

PLAIN FACTS SHOW That We Are Not Doing Enough To KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

ONLY \$25,274.47 has been raised out of the \$50,000 which is needed. The following table shows that only four districts are increasing their donations, i. e. Districts 9, 10, 12, and 13.

District	Quota	Sept. 13 to Oct. 14	Oct. 15 to Nov. 15	Nov. 16 to Dec. 14
1	\$ 4,000	\$ 453.25	\$ 479.16	\$ 282.52
2	15,000	1,388.50	2,712.78	1,597.91
3	3,000	925.50	520.29	337.45
4	1,100	92.50	666.27	433.85
5	2,500	346.30	227.59	335.28
6	3,000	273.83	520.95	500.42
7	2,500	655.25	1,495.30	375.40
8	7,500	1,555.54	2,548.75	662.36
9	3,500	82.10	790.68	886.49
10	1,000	285.00	281.48	325.66
11	2,500	88.10	291.25	354.42
12	3,000	392.25	512.42	623.59
13	1,000	123.00	103.52	50.40
14	400	106.00	172.00	73.00
Canada		11.00	14.60	9.75

During the month of November the average daily donation was \$263.35. During the month of December thus far, it has been \$115.30.

Does this mean that we are retreating? Does this mean that we have shown the white feather? Does this mean that the party and the left wing has failed on the job of keeping The DAILY WORKER at this most critical time? This cannot and must not be. The figures given above should open the eyes of every party member to the gravity of the situation, and to the necessity of far greater efforts than we have shown during the present month. Every party unit, every sympathizer with our party, every real left winger, should take up this matter at once. Demand that we keep up our stride. Demand that every comrade do his bit to keep The DAILY WORKER. Send in donations at once. The need is urgent.

Rykoff Assails Opposition at Comintern Plenum; Parties Firm

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 16.—Alexis Rykoff, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars in the Soviet Union, who was met with a tremendous ovation, spoke at the 24th session of the Communist International. He declared that Zinoviev, Trotsky and Kameneff had spoken against the express wish of the bureau of the Russian delegation and so had broken the agreement of the opposition and violated the declaration of October 16— which facts the party will take into consideration in its future dealings with the opposition.

In 1924 Zinoviev and Kameneff had bitterly criticized Trotsky; today they are holding opposite views. The Comintern and the workers cannot trust such versatile leaders who change views so completely in the briefest period. Thru a series of examples of the utterances of Zinoviev and Kameneff in the last two years, Rykoff demonstrated the untrustworthiness of the (Continued on page 2)

Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

MAYOR DEVER of this city should not worry if he does not receive the democratic nomination for mayor in the coming elections. It is reliably reported that his honor has a standing offer of an honorary position with the banking investment firm of Straus & Co. at a salary of \$30,000 a year. This is not so bad, considering the fact that the mayor is already wealthy. Dever has been a good friend to the business interests of this city, not excluding the bootleggers. At the recent hearings on the traction problem the mayor agreed that a raise in fares was inevitable. This is an eighteen karat blunder, say Dever's democratic cronies. His honor should manage to evade the question until after the elections! This is capitalist politics.

PITY the poor little pet of the poor little rich men, by name Frank Smith, who seems to be designed by nature to sit in the United States senate, provided the G. O. P. gives him a vacant chair. But Smith comes to Washington tainted with unholy gold, and the virtuous republican politicians will touch him not unless he red-emptively fumigates his sin. So it is evident that gold is no key to the senate. If you are caught holding the bag when the money is spent.

AN American authoress of detective stories who lives in England pulled off an Amee McPherson stunt and the English officially did what Amee's followers did unofficially. They dragged lakes and searched forests for her. Finally the authoress' maid did a little detective work on her own and discovered her mistress. The authoress returned none the worse for wear, excepting that her memory is still missing. Now look out for a good detective story. We are strongly of the opinion that a mind is the greatest liability of some (Continued on page 4)

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT! Use your brains and your pen to aid the workers in the class struggle.

DORCHY LOSES LAST APPEAL; GOES TO JAIL

Kansas Miners' Leader Must Serve 6 Months

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—August Dorchy, leader of the Kansas mine workers, whose appeal to the supreme court was lost recently has been denied a re-hearing by the same court and must go to jail. Dorchy was convicted of violating the Kansas industrial court law by ordering a strike of coal miners. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and serve six months in jail.

Involved in the same case is Alex Howat, former president of the Kansas district of the miners' union. Howat has served his term in jail. A feature of the case was the manner in which the Lewis machine in the international union refused to assist the two leaders in their struggle against the Kansas law and actually took advantage of this to oust them from the union.

Still Leaders. Despite the under-handed methods of the Lewis machine against them and the fact that both Dorchy and Howat were expelled from the union by an arbitrary action of President Lewis, they still hold the confidence of the miners of Kansas and have been reinstated in the union after mass protest on the part of the miners.

Howat and Dorchy supported the Brophy progressive ticket against Lewis in the union elections held last Tuesday. Howat was nominated as a delegate to the American Federation of Labor, but his name was stricken from the ballot by the international office for no given reason. Howat was also nominated for president of his district by 90 per cent of the members and was ruled off the ballot in the same high-handed way.

SIGMAN, BOSSES ALLY TO SELL OUT STRIKERS

Offers Arbitration Over Strikers' Heads

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Morris Sigman and the General Executive Board of the Cloakmakers' International Union that is attempting to take control of the New York Joint Board of the union and its affiliated locals, now in a bitter struggle with the bosses, have entered into a separate agreement with the contractor's association to arbitrate all demands made by the latter. The general strike committee of the cloakmakers declare that this latest move of the right wing completes the betrayal of the long and hard-fought strike.

The three arbitrators chosen are Colonel Lehman, Professor Rogers and Sheintag, who are all members of the governor's commission. This means a virtual surrender to the governor's commission and an acceptance of the employers' program.

Works With Bosses.

This is the same commission with which Sigman has been working, before and during the strike. In order to cover up the surrender he has arranged with the contractors, Sigman has arranged with the association to "lift the lockout" which has never gone into "effect" and allow workers who never left the shops to "return" to work.

Workers Revolt.

The workers are in complete revolt against the action of the international executive in arbitrarily taking over the New York Joint Board and the local executives, thus turning the workers over to the mercies of the employers.

The six thousand workers who demonstrated before the international office, carried banners demanding "Out With Sigman," "Down With Fascist Methods in the Trade Unions," "Defend Your Union" and "Support the Joint Board." They then walked a distance of several miles to Rutgers Square, in which is situated the office of the Forward and demonstrated against the newspaper for its scabbing editorials and news stories about the strike.

Police and Gangsters.

Police and gangsters were present in great numbers and worked hand in hand with Sigman officials in the attack upon the demonstrators. Scores of workers were beaten, and trampled upon by horses. Five were arrested.

The capitalist press is conducting an unprecedented campaign of misrepresentation and hysteria, presenting the peaceful demonstrations of the workers as riots and Communist plots. Sigman's meetings, handbills of gangsters and officials are magnified to thousands by press versions while workers' demonstrations are distorted to represent masses favorable to Sigman. Editorials of the whole capitalist press are speaking of Sigman in the highest terms, while there is a definite policy of suppression regarding news of the stand of the joint board.

Big Mass Meeting.

At two mass meetings of striking cloakmakers, resolutions were unanimously adopted endorsing the general strike committee. The joint board of New York will refuse to accept any responsibility for the arbitration being undertaken by the international and also refused to accept the illegal decisions of the General Executive Board, maintaining that, as legal representatives of the workers, it is the legitimate joint board and can be replaced only by a vote of the membership.

Arrangements are being made for a gigantic mass meeting on next Saturday. The hall is to be announced later. (Watch for announcement, most likely (Continued on page 2)

LAME-DUCK MEMBER IS GETTING AWFULLY BUSY WITH NEW SET OF TOYS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Harry E. Hull, commissioner of immigration, who recently made the statement that there were in federal and state prisons 60,000 aliens who ought to be deported, now says of the Chicago district that his budget for the coming year carries a substantial increase for the Chicago office. He hopes to add 20 additional inspectors, after July 1st, next.

Hull is the lame-duck congressman from the second Iowa district and is taking himself rather seriously in his new role as commissioner of immigration.

Putting on a Coat of Red



—By Wm. Gropper.

Prepare Anti-Strike Law for the Coal Mines

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Following out the recommendation in President Coolidge's speech to congress and declarations by Secretary of Labor Davis concerning legislation to put an anti-strike law into effect in the coal mines, members of the commerce committees of both houses admitted today that consideration is being given to such legislation.

Coolidge, Davis and also Secretary of Commerce Hoover, have made repeated reference to the possibility of a deadlock between miners and owners next April when the present Jacksonville agreement expires. The administration has openly declared that they are going to demand laws to permit them to stop a possible strike next May.

For a time it was known that many of the larger operators were opposed to legislation concerning the coal industry. But pressure from the owners' association and assurance that the laws will entirely favor the owners, has persuaded the dissenters to veer over to support of such a measure.

BROPHY CARRIES BIGGEST LOCAL IN SPRINGFIELD

Progressive Slate Is Leading

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 16.—"Peabody No. 6" miners, who belong to Local Union 2553, the largest local in Springfield sub-district of the United Mine Workers of America, are for the "Save the Union" ticket. They gave Brophy 428 votes against Lewis' 155. Stevenson drew 348 votes, against Murray's 189, and Brennan got 260 votes, placing him well ahead of Harris with 172, and Kennedy with 96.

On the morning after election day progressive miners here assembled the figures of all locals they could reach, and if Springfield is any test of the election in this sub-district, the progressive Hindmarsh has won for sub-district president, taking the place of the reactionary, Walker, placed in office by crude and arbitrary removal of left wingers, properly elected two years ago, but framed for expulsion by Frank Farrington, and his tool, Harry Fishwick.

Progressives Win.

Reports on eleven large locals, out of over 23 in the sub-district, show Hindmarsh 1590, Wall (another progressive) 747, Bell (Fishwick machine) 492 and Walker (reactionary, but perhaps split from the Fishwick machine) 739.

The vote for vice-president stands: Smith (progressive) 1621 and Peacock (Fishwick machine) 648. There were two dark horses in this race, neither of which counted for much. Secretary Race Coues.

The vote for secretary-treasurer is very close between Riley (progressive), Gerger (progressive) and Simpson (dark horse), with the official Fishwick machine candidate, Shymansky a bad fourth.

Young Admits Defeat.

The count is being made on the district and international election, but aside from a general impression that the Brophy slate is carrying almost unanimously, and the Tumulty slate by a comfortable majority, there is nothing certain yet.

"Joker" Young, Fishwick candidate for member of the district executive board, has admitted defeat by Jow Loda, progressive candidate.

Covering Up Criminal Connections By Attacks on Negro Neighborhoods

THE Chicago police force, following the shooting of an officer by a Negro bandit, inaugurated a reign of terror in the South Side Negro district Wednesday night.

According to the capitalist press, 350 arrests were made during the search for the criminal.

The Herald and Examiner story, written in a lyrical tone, says:

THE HUNT BY THE POLICE PROGRESSED THRU THE NIGHT. MANY HOMES WERE INVADIED. IN SOME CASES OFFICERS SMASHED DOORS WHEN THERE WAS DELAY IN ADMITTING THEM.

Some months ago Assistant State's Attorney McSwiggin was shot to death by machine guns in the hands of underworld elements in Cicero. To date, there has not been a single indictment.

Neither was there any widespread raid during which homes were broken into nor were there 350 arrests.

It seems plain the police have taken advantage of the fact that out of the dozens of hold-ups and murders committed in Chicago in the last month one was committed by Negroes.

There is no shadow of excuse for the manner in which the police were turned loose upon the South Side and they would not dare to launch such a campaign in a white community unless they were engaged in a "red" raid.

The leaders of the Negro race in Chicago should organize mass protests against the outrages perpetrated by the Chicago police—a police force so notoriously connected with crime and vice of all kinds that it is able only to work with a free hand in a section of the city inhabited by a suppressed racial minority which it thinks is unable to make an effective protest.

The Negro organizations should show the city authorities that they are mistaken in this belief and the matter should be handled in a way that will leave no room for doubt as to the resentment of the Negro race and its determination to prevent such outrages in the future.

CHICAGO POLICE ARREST 500 INNOCENT VICTIMS IN MANHUNT THRU CITY'S NEGRO NEIGHBORHOODS

Armed with shotguns and tear bombs, fifteen bureau squads and 500 uniformed police swooped down on Negro districts in Chicago Wednesday night, terrorizing the inhabitants and arresting more than 500 Negro men indiscriminately. The excuse for the raid on the Negroes, which resulted in throwing innocent persons into crowded jails overnight, was the hunt for the slayer of Patrolman Julian Bonfield, who is claimed to be a Negro. Practically every recrea-

tion hall and cafe on the south side was raided by the police, who herded the Negroes into police wagons, giving few of them opportunity to demonstrate they had no possible connection with the crime.

The raids began Wednesday afternoon and lasted until early Thursday morning.

