

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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

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\$3,000 Must Be Raised This Month to Keep Our Daily

Total Contributions to Dec. 18.....\$25,842.25
Contributions Dec. 20.....223.25
TOTAL.....\$26,065.50

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

THE contributions for the Keep The DAILY WORKER certificates during the week ending December 18 amounted to \$1,354.08. The week of December 11 showed contributions of only \$803.30, so that for the last week there was an increase of over \$500 in the amount of the weekly contributions.

WE MUST CONTINUE AND INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF WORK DONE IN SUPPORT OF THE KEEP THE DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN IN EVEN A GREATER RATIO THAN SHOWN BY THESE FIGURES.

The end of the month of December is approaching and The DAILY WORKER has again faced accumulated and heavy obligations. It will require \$3,000 of contributions to the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund in addition to the regular income of The DAILY WORKER to meet these obligations.

Altho we have been carrying on the campaign for the \$50,000 fund to Keep The DAILY WORKER for three months, we have only rallied half the strength of the party to the support of the campaign. That is shown in the fact that on the average only one out of every two party members have raised the \$5.00 quota of the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund which they were asked to raise.

CAN WE DEPEND UPON THE OTHER HALF OF OUR PARTY MEMBERS—THOSE WHO HAVE AS YET DONE LITTLE OR NOTHING TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER—TO NOW TAKE UP THE JOB OF CARRYING FORWARD THE KEEP THE DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION?

To raise \$3,000 during the balance of the month means that sixty comrades must raise or contribute their \$5.00 daily.

On December 10 we published a statement showing that 4,800 members had contributed on the average \$5.00 each and that 5,200 were still to be heard from. Today the figures are reversed, 5,200 have contributed on the average \$5.00 each and 4,800 are still to be heard from.

WE ASK 600 OF THESE 4,800 TO CONTRIBUTE OR RAISE \$5.00 FOR THE KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND BY THE END OF THE MONTH OF DECEMBER.

WE MUST RAISE THE \$3,000 WHICH WILL BE CONTRIBUTED BY THESE 600 MEMBERS TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER! START THE BALL A ROLLING.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

COUNT BETHLEN of Hungary and John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers have gone thru their elections simultaneously and victoriously and for similar reasons. Lewis counted himself in, or intends to. Bethlen arrested everybody who was against him and assumed that everybody who cast a ballot made a mistake if he did not put his cross before the right name. Democracy in Hungary and in the United States are as alike as two peas. Necessity is the mother of prevention.

In all probability the Washington administration will break off relations with Mexico on January 1. Under the new Mexican law foreign petroleum interests must apply for recognition and confirmation of their rights and holdings in the republic, else they stay on the outside sucking their thumbs. All oil interests except those of the United States have recognized the right of the Mexican government to make laws to suit its interests. The big American oil companies do not recognize the Mexican government and Kellogg hastens to do their bidding.

THIS development has been predicted in The DAILY WORKER ever since the crisis during which the Knights of Columbus demanded intervention. The anti-catholic voters will now have less proof that the administration is taking orders from Rome. As a matter of fact, it is not it is taking its orders from Standard Oil. But Rome's hostility to Mexico makes a united front between the oil interests and the catholic church in Mexico possible, and the government is the tool of American capitalism and particularly of the dominant wing.

THE Mexican consul-general in New York sent out an effective reply to the tirade of the American catholic (Continued on page 3)

Republicans Start in to Launder Soiled Lingerie on City Boulevards

All is not harmonious in the republican ranks. Postmaster Arthur C. Lueder, refusing to run for the republican nomination for mayor, says that Dever defeated him in the last election because William Hale Thompson threw the power of his city hall payroll brigade to Dever and against his own party's candidate.

And Lueder is pretty sore about it. He brands Thompson's conduct as "an audacious offention never before equaled by any man." Lueder, who is himself of German descent, charges that certain "constitutional prin-

FARMER-LABOR CONFERENCE AT ST. PAUL, JAN. 17

To Plan Organization and Legislative Moves

ST. PAUL, Minn. — A farmer-labor political conference is called to meet at the Labor Temple here, Jan. 17 and 18.

The call is signed by men representing various interested groups, including the farmer-labor party, the labor organizations and elements in the non-partisan league.

A part of the call reads: "The state campaign of 1926 was the most critical in the history of the movement and put it to the real test. It has come through purged of disrupting and antagonistic elements and is now unhampered by political traders and self-seekers."

The conference will develop a program of education and organizing activity and will form a plan of action in connection with measures to be presented to the next legislature.

