

The Daily Worker Fights:  
For the 40 Hour Week.  
For the Organization of the Un-  
organized.  
For a Labor Party.

# THE DAILY WORKER

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

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## 18,000 CLOAKMAKERS ENDORSE LEFT-WING

### WE HAVE REACHED THE HALF-WAY MARK; WE MUST FINISH THE JOB TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER

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

THE contributions to the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund by districts,  
including December 14, show the following results:

District	Quota	Amt. Raised	Percentage
Buffalo	\$ 1,100	\$1,192.62	108.42
Detroit	2,500	2,525.92	101.04
Kansas City	1,000	892.14	89.21
Agricultural	400	351.00	87.76
Chicago	7,500	8,802.65	117.37
Philadelphia	3,000	1,783.24	59.44
San Francisco	3,000	1,528.26	50.94
Minneapolis	3,500	1,759.27	50.26
Cleveland	3,000	1,295.20	43.17
New York	15,000	5,699.19	37.99
Pittsburgh	2,500	909.17	36.36
Boston	4,000	1,214.93	29.38
Seattle	2,500	733.17	29.35
New Haven	1,000	276.92	27.69
Canada and Foreign		52.75	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$25,017.06</b>	<b>50.03</b>

The above figures once more indicate the measure of the support which  
has been given to the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign by the party  
members in the various districts and the party as a whole.

The Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign was built upon the basic  
proposition that each party member either contribute \$5.00 or raise \$5.00  
thru sale of the Keep The DAILY WORKER certificates.

The Buffalo and Detroit districts show over \$5.00 per member raised to  
Keep The DAILY WORKER.

Against this we have the fact that in the New Haven, Seattle and Boston  
districts not even one out of every three party members have raised \$5.00 to  
Keep The DAILY WORKER.

Kansas City and the Agricultural Districts are running close to \$5.00 per  
member, but in the Pittsburgh and New York districts it has taken nearly  
three members to raise the same amount of money that one has raised in  
these districts.

Cleveland, Minneapolis and San Francisco have members who compared  
to those in Buffalo and Detroit are able to do half the amount of work.

Is there this difference in the interest of the party members in the  
various districts?

Have we one-third, two-fifth, one-half members in relation to their sup-  
port of the fight to Keep The DAILY WORKER?

We urge the members in those districts which have lagged behind in the  
struggle for The DAILY WORKER to redeem their record. Their failure  
to support The DAILY WORKER is keeping our paper in danger, instead of  
creating a situation which would enable us to Keep The DAILY WORKER  
as the organ of the revolutionary movement in the United States.

The DAILY WORKER will not be safe unless we complete the \$50,000  
fund. It is the work of the members in those districts which make such a  
disgraceful showing in the above table to give the support that will achieve  
this end.

We must continue to put the full strength of the party behind the Keep  
The DAILY WORKER campaign until the \$50,000 fund is completed.

A HALF-WAY JOB WILL NOT KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

WE MUST COMPLETE THE JOB BY RAISING THE BALANCE OF  
THE \$50,000 FUND.

### Weisbord Hails Victory of Passaic Textile Strikers; Urges Workers to Fight on for 100 Per Cent Union

The following statement by Albert Weisbord, initiator and  
leader of the Passaic strike, was addressed to the textile workers  
of Passaic, N. J., whose long strike is more than half won with the  
capitulation of the largest mill in the textile region of New  
Jersey:

The workers of Passaic have just won a wonderful victory. The latest  
settlement with the Botany Mills Consolidated Co., employing close to 6,000  
workers is a cause for celebration everywhere. Fighting against tremendous  
odds, against an enemy with agents both inside and outside the trade unions,  
the workers have displayed a solidarity and unity that had to win.

But the fight is not yet over. The other mill owners must be forced to  
terms. The scabs must be cleaned out. The other textile mills not yet  
with a union must be unionized. Samuel Hirds, Pitkin Spinning Company,  
Passaic, Print Works, Manhattan  
Print Works, Essex Cotton Mill, Del-  
awanna Bleachery, etc. All must be  
unionized. Passaic must be made a  
100 per cent closed shop union town.  
The victory in Passaic has, in a  
sense, wiped out the defeat of the  
workers in 1919, when they thought  
the bosses in America in the basic in-  
dustries could not be beaten. Not  
only can the bosses be beaten, but  
they can be forced to recognize the  
union.

Forward, Passaic workers! The  
good work of the Communist Party  
has not been in vain. Keep the same  
fighting policies and tactics. Follow  
your old leadership. You have shown  
the whole working class how to fight  
and win!  
Albert Weisbord.

Suspended for Anti-Militarism.  
HONOLULU—For distributing  
pamphlets in criticism of the Reserve  
Officers' Training Corps, four stu-  
dents of the McKinley High School  
have been suspended by suspension.

Use your brains and your pen to aid  
the workers in the class struggle.  
(Continued on page 4.)

## Congress Asked for Sacco-Vanzetti Inquiry

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Investigation of charges that department  
of justice agents and "certain state officials" in Massachusetts conspired  
to secure false evidence in the famous Sacco-Vanzetti case, was asked  
in a resolution introduced in the house yesterday by Representative  
Sabath, democrat of Illinois. Sabath requested that Speaker Longworth  
be directed to name a committee of five to make the inquiry.

This action follows upon a campaign conducted by the Sacco-Van-  
zetti Defense Committee and The DAILY WORKER in circularizing  
members of congress demanding a federal investigation of the depart-  
ment of justice's role in the famous case.

The DAILY WORKER sent letters to all congressmen enclosing the  
resolution passed by the huge Madison Square Garden meeting in New  
York a month ago, which was followed by a similar protest in Chicago  
and other large centers. This resolution, condemning the conduct of  
trial Judge Thayer and asking a congressional inquiry, was accompanied  
by a copy of the resolution passed on the Sacco-Vanzetti case by the

Detroit convention of the American Federation of Labor.

At the same time the defense committee sent to every member of  
congress copies of the affidavits made by ex-department of justice agents  
showing conclusively that that agency of the government had really  
originated the case and had been the motivating force in the frame-up  
in the Massachusetts state that resulted in the passing of the death  
sentence upon the two Italian workers.

The evidence presented by the defense and contained in affidavits  
of department agents shows that the department of justice is intimately  
involved in every phase of the case from the ghastly death of Andrea  
Salsedo in New York to the gathering of false evidence on the Braintree  
robbery and murder which resulted in the death penalty.

Another important angle of the case which the defense wants looked  
into is the reason why the department of justice, under instructions of  
Attorney General Sargent, in Washington refused to open its files to the  
defense when they wished to present evidence to show the department's  
activities in the case.

## Victory Nearer In Passaic As New Mill Falls

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 19.—Yet another victory of the Passaic  
strikers brings nearer the final triumph of unionism in the New  
Jersey textile industry. The Dundee Textile Mills settled on  
Saturday morning with the striking workers on the same terms  
upon which the larger Botany and Passaic Worsted Mills capi-  
tulated to organized might.

Since the Botany also controls the big Garfield mill, the Dun-  
dee makes the fourth mill to surrender. The fight continues  
unabated against the weakened remaining bosses, Forstmann-  
Huffmann, Gera Mills, Jersey Spinning Mills and United Piece  
Dye Works. Importance attaches to the Dundee Mills because  
it is the first silk mill to settle.

Others Weaken.  
Other surrenders are expected mo-  
mentarily. At the present time, agents  
of the Forstmann-Huffmann company  
are in Washington conferring with  
Senator Borah looking towards a set-  
tlement. The Passaic local of the  
United Textile Workers' Union has  
arranged a huge victory banquet to  
celebrate the latest achievement.

The victories so far won mean that  
half of the 15,000 striking workers  
have won their battle now nearing the  
eleventh month. The enthusiasm  
among the strikers never ran higher.  
But the relief committee is still  
stressing the necessity for outside  
support to assist the remaining strik-  
ers until the final victory.

The Dundee settlement, as with the  
others made, provides for recognition  
of the union, the elimination of the  
wage cut that precipitated the strike,  
collective bargaining, adjustments of  
grievances by committees from the  
union, no discrimination against strik-  
ers and no hiring until all strikers  
are back at work.

7,000 Settled.  
The settlement in the Garfield and  
Botany mills involved over 6,000 work-  
ers. In the Passaic worsted about 600  
and in the Dundee silk mill about 500,  
bring the total number of strikers  
who are returning to work above  
7,000.

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## Labor Reaction Gets Its Answer

Eighteen thousand New York needle trades workers,  
meeting in Madison Square Garden Saturday afternoon,  
gave the answer of the rank and file to the strikebreaking  
tactics of the Sigman machine.

One clause of the resolution adopted at this gigantic  
meeting without dissenting votes speaks for itself:

"BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that we, the  
cloak and dressmakers of New York, express our deep-  
est condemnation of the pogrom tactics of Sigman;  
herby declare we will not permit ourselves to be ter-  
rorized and will not recognize any other officials except  
those we have legally elected; we view all these machi-  
nations as a new and criminal conspiracy against our  
organization; we condemn Sigman's treacherous action  
against our strike, against our strike committee, against  
our Joint Board, against our legally elected Executive  
Boards, and against our whole union; we demand that  
these pogrom heroes immediately take their hands off  
our union and that Sigman, the arch conspirator, im-  
mediately resign from his position as President of our  
International."

This, in the words of the current popular phrase, is  
"telling it to them."

But it was not only to reaction in the International  
Ladies' Garment Workers' Union that the Madison Square  
meeting spoke in emphatic tones—in tones that could be  
heard and were heard in the dark corridors of the labor  
movement where the Beckermans, the Greens, the Walls  
and the Lewises conspire against militant trade unionism.

The Madison Square meeting spoke to all the leaders  
of reaction in the labor movement and the echoes of its  
thunderous reply will still be resounding thruout the New  
York labor movement when the self-styled "Committee for  
the Preservation of the Trade Unions" meets on Dec. 21.

This meeting was held after the right wing leadership  
had sent circulars denouncing the New York Joint Board to  
every member of the union and after the needle trade jour-  
nals controlled by the right wing have been carrying on a  
campaign of slander and intimidation against the left wing  
leadership with the Jewish Daily Forward and the capitalist  
press leading the chorus.

The right wing has tried to make the issue "Commun-  
ism versus Trade Unionism."

They have succeeded beyond their wildest expectations  
because the masses of cloakmakers have correctly under-  
stood the slogan of the right wing as "crooked trade union  
leadership versus fighting Communist and left wing leader-  
ship."

The right wing took the issue out of the union and  
called upon "the community at large" for support of its  
strikebreaking activities and the Madison Square meeting  
has given the proper answer to this brazen appeal to the  
enemies of the labor movement.

The New York cloakmakers are fighting the battle of  
the whole labor movement. The issue is the clear cut one of  
worker-employer co-operation plus expulsion of the most  
loyal fighters for the unions with the inevitable wrecking of  
the labor movement, versus militant unionism and the right  
of all workers, irrespective of their political beliefs, to mem-  
bership and active participation in the trade unions.

These are fundamental issues. The New York needle  
trades workers will not be left to wage the struggle alone.  
To their aid will rally every workingman and woman in the  
American labor movement who wants it to be free from  
capitalist control.

## IMMIGRATION HEAD JOINS WAR AGAINST FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Another  
effort to adopt an alien registration  
system, the effect of which may be to  
place every alien worker under sur-  
veillance, may be made before the ad-  
journment of the present congress if  
the recommendations of Harry E.  
Hull, commissioner general of immi-  
gration, are to be adopted.

The recommendation is contained  
in the annual report the commissioner  
general has just returned.

The plan is known to have the ap-  
proval of Secretary of Labor Davis,  
who has several times urged congress  
to enact an alien registration law.  
Bills providing for such a system have  
been pending for sometime before the

committee on immigration. Their  
adoption has been delayed because of  
the inability of the members to de-  
vise a system by which the registra-  
tion could be made effective.

## Big Boston Financial Houses Form Combine

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—A \$10,000,000  
consolidation of the securities depart-  
ment of Stone & Webster, Inc., with  
the firm of Blodgett & Co. was an-  
nounced. Head offices of the new cor-  
poration will be in New York. Each  
company has been maintaining offices  
in New York, Boston and Chicago.

## N. Y. UNIONISTS DEMAND SIGMAN RESIGN OFFICE

### Militant Crowd Jams Madison Sq. Garden

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Elaborate  
plans laid by the Sigman forces to  
disrupt the demonstration of 18,000  
cloak and dressmakers at Madison  
Square Garden Saturday noon came  
to naught and a resolution was passed  
approving the administration of the  
strike by Loula Hyman, denouncing  
the activities of the international in  
taking over control and expressing a  
demand that Sigman resign his presi-  
dency.

The resolution was passed without  
a dissenting vote for although a couple  
of dozen of Sigman followers found  
their way into the meeting they ap-  
parently forgot their orders and when  
those against the resolution were asked  
to rise they remained seated, look-  
ing sheepishly about amid taunts and  
zuffaws.

Only a Peep.  
No actual attempt was made to  
break up the meeting. On two occa-  
sions there were modest peeps from  
Sigmanites. Once a couple of hun-  
(Continued on page 2)

## RESOLUTION PASSED BY 18,000 DEMANDS SIGMAN QUIT UNION PRESIDENCY

The resolution adopted by the  
great mass meeting in Madison  
Square Garden was, in part, as fol-  
lows:

We, the cloak and dressmakers of  
New York, at a protest demon-  
stration held in the New Madison  
Square Garden Saturday, December  
18, 1926, adopt the following resolu-  
tion:  
Whereas, the present policy of  
Sigman and his machine, in usurp-  
ing control of our union and insti-  
tuting a program against our Joint  
Board, our locals, our strike com-  
mittee and our legally-elected repre-  
sentatives, is nothing else but a  
treacherous conspiracy to break our  
organization.