None identified. Thursday all of the arrested Negroes were taken to the Wabash station. (Continued on page 3)

BOTANY VICTORY ASSURES UNION IN N. J. MILLS

Strikers Joyful Over Newest Triumph

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 16.—The settlement made by Botany Consolidated Mills with the Passaic strikers, made on the same six points which ended the strike in the Passaic Worsted Spinning company on November 11, grants to the workers the right of organization and of collective bargaining and promises that striking employees will be taken back without discrimination. The settlement affects more than 6,000 workers who struck 43 weeks ago.

Gustave Deak, president of Local 1603 of the U. T. W. and chairman of the meeting, introduced a series of speakers who commented upon the terms of the agreement before the vote was taken. Thomas McMahon, president of the U. T. W., read to the meeting the letter from Mr. Johnson which contained the six articles of the agreement and Botany's answers, sent in reply to a letter from Mr. McMahon dated December 4. The six points and Botany's replies were:

Botany's Replies.

1. "Right of workers to organize in a legitimate organization."

Reply: The Botany Worsted Mills does not question its workers in regard to their labor affiliation, as it does not question them as to their fraternal, political or religious affiliations. The matter is entirely in the hands of the Botany workers, with but one reservation, that their organization shall not be communistic in origin, character or purpose.

2. "If a grievance should arise, the right of collective bargaining."

Reply: The Botany Worsted Mills is committed to the principle of collective bargaining.

3. "Closed shop not demanded."

Reply: This requires no comment.

4. "If any other demand is made, not agreed on by both parties, the workers to continue working and the question arbitrated between these parties."

Reply: This follows from our full acceptance of the principle of collective bargaining.

5. "Employees taken back without discrimination."

Reply: We have employed and will employ without discrimination.

6. "No outside help employed after (Continued on page 2.)"

LONE PROVINCE LEFT TO SUN AS CANTONESE NEAR

Fall of Shanghai Is a Matter of Days

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 16.—General Sun Chau-Fang, military governor of Chekiang province, today had shortened his battle lines so that he is at present defending only the Province of Kiangsu against the invasion of the Cantonese forces.

General Sun has ordered the railway cut 20 miles south of Shanghai in preparation for the advancing Cantonese. This action indicates that in a very short time the southern army will be besieging the city. Four of Sun's former five provinces are now in the possession of the Kuomintang government.

Americans Threaten War Lord.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—American gunboats have trained their guns upon three American steamers, seized by General Yang Sen at Shasi, and have announced that if Yang Sen attempts to move the vessels they will be sunk, according to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Telegraph.

General Yang Sen, following his defeat at the hands of the Cantonese, has seized vessels to transport his troops out of the area. He has already loaded troops on the American vessels.

Babies Die in Fire.

SORANTON, Pa., Dec. 16.—Trapped when the home of Leonard Avery was destroyed by fire at Pocono Lake, near here, two baby girls perished in the flames. They were, Jane Avery, 18 months, and Norma, 7 months. Their bodies were not recovered.

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

BOTANY VICTORY ASSURES UNION IN N. J. MILLS

Strikers Joyful Over Newest Triumph

(Continued from page 1)
 date of settlement until strikers re-employed."
 Reply: The interests of the communities of Passaic, Clifton, Garfield, Wallington and of the workers and the mills themselves will be best served by re-employing as rapidly as possible the workers resident in this area. This course will be followed by the Botany Mills.
 "The above statements define our position, both as to Botany Mills and Garfield Mills."
 (Signed) Charles F. H. Johnson.

Flight For Union.

"What we have been fighting for is the union," said Mr. McMahon in his address to the Botany strikers. "I am glad to note your enthusiasm on that point. To that attachment you must stand firm in the time to come. It is you and you alone who will make this settlement lasting by building up a strong textile organization in Passaic."
 Listing the points which the strikers would gain by the settlement, Alfred Wagenknecht, chairman of the General Relief Committee, said: "We have won a victory in this strike. The union we have fought for has become a fact. A union of workers inside the mills will now replace the union on strike."

Right to Organize.

The right to organize, return of the wage cut, the right of collective bargaining and re-employment without discrimination are all won by the settlement, Wagenknecht told the Botany workers at the meeting.

The Botany Consolidated Mills which include two plants, the Garfield Worsted and the Botany Worsted, employ in normal times between six and seven thousand workers. It is the second mill to sign a settlement with the union. The first was the Passaic Worsted Spinning company, which signed up November 11 on the same six points.

First Out.

It was the Botany workers who precipitated the strike in January 1928 when they went out on strike following a ten per cent wage cut. The rest of the mill then followed suit. The union claims that the recent wage increases granted by Botany before this settlement took place, is in effect a restoration of the wage-cut made a year ago.

The other mills who have not settled yet with the union include the Forstmann and Huffmann, the Gera, the United Piece Dye Works in Lodi; the New Jersey Worsted and the Dundee Textile.

Urge Quick Relief.

PASSAIC, Dec. 16.—Alfred Wagenknecht, relief chairman, commenting on the Botany settlement, asked all labor to participate in the celebration of this victory which has been made possible by their splendid support of strike relief.

Pointing out that this was the second mill to settle and the fifth victory for the strikers, he appealed to organized labor to continue to back strike relief until the rest of the mills are forced to recognize the rights of their workers to organize and do collective bargaining.

RATIONAL LIVING

(The Radical Magazine)

Containing: Many powerful, original editorial notes—An article about the visit of the Queen of Roumania, by one who knows—The Magic of Conquest, S. D. Schmalhausen—Population and Happiness (describing birth control in Africa), J. M. Stuart—Young, Nigeria—The Cause of Squint, Mary Dunderidge—Sex Confessions—The Truth About Freudism—Food-Choppers and Their Faults (normal and abnormal teeth), Dr. A. Asgis—What is Health (shows that you are not as ill as you have been made to believe)—From a Doctor's Note-Book—Simplified Rational Living (what you can do yourself when ill)—A Criticism on Theosophy—27 Illustrations: Labor, Zilzer—Proletarian Children, Zille—Small and Large Families—Impression from Russia—Despair, Kollwitz—War—Dust in Workers' Shops—Rhythmic Movements—Anti-Alcohol Propaganda in France, etc., etc.

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 Address: RATIONAL LIVING, Box 2, Station M, New York City.

CHINESE MOVEMENT HAS STIRRED INDO-CHINA TO WORK FOR INDEPENDENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 PARIS, Dec. 16.—In a fight which La Liberte, an evening newspaper, is waging against Alexandre Varenne, the governor of French Indo-China, it comes to light that there is widespread growth of an autonomist movement in that part of the world.

The paper, in trying to prove the incompetency of the governor, discloses that the revolutionary movement in South China has spread to the French possessions.

A new autonomist newspaper has been suppressed and the editor thrown into prison. Students in technical schools by the hundreds are stirred to revolutionary activity and frequently have aid from the soldiers. Arrests have been made among this group. The Annamite people are becoming violent in their demands for independence.

TWO OF MAYOR'S FOUR APPOINTEES IN SCHOOL QUIZ

Give Views on Problems Affecting Education

Two of the four appointees of Mayor Dever for position on the board of education appeared before the school committee of the city council at its hearing yesterday. They were Dr. Otto L. Schmidt and Mrs. William S. Heffern, the latter appointed to succeed herself.

In questioning Dr. Schmidt it was brot out that he had been connected with the public school league in 1914, when that body rendered a report sustaining the policies of the then president of the board, Jacob J. Loeb.

But when he was asked if his report supported Loeb in his act of discharging 68 teachers without a hearing, he suffered a lapse of memory and pleaded that he could not recall the matter.

Mrs. Heffern came out unequivocally in support of the Junior high schools. On the matter of the platoon system she was not so positive, but indicated that she had been willing to see them tried out and now thought that the superintendent should report on the results of the experiment. When she said that there were but 18 or 20 in operation, her attention was called to the superintendent's report of last year, showing 60 in existence. A resolution in the council, by Alderman Oscar F. Nelson, July 9, 1924, claimed that almost 100 elementary schools had been platooned.

Favors Teachers' Councils.

Mrs. Heffern expressed her entire divergence from McAndrews on the question of teachers' councils, which she said she favored, to be held on school time and with no interference from superintendents or principals. Alderman Arvey, whom Alderman Nelson called "the irresponsible administration short-stop," tried to rush matters by moving the confirmation of Mrs. Heffern, Dr. Schmidt, and Charles J. Vopika, leaving that of Walter J. Raymer still pending until he had appeared before the committee. Vopika, while he did not appear, had written a letter to the committee on his position in school matters. Nelson insisted that the confirmation be deferred until matters such as the platoon system had been gone into, and he carried the day. The committee recessed until Saturday morning.

Hits Platoon System.

"This whole thing," said Alderman Nelson, "grows out of the employers' efforts to cut school courses and save money. With restricted immigration, they wish to throw boys and girls into industry earlier in life than formerly. Hence the Junior high schools, to cut schooling from 12 to 9 years, hence the platoon system."

Borah Proposes New International Court

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—All the nations of the earth would be asked to co-operate with the United States in drafting a new code of international law and in creating a new international court, modeled after the American supreme court, under terms of a resolution sponsored in the senate by Senator Borah. The resolution would "outlaw war," he said.

Germany's Finances Good.

BERLIN.—An optimistic report on Germany's financial condition was made by Seymour Parker Gilbert, agent general for reparations. Germany has "loyally and punctually" made all payments required under the Dawes plan for the second reparations year, he said. Foreign loans have poured into the country in a steady stream, he said, pointing to this as demonstrating the soundness of the country's economic position. Germany's currency has remained stable, he says.

Two Die in Fire.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 15.—Two men were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a two-story frame barn on the farm of William Anseln near here today.

CHICAGO CLOAK MAKERS BEGIN FIVE-DAY WEEK

Union Nails Boss Lie About Agreement

The Chicago cloakmakers will begin working a five-day forty-two-hour week commencing Monday, December 20, 1928. These hours will be in force until the first Monday in June 1929, when they will begin working a forty-hour five-day week. Chicago is the second cloak market under the control of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the third needle trade union in the United States that has established the principle of a forty-hour five-day week. The other two markets are the New York Fur Workers and the New York Cloakmakers. These unions are under progressive leadership and the progressives claim credit for this achievement.

Bosses Spread Falsehoods.

The Chicago association of dress manufacturers, known as the Mitchell Dress Association, has issued a bulletin containing a story made up by Mr. Horton, their secretary, as an inducement for new members to join their association during their campaign. These stories are not based on facts and do not contain a particle of truth.

Brother Davidson, organizer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers in Chicago, in order to prove how false these statements are, quotes the following paragraph from their bulletin headed, "Milwaukee Avenue Manufacturers and Union Deadlocked Over Terms": "Negotiations between the union and the northwest side dress manufacturers are now deadlocked—the employers are insisting that the forty-hour week clause be eliminated from the proposed agreement. The union shows no intention to give up this clause and has threatened to call out all members at the expiration of the present agreement unless their demands are granted."

Davidson says that not only has there been no deadlock in negotiations but the union has not as yet decided for themselves nor informed the employers of the kind of agreement they want. He charges the author of this purely made up story of writing the article with the intention of frightening the buyers away from the union dress manufacturing shops. As far as the union is concerned they will try to reach an agreement. Mr. Davidson spoke to Mr. Phillips, the president of the Northwest Side Manufacturers' Association, who professed ignorance of this statement and does not pay any attention to it.

No Deadlock.

Davidson says that not only has there been no deadlock in negotiations but the union has not as yet decided for themselves nor informed the employers of the kind of agreement they want. He charges the author of this purely made up story of writing the article with the intention of frightening the buyers away from the union dress manufacturing shops. As far as the union is concerned they will try to reach an agreement. Mr. Davidson spoke to Mr. Phillips, the president of the Northwest Side Manufacturers' Association, who professed ignorance of this statement and does not pay any attention to it.

INDICTED DRY DIRECTOR SAYS HE TOOK LIQUOR TO STUDY LABELS ON BOTTLES

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Colonel Ned M. Green, deceased prohibition administrator, charged with diverting government-seized liquor for his own use, took the stand in his own defense and made a sweeping denial of the charges lodged against him.

He admitted taking bottles of liquor from the prohibition enforcement offices at various times, but the liquor he took was never dispensed to his friends, as charged, he said.

"This liquor was undrinkable," Green testified. "I took it merely to study the labels, which were obviously spurious, in an effort to show these bottles did not contain the brand of liquor which the labels would lead one to believe."

CLEVELAND, O. Annual I. L. D. Bazaar

at Grdina Hall 6021 St. Clair Ave.

Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 18 and 19

Beginning 2:30 each day.

Bishop Brown will speak SUNDAY, DEC. 19, 7:30 P. M.

Subject: Evolution and Revolution.

Dancing Saturday Night 7:30 to 11:30 \$160 Electric Washing Machine Given Away Sunday Night.

Refreshments and Supper.

FURRIERS HERE REFUSE TO WORK IN SHOP BESIDE GANGSTER OF RIGHT WING

"We won't work beside a gangster who helps break up our union meeting and beats our members." With this statement, members of the Chicago Furriers' Union at the Ben Sugarman fur shop, Sixteenth street and Kedzie avenue, Wednesday stopped work until Morris Rosen, one of the right wing gangsters of the union who took an active part in assaulting members of the union at Tuesday's furriers' meeting, was forced to quit the shop.

Rosen was fired when the boss realized that the union members would not work in the same shop with a traitorous union member.

Every one of the 12 furriers employed there demonstrated their solidarity against the right wing gangster.