Anti-Fascist Storm Hall

PATERSON, N. J. — It took an armored car, riot guns, tear gas bombs, and 25 policemen to hold an audience for Gen. Umberto Nobile, the designer of the Polar airship, Norge, when he attempted to speak here.

More than 500 anti-fascist stormed the hall where the general spoke and the police force of the city came to his rescue.

Will Probe Bread Trust.

WASHINGTON—Under the guidance of Senator Walsh of Montana, the senate will this week begin an investigation into the workings of the bread trust.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

The American Worker Correspondent 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

FEMALE SOLONS OUT-JINGO WAR AND NAVY FIENDS

Mrs. Kahn of California Wants More Guns

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The three congresswomen, Reps. Kahn (R) of California; Norton (D) of New Jersey and Rogers (R) of Massachusetts, have joined forces with the "big navy" jingo group in the fight over naval appropriations. Each expressed the usual hope that there "will be no more war" while at the same time they expressed sentiments sure to be highly applauded by the aged butchers in the war college.

"I am behind the naval affairs committee in its fight," said Mrs. Kahn. "I am not a militarist, but I don't want to be bound hand and foot when anyone assaults us."

"Pave Way For Communism." Pacifists were denounced by the California congresswoman as "paving the way for Communism thru their misguided efforts."

"I am especially interested in seeing that our aircraft program is carried to fruition," said Mrs. Kahn. "I believe the citizens' military training camps are the best school of citizenship for the youth of the country in that they are taught to respect constituted authority, a respect in which the youth of today is sadly lacking."

Girls Too. "I would give the girls a chance, too, by providing training camps for them."

Charge Coolidge is Betrayer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Charges that President Coolidge "betrayed" the house naval affairs committee in his "bargain" with Chairman Butler on the construction of warships produced a sharp concussion in congress. Coolidge talked Butler into virtually endorsing his stand against construction of more ships at present by promising to consent to "authorize" the construction of ten 10,000-ton cruisers—provided that the present congress refrain from appropriating any money for the building of the three cruisers already authorized under the 1924 program, and that the other ships be not built without approval of the president.

Charge "Bad Faith." Members of the "bigger and better" navy group in congress are incensed over the situation. The charge Coolidge with bad faith in his dealings with the navy committee, and threaten to upset the bargain by compelling appropriation at this session for the 1924 cruisers.

Opponents of the administration's naval policy brand Coolidge's ten ships as "paper ships," and say that three real ships were traded for them. Senator Edwards of New Jersey announced that he would introduce a bill appropriating the \$105,000,000 necessary to build the 10 ships, to "test Coolidge's sincerity in the matter." He points out that authorization means nothing unless money is appropriated.

Coolidge's economy policy is attacked by congressmen of both parties in the situation. They charge that he is "sacrificing" the navy to maintain the "economy" reputation of his administration.

The fuss over the navy was precipitated by Coolidge's message to congress, in which he opposed further construction of ships because of the effect on international disarmament and for economy. His speech was followed by the discovery by the naval (Continued on page 2)

NEGRO CONGRESS HERE MAKES STRONG PROTEST AGAINST POLICE RAIDS

Strong protest against the indiscriminate arrests of Negroes and wholesale raids on homes and places of business in Negro districts by Chicago police was registered by the Chicago branch of the American Negro Congress at its meeting Sunday. The police raid staged last Wednesday on the south side in which some 500 were arrested as "suspects" in the slaying of a policeman, and in which homes were broken into and other outrages committed, prompted the action of the congress. A resolution was drawn condemning the action of the police department and demanding that such conduct cease. Copies of the resolution, together with a strong letter from the organization, are to be sent to the mayor, police chief and councilmen.

Wednesday's raid on the south side was one of the most vicious committed by the police here and city-wide protest has been made against such tactics.

Fall and Doheny Acquitted



Once more the folds of the flag have hidden the scoundrels.

PROGRESSIVES IN A. C. W. KEPT OFF THE BALLOT

'Machine' Tramples on Election Rights

The largest local in the Chicago Amalgamated Clothing Workers' organization, Local 39, held elections for local officers and joint board delegates, Tuesday, Dec. 21. Not much anxiety is felt by candidates running, as far as the returns are concerned because there was virtually no opposition to the machine endorsed slate.

The executive board of the local, which also acts as the examining board for the candidates, took it upon itself to reject all those they wished to, without the consent of the local; also, ordering elections before giving the membership an opportunity to get acquainted with the candidates.

The largest and most important local in the Chicago Amalgamated thus went to the polls to elect their officers on a moment's notice, without knowledge of who the candidates were.

Mere Formality.