Whereas, during the six months  
of the strike, when tens of thou-  
sands of cloakmakers were engaged  
in bitter struggle, when we were  
beaten down on the picket line,  
when we were thrown into jail,  
when we were prepared to further  
stand firmly united to bring our  
struggle to a successful end, Sig-  
man and Company were secretly  
mapping out plans to prevent a suc-  
cessful outcome of our bitter com-  
bat.

Whereas, the fake lockout of the  
sub-manufacturers was nothing but  
a maneuver on the part of Sigman,  
in agreement with the bosses, to ter-  
rorize the cloakmakers, break their  
solidarity, paralyze their morale, to  
take advantage of the resulting  
chaos to blame our trustworthy  
leaders and force upon us a corrupt  
leadership despised by the majority  
of our membership. Therefore be it,  
Resolved, that we, the cloak and  
dressmakers of New York, express  
our deepest condemnation of these  
program tactics of Sigman; hereby  
declare that we will not permit our-  
selves to be terrorized and will not  
recognize any other officials except  
those whom we have legally elect-  
ed; view all these machinations of  
Sigman as a new and criminal con-  
spiracy against our organization; we  
condemn Sigman's treacherous  
action against our strike, against  
our strike committee, against our  
Joint Board, against our legally-  
elected executive boards, and  
against our whole union; we de-  
mand that these pogrom heroes im-  
mediately take their hands off our  
union and that Sigman, the arch  
conspirator, immediately resign  
from his position as president of our  
international.

We declare that we will continue  
to support our legally-elected rep-  
resentatives, we will help raise the  
financial means to save our organi-  
zation, we will close our ranks be-  
hind our union to protect it against  
all attacks, from enemies within  
and without, we will drive out all  
fascisti elements and carry on the  
struggle until we have completely  
eliminated from our ranks those  
who have for years disrupted our  
union, and we will convert our union  
into a powerful instrument to serve  
the interest of the great mass of  
cloak and dressmakers.



# N. Y. UNIONISTS DEMAND SIGMAN RESIGN OFFICE

## Militant Crowd Jams Madison Sq. Garden

(Continued from page 1.)  
dred left wingers stood up to see if they could see the right winger but immediately sat down without precipitating a disturbance.

Hyman in his speech announced that he would ask the strikers to return to work on whatever terms were decided upon between Sigman and the sub-manufacturers. This, however, was not to be the end of the battle he said. The business agents and representatives of the international would not be recognized by the cloakmakers, the joint board and the locals would not be turned over to the international, and the right wing element would be fought to a finish after the workers had returned to the shops.

**Vigilance Needed.**  
Vigilance and cunning on the part of the left wing leadership alone prevented the disruption of the meeting as planned by the Sigman machine. Four meetings were held by the Sigman forces and a large number of hired gangsters at the Rand School, Beethoven Hall, Arlington Hall and Bryant Hill, Saturday morning where elaborate plans to break up the mass demonstration were laid.

Union cards from the Amalgamated and fake strikers' cards were passed out to the gangster element to make it easier for them to get into the garden. Whistles were distributed which were to be used to bring chaos to the demonstration. According to the plans the hoodlums were to break loose and throw the meeting into disorder when Hyman commenced his address.

**Spill Plans.**  
The program was dislocated when Charles Zimmerman introduced the resolution before Hyman made his speech. This was passed without the slightest commotion. Also the main body of gangsters numbering about 200, were not allowed admittance. The few dozen Sigmanites who succeeded in getting into the hall were immediately recognized when they refused to stand when the vote on the resolution was called. The hooding and hissing which they then received apparently was sufficient for when Hyman later rose to speak only one woman in a weak voice uttered the words, "Hurrah for Sigman." This resulted in a wave of laughter.

Sigman himself appeared at the doors of the garden. He had been invited by Hyman the day previous. However, he refused to enter himself without being attended by his 200 hired gangsters.

**No Disturbance.**  
In expectation of clashes between the Sigmanites and the left wing scores of policemen were stationed within and without the garden. A dozen or more mounted policemen galloped up and down the streets outside the garden. There were, however, no disturbances whatsoever excepting minor scuffles when individual gangsters on being refused admittance tried to push their way in.

Throughout the demonstration the masses burst into thunderous applause for Hyman and the other labor leaders of the strike. Every mention of Sigman, the Jewish Daily Forward, and Beckerman was the signal for a deafening mass of "boos."

Hyman thoroughly explained his position to the assembled cloak and dressmakers.

**Invited Sigman.**  
"I invited Morris Sigman to attend this meeting to lay his accusations before the membership but he has failed to show up," said Hyman. "I didn't make a reply to his accusation before the general executive board of the international because I said then that I intended to state my position before the general membership and I asked Sigman to do the same. I said I would be willing to withdraw from the leadership of the general strike committee if the membership should ask me to do so."

"But you see that Sigman is afraid to appear before the membership. He knows he would be completely repudiated. He knows that the only reason that he is able to remain as president of the international is because he received the votes at the convention of delegates from paper locals, locals which could never be found if you attempted to hunt for them. Under the constitution seven members can form a local. Before an election hundreds of these locals are formed and they send voting delegates to the convention."

**Sigman's Purpose.**  
"Sigman was asked after his election how he could have the dignity to accept the presidency when he knew that locals 35, 9, 22, 2 and the entire joint board of the Chicago district, constituting the vast majority of the membership, were against him. He said then he would not have the dignity to do so except that he had a purpose. Today we see what that purpose was. It was to betray the strike and by stepping in at a critical period to seize the control of the joint board and the locals."

"Today, in the capitalist press Sigman says he never wanted the strike, that it was called unconstitutionally without the calling of a referendum. But Sigman was himself a member of

## Tabulation of Miners' Election Returns

Local	RETURNS BY LOCALS			
	President	Vice-President	Secretary-Treas.	
1302, Ohio	32	142	45	124
1482, Ill.	134	173	124	166
2553, Ill.	155	428	189	348
494, Ill.	120	295	123	209
705, Ill.	71	325	73	284
1782, Ill.	112	517	214	385
3900, Pa., Dist. 5	68	117	74	101
2210, Pa., Dist. 5	21	96	21	26
3715, Pa., Dist. 5	156	141	144	147
685, Pa., Dist. 5	24	62	32	51
1672, Pa.	52	116	57	96
454, Pa.	39	49	49	35
ShadySide, Dist. 6	89	99	89	86
1013, Dist. 1	136	65	112	75
5610, Dist. 14	26	64	29	56
4390, Dist. 14	0	27	0	27

Locals	RETURNS BY LOCALS—DISTRICT 12 (Illinois)				
	303	492	494	705	1471
<b>International Board Member—</b>					
Dobbins	143	112	88	67	90
Voyzey	186	40	128	130	60
<b>District President—</b>					
Fishwick	194	106	82	75	90
Tumulty	387	176	258	261	192
<b>Vice-President—</b>					
Sneed	213	94	66	34	86
McQuinn	158	26	57	90	16
<b>Secretary-Treasurer—</b>					
Nesbit	165	109	96	132	99
Conturiaux	443	49	106	151	51

the advisory committee. Also Sigman he says that long ago? Also Sigman was one of the first to protest against the issuance of injunctions against the strikers. He got his picture in the papers to show he was a fighting president of the international. He didn't say anything about the strike being unconstitutional, then. Why did he permit the strike's continuance all these months?

**Framed Lockout.**  
"But recently he has said it was necessary for him to step in and take control of the strike in order to get the employers to withdraw their lockout. There never was a lockout. It was a paper lockout only and it was framed up purposely to give Sigman a chance to say an emergency existed so that he could seize control of the joint board and the locals."

"But the agreement which Sigman and his forces will get from the employers will look good on paper. It will be worded so that it will look like a victory for the workers. But actually it will not work out that way. Representatives of the employers came to me and made the same proposition. They said they knew I would be attacked if I signed an agreement which looked like a defeat. For that reason they would be willing to sign any agreement so long as they could have a private understanding that the full terms of the agreement were not carried out. This is the kind of agreement Sigman will get."

**Strike Over.**  
"Now as far as we are concerned the strike is over. We will order the strikers back to work on the terms of the agreement which is obtained from the impartial board. But the cloakmakers will not recognize representatives and business agents of the international. You have stood by the joint board so far and we expect you to stand by it in future and to recognize only the representatives which you yourselves have elected."

Hyman further said he was perfectly willing to have a referendum on the controversy conducted by the Civil Liberties Union or an impartial body but would not submit to a fake referendum conducted by the international.

A lengthy demonstration followed Hyman's speech in which it was apparent that the whole membership would give him the support he asked.

**Other Speakers.**  
Other speakers who were loudly applauded were Charles Zimmerman, M. Rubin, Joseph Boruchowitz, Rose Wortis, Ben Gold, and Julius Portnoy.

Telegrams were received expressing the support of the Chicago joint board and the Passaic strikers. It was announced in the Passaic telegram that another mill the fourth, had signed up with the union.

Julius Portnoy, in charge of the finances of the strike, announced that there would be sufficient money to pay strike benefits due to the response being made for financial aid. He said many dressmakers were not paying their dues because they were afraid to pay them to the wrong group but that this was being straightened out and that the dues were coming in satisfactorily.

The meetings of the impartial board were concluded Saturday and a decision is expected either Sunday or Monday.

**Complete Combination.**  
As an indication of the completeness of the combination of the forces arrayed against the left wing it can be noted that Ed. Levinson, assistant editor of the New Leader, obtained a press card from the Herald-Tribune and gained admittance. He sat at the press table where he did what he could to explain to the reporters the Sigman viewpoint.

**Portugal Returns Territory.**  
LISBON—The "Kigona Triangle," formerly a part of German East Africa is to be returned by Portugal to Germany. The treaty of Versailles allotted it to Portugal as "the original and rightful owner." It is the first territory lost by Germany to be returned to her.

**WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!**

# EARLY RETURNS OF MINERS' VOTE ALL FOR BROPHY

## Lewis Reports Prepare for Election Steal

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—John L. Lewis is worried about this election in the miners' union. For three days after election day (last Tuesday) the international president of the United Mine Workers of America hung around the C. & A. depot at train time in the morning, anxiously assuring miners going out to work that he had won.

"Brophy was beat in his own district," said Lewis in these impromptu, post-election speeches. "I have won the anthracite solid, and I am re-elected."

The reports issued from international headquarters in Indianapolis to the press, and the reports emanating from the district office in Springfield are all to the same effect. There is a tendency to hang out special information to the anthracite that District 12 is for Lewis, and to inform District 12 (Illinois) that the anthracite (Pennsylvania) is for Lewis. No one in District 12 dares to say that District 12 is for Lewis. But general and sweeping claims of widespread Lewis enthusiasm, locality vaguely indicated, are filling the papers. Along with this goes a statement that official returns may be delayed for weeks or months.

## VOTE HEAVY AGAINST LEWIS IN DISTRICT 5 PENNSYLVANIA LOCALS

Reports received by The DAILY WORKER from four locals in District 5 of the United Mine Workers' Union in Western Pennsylvania show John Brophy getting much the better of the contest with John L. Lewis.

The locals and their votes are as follows: Cokesburg Local, Lewis 1, Brophy 142; Local 155, Lewis 4, Brophy 58; Local 2278, Lewis 0, Brophy 27; Local 2210, Lewis 21, Brophy 96. The vote on the other international officers was comparative.

## FINGER PRINT LAWS OPPOSED BY FEDERATION

**Capmakers Report 40-Hour Week Won**  
The executive of the Chicago Federation of Labor reported to the regular meeting of that body on Sunday a letter received by the federation from the Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born and urged its affiliated members to endorse and aid the fight against alien registration and finger print bills now before congress.

**Horseshoers' Peace.**  
President Fitzpatrick reported that a long struggle between two horseshoers' locals in Chicago, one a member of the Blacksmiths' International and the other not, had been amicably settled thru the offices of President William Green who came here specially for the occasion.

Without cracking a smile, Secretary Ed Nockels reported a recommendation for the Chicago Federation of Labor to undertake the construction of a 70-story labor temple which, he said, would cost approximately \$75,000,000. It was estimated that an annual rental of some \$7,000,000 would pay the cost of construction in ten years.

**Win 40 Hours.**  
The delegate from the Chicago capmakers reported that his union had signed an agreement with the employers providing for a forty-hour week beginning July 1, 1927. The announcement was greeted enthusiastically by the delegates.

The Men's Teachers' Federation asked that action be taken on the manner in which the child labor laws of Illinois are executed at the expense of the compulsory education statutes. The matter was recommended to the legislative committee for action.

**Radio Losing.**  
Secretary Nockels said that the last drive for radio funds had netted some \$2,000, while as much more was yet expected. Compared with these receipts, the cost of maintaining the labor radio station runs to \$1,000 a week. He said only 85 local unions had paid up their radio fund obligations.

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

**MARTIAL LAW IS PROCLAIMED IN LITHUANIA; WORKERS' IN REVOLT**  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Lithuania, newspapers have been suppressed, the diet has been dissolved and the president and cabinet officers of the old government, overthrown by a military coup d'etat, have been imprisoned, the state department was advised today by American Consul Heingartner at Kovno.

Labor unions were reported preparing a counter-revolt. Another report said Memel has been declared a free state. The military government issued a statement charging the old government had been "selling the country to foreigners."

# American Labor Must Be Better Informed About the Revolution in China

## By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

IN today's issue The DAILY WORKER publishes the first news story direct from the information department of the bureau of foreign affairs of the Canton (National Revolutionary) government of China. This is significant.

It is an indication that the Canton government realizes the necessity of developing contacts with the workers of other countries, especially the American working class. The DAILY WORKER greets this developing bond of unity between the Chinese revolutionary masses and the working class of the United States and pledges itself to do everything possible to promote this growing solidarity of oriental and occidental toil.

The Chinese nationalist revolution combats the blockade of the imperialist powers in many respects, just as the Bolshevik revolution in Russia was forced to tear its way, and still must, thru the cordons of the capitalist enemies to the west. The Soviet Union has been successful in progressively breaking down the food, financial, news and other blockades imposed upon her. China is doing the same.