SIGMAN, BOSSES ALLY TO SELLY OUT STRIKERS

Offers Arbitration Over Strikers' Heads

(Continued from page 1)
 It will be the new Madison Square Garden.—Editor.)

Furriers Support Strikers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The Furriers' Union of New York has condemned the conference called by the socialists for Dec. 21 to conduct a war on militancy in the trade unions. A statement issued by the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, which along with the N. Y. cloakmakers, was attacked by socialist officials headed by Abraham Beckerman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, has called this conference a strikebreaking move.

The furriers were supported in their stand by the general strike committee of the cloakmakers which took a similar action. It is charged that the conference is an attempt to create demoralization and terror in the locals of the furriers and cloakmakers' unions.

Furriers' locals that have been invited to this conference, the avowed purpose of which is to drive Communists and left wingers out of the unions, have announced that they will not participate.

Strikebreaking Move.

In another statement regarding the action of Sigman's General Executive Board in the Cloakmakers' International, the Furriers' Joint Board declares itself in full support of the striking cloakmakers and condemns the action of Sigman and the right wingers in their illegal action to break the strike, remove the officials of the joint board and arbitrarily set up a new board.

It declares that such action encourages arrogant employers and will affect the stand and well-being of all needle workers.

BIG TICKET SALE IS REPORTED FOR BREAKING CHAINS

Also the initial announcement that "Breaking Chains" will be shown at the Ashland Auditorium on Dec. 18, has been made only a few days ago, the International Workers' Aid office has already had hundreds of calls for tickets, a considerable number of people who saw the picture on Dec. 3 bought tickets again with the comment, "I must see that picture again."

The International Workers' Aid urges all those who desire to see "Breaking Chains" not to miss the opportunity on Dec. 18, because after that date the picture will be shipped out of Chicago for a long country-wide tour and will not be shown in Chicago again.

The Dec. 18 showing will be able to accommodate 8,000 people. There will be plenty of seats. No waiting in line or crowding. The 3,000 people who could not get in to see the picture at the first will have their opportunity on Dec. 18.

Buy your tickets early at the following places:

1553 W. Madison St., 1806 S. Racine Ave., 3209 W. Roosevelt Rd., 2409 N. Halsted St., 2733 Hirsch Blvd., 3116 S. Halsted St., 19 S. Lincoln, 1902 W. Division St., 3451 Michigan Ave., 1532 W. Chicago Ave., 2720 W. Division St., (Ceshinsky's).

MORE APPLICANTS FOR EACH JOB IN NOVEMBER THAN IN MONTH EARLIER

The ratio of applicants to jobs available, at the Illinois Free Employment Bureau, according to Superintendent Charles J. Boyd, was 166.8 for each hundred jobs in Nov. against 132.7 in Oct., showing a falling off in employment last month as compared with the preceding month. Fewer applicants registered in Nov. than in Oct., but there were still fewer jobs available for them.

Rally Workers Now in Fight for "A Labor Party in the 1928 Elections"

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

GOVERNOR Len Small advances an interesting theory in support of his appointment of "Sammy" Insull's man, "Friday" Frank L. Smith, Illinois senator-elect, to fill the unexpired term of the late Sen. William B. McKinley. Governor Small says:

"The large vote cast for Frank L. Smith shows conclusively that he is the choice of the voters of this great state for United States senator and in obedience to that expression of the people of Illinois, I appoint him to represent this state in the United States senate for the unexpired term of the late Senator William B. McKinley."

On that theory, of course, the democrats and the so-called insurgent republicans haven't the ghost of a show in their efforts to unseat the "old guard" republican corruptocrats. They can all claim that the election figures showed they had the votes, ergo "the pee-pul," behind them.

Senator-elect Arthur R. Gould, Maine, carried that state by a much larger majority proportionately than Smith received in Illinois. According to Small's theory this should blot out the charge that Gould bribed J. K. Fleming, then premier of New Brunswick, Canada, in connection with the St. John Valley railway project. A republican corruptocrat becomes illy white because he carries an election in a hidebound republican state.

Senator-elect William S. Vare lost Pennsylvania, outside of Philadelphia, by 50,000 votes. But that was a mere bagatelle for the corrupt Vare machine to overcome in its home territory. It won handily, but in the winning it saw to it that the democratic candidate, William B. Wilson, in scores of Philadelphia precincts did not receive a single vote. According to Governor Small, the mandate of ballot box corruption, supposed to be the voice of "the pee-pul" of Pennsylvania speaking, entitles Vare to his seat in the U. S. senate without question.

Illinois is not without its ballot box manipulating. Both the capitalist parties are guilty of it. New exposes follow every election campaign. The party machine that is the most successful cheat carries off the plums. Nearly always it is money that spells "Success" in capitalist politics.

The Coolidge-Mellon outfit in Pittsburgh, in the primaries, distributed half a million dollars in \$10 bills to 50,000 voters with litching palms, getting the support of all these 50,000 voters and all others under the influence of this purchased electorate. At the same time every obstacle is placed in the way of the large masses of workers, in Pittsburgh's great basic industries, most of whom are foreign-born, from exercising the franchise privilege. If they are at all radical,

Rykov Assails Opposition at Comintern Plenum; Parties Firm

(Continued from page 1)
 opposition and the fact that they are playing a double game.

Contradictions. Kameneff's speech, Rykov declared, was a mass of contradictions from beginning to end. Nobody in the central committee of the Soviet Union Party had ever denied the danger of right drifts in the country. However, on this as on other questions the opposition proposed nothing of a practical nature. Our big mistake has been that we did not remove the opposition comrades from leading positions earlier since owing to their policy the country suffered the deepest crisis. However, since then we have emerged successfully from the crisis.

Defeatist Tendencies. Seeking for what they were lacking the opposition found a definite program in Trotskyism as its central kernel. The opposition's ideology is defeatist; they are daily expecting the defeat of the revolution and every autumn they are prophesying a sharp economic crisis, especially in case of good harvest, alleging that industrial production would be unable to meet the largest demands of the peasant market. The opposition's views of the relations of the workers and the peasants are the same as between capitalist countries and their colonies. An example of the double accounting of the opposition is the fact that they themselves voted for the agricultural tax and then agitated against it.

The opposition's taunt that the majority of the central committee was guilty of national reformism in the question of the socialist construction in one country is absolutely baseless. The opposition has not produced a single fact substantiating this charge which is therefore a mere maneuver aimed at giving the opposition a leading or semi-leading role again. Socialist construction in one country is not an abstract question, it depends which country, it depends on the series of phases and changes in the struggle for world socialism.

Growing independence. Naturally Rykov said there is a dependence upon foreign capital but foreign trade is mutually profitable and with the industrialization of the country the dependence is growing smaller and smaller. The pace of our development with planned industry and the foreign trade monopoly and the leading role of the Communist Party are much more rapidly developed than in capitalist countries.

We must resolutely reject the accusation of the lack of faith in the world social revolution. Capitalism is decaying, the October revolution was the first link in the chain of the struggle for the overthrow of world capitalism. We are not forgetting our international duty. Rykov concluded that Kameneff and Zinoviev were wrong when they complained of the harsh methods of the party against the opposition; Zinoviev himself had formerly used drastic methods against better disciplined opponents than the present opposition. The opposition uses all means of fighting the party and therefore they must not blame us for hard conditions necessary to defend the party.

Baltic Parties' View. Stutchka, speaking on behalf of the Communist parties of Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia, declared that they remain true to the Comintern and to Leninism, that they believe in the possibility of socialist construction in the U. S. S. R. which the Russian workers will achieve. The opposition wishes to maintain the strife internationally; this will affect harmfully the non-Communist workers and therefore (Continued on page 2.)

HOUSE ASSAILS COOLIDGE FOR NAVAL POLICY

Will Demand Probe on Relative Strength

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A resolution asking an immediate investigation into the condition of the navy was introduced in the house by Rep. Black, New York, following a stormy session of the naval affairs committee in which congressmen were worked up to a high pitch over the alleged weakness of the U. S. navy defense.

Attack Coolidge. Friction between Coolidge's "economy" policy and the desires of certain legislators for increasing the size of the navy, which has been brewing since congress opened, has assumed definite and visible form. What little harmony prevailed between the president and republican leaders in the house is shattered by this situation, observers believe.

Cal Ignored Congress. The members of the naval committee claim that Coolidge had deliberately allowed the navy's strength to decrease below the level provided at the Washington conference which set up the 5-5-3 ship ratio with Great Britain and Japan. What has incensed the solons above everything is that altho congress appropriated funds for construction of three more cruisers, Coolidge and Budget Director Lord blocked the construction.

Secretary Wilbur was also attacked when he admitted that he refrained from urging construction of the ships because of Coolidge's instructions.

Admiral Eberle told the house that it would take 21 ships to bring the navy on equality with Great Britain.

MARINE PILFERS MAIL HE GUARDS AGAINST BANDITS

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 16.—The first marine caught rifling the mails which he was supposed to guard will not get off with a marine corps court-martial, it was made evident here by U. S. District Attorney A. E. Bernstein.

Bernstein turned a deaf ear to entreaties of marine officers that they be allowed to try Private Robert W. Russell, who was arrested last night and found to have about \$300 worth of registered mail in his possession, according to postal inspectors. He had been detailed to guard the mail on a New York Central train. Russell will be tried in federal court, Bernstein said.

Most of the letters contained Christmas presents addressed to foreign destinations.

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SMALL'S CHOICE OF SMITH SPURS SENATE ACTION

Resolution to Bar Is Introduced

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The senate moved quickly today to prevent Frank L. Smith from taking his seat in this session as successor to the late Senator William B. McKinley of Illinois.

The Reed campaign fund committee decided to make an immediate report on Smith's primary expenditures, and Senator Ashurst, democrat, of Arizona, introduced a resolution to bar Smith from taking his oath of office.

Small Acts Anyhow. Despite warnings from administration leaders that Smith would be ousted, Governor Small of Illinois decided to give Smith the appointment anyway and let him take his chances.

The Reed report showed that \$458,782 had been spent on behalf of Smith in the primary, of which \$253,547, was spent by his own personal campaign committee.

Public Utility Fund. The report also stated that \$207,335 had been contributed to Smith's campaign fund by the public utility interests of Illinois. These contributions were listed as \$125,000 in cash from Samuel Insull, an expenditure of \$33,735 by Insull on anti-world court propaganda, \$25,000 from Ira C. Copley, \$20,000 from Clement Studebaker, Jr., and \$3,000 from D. J. Schuyler, Insull's personal attorney.

Without waiting for Smith to present his credentials, Senator Ashurst, democrat of Arizona, today introduced a resolution that would bar Smith from taking his oath of office.

More Coming. The committee made no recommendations. It announced, however, that a separate report would be filed on the witness who refused to testify—including Insull—and that another report would treat with the primary investigations in other states.

"The committee reserves to itself the right, upon filing a final report, to make such recommendation and comments as may seem appropriate," said Senator Reed, democrat of Missouri, chairman.

In sponsoring his resolution to bar Smith, Ashurst announced he would call for action on it tomorrow. It led to immediate debate.

Resolution in Order. Senator Watson, republican of Indiana, asked Ashurst whether he "thought the resolution was in order until after Smith accepts the appointment."

"It is my personal opinion that it is," Ashurst replied.

Insull and Smith. Referring to Smith as the chairman of the Illinois commerce commission, "which has general jurisdiction of the rates and service of the public utilities in the state of Illinois," Ashurst added that "the said Samuel Insull was, according to the testimony of himself, responsible for and manager of an investment in public utilities in the state of Illinois approximating the sum of \$650,000,000."

Watson Tries to Get Him to Hold Off. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Senate republicans appealed today to Col. Frank L. Smith, senator-elect from Illinois, not to accept an appointment to the senate from Gov. Small to fill the vacancy caused by Senator McKinley's death—but their appeal apparently fell on deaf ears.

Senator James E. Watson (R.) of Indiana, was the spokesman for the republican majority. He had a long distance telephone conversation with Smith, and at its conclusion he shook his head and told his colleagues here that "Smith apparently is going to take it."

Democrats in Senate Launch Attack Against Blocking Tax Decrease. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Democratic leaders in the senate have launched an attack on the republicans for blocking any tax reduction this session of congress. Senators Harris, Mississippi; Swanson, Virginia; Copeland, New York, and King, Utah, led the attack.

Democrats in Senate Launch Attack Against Blocking Tax Decrease

E. L. DOHENY AND ALBERT FALL ARE FREED OF CHARGE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Albert Fall and E. L. Doheny today were acquitted of conspiracy to defraud the government in the leasing of naval oil reserves.

Acquitted of Conspiracy by Jury After 9 Hours

The verdict was rendered by a jury that for more than three weeks sat in the district supreme court and witnessed one of the keenest legal battles in American court annals.

The government thus lost the first part of its criminal cases against those charged with being the central figures and conspirators in the oil scandals of the Harding administration.

500 Chicago Police in Wild Manhunt Thru Negro Neighborhoods

(Continued from page 1) tion and forced to submit to examination by witnesses of the slaying of the policeman at the University Extension Conservatory, 742 East 41st street.

None of those arrested were identified by the witnesses and the police reluctantly released most of the Negroes, holding some they claimed have "records."