It was more as a matter of form than an election. At the nomination session of the executive board, held last Tuesday, Dec. 14, M. Berson, Helen Kaplan, I. Soukin, Bessie Greander appeared before the board to have their names placed on the ballot as candidates for the joint board. They were rejected.

Violate Constitution.

The constitutional requirement for any member to run for office is that they be in the organization for one year in good standing. This they possessed. The board could not reject them on constitutional grounds, so they went into questioning them regarding their affiliations, political and paternal. Also as to their knowledge of the joint board rules governing the issuing and distribution of literature. This failed to bring out sufficient cause to prove that they should not be on the ballot. Finally they demanded that they sign a statement that virtually calls for a blanket endorsement of the present administration, its policies and tactics, and calls for a repudiation of the progressive group and its program. This they refused to do. First, because on constitutional grounds. The constitution does not provide for a member who is a candidate for any office to sign statements; secondly because these members are opposed to present administration and its policies. Particularly did they refuse to endorse the administration's conduct of the last few days—in breaking up meetings that were called to discuss amalgamation and the assistance of the New York striking cloakmakers.

The executive board, disregarding the constitutional provision, refused to place these members on the ballot on the excuse that they refused to sign these statements. The removal of these candidates assured the administration a 100 per cent victory in this election.

We will send sample copies of The DAILY WORKER to your friends—

INDUSTRY CUTS WAGE TO EMPLOYEES AND MELON FOR INVESTOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—According to labor statistics, employment in manufacturing industries was cut 1.2 per cent in November, as compared with October, while total payrolls were out 3.2 per cent. In contrast, U. S. Steel has cut a melon in the form of a stock dividend of 40 per cent. This has led financial desperates to look over the list of big surpluses to see where further melon cuts may be expected. In figures of millions, the following large accumulations are cited: Southern Pacific, 358; Standard Oil of N. J., 349; Atchafon, Topeka & Santa Fe, 210; Union Pacific, 189; New York Central, 158; General Motors, 85; Anaconda Copper, 82.

One stock and bond house says: "Railroad managements have had forced on them the fact that more liberal treatment of stockholders is demanded and is justified by high returns."

DROWNING OF 30 JOBLESS DUE TO OVER-CROWDING

Unemployed Workers Victims of Negligence

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The thirty unemployed men who met their death by drowning in New York harbor when the launch Linseed King capsized as they were on their way to the Spencer-Kellogg Linseed Oil Co. at Edgewater, N. J., were the victims of an over-crowded craft built to ship only half as many persons as were on board.

Sixty-two workers stamped their feet and swung their arms on the bleak wharf in the North River district yesterday waiting to be transported across the bay to the oil refinery at Edgewater. The Linseed King hove up to the wharf and the men jumped aboard, filling the small angle entrance cabin to capacity while others were forced to crowd the limited deck-space. As the launch pulled away from the wharf, three or four men made leaps that barely kept them over the low gunwale to swell the over-crowded deck. There is talk of the little boat being crunched in the river ice-floes. Ob- (Continued on page 2)

FASCISTI SEND 942 POLITICAL OFFENDERS TO PENAL SERVITUDE

ROME, Dec. 21.—The fascist government announced today that it has sentenced 942 persons to penal servitude for political offenses. Many of these cases have been pending for many months.

STRIKE FORCES BOARD RULING; FAVORS UNION

New York Cloakmakers Will Accept Award

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Working hand in hand with the Sigman right wing in the cloakmakers' union, the arbitration board of the governor's commission, to which the international officialdom referred the question of the New York garment strike over the heads of the strike leaders, has settled every disputed point favorably to the union.

Louis Hyman, chairman of the New York joint board, has declared that the strikers themselves have won these points thru their brave fight for them. The advantage, however, of having the arbitration board friendly to Sigman make the favorable award is obvious. It is designed to give the impression that Sigman won the strike.

Rebukes Lefts.

The arbitration board itself revealed its hand when it took the liberty of rebuking the left wing strike leadership and referring to the "long and costly strike." With Sigman, the arbitration board entirely ignores the fact that only because of the hard-fought strike are the employers now making the concessions that the New York cloakmakers walked out to enforce.

Sigman, thru the capitalist press, is making much of the award and referring to it as a signal achievement for the cloakmakers' international and a "victory for sane unionism." A meeting of the Sigman supporters ratified the award on Monday night.

The award gives the sub-manufacturers the right to reorganize shops with more than thirty-five workers after firms have been in business two years. The employers must guarantee thirty-two weeks' employment after June, 1928. Only those shops employing more than forty workers will have reorganization rights.

