; War Veteran Shoots Self

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DENVER, Dec. 13.—Penniless and out of work, Warner H. Bell, 65, slashed his throat and wrists with a knife here, dying shortly afterward.

* * *

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—John W. Caldwell, an aged war veteran, who came to the U. S. Soldiers' Home here several years ago from California, chose the rotunda of the capitol as the scene of attempted suicide. He shot himself thru the head and is dying at Casualty Hospital.

A bankbook showing $3,000 savings in a Berkeley, Cal., bank was found in his clothing.

Cities Where Weisbord Is Scheduled to Speak

The following is the schedule of Albert Weisbord's speaking tour:

Kenosha, Wis., Wednesday, Dec. 15, German-American Hall, 665 Grand Ave.

Chicago, Ill., Thursday, Dec. 16, Mirror Hall, Western and Division.

Gary, Ind., Saturday, Dec. 18.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sunday, Dec. 19, Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts.

St. Paul, Monday, Dec. 20, Labor Temple 416 N. Franklin St.

Minneapolis, Minn., Tuesday, Dec. 21, Unitarian Church, 8th and La-Salle.

Superior, Wis., Wednesday, Dec. 22, Tower Hall, corner Tower and 13th.

LEVIN'S HIRED THUGS ATTACK LONE WORKER

Sluggers employed by the right wing leaders in the needle trades attacked John Harvey, who attended the left wing mass meeting Sunday afternoon at Workers' Lyceum. A gang of a dozen waylaid Harvey when he left the hall, and after beating him severely, when he put up a fight, fled in a taxicab they had in readiness.

Taken to Jail.

When the police arrived on the scene they arrested Harvey and three of the sluggers who were unable to run. The four were taken to police headquarters, where they were forced to submit to fingerprinting and other "identification" processes of the police department. After being held in jail for four hours, Harvey and his attackers were charged with disorderly conduct and were released on $25 bond. Leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers were on hand at the station to furnish bond for the sluggers. None of them gave their correct names.

Gang Stops Woman.

Harvey was attacked at the intersection of Hirsch and California avenues. He saw the gang stop a woman needle worker who was going to the meeting in an attempt to prevent her going into the hall. Harvey motioned to the woman to ignore the gang. This action caused them to attack him.

FOREIGN-BORN COUNCILS BEGIN WORK IN NATION

Meetings Being Held Thruout U. S.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The activities of several local Councils for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers in eastern cities started Sunday with conferences to lay plans for the coming year's work.

A state conference of all councils in Connecticut was held in New Haven and meetings of the western Pennsylvania council at Pittsburgh and of the Connellsville coke region council at South Brownsville, Pa., were held.

Chicago Campaign Started.

With the work of the Chicago council already begun, and the Philadelphia council issuing a call for an executive board meeting next week, an admirable start has been made on the great campaign to rouse the American workers and the general public to the dangerous anti-alien bills in congress, and the nation-wide hostility constantly evidenced toward the foreign-born worker in many ways.

Davis Backing Down.

Already, in response to the pressure of labor and foreign-language and liberal groups, Secretary of Labor Davis has felt compelled—in his annual report just issued—to agree to try "voluntary registration" of aliens in place of the proposed compulsory registration. This simply means that one anti-alien bill may perhaps be substituted for another in the immigration committee of the house of representatives, but eventually the result will be the same. These measures must be nipped in the bud, before they are ever made laws, and only the united attack of all workers, thru the organization formed especially for this purpose, the Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, will accomplish this end.

The councils are making plans for the establishment of naturalization classes in connection with their other work, and all foreign-born workers who are not citizens may enroll free and receive any advice needed to help them to obtain their citizenship papers as soon as possible.

Soap Manufacturers Forming Huge Combine

A gigantic soap merger of two of the largest soap manufacturers in the United States, Palmolive and Peet Brothers, is being negotiated, according to announcement of Charles Pierce, president of the Palmolive company, Chicago. The merger involves capitalization and assets of $45,000,000.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

50th Street and 8th Avenue

NEW YORK

The Largest Hall in the World

FREIHEIT MASQUERADE BALL

Saturday Evening, December 18th

The famous

ALBERTINA RASCH BALLET

will appear in selected numbers.

Tickets at The FREIHEIT, 30 Union Square, New York.

RECOGNITION OF CANTON HINTED BY BRITISHERS

But the Nationalists Are Duly Suspicious

(Continued from page 1)

due to the numerous strikes called by the Kuomintang against British firms. Some strikes in Canton and Hankow have been suspended by the Kuomintang as the result of the changed attitude of Great Britain.

Are Not Fooled.

But the Cantonese are not fooled by the new policy of British imperialism. They are well aware of the fact that Britain is taking the present course only because she has been forced to. The sweeping victories of the Kuominchun armies have made the counter-movements of the northern generals upon which Britain previously relied, hardly feasible. The great British concession at Hong Kong was practically crippled by the strikes of the Cantonese and this was also the case in the big treaty ports where British business is a large factor.

The nationalists, while welcoming the cessation of hostilities with the British in order to get time to consolidate their gains and strengthen their dominion over the two-thirds of China now under Kuomintang control, are nevertheless wary of British designs.

Exposes British Aim.

One of the Kuomintang leaders had the following to say in a nationalist paper:

"Our British friends need not think they can divert our set purpose to get full recovery of our national rights by an obviously expedient gesture of friendship and promising to recognize the Kuomintang as the de facto government.

"While we realize the advantage to our national position of such recognition at this time, nevertheless all powers must recognize the situation soon that our party directs the real political evaluation of this country and carries the only hope of a stable solution."

* * *

Feng Defeats Northerners.

PEKING, Dec. 13.—The Kuominchun armies under General Feng Hu Hsiang have fought their way thru Shensi province and are now marching to the occupation of Honan, driving back Gen. Liu Chen-Hu, ally of Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord.

Gen. Liu appealed for aid to Gen. Wu Pei Fu, who could not give help due to numerous desertions from his last dwindling ranks. He has also appealed to Chang Tso Lin, whose troops are hesitating in their attack upon the nationalists.

The Kuominchun armies, sweeping in from the west thru Honan are driving towards Changchow at which point they hope to make a juncture with the Cantonese armies pushing up from the south.

Costly Fire in Japan.

TOKYO, Dec. 13.—A fire which swept Namzu, prefecture of Shizuoka, left ten persons dead, 7,000 homeless, and did property damage to the extent of $2,500,000.

We will send sample copies of The DAILY WORKER to your friends—send us name and address.

SOVIET SCIENTISTS ANNOUNCE STARTLING MEDICAL DISCOVERY

MOSCOW, Dec. 13.—A startling contribution to science has been made here. Scientists have just perfected a machine whereby the blood may be kept circulating after the heart and lungs have ceased to function.

The first test, made on the head of a dog completely severed from the body, resulted in signs of life while the blood was made to flow thru the brain. The ears moved and the eyes reacted to light. Artificial circulation, as a result of the discovery, may soon be an everyday occurrence and prove revolutionary in cases of apparent death.

ASKS CONGRESS FOR MORE TEETH IN TRUST LAWS

Sargent Urges Greater Court Power

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Important changes in the law pertaining to federal court contempt proceedings, especially applicable to anti-trust cases, are recommended by Attorney General Sargent in his report to congress.

The judicial code should be amended to provide for punishment in criminal contempt proceedings, either in the district in which the violated decree was entered or in the district where the act consisting the contempt was committed, Sargent said. Under the present law contempt may be punished only in the judicial district where the court decree violated was entered.

Contempt Club Weapon.

The contempt law is the chief means of enforcement of anti-trust decrees. As the law now stands long delay and heavy expense are involved.

Other recommendations were: legislation making escape of prisoners from federal jurisdiction a crime; legislation to harmonize penalties imposed and classification of offenses in the federal reserve, war finance, farm loan and intermediate credit acts; authority to increase salaries of United States attorneys and assistants.

Germany Is Rapidly Becoming Commercial Power, Reports Banker

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Germany is again rapidly assuming a leading position in world trade, reported Herman Hachmeister, vice-president of the George M. Foreman company, New York bankers, who has just returned from a German visit.

Vast changes have been produced by a "new spirit" in Germany since 1925, he said. Unemployment has decreased 25 per cent and business failures are considerably fewer, he said. Bank deposits and savings deposits have shown increases, he declared, indicating the people are prosperous.

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

POLICE METHODS AT WEST END OF COUNTY GET JOLT

Agustin Moralez Injured Internally by Blows

The smooth running of employers' injustice in the west end of Cook county, in the case of the Mexicans arrested after the shooting affair at Melrose Park last Tuesday, is being badly interrupted.

Mary Belle Spencer, attorney for the Mexican consulate, took a physician from the John B. Murphy Hospital to Melrose Park, to make an examination of Agustin Moralez, who had been beaten by the officers who arrested him. Mrs. Spencer got the doctor into the jail by a ruse. When the turnkey learned who the man was, he was greatly enraged and refused to remove Moralez from the cell. The doctor thereupon had the prisoner strip in his cell, and found his body badly bruised from blows from revolvers and brass knuckles. In one place, the imprint of the side of a revolver was plainly visible. In addition it was found that Moralez was injured internally in the abdomen, with a bad gash on the skull.

Chief Justice Acts.

On Saturday morning, Mrs. Spencer appeared before Judge Wm. J. Lindsay, chief justice of the criminal courts, and presented informally Moralez's case. When she informed the judge that she intended to have warrants sworn out against the two Oak Park policemen who had arrested Moralez, the judge approved the move. She also asked that the prisoner's present physical condition be looked into.

From the courtroom, the lawyer went to the county jail. Soon after she began talking with Moralez there, he having been transferred from Melrose Park, a jail official came running in, saying that Moralez was wanted at once. He was taken away. When later Mrs. Spencer asked the cause, she was pleased to learn that it had been on orders of the chief justice himself, who had asked that Moralez be examined at once by the jail physician. The doctor from the Murphy Hospital, earlier in the week, had thought that even death might result from the brutal beating the man had received. The two Oak Park officers who arrested Moralez are Larsen and Lindblad. They are likely to face charges of assault with a deadly weapon and assault with intent to commit murder.

The Other 36.

The other 36 Mexicans arrested at Melrose Park last Tuesday were taken to jail. On that day, when the Mexican consul was there, he was assured by the chief of police that they would all be released that afternoon. Instead they were run thru police court that night, with no lawyer, no interpreter, and, so far as they could understand English, with no witness heard against them. A fine of $50 and costs was slapped on all of them. All but one or two have paid their fines and are out. When Mrs. Spencer asked Judge L. DeFranco about it, he said that there was strong evidence that all were in a conspiracy to start a riot. She replied that there had been no disorderly conduct on their part—that they were either entirely innocent or all guilty of being accessories to the fact of a murder.

A Test Case.

It is proposed by the Mexican consul to put up bonds for the appearance in court of one who has not yet paid his fine and carry the case to the criminal court on an appeal. If that wins, the case against all, except Moralez, will fall and the fines will have to be refunded.

Meanwhile, Moralez, who is still suffering badly, will be held in the county jail, pending the verdict of the coroner's jury when it meets at the adjourned inquest on Jan. 5 at Melrose Park.