The police chief and mayor's office Thursday was bombarded with telephone calls from Negro leaders protesting the unwarranted arrests of innocent men. Rough treatment of the Negroes by the officers was also charged and protested.

Throw Tear Bomb. At a recreation hall at 3010 South State street the police threw a tear bomb thru the transom when the Negroes refused to open the door to admit the raiders. Suffocation caused by the bomb caused the terror-stricken men to open the door. Twenty-eight were grabbed by the police here. All of them were released later.

Indignation Spreads. Indignation against the police action is spreading thruout the Negro districts today. The action of the police in arresting 500 persons in connection with a crime involving one person is branded as indefensible and outrageous by leaders of the race.

Police Try to Cover Up. The police department had been severely criticized for its slowness in sending officers to the scene of the crime, and it is believed the officials conducted the raid in a desperate attempt to cover up their inefficiency in the case.

Patrolman Bonfield was killed when he appeared on the scene of the robbery of the conservatory. It was a half hour after he was killed before other police arrived, it is reported.

7,000 VOTE TO SUPPORT JOINT BOARD IN N. Y.

Hyman Exposes Sigman's Treachery

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—That complete vindication of left wing leadership was testified to by the two mass meetings held in Webster Hall and Manhattan Lyceum, when a total of 7,000 striking cloakmakers unanimously endorsed the present management of the strike was claimed by Louis Hyman, manager of the joint board and chairman of the general strike committee in a statement issued today.

Hyman, Charles Zimmerman and other "ousted" strike leaders were given tremendous ovations at both meetings and resolutions were passed unanimously condemning the action of Morris Sigman and his forces in attempting to obtain illegally and by force the control of the joint board and of using the strike to advance their political ends.

How Sigman Got In. In Hyman's statement he explains how it is possible for the general executive board of the international to move against the leadership of the strike despite the fact that the great majority of the membership is wholeheartedly in his favor.

"Sigman was re-elected to the International presidency at a convention held a year ago this December. His election was the result of the delegate system by which it was possible for him to win the election with 25 per cent of the membership only voting for him whereas 75 per cent voted for me. It was decided at that convention that the International president should introduce a referendum to the membership asking them whether or not they favored a change in the election system to one of proportional representation. This referendum was to be introduced within six months. Sigman has not introduced it as yet. Sigman, too frightened to have a vote taken on such a referendum, knowing it would spell death to his leadership, and yet fearing he would be forced to do so if the present strike were successful, settled, raised the cry of Communism as an excuse to allow him to forcibly seize the control of the joint board and the locals.

"We have information that Sigman sent agents to members of the American Association who were on the point of settlement with us, urging them to delay settlement and promising more concessions if settlements were delayed until they could seize control. The lockout of the American Association which proved a fiasco was the result.

"Sigman is thus responsible himself for the delay in the settlement of the strike.

"The hypocrisy of Sigman's attack on the leadership of the strike is demonstrated by the fact that he and his friends hold responsible positions on the strike and conference committees. They aided in negotiating the agreement with the Industrial Council. They had as much information then as today on the way the strike was being conducted. Why did they wait until this late hour to make their charges?"

The principal speakers at Webster Hall and Manhattan Lyceum were Hyman, J. Boruchovitch, vice-president of the International; M. Rubin, secretary of the Hall strike committee, and Charles Zimmerman, vice-chairman of the general strike committee

Rykoff Assails Opposition

(Continued from page 2) fore we must fight relentlessly those threatening party unity.

Buck of Canada declared that the Canadian party entirely and unconditionally supports the decisions of the XIV congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on the possibility of building socialism in one country. The opposition bloc of Zinoviev and Trotsky is utterly principless; a materialization of the views of the opposition would break the union of the workers and the peasants. In the matter of the building of socialism in the U. S. S. R. we follow Lenin's teachings on the unification of industry and rural economy in one harmonized socialistic economy. The creative forces of the proletarian dictatorship supported by the revolutionary workers of the world will secure the final victory of socialism.

Scandinavian Declaration. Sirola of Finland read a statement on behalf of the Scandinavian Communist parties (Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland) entirely approving of the theses of the XV conference of the C. P. S. U. on the question of the oppositional block. The actions of the opposition are an attempt to create a new platform for the non-Communist elements still within the Comintern and to extend the factional activities towards the International. The Scandinavian parties categorically reject the theories of the opposition; the factional activities must cease or will result in exclusion from the party. Zinoviev, formerly the responsible leader of the Comintern, is guilty of a flagrant breach of discipline. The Comintern does not need Zinoviev, he concluded.

"Forgot Lenin." Thaelmann, of Germany, declared that the speeches of the opposition were a direct attack on the Comintern which stands firm in spite of them. The opposition is continuing its harmful work, is acting as a bloc, and is violating its declaration of Oct. 16. Zinoviev is acting openly in an anti-party direction. The opposition is appealing less to the Comintern than to the decaying right ultra-left elements, in co-operation with the German opposition. Zinoviev and Kamenoff endorsed the platform of Trotskyism; a misunderstanding of the peasant question, and an overestimation of the forces of the enemy.

Zinoviev ignored the fact that capitalism was decaying and not ascending and that irregularity aggravated the law of the irregular development of capitalism—which makes possible the construction of socialism in one country. The opposition has forgotten Lenin's theory of imperialism. The opposition is essentially defeatist.

Soviet Wages Increasing. There have been put forward no practical proofs substantiating the charges that the C. P. S. U. was acquiring a bourgeois character and that the proletarian dictatorship was disintegrating. The facts prove the reverse: in the last three years real wages have increased 40 per cent, industrial production has grown 60 per cent in 1924, 40 per cent in 1925, the role of private capital has decreased. Socialistic construction is progressing and the forces of revolution are growing.

On the question of the united trade union front Zinoviev made the biggest mistakes: he wrongly demands the withdrawal from the Anglo-Russian committee, forgetting that the committee is a means of attracting the working masses and not the reformist leaders. The same applies to the wrong demand that the C. P. of China quit the Kuomintang.

The German workers remembering how in the end of 1923 Trotsky supported the German rights, Brandler

and Radek, fully realize the opposition has a social-democratic tendency. Severe Charges. The opposition is bitterly fighting the C. P. S. U. and its Leninist central committee; it is appealing to the direction of its enemies to whom it is supplying anti-party material, and thus is directly or indirectly supporting world imperialism and attacking the proletarian dictatorship.

"Amidst stormy applause Thaelmann concluded saying that our most important task is to liquidate all factional work. Together, the C. P. S. U. the Comintern and the revolutionary workers of the world on the basis of Leninism and relentless Bolshevist struggle against factionalism will build socialism in the U. S. S. R. and in all countries.

Hungarian Statement. Bela Szanto of Hungary read a declaration of the Hungarian delegation expressing full solidarity with the C. P. S. U. and its Leninist central committee, resolutely condemning the tactics of the opposition and its attempt to prolong the factional strife and to discredit the staff of the fraternal Russian Communist Party. The speaker also emphasized the absolute lack of principle of the opposition. The more rapid pace of socialism construction in the U. S. S. R. expedites the advent of the world revolution, he said.

Y. C. I. Agrees. At the twenty-fifth session on Dec. 13, Longo (Young Communist International) declared that the Y. C. I. entirely agrees with the policies of the C. P. S. U. and its methods of struggle against the opposition. The youth international, he said, unanimously condemns the opposition and will energetically oppose their theories and factional practices.

Kolaroff (Bulgaria) pointed out that the opposition tried to disorganize the unity and ranks of the party during a difficult transition period both nationally and internationally. However, the opposition's attacks have failed dismally against the iron unity of the parties. The theory that the proletariat cannot build socialism in one country is a confession of impotence. The experience of the labor delegations who have visited the U. S. S. R. absolutely belies the opposition's theory. In conclusion he said the Comintern must rally all parties behind the central committee of the Russian party.

Lozovsky and Zetkin. Next Lozovsky (Red International of Labor Unions) declared that the opposition produced a program fit for export. The opposition leaders have violated the discipline of the party which is strong enough, however, to withstand their attacks.

Clara Zetkin (Germany) remarked that the opposition only made theatrical gestures and no practical proposals.

itions. In spite of mass quotations, Zinoviev and Kamenyev have failed to prove the existence of right tendencies in the C. P. S. U. The opposition's speeches at the plenum were intended to extend the strife and supply a new platform for the ultra-left and right factions in all countries. The opposition, she declared, was a latent enemy, tending to produce a new party. She said the facts and figures showed economic growth in the Soviet Union. Trotsky is expounding a pessimistic, fatalistic, dangerous and defeatist theory in which he loses sight of the most important factor in the struggle: the conscious will of the proletariat fighting under the leadership of the Communist Party. Zetkin stated that socialist construction will be successfully achieved with the help of the world revolution but at the same time, it is itself one of the driving forces of the revolution.

Sen Katayama (Japan) declared that the opposition lacks faith in the creative forces of the proletariat and the general forces of the Soviet Union. The Comintern, he said, was the general staff of the world revolution, and the strictest discipline of all sections in the struggle against right and left tendencies was necessary for the liquidation of factional strife and the achievement of its great tasks.

Bodeman, on behalf of the Belgian, Swiss and Dutch Communist parties read a declaration unanimously supporting the position of the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. He declared the three parties will oppose unanimously the new onslaught of the opposition. The opposition is guilty of unprecedented breach of discipline, factional activities, pessimism and lack of principle. The opposition's activities are stimulating all anti-Soviet enemies, he declared, in their new struggle against the proletarian dictatorship and engender the danger of a new world-wide factional strife.

Poland Supports. Pruckniak (Poland) said that the Polish delegation unanimously joins in the plenum's repulse of the opposition. The Western European masses, he stated will advance as heretofore under the banner of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Comintern.

The chairman, Remmele, read telegrams from numerous district party organizations greeting the plenum of the Comintern and protesting against the renewal and extension of the opposition's factional activities.

Want Governor to Aid. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis.—Gov. J. J. Blaine has been asked to use his offices to hunt for Erdman Olson, who is charged with slaying his sweetheart, Clara Olson, whose body was found in the snowdrifts near here.

The New Magazine Saturday, December 18



PREACHERS PREACH WHILE STATESMEN STEAL

By Arthur W. Calhoun In which Calhoun brings "Imperialism and World Politics," a book by Professor Monnon of Columbia University, to your attention. This is not a review. The writer simply excites your curiosity about it. Students of Communist theory will be interested to put this book side by side with Lenin's theory of imperialism and see what happens.

PRICKED INTO ACTION

By C. A. Moseley A short story of a young man, who became a strike leader, the part his young wife played in egging him on. A constructive tale. Also "Proletarian Odes" by the same writer.

WHEN HELL BROKE LOOSE

By T. J. O'Flaherty When the devil and his guests learned from a new comer that Dawes won the Nobel peace prize they went mad and killed the man who told the tale. You will meet many of your old historical acquaintances here, including Woodrow Wilson, Queen Elizabeth, Warren G. Harding and Napoleon.

CHINESE LESSONS FOR AMERICA AND THE PHILIPPINES

By Manuel Gomez The eyes of the world are on China today and the American imperialists are quite interested in the Philippines. This article is the second of a series of three written specially by Comrade Gomez for the New Magazine.

INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY REVIEW

By Max Shachtman A bird's eye view of important events of the week, with a political analysis of their meaning.

OTHER FEATURES

Poems by Oscar Ryan, Henry George Weiss, Paul Comarti, Robert Whitaker. Drawings by Jerger, Voss, Bales, Becker.

SPORTS — THEATER MOVIES



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U. S. Extending Imperialistic Grip on World

Recent significant statements and actions of American financiers and international bankers reveal how the United States is pursuing a policy of imperialism.

Chellis A. Austin, president of the Seaboard National Bank, in an address before the American Acceptance Council at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York, has predicted that "America is destined to be the lending country of the world for some time to come."

In this connection he quotes Sir Guy Granet, chairman of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company, who says further that "American bankers have learned about all there is to learn about international financing."

Is Optimistic. M. Austin spoke optimistically of America's place in international banking. "It is a fact," said Mr. Austin, "that during the last twelve years American facilities for the financing of overseas commerce have been perfected and increased to a considerable extent."

"Equipped with a steadily increasing stock of knowledge of business conditions and practices in other continents, acquired in a relatively short

time, we hope, indeed, that we may look forward to the day when our international banking machinery, which is still in its youth, may be said not to fall short of that of other nations with a longer and more ripened experience. I believe we are moving in the right direction."

U. S. Gets French Industry. Recent discussions in the French chamber of deputies have brought to light the fact that American finance is seeking to capture the French government's monopoly of the match industry. Poincare was blocked in his attempt to put this move thru by decree and he will be forced to bring the matter before the chamber in the form of a bill.

Fought by Communists. Opposition to the proposed action of the premier was led by Communist deputies, and supported by the socialists and also a deputation of employees of the state match manufactory, who protested to the finance ministry against any cession by the government to private interests.

Gets 60-Year Monopoly. The group of financiers, which is understood to be principally American, would, according to the present project, receive a charter for sixty years

with the obligation to supply a specified quantity of matches to the government and pay half of its net profits into the treasury.