**Preparing to Fake Vote.**  
Miners recognize this as the preliminary to a colossal election steal, to be put across by failing to count the ballots until after the convention has adjourned, and then issuing a mere statement that Lewis has been elected by such and such majority, no returns by locals being printed. The constitution provides for the returns by locals to be sent to all locals by January 10, but Lewis ignored this provision when he stole the election from Voyzey two years ago.

The returns by locals are being collected as rapidly as possible and will be printed in The DAILY WORKER, and in The Coal Miner, the "Save the Union" paper in this city. They do not support Lewis' claims.

A telegram from Zeigler, Ill., from the "Save the Union" committee there, states that two Zeigler locals gave Brophy 1,206 votes and Lewis but 482. The average of all locals there showed votes about three to one against Lewis. They also showed Joe Tumulty, the progressive candidate for president of District 12, carrying by a good majority in all locals. These reports are typical of all received so far, except in isolated cases where the vote was stolen by local tellers.

But the censorship does not exist at Hong Kong alone. There is a censorship and a perversion of all Chinese news in every capitalist editorial office on the globe. Just as the state department, headed by "Nervous Nellie" Kellogg at Washington, acts as the press agent of Wall Street against Mexico, Guatemala and other countries of Central and South America, so it acts as the propaganda medium of American imperialism against the Far East. It is still propaganda that is fed to the American capitalist press as real "news" by the various dollar-controlled news distributing agencies, especially the Associated Press.

The Chinese, national revolution must therefore place its reliance

# JOB OWNERSHIP AND DEMOCRACY WILL NOT MATE

"Is Democracy Possible Under Capitalism?" was the subject of a debate Sunday afternoon before a packed house in Orchestra Hall between Prof. Scott Nearing who said "no" and Prof. James Le Rossignol of Nebraska University who said "yes."

Job ownership, Nearing said, made democracy impossible. As an example he cited the Ford industries where 220,000 men are dependent for jobs as vassals of Ford. "Drawing pay and spending it," said Nearing, "is not a democratic function. But taking part in public affairs, deciding who shall head the companies and the line of policy, is democratic."

**One \$—One Vote.**  
"Democracy means one man equals one vote, while autocracy means one dollar equals one vote. The United States is a demonstration of the impossibility of democracy under capitalism. This country is run by Andrew Mellon, Herbert Hoover and the combined capitalists in the Chamber of Commerce."

Like Matrimony.  
Le Rossignol caused merriment among his listeners when he declared that democracy and capitalism is similar to a wife, you can't live with her or without her. He said he thought Nearing exaggerated the lack of democracy. The condition of the workers is improving. "A worker is no longer kicked around as in the old days but is treated with politeness," brot a ripple of laughter as did also, "Capitalism is kow-towing to democracy. In department stores, for example, the customer is always right."

**FAMILIES AND MOTHERS ARE NOT ALL BASKING IN CALVIN'S PROSPERITY**  
There are some who do not feel the uplift of Coolidge prosperity.

The Salvation Army came to the rescue of a family of six in this city whose destitute condition was revealed when one of the children collapsed in school from hunger. The father had been unable to work for four months, the wife was just out of a hospital, and the family had just been evicted for non-payment of rent. The family is being cared for temporarily at the Army's Emergency Lodge, 1230 West Adams street.

A 16-year-old mother, unable to care for her baby, Yvonne, has asked that a home be given it, and many have responded with offers. The Illinois Humane Society will select the most suitable from the applicants.

Another mother on the North Side, who has been going out to work and caring for a boy of five and a boy baby of a month, has asked that a home be given the baby.

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# MINERS OPPOSE MOVE FOR COAL CONTROL LAWS

## Bound to Be Against the Workers, Is View

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. — Van I. Pittner, leader of the union miners of northern West Virginia, has notified Secretary of Labor Davis that the miners are opposed to any coal regulation. The Monongahela Coal Operators' Association takes the same position in behalf of the owners.

The opposition of the mine workers is predicted on the assumption which they are believed to have learned from experience, that such intervention would be in a form most likely to aid the mine owners.

**Will Try to Mop Up.**  
The basis for the mine owners' opposition to the proposal is the optimism that the mine owners' spokesmen profess to have that should a strike ensue in the bituminous fields the strikers will find themselves at a greater disadvantage this year than they have been in many years. That is the reason they give. Another reason, but which they do not give officially, is to be found in the successful era of profiteering which a strike will make possible.

What may be the first step in an organized campaign to set the public against the mine workers and to create a spirit of hopelessness in the ranks of the miners was taken today when published accounts, evidently inspired by the mine owners' lobby, appeared in the administration paper purporting to show that in the event of a strike the mine workers' union would cease to function.

**Forecasts Miami.**  
It is claimed in these news stories that when the leaders of the two groups meet in Miami on February 12 to negotiate a new agreement in place of the Jacksonville agreement, which expires on April 1, the situation will be different from what it was when the present agreement was entered into three years ago. At that time the majority of the soft coal mines were union operated. Today, it is claimed, the percentage is almost exactly reversed and non-union operation is employed in 65 per cent of the fields where production is in any sense continuous.

Under such circumstances, it is stated, the leaders of the United Mine Workers will be "reasonable" in their demands. A desire to continue the present agreement is all that the workers will express. Another element said to favor the mine owners is the working agreement which the operators in the central competitive field have made, enabling them to present a united front in any of the differences that may arise at the conference table.

Chinese workers in the United States can help. They cannot rely exclusively upon the few Chinese dailies and weeklies established in this country at San Francisco, Chicago, New York City and other centers. These publications are read, of course, exclusively by the Chinese, who are probably isolated from the general population more than the workers of any other race or nationality.

Chinese workers here must develop their struggle as a part of the American working class. They must move closer to all other workers. This can be done in part by drawing the attention of labor here to the growing struggle in China and the common effort that must be waged by American and Chinese workers against the forces of all imperialism. China's revolutionary government can help by pouring its publicity into the United States, with its special appeal to the American working class. The Kuomintang organization in this country should place this effort high on its program of major activities.

**WATER TANK CRASHES THRU THREE FLOORS OF PHILADELPHIA CANDY FACTORY, WITH DEATH TO WORKERS**  
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—Twenty girls are believed to have been entombed beneath an avalanche of debris at the candy factory of P. H. Wunderly & Co. here when an immense water tank crashed without warning thru the roof of the building, tearing its way thru three floors and causing one wall of the structure to fall inward.

The heads of one man and three girls were reported seen protruding from the ruins. The tank contained 5,000 gallons of water.

A gap of 50 feet in diameter was torn in the roof of the building as the tank tore its way thru three floors like a huge projectile, carrying the trapped workers on the crest of the avalanche of twisted steel, splintered timbers, tons of plaster, candy-making material and a tangle of fire-splitting electric wires.

Fire alarms and calls for ambulances brought rescuers to the scene. Among those first carried from the wreckage were Charles H. Diehl, 35; Sarah Henry, 25, and Robert Guager, who were taken to hospitals. They were reported seriously injured.

In the basement of the building the heads of the man and three girls could be plainly seen. The girls were screaming hysterically and the man was moaning his demands that his agony be ended by fire axe or bullet.

**U. S. Won't Relinquish Claims on Germany, Is Statement of Coolidge**  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Germany will be forced to pay all of the American claims upon her, and there is nothing in the Paris agreement that caused the United States to relinquish or lighten those claims, President Coolidge advises the senate. Coolidge's statement was made in response to a resolution by Senator King asking the state department for the provisions of the Paris agreement and how it affects American claims.

Coolidge said that the United States agreed to accept annual installments of \$1,000,000 for American national claims and \$12,000,000 for occupation of Germany by American troops, but this in no way releases Germany from complete payment.

He also declared that the government would not underwrite claims of American nationals on Germany.

**Plan Ice Trust.**  
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—New York interests are reaching out to form a huge ice-trust to control the business thruout Connecticut. A step in this direction is the sale of four large companies here to an unknown buyer in a transaction made by Dickmore & Co. of New York.

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ANDRE PASCHUK, POLISH M. P., IS ON TOUR OF U. S.

Tells Daily Worker of Polish Crisis

Andre Paschuk, member of the Polish parliament from Volhynia and leader of the national minority movement of the Ukrainians in Poland, came to The DAILY WORKER office on Friday to pay his respects to the "only revolutionary working class paper in English in the United States," as he put it thru his interpreter.

Paschuk is just completing a three-months' tour of the United States on behalf of the amnesty movement in Poland for the release of the 6,000 or more political prisoners that have been confined and tortured by the reactionary government. He is now on his way east and in two weeks' time will call for home to again take up his struggle in the Polish parliament against the black forces represented by Pilsudski.

Communist Fraction Member. He is an active member of the Polish fraction in the Sejm. There are six Communist deputies and 25 peasant deputies that compose this fighting minority in the chamber that, at great risk, consistently challenges the white terror and the ruthless regime of the land owners and capitalists of Poland.

Paschuk declares that Pilsudski's star is on the wane. At the time of his original coup, Pilsudski had a degree of popularity with the peasantry. They hoped he would oppose the land owners and put a curb upon the industrial exploiters. This sentiment has now changed, he said. Pilsudski is extremely unpopular everywhere among the masses and has moved steadily to become the most reactionary force in Poland, even to the point of wishing to become king.

350,000 Unemployed. The lack of faith in Pilsudski among the peasantry and workers of Poland proper is echoed by an extreme hatred of his regime among the 9,000,000 Ukrainians and White Russians who compose the suppressed national minorities of this artificially created state. The Ukrainian and White Russian movement is gaining in strength and is supported by the Communist Party whose prestige and influence is increasing by leaps and bounds through the masses of the peasantry and the workers.

The economic situation of Poland is extremely critical, Paschuk reports. The Polish sloty is being propped up by dangerous inflation, the factories are working only part time, the streets are filled with 350,000 unemployed and the lot of the peasant becomes worse every day.

Predicts Revolt. The Polish socialist party, he said, was nominally against Pilsudski, but since Pilsudski originated with this party and since its negligence caused Pilsudski to seize power, there is, among the leadership of the party a secret admiration of Pilsudski as exemplified in the term "Grandfather" (that is, of the party) applied to him by the leading socialists.

Paschuk predicts the early collapse of the Pilsudski regime and, judging from the present trend of events and the growing influence of the Communist Party, he believes that the next crisis will take on the color of a genuine workers' and peasants' bid for power.

Report New Gains of Negro Workers

In a survey of the month's activities of Negro workers for November, the December issue of Opportunity, journal of the National Urban League, reports:

"A growing sentiment within the ranks of organized labor to organize Negro workers is noticed in many sections of the country. In Philadelphia, where 2,500 tobacco workers are employed, efforts are being made to secure their membership. In Hot Springs, Ark., it is reported that the change in union sentiment toward Negroes is "noticeable among bricklayers." In Columbia, S. C., more Negro plumbers and electricians are at work. These are two trades where rigid union restrictions have greatly interfered with the granting of licenses as well as employment of Negroes. In New York colored motion picture operators, who waged a prolonged fight to secure union recognition, are picketing a Harlem theater as a protest against the theater management's employment of non-union operators in its other picture houses. In Chicago an electrical workers' union has made concessions to colored electricians who seldom, if ever, enjoy full union privileges."

Negotiate Huge Loan. NEW YORK—Negotiations for a \$20,000,000 loan to the Berlin Electric company have been completed by Dillon, Reed & Co., it is announced. The bankers will soon offer the bonds on the German corporation on the market. The American bankers outbid European bankers for the loan, after heated rivalry.

7th Congress of Soviet Trade Unions Elects New Central Council of 168; Adjourns After Hearing A. J. Cook

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 19.—The seventh congress of the trade unions of the Soviet Union closed Saturday after electing a central council of 168 members including Tomsky, Dogadoff, Melnitchansky, Losovsky, Schmidt, Andreyev, Ordjonokidze, Kuiblahev, Lepse and Schwarz.

A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation met a tremendous ovation when he delivered his farewell speech on behalf of the representatives of trade union organizations of various foreign countries, including England, France, Belgium and others.

Cook declared that his stay in the U. S. S. R. has convinced him of the necessity to overthrow capitalism and create a new power on the basis of the Soviet system. He urged the organization of a real, all-comprising working class international.

On the same day of adjournment the plenum of the central council met and re-elected Tomsky, chairman, and Dogadoff secretary of the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions.

Sun's Defeat by Cantonese Decisive

(Continued from page 1.) officials, including the foreign minister, Eugene Chen, the finance minister, T. V. Tsoong; Sun Foo and a few others, with secretaries and assistants were scheduled to depart from Canton on the 15 or 16 to make a general survey of the situation in the newly-acquired territory.

On the basis of this inspection tour, they were to make a decision as to whether or not the capital of the nationalist government is to be removed from Canton to a city in the Yangtze region in the immediate future.

Sun Yat-Sen Birthday Celebration. What is considered by long-time residents of China to have been the largest popular celebration in recent Chinese history was the communal celebration of the 60th anniversary of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's birthday, held in Canton Nov. 12; Work of all sorts, save of the most necessary, was dropped for 24 hours to allow all the residents of the city to participate in great festivities of varied kinds. It is estimated conservatively that nearly half a million people participated, in one way or another, in the exercises.

Huge Processions. The observances opened the evening before, with a monster lantern procession which wound in and about, all around the city, thru the wide driveways called Na Loo. Traffic was blocked for about four hours, while the seemingly never-ending parade marched past. All sorts and conditions of organizations took part, from large delegations of peasants, with their queer medieval types of arms, such as knife-spears, tridents, etc., to groups of officials.

There were immense student delegations, representative groups from all the grades and labor unions, delegations of boy scouts and girl scouts. Every parader carried a paper lantern, and while one portion of the line was singing, or shouting some of the manifold slogans of the nationalist movement, military bands, in other portions of the line, made the night gay with music.