The entire unfortunate affair, as stated by The DAILY WORKER, which has made a careful investigation, seems to have resulted from a fake telephone alarm, which the Melrose Park police took without even asking who was doing the telephoning. As a result Officer Stahl is dead, Officer Kolwitz badly wounded, and untold brutality inflicted on a large number of Mexicans.

Criminal action will probably also be taken against members of the Melrose Park police force, for beating inflicted on some of the 36, some of whom were hit with brass knuckles, had teeth knocked out, and were otherwise mauled and pounded up.

Building and Mortgage Figures in Vast Totals

According to the F. W. Dodge Corporation's review, November construction in the middlewest and thruout the country is so large that the total for this year bids fair to exceed that of 1925. In the 37 states east of the Rocky Mountains, which represents 91 per cent of the total, the building contracts let during the past eleven months total $5,812,518,900.

From other sources comes the information that the principal houses handling real estate mortgage bonds have disposed of $664,000,000 worth so far this year. This is more than four times the total for 1922.

News in Brief

Forty Millions from Music.

NEW YORK.—The Victor Talking Machine Co. has been sold to the banking firms of Speyer & Co. and Seligman & Co. for $40,000,000. Eldridge R. Johnson, president of the corporation which amassed huge profits from "canned music," announced the sale of his controlling ownership because of failing health. The sale is taken in financial circles to mean that the company is beginning to launch a vigorous campaign against competition of the radio.

Arrest Airplane "Spy."

PARIS.—Charged with procuring important documents in regard to the French airplane industry for another nation, Herbert Franzel, a young German aviator, is held by police here. Franzel was employed by an airplane factory here. He was suspected by police, and when searched it is claimed the documents were found on his person. Government officials were much excited over the arrest.

U. S. Capital in German Power.

BERLIN.—American electrical engineers, representing the General Electric company and the Radio Corporation of America are in conference here with officials of the German electrical trust, with the view of arranging "closer" relations between the two countries. The delegation has visited the new power plant in Rummelsberg, for which $20,000,000 in bonds were floated in the United States.

Peru Wants to Know.

WASHINGTON.—Peru has sent a note to the state department asking it to clarify the settlement reported reached with Chile in the Tacna-Arica boundary dispute in regard to the part the inhabitants of the territory will play in the dealings. Peru wants to know if the inhabitants will be consulted as to their wishes in the matter. Chile has agreed to cede Tacna-Arica to Bolivia. The state department has not yet answered the Peruvian note.

Pope and France Get Together.

PARIS.—A treaty has been signed between the vatican and France providing for "proper honors" that should be shown by the church to French diplomatic officials in near eastern countries where France has established a protectorate. The catholic church has worried over the problem of paying "respects" to officials of a country where the church is divorced from the state. The treaty provides that because France is "christian guardian" in Syria and other places "consular masses" can be held without lowering the church's dignity.

Sell Sheik's Property.

LOS ANGELES.—The home of Rudolf Valentino, movie "shiek," has been sold for $145,000 at auction. It was purchased by Jules Howard of New York. Valentino's automobiles sold for $12,000. An unimproved tract of ground in Beverly Hills, seven acres, brought $21,000. There is much more property of the "sheik," gained by "bringing love into the lives of old maids," that remains to be sold.

Pardon Mutineers.

MADRID.—The eight artillery officers convicted of rebelling against Primo De Rivera will be pardoned on Dec. 23, it is announced, according to the compromise made between De Rivera and the king. They had been sentenced to 20 years.

Churches Admit War on Lynchings Fails

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 13.—A confession of defeat in regard to the fight against lynching is contained in the report of the commission of race relations submitted to the executive committee of the Federal Council of Churches, in session here.

It is pointed out that the number of lynchings in the first ten and a half months of this year exceed those for all 1925. The churches are urged to redouble their efforts for a "lynchless land."

Messages of Marcus Garvey

By B. BORISOFF.

THE front page of the Negro World is regularly devoted to the message of the imprisoned leader of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, Marcus Garvey.

Thousands of Negro workers are reading the messages of Garvey, seeking inspiration and hope in the words of their leader whom they implicitly trust and believe. It is therefore of great importance to examine thoroly the substance of these messages and see to what extent they help to develop the struggle of the Negro masses against the double oppression: as a race and as workers.

Result of Race Aspirations.

LET us say from the very outset that our approach is a friendly one. The U. N. I. A., in our opinion, is the result and an expression of the aspirations of the great race for freedom and equality. The U. N. I. A. can point out with pride that it succeeded in uniting large masses of Negro workers and farmers. These workers and farmers are imbued with the greatest loyalty towards their organization and its leadership and with a strong and conscious discipline seldom surpassed in any working class organization. The composition of the U. N. I. A., in contrast to other liberative Negro organizations, is predominantly working class in its character. Such are the positive accomplishments of the U. N. I. A., and they augur well for its future, provided that the leadership will develop correct principles and methods of struggle.

It is in this field, in the field of scientific approach to the problem of the liberation of all oppressed races and the choice of the methods to be used in accomplishing this task that the U. N. I. A., in our opinion, must modify its outlook if it is to develop into a powerful weapon of struggle for the liberty of the oppressed Negro race.

Must Seek Causes.

ESSENTIALLY, the question which The DAILY WORKER considers of greatest importance is: What is the underlying cause of the oppression of subjected colonial peoples and races? Upon the correct answer to this question depends the correct choice of the methods of struggle against this oppression.

Garvey's answer is that the racial egotism of the white governments causes them to oppress the weaker peoples for the benefit of "their own" people. To quote from Garvey's message (Negro World, November 27, 1926):

Recognizes Race Conflict.

"THE atmosphere is so charged with racial (emphasis mine) discord and conflict, that it seems my duty as leader of the Universal Negro Improvement Association to guide and direct the followers of our cause and the race as a whole, as to prevent our making the terrible mistake of marching into that abyss of destruction that is seemingly ahead of us.

"Now more than ever, there seems to be a universal effort to deceive, exploit and then destroy the leaderless mass of the weak and unfortunate peoples of the world. While in the one breath the world's leading statesmen and leaders speak of the larger humanity, and the desire for peace, we find them in the other selfishly working for the enthronement of their own peoples to the disadvantage of others."

The Conclusion.

THE theory of racial egotism leads to the conclusion: each race for itself. No alliances with other oppressed races, for, should they win, they would also tend to dominate over other peoples or races. If this theory is adopted, then we are faced with the outlook of an eternal struggle between the races, a struggle until the strongest race will subjugate or exterminate all of its weaker rivals.

Race Hides True Issue.

Fortunately the answer of Garvey is not correct. The underlying cause of the oppression of the weaker peoples and races is the unsatiable appetite of the capitalists of England, of the United States, of Germany, and of other great powers for new markets, for new sources of wealth. To be sure, racial hatred and patriotic sentiment is being inculcated into the minds of the respective peoples in order to deceive them into fighting and dying for the interests of the capitalists of the respective countries. The race issue is thus introduced by the capitalist classes of the respective countries in order to hide the true issues underlying these conflicts.

THERE exists no harmony of interest between the "leading statesmen" (that is, the capitalist governments) and "their own people." It is truly remarkable how Garvey fails to perceive the bitter, ever-growing struggle within every capitalist nation between the exploited masses of the workers and poor farmers and their capitalist exploiters.

British Strike Revealing.

The most outstanding recent manifestation of this struggle was the general strike of the British workers. This strike clearly manifested how little there is in common between the "leading statesmen" of Great Britain—the British capitalist government—and the exploited British workers. Similar divisions manifest themselves in the United States in the great strikes of the steel workers, mine workers, and railroad workers. The capitalist government in every instance stepped in and sent its troops against the strikers, thus helping the capitalists to fight the workers.

The Great Conflicts.

THE great conflicts of to-day are therefore conflicts between the poor and the rich, between the oppressed and the oppressors, between the exploited and the exploiters. The poor, the oppressed, the exploited, including within its ranks workers and farmers of all races and nationalities; the rich, the oppressors, the exploiters, likewise consisting of men of various races and nationalities.

Goal is End of Capitalism.

The historic significance of the great conflicts of today is that they are struggles to abolish forever the capitalist system of exploitation, and, with the fall of the capitalist system all forms of exploitation, of oppression, of race discrimination will cease. The historic example of Russia proves that such will be the case. With the overthrow of the capitalist rule in Russia all the oppressed peoples of Russia attained full freedom and equality. This condition was brought about thru the joint struggle of the workers and poor peasants inhabiting Russia. There are numerous other examples of joint action of the working people of different races acting in harmony against their common oppressors. We shall mention here the demonstrations of the French workers against the war waged by the French imperialists against the Riffians; the demand of the British workers that the capitalist government of Great Britain keep its hands off China; the demand of the advanced section of the American workers led by the Workers (Communist) Party for complete independence and freedom of the peoples oppressed by American imperialism—the Filipinos, the Haitians, the Negroes.

As in Russia, the liberation of the oppressed of all races from the yoke of the American imperialism can and will be brought about only thru the joint struggle of all the oppressed elements.

Must Unite.

WE stand for such united struggle of the all working class organizations against all forms of racial discrimination, against segregation and lynchings, for full constitutional rights, for social equality for the Negro. Divided into rival racial groups the workers will never win. Let the U. N. I. A. recognize this and it will develop into a powerful and militant organization that will register great victories for the race here and now.

WORDS AND PRACTICE —By Holloway

—From the Pittsburgh Courier.

What the Negro Press Thinks of Coolidge's Speech.

Head of Elevated Lines' Employes Favors Giving Terminable Permits

"I favor terminable permits for transportation companies," said John J. Bruce, president of Local No. 308, Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Employes of America. This local embraces 5,000 employes of the Chicago Elevated Lines.

"No company," he continued, "should be asked to abide by long terms governing the rate of fares. Such a rate may prove either too high or too low over a long stretch of time. I favor such a system as prevails in Montreal. There the dividend rate is held at 6 per cent. Whenever the company's surplus rises above a certain maximum, the rate of fare must come down. When it falls below a fixed minimum, the rate is raised."

When asked if he favored consolidation of all the traction companies, he replied: "Most assuredly."

Hertz' offer to supply 5,000 busses, Bruce branded as an advertising dodge to promote the sale of the coaches, in which Hertz is also interested. "He would not put on that number of busses, if the council gave him permission," he declared. Traffic in no city of the size of Chicago can be successfully handled by busses, according to his opinion.

The officers of Local No. 241, which takes in the 15,000 surface line employes, had no statement to make. They said they were taking no part in the discussion, but were prepared to protect their interests in any situation that may arise from the attempted solution of Chicago's traction problem.

Cheap English Car Nips Ford's Exports

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Morris automobile, a cheap car built at Oxford, which has already driven Fords largely off English highways, is making similar inroads on the Ford business in Australia. The Morris Motors, Ltd., has contracted for the sale of $15,000,000 worth of its cars in that country for the coming year.

A SPECIAL OFFER

To Get You Acquainted With

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

Official Organ of the Executive Committee of the Communist International

The first three number of the new form of this important publication which have

JUST ARRIVED!