The Communist newspaper, La Humanite, protesting against what it class "an abandonment of the only vestige of nationalized industry in France remaining in the hands of the

United States, China and Peru, and under the name of Swedish Match Corporation controls the production and sale in Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Lithuania and half the production in Belgium and Italy, desires to extend its ramifications, notably to France and the French colonies.

Rockefeller Behind It. "The Swedish-American trust has the backing of the billions of dollars of the Rockefeller group and the National City Bank of New York. It is affiliated with an English group. It already possesses a branch in France, the Compagnie France Arigue, which furnishes the French state manufactory with the supplementary stock needed.

"The Swedish-American trust naturally will not appear directly. Already a company has been created for taking over the charter. It will be called the Societe Generale Des Aluminettes. Everything is ready for the legal announcement of its constitution."

Chicago to Be Center. Chicago is to be the center of the process of extending imperialism on Dec. 15, when the administrative committee of the American Bankers' Association meets here at the Drake

Hotel. The following bankers will be here, representing nearly every section of the country:

Melvin A. Traylor, president First National Bank, Chicago, chairman; G. E. Bowerman, president Fremont County Bank, Sugar City, Idaho; Charles W. Carey, president First National Bank, Wichita, Kan.; Paul E. Detwiler, assistant cashier Philadelphia-Girard National Bank, Philadelphia; John R. Downing, vice-president Citizens Union National Bank, Louisville; George V. Drew, vice-president Equitable Trust Company, New York; Edward J. Fox, president Eastern Trust Company, Easton, Pa.; T. Q. Hammond, vice-president Montana Trust and Savings Bank, Helena; Craig B. Hazlewood, vice-president Union Trust Company, Chicago; F. M. Law, vice-president First National Bank, Houston, Tex.; W. R. Morehouse, vice-president Security Trust and Savings Bank, Los Angeles; Thomas R. Preston, president Hamilton National Bank, Chattanooga; Harry G. Smith, secretary Kentucky Bankers' Association, Louisville; W. T. Triplett, vice-president Spokane & Eastern Trust Company, Spokane; Oscar Wells, president, First National Bank, Birmingham.

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Chicago is to be the center of the process of extending imperialism on Dec. 15, when the administrative committee of the American Bankers' Association meets here at the Drake

Hotel. The following bankers will be here, representing nearly every section of the country:

Melvin A. Traylor, president First National Bank, Chicago, chairman; G. E. Bowerman, president Fremont County Bank, Sugar City, Idaho; Charles W. Carey, president First National Bank, Wichita, Kan.; Paul E. Detwiler, assistant cashier Philadelphia-Girard National Bank, Philadelphia; John R. Downing, vice-president Citizens Union National Bank, Louisville; George V. Drew, vice-president Equitable Trust Company, New York; Edward J. Fox, president Eastern Trust Company, Easton, Pa.; T. Q. Hammond, vice-president Montana Trust and Savings Bank, Helena; Craig B. Hazlewood, vice-president Union Trust Company, Chicago; F. M. Law, vice-president First National Bank, Houston, Tex.; W. R. Morehouse, vice-president Security Trust and Savings Bank, Los Angeles; Thomas R. Preston, president Hamilton National Bank, Chattanooga; Harry G. Smith, secretary Kentucky Bankers' Association, Louisville; W. T. Triplett, vice-president Spokane & Eastern Trust Company, Spokane; Oscar Wells, president, First National Bank, Birmingham.

'BREAKING CHAINS'

Showing SATURDAY in Chicago

A Russian super photoplay of romance, revolution and reconstruction

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM at Ashland and Van Buren Two showings—at 7:30 and 9:30 p. m. SATURDAY - DECEMBER 18



MINNESOTA TELLS OF NEED TO ORGANIZE FARMERS AND WORKERS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA

By A Farmer Correspondent. STILLWATER, Minn., Dec. 16.—In order to get the background to this subject, we must say a word about the Non-partisan League under Townley. It organized Washington county and did a good job of it. With that organization, we elected W. W. Wilcox to the state senate from this county. That shows what organization can do.

The old guard G. O. P. flooded the county with money, ordered a new election, and threw out our N. P. L. senator. Money always buys some people. It did in this case, from the state house to the saloon bum. The old guard G. O. P. will do this just as long as they have the power and the money.

Bucked by the Press. During this campaign we found that the old line papers would not publish our paid advertisements. So we decided to have our own weekly paper. Here is where we fell down. The paper company was organized, sold some \$6,000 in stock, borrowed about the same amount, and started the Washington County Post. The bankers, big business, rich farmers, and wealthy merchants had us tied up from the start. We are still tied up, sold out, and some five directors and officers are in the hole \$1,500 each. They and their friends are not boosters for the N. P. L. or the Farmer-Labor Party.

Then Came Van Lear. About this time, the Minnesota Daily Star and Van Lear came along and sold stock and notes. Some of the best friends and workers in the league and the Farmer-Labor Party invested. They got a lemon. These friends are not boosting for the party at this time.

This has been the experience of many other counties in the Northwest and may account for the defeat of Magnus Johnson for governor last November.

Here is how we fell down. We wanted men of prestige and money—rich farmers at the head of things, both in the league and the paper. We got them, all right, and they now have us.

What We Might Have Done. We could have started a small paper with say \$6,000 and had it clear, no debt, no interest charge. This would not do; the rich farmers wanted something big, with a big editor from the city at the head of it. We got both, to our sorrow. We were also compelled to chase after the big merchant for advertising.

We were and still are unable to find an editor who will be loyal to the cause under these circumstances. This brings us to the Farmer-Labor movement.

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.

Workers (Communist) Party

MUSTE SPEAKS ON EDUCATION AT N. Y. SCHOOL

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—A. J. Muste, director of Brookwood Labor College, spoke at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street, Friday night, on the "Aims of Workers' Education" in the series of Friday night lectures on American labor problems.

The question of whether workers' education should be general culture or education for the class struggle or a little of both; whether the education should be only "practical" in that it prepares for direct practical services in the trade unions in the way of keeping records, organizing, etc., or whether it should also be "theoretical" in the sense that it trains for the longer range fight and bigger perspectives of the revolutionary working class, and the whole question of the relation of the daily struggle to the revolutionary aims of the workers is involved in this problem. Some controversy is expected because the views of many in the audience will be different from those of Muste.

The next lecture will be given on Jan. 3 and will be by William Z. Foster on "Strike Strategy."



Will Be Out in January.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from page 1)

actionists, the most of them seem to be oblivious of their handicap.

THIS fellow King Ferdinand begins to get on our nerves. His stomach has been excavated several times during the last week and yet he gets out of bed and devours a hearty meal, then discusses state affairs with his premier. Eating the meal might be believable, but discussing state affairs is something Ferd never did, even when his stomach was in good working order. Ferd or his press agents like like statesmen.

THE Mellons of Pittsburgh did not spend all their money hiring voters to elect their candidates in the recent primaries. There was enough left in Pittsburgh to buy a gold key of the city as a Christmas gift to the queen of Roumania. The key is embellished with the old blockhouse and the bust of William Pitt. A more appropriate embellishment would be the house where "Cotzofanesti" was pulled off or the picture of an extended palm rampantly itching, if such an idea could be embellished on a key. About the only luxury our ruling classes need now is a fist full of queens. The knives and the jacks are already here in abundance.

GERMANY is said to be prosperous, yet its naval ratings are revolting against poor grub. The navy is reduced to a skeleton and the government seems to have the ambition to harmonize the bodies of the naval personnel with the skeleton character of its fleet. Evidently the German government has no immediate "heroic" work in view for its sailors.

WHAT a contrast the recent discussion in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union presents to the dog fights in capitalist parties or the stiletto "discussions" that take place in the ranks of the fascists! The opposition in the Russian Communist Party is permitted to freely state their position, which they do with zeal if not with success. The capitalist papers no longer halt those differences of opinion between such men as Stalin and Trotsky, Bucharin and Zinoviev or Kamenev and Rykov as indicating a break-up of the Soviet power. Every discussion in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union strengthens it ideologically by educating the member-

ship and therefore strengthens the workers' government. Capitalist parties make a virtue of confusion, rather than clarification.

THE Cantonese do not like the aims of the Soviet government, according to a writer in the Chicago Daily News, who is writing a series of articles specially for that paper. Undoubtedly there were reactionary elements in the Canton organization that feared the radicalization of the Chinese masses, but this element had to give way to the group that had a program corresponding to the needs of the masses. And the conscious workers know that their only friend in the whole world is Soviet Russia. The Soviet Union proved this by deeds as well as words. The imperialists came to China to plunder. The Soviet Union came with help. Is it surprising that the Chinese masses should be friendly to China?

Will Show Passaic Film in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The "Passaic Strike" film will be shown in this city under the auspices of the Central Labor Union at the Moose Auditorium, 628 Penn Ave., Thursday, Jan. 13. Admission 50 cents. Continuous performance from 7:30 to 12 o'clock.

"Passaic Strike," the thrilling picture which made the biggest hit throughout the country, is expected to attract a large mass of workers in Pittsburgh. Tickets have been mailed to all labor organizations of Pittsburgh and vicinity. Additional tickets can be secured at the following places: Office of the Textile Relief Conference, Room 310, McGeagh Bldg.; Workers Party Headquarters, Room 5, 805 James St., N. S.; Office of Dr. Wm. J. Van Essen, 235 Fifth Ave., and Hirsch Newstand, 1623 Center Ave.

Russian I. L. D. Branch Will Meet Tonight

The Russian Branch of the International Labor Defense will meet tonight at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. Many important questions will come up for discussion. Come on-time, at 8 p. m., among women will be taken up and discussed.

EIGHTH ANNUAL YULETIDE FESTIVAL

Given by UNITED WORKERS SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF CHICAGO at WICKER PARK HALL, 2042 W. North Avenue Sunday, December 19, 1926, 3 P. M. Children's Program, Concert During Afternoon DANCING DURING EVENING IN LARGE HALL Tickets in Advance, 35c At the Door, 50c a Person

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 Czechoslovak working-class 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.

WILL HOLD GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF PARTY HERE MONDAY

A general membership meeting of all Chicago Workers (Communist) Party members will be held on Monday, Dec. 20, at the North-West Hall, corner North and Western Avenues, at 8 p. m. sharp. The purpose of the meeting will be a report on the last plenum of the Central Executive Committee, with discussion. The organizational needs will be particularly taken up and there will be ample time for discussion. Comrades should come early as the meeting will start 8 p. m. sharp.

Weinstone Gives Talk on Debs and Lenin at Workers' School Forum

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—"Debs and Lenin" is the topic for the forum lecture for this Sunday night, Dec. 19, at the Workers' School Forum, 108 East 14 St. William W. Weinstone is the lecturer.

His talk will be a study of the problem of working class leadership and the qualifications that make a genuine working class leader; and he will use the respective characteristics of Debs and Lenin to illustrate the points involved. In addition, the comparison of Debs and of Lenin will serve to exemplify the differences in the development of the American and the Russian working class.

On the following Sunday, Dec. 26, Moissaye J. Ogin will speak on "The Living Revolution." This lecture is described in the circular put out by the school as "A study of the reflection of the Russian Revolution in Russian Literature by a man who is an authority on both."

On January 2, Wm. Z. Foster will speak on "Class Collaboration" and on January 9, A. Markoff on "Whither Russia?"

The Russian Czar and Queen of Cotzofanesti Coming Here Christmas

The czar of Russia, the queen of Cotzofanesti, the king of China and other famous personages who helped to make the world safe for democracy are coming to the Russian masquerade ball given Saturday, Dec. 25, at 8:30 p. m. (on Christmas Day) at Mirror Hall, 1140 N. Western Avenue, near Division street, for the benefit of the Russian Communist paper, Novy Mir.

The Russian Women's Mutual Aid, the Russian Co-operative and many other societies officially decided to participate and portray in masques their aims and activities. There will be many interesting political and educational masques, including the International, in which representatives of all nationalities will participate.

All Communist newspapers are invited to have representatives in the Communist Press Family. The special art committee will give advice to individuals and groups who wish to organize masques. Ask for the committee at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division street, Chicago.

Tickets are for sale at the office of THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division street; the Russian Co-op. Restaurant, and by members of the Russian labor organizations.

Sunday Conference to Plan Workers' Bazaar

A conference to complete the preparations for the big Workers' Carnival Bazaar that will be held Feb. 11-13 at the Ashland Auditorium, has been called for this Sunday, Dec. 19, at 11 a. m. at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Workers organizations of all kinds have been requested to send their delegates to this conference.

The preliminary arrangements for the Bazaar are doing ahead with full speed so that when the doors of the Ashland Auditorium are opened on February 11, there will not be a single hitch until the end of the third night. "A Ten Thousand Dollar Bazaar" it is being called, and the prizes that are being offered in the various contests and auctions range from a splendid Chrysler, four-door sedan, to expensive radio sets and down to gold watches. Booths displaying everything from books to confections will be distributed in various parts of the big hall.

The proceeds of the bazaar will be divided between THE DAILY WORKER and the Jewish Daily Freiheit, and it is expected that a portion of the money will be set aside as donations to other working class institutions.

At the Sunday conference it is expected that various working class organizations which realize the value of a working class press will be represented by their delegates. All are urged to come on time, since the conference will have not only delegates from labor bodies, but also all individuals who have pledged themselves to work actively to put the bazaar "over the top" with a pronounced bang!