Tell of Significance. Simultaneously, on over 150 platforms specially erected in various parts of the city, speakers addressed various sized crowds on the lessons of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's life and on the significance of the nationalist movement and its purposes of unifying China under a democratic regime.

It was, altogether, a prodigious display of the immense vitality of the Cantonese and of the nationalist movement, as well as of the extraordinary widespread character of the organization of the Kuomintang (People's Party) in the nationalist revolutionary capital.

On the twelfth there was an open air mass meeting at the East Parade Ground, whose forty acres of space seemed literally filled with humanity when exercises opened on five separate platforms at noon. At each of these platforms the reverent three-minute contemplation was begun at noon sharp, bare-headed, hundreds of thousands bowing before pictures of the late nationalist leader.

Speeches followed from all five platforms. At the central one these addresses were made by Ku Meng-yu, by the chairman of the strike committee, by Sun Foo, mayor of Canton and a son of Dr. Sun, and by Borodin, the Russian high adviser to the nationalist government.

Airplanes hovered overhead, dropping leaflets. Military bands played triumphant music, while an estimated two hundred thousand men, women and children gave voice to the ardent nationalist patriotism of China which nowhere gets so unrestrained an expression as in Canton.

Politically what is considered a most important communication was dispatched by the nationalist government on Nov. 8. The representative of Portugal in the consular body at Canton was its recipient. This was because he is dean of the consular body.

It was, however, precisely because he is dean that the note held the importance it does. It was, ostensibly superficially, a reply to the Portuguese consul's note transmitting to the nationalist government the protest of the diplomatic body at Peking against the new production and consumption taxes now being levied by the nationalist government.

The note said, in effect, that Canton, not Peking, is today the holder of national power in China. Heretofore, the powers have not made their

relations with the nationalist government compatible with that fact. The diplomatic body at Peking, as a body, is not recognized by Canton because neither that body, nor its several members, has regularized its relations with Canton.

The Note. The note follows: "Sir:—In order to avoid misunderstanding and to assist to a right perception of the new realities of the national situation resulting from the extension of nationalist authority over the greater part of China, I have the honor to return the enclosed letter, dated Nov. 5 and transmitted thru the post, which purports to be a protest communicated by the 'Senior Consul at Canton' by direction of the 'Senior Minister of the interested powers represented at Peking' who declare that they cannot recognize the legality of the internal taxes authorized by 'the Canton authorities' on consumption and production of goods within the Liang-Kwang on the ground that the same are 'in direct violation of treaties.'"

Don't Recognize Peking. "My government does not recognize the existence of the 'Senior Minister of the interested powers represented at Peking' (who lacks juridical sanction), nor are the status and the relations of the same powers vis-a-vis my government regulated on a basis, which can properly entitle them to raise the question of a 'direct violation of treaties.'"

"I have the honor to add that my government is ready to discuss this and other questions; as and when all or any of the powers represented at Peking realize that national power and authority has long since ceased to be exercised in Peking and that the revolutionary and constructive forces of nationalist China have now transferred this national power and authority to my government."

(Signed) Chen Yu-ten, "Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs," Supported by Law.

Qualified foreign lawyers, versed in international law, privately express the opinion that Foreign Minister Chen has struck squarely at the weakest spot in the armor of the diplomatic body in Peking in its relation with the nationalist government. Until the Peking diplomats make clear and certain the category in which they place the nationalist government—i. e., whether as a de facto authority in a section of China, or as the holder of a predominant part of national authority in China—these lawyers state that the Peking diplomats are in no position to act, as a body, in dealing with the nationalist government.

CANTON BREAKS WITH BRITAIN OVER TREATIES

Demand Recognition as First Step

(Special to The Daily Worker) SHANGHAI, Dec. 19.—The negotiations between the British minister, Miles Lampson and Eugene Chen, foreign minister of the Kuomintang government which had engaged the two for the past several days at Hankow, are reliably reported to have broken down.

Lampson is on his way back to Peking without having secured satisfaction from the Cantonese who demanded de jure recognition of their national government from Great Britain as the condition for renewing treaties. Lampson had attempted to secure guarantees for British business interests especially in the Yangtze Valley, most of which is under Canton control.

Split at Home. Lampson's behavior is largely dictated by conditions in England where the Tory cabinet is split on the question of Chinese relations. It becomes clear now that the foreign office had several months ago been in favor of a more moderate policy towards the Cantonese. Being in touch with the situation and knowing the extent of the Kuomintang power, the foreign office was willing to make overtures to the Kuomintang immediately after the latter's huge successes in the Yangtze.

But the Tory die-hards in the cabinet led by Lord Birkenhead and Winston Churchill raised the cry of a "Bolshevik danger" in China. A harsher policy was then determined upon and the ministers to China changed.

More Warships. Another indication of the British attitude towards China is the recent ordering of the fourth naval squadron from Malta to Chinese waters. The British position, however, seems to be unsupported by other foreign powers such as the United States. Even Japan is hesitant about supporting Chang Tso Lin outside of Manchuria.

MEYERHOLD JAZZES UP GOGOL; CRITICS GASP, BUT CROWD APPLAUDS

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 19.—Literary critics and the proletariat differ in the way they received Meyerhold's presentation of Gogol's classic drama, "The District Inspector," which has long been a feature of the Moscow Art Theater. Where Stanislawski of the Art Theater produces it in a dignified, almost stilted manner, Meyerhold has modernized it to a startling degree. He presented it after a year of preparation.

"It is like jazzing Hamlet," gasped some of the critics. "He has no right to take such liberties with Gogol, the great master of expression of the soul and body of the Russian people."

But the popular taste, ignoring tradition, enjoys the aptness of Gogol's plot as brought up to date and laughs at the increased pungency in the satire on czarist officials.



The Farmers' Section will appear regularly in every Monday morning's issue of The DAILY WORKER. Watch for it.

WISCONSIN FARMERS DISCARD CLASS COLLABORATION POLICIES AND SEE ONLY HOPE IN JOINING WITH LABOR

ASHLAND, Wis., Dec. 19.—Unlike the American Farm Bureau Federation, which at its Chicago convention this month was apparently entirely under the control of big business, the American Society of Equity, an organization of "dirt farmers" in Wisconsin and other states, swung sharply to the left in its state convention here.

The convention threw the policy of class collaboration, broached by some of its unintelligent members, overboard, and passed a number of resolutions, including a demand that unearned incomes be taxed more heavily than earned incomes.

With Organized Labor. It put out its hand to organized labor and invited J. J. Handley, secretary of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, to be one of its principal speakers. Handley's direct slap at the bankers and manufacturers who are getting control of some of the farm organizations, and his demand that the farmers become militant, brought a stormy session of applause.

Both Too Docile. "What the farmer needs is a good punch on the jaw to make him show fight," he challenged, and the farmers agreed. Handley went on and said that both labor and the farmers have been altogether too docile. He told the farmers not to be frightened at the scare talk in the newspapers, should the farmers decide to strike to make their demands for a living felt.

Farmers Reciprocate. The farmers, in their turn, sent several of their leaders to a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, which held a special session during the farm convention.

Patrick Stevens of St. Croix county made it plain that the farmers understood that "the conditions which rob the farms of our boys and girls are throwing you out of employment." He explained how the trek of bankrupt farmers to the cities was complicating the city labor situation by adding to the labor surplus and providing green labor to keep down the wage scales.

Paul Schweinberg, Merrill, a farmer who has been a labor organizer and militant farm leader for years, and who remembers the soup kitchens and bread lines in the most critical days of New York City labor's fight for existence, said "these two producing forces, labor and the farmer, must become the controlling power in our legislatures. All of the farmer speakers scouted the idea that the interests of farmers and laborers are opposed, and made it plain that they understood that both groups suffered from the same exploitation in different forms.

Sketches Revolutions. President George Nelson, Milltown, speaker at the last session of the Wisconsin state legislature, sketched the history of revolutions in Babylon, Rome, France and Russia referring to the present economic status of the farmers. Nelson is a former miner in the days when guns were used, and has labored in 38 states, in Canada

and Alaska, and knows the labor situation as well as that of the starving, mortgaged and bankrupt farmers, whose wives and children toll with them so they can continue to sell dairy products and other produce far below the cost of production. There is no alternative—it is that or join the ranks of the unskilled in the cities, under the present situation.

Some Fall for Collaboration. Some of the farmers who were taken in by the banquet provided by the chamber of commerce in an effort to make the farmers "buy at home" began responding to toasts with class collaboration ideas. "Each group needs the other; let's co-operate," was the tenor of these overtures to the business men.

All Hogs Not on Farm. There was a rapid-fire response on the part of other farmers. A. H. Potter, Washburn, a man who was formerly connected with the produce commission business and real estate business in the Twin Cities, and who knows both ends of the farm game, declared that "most of the hogs are in Wall Street, not in the farmers' back yards." He flayed the tax rebate as benefitting the big income holder and not the farmer. He said the farmer has no right to let anyone take from him the things his wife and children deserve, the same as the wives and children in the cities get.

Preacher Falls Flat. Rev. Joseph Steinhauer, Auburndale, got onto the program with a talk on "How the Church Can Help the Farmer," but he did not tell how, and his talk did not go over very big. President Nelson declared flat that "democracy is on test" and said it might go the route of Babylon, Rome, France and Russia.

See Thru Congress. The farmers passed a resolution asking farm relief from congress, but laughed as they did so. "This is merely a matter of form; everyone knows that congress will do nothing for the farmers," they stated.

"If every laborer, whether with plane or plow, got the product of his toil, this would be the grandest nation in the world," said one speaker. The "oral school situation, under which farmers' children get but scant opportunity for education, was rapped.

"There is a unity between labor and the farmer which cannot be denied," said another. The Equity Society elected the same officers and will continue its policy of getting down to the fundamentals of economics and not falling for the propaganda of business and the town banker.

To Fight Corn-Borer. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—A congressional appropriation of \$6,000,000 to fight the ravages of the European corn-borer will be sought under plans being developed by a mid-western group of representatives headed by Representative Purnell, republican, of Indiana.

Form Organization to Combat Mellon Attempt to Control Farm Loans

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The National Association of Federal Farm Loan Borrowers has been organized. It is announced, to expose and combat the plans of Secretary Mellon to distort the federal farm loan act to prevent the farmers getting benefit from it. Carl Vrooman, former assistant secretary of agriculture, is president of the organization.

Mellon is attempting to bring the farm loan banks under complete domination of the treasury department, it is revealed. The organization will carry on a fight to liberate the administration of the 12 land banks, created by the act, so that they can make the loans more flexible and thus tide over the hard-pressed farmer, instead of foreclosing.

Farm Products Fall in Price in October

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The general level of wholesale prices in November was 1 per cent lower than in October, while there was a decrease of more than 6 per cent as compared with November prices in 1925, the department of labor announced.

Farm products in general were over 3 per cent lower than in October, due mainly to decline in the prices of corn, wheat, cattle, hogs, cotton and hides. Foods and clothing materials also were slightly lower, as were miscellaneous commodities.

Practically no change was shown for metals and house furnishings, while fuel and building materials were higher.

Call to Run Again!

NEW YORK.—President Coolidge will be a candidate to succeed himself in 1928, declared Senator Wadsworth at the National Republican club here. "The country wants him, and he will get another term, if he wants it," said Wadsworth. The senator admitted that Coolidge is "unpopular" with the farmers, but said the farmers did not poll enough votes to hurt.

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# Workers (Communist) Party

## Plenum of Comintern Votes to Support Central Committee of Soviet Union Communist Party

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 17.—As the twenty-seventh session of the Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International was opened on Dec. 15, Thaelmann, on behalf of the German, French, British, Czechoslovakian, and American parties, read a draft resolution on the Russian question which the Plenum adopted unanimously with one abstention.

The resolution declared: Ideologically the opposition in the Soviet Union Communist Party represents essentially a right danger, sometimes masked by left phrases.

The negation of the possibility of socialist construction in the U. S. S. R. is an underestimation of the internal forces of development of the U. S. S. R. and attests to the opposition's social-democratic tendency. The charge of national limitlessness against the C. P. S. U. is a libel. The plenum considers that the C. P. S. U. is pursuing the most correct policy of socialist construction, firmly believing that the U. S. S. R. possesses "everything necessary and adequate for the building of socialism," at the same time remaining internationalist in deed and not in words, always maintaining the view of the world revolution.

### Help Enemies.

The series of the extremely wrong and libellous anti-party assertions of the opposition are in effect helping the enemies of the proletarian dictatorship and the renegades of Communism.

The practical result of the position of the chief oppositional leaders in the most important questions of socialist construction would be the undermining of the proletarian dictatorship and actual assistance to the bourgeois elements in the U. S. S. R., for example, the policy of high prices, excessive taxation of the peasantry would wreck the union of workers and peasants.

### Opportunism.

The frankly opportunistic right tendency of the Shlyapnikov and Medvedev group shows that the opposition bloc and its allies fostered the right danger within the party.

Therefore the plenum puts all sections of the Comintern under obligation to fight resolutely against all attempts of the opposition in the C. P. S. U. and its supporters in the other parties to break the ideological and

organizational unity in the ranks of the Comintern, and to struggle against the eventual harmful effects of the propaganda of the opposition is the work of the various Communist parties that aim to win over the broad masses of the world proletariat to the revolution and socialism. The plenum enjoins all sections and above all the C. P. S. U. itself to safeguard the Leninist unity of the C. P. S. U.

### Confirms Resolution.

The plenum confirms the resolution of the XV party conference of the C. P. S. U. on the oppositional bloc condemning the bloc's platform and activities. It embodies that resolution as a part of the plenum's own decision on the Russian question.

After Semard's report the plenum unanimously adopted a resolution approving the work of the executive and expressing full confidence in it. It approved the position and tactics of the executive on the question of international and national trade union unity, particularly the organization of an international campaign of solidarity for the miners' strike in England, and the Anglo-Russian committee; in its appeal to the world proletariat to oppose the intervention in China; in its measures against the extension of the functional strife of the opposition into the other sections of the Comintern; in its strong support of the German Communist Party in its struggle against the ultra left elements and in other questions.