25 Cents

No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 of the new form are now ready. Only these three numbers are beieng sold at the special price.

SINGLE ISSUES 15 CENTS

SUBSCRIBE!

$2.50 a year $1.25 six months

ORDER BLANK

The Daily Worker Pub. Co.
1113 W. Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed find 25 cents for the last three issues of the "Communist International."

Enclosed $..... for..... months' subscription to the "Communist International."

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....

IN PITTSBURGH

On January 15

\+ + +

You can Charleston, Black Bottom or do any kind of a dance you want to but be sure to HOP TO IT!

THE DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' CLUB OF PITTSBURGH

has arranged this affair. Which means you can be sure of a good time, good food and good music.

\+ + +

The place:

International Socialist Lyceum

805 James St. N. S.

\+ + +

On January 15

Get your tickets now!

Do You Know the Facts About

Child Labor
Militarism
Conditions of Young Workers
Who Owns the U. S.
Youth in Soviet Russia

Read the New Pamphlet

THE CHALLENGE OF YOUTH

By SAM DARCY

to Learn About These Important Questions

15c a Copy — 10c in Bundles

USE THIS BLANK

The Young Workers (Communist) League of America,
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed find $..... Send ..... cojies of "The Challenge of Youth" to

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

WOLL PROMISES A. F. OF L. HELP IN 'EFFICIENCY'

Offers Trade Unions for "Co-operation"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 13. — As one more step in the public campaign of the officials of the American Federation of Labor for "management-employee co-operation," Mathew Woll, a vice-president of the A. F. of L. spoke before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers meeting here and advocated increase of efficiency in production.

Take "Workers' Ideas."

"The average workman," Woll said, "develops a technical knowledge of his job and thinks of ways his work might be better done, waste eliminated and time and energy saved. Because of his intimate contact with job details and his specialized knowledge he can suggest improvements which are outside the experience of management and so make a specialized contribution. When he has no channels through which to voice his ideas, they are lost to the industry. But if the means can be found to make these ideas available for practical use, a working force of men intent upon increasing efficiency can be developed and a chance for all men to find creative expression in their work will be provided.

"Share In Enterprise."

"This means must come thru co-operation between management and men to increase production efficiency," said Woll. "But in order that the workers may join with the management in whole-hearted co-operation, certain conditions are necessary. They must have confidence and they must feel responsible for their share in the common enterprise; they must know that the management will give them the chance to put their ideas into practice when they are worth while, since management is the controlling force. Especially they must know that when profits result from their efforts they will receive their full share. Only under such conditions can the workers' full mental energy be liberated for their work."

Woll promised that trade unions affiliated to the American Federation of Labor stood ready to be the medium thru which this collaboration for increased production can be effected. He was followed by a Chicago engineer who told the convention that the conveyor system would cut down production and pay-roll costs by over 20 per cent. A large number of workers could then be "released" for work in other fields and in industries yet to arise.

Judge May Be Tried Despite Resignation

WASHINGTON — Notwithstanding the resignation of Federal Judge William English, of the East Illinois district, the impeachment proceedings against him may continue. Representative LaGuardia of New York is opposing the motion to drop the proceedings, insisting that the trial be held before the senate.

Would you like to see your shopmates with a ball and chain ?

Conservative ideas are just like that. They're the ball and chain that make them slow and backward. Free them from reactionary ideas! Make them fighters in the shop and in the union. Give them something to live for. Give them —OR GET—a sub for The DAILY WORKER!

SUBSCRIBE!

Ask your fellow-worker to subscribe or make him a gift of a year's subscription!

RATES

In Chicago: Per year, $8.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.50.
Outside of Chicago:.. Per year, $6.00; six months, $3.50; three months, $2.00.

THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed $..... for ..... months sub to The Daily Worker.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....

Premier's Son and Lady Mosley Offer Fun for Spoofers

LONDON.—Tory papers are refusing to take "Mrs. Mosley" seriously. When she recently toured America she was Cynthia Mosley. Now that her husband, Oswald Mosley, is standing for parliament from the poor district of Smethwich, she had dropped the title and insists on the "Mrs." The papers also jest about her appearance in furs and diamonds, before audiences in overalls.

To add to the fun, it is reported that Oliver Baldwin, the premier's son, will speak in Mosley's campaign and denounce his father's government.

INVESTIGATION INTO BUTLER'S CAMPAIGN ASKED

Coolidge Friend Spent Quarter Million

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 13.—The Liberal Civic League of Massachusetts, thru its counsel, Conrad W. Crooker, has telegraphed to U. S. Senator James A. Reed, asking his aid in investigating "the staggering amounts of money received and expenditures incurred by the republican state committee of Massachusetts in connection with the campaign to elect Butler to the senate."

Crooker's telegram, made public, says: "As general counsel Liberal Civic League of Massachusetts, a nonpartisan civic organization of statewide scope, I desire to respectfully call your attention to staggering amounts of money received and expenditures incurred by republican state committee of Massachusetts in connection with campaign to elect Butler to senate, as shown by returns covering period from July 1 to Nov. 20, last, filed Wednesday of this week and today available for inspection, which show receipts of $123,343.85 and expenditures and liabilities aggregating $235,789.31.

Report Shows Discrepancies.

"There is an unexplained and unitemized liability in favor of one H. M. Richmond of $62,253.45 and a discrepancy of over $50,000 between amounts of cash itemized and received and amount of expenditures admittedly made.

"If the senate was shocked by Newberry expenses aggregating $190,000, it would seem that the amount here expended and incurred in excess of $230,000, which is probably no more than a quarter of what was actually expended and incurred, as a matter of fact should receive the immediate attention of your committee and should certainly justify legislation by incoming congress making it impossible for such an enormous amount of money to be spent by any group whatsover."

Start Drive to Get Property Tax Rate Here Cut in Half

Declaring that the net balance of $18,326,000 on the general revenue fund of the state of Illinois, justifies a tax reduction, the Chicago Civic Federation has launched a drive to have at least 45 cents per $100 property value slashed from the 85 cents now assessed. The federation maintains that 40 cents is sufficient tax. This would relieve Illinois property owners of paying $14,000,000 in taxes to the state every year.

The federation also points out that there is discrimination against the small property owners in favor of the large corporations, because the corporations obtain reduction in their assessed value by appearing in court, while this is impossible for the small taxpayers.

The tax board, including Gov. Small, Oscar Nelson, state auditor of public accounts, and Omer N. Custer, state treasurer, is expected to announce the new tax rate soon.

Chicago Bank Floating Huge Loan for Germany

The Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago is negotiating with the Vereinigte Industrie Unternehmungen, a German corporation, for the floating of a $10,000,000 bond issue as a loan to the company. The issue will probably be put on the market thru the Chicago banking house next week.

The German company is a holding corporation for a number of utilities in Germany.

Chicago Readers, Attention.

The Chicago office of the General Relief for Passaic Strikers has received several bundles of clothing donated by readers of The DAILY WORKER in response to a recent appeal. These clothes will be sent to Passaic within a couple of days. If you have any more clothes that you can spare, remember that the strikers need them very badly.

The days are getting colder and they cannot afford to buy warm things —give all you can. Let us make a real large Christmas package for strikers. Send all packages to the Chicago office, General Relief for Passaic Strikers, 928 W. Van Buren street.

REED COMMITTEE WILL CONTINUE ELECTION PROBE

Stench of Corruption Engulfs Senate

WASHNGTON, Dec. 13.—The poiltical pot boiled over in congress when the Reed committe decided to re-open its inquiries into the senatorial primeries in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Oregon and Arizona.

This action was taken in order to hear witnesses missed at the earlier sessions of the committee. The hearings will be confined to the senatorial primaries in each of these states.

Dill Resolution Uppermost.

The senate is now chiefly concerned with the resolution introduced by Sen. Dill to bar forever Smith of Illinois and Vare of Pennsylvania from entering the senate halls. Dill's resolution provides that they should be disallowed privileges of senators-elect. This will refer to the present session, but if passed, there is no doubt that the next congress will take the same action.

The republicans, who are bearing the brunt of all charges, are attempting to sidestep the issue by referring the resolution to the senate committee on judiciary affairs.

Democrat Involved.

The G. O. P. got some satisfaction out of a democratic faction from Tennessee charging Senator Lawrence D. Tyson, democrat, with spending $1,800,000 in his senatorial campaign two years ago. A request for an immediate investigation was before the senate elections committee, but no action will be taken on it until next week when Tyson's accusers will come here to explain their charges.

Burton Regrets That Outlook Is Not Fair for Joining of Court

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. — Representative Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, delegate to the recent meeting at Geneva of the preparatory commission for a disarmament conference, expressed regret that the "outlook is not bright" for United States joining the world court in addressing a meeting here to discuss causes and cure of war.

Burton said he hoped the league would accept America's reservations so the United States could join. He also deplored the attitude of the senate on the matter.

America favors disarmament, anyway said Burton, but added that disarmament is not practical until all nations carry it out.

Sanitary Board Cuts Down by 700 Employes

The department of maintenance and operation of the Chicago sanitary district was wiped out when Frank J. Link, Deneen republican on the board, voted with four democrats. It had been established as a separate department by the republicans and is now turned back to Chief Engineer Edward J. Kelly.

With it goes 700 employes of the sanitary district, drawing an aggregate salary of a million dollars. Incidentally the committee on employment which had been made up of the whole board was reduced to three members, all democrats.

Royal Mail Steamship Line Negotiating to Purchase More Lines

NEW YORK, Dec. 13. — Shortly after completing the purchase of the White Star line, the Royal Mail steamship company is now negotiating for the purchase of two more steamship lines, it is reported. Prices have been offered for the Leyland line and the Red Star Line. The offer amount has not been revealed, but it is reported that the owners of two lines are considering acceptance.

The Royal Mail is now the largest shipping company in the world and is rapidly goining control of the major portion of the industry.

M'KINLEY DEATH RAISES ISSUE ON ILLINOIS GRAFT

Will Governor Appoint Smith, Is Question

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 13—The death of Senator William B. McKinley at Martinsville Tuesday has definitely raised the issue as to whether Gov. Len Small will appoint Frank L. Smith, Illinois senator-elect, to fill the vacancy for the short session of congress.

McKinley, who was defeated in the republican primary election by Smith, died following a long illness. His death was expected for some weeks, and the problem of who will be appointed to fill his vacancy in the senate has been disturbing republican political leaders for some time.

Will Precipitate Storm.

If Gov. Small appoints Smith the ousting proceedings that are certain to be started against him because of the slush fund contributed by Samuel Insull will be precipitated in the present session of congress. Reports from the state capitol indicate that Small is considering the appointment of Smith, altho the governor has refused to make a public statement.

Republicans are visibly worried over the situation. They are not prepared for the storm surrounding Smith to break before the next session of congress, and were counting on the public "forgetting" before then.