New York to Discuss Party Work for Women

A conference of all those who are active in the women's work in the sub-sections of District 2 (New York) Workers Party will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock at 108 East 14th street, New York City. Party matters and plans for mass work among women will be taken up.

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT! 6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour. 6:30—The Bevoort Concert Trio: Vella Cook, Gerald Croissaint, Little Joe Warner, Will Rossiter. 8:00—Alamo Cafe Orchestra. 11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

The Drive

For \$50,000 to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER

Table with columns for state/city and donation amounts. Includes entries for California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Oregon, and Pennsylvania.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Young Workers Trim Yeman Athletes, 21-6

By JOHN WELCHNER DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 16.—In a loosely played basketball game, the Young Workers' Sport Alliance easily trimmed the Yemans Athletic Club 21 to 6. Both clubs are affiliated with the Labor Sports Union. The Y. W. S. A. drew first blood, scoring four points and from then on the final outcome was never in doubt.

Being the first game of the season for both teams, the playing lacked color and there is sufficient room left for improvement. The Yemans were inferior in every department of play, being able to penetrate the strong defense of the Y. W. S. A. successfully on only two occasions, while the Sport Alliance broke thru at will but missed many easy attempts to score.

The YAG had no outstanding stars for they used the passing game. Their attack was centered around Weber who accounted for half of the Sport Alliance's points. Mezuk, the right forward was best for the losers, scoring all six of Yemans' points.

Lineup. Y. W. S. A. Weber, Sohl, Franck, Hendricks, Welchner. Yemans A. C. R. F. Mezak, L. F. Shinkevich, C. Kolomzack, R. G. Maigicyn, L. G. Adamczyk.

CHICAGO PIONEERS! ATTENTION!

The John Reed Group is giving an entertainment Saturday, Dec. 18, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. The entertainment for children will start at 4 o'clock. The group will stage, for the first time, the play entitled "MERRY CHRISTMAS—FOR WHOM?" There will also be arranged a number of games that will be enjoyed by every child. Every member of the Pioneer organization must support this affair in being present and see to it that his or her parents attend the evening entertainment and dance given by the same group at the same place for the grown-up people. The affair for the adults starts at 8 o'clock. Admission for children 10 cents; admission for adults, 25 cents.

Weinstone Speaks at N. Y. League Membership Meeting, Sunday

NEW YORK CITY—The district executive committee is calling a membership meeting of the league for Sunday Dec. 19th at 1 p. m., at the Freiheit Gesangs Hall—133 Second Ave.

This membership meeting is called for the purpose of acquainting the league membership with the party activities and party life. Com. Weinstone, the general secretary of the party in our district will give the report on party activities and policies.

Every member of the league must realize the importance of this membership meeting and attend the meeting. The functionaries of the league, as the leading comrades, must mobilize the membership in their respective units for Sunday's membership meeting.

Here's Chance to See Pioneer "School Days"

NEW YORK CITY—Entertainment and dance tendered by Section Two of the Young Workers' League Saturday, December 25th, 1926, Christmas Night at the Workers' School new building. Entrance at 108 E. 14th St.

This affair is arranged for the benefit of a Workers' Shop Bulletin. The Young Pioneers, a militant working class children's organization will present us with a play called "School days." There will be other entertainment and plenty of dancing. Every young worker in New York should attend this affair. No tickets will be sold in advance.

NOTICE Important meeting of North Side Nucleus, Y. W. L. Friday, Dec. 17, at 8 p. m., at 2409 North Halsted St. Report by D. E. C. member on the membership drive. Everybody must be present.



WILL BE OUT IN JANUARY.

If You Give Christmas Gifts—Give One That Will Last a Whole Year!

A SUBSCRIPTION TO THE

Young Comrade

will delight your children. Your son or daughter will find more than enjoyment in this magazine of and for workers' children—it is a liberal education presented in an attractive form every month. If you want your children to become militant fighters in the labor movement—start now by giving them the YOUNG COMRADE to read.

It's Fifty Cents a Year.

Use This Blank Now

Subscription form for THE YOUNG COMRADE, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Includes fields for Name, Address, City, State.

DEBATE OF THE CENTURY!

"Is Capitalism a Menace to Democracy?"

Yes! SCOTT NEARING. Enough said!

No! J. E. LeROSSIGNOL

Professor of Economics in University of Nebraska; well-known author of anti-socialist books.

CHICAGO FORUM

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 19, at 3 o'clock

ORCHESTRA HALL

(For This Debate Only)

All Seats Reserved \$1.00 75c 50c

Tickets on sale at Box Office and at Workers Book Store, 19 So. Lincoln Street

HOOD RUBBER CO. WORKERS STIRRED BY PLANT PAPER

Five Distributors Are Arrested by Cops

By H. J. CANTER (Worker Correspondent) WATERTOWN, Mass., Dec. 16.—The first number of the Hood Rubber Worker made its appearance Wednesday at Watertown, Mass., where the big factory of the Hood Rubber company, employing nine thousand workers is situated.

The paper was received with mixed feelings. "Just what we need—a union," cried the workers, as they read the headline. But the bosses thought differently. They got blue in the face and chased the distributors off the company property.

These down trodden slaves of the hood "rubber" barons greeted the paper with enthusiasm. Little knots of workers soon gathered on the grounds, eagerly discussing the paper and its contents, while the bosses went from group to group, exhorting them not to heed the "socialist" literature.

The distributors did a most effective job in disposing of the issue in short time, and no copies were left by the time the bosses got the docks on the job, and the guardians of the law apparently, because it was the proper thing to do, arrested five, who were at this time enjoying coffee and "sinks" in a nearby lunchcart. At the police station no charge could be found against them and after an hour they were released.

Those arrested were H. J. Canter, Melvin Sack, Abraham Rolsin, Louis Blume and L. Strauss.

RIGHT WING IN DETROIT TRIES TO STOP MEET

But Cloakmakers' Relief Goes On

By LENA ROSENBERG. (Worker Correspondent) DETROIT, Dec. 16.—A successful meeting was held here at the Macalister hall for the relief of the New York cloakmakers on strike.

The meeting was called by a conference organized for this purpose, consisting of trade unions and other organizations made up of workers. At this conference there were present many right wing delegates who are supporting the Sigman machine and tried to break the conference by claiming that the strike is over and that there is no need for relief any more.

Would Disturb Meeting. And so the meeting preparations went on, but that did not satisfy the Sigman supporters, and so they thought that by coming to the meeting and creating a disturbance and perhaps a little fight "a la Sigman" they could yet succeed in breaking the meeting, but the committee in charge of the meeting was well prepared for them.

A collection of over \$200 was taken up and then Coretze, who was sent here by the general strike, was called upon. Amidst great applause in which he pointed out that the cloakmakers' fight is not over and that the attack of the right wing is making it still harder and that all workers must support them to a finish.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT! Use your brains and your pen to aid the workers in the class struggle.

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

PRIZE WINNERS THIS WEEK

The Youngstown, Ohio, worker correspondent is awarded first prize this week for his story telling of unemployment conditions in the "valley of steel and iron." He will receive a copy of Bishop Brown's "My Heresy," an interesting book that every worker should read. This worker correspondent will be able to!

Second prize is awarded to H. J. Canter who tells of the appearance of the first issue of the Hood Rubber Worker and the reaction from it. He is awarded Jas. H. Dolsen's book on "The Awakening of China."

Third prize this week goes to Lena Rosenberg of Detroit, who reports the meeting of the needle trades there to aid the New York garment workers, telling how the right wing failed to block the affair.

PRIZES FOR NEXT WEEK.

More and more worker correspondents are wanted for The DAILY WORKER. Every worker in every industry should write the facts of happenings in his industry and send them in so that other workers can know what is going on. For the next week three splendid prizes are offered for the best stories. They are:

- 1—LENIN ON ORGANIZATION, collected speeches and writings on fundamental problems by our great leader. Cloth-bound edition.
2—WORKERS MONTHLY, six months subscription—six issues of pleasurable and worthwhile reading.
3—RED CARTOONS. We offer this prize again knowing how you will enjoy it!

SEND IN THAT STORY TODAY!

(FIRST PRIZE WINNER)

JOBLESS SWARM VALLEY OF STEEL AND IRON IN SEARCH OF WORK; SEE NO SIGNS OF COOLIDGE PROSPERITY

By a Worker Correspondent. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 16.—The workers of this city, situated in the Valley of Iron and Steel, are giving up all hope of getting either a scent or taste of the "prosperity" of which politicians have so eloquently boasted in the months preceding the recent elections.

The unemployed workers are going from one employment office to another seeking a master and begging his leave to toll. But alas, we can not find one who is even willing to let us work at his own price.

A few days ago I visited an employment bureau. After learning that some of them had been around there five or six hours, had seen nobody getting hired and had received no information I pushed my way to the front. And not knowing anything about steel mill etiquette I stepped into the office where the employment agent sat on his throne.

Mr. Agent's reply to my inquiry for work was a peremptory, "No, no there is nothing doing, and if you want to get anything around here you will have to have manners enough to stay out where you belong until I call you in."

Employment Office Filled. I went to the City-State Employment office in the basement of the city hall. Approximately eighty-five men and about one hundred women

were crowded in there as tho they were sardines and about twice as many were waiting outside for some of the crowd to come out so they could step in and wait in this slave market.

Seek More Production. While the army of unemployed are walking the streets the efficiency experts are busy in the mills doping out what piece of machinery can be brought in that will increase the amount of production and reduce the number of employees.

Red Cross Strategy. A few weeks ago the Red Cross made its usual begging trip thru this city. Apparently knowing that mill workers were wise to them and would give nothing to such an organization on its merits they sent their most pulchritudinous lassies in to beseech, with cunning smiles, a part of each workers' small pay.

In the street car I heard one Red Cross dame remark that the foreigners were not contributing as they should and that they had no love for either "god" or Old Glory and should be deported to the land from whence they came.

Need Organization. How and why is it that no effort is made to organize the steel workers. Conditions are as ripe as can be. A good militant organizer could make wonderful headway, why not try.

The Problem. Only about one-fourth of the painters in the city are organized. Shall we allow the open shoppers, the chamber of commerce, the M. and M. and the other bosses' organizations to lower our standard of living by smashing the union, or shall we organize and fight for job control and a hundred per cent union town?

At this moment, when our union is facing a life and death situation we must get busy and put life into the slogan, "Organize the Unorganized!"

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT! "The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn now in the worker correspondent's classes.

Photos of Living Paper to Be Taken Here Sat. 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, 1802 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.

BIG PAPER BOX COMPANY SIGNS WITH STRIKERS

N. Y. Struggle Looks Better Now

By a Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The prospects are a bit brighter for the settlement of the paper box makers' union strike. The biggest firm in the loose federation of five employers' associations has broken away and signed with the union. Altho this means only 75 workers go back to work, the effect will be widespread in other shops. Union Manager Fred Calola expects 50 more settlements to be made almost immediately as a result and states that this settlement breaks up the determined stand the employers' federation had taken for an open shop.

Charges of police brutality are being investigated by Chief Police Inspector Thomas J. Cummings. All victims are reporting their versions of events to him at his office. The inquiry is the result of pressure from the union and the American Civil Liberties Union in presenting affidavits on the subject to Mayor Walker and Police Commissioner McLaughlin.

Women sympathizers with the strikers joined the picket line the day before the big shop's settlement came. Eight workers were arrested, but the police were careful to hide any violent treatment of pickets from the observers. Most of the strikers arrested were girls and they were booked on disorderly conduct charges.

Novy Mir Rabcor's Dance Dec. 25. 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.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE CLASS MEETS TODAY; ALL STUDENTS SHOULD ATTEND

The regular meeting of the Chicago class in worker correspondence will be held tonight, Friday, in the editorial offices of The DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd. Members of the class are urged to be on time at this meeting—6:30 o'clock—in order that no time will be lost.

Students who have missed one or two sessions are urged to be at the class session tonight as new fields of work are being opened and all should get this valuable experience.

UNION PAINTERS JOBLESS, WORK IN HANDS OF SCABS

Los Angeles Faces Big Organization Need

By RAPO (Worker Correspondent) LOS ANGELES, Dec. 16.—A group of us jobless union painters went over the city searching for work. We visited many new buildings in the center of the city, which are being done with non-union labor.

In a new building where large stores were under construction we asked the men if there was any chance to get a job. While talking we asked one of the painters if he was a union man. "No," came the reply. "I was carrying a card for six years and lately I had to drop it."

"Why?" he was asked. "I was out of work, I couldn't go to work under the scale, and our trade isn't organized. The bosses pay six and seven dollars a day only. I had to accept a job and drop the card," the man told us.

Are Unorganized. The painters in this city are unorganized. The biggest jobs in the city are being done with non-union labor. The workers who are in the union are unemployed; they have been forced out by the cheaper non-union labor. Many painters, seeing no protection and security of a job by the union, are getting discouraged and are dropping their cards.

The question arises, what is to be done? Shall we allow the open shoppers, the chamber of commerce, the M. and M. and the other bosses' organizations to lower our standard of living by smashing the union, or shall we organize and fight for job control and a hundred per cent union town?

At this moment, when our union is facing a life and death situation we must get busy and put life into the slogan, "Organize the Unorganized!"

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT! "The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn now in the worker correspondent's classes.