### Liquidate Factions.

The plenum calls upon the executive to devote the greatest attention to the liquidation of factionalism within the Comintern and the creation of an unshakable unity and cohesion in its ranks.

After hearing Tan Ping Hsiang's report on the work of the Chinese commission, the plenum unanimously adopted resolutions on organizational and agrarian questions.

## MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF WORKERS PARTY TONIGHT, NORTHWEST HALL AT 8

A membership meeting of all members of the Workers (Communist) Party in Chicago will meet tonight at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves., at 8 p. m. Arno Swabek, organizer of District 8 urges all members to be present and bring their cards. The meeting will hear a report of the recent plenum of the central executive committee.

Tuesday night the committee in charge of the big Lenin Memorial party office, 19 So. Lincoln St., to continue the work of preparation. Representatives from all party units in the district have been elected and are expected to attend the meeting.

## Pittsburgh to Hold Lenin Memorial Mass Meeting, January 2?

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19.—Arrangements are being completed to make the Lenin Memorial meeting the biggest ever held in this city. The large hall of the Labor Lyceum, 35 Mill Street, has been secured for Sunday, Jan. 23, at 8 p. m. Comrade William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER and member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the principal speaker.

A musical program is also being arranged. The Lenin Memorial meeting will be of utmost importance. Following the death of Comrade Lenin, the Russian party put up as a memorial a Lenin enrollment, the result of which trebled the membership of the party.

The Lenin Memorial meeting this year must be made the rallying point for the recruiting of new members into the American section of the Communist International, for which Lenin gave his life.

## Russian Fraction W. P. Will Meet Tuesday at Workers' House

The Chicago Russian fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will meet Tuesday, Dec. 21, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. Final arrangements for the Novy Mir Masquerade Ball to be given Saturday, Dec. 25 at Mirror Hall, will be made.

## Butler Says Colleges Are Last Stronghold of American Liberty

NEW YORK.—Nicholas Murray Butler, the fat apostle of reaction, in his annual report to the trustees of Columbia University, of which he is president, "slopped over by declaring that the university is the "only present home of liberty and apparently its only hope." Charging that intolerance prevails in church and state, he pictures universities, if not himself, as the only bulwark against a new dark age.

His report ends on a request for a further endowment of \$50,000,000, which will, if granted, presumably save liberty in the nation.

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

## CHICAGO!

## Remember INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE Xmas Party and Dance

Benefit Political Prisoners at WEST END WOMEN'S HALL Ashland and Monroe

Friday Eve., Dec. 24th

Entertainers: Many Maller - - - Soprano Alex Kotoff - - - Folk Dancer M. Dobkin - - - - - Baritone Russian String Orchestra

## Dickerson's Dance Orchestra

Fine Buffet Xmas Tree Grab Bag Package Auction

Bring a package to be sold for the benefit of a class-war prisoner to the affair, or to 23 South Lincoln Street. Auspices: Chicago Local 1, I. O. E.

## GETS FACTS ON NEGRO MURDER CASE AT AIKEN

### N. A. A. C. P. Conducts Lynching Probe

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 19.—Walter White, national secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, spoke in Cleveland on the Aiken lynchings. He gave a detailed account of the triple murder.

### Has the Facts.

The following points have been clearly established and White can furnish proof and witnesses: 1. The innocence of the murdered family of any crimes. 2. The guilt of the clan, together with the jail keepers and politicians. 3. The frightful brutality of the crime for which the only motive was hostility.

### Talks of Work.

White told of the work of the N. A. A. C. P. and the necessity for building up the organization. He mentioned some of the cases that the organization had been fighting for and said that a special fund had been created that was to be used only for legal defense.

An appeal was made for membership and funds to carry on the work, which the audience of about 600 people responded generously.

### Falls Economically.

The N. A. A. C. P. is doing good work as an organization of education. It is doing good work in bringing to light some of the frightful crimes committed against the American Negro. At times it has been instrumental in bringing sufficient pressure to convict the white criminals, but the N. A. A. C. P. fails signally to offer any solution or any program that is basically, and therefore economically, correct.

The N. A. A. C. P. should go to the bottom of the situation, analyze it from an economic standpoint and lay the basis for a real fight against the enemies. It should fight for trade union organization and for a political party of the working class.

These things are basic and revolutionary and any program for the emancipation of the Negro must fall without these demands.

## FASCISM SPREAD BY TRIBUNE VIA RADIO STATION

Chicago was given an outstanding example of how the radio is used to spread capitalist propaganda by the program broadcast by The Chicago Tribune Tuesday night in which Mussolini, fascist dictator of Italy, "spoke to the American people." The "entertaining" Tribune had a phonograph record made of an address by Mussolini in Italy, and broadcast the record over its station here. Italian stars of the Chicago Opera company were placed on the air at the same time to attract the radio public to the speech.

### U. S. and Italy Together.

The speech translated from the Italian said that "America and Italy are bound with close and real ties." "Intensive relations have been established between the two nations," said Mussolini. "And they have nourished a mutual moral comprehension from which naturally spring a mutual sympathy."

### Admires Idea of Labor.

"I am a great admirer of American civilization," he said. "I see in it a new form, rich in powerful elements entirely its own. Its most marked and gripping originality is that it has as its base labor, appreciated with a new and beautiful conception. Labor is no longer understood as a punishment, but as the true purpose of life."

Now that every financial question is settled, Mussolini said, the "understanding" between the United States and Italy is constantly increasing. "Both are proud of a victorious war fought together," he said, "and fashion from it only sources of satisfaction and remembrances of glory."

## Boston Electricians Score Over Phone Co.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—Union electricians and other building trades workers are striking at the university club construction job because non-union workers employed by the New England Telephone Co. are putting in phone wires.

The dispute is similar to that which has been raging over the Hotel Statler wiring and which is now in the hands of an empire.

The United Building Trades Council sanctioned the strike order.

## Chicago Christmas Party Nears

Preparations are in full swing to make the Christmas party of the Chicago International Labor Defense the most enjoyable affair that has been held for a long time in local working class circles. The party, which is one of a series that are being held all over

## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1.)

others' throats, with France and Italy mobilizing troops at each others' borders, a dictatorship established in Lithuania, Poland ready to invade Lithuania and the new catholic-fascist dictatorship of the latter country rushing troops to the Polish border, with British warships threatening China, it takes a lot of imperial impudence for the viscount to turn such a stream of nonsense loose on the public.

CONSERVATIVE parliamentary deputies are urging on Premier Baldwin the wisdom of refusing to receive a successor to Leonid Krassin, late Soviet Charge d'Affaires in Great Britain. Baldwin, the Coolidge of the British imperialists, advised his callers to keep their underwear on, in view of the fact that he was informed the Soviet government would not appoint a substitute for Krassin in the immediate future.

THE work at Chesham House would be carried on by the present staff. In a public statement in support of the conservative candidate running against the wealthy socialist Moseley, Baldwin stated that he was prepared to take stern measures against domestic Communist propaganda, and intimated that the government was ready to assist the right wing leaders in preventing the Communists from gaining control of the trade unions. International capitalism, is in a united front with the labor fakery.

SHARP on the heels of the acquittal of Fall and Doheny came the acquittal of Messrs. Hoffman, sheriff of Cook county, Frankie Lake and Terry Druggan, millionaire bootleggers. Our readers probably remember that while serving a term in our local jail for contempt of court the two dapper rum barons spent more time outside of jail than in it, and it leaked out that their excursions from their temporary home cost them something like \$20,000. Hoffman was held partly responsible, but a jury of their compadres found all three innocent of wrong doing, and those outstanding citizens can now face the public with unblinking faces. As Ed Doheny said to his old friend Al Fall, as they walked unfettered and unstung (except by their lawyers) out of the courtroom, "It's a great country, Al, if you have the money."

BIG business wants Mayor Dever to throw his hat in the ring for a second term. What Calvin Coolidge is to the capitalists of the United States, Dever is to Chicago's over-world, as distinct from the under-world on which the Thompson-Eller-Crowe machine bases its political existence, that of course serving the interests of the capitalists. Dever has been the willing tool of big business since he took office.

THE packers, the mail order kings and big financiers, the great majority of them republicans, urge Dever to run for re-election. They don't want Thompson the republican, whose followers are alleged to have glue on their fingers. The fat boys want to keep what they have stolen from the workers; they don't want to share any of it with the grafters who go into politics to steal. Big business robs on a large scale. It despises the petty larceny artists.

MR. MUSTE, head of the Brookwood Labor College, gives Thomas McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers' Union and vice-president Starr of the same organization credit for the settlement forced from the Botany Mills, in Passaic, New Jersey. Muste said: "That paper (terms of settlement) represents a great victory for the textile workers, and a great victory for McMahon and Starr. Many committees have been trying for ten and a half months to bring about a settlement. They all helped but it was McMahon who brot about the final victory." But for the solidarity of the strikers and the leadership of the Communists who initiated the struggle there would be no settlement, and no victory for McMahon. The latter was shamed into recognizing the strike. This is not the first time a cuckoo took possession of a nest built by others.

## French Clerical Bask in Pope's Benediction

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, Dec. 19.—Gen. Castelnau has received approval of the pope in having organized the French catholics in a fight against anti-clericalism in politics, according to a letter he has received from Cardinal Gasparri from Rome. Starting in Brittany, the organization has now extended its propaganda to Alsace and Lorraine in an effort to combat the socialists' policy of separation of church and state.



## A DISTRICT AND NATIONAL SCHOOL

By JORMA KANGAS

THE National Training School of the Young Workers League has drawn to a close and the students have returned to take up the work of the league in their districts. This school, the first attempt of its kind, was held in Chicago and lasted thru November and into the first week of December of this year. In several districts the league has been able to establish district schools. Many of the comrades are familiar with these schools so we can proceed to compare the two, a district school and the national school.

First of all the national school is much more advanced in curriculum and composition. The students attending this school come from various parts of the United States, being mostly those comrades who have had considerable experience in league work or who show a capacity for leading. These students have been given an advanced training in the principles of Communism, Marxian economics and especially league and party problems in America.

Because of its location, the N. L. T. S. has been most fortunate in securing good lecturers. Chicago at present is the hub of the revolutionary movement in America and because of this fact, the students had at their finger tips the well-known big guns of the party for instructors. This is quite different from the district courses where we had two instructors throughout the entire course. This latter system, however, has its advantages in that it gives a better sequence to the studies. There is room for argument here as to which form of faculty is better; one or two instructors who follow closely the progress of their charges, or a faculty of ten or a dozen specialists.

Organizationally, the differences are slight. The N. L. T. S. is composed of a smaller number of students so there were fewer committees. The body that was responsible for all the activity of the school was the school

committee. This committee was directly responsible for the functioning of the other committees. The only other committees were the library committee, the social and recreation committee, the publication committee and the discipline committee. Contrast this with the organization of the district school with its student council committees and sub-committees, and you will see that the organizational form is determined largely by the size of the student body.

When it comes to recreation we will find that there is a sharp difference indeed. The district school students will always remember the almost unlimited opportunities for sport and recreation which they enjoyed while attending the courses. In Chicago, as is to be expected, such chances are slim. What time was not taken up in studies was spent in attending important meetings and affairs of the league and party. In this way the students were well informed concerning the day's activities and involved themselves in the work of the league there. The national school is different from the district schools in the fact that in the former the studies were supplemented by education instead of recreation.

However, curriculum, faculty, organization, recreation and other details are not all-important in themselves but are only a means to an end. When we pick up a pencil, we forget for a minute the time and machinery that has gone into shaping and putting the pencil together and we judge the quality of the finished product. After the pencil is completed, it must be sharpened and only then does its usefulness begin. Any comrade who has gone thru a polit-minim course, a district school or a national school must bear in mind that this training is only a part of that training which he acquires thru actual work for the movement. If every such comrade gets busy and does the work that is required of him, he will sharpen himself into the genuine article—a capable, conscientious league worker.

## SPEED-UP AT MINE PROVES FATAL TO YOUNG TRIPRIDER

By Young Coal Miner.

WEST FRANKFORD, Ill., Dec. 19.—James Wayman, 25, of Benton, Ill., died today at the W. F. United Mine Workers' Hospital, as a result of injuries sustained while riding trips at the Orient No. 2 of the Chicago, Wilmington and Franklin Coal company. Riding the front of empties the cars jumped the tracks by splitting the "frog" and ran over Jimmy. Both legs were smashed and his skull busted as a result. Both legs were amputated but other injuries proved the operation unsuccessful. He leaves a wife and two babies.

## Out of Work; Youth Starving in Baltimore

BALTIMORE—A 23-year-old youth is believed by physicians to be on the verge of death from starvation. The youth, who is believed to be Waldo A. Green, Fitchburg, Mass., was found unconscious on the pavement last night. Green, police say, told them he has been without funds for several days, and pride has kept him from begging while he sought employment.

## Young Worker Nite is Coming!

The Young Workers League of Local Boston will have the biggest party ever held. All young workers will meet at the Young Worker Nite, where features will be arranged. January 8 is the date. Refreshments will be served free. Checking 50c.

## Wins Young Worker Popularity Contest

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — John Kasper, the Armenian sub wizard of East Pittsburgh again came to the front by copying the first prize in the "Most Popular Young Worker Contest" conducted by the Young Workers League here.

Kasper piled up 1802 votes in answer to the question: "Who in your opinion among the working class youth in this district renders the most service to the working class?" The votes sold for 5 cents each.

Liza Jaffe, Pittsburgh's hustling female young worker ran him a close second with 1118 votes. For a long time it looked as if she had the contest cinched. Tynne Kauppala, proved to be the post popular in Monessen and carried off the honors there.

The prize was the book, "Whither Russia," by Trotsky and was autographed by Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party.