Want Amendment of N. Y. Labor Law to Escape Court Rule

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 13. — Amendment of the state labor law to prevent it coming under the decision of the U. S. supreme court in the decision on the constitutionality of the Oklahoma eight-hour and prevailing rate of wages law was recommended by the executive board of the New York state federation of labor meeting here. The amendment should provide for a plan for ascertaining prevailing wages, the board said, and create an automatic penalty for violation, including guaranteed recovery by the worker from the employer of the difference between the wages paid and the prevailing wage.

Attorney General Ottinger has intimated that the New York law may be declared void under the Oklahoma decision, and this prompted the action of the federation.

Another amendment to the labor law to strike out the exceptions to the 6-day week work, was also urged. At present certain workers are forced to work seven days a week.

The Drive

For $50,000 to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER

DONATIONS—NOVEMBER 29.

CALIFORNIA—	
Carl M. Salinen, Fort Bragg	5.00
Ray Bowles, Los Angeles	1.00
Nuc. 9, San Francisco	15.00
CONNECTICUT—	
Circle, Stamford	5.00
Ladies Auxiliary, Workmen's	
IDAHO—	
E. E. Ramey, Pocatello	5.00
ILLINOIS—	
Coopers International Union, Local 94	2.00
Joseph Panek, Chicago	2.00
Frank Poidl, Cicero	1.00
MASSACHUSETTS—	
Int. Br. 2, Section 3, Boston	5.00
MICHIGAN—	
Joseph Heyna, Detroit	5.00
O'Bana and King, Grand Rapids	7.50
Chas. Cassell, Kalamazoo	2.00
MINNESOTA—	
Blacksmith's Local Union 23, West Duluth	5.00
MONTANA—	
Ingeborg Monsen, Loesch	1.00
NEW YORK—	
Anthony Kawczak, Albany	1.00
Lithuanian Fraction Social, Bayonne	20.66
John Butynski, Cohoes	2.00
William Chamulak, Cohoes	1.50
Daniel Oryschchak, Cohoes	1.00
Peter Margolin, Hurleyville	3.00
Paul Stetz, New York City	1.00
Rudolph Kantola, Rochester	10.00
Ernst Tach, Rochester	5.00
OHIO—	
Nuc. 14, Cleveland	8.50
South Slavic Workers Club, Cleveland	60.00
Street Nuc. 21, Toledo	3.00
PENNSYLVANIA—	
Philadelphia W. P.	20.00
TEXAS—	
A. M. Alges, Galveston	50.00
WASHINGTON—	
United Front Affair, Seattle	20.92
O. Hannula, Pearson	5.00
John Oja, Pearson	5.00
WISCONSIN—	
W. P. Branch, Madison	12.62
G. Piccoli, Milwaukee	3.00
WYOMING—	
Diamondville S. T. Yhdistys	5.00

DONATIONS—NOVEMBER 30.

CALIFORNIA—	
A. Widerseoler, Los Angeles	1.00
J. E. Brandsetter, Live Oak	$ 5.00
Nuc. 25, San Francisco	8.00
Nuc. 26, San Francisco	3.00
Nuc. 27, San Francisco	5.00
Nuc. 28, San Francisco	1.00
Charles Bayles, San Jose	5.00
Cora P. Wilson, San Jose	5.00
INDIANA—	
Andy Vendes, Bicknell	2.50
ILLINOIS—	
Envelope Makers Union 16073, Centralia	8.00
Andy Marinovich, Chicago	5.00
Shop Nuc. 6, Pullman	5.00
November 7 meeting, So. Chicago	15.00
KANSAS—	
M. O. Sullivan, Kansas City	1.00
MICHIGAN—	
Section 6, Detroit	150.00
A. H., Detroit	5.00
Kusti Jarvinen, Detroit	7.75
Theodore Richter, Detroit	5.00
John Rushton, Detroit	5.00
Ida Saari, Detroit	5.00
I. Santti, Detroit	5.00
Helen Schmies, Detroit	10.00
Shop Nuc. 3, Detroit	5.00
A. Stockinger, Detroit	5.00
Mat Wick, Detroit	4.00
American Lithuanian Workers' Lit. Soc., Br. 66, Grand Rapids	13.80
Walter Johnson, Muskegon	1.00
Newberry Workers Club, Newberry	7.85
MINNESOTA—	
W. P., St. Paul	155.00
Fund, Br. 304, St. Paul	5.00
Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit	.....
NEW JERSEY—	
Workmen's Circle, Br. 84, Plainfield	2.00
NEW YORK—	
Nuc. 1A 4F, New York City	5.00
J. G. Ancher, New York City	1.00
B. Axelrod, New York City	1.00
S. Bailinson, New York City	1.00
John Ballam, New York City	1.00
Bialick, New York City	5.00
Carl Biorklund, New York City	2.00
Clara Bodian, New York City	4.00
Carl Carlson, New York City	5.00
H. Coblentz, New York City	1.00
J. L. Cooper, New York City	1.00
Leah Cooper, New York City	7.25
Yetta Davis, New York City	3.00
Sophie Epstein, New York City	2.00
Fasman, New York City	3.00
Finnish Workers Club, New York City	25.00
Fur Nailers Union, Local 10, New York City	15.00
David Gerson, New York City	5.00
Gilman, New York City	2.00
Gordon, New York City	1.75
Jack Graitzer, New York City	3.25
Rebecca Grecht, New York City	2.00
Greizer, New York City	1.00
Frances Gross, New York City	5.00
Gertrude Haessler, New York City	5.00
E. G. Harding, New York City	5.00
Rae Heimowitz, New York City	1.00
Heyden, New York City	5.00
Frank John, New York City	5.00
N. A. Kishor, New York City	2.50
Lena Klein, New York City	5.00
Kyrytoff, New York City	5.00
Louis Lazar, New York City	5.00
Lettish Educational Society	27.25
B. Levinson, New York City	2.00
Andrew R. Martin, New York City	4.00
S. Melomel, New York City	3.00
Clara Meltzer, New York City	2.50
Sophie Mesnil, New York City	2.00
J. Miller, New York City	1.00
Moreau, New York City	8.00
A. Moss, New York City	1.50
Rashman, New York City	5.00
J. Roman, New York City	5.00
Mary Ruben, New York City	5.00
Samuel Seigel, New York City	2.00
Mary Shore, New York City	5.00
Rita Shur, New York City	.50
Fanny Unterman, New York City	12.00
Vercy, New York City	1.00
Olaf Weimberg, New York City	5.00
M. Weiner, New York City	3.00
Esther Weisburg, New York City	5.00
Efim Wolinetz, New York City	1.00
Wolkofsky, New York City	1.00
Rose Wolkowitz, New York City	1.00
S. Zamaink, New York City	1.00
Edin Kramer, Van West Bronx, N. Y.	5.00
OHIO—	
W. P., Dillonvale	2.57
Carl Dernac, Neffs	5.00
K. Okraska, Neffs	5.00
Anton Soukuj, Neffs	4.00
W. P., Youngstown	50.00
OREGON—	
E. M., Portland	2.00
PENNSYLVANIA—	
Erie, Pa.	150.00
Silj Kallio, New Castle	26.00
Susie Kendra, Pittsburgh	24.00
WISCONSIN—	
Mrs. F. Flinkman, Superior	5.00
Aino Maki, Superior	5.00

Other Nations Build More Ships Than U. S., House Committee Told

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. — Capt. A. J. Hepburn, director of the U. S. navy's intelligence bureau told the house naval affairs committee that the United States is being "outstripped" by other nations in the construction of battleships. He said that Japan is building three to the United States' one, while Britain is building two to this country's one.

It was brought out that the only place that the United States excels is in the airplane building construction. The U. S. is building more military planes than the other nations, the committee learnt.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

We will send sample copies of The DAILY WORKER to your friends—send us name and address.

John Reed Juniors Will Have Affair Saturday, Dec. 18th

The John Reed Junior Group is giving an affair for the benefit of the class war prisoners Saturday, Dec. 18, at Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. near California Ave.

A special children's program will begin at 4 p. m. The program for adults will start at 8 p. m. There is a surprise in store for those who will attend.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, will speak.

Seeks to Combine Four Cities

GARY, Ind., — A bill has been introduced in the state legislature by John W. Scott of this city, providing for the consolidation of Gary, Hammond, Whiting, and East Chicago. The combined city would have a population of 250,000.

2 NEW COURSES ARE STARTED AT WORKERS' SCHOOL

Citizenship and Women Problems Studied

NEW YORK, Dec. 13. — Altho the Workers' School fall term started in November, the pressure for new courses has been so great that additional new classes are still starting. Two additional courses for Monday night are now announced. The first of these is a course in "Citizenship" with Joseph Brodsky, the well known labor attorney, as instructor. This course should be of direct interest to foreign-born workers wishing to become citizens of the United States or wishing for a better understanding of American institutions and government.

Is Important Course.

The course is of special interest at the present time because of the many bills pending in congress for the registration, fingerprinting and the deportation of non-citizens born in foreign countries, and also because of the decision of the Workers Party, various workers' clubs and trade unions to make as many of their foreign-born members as possible citizens of the United States for the sake of more adequate participation in the American class struggle. On the one hand citizenship qualifies the worker for participating in the elections and on the other renders more difficult the attempts to deport and intimidate foreign-born workers when they engage in strikes and other union activities.

All unions, workers' clubs and units of the Workers Party should call the attention of their membership to this important course. It is given on Monday nights at 9:15 o'clock.

Women's Problems.

The other new course scheduled for Monday nights at the same hour is the course entitled, "Problems of Working Class Women," with Arthur C. Calhoun, Theresa Wolfson, Leona Smith and Margaret Undjus as instructors.

For further information about these courses or for registration, apply at the office of the Workers' School, 108 East 14th St., New York City.

Committees Deadlock on Banking Measure, Branches Are Fought

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. — Senate and house conferees on the proposed McFadden banking bill are still in deadlock, over the provisions effecting branch banks. Sponsors of the Hull amendments, which provide that banks cannot have branches in states where branch banking is prohibited, refused to compromise, despite pressure of the American Bankers' association, Secretary Mellon, and members of the federal reserve system board.

Representative McFadden is now fearful that a settlement will not be reached in time to get the bill thru the short session.

Meat Prices Stay Level.

According to the institute of American meat packers, wholesale prices within the last month have been, on the average, at about the same level as last year.

Exports for the first eight months of the year have been ten per cent lower than for a like period of 1925.