WOOLEN TRUST SEEKS NEW WAYS OF EXPLOITATION

More "Manpower" Is Its Chief Objective

By SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD. (Worker Correspondent)

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 16.—The merging of many New England textile mills and the removal of still more mills to the south is part of the reorganization process that is now taking place in the textile industry.

The strongest of the New England combines is the powerful American Woolen Trust. This corporation maintains a miniature cotton mill in Boston, Mass., which is mechanically equipped for duplication of the operations of the larger mills. Connected with this experimental mill is a unique laboratory containing the latest devices for trying out various processes as well as new mechanical inventions to enable the woolen trust to maintain its supremacy in the textile industry through greater exploitation of its tens of thousands of textile slaves.

Workers Considered Slaves.

The cold, calculating manner in which the textile slaves are considered as nothing but slaves and the manner in which the textile barons exploit their slaves in this machine age is frankly discussed in an article contributed by Edwin F. Greene, treasurer of the Pacific Mills, one of the Lawrence units of the American Woolen Corporation, in the current issue of the Textile World, in which he writes, in part, as follows:

Get More "Manpower." "Control of production in the various processing stages is a subject to which Pacific Mills gives close attention. We have a planning department thru which orders are plotted against capacity and are kept in sight and on schedule all the way thru the plants. And in plant operation a more intelligent use of manpower and an improved position for operatives are constantly kept in view.

"Cotton mills' operatives are machine tenders. They work when threads break. Hence the road to more looms per weaver, which means lower costs, is via evenner threads from the spinning frames and so on back thru the earlier processes. By technical research, Pacific Mills has succeeded in improving the threads and thus increasing the machines per operative—in some cases, fourfold."

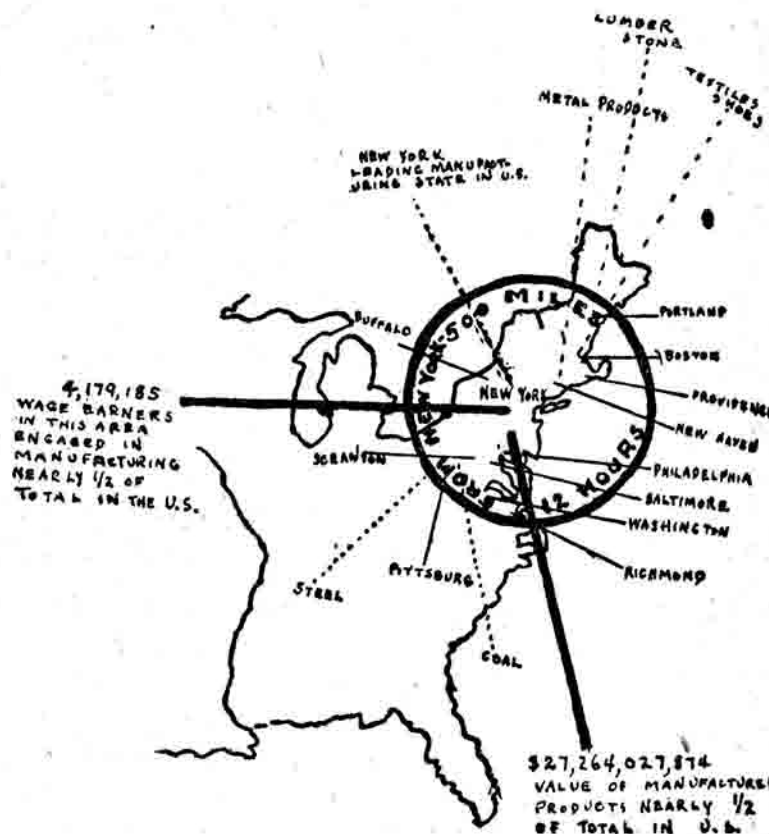
Have Company Union. The Pacific Mills is one of the largest mills in the largest textile center. It uses each year the cotton product of more than 200,000 acres and the wool clip of almost 2,500,000 sheep. It produces over 800 miles of finished cloths every day and is one of the most profitable of the woolen trust's units. Its so-called company union scheme is but one of the means for staving off unionization of its many thousands of textile slaves, among whom are a great portion of English-speaking workers. The present speed-up conditions and the low wages, which average about \$15 per week for operatives, is naturally creating a tremendous discontent which should be crystallized in organization work.

There is a crying need for organization of the unorganized, and the time to do it is now.

Get a copy of the American Worker Correspondent. It's only 5 cents.

The Manager's Corner

Why We Are Moving to New York



Waukegan Teamsters Sponsor Passaic Film to Raise Labor Morale

By a Worker Correspondent.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Dec. 16.—"The Passaic Textile Strike" motion picture will be shown here at the Slovenian National Home, 10th street and McAlister avenue, on Dec. 17, under the auspices of Teamsters', Chauffeurs', Stablemen's and Helpers' Local Union No. 292.

The teamsters' union is looking forward to the affair as something far-reaching in effect. It had two objects in view in showing the picture: first, to raise funds for relief of the needy strikers and, second, as an educational feature.

The teamsters' union is of the opinion that the "Passaic Textile Strike" picture is sufficiently educational to serve as one of the means to help jar loose the inertia from which the local trade union movement has suffered ever since the steel strike.

Federal Grand Jury Makes Short Work of Indicting the Foreigners

By L. P. RINDAL. (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 16.—It took the federal grand jury just two minutes to return indictments against Amner Abdel Hamid, Farref Abdel El Latif and Ahmed Ali, charging them with violation of the immigration laws. They were jailed in an alleged plot for revenge against Tukaji Rae Holkar ex-maharajah of Indore, India, now in Los Angeles. The indictment made no mention of the asserted plot—which was not "instigated below the border," as reported, but made to order in this city during the catholic campaign against the alleged bad treatment of priests by the Mexican government.



THE DAILY WORKER

IN PITTSBURGH On January 15

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

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER
Editors
Business Manager

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The Soviet Union and British Imperialism

The New York Times warns the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics that it will not increase its influence in Great Britain by citing the success of the peoples' government and the peoples' armies in China as proof of the correctness of its policy of aid to and co-operation with the people's government against imperialism in general and British imperialism in particular.

The Times states: "Out of Moscow comes the report that the Soviets believe their general anti-British campaign in Asia is meeting with success. Not only are they highly pleased with the injury to British trade in China, but they are also delighted with the anti-British feeling in India, for which they take much credit. In fact, they see the British empire dissolving, and presumably themselves falling heir to the fragments. . . . the trouble is in harmonizing these views with their periodically renewed appeals to British capital for extensive loans for Soviet Russia. The warm reception of the British miners' leader in Moscow likewise appears to the uninitiated to be somewhat at odds with the expressed hopes of the Soviet leaders for the proximate extinction of Great Britain."

The Times finds contradictions where none exist. It is exactly because the Soviet Union is in opposition to imperialist Great Britain in its attitude toward the British working class and the colonial and semi-colonial peoples like those of China and India that it welcomes A. J. Cook, the best of the officials of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, whom the British ruling class hates. The Soviet Union depends upon the working class in the imperialist nations for its support.

Neither is there any contradiction in this with the policy of seeking loans for Soviet industry. If these loans are made because the Soviet Union has surrendered to imperialism, then the Russian revolution would have been fought in vain. But the Soviet Union's workers' and peasants' government knows that if these loans are made it will be because of the pressure of the working class and because of unsolvable contradictions in the imperialist world structure.

The Times itself admits in another paragraph the correctness of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union when it says:

"Whatever the absurdities of these contradictions, it cannot be denied that in China the Russians, for the moment at least, have outplayed other nations. They picked a horse that has every appearance of being a winner. While encouraging the Chinese to throw off the yoke of 'foreign imperialists,' they have been consolidating their influence over the Chinese nationalist groups and are preparing to obtain for themselves the influence that formerly belonged to other foreign nations. They have denounced them for assisting various Chinese war lords, and have tried to hide from the world the fact that of all foreign nations Russia has interfered most in the internal affairs of China during the last few years."

If we take into consideration the purely imperialist phraseology of the above utterance, it becomes of more than ordinary significance. The Times, of course, would have us believe that Soviet Russia as a nation has peculiar interests of its own in China.

But it is Soviet Russia as the leader of the struggles of the oppressed masses of the world which has won the love and respect of the Chinese people. The first move of the Soviet Union was to abolish all unequal treaties which the czar's government had forced on China. Nor does the Soviet Union seek, as do the imperialist powers, concessions of natural resources and business enterprises to plunder the Chinese masses. The Soviet Union appears in China solely as a powerful ally of the Chinese revolution against all enemies. Far from hiding this fact, it has been proud to tell the world all about it.

The interests of the Soviet Union, assailed on all sides by the imperialist powers, and those of the colonial peoples under imperialist rule, run parallel.

This is the fact which The Times is unwilling to admit, but like the growing conflicts between the imperialist nations as the solidarity between the colonial peoples, the Soviet Union and the world's working class increases, it is a fact which cannot be brushed aside by words.

It is a fact to whose potency the sudden change of British policy in China marked by its overtures to the peoples' government bears eloquent testimony.

Right Wing of Jewish Labor Joins N. Y. Bankers in "Charity" Field

By BERT MILLER

Another strong link has just been established between the right wing of the Jewish labor movement in New York and the bosses in the garment industry. The ties which have been built around the conference table, on matters pertaining directly to trade union problems, are being strengthened by a rapprochement, in another field, which is none the less worthy of careful note.

Join in "Philanthropy"

Acting on the recommendation of the executive board of the United Neckwear Makers' Union of New York, the members of that organization decided to contribute to the campaign of the Federation for support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies. Locals of the United Hebrew Trades received a communication from M. Finestone, general secretary, calling on the individual unions to contribute. J. Hasken, general secretary of the Workmen's Circle, sent a letter to all New York branches, endorsing the work of the federation. The Jewish Daily Forward, has contributed \$1,000 to the fund, it was announced.

Headed by Bankers.

The federation, which is under the control of Paul M. Warburg, and a powerful group of Jewish bankers, is a haven for the philanthropic aspirations of most of the New York garment manufacturers, who form a considerable portion of its New York constituency. The projects carried on by the Federation are, of course, carefully chosen to act as a counteragent against radicalism or the growth of organized labor. The Y. M. H. A.'s, which it supports are as reactionary and anti-labor as Rockefeller's Y. M. C. A.'s. The various forms of "charity" which are carried on, are aimed to kill class consciousness and any tendency toward class-self-awareness.

Interesting Move.

The move of the right wing toward co-operation with the boss-owned Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies is all the more interesting, when compared with the action of the same elements in sabotaging relief for the striking cloakmakers and the Passaic strikers. Evidently relief funds from right wing sources depends upon whether the appeal comes from the bosses or from the workers.

The New Drive on Militant Trade Unionism

Article II.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

EXTENSION of the drive against the Communists and the left wing to Chicago gives the campaign a national character.

A rapid succession of incidents shows that the drive is not being conducted by needle trades officials alone, but that the Chicago Federation of Labor officialdom is co-operating actively with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' officials and the right wing in the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Furriers' union. These events are:

1. The breaking up of the Temple Hall meeting on Friday, Dec. 10, at which Ben Gold, chairman of the Joint Board of the New York Furriers' Union, and Sacha Zimmerman, manager of the dress department of the New York Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, were to speak on amalgamation and aid for the cloakmakers' strike. The meeting was under the auspices of the National Needle Trades Committee for Amalgamation, a section of the T. U. E. L.

This meeting was broken up by a combination of police, slugs and right wing officials, and a right wing meeting held at which Levin, manager of the Chicago Joint Board of the Amalgamated; Fitzpatrick and Nockels, chairman and secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, were the principal speakers.

THE Chicago Federation of Labor officialdom thus gave its sanction to the war on the left wing and the Communists.

2. On Sunday, Dec. 13, another meeting under the same auspices, with Ben Gold as the principal speaker, was broken up by the same combination of forces. The manager of Hertz hall was bought up by the right wing after he had demanded a deposit of \$1,000 from the Needle Trades Committee, and the hall turned over to the Amalgamated officials, who were in charge of the fight.

The left wing went to another hall and held a meeting, which the gangsters tried their best to disturb.

3. On Tuesday, Dec. 14, a meeting of the furriers' union, regularly authorized by the executive board, with International President Shachtman present at the time, was held in the Odd Fellows hall at 12th and Albany to hear Ben Gold.

THIS meeting was likewise broken up by police and gangsters, including officials from other than needle trades unions.

The day before the meeting Edward Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, called the police department, told them that "a Communist agitator by name of Gold" was "disrupting" the labor movement, and that he wanted him taken care of.

In Boston, Hochman of the executive board of the I. L. G. W., with the assistance of gangsters and democratic politicians, broke up a left wing meeting.

THE national character of the right wing campaign is clear. It is necessary now to determine two things:

1. If other sections of the labor movement outside of the needle trades, in which Communists are active, and now only working three years, conditions were far better than any of us imagined they could possibly be. We leave the U. S. S. R. with a far different impression than on entering.

"In closing, we will say that it breaks our hearts that we must return to a capitalist country, but we go back with the determination that some day in the near future America will be a sister republic." (June, 1926.)

They Do Not All Speak in One Voice.