## Get Tickets Now for Y.W.L. New Year Ball

NEW YORK CITY—The final arrangements are now being made for the program of the concert and ball to be held here New Years Eve under the auspices of the Young Workers League. The affair will celebrate the "Build the League and Pioneer Campaign" and will take place at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. on Friday, Dec. 31st. Tickets can be secured at 108 East 14th St. for 50 cents. Tickets at the door will be 75 cents.

## FISCHER GROUP OF GERMANY IS EXCLUDED FROM COMINTERN WITH SOUVARINE; BRANDLER REINSTATED

The twenty-eighth session of the executive committee of the Communist International opened Dec. 16 and on the basis of the report of Taping-hiang (China) the resolution on the Chinese question was unanimously adopted.

After Ercoli's (Italy) brief report on the work of the trade union commission the plenum unanimously adopted the resolution on the tasks of the Communist Parties in the trade unions. Next Kuusinen reported on the work of the commission dealing with the appeals of Ruth Fischer, Scholem, Urbahn, Schwan, against their expulsion from the Communist Party of Germany.

Kuusinen stated that, their replies to the questionnaire of the commission again exposed their hypocrisy, double-facedness and political foul play and proved them to be utterly unworthy of being members of the Comintern.

### Fischer Excluded.

The plenum unanimously confirmed the decision of the central committee of the German Communist Party and resolved to exclude the above persons from the party and from the Comintern.

As the German commission had not yet finished its work and as there were no fundamental divergencies within it, the plenum unanimously adopted Thaelmann's proposition to refer the decision on the question in the German commission to the presidium of the executive. Next Semard reported on the work of the English commission. The plenum unanimously adopted the commission's resolution on the English question.

### Others Expelled.

After Pepper's report on the factional work of Wynkoop and Ravensteyn, former members of the Dutch

Communist Party, they were expelled from the Comintern.

Next, Murphy reported on Souvarine's case. He pointed out that thru his actions Souvarine had shown himself to be practically already on the other side of the barricades. On behalf of the British delegation he proposed to exclude Souvarine definitely from the Comintern.

Bernard on behalf of the French delegation and the whole French Party supported the proposition of the British delegation and pointed out that the French Communist Party condemns the oppositional activities of Suzanne, Girault. The plenum unanimously confirmed the exclusion of Souvarine from the Communist Party and declared that the "Revolution Proletarienne," the organ of the Monatte-Rosmer group, was a counter-revolutionary instrument.

### Thalheimer Back.

Next Stutchka on behalf of the International control commission read a draft resolution on the case of Thalheimer and Brandler. The plenum unanimously adopted the resolution whereby Brandler and Thalheimer were reinstated in their right to work in the Comintern because, since the fifth plenum they had correctly renounced their wrong ideas and refrained from any factional activities.

Then Semard in his concluding speech reviewed the work of the VII enlarged plenum of the E. C. C. I. and the tasks before the Comintern. Semard's last words were: "Long live Lenin's international party!" which met with the long and loud applause all standing and singing the International. After Semard declared the plenum closed the delegates leaving the hall cried: "Long live the world revolution" and sang revolutionary songs.

## BIG XMAS EVE DANCE TO CELEBRATE EXPANSION OF N. Y. WORKERS' SCHOOL

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The annual Christmas Eve dance of the Workers' School, which has become a recognized institution among the workers of New York, is conceived this year on a much more ambitious scale than previously. The Workers' School has grown so rapidly during the last two years that, altho this year it doubled its floor space by taking the adjoining building to its old headquarters, it has already had to turn away over a hundred workers from the more popular courses because of lack of room. Therefore there are enough students this year to fill the New Star Casino and make the Christmas Eve dance

a big success even if they did not bring any of their friends with them. In order to avoid the usual accounting problems involved in so large an affair, the school has decided to sell tickets for cash only and all tickets given out to the students in advance of the affair will be paid for by them upon receipt. The same is true of tickets sold to unions and other working class organizations. Tickets purchased in advance will be sold at 75 cents. Tickets at the door, \$1.00. Hat, checking free.

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



# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

## EVICT STRIKERS FROM HOUSES TO FORCE YIELDING

### Bridgewater Foundry Workers Firm

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
EAST BRIDGEWATER, Mass., Dec. 19.—Families of members of the Iron Workers Union who were locked out by the Old Colony Foundry company when they refused to accept wage decreases of 50 per cent have been ordered evicted from their homes. This is the latest attempt, following attacks on the workers by company gangsters and town police, to coerce the workers to accept the wage scale of the company.

The Old Brown House, tenement owned by the company, houses a number of families of the strikers. The families received notice by the company to vacate the premises by Dec. 20, the same date the company has set for the closing of negotiations with the union.

**Families Threatened.**  
Prior to the delivery of the eviction notices, families in the tenement received anonymous telephone calls that their homes would be dynamited if the unionists did not accede to the demands of the company.

The number of pickets around the foundry is being increased by the union, despite the court injunction procured against picketing by the company.

**Still Guard Plant.**  
Deputy sheriffs and state officers, as well as local police, are still guarding the company's premises. No further trouble has occurred since the fight between scabs and unionists last week.

The company is operating with half force. Strikebreakers were imported from Brockton. They are taken back to Brockton each night in a company bus, escorted by armed guards, as the scabs are afraid to remain in the city overnight.

**Sentence Unionist.**  
Two of the strikers arrested after the fight were sentenced to two months in jail, charged with assault, and fined \$50 each. Both entered appeals from the decision. They were William Harris, president of the union and Romant Duranti. Albino Henrique was fined \$45. The other 12 arrested were dismissed.

## Boston Electricians Strike Against Scab Telephone Co.'s Work

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—Boston electrical workers local 103, has won for the time in its fight with the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. for the right to install phone wires in new buildings. Company unionized telephone workers are the losers, unless the phone company appeals to the courts against the decision of the Massachusetts public utilities commission. In the Hotel Statler, Inc.'s appeal to the commission to compel phone service, it was ruled that the phone company's policy must be acceptance of properly installed and suitable wires decided to it when phone connection is asked and that service must be given.

Building trades workers of Boston supported the electricians by threatening a general walkout from the new Hotel Statler job. The electrical workers had a contract with the builder to put in phone conduits and pull the wires thru along with the rest of the electric wiring of the building. The phone company refused service to the hotel, which began renting its office floors before the residential floors were finished.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

## 8-Year-Old Son of Paper Box Striker Delivers Stirring Speech to Workers

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The following speech was made by the 8-year-old son of Ben Gelbart, an active striking box maker. The intelligent manner in which he delivered it brought an ovation from his enthusiastic audience:  
"I welcome this opportunity in having a little heart-to-heart talk with you. I feel that your struggle now for better conditions is also my struggle, and your suffering is my suffering.  
"I feel that my whole future is at stake now. Should you surrender now, after ten weeks of brave and militant fighting, all my dreams and hopes of becoming a man useful to society will be at an end. All I may expect in the future is a cellar around Wooster, Greene or Mercer streets twenty feet deep. That applies to each and every father in this hall.



—By Wm. Gropper.  
Lacking support among the workers, the right wing in the New York needle trades unions fall back on the darkest forces of capitalism.

## Right Wing Reserves

Policies and Programs  
The Trade Union Press  
Strikes—Injunctions  
Labor and Imperialism

## COURTS ENJOIN WORKERS FROM JOINING UNION

### Four Unions Ordered to Stop Taking Members

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Four injunctions against workers and unions have been handed out by courts in New York City and Newark, N. J. Leaders of the July unsuccessful subway workers' strike are enjoined from organizing their former fellow-workers in the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees' Union, with which they have affiliated. Fur workers are enjoined from organizing employees of A. Jaekel, one of the big fur firms retailing as well as wholesaling, and H. Jaekel & Sons. Bonnaz embroiderers of Local 66, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, are enjoined from attempting to unionize the Real Embroidery Co. Newark cloakmakers of Local 21, International Ladies' Garment Workers, are enjoined from appealing to employees of Louis Sandler, non-union contractor, who has been doing work for struck New York firms.

**Violates Union Rights.**  
Only on appeal to a second judge did the Interborough Subway Co. secure its injunction against the strike leaders. Edward Lavin, one of the men enjoined, asserts that the court order is in flagrant violation of the rights of men to organize and bargain collectively, as established by 100 years of experience in the labor movement.

**Work to Go On.**  
"Injunctions will not provide the workers with better standards of living, nor will they prevent them from organizing to secure better standards thru their union," Lavin declared. "The traction trust organizes as it sees fit to squeeze profits out of the workers and the public, and no injunction is issued against them." The union's organization work "has been going on and will continue," Lavin emphasized, with Harry Bark, also named in the injunction.

**Sues Leaders.**  
Counsel Nathan P. Perlman may appeal the injunction in behalf of the subway workers. The damage suit brought by the Interborough for \$230,000 against the strike leaders is still in the courts. The company hopes to collect on the precedent of the Danbury hatters' case.

## Polish Speaker for I. L. D. Silenced by Passaic Authorities

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 19.—A lecture by Frank Mazur, a Polish expatriate, in the political prisoners of Poland, which the Polish branch of the International Labor Defense had planned to hold in Monchanka Hall, was broken up by the Passaic police just a few minutes before time for the meeting to start. Several hundred persons who had gathered to attend the meeting were turned away protesting vigorously.

The police said that the meeting could not be held because two Polish priests had appeared at police headquarters and charged that Mr. Mazur was going to attack the church and government. The name of the complainants were not to be given, but union officials say they have a good idea who the two priests are.

A deposit had been accepted by the hall owner and no intimation that the meeting would be prohibited was given until a few minutes before time for the lecture to start. The committee attempted to hire two other halls, but the police refused to allow the crowd of five or six hundred who followed the committee thru the streets to enter either of them. Mr. Mazur spoke a few words in the street in front of Workers Hall, 27 Dayton avenue, before he was stopped by the police.

## Rota Gives Divorce to Child, Former Diplomat

ROME, Dec. 19.—Roman society is gossiping over a report that the Rota tribunal has annulled the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Washburn Child, Child, well known as a writer was formerly United States ambassador to Italy. The Childs were granted a divorce in Paris last October. The Rota tribunal was loath to make statements upon its action upon annulling, following the publicity which resulted from the announcement of the annulment of the marriage of the Duke of Marlborough and Consuelo Vanderbilt.

## BUILDING BOSS ASS'N OPPOSES FIVE-DAY WEEK

### Also Resolves Against Wage Increases

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19.—The five-day work week for building trades workers and wage increases are emphatically opposed by the National Building Trades Employers' Association, meeting in Pittsburgh. Resolutions against both were adopted by the 150 delegates from all parts of the country.

The five-day week resolution of the American Federation of Labor is stated to be of profound economic significance to the building industry. The resolution against it cites various reasons: that the building industry is seasonal and needs to have work done every fine day; that the shorter work-week would increase costs, especially since overtime-rates would commence more quickly; that the amount of available labor would be that much reduced; that the workers might be extravagant spenders in their increased idle time and want more pay.

The meeting endorsed the proposition of each locality establishing a permanent apprenticeship system for building trades work. The builders contend that there is a shortage of skilled workers and the immigration restrictions heighten this, so that some offset must be made.

## I. L. D. in Twin Cities Reorganized and Busy

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 19.—The International Labor Defense in the Twin Cities has been put on a solid foundation and a new start has been made following the recent visit of James P. Cannon, national secretary.

In Minneapolis the reorganized branch has adopted the name of the "Eugene V. Debs Branch," in honor of the late labor leader and member of the national committee of the I. L. D.

A Finnish branch is already in existence, and Lettish and Jewish branches are in process of formation. A city central committee is being formed, with Harvey Watts as secretary in charge of the work. Comrade Watts is also secretary of the Eugene V. Debs Branch.

Florence Hathaway has been elected to head the organization in St. Paul. A "Mooney-Billings Branch" has been organized there.

The reorganized locals in both cities are working now on the Christmas fund campaign and are putting forth strong efforts for successful meetings for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn upon her visit to the Twin Cities in January.

## ANTI-FOREIGNER BILLS LOOM FOR PRESENT SESSION

### Legislative Slate Is Now Cleared for Action

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. —(FP)—Rapid progress made by the house of representatives in the consideration of appropriation bills may pave the way for the taking up of one of the numerous anti-immigration measures now pending.

**Circularizing Congress.**  
Organizations for the protection of foreign-born workers are circularizing members of congress with a plea to defeat the proposals. The Aswell bill, which is regarded as the most reactionary of the plans that have been submitted to congress to establish an espionage system over all who are not citizens, is singled out for special attack. Another dangerous bill is the Holladay bill.

**Cooldge Sympathetic.**  
Members of the house committee on immigration have not indicated whether they will press any of these bills for consideration at this session. It is noted that the legislative program will depend on how soon the house disposes of routine business, of which the appropriation bills are the most important. If any time remains, the road will be clear for the taking up of these measures. The sympathetic attitude of the administration is likely to aid in their enactment.

**Liberalize Quota.**  
A slight step in the direction of a more liberal and humane policy in immigration was taken by the senate when it voted to open the immigration gates to 35,000 wives and minor children of aliens admitted prior to July 1, 1934, who have applied for naturalization. The plan has the support of Secretary Davis, and will probably pass the house.

## Expect Settlement in Jewelry Workers' Strike in January

By FRED HARRIS.  
(Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The strike of the Jewelry Workers' Union of New York is now in its fourth week, and is not expected to terminate until the latter part of January, when the seasonal work starts again.

Anthony Capraro, manager of Local Union No. 17, stated that he expects to reach an agreement with the Jewelry Novelty Manufacturers' Association before the end of January.

**Demand Closed Shop.**  
The demands of the union are for strict closed shop conditions, a 44-hour week, payment of time and a half for overtime, abolishment of home work, a 10 per cent increase in wages and the principle of collective bargaining and arbitration of industrial disputes. A worker who has been employed for a period of two weeks shall not be discharged without consultation with the union.