Make yourself a present of The Red Gift Package Send one (or all three) to your shopmate

Five Different Packages of Choice Revolutionary Pamphlets Offered at Half Price and Shipped Postpaid to Any U. S. Address

Package No. 1

Principles of Communism, the original draft of the Communist manifesto, by Friedrich Engels	.10
Blood and Steel	.10
British Rule in India, by Shapurji Saklatvala	.10
The British Strike, by Wm. F. Dunne	.10
Russian Trade Unions	.10
Total	$ .50

A Fifty Cent Package for **25 Cents**

Package No. 2

Marx and Engels on Revolution in America, by Heinz Neuman	.10
Two Speeches by Karl Marx	.05
Constitution of Soviet Russia	.10
For a Labor Party, by John Pepper	.20
Class Collaboration, by Bertram D. Wolfe	.10
Total	$ .55

A Fifty Cent Package for **25 Cents**

Package No. 3

The General Strike, by John Pepper	.25
Movement For World Trade Union Unity, by Tom Bell	.15
Lenin—Great Strategist, by A. Losovsky	.15
Organize the Unorganized, by Wm. Z. Foster	.10
Poems for Workers, edited by Manuel Gomez	.10
Leninism vs. Trotskyism, Zinoviev, Stalin, Kamenev	.20
Total	$ .95

A Ninety-Five Cent Package for **50 Cents**

Package No. 4

Theory and Practice of Leninism, by I. Stalin	.35
White Terrorists Ask for Mercy, by Max Bedacht	.05
1811—The Paris Commune, by Max Shachtman	.10
Fourth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party	.50
What's What About Coolidge	.05
Total	$1.05

A Dollar and Five Cent Package for **50 Cents**

Package No. 5

Russell-Nearing Debate on Russia	.50
Government—Strikebreaker, by Jay Lovestone	.60
Industrial Revival in the U. S. S. R., by A. A. Heller	1.00
Communist Trial	.15
"100%," by Upton Sinclair	.25
Total	$2.50

A $2.50 Package for **$1.00**

SOMETHING NEW

For the New Year and the coming Lenin Memorial Day these two features now on the press will soon be ready. Send your orders now!

A RED CALENDAR with a striking picture of Lenin and important revolutionary dates in history. 25 cents 15 cents in lots of 10 or more.

THE LIFE AND WORK OF LENIN, by E. Yaroslavsky. A new authoritative work on our great leader. 25 cents

is the only basis on which orders will be accepted: **CASH ONLY.** All packages will be send postpaid to any part of the country. Send your order on this blank:

DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed $..... for

..... packages No. 1
..... packages No. 2
..... packages No. 3
..... packages No. 4
..... packages No. 5
..... copies Red Calendar
..... copies Life and Work of Lenin.

SHIP TO:

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....

ZAUSNER TRIES TO BLOCK PROBE IN MONEY GRAFT

Painters' Union Appeals "Exoneration"

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The latest development in the investigation of the charges preferred by Painters' Local 905 against the officers of District Council 9 of New York are as follows:

The accusing local has appealed to the general executive board of the painters' brotherhood against the report of the trial committee, which completely exonerated Phil Zausner, day secretary of District Council No. 9, from all the charges of misappropriation of union funds and misconduct of office. It has also preferred new charges against the same officials, for a conspiracy on their part to block the investigation of their misconduct. International President Hedrick has appointed a certain Doyle, former business agent of the painters at Buffalo, and a notorious floor leader of the brotherhood executive board at the convention, to examine the books of the accused officials. Doyle is asking the members of the local paints' union to take no action until such time as he will be able to give a complete audit report on the books of the district council.

Zausner Cries Frame-Up.

Zausner appeared before Local 499 and said that the charges were nothing but a frame-up and a political trick to get him out of office. He was answered by Thomas Wright, secretary of Local 905, who said that Zausner was blocking every road to an impartial investigation, that the official books of the district council had been moved out of the state of New York, and therefore are not available to the prosecution, that even by the meager evidence of the business minutes he would challenge Zausner to an investigation by a public accountant. He said that he and his local would pay the expense of such an investigation if it would prove the accused innocent of the charges.

Would Try Violence.

A very tense atmosphere prevailed thruout the discussion, and at times it seemed as it the situation had progressed to a stage of slugging. It was noticed and commented on by the members that were present that Zausner actually had some of the strong-arm forces around him. One of them, a man by name of Fried, who, as handy man to the official machine, is himself implicated in the graft, made himself conspicuous during the whole meeting by playing the role of a provocator of violence.

It is significant also that the New Leader, a socialist weekly and formerly a strong supporter of Zausner, is taking a stand against him in its latest issue, in which it prints an article condemning the graft in the offices of the district council.

Steelworkers Inspired by Weisbord's Message

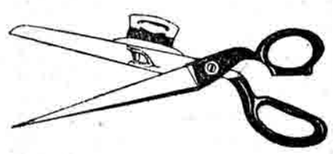
By a Worker Correspondent.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 13. — Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic textile strike, addressed large meetings of steel workers in Mahoning Valley and left no doubt in the minds of his listeners that the lessons of Passaic will greatly aid the steel workers when the ever-growing demand for industrial organization is either recognized by the A. F. of L. or the workers themselves organize and demand entrance into the American labor movement.

The heroic struggle of the textile workers and their loyality to their class and their union brought forth applause from the steel workers.

Heartened by the struggle of the textile workers the steel workers are preparing to take advantage of the lessons learned.

COMRADE SHEARS IS A CUT-UP!



Clippings, cartoons and articles are coming in from all over the country. Comrade Shears sends them in!

Comrade Shears is every comrade in all cities who sends these clippings to help our editorial staff make The DAILY WORKER the live workingclass paper it is.

Become a Comrade Shears! Clip what you see in other papers on anything of interest to labor.

BECOME A CUT-UP WITH A PURPOSE!

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

CHICAGO WORKER RESPONDS TO CALL FOR INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE AND WRITES TO THE WORKERS IN RUSSIA

International worker correspondence, the writing of letters by workers in America, Russia, France and Germany, telling of industrial conditions in each country, is gaining momentum. The DAILY WORKER is here printing a letter written by a Chicago worker, James Krcek, that he has sent to Pila, official organ of the Woodworkers' Union in Moscow. Krcek recently visited in the Soviet Union and caught the spirit of worker correspondence there. He is, therefore, writing and receiving letters in regard to industrial conditions in the United States and in the Soviet Union. Krcek is a member of the Chicago class in worker correspondence.

Krcek's letter follows:

Editor Pila,
Official Organ of the Woodworkers' Union,
Moscow.

Dear Comrade:

Two months ago, while in Moscow, I promised the comrades in the office of the central committee of the Woodworkers' Union that I would write of the life and conditions of the workers in the United States.

Upon my arrival I had to look for a job, and since jobs are not so plentiful here as before I left the States in early spring, it took some time before I could concentrate on writing letters.

Workers Eager for Facts.

I found workers very anxious to learn about the conditions in Soviet Russia in every country I passed on my way back. Especially in Czecho-Slovakia, where I spent most of my time in Europe, every man I met, regardless of his political belief, was anxious to find out if the stories written in the papers about Russia are true. No matter where I was, if people found out that I had been in the land of the Soviets, I was besieged by questions of all kinds. And my impression was that when the full knowledge of what is going on in your country gets to the minds of a majority of the workers the world over, capitalism will shake in its foundation.

More Indifferent Here.

The workers in the United States are far more indifferent to Soviets than the workers in Europe. The reason possibly is that the American proletariat is still economically better off, and also is more efficiently saturated with the "democracy" and "free country" bunk.

In spite of this, in the factory where I work now every worker I spoke to is glad to hear my report on the conditions there. Almost all are foreign-born and we have very interesting discussions on Russia during lunch time. The wood carvers in this picture-frame factory—there are seven of us—are working eight hours a day. The rest of the workers labor nine hours.

The reason is that we have a union and they have not. A few years back there was an organization of all the workers in the picture-frame industry, but it lasted only about three years. Lack of honest leadership and concentrated efforts of the bosses broke up the union.

These workers, joiners, machine hands, finishers, many thousands of them, are paid very little comparatively—$16 to $35 a week; while carvers in the industry get $1.15 per hour, due to efforts of the union, led by progressive bloc in it.

Haven't Learned Lessons Yet.

Agitation started by this progressive block to take into the organization all the other workers engaged in the industry did not meet with success, due to the ignorance of the membership of the merits of an industrial union as compared to a pure and simple trade union, altho there were several lessons in the past few years, which showed the incompetency of the trade union to fight the well-organized bosses. But it seems that American carvers are a lot that never learns its lesson. The membership consists in the main of old members—those that in the nineties considered themselves the aristocrats of labor—and tho the times have changed, they still cannot see the necessity to take into the organization other workers, even tho they might be "common laborers."

Look Down on Unskilled.

That is the psychology of the skilled workers in this country—their trade pride makes them look upon the unskilled worker as inferior, and it is the hard work of the progressives within these organizations to break down this barrier to formation of industrial unions.

General conditions of the woodworking trade are not very good. Many cabinet workers are unemployed, and the trend is to the worst. About 15 per cent of the employes in the picture-frame industry are women. In other woodworking industries the percentage is lower. They are the lowest paid workers.

Need Unskilled.

As a whole, the woodworkers, outside of the building trades, are a very conservative element, especially the older generation, but we hope that with the use of ever better machinery the skilled worker will be forced to realize that he cannot fight his battles without the direct help of the unskilled—and that means an industrial union!

The Tools.

There are carving machines in all the larger furniture shops, which do away with a great deal of hard carving. They carve out 18 pieces at a time and tho the carver must go over and put the life into the work, 75 per cent of the work is done by machine.

Some furniture firms have as many as 10 of these machines, employing from 10 to 30 hand carvers. They turn out an enormous amount of furniture.

In architectural and special, so-called custom shops the carvers get as much as $1.90 per hour.

Big Shops Unorganized.

The biggest furniture shops in Chicago are as yet open shops. All efforts to organize them 100 per cent failed. The bosses use all their resources to prevent the organization of their workers.

Enclosed you will find an International Wood Carver, our monthly journal, for your information as to the statistics of the union.

I will write a letter stating my experiences in Soviet Russia to this journal, and hope they will publish it.

If you can send a letter in English to this trade union paper about the conditions in the trade over there it would be a very good start towards closer relations of the workers of both countries.

Long live the workers' and peasants' government!

Comradely yours,
James Krcek,
Chicago, Ill.

AMERICAN WORKER IN SOVIET UNION TELLS OF ELECTRICAL DEVELOPMENT

By JACK HARDY,
American Worker of New York District.

MOSCOW (By Mail).—In 1920, when Russia was cut off from Baku, and consequently suffered from a severe fuel shortage, Lenin and other leaders saw very clearly the necessity of replacing coal by electricity as the motive power in the process of socialist reconstruction. The general plan of reconstruction of industry was, accordingly, based upon electrical power. In December of 1920 a 10 to 15-year plan for electrification was drawn up, providing for 30 power stations. These were to serve, not local districts or single enterprises, but whole districts and as wide areas as possible.

Four Completed.

To date four of these have been completed, while that at Volkovstroy, the largest in the Soviet Union, is fast drawing near completion and will commence operations during 1927. The latter station is situated on the Volhova river at a point where it is 160 fathoms deep. A dam 320 feet long has been built across the river, which will cause the water to fall over it for a distance of five fathoms. The capacity of the station will be 40,000 horsepower and it will be able to provide 240,000,000 kilowatt hours per year to Leningrad and the surrounding district.

Plant in Donetz Basin.

The Sterov station in the Donetz basin is also fast nearing completion. This station, which has already been sufficiently completed to supply power to surrounding districts for a radius of 25 miles, will, when, finished, supply energy to a radius of about 65 miles. This will include 58 of the principal mines located in the basin.

Spending Much.