TO listen to Havelock Wilson, it would appear that not all Britishers are unanimous in their impressions of the U. S. S. R. In a recent issue of his paper, The Seaman, he gave publicity to the story of a British captain who had visited the International Seamen's Club in one of the Russian ports, under the title of "Russian Reds and British Seamen."

Everything seen at the club was not liked by the worthy captain. In derisive tones he describes how "a gentleman in military uniform" had explained to the British comrades why the Soviet Republic was compelled to maintain a Red Army, and wherein it differed from the armies of the capitalist states. He had also been much annoyed by the constant playing of the tune of the International, and by the eager appeals for international proletarian unity made by all the speakers at the club.

ALL this was reprinted by Havelock Wilson in his paper (the organ of the British Seamen's Union) from a capitalist newspaper. But he did not print the two letters sent to him by British seamen and firemen describing the impressions of the rank and file from such visits. Here are extracts of these two letters:

"TO the International Club Novorossiysk.

"Dear Comrades: I take this opportunity of thanking you for the kindness and good fellowship shown to us while in port, also for the use of the

Introduction.

THE purpose of these articles is to show by documentary evidence, whose authenticity no one can impugn, that the campaign against all progressive tendencies in the labor movement which was launched at the A. F. of L. convention in 1923 has entered a new phase in which there is a more open combination than ever before of the trade union officialdom, the capitalist press, the employers and the government.

It will also be shown that the main motives which prompt the intensified attack, centering first on the Communists and second on the left wing, are (1) the desire of the capitalists to suppress all struggles which interfere with the development of American imperialist prosperity and either destroy the trade unions or force them to a general dead level of docility, (2) the desire of the trade union officialdom to force on the unions a policy which will make of them the docile organizations which the capitalists will accept, (3) the desire of both the capitalists and their labor agents to drive the Communists out of the unions and destroy their influence in the labor movement because they are the most conscious and best organized exponents of fighting unionism who are trying to rally all workers for struggle on a program of immediate and necessary demands.

Finally, these articles will show that the policy of the trade union officialdom, of which the latest attack on the left wing is a logical result, is based on one phase, and one phase alone, of American capitalist development, i. e. its present temporary upward swing, and that because of this neglect of other fundamental factors, can bring nothing but disaster to the labor movement.

The more "successful" this policy is, i. e. the more endorsement it receives from the masses now, the more disastrous will be the ultimate result. The Communists and the organized left wing therefore are fighting the battle of the whole working class when they resist to the utmost the new offensive of the combined forces of American capitalism which, in the period of imperialism, include with some minor exceptions the whole bloc of trade union officialdom.

—W. F. D.

to the mediation board provided by the Watson-Parker law.

4. The eulogy of this collection of Wall Street tools, individually and collectively, in the leading journals of the railway unions.

5. The welcome extended to a delegation of the fake British trade union leaders, organized by the leading British imperialist paper, the Daily Mail, by the executive council of the A. F. of L.

6. The organization of a "labor" life insurance company by heads of national and international unions with Matthew Woll as president.

7. The organization of a real estate corporation by a group of New York trade union officials.

8. The fight carried on by the A. F. of L. executive council against the proposed delegation to the Soviet Union, which was to be composed of trade union officials, labor editors, economists and attorneys for labor unions.

9. Sabotage of the Passaic strike, winding up with a public statement denouncing the strike as a "Communist enterprise" and attempting to stop further financial aid to the strikers.

10. Woll's article in the Photo Engravers' Journal (republished in the New York Times) proposing a conference of farmer organizations, labor organizations and BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS, under the leadership of Herbert Hoover, to devise ways and means for SAVING WASTE IN INDUSTRY.

11. The failure of the Chicago Federation of Labor to wage any kind of a struggle for the release of 91 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union imprisoned for

VOICES FROM THE SEA

ARTICLE II.

IT affects everybody, and beneficially, without distinction of flag and nationality.

Even the prison, the terrible Soviet prison about which so much noise is made by hypocrites throuth the world who fill the capitalist prisons with revolutionary workers, even the Soviet prison harbors the seed of the red contamination.

LISTEN to what happened to the crew of the American ship "Rushville," after being carried off by Bolsheviks to see various places, including a Soviet prison, during the ship's stay at Novorossiysk. Just listen to the recital of their experiences:

"WE, the members of the S. S. 'Rushville,' wish to express our thanks and deep appreciation for the hearty welcome and hospitality shown us by the club during our stay in Novorossiysk.

"We are deeply indebted to the English-speaking delegate of the club for his tireless efforts to enlighten us and dispel the lies and illusions which we had formed about the U. S. S. R. thru reading capitalistic newspapers. The excursions to the prisons and the rest homes, conducted thru the courtesy of the International Seamen's Club, where highly instructive and entertaining and were greatly enjoyed by us all.

"We were greatly surprised to learn that the prisons were run on an educational basis and to see the prisoners treated like human beings instead of wild animals as they are treated in all capitalistic countries.

"As for the rest homes, they were a revelation to us, coming from a capitalist country, to see workers enjoying a vacation in a place such as only the bourgeoisie in other countries could afford.

"For a country that has been in the throes of a revolution for nine years

and now only working three years, conditions were far better than any of us imagined they could possibly be. We leave the U. S. S. R. with a far different impression than on entering.

"We particularly appreciated the visit to the Red Army to see for ourselves how the soldier is treated, and also the object of having an army which, besides defending the fist workers' republic, is to educate the workers in the army so they will be of benefit to themselves and also to their fellow-workers.

"Thanking you for everything done for us, we wish the International Seamen's Club every success, and are hoping to return soon."

(Signatures.)

IN another letter the British seamen write:

"By our visits to the factories, schools, clubs, and even the Red Army barracks, we could see that the workers of the U. S. S. R. are quickly realizing the fruits of their revolution, notwithstanding the many obstacles that have beset their path.

"Now we can see what the workers can enjoy when they become their own rulers."

THUS we see that the rank and file British seamen and firemen are favorably impressed by the very things the worthy captain of Havelock Wilson's paper dislikes. We are delighted to know that the workers' and peasants' republic is liked by honest British seamen and firemen, and disliked by commanding officers who are subservient to the interests of capitalist ship owners.

(To be continued.)

Mauthner Paved Way for Sophisticated Classical Novelists

In response to many inquiries concerning Fritz Mauthner (1849-1923), author of the recently translated "Mrs. Socrates," International Publishers make the following announcement:

In "Mrs. Socrates" Mauthner anticipated the present vogue of sophisticated classical novels of the "Helen of Troy" type. The first half of his long life was devoted to journalistic and literary work. His first production was a "Cycle of Sonnets," printed in his native Bohemia (1871), a spirited attack on the secular and spiritual authorities, for which he narrowly escaped indictment for "blasphemy against legally recognized confessions of faith"; he has since had published a brilliant, though veiled attack on William II, after the fashion of Professor Quiddie's "Calligula."

After a long and successful literary

violation of an injunction against their strike.

12. The failure of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to give even sympathetic support to the struggle of the Mexican labor movement against catholic feudalism and American imperialism.

13. The endorsement of the Citizens' Military Training Camps by the A. F. of L. officialdom and the public offer of its aid in popularizing them.

14. The attempt of President Green of the A. F. of L. to force a settlement of the furriers' strike, ignoring the basic demand for a 40-hour week.

15. The investigation of the furriers' successful strike ordered by the A. F. of L. executive council in violation of all trade union custom and law.

THE tremendous mass support received by the Passaic strike forced the A. F. of L. executive council to retreat from its original purely hostile position and accept the strikers as members of the United Textile Workers. It was smarting from this defeat when the A. F. of L. convention went into session.

Here it met a broadside from the hard-boiled open shop capitalists of Detroit, who appeared to take seriously the purely platonic statements relative to organization of the auto industry by the officialdom. It was impossible in this situation, without abandoning all pretense of loyalty to trade unionism, for officialdom to refuse aid to Passaic, altho Vice-President Woll did his best to postpone consideration of the question.

THE Passaic strike was endorsed, aided from international unions pledged and another defeat administered to an officialdom which a few short weeks before had called it "a Communist enterprise."

It is probable that the report of the committee appointed to investigate the conduct of the furriers' strike would have been made at Detroit had it not been for the assault made by the open shoppers.

WE have, then, in connection with the occurrences at the Detroit convention which irked sorely an officialdom whose reactionary tendencies can be traced clearly by the series of actions and utterances enumerated above, a series of militant strike actions by the rank and file supporting the Communist and left wing policies:

- 1. The Passaic strike.
- 2. The Furriers' strike.
- 3. The I. L. G. W. strike.

WORSE than this for officialdom has been the splendid discipline and spirit of the workers in these struggles and the gains made by the workers in spite of the sabotage of the right wing.

These developments naturally are a menace to the policy of worker-employer co-operation, and there is no question but that there have been some sharp reprimands administered to their agents in the labor movement by such organizations as the Civic Federation.

But this is not all. There have been other indications of a growing organization of left wing forces that did not fit in with the plot of the play in which, imperialist-minded labor officials were to be directors and the workers only actors—most of them without speaking parts.

(To be continued.)

Who is Affected by the Red Danger, and How?

"By our visits to the factories, schools, clubs, and even the Red Army barracks, we could see that the workers of the U. S. S. R. are quickly realizing the fruits of their revolution, notwithstanding the many obstacles that have beset their path.

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(To be continued.)

career, one of the neatest products of which is the novel "Mrs. Socrates" (New York International Publishers) which preceded by more than forty years the present mode treating classical subjects, Mauthner definitely turned his back on literary criticism and novel-writing and spent the rest of his life in philosophical and linguistic study. His principal works in this field are a three-volume "Philosophical Dictionary," a three volume "Criticism of Language," and a four-volume "History of Atheism in Europe."

Mauthner is characterized by a pronounced modernity of standpoint and a sincere appreciation for the human element even in its former historical manifestations, qualities which, when coupled with his lucid style and mordant humor, make him a worthy German counterpart of Anatole France.

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



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair.)

Well, Paul got out, and Bunny was supposed to be satisfied. To be sure, seven other fellows were in, and Bunny knew them all; but it would have cost fifty-two thousand, five hundred dollars to release them, and that would certainly be carrying idealism to unreasonable extremes.

So Bunny let Vee carry him and Dad off to that "camp" on a lake with a long Indian name, and there they swam, and canoed, and fished, and tramped the forests, and took pictures of moose in the water; they had Indian guides, and everything romantic—and at the same time hot and cold water in their bedrooms, and steam heat if they wanted it, all the comforts of Broadway and Forty-second street.

Here, if ever, they had a chance to get enough of each other; there were no distractions, no social duties, no visitors dropping in, no dressing to be done; they were together all day and all night. What Bunny found was that they were perfectly happy so long as they were doing physical things: canoe trips to other places, new fishing stunts, hunting with the camera, shooting rapids, learning to make camp, to start a fire like the Indians—anything it might be. But they must be playing all the time, otherwise a great gulf opened between them. If Bunny wanted to read, what was Vee to do?

Once a day a little steamer came the length of the lake and put off supplies and a packet of mail. There were papers from Angel City, and also, once a week, the strike bulletin of the oil workers, which Bunny had very unwisely subscribed for.

What was the use of running three thousand miles away from trouble, and then having it sent to you in a mail sack? Reading of the scenes that he knew so well—the meetings, the relief work, the raising of funds, the struggles with the guards, the arrests, the sufferings of the men in jail, the beating up of strike pickets, the insolence of the sheriff and other officials, the dishonesty of the newspapers—it was exactly the same as if Bunny were in Paradise.

Paul was one of the executive committee, Paul had become Tom Arton's right-hand man, and his speeches were quoted, and his experiences in the San Eldo county jail—when Bunny had finished that little paper he was so shaken he was not the same all day. Vee found out about it, of course, and began trying to persuade him to stop reading it. Had he not done his share by giving the strikers back their leader? And had he not promised to repay her, his darling Vee—Vee, with love and affection for a whole summer?

Bunny wrestled it out with his own soul in such few moments as he could get. He told himself that it was to help his father—a more respectable excuse than entertaining a mistress! But did his father have a right to expect so much? Did any one person have a right to replace all the rest of humanity? If it was the duty of the young to sacrifice themselves for the old, how could there ever be any progress in the world? As time passed and the struggle in the oil fields grew more tense, the agony of the workers more evident, Bunny came to the clear decision that his fight had been cowardly.

He tried to explain his point of view to Vee, but only to run into a stone wall. It was not a subject for reasoning, it was a matter of instinct with her. She believed in her money; she had starved for it, sold herself, body and mind, for it, and she meant to hang onto it. Bunny's so-called "radical movement" meant to her that others wanted to take it away. He discovered a strange, hard streak in her; she would spend money lavishly for silks and furs and jewels for motor cars and parties—but that was all professional, it was part of her advertising bill. But, on the other hand, where no display was involved, where the public did not enter—there she hated to spend money. He overheard her wrangling with a washerwoman over the amount for the ironing of her lingerie, and those flimsy night-dresses in which she seduced his soul.

(Continued tomorrow.)

The December "Plebs"

The December issue of Plebs maintains the high standard of the magazine. There is a timely article on the empire and its policy which will be of added interest because of the recent imperial conference. Frank Horabin has drawn a map of China with an interesting article on the next step of capital by D. G. F. Parsons. No reader can afford to miss the December issue of Plebs.