**Tells of Soviet Progress.**  
TULSA, Okla.—N. G. Conley, Tulsa construction engineer, who built the first cast-ironhead absorption gasoline plant in Russia for the Soviet government, returned after a two year's stay in Russia, and is acquainting Tulsans with the progress being made by the Soviet Union. "Russia is progressing rapidly and contentedly under its new form of government," Conley told reporters for the capitalist newspapers. In the industrial field, and especially in the oil industry, Russia is modernizing production with the latest machinery," he said.

## M. D.'S ATTEMPT TO SLASH WAGES OF NURSES HERE

### Doctors' Society Sets Up Scab Registry

The Chicago Medical Society has launched a drive to slash the wages of the graduate nurses of the city and have set up what amounts to a "scab" nurses' registry to force the nurses to submit to what the doctors say are fair working conditions and wages. This is revealed by the meeting of the society this week, when the organization's council decreed that "it was the duty of the medical profession to interfere in behalf of the sick against prices charged by the nurses."

**Want Them to Work 24 Hours.**  
That the nurses should be on duty 24 hours a day and that they be forced to care for more than one patient at a time is demanded by the doctors. The nurses now receive \$7 a day, and the majority work 12 hours a day. The medicals seized upon an extreme case, where a patient demanded two graduate nurses to be in attendance at all times for 24 hours, which, including board, brought the total cost to \$119 weekly. The doctors point to this case as showing that the "poorer" persons cannot afford such expenditures for nursing. But the doctors admitted that such special nursing was in most cases unnecessary in Chicago hospitals.

**Have Own Registry.**  
The nurses now have a registry of their own, which serves as an employment exchange. But the doctors have set up another registry in competition with the nurses, which will recognize only graduate nurses from "recognized schools" and those who will abide by the wages and working conditions approved by the medical society.

The conditions that the doctors approve include that the nurses should work 24 hours a day with the same pay (sleeping when they get a chance), accept half-time jobs at half pay, and accept group assignments. Group assignments are those in which the nurse will accept more than one patient at a time and work for the pay of one patient. The Chicago nurses are expected to fight this attempt of the doctors to control their wages and working conditions, especially the competition of the doctors' registry.

## TRY TO DEFEAT MATERNITY ACT BY CRYING 'RED'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Attempts of the Woman Patriot, formerly the official organ of the Association Opposed to Women's Suffrage, now spokesman against the maternity act before congress, to discredit the act by branding it "communistic and socialistic" are exposed in a letter written by Grace Abbott, chief of the children's bureau of the department of labor. The letter, written to Sen. Sheppard was introduced on the floor of the senate and ordered published in the Congressional Record.

**Mention Kollantai.**  
It is interesting that the name of Mme. Kollantai, Soviet envoy to Mexico, recently barred from the U. S. by Sec. Kellogg, was brought into the controversy between the magazine and Mrs. Abbott. The children's bureau recently published a bulletin in which it stated: "The most comprehensive study on maternity benefits and insurance which has yet appeared in any language is the volume by Mme. A. Kollantai." The Woman Patriot seized upon this statement as showing that the children's bureau was "communistic and supported the Bolshevik government." The magazine calls Kollantai the "worst communist in the Soviet Union—too radical even for Lenin and Trotsky."

**Wanted Attack on Prussia.**  
Mrs. Abbott then points out that the magazine launched an attack on the bureau for not denouncing the "Bolshevik corruption and nationalization of children—the greatest crime against childhood and motherhood in history." Mrs. Abbott answers this ridiculous statement by saying, "A reply to this is unnecessary. The children's bureau was not established to expose political corruption in other countries."  
"The Woman Patriot brands everything that it opposes communistic or socialistic, using these terms interchangeably," states the bureau director.

## The Manager's Corner

### The Color Cure.

Dr. Ponza of Piedmont reports some interesting results with the use of color in treating patients at his hospital. "He placed a patient afflicted with morbid taciturnity in a red chamber. After a period of three hours, the patient became gay and affable. Another patient who had refused all food until he had reached the danger point asked for breakfast after twenty-four hours in the red room."

From a London physician we get the following: "Into a cottage with red walls, red carpet and red incandescent lamps with red shades, he placed a number of despondent melancholy women. A growing spirit of cheerfulness and contentment gradually overcame the great depression."

Why not try the red color cure on some of your fellow workers and friends? There is nothing like a stirring issue of The DAILY WORKER, the red labor daily, to jog into activity, life and spirit the fellow who is indifferent. There is nothing like a good red pamphlet of the deepest hue, to stimulate the thought and the temperament of your fellow worker.

It is this stimulation that the capitalist class fears. It is the aroused intelligence and activity of the workers which they dread. It is for this reason that they encourage the workers to read the black publications, those which are clearly depressing and non-stimulative in character. Boost the red press among your fellow workers. Get them to shun the black press, the press of reaction, the press of the exploiters and enemies of labor.

BERT MILLER.

## Tomaz F. Deuther, of North-West Side Commercial Association, Talks About City's Traction, and Favors Elevated

"The problem of transportation for Chicago calls first for a consideration of another question," said Thomas F. Deuther of the North-West Side Commercial Association, "and that is a policy of city development. Shall we have a policy of centralization or expansion? As it has been in the past, we have had, a highly centralized Loop and then a collection of localities connected with each other by very poor transportation accommodations."

Deuther has made an intensive study of traction problems. In 1913 he formulated a plan, and has issued at different times three editions of a handsomely printed booklet, "Civic Questions." In his opinion, subways are impractical for Chicago, for the reason that there is not as dense a population as in New York to supply the revenue per mile. The solution, in his opinion, is rapid transit by elevated lines. He once pointed out to the elevated interests that the Halsted street surface line alone, a main north and south artery, carried half as many passengers in one year as the entire elevated system. He, therefore, urges the necessity of a north and south elevated line to parallel that route.

"In 1913," Deuther said, "I was actually pastured in the vicinity of Logan Square. At that time extensions of elevated lines could have been made at reasonable cost, but the entire question was muddled up by one scheme after another of subways and consolidations. Today every terminal of the elevated is blocked by high-priced property. It will now take millions to break thru where earlier it would have required but tens of thousands. But it must be done."  
Deuther has no objection to terminable franchises.

## Ship Owners Prepare to Rob Sea Workers of Legal Protection

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—American seamen are faced with another attack upon the standards set up by the La Follette seamen's act. The New York board of trade and transportation is considering the report of its committee on harbor and shipping to ask congressional modification of the act.

The clause particularly objected to is that which provides that ships' masters must pay any seaman on an American vessel half the wages due him while the vessel is loading or discharging in foreign ports. The amendment the board proposes to substitute would give the master discretionary power to withhold wages "for the safety of the vessel and cargo" or "for the preservation of discipline" and for other causes.

**Striking Box-Makers in New York Testify to Police Brutality**  
NEW YORK.—One police captain and several patrolmen were accused by striking paper box makers of brutality before Police Inspector Thomas P. Cummings of the first inspection division, which is in a locality where many of the box factories are to be found.

Affidavits of 14 men and girls, relating illegal interference with their picketing and in several cases with clubbing, were presented, while several witnesses against the policeman appeared in person.

The inspector's report will go to police Commissioner McLaughlin.

## Authorities Firm in Preventing Lynching

MEDIA, Pa., Dec. 19.—In an effort to prevent the threatened lynching of Ollie Strickland, Negro, confessed slayer of Emily Collins, the jail and all roads leading to it are guarded by police, constables, deputy sheriffs, and the constabulary. In the corridors of the jail tear bombs are stacked for ready use if necessary and the jail itself bristles with rifles and shotguns.

**County Board Wants Raise.**  
Now the county commissioners ask for a raise in wage. Commissioner Wilson introduced a resolution to increase the salaries of the newly elected commissioners from \$7,000 to \$10,000 a year. Nothing was said at the meeting about starting a union.

## PITTSBURGH, PA.

DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' CLUB BALL on January 15 INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST LYCEUM, 805 James St.

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## Preparing a Break with Mexico

The offensive against the Mexican people is gaining impetus as the date—Jan. 1—approaches for the enforcement provisions of the constitution of 1917 relative to oil land ownership.

In the last period there have been the following developments:  
(1) The pastoral letter sent out by all cardinals, archbishops and bishops of the catholic church in the United States denouncing the Mexican government and asserting that "the church is the only defender" the country could find.

(2) The Wall Street inspired manifesto of Diaz, the Nicaraguan dictator supported by U. S. marines and gunboats, calling upon the nations of the world to rally against Mexico.

(3) The publication of a letter from President Green of the American Federation of Labor in the official organ of the Knights of Columbus, which "warns" the Mexican labor movement to use "temperate language" and practice "tolerance," an obvious slap at its struggle against catholic feudalism.

(4) The announcement of the American Petroleum Association that it will not abide by the Mexican oil laws.

When we connect the above developments with the increasingly hostile attitude of the capitalist press and the insulting expressions of the state department and its recent secret negotiations with the big press service for anti-Mexican propaganda, it is apparent that preparations are being made to dramatize the breaking of diplomatic relations after the first of the year unless Wall Street gets its demands.

It is probable that if diplomatic relations are discontinued this will be followed by an economic and financial boycott of Mexico designed to weaken the nation and lay the ground for an internal movement against the Calles government which would give an excuse for more open intervention in Mexico under the guise of "protecting American interests."

The seriousness of the situation can no longer be disguised. American labor officialdom supinely allows the imperialist plot to develop against Mexico without raising voice and in addition slyly gives support to American imperialism by its coldness towards the Mexican labor movement and its support of the conspiracy against the Mexican people led by the catholic church in Mexico.

In such a situation the burden of supporting the Mexican masses falls altogether upon the left wing of the labor movement and the Communists. There can be little doubt that the present reactionary offensive in the trade unions is inspired partly by the knowledge that from these two groups comes a protest against betrayal of the Mexican masses to American imperialism which receives support from every sincere worker.

The demand of "Hands Off Mexico" must be made to resound thruout the whole labor-movement.

## The Nuisance of Ignorance

Under the title, "The Nuisance of Facts," the *Herald-Examiner* of Chicago, one of William Randolph Hearst's rags, crammed two obvious lies into two short paragraphs and used up two more proving that the lies were falsehoods.

Lie number one was to the effect that a French Communist stated that his party had the advantage of a sound theory and the disadvantage of being composed largely of fools. This "Communist"—unless he was created in the *Examiner's* gold fish room—must be of the Morris Gordin type, the stoolpigeon dealt with in *THE DAILY WORKER* a few days ago. Strange variety of fools that will gravitate to a sound theory.

Lie number two turns the *London Daily Herald* into a Communist paper and upbraids its alleged violent way of handling news. It is quite obvious that the scribbler never read the *Herald*. It is notoriously anti-Communist and handles news as gingerly as a neurotic old lady would handle the tail of a dead rat. The *Herald* refuses to accept paid advertisements from the British Communist Party tho it accepted a full page advertisement from the coal operators in the middle of a strike. That's about the extent of its Communism!

What prejudiced the *Herald-Examiner* flunkey who wrote the editorial against the *London Daily Herald* was that paper's account of a supper given by Lady Londonderry, wife of the lord who owns thousands of acres of land in the north of Ireland and a heavy coal operator to boot. Londonderry is one of the most vicious foes of union labor in England.

Our local defender of aristocracy may have caught the infection smelling around Queen Marie's entourage while that parasite was enjoying the sight of stockyard-perfumed Chicagoans developing pads on their knees in their effort to prove that they could grovel before royalty as humbly as any poltboy that ever postured behind a king.

If the readers of the *Herald-Examiner* were not mainly composed of fools, the fellow who finds facts a nuisance might find appropriate work barking for gip autioneer.

## Senator, Governor, Paper Interests, Railroads, and Two Governments in Battle Royal Over Natural Resource

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 19.—The greatest amount of undeveloped water power and the largest stretch of standing timber in the United States form the background of a big battle between political, industrial and railroad interests, involving Senator Arthur R. Gould, who is likely to have to defend his right to a seat in the senate; Governor Ralph O. Brewster, the great International Paper Co., and rival railroad and power interests.

Gould seeks to build a railroad thru a stretch of 6,000 square miles of virgin territory, heavily forested, a tract the size of the state of Massachusetts. His certificate from the interstate commerce commission will expire Dec. 31. This project has been

opposed by the International Paper Co. Governor Brewster, tho a political enemy of Gould, favors the project as a means of developing the state. In bringing pressure to bear on the International to withdraw their opposition, that company has held him up for concessions, including several water power bills, which they demand Brewster shall wring from a somewhat opposing legislature.

This, in turn, arouses the opposition of the Bangor & Aroostock Railway and the Great Northern Paper Co.

Involved in the question is the matter of diverting the headwaters of the St. John river, in which both Canada and the United States are concerned and over which blood has already been shed.

# The New Drive on Militant Trade Unionism

ARTICLE IV.  
By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

IN the public justification of the campaign against fighting trade unionism, and which centers on the Communists, there is a unanimity of expression in the socialist, capitalist and official trade union press that can spring only from a common policy.

The New Leader, "a weekly journal devoted to the interest of the socialist and labor movement," uses a column of editorial space in its December 2 issue for an attack on the Communist Party and the Trade Union Educational League as the leaders of the left wing. Says the New Leader:

It is because ALL THE OTHER POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS GROUPS STOOD TOGETHER against this exotic menace that there is any union left at all and any hope of recovering lost ground. (Emphasis mine.)

THAT "all the other political and religious groups" constitute a minority of the membership of the New York section of I. L. G. W. and are supported by the bosses and the capitalist press does not cool the holy ardor of the New Leader. It proceeds to incite its readers, by what is a finished example of socialist demagoguery, in preparation for the national conference of the "Committee for the Preservation of the Trade Unions" on Dec. 21:

Yet in the presence of the disaster they have wrought, Foster's League announces that it will hold a national conference of its shock troops in the needle trades in New York City Jan. 1 and 2. Families of union members are today suffering privation because of the dual allegiance brought into the union by this league and now it is proposed to rub salt into the gaping wounds. The measureless insolence of this proposal is amazing. Its sponsors might at least have the grace to beg forgiveness of their victims. Instead of this they have the impudence to gather at the scene of their bungling and propose further meddling in the union.