Within the next five years 639,000,000 rubles will be spent by the Soviet Union in electrical construction of power stations, which will have a capacity of 1,278,000 kilowatts. New stations are being projected for the Ukraine, Svir, Yaroslav, Pskov, Syzran, Kazar, Penza, Astrakhan and in the Urals.

In the Transcaucasian republic the construction of 13 stations is contemplated and work has already been commenced upon six of these. During the next economic year 2,400 Siberian farms in the Primor district will also be electrified.

NEGRO WORKERS BAITED BY COPS IN EAST CHICAGO

Promiscuous Arrests Being Made

By JOE PLOTKIN.
(Worker Correspondent)

EAST CHICAGO, Ind., Dec. 13.—Because a few crimes have been committed in which Negroes are said to have been implicated, the East Chicago police have instituted a reign of terror against the Negroes. They have begun to arrest every Negro man, woman and child they meet. No Negro, no matter how law-abiding, is safe from these raiders.

Denied Rights.

The constitutional rights of those arrested are not considered. They are held unbooked, are denied the right of counsel and held without privilege of communication.

Placed in Filthy Jail.

Many of the innocent arrested are young people and are cast into cold, filthy jails with the lowest types of criminals. The conditions in these holes are unsanitary and men sleep on the flood in herds.

School Children Made Victims of "Drives" for Capitalistic Work

(By a Teacher Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—In our school our children are being asked to give to another drive for money. This drive is, of course, very timely. We are raising funds with which to buy presents to fill the Christmas stockings for the sick soldiers.

Our school is in a very poor section. Most of our mothers go out to work every day, leaving little children at home. But the drives never pass us by.

"Children," urges the teacher for this season's drive, "these soldiers are in the hospitals because they were hurt in the big war. This war was fought before any of you were born. Some of these men are blind, some deaf, some have lost an arm or a leg.

"Little children, who are going to have a bright (?) Christmas themselves, can help these sick men to be happy on Christmas Day."

The nickels and pennies followed this plea.

This is only one of the many occasions for drives. We have given to Thanksgiving in the hospitals, we have brought cans of condensed milk for Near East relief. We save our pennies for Junior Red Cross, and for Jefferson's home in Monticello, and also for revamping the ship "Old Ironsides."

Housewives' Council Protests Firetrap Tenements in N. Y. C.

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The United Council of Working Class Housewives is protesting against endangering the lives of the workers in the New York tenements. It is planned to have delegations from all sections of the city march to City Hall to protest to the mayor against firetraps in the workers' quarters.

The council was moved to this action by the occurrence of a series of fires in ancient New York tenements in which many lives of workers and their children were lost.

The number of fires is increasing with the age of the tenements. The frequent fires in Harlem and the recent tragedy in Cherry street, where a worker and his family were burned to death, demand that something be done immediately to eliminate this scourge. The United Council, which protects the interests of working class women, took the initiative to set a movement afoot which will compel the city to tear down the aged and rotten tenement houses, which are virtually falling apart, and to erect new and safe dwellings at a low rent which the workers will be able to pay.

The decision to visit the City Hall was taken at a well-attended protest meeting held by the council in Harlem.

PRIZES TO BE OFFERED THIS WEEK

Again, three very splendid books are offered as prizes for the best worker correspondent stories to be sent in next week. Every worker should have one of these books in his library. Send in that story today! Here are the prizes:

1—"My Heresy," by Bishop Brown, a book destined for as great a popularity as the author's first one. Cloth-bound.

2—"Awakening of China," by Jas. H. Dolsen. A book to be read TODAY by every worker.

3—"My Flight From Siberia," Leon Trotsky's famous story.

OPTICAL WORKERS ARE DETERMINED TO WIN IN FIGHT

Strike Result of Much Exploitation

By JOSEPH SIMINOFF.
(Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Since 1903 the optical workers of New York City have been fighting for the recognition of an optical workers' union in their industry. They have made three unsuccessful attempts thru strikes to organize the industry under the leadership of the American Federation of Labor. On each of these occasions the A. F. of L. has betrayed them and left the workers to the mercy of the bosses.

Conditions Grow Worse.

The conditions in the industry grew worse. Organization became more and more necessary to the workers to meet the onslaught of the optical board of trade. Altho highly skilled workers, the average pay of an optician is between $30 and $35 a week. Notice has been served by the optical board of trade that the workers will have to accept a wage cut of 20 per cent. This wage cut was headed off by the earnest efforts which the optical workers put into perfecting and preparing their organization for a militant struggle against the bosses.

On Nov. 1 a strike was called by the union and the entire optical industry is tied up. The workers are solid in their determination to stay out until they lick the bosses to a frazzle.

Many Out of Jobs in Los Angeles; Facing Army Life or Prison

By L. P. RINDAL.
(Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 13.—This is written not far from the slave market. Thousands are idle. Very little work to do. Altho the community chest day proclamation helped some, the charity drive was a failure. Military men looking for recruits are to be seen everywhere downtown. Los Angeles has had more rain than usual this season, so that, too, ought to help increase the "cannon fodder" harvest a great deal. The whole police force is hunting vagrants.

What are you going to do, boys? Join the army, or go to jail? But, before you answer, listen to what Maj. Gen. William J. Snow, chief of field artillery, has to say: "The most vital, the most neglected and the most harmful evil of all those under which the army is suffering today is living conditions. Criminals in many local jails and most penitentiaries are incomparably more comfortably housed than is the regular army at many stations."

So, you see, army life is hell—worse than jails and penitentiaries, to say nothing about imperialistic wars, cunningly advocated by "Brisbunk" artists in the Hearst's press.

You won't join the army now. But why go to jail? It is suggested that you can make enough to tide you over the winter by selling The DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle at once.

Department Stores Keep Wages Down by Big Labor Turnover

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—To keep wages at the lowest level New York department stores maintain an elaborate employment staff all year round. Daily want ads are also kept the year round in the city's leading newspapers.

Sales clerks and office workers are paid as low as $13 a week, and $15 is about the average wage. Very few ever reach higher than $20. For this low wage department store sales clerks and office workers have to work from 9 to 5:30 p. m. six days a week with only three-quarters of an hour for lunch. They are among the lowest paid in the city.

The many aisle managers make it almost impossible to organize by heartlessly intimidating the sales clerks with threats of discharge. The very efficient "employment personnel" department can supply a new worker at a moment's notice.

Gurley Flynn Draws Big Crowd in L. A.; Hits Syndicalist Law

By a Worker Correspondent.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 13.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn of New York, national chairman of International Labor Defense, spoke at the Music-Art hall here. Her subject was "The Defense of the Workers." The hall was overcrowded, enthusiasm high for the workers' cause, and the collection amounted to $315. The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the International Labor Defense and the Civil Liberties Union.

Miss Flynn covered the ground, past and present, mainly in the textile industries in the East, but did not forget now and then to put in a "good" word for the homeland of the criminal syndicalism law—California. The cases of Mooney, Billings and the I. W. W. were not forgotten.

The Manager's Corner

Women as Propagandists

Experience has shown that the women comrades play an important part in the effective circulation and distribution of The DAILY WORKER and our literature, in general. We have a number of outstanding examples of this thruout the country, such as Sarah Victor, Elsie Pultur, Lena Rosenberg and many others. As our movement grows the success of these comrades will inspire many other women comrades to emulate their example. There are a number of outstanding reasons for this success.

Securing subscribers for The DAILY WORKER or readers for our literature is slow, laborious work. In most cases it requires individual instead of mass approach. Not only does it require individual approach but it requires regular and patient follow-up. Many of those who expect to accomplish the revolution with a few bold leaps, have no stomach for this sort of slow but necessary Jimmie Higgins work. In work of this kind, requiring the utmost patience, oftentimes the most exacting follow-up, our women comrades have been found to excel. By their persistent effort and determination they have demonstrated the possibility of getting results, of securing readers and subscribers for The DAILY WORKER, and buyers for our literature. Sarah Victor, for instance, has managed to run up the sale of The DAILY WORKER to 125 daily at the Ford factory in Detroit.

Housewives especially are in a position to be of great service in this important field of Communist activity. Their hours are such as to enable them to be free at lunch hour and at factory closing hours when workers in factories can be readily approached. They can do this work easily where the worker inside the factory may run the risk of unnecessary discharge, for similar activity. In other words they can be excellent co-workers for the comrades inside the factory who are trying to do Communist work.

Our women comrades have also been particularly successful in house-to-house promotion campaigns for our literature. When carried out systematically this sort of work can be profitable not only for the actual sale of literature and the securing of subscriptions, but also for the making of valuable contacts for our movement. Sections of the given city or town should be classified according to their adaptability for Communist propaganda work, on the basis of their proletarian character, whether former socialist, liberal, radical, etc. When house-to-house canvassing is carried on in a systematic organized manner, it ceases to be the bugbear which it has usually been. In fact it can be developed in such a manner that the visit of the local literature agent, becomes a regular procedure, something to be looked forward to, especially during the dreary winter months.

The future growth of The DAILY WORKER into a mass organ will depend to a large degree upon the energy and activity of our women comrades. BERT MILLER.

WHERE YOU CAN GET YOUR TICKETS FOR THE GREAT FILM 'BREAKING CHAINS'

Tickets for the moving picture "Breaking Chains," to be shown here on Saturday, Dec. 18, at Ashland Auditorium can be obtained at the following places, it is announced by the International Workers Aid:

1806 South Racine avenue.
3209 W. Roosevelt road.
2409 North Halsted street.
2733 Hirsch boulevard
3116 South Halsted street.
19 South Lincoln street.
1902 W. Division street.
3451 Michigan avenue.
1532 W. Chicago avenue.
North Side Book Store.

The next number of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper published by the worker correspondents of Novy Mir, will be out Saturday, Dec. 18, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. A picture of the audience will be taken at the request of the worker correspondents of the Soviet Union. The picture will be sent to Soviet Russia.

Russian Masquerade in Chicago, Dec. 25, to Benefit Novy Mir

A Russian masquerade for the benefit of the Russian Communist weekly Novy Mir, has been arranged for Saturday, Dec. 25, at Mirror Hall, 1140 N. Western Ave., near Division street.

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

IN PHILADELPHIA
There are only two places to eat—
HOME AND AT
Hartung's Restaurant
610 Spring Garden St.
Home Cooking. Open from 6. a. m. to 7 p. m.

GIVE THE CHILDREN BOOKS

FAIRY TALES FOR WORKERS' CHILDREN
Herminia Zur Muhlen
Color Plates by Lydia Gibson
A book of beautiful stories that are sure to be liked by both grownups and children. Thousands of copies were sold immediately on its publication. Over twenty black and white illustrations and four full-page color plates illustrate these splendid stories that breed the fighting spirit of revolt.
Bound in duroflex $ .75
Cloth bound 1.25

RHYMES OF EARLY JUNGLE FOLK, by Mary Marcy—with over 70 beautiful wood-cuts.
Cloth $2.00

FLYING OSIP—Stories of New Russia.
Paper $1.50 Cloth $2.50

KING COAL, by Upton Sinclair—A splendid working class story of the coal mines.
Paper $1.00 Cloth $1.50

RED CARTOONS—Over seventy beautiful cartoon in a 9x12 book.
Board bound $1.00

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

GINSBERG'S
Vegetarian Restaurant
2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

WHAT ARE YOU—SLOVAK OR AN AMERICAN?
If you are American read the fighting labor daily paper—The DAILY WORKER. If you cannot read English, subscribe to the only Czecho-slovak workingclass daily paper in the United States and Canada—
THE DAILY ROVNOST LUDU
1510 W. 18th Street, Chicago, Ill.
Subscription rates: By mail $6 a year; for Chicago $8 a year.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in Chicago only): $8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months

By mail (outside of Chicago): $6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....Editors
BERT MILLER .....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

A Stoolpigeon Takes the Stand

The *Minneapolis Daily Star*, of Nov. 9, carries an editorial entitled, "A Disillusioned Bolshevist" and the "Bolshevist" is none other than the stoolpigeon Morris Gordon who went to Russia after the war, ostensibly to render service to the revolution, but actually on the instructions of the intelligence department of the United States government.