THE above sounds much like the provocative statements published by the patriotic press against socialists during the war. It is plainly designed to incite gangster violence against the meeting of the Trade Union Educational League after which the New Leader will claim that the work of hired underworld elements was the spontaneous reaction of honest union men.

THE New Appeal, in its issue for Dec. 18, publishes an article by Morris Sesskind of Jewish Daily Forward fame, in which he describes the breaking up of meetings of the left wing of the Chicago I. L. G. W. by gangsters, police and detective squads co-operating with labor officialdom, as a magnificent protest of the masses against the Communists. Sesskind says:

The trade unionists of Chicago are determined not to permit the Com-

## 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.

munists to come here and demoralize the unions the way they did in some of the New York needle trade unions. They have resolved to oppose them in and out of the unions, wherever they attempt to come and bring in their demoralizing influence.

INASMUCH as the national headquarters of the Workers' (Communist) Party is in Chicago, as the Joint Board of the I. L. G. W. in Chicago has a majority of Communists and left wingers elected by the usual trade union procedure, as there are several hundred Communists in the Chicago trade unions, as a number of them are regularly elected delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor, the zealous Mr. Sesskind seems to have overplayed his hand somewhat in trying to picture the recent rise of gangsterism against the militant rank and file in Chicago as an effort to repel a Communist invasion from New York.

THE official trade union press, and the public statements of prominent trade union officials are even more definite if less vituperative than those of the socialist press.

In the American Federationist for December, President Green, in an editorial entitled, "Communists," delivers himself of the following (republished in the A. F. of L. press service for Dec. 2):

Let no union think it can tolerate Communist propaganda or compromise with Communist propositions. The difference between trade

unionists and Communists are as diverse as the two poles. Communists are unalterably committed to destroy the trade unions. . . . They are not interested in building better industrial conditions. . . . They do not wish to co-operate in promoting union activities, but only to use the union for their own ends. . . . THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY TO HANDLE A COMMUNIST FOUND IN A UNION: MAKE PUBLIC HIS AFFILIATION AND EXPEL HIM.

IT IS UNWISE TO PERMIT COMMUNISTS ANY OPPORTUNITY FOR LEADERSHIP. THEY WILL LEAD TO DESTRUCTION.

The Communist method is to form a nucleus and let this group carry on extended activities. (Emphasis mine.)

WE have here a new principle laid down for the trade union movement—the principle that Communists per se (by the fact of their belief in the political and economic theories of the Communist Party), are ineligible to both membership and leadership in trade unions irrespective of the fact that they may be (and generally are) working at the trade over which the union has jurisdiction.

There have been expulsions of Communists before this—on both a wholesale and individual basis. A number of unions have made membership in the Communist Party adequate grounds for expulsions, but for the most part these expulsions have been

carried out under other pretenses and for alleged breaches of union discipline. But this is the first time that the head of the American trade union movement has made the categorical statement that the trade unions and trade union positions are closed to Communist working men and women.

THE socialist party press and the trade union press are thus to be seen expressing the same policy which finds tactical expression as follows:

1. An effort to picture the Communists as disruptive, and as individuals who, taking orders from their party, care nothing whatever about the immediate victory of the workers in their daily struggles.

2. An attempt to convince the trade union membership and the working class at large that Communists are not workers but interlopers of a mysterious kind who wriggle their way into unions by other methods than the correct one of working for wages and joining the union for their occupation or industry in the regular manner.

3. The Communists—and the Communist Party—are working for the destruction of the trade unions instead of trying to make them effective instruments of the working class.

4. An effort to deceive the workers into believing that the Communists as a revolutionary political party are more of a menace to the trade unions than are the capitalist democrat and republican parties.

5. An effort to make the trade union membership believe that the Communists alone of all political groups form and hold caucuses to decide on what policy and methods they shall pursue and use in the unions.

In this phase of the campaign against militant trade unionism mentioned above, the official trade union and socialist press is receiving the wholehearted support of such open organs of the industrial and financial lords as the New York Times.

(To be continued.)

## Read—

### CLASS COLLABORATION—HOW IT WORKS

By Bertram D. Wolfe

A brilliant study of the various methods by which the capitalist class attempts to corrupt the labor movement and bribe its most important sections. Specific illustrations are given from the history of the American labor movement. The pamphlet is readable and valuable thruout. 10 cents.

### CLASS STRUGGLE vs. CLASS COLLABORATION

By Earl R. Browder

A labor study of modern class collaboration schemes such as the B. & O. Plan, Labor Banking and Workers' Education. An indispensable book for anyone who is interested in the modern developments in the labor movement. 10 cents.



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She did not leave him long in doubt. "Bunny-rabbit," she said, "you aren't going to be worried about my Appie, are you?"—for the hurricane that struck the tutoring business had swept all dignity away, and Mr. Appleton Laurence was "Appie," except when he was "Apple-sauce."

"I won't worry unless you tell me to," Bunny answered.

"That's a dear! You must understand, I'm an actress, that's the way I earn my living, and I simply have to know all about love, and how can I learn if I don't practice?"

"Well, that's all right, dear—"

"Some of the men they give you in Hollywood are such dubs, it makes you sick, you would as soon be in the arms of a clothing dummy. So I have to tell them how to act, and I have to know how a real gentleman behaves—you know what I mean, the highbrows and snobs. Oh, Bunny, it's the cutest thing you ever saw. He falls down on his knees, and the tears come into his eyes, and you know, he can recite all the poets by heart. I never saw anything like it. You'd think he was an old Shakespearean actor. And it's really a great opportunity for me, to cultivate my taste and get refined."

"Well, yes, dear; but isn't it a little hard on him?"

"Oh, rubbish; it won't hurt him. He'll go off and put it into sonnets—he's doing it already, and maybe he'll get to be famous, and it'd be great publicity! Don't you bother about him, Bunny, and don't bother about me; there's nobody in the world for me but my Bunny-rabbit—all the rest is just a joke." And she put her arms about him. "I know what it is to be jealous, dear, and I wouldn't cause you that unhappiness for anything in the world. If you really mind, you can send old Apple-sauce packing, and I won't be cross."

Bunny laughed. "I can't do that. I've got to be tutored."

"Vee told Dad about it, too—lest he should be having any vicarious pangs. When Dad heard about the falling on the knees and the tears he chuckled. Bunny would get the contents of the tutor's mind, and Vee would get the contents of his heart, and they would send him home like a squeezed orange. It appeared to Dad as good business. Back in Paradise, you remember, he was hiring a chemical wizard, paying him six thousand a year, and making millions out of him."

(Continued tomorrow.)

## Will Fight Return of Alien Property Until Americans Get 'Share'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Notice has been served upon republican leaders in the house by Representative Fish of New York and others that there will be strong opposition to the alien property bill which is to be taken up Thursday.

Representative Green of Iowa, chairman of the ways and means committee, asked for an early consideration of the bill, which attempts to settle the long-standing question of the return of German national's property seized during the war and payment of claims of American nationals against the German government.

The opposition will demand no German property be returned until all American claims are paid in full.

of other points places the settlement as one far above the governor's commission recommendations. The fact that the cloakmakers were able to force such a settlement despite the great support, covert and open, the manufacturers received from the state government and the right wing, is indeed as great a victory as could have been achieved. It is true that the cloakmakers suffered a partial defeat on the point of 10 per cent reorganization, but they fought against it and under the left wing leadership will yet defeat the manufacturers on this point if, in the course of the next three years, the right wing is eliminated as a dominant factor in the needle industry and the various needle trades international are consolidated thru amalgamation into a powerful industrial union covering the entire industry. The partial defeat on the reorganization must be placed squarely on the right wing, which, thru the governor's commission, brought it into the industry and then connived with all the enemies of the union to impose not only this point upon the cloakmakers, but intended to force a settlement below the governor's commission recommendations upon the strikers. In this, no matter what the right wing may say, they were definitely defeated. The strike settlement thus marks a defeat for the right wing. It eliminates the governor's commission as a factor and marks the beginning of the definite elimination of the right wing control of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

# Did the Cloakmakers Win?

By JOSEPH ZACK.

PEOPLE nowadays have short memories, and our friends of the Forward attempt to take advantage of this fact. Whether the cloakmakers won or not cannot be determined by enumerating the gains embodied in the new agreement, but must be considered in line with the circumstances and the alignment of forces that preceded this great struggle.

We must refresh our memories as to what preceded this strike. It is but two years that our "pure and simple" (trade unionist (more simple than pure), Morris Sigman, as president of the International, conceived of a relatively radical program, known as the "ten commandments." No one except a fool could seriously think that these demands could be won without a bitter struggle. Instead of mobilizing all the forces for this struggle, Sigman mobilized to expel and crush his opponents inside the union, the result of which was one of the bitterest civil wars we ever had in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

THE "ten commandments" were mere camouflage to make the members believe that the international does respond to their needs and does weaken the resistance against the expulsion policy. Since the expelling, however, did not make sufficient headway, Sigman brought in the governor of the state of New York and referred the ten commandments to a commission appointed by him so as to create the illusion that something was being done to get these demands. Meanwhile the fight against the lefts came to a head and the result was a defeat for Sigman. As a result of this policy the cloakmakers lost two years and entered the struggle for these demands under left wing leadership at a time when the union treasury was at its lowest ebb.

THE governor's commission brought in recommendations that are well in line with the present policy of the American Federation of Labor, namely, to get concessions in wages from the employers but to give the employers a free hand on the matter of getting the maximum of production out of the workers, which can

Since the following article was written, the reactionary elements in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union under the nominal leadership of Morris Sigman, and the actual leadership of Abraham Cahan of the Jewish Daily Forward, Morris Hillquit, leader of the socialist party, and Abraham Beckerman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, have come out openly in an attempt to split the union, with the aid of policemen and gangsters, but have failed to wrest control from the left wing. In the middle of a strike this treacherous crew called a mass meeting of the right wingers and gangsters and declared themselves against the strike, denouncing the leaders of the New York Joint Board for having called it. Naturally, the Sigman-Forward-Hillquit gang have the support of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, the governor of New York, Tammany Hall, the capitalist press—particularly the New York Times—and the manufacturers. The battle is now on. Don't miss THE DAILY WORKER'S daily story on the progress of the struggle.—EDITOR.

only be done by giving the employers the right of discharge. Those parts of the commissions' recommendations that were favorable to the workers, the most important of which was the limitation of contractors, was not accepted by the jobbers and even the recommendation was so weak that it was doubtful as to what was really meant by it. The commission ignored the question of reduction of hours and gave a very slight wage increase. Despite this unfavorable decision of this commission, which was looked upon as a high arbitration board, the right wing continued to cling to its old policy and accepted this unfavorable recommendation.

The employers, of course, were not so foolish as not to understand this stand of the leadership of the international and to stubbornly insist on the right of discharge thus gained and endorsed by the right wing. Despite this endorsement by the right wing leaders of discharge rights, the new leadership rejected the governor's commission recommendations and called a strike.

THEREUPON the right wing brought in the governor once more as a strikebreaking force, which resulted in the insistence of Governor Smith on what amounted to compulsory arbitration. This move was again endorsed by the right wing. Still the new leadership, with all this pressure from the inside as well as from the most powerful state government in

the United States, refused to give in to what would have amounted to a surrender of the workers' demands to a commission this time functioning openly as an arbitration board. The next move against the union was to compel it to surrender by the use of the full force of the state, which resulted in the issuance of the most sweeping injunction ever issued in the history of organized labor in the needle industry, and again the right wing demonstrated that it was in covert agreement with this last strikebreaking move of the governor by the way it sabotaged the mobilization of forces to break down this injunction. It is plain that during the entire strike the right wing continued to use the state government as a means of breaking the strike and it used this method against the left wing in a more vicious form than during the expulsion campaign. Because during the strike the issue was decided whether the left wing could be defeated and discredited before the workers or not. The right wing sought to prove that the militant policy of struggle for the workers' demands must be abandoned and the policy of co-operation with the employers (class collaboration), together with all the corruption and deception of the masses, which is the inevitable accompaniment of such a policy, must be continued as a policy of the labor movement.

DURING the entire duration of the strike the right wing accompanied

their use of the governor as a strikebreaker with the sharpest pressure they could bring upon the union without openly exposing themselves.

Not only did they discourage any militant action of the union to combat the strike-breaking methods of the governor, but it was quite apparent that scabbery was greatly encouraged by them outside of New York, as well as in New York itself, a role in which Ninfo and Dubinsky played no small part. It was also quite evident that the manufacturers were well informed about the union's plans, which made it possible for them to hold out against the union's demands and gave them a tremendous advantage in the settlement negotiations and thus made the strike such a prolonged struggle. Every happening in the settlement committee was known to the leaders of the Industrial Council and it was apparent that the propaganda they put forth in paid advertisements, etc., was inspired from sources close to the innermost circle of the union. All this was accompanied by a deliberate sabotage of relief sources, in all of which they had the full support and co-operation of the entire A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

The distinguishing feature of the right wing's strike-breaking policy in this strike, which differentiates it from the policy pursued by their colleagues in the furriers is that outwardly, once the strike was declared, they camouflaged their dangerous strike-breaking policy with an attitude of militantly speaking for the worker's demands, which to a considerable extent deluded the workers and made their treachery so much more dangerous for the union. Even the left wing was, at the beginning, taken in by this appearance of a real united front to win the strike. Now that the left wing is exposing their strike-breaking policy in detail they are coming out in the open in the midst of the strike, while over 10,000 workers are still fighting the jobbers.

UNDER these circumstances we can say that the establishment of the 40-hour week, the substantial increase in wages above the governor's commission recommendations, the limitation of discharge rights, the recognition of the employers and a number