The *Minneapolis Daily Star*, which features at its masthead Samuel Gompers' slogan: "God bless our American institutions. May they grow better day by day," was founded with the funds of the farmers and workers of the northwest and its former editor, Thomas Van Lear, was once elected mayor of Minneapolis on the socialist ticket. The *Star* took the money and left the farmers holding the bag.

The *Star* fears that congress, when it gets into swing, will be agitated for Soviet recognition by Senator Borah and others who believe that American interests will be best served by having diplomatic and commercial relations with a government that holds sway over one-sixth of the earth's surface.

The editorial in the renegade *Star* is no accident. It is part of the propaganda sent out by the underground reactionary organizations in their campaign to block recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States. All the forces of reaction, from the fink agencies to the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor are in a united front for this purpose. And none are more vicious than the renegades who once professed their devotion to the social revolution and their loyalty to the international army of labor.

The word of a stoolpigeon is a weak reed to lean on. Morris Gordon received his thirty pieces of silver. He is only one of the many sewer rats who have sought to make money out of their perfidy. But despite the worst that could be done by the stoolpigeons, even when they were backed by the gold and armaments of the most powerful imperialists of the world, the Soviet Union survives and was never more powerful than today. The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union are behind their own governments. Bayonets and guns are not needed to keep them loyal. This is more than can be said for capitalist governments that are propped up by the sword.

The American working class are not going to be fooled by the hired lies of stoolpigeons. There is ample evidence from men and women of reliability that the living conditions of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union is improving while the condition of the workers in every country in Europe is on the downgrade. It is clear to all that the Soviet Union is a factor for peace in world politics and a tower of strength to the struggling masses of oppressed peoples everywhere.

The Political Prisoners' Holiday Fund

The International Labor Defense is collecting a Christmas fund for political prisoners in American jails and penitentiaries.

It is planned to send each of them $25.

This small sum will be a sort of payment—a very meager one—on account of the debt owed by the working class to its most fearless fighters.

Sacco and Vanzetti, still in the shadow of the electric chair, Tom Mooney, buried for more than ten years behind the dismal walls of San Quentin; Warren Billings wearing his life away in Folsom; the Centralia fighters in Walla Walla, serving forty years for defending their hall against the attack of the American Legion and other tools of the lumber trust; the I. W. W. prisoners in California, sentenced under the vicious criminal syndicalism law of that state for the crime of trying to organize workers, the framed-up textile strikers in Passaic—these are a few of the workers to whom the holiday gift of the American working class made thru the International Labor Defense will be sent.

Poorly situated as a worker may be, engaged in a heart-breaking struggle both for a livelihood and against capitalist oppression, he can still spare something out of his scant store for a cause such as this for these contributions are a pledge made by the working class that those who have been taken prisoner by the enemy have not been forgotten by their comrades-in-arms.

Do not forget your comrades in jail as the holiday season rolls around. There are no holidays in jail.

Support the campaign of the International Labor Defense by giving yourself and getting your fellow workers to do the same.

Build a united front of working class comradeship for the imprisoned fighters of the working class.

DR. JOHNSON, COLORED PRESIDENT OF HOWARD UNIVERSITY, TALKS OF NEGRO

Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, first Negro president of Howard University of Washington, a race institution, who spoke Sunday before the Chicago Forum, indicated afterwards in a private conversation that he heartily approved of the American Negro Labor Congress.

In the question period, he was asked if it was not true that the Negro acted frequently as a strikebreaker. He said in reply: "What can you expect if the Negro is excluded from your unions and he and his family are hungry because of lack of opportunity of employment? The unions should be interested in a high wage—not merely in a high white wage. Admit the Negro to your unions, then strike—and see what will happen."

He cited five things that the Negro wishes: Education; admission to industry; a place at the council table, meaning a free ballot; to be called on for a share of community work, such as was afforded him during the war, and the removal of the stigma of inferiority.

"It will do no good to measure our heels," said Dr. Johnson. "So much has already come out of our heads that you will learn nothing from our heels."

He pleaded not for equality for the Negro, but for equality of opportunity. "Give every Negro an equal chance with the whites, and then let him be consigned to any status that he shows himself fit for, but no more."

Recounting the achievements of the race since its emancipation, he said they owned property to the value of $1,800,000,000, had acquired 34,000 square miles of land, and had sent 10,000 of their number thru college.

He pictured the struggles of the emancipated Negro, divided by a social line from the whites of the South and thus cut off from a cultural contact that they needed. He told of the courageous northerners who faced ostracism to come to live among them and give them a cultural background. While many southerners treated them justly in a business way, they refused this contact. "This mere justice was not enough; what we craved was the original dignity of a human being."

The Facts About "Red Gold"

STATEMENT OF A. J. COOK ON THE PUBLICATION OF THE DATA BY THE LABOR RESEARCH DEPT., LONDON.

In recognition of the wonderful services rendered to the miners during this very great struggle for the right to live, I recommend and urge all the workers of this country to read this pamphlet and to understand that it is written to supply to the workers information in regard to our comrades in Russia and their viewpoint on the situation. It contains information of the British government, supported by some reactionary political and industrial leaders who are desirous of breaking the bond of friendship existing between the two countries as a result of the support received from the Russian workers to help the miners and their families in their struggle. It is now impossible to break that bond of friendship, but it is necessary for the workers to remember their true friends in time of need. You have before you in this pamphlet the method adopted by the Russian workers in collecting funds to aid the miners. They have nothing to hide, but welcome the fullest investigation into their methods. The refusal of the T. U. C. to accept aid from the Russian workers while they were accepting funds from every other organization created a bad impression among the Russian workers, but it must be said that the action of the T. U. C. does not represent the viewpoint of the British working class. I make no apology for urging the workers to study the contents of this report and to recommend to the workers to form an Anglo-Russian committee which will cement the bond of friendship.

I hope the miners will form an Anglo-Russian miners' committee so that we may keep in touch one with the other to help forward the object which we have in view.

A. J. COOK,
Secretary, Miners' Federation of Great Britain.

* * *

THE general strike and the miners' lock-out in Great Britain are events of world-wide importance. They have evoked a response in the working class of every land. Nowhere has that response been heartier and more extensive than in Russia, where the workers had to fight so fiercely for freedom, and where with titanic effort they have established the only socialist state that yet exists.

The British bourgeoisie, unable to crush the British workers and unable to break the heroic will of the miners, has everywhere raised the cry of "Russian gold."

Tweed, the chief of the British shylocks, and with him all the "hard-faced" bourgeois and the whole bourgeois press, are continually slandering the Russian workers. The contention is that money has been sent to aid the strgugling British miners, not by the Russian workers, but by the Soviet government—which, of course, has nothing better to do than to interfere in the international affairs of Great Britain! Tho not even the Baldwin government has ventured to support Tweed's fable to the effect that the money was sent by the Soviet government, the capitalists continue to repeat it, and to utter slanders against Soviet Russia.

Let Them Rail.

LET them rail; let them ask questions in parliament; let Churchill and Birkenhead vent their spleen against the working class and the Soviet government. History will contemptuously ignore the clamorous cries of these usurers, who are alarmed at the prospect of losing their privileges and forfeiting their dominion. But the fact that five millions of the organized British workers, with perfect unity of spirit, raised the standard of revolt against capitalism, and were ready to fight to the end; and the fact that, after the support of the general strike had been withdrawn, the British miners were not discouraged, but have continued for three months (at the time of this writing), to carry on an unequal struggle for a living wage and for decent working conditions—these facts will be forever recorded in the annals of the working class movement. They are food for rejoicing, even tho the general strike was so badly led, even tho in the end it was criminally betrayed.

Furthermore, we must note, as a new and significant phenomenon in the history of the working-class movement, that this strike, originating in Britain, tended to assume an international character. But for the obstacles imposed by the contemptible and cowardly reformist leaders, in Britain and on the continent, the strike might have become international in the fullest sense of the word, and might have seriously shaken the whole capitalist world. When the unity of the proletariat in the class war became not merely objectively necessary but (this is the important point) a realizable possibility, the international working-class movement entered upon a new phase. An example of this unity, not verbal only but actual, was given by the workers of the Soviet Union. The fact cannot be shuffled out of the world by slanders, but threatening notes, by the rattling of swords, or by talk of "Russian gold."

The All-Russian Council of Trade Unions Tells the Facts of the Financial Assistance Rendered by the Workers of the Soviet Union to Their Striking British Brothers

THERE has been much talk about "Russian gold," not only during the great British strike when millions of dollars raised by the Russian workers were sent to help their struggling British brothers, but before this in England and elsewhere, no less than in America where every militant movement is charged with being financed by "Russian gold." The story that runs in the adjoining columns is more than a mere statement of the truth concerning the origin of the money sent from the Soviet Union to help the British strikers—it is a tale of working-class solidarity, the spirit of which swept the victorious working class of the Soviet Republic in a vast, all-embracing movement unequalled in the whole history of labor. There is something romantic about this report of the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions—the crumpled note of the old working woman, the ringing challenge to capitalism contained in the plain-speaking resolutions of the workers in the factory, the insistence of the workers to pay a full day's wages into the strike fund when they were solicited to pay only a quarter. The ready self-sacrifice which the as yet none too well-paid workers of the Soviet Union (because their struggle for economic independence from the capitalist encirclement and the heritage of the czars is a slow and tortuous one) is told in this report and constitutes a real working class epic. The account here republished is a number of extracts from a more exhaustive study issued by the Labor Research Department of London. It was translated from the report of the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions by Eden and Cedar Paul, well-known English translators. The foreword by A. J. Cook is also the foreword to the original publication and the two state notes that appear in the box are taken from a fly leaf of the pamphlet.

Spontaneous Reaction to the General Strike.

THE news of the general strike in Britain aroused thruout Russia a tremendous and elemental outburst of enthusiasm, a primary manifestation of working-class solidarity. No words can describe the excitement that prevailed in the streets and squares, and wherever men and women were gathered together at work. At the end of the day's work, from every public building, from every factory and workshop, there poured forth columns of demonstrators with flags flying, bands playing, and slogans streaming in the wind—all wending their way towards the trade union headquarters of the city. There was no room in the great square for even a fifth part of the demonstrators. At the most modest estimate, more than one hundred thousand persons must have taken part in it.

While the meeting was in progress, the central areas of the city, where the speeches were being reported by loud speakers, were so greatly congested that the buses and trams had to be stopped. Comrade Oliver, the chairman of the British delegation of railway men, who was in Kharkov at the time, took part in the demonstration. Be it noted that this demonstration was on May 5, the day before the decision of the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions to send financial support to the British strikers was made public. On their own initiative, the Kharkov workers had made banners bearing the slogan: "Brothers! Expect from us not only words of cheer, but also material aid." This affords the best possible evidence of what the Russian workers were thinking and feeling during the first days of the general strike.

Similar spontaneous demonstrations occurred in a great many towns, such as Tomsk, Tambov, Vladimir, etc., etc. Everywhere workers and employes participated in their thousands, and everywhere on their own initiative the masses raised the question of sending material aid.

Thousands of Meetings.

THUS, there were street demonstrations in a good many places, but indoor meetings were practically universal. There was not a factory or workshop, there was not a government or municipal institution thruout the vast territories of the Soviet Republic, in which there was not held, thanks to the impetus of the masses, a meeting, large or small, to discuss what was happening in Britain. In a quite unprecedented way, the general strike monopolized public interest. The meetings were packed as they never had been before, and were signalized by unwonted stir and enthusiasm. Here, there, and everywhere, the same sentiments were voiced: "The British workers' cause is ours," and "We must not only show sympathy, but must give practical help."

We wish once more to emphasize the fact that the workers were using these phrases among themselves before any appeal had been issued from the trade union centers. They were the expression of class consciousness. The trade union organizations merely voiced the general sentiments of the working masses.

This is proved by thousands, nay by tens of thousands, of resolutions, passed without a dissentient, one and all relating to the need for a levy on wages in aid of the British strikers.

HERE is an almost literal translation of the terms in which the workers embodied their determination to send monetary aid. The incident took place at the largest of all the factories in Moscow—the Sickle and Hammer, where several thousand workers are employed.

The secretary of the factory committee, at a general meeting devoted to the discussion of the British general strike, spoke as follows after the resolution had been adopted:

"Comrades, since we have decided to give material as well as moral aid, I propose that we should send to the British workers a quarter of a day's earnings."

"Not enough!"

"Half a day's earnings would be better."

"A day's earnings," the cry came from all sides.

Then one of the workers mounted the platform and made the following proposal:

"For the period from the 1st of May to 5th, let us send a quarter day's pay; from the 6th to the 9th, half a day's pay; and from the 10th onwards, a whole day's pay."

"Good! Vote!"

"Those in favor?"

Fifteen hundred hands were tumultuously flung into the air.

"Against?"

"What are you talking about?" someone angrily exclaimed.

—(Pravda, May 13, 1926.)

Such was the Russian workers' mood everywhere. Even after the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions had issued its circular imposing a levy of one-quarter of a day's pay upon all the organized workers, many of the meetings voted considerably larger contributions.

Text of the Notes Exchanged Between the British Government and the Soviet Government, June 12th, 1926

The British Government Note.

His majesty's government regrets that it cannot maintain silence about the actions of the Soviet government especially in allowing the remittance to England of sums intended to support the general strike. The general strike was an illegal, unconstitutional act, being a menace to the established order in Great Britain. In particular, the activity of the Soviet commissariat of finance is not conducive to a friendly settlement of the questions outstanding between the two states, which settlement the Soviet government professes to desire.

The Soviet Reply.

The people's commissariat for foreign affairs presents its compliments to the British mission and has the honor to present herewith the reply of the Soviet government to the memorandum of the British government of June 12th.

Having perused the memorandum of the British government handed to the people's commissariat for foreign affairs on June 12th, the Soviet government considers it necessary to point out to the British government that in the Soviet Union there is not a total prohibition of the export of currency but only a restriction of the export, which requires a permit in each individual case. The Soviet government, expressing the will of the workmen and peasants of the U. S. S. R., could not forbid the trades unions which are organized by the millions of workmen of the U. S. S. R. to send money abroad to render support to the trade unions of another country.

At the same time the Soviet government calls the attention of the British government to utterances not agreeing with the real fact and not in accordance with normal relations between governments, made by some members of the British government, who stated that the sum remitted to the general council of the British trade unions was sent by the Soviet government while in reality it was sent by the central council of the All-Russian Union of Trade Unions, in agreement with the Soviet trade union centers.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from page 1)

money from them, painfully. But can you take blood out of a turnip?

STREETCAR employes seem to be much the same the world over. Or should we say streetcar "leaders." Be that as it may, the street railway workers of Tokio went on strike, but called it off on account of the illness of the emperor, who seems to be pulling off a "Ferdy of Roumania" stunt. The action of the Tokio streetcar men reminds us of the Cleveland electric employes, who cancelled a strike lest it might inconvenience a G. O. P. convention. Their reward was the usual one. The employers refused to recognize their union and the courts declared that a union in a public service is illegal. We are waiting to hear what will happen to our Tokio brothers after the emperor passes away.

COOLIDGE economy is now under fire from the big enthusiasts. It is all very well to reduce taxes to a minimum, but the patriots must have something for their trouble. The professional militarists must be able to look forward to a well-fed and well-groomed future, and what are the wives and daughters of our ruling classes going to do without a goodly supply of officers to grace their parlors? We have not one-tenth of the needed supply now, and the demand is terrific. Yes, Cal, look out! You may be going a little too far. If you were only as nice to the big navy lads as you are to the bootleggers and the anti-saloon league your chances of election would be brighter!

COOLIDGE is not unmindful of all these requirements. Neither is he blind to the necessity of a sufficient floating armada to defend the interests of American capitalism from Nicaragua to China. Calvin is taking good care of Wall Street's interests. But an election campaign is coming on and the lads who are hungry for more pork are making a noise. Wichels, in his book on political parties, explains quite satisfactory the meaning of the tricks employed by those who want to jimmy themselves into an inner circle. A vigorous attack is as good as any method yet discovered. A few chunks of pork thrown at the big navy boys will make them see reason. Shipyards must be kept busy.

NO more encouraging piece of news came over the wires in many moons than the story of how a Russian scientist succeeded in transplanting various organs of one monkey to six human patients. The patients and the monkey are doing fine, according to reports. What we are anxious to find out, is the effect of the transplantation on the intellectual faculties of the humans. Should there be a quickening of mentality observable after the operations perfect monkeys will be rare in America, but so will brainless human beings, provided the monkey supply is adequate.

COMMUNIST AND FUTURE PEER WILL RUB ELBOWS IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Communist Saklatvala, sitting on the Red third row of the benches in the house of commons, may soon rub elbow with Lieut. Commander the Hon. Joseph M. Kenworthy, heir to the ninth Baron Strabolgi, and hence destined for a peerage.

The rationalization of this fairy tale is this: Commander Kenworthy, who served in the royal navy from 1902 to 1920 and who was the boxing champion of the fleet, carried his pugnacity into politics and entered parliament as a liberal. For some time he has been swinging more and more to the labor party, until he recently declared formally his switch in parties.

Under British law, this necessitated a bye-election, in which Kenworthy stood on the labor ticket to succeed himself as a liberal. He won with 16,145 votes, against 11,466 for his conservative opponent, with the liberal candidate as an also-ran with 2,885 votes.

When Kenworthy succeeds his father as a peer he will automatically be barred from sitting among the commons, hence he is making hay while the sun shines. As an expert parliamentarian he is regarded as a real gain to the labor group in the house.

OIL

A NEW NOVEL

Upton Sinclair

(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair.)

One of the young fellows who had taught at Dan Irving's labor college was in New York, and Bunny met him, and they talked about what was going on in the labor movement all over the world. Bunny would have liked to meet him again, and to go to meetings—there were so many exciting things in ths great city, headquarters of the radical movement as of everything else. But Vee found out about this, and set out to save him—just as if he had wanted to smoke opium or drink absinthe! She would make engagements for him, and claim his time, and question him, with an anxious, "Where is my wandering boy tonight," sort of an air. Bunny knew, of course, that she was doing it for his soul's salvation, and doubtless at Dad's direct request; but all the same it was a bore.

He had one other acquaintance, to whom Vee made no objection—his mother. She had married again some time ago, and her husband was rich, and she had a lovely home, so she had written. Bunny went to see her, and had to make an extreme effort not to reveal his consternation at her appearance. A dreadful example of what happened a woman who yielded to her craving for a square meal! Mamma had filled out till she was round as a ball of butter, and so soft that it was hard to keep together on a hot day like this. "Fair, fat, and forty," runs the saying; the surgeons add, "and a bad gall bladder," but Bunny didn't know that, and neither did Mamma. She was dressed like a queen in his honor, and had a poodle dog—selected, as Vee would have said, to match her figure. Her husband was a dealer in jewelry, and apparently he used his wife instead of a safe. She insisted on giving Bunny a diamond ring, and when he told her about the strike, she gave him another to be sold for the strikers' relief fund. Oil men were cruel, said Mamma—she knew.

VII.

Dad was attending to the business which had brought him East. He didn't say much about it, and that was unusual, so Bunny knew it was something off color. Presently he wormed it out of his father. It had to do with those naval reserve leases they were planning to get President Harding had been inaugurated, and had made Barney Brockway his attorney-general, according to schedule, and appointed Vernon Roscoe's man as secretary of the interior. This was Senator Crisby, an old party hack who had served Roscoe and O'Reilly when they were occupied in turning out one Mexican administration and putting in another; they had held over the Mexicans' heads the threat of American intervention, and this Grisby, as senator from Texas, had clamored for war, and almost got it. He couldn't let women alone, Dad said, and so he was always busted, and ready for any new job that came along.

Now he was to give the oil men a whole string of valuable leases for practically nothing; but he had to have more money, there were a lot of fellows that had to have a lot more money. That was the trouble in dealing with politicians; you bought them before election, and then you had to buy them again after election. They wouldn't "stay put," like business men. What Dad had come on here for was to consult a lawyer that Verne considered the greatest in the country, and fix up a little corporation for the purpose of buying government officials legally. Of course Dad didn't put it in those crude words, but that was what it amounted to, Bunny insisted, and how could it be done? Dad answered that a real good lawyer could do anything. This was going to be a Canadian corporation, so that it wouldn't have to obey United States laws; and the men that took stock in it were to get their leases in the end. But the trouble was, nobody could be sure just what the leases would be worth, and Pete O'Reilly and Fred Orpen were trying to make Dad and Verne put up too big a share of the money. Verne was made and said they could go to hell, and he wanted Dad to settle down and wait a while in New York, and bluff them out. Could Bunny make up his mind to skip the rest of his college term, and maybe do some studying with a tutor, and pass his examinations in the fall?

(Continued tomorrow.)

EFFICIENCY PLUS.

Editor, DAILY WORKER—Now they won't have to come to meetings for three years.

"W. F. Dietz and wife are the type of socialists who believe in party organization. These comrades have paid their dues up to and including October, 1929. This is a good suggestion for other socialists."—From New Leader of Saturday, Dec. 4, printed under heading "The Socialist Party at Work." Sent in by C. S.