The decision, the arbitration board said that the increase in wages and the reduction of hours which the cloakmakers won in their strike would probably have been procured if the union had joined hands with the industrial council and the sub-manufacturers in accepting the report of the governor's commission.

The New York joint board has already declared that it will accept the settlement of the arbitration board if its terms are favorable. This will now probably be done.

Eighteen Injured in Explosion of Powder Car in Train Wreck

DANBURY, Conn., Dec. 21.—Eighteen persons were injured, including several trainmen, when a trainload of 800 kegs of powder exploded near here following derailment of a Central New England freight train. Fire followed the derailment and could not be extinguished before it reached the train carrying the explosives.

Three houses and a church near the scene were shattered by the concussion, and occupants in all of the houses were injured.

Deraillment of the train was caused by the uncoupling of one of the cars near the front of the string of 86, causing 23 cars to plunge into an embankment 18 feet deep.

BROPHY'S LEAD OVER LEWIS IS GROWING BIGGER

17 More Locals Report Machine Swamped

Eleven more locals in District 5, Pennsylvania, of the United Mine Workers' Union show John Brophy more than maintained his lead in this important district in the race for the presidency of the union against John L. Lewis. Other progressive candidates are likewise running well ahead of the machine slate.

The locals and their votes for president last reported from this district are as follows:

Local Union 2210, Lewis 21, Brophy 96; L. U. 156, Lewis 4, Brophy 58; L. U. 2278, Lewis 0, Brophy 27; Colkeburg Junction, Lewis 1, Brophy 142; L. U. 1794, Lewis 6, Brophy 98; L. U. 1355, Lewis 16, Brophy 175; L. U. 811, Lewis 6, Brophy 139; L. U. 2881, Lewis 3, Brophy 253; L. U. 2899, Lewis 1, Brophy 64; L. U. 2107, Lewis 4, Brophy 44; L. U. 3520, Lewis 9, Brophy 47.

Four locals in W. Virginia gave the following vote: L. U. 2122, Lewis 5, Brophy 15; L. U. 4039, Lewis 5, Brophy 5; L. U. 4016, Lewis 60, Brophy 40; L. U. 4775, Lewis 21, Brophy 18.

This West Virginia district No. 31, has about 6,000 exonerated members. Word received in Pittsburgh states that the Lewis machine is preparing to send 150 delegates to the miners' convention, all Lewis men.

A report of the vote in the Valley, Ill. local gives 163 for Lewis and 355 for Brophy. The correspondent writes that the ballot boxes were stuffed and the entire district and sub-district vote stolen.

ZIEGLER, ILLINOIS, MINERS' LOCALS VOTE HEAVY FOR BROPHY TICKET

ZIEGLER, Ill., Dec. 21.—Returns on the mine union elections compiled here show the progressive slate beat the Lewis machine by a substantial majority on the national ballot and for district and sub-district officers. The tabulation is as follows:

| | International Local Union 4069 | Local Union 992 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| PRESIDENT | | |
| John L. Lewis | 262 | 221 |
| John Brophy | 650 | 656 |
| VICE-PRESIDENT | | |
| Phillip Murray | 316 | 335 |
| William Stevenson | 426 | 496 |
| SECY-TREASURER | | |
| Thomas Kennedy | 174 | 142 |
| William J. Brennan | 266 | 432 |
| District No. 12, Local Union No. 992 | | Local Union No. 4069 |
| Ziegler, Ill. | | Ziegler, Ill. |
| INTERNATIONAL BOARD MEMBER | | |
| Edward Dobbins | 222 | 232 |
| George Voyzey | 195 | 92 |
| FOR PRESIDENT | | |
| Harry Fishwick | 279 | 281 |
| Joe Tumulty | 347 | 332 |
| FOR VICE-PRESIDENT | | |
| William J. Sneed | 269 | 246 |
| J. J. McGuinn | 195 | 55 |
| FOR SECY-TREASURER | | |
| Walter Nesbit | 262 | 325 |
| Louis J. Contarini | 266 | 325 |

IS GARIBALDI A BRITISH SPY?— IS LONDON QUERY

The Sunday Worker Unravels Secret Skein

LONDON, Dec. 5.—(By Mail.)— In the current issue the Sunday Worker, left-wing labor weekly, asks the question, "Was Garibaldi a British Spy?"

Hidden Things.

Among the many hidden things which are gradually being revealed in connection with the arrest of Colonel Riciotti Garibaldi, who was supposed to be an anti-fascist and has now been declared to have been a spy and provocateur in the pay of Mussolini, none is more startling than the latest allegation that Garibaldi was not unknown to the British secret service.

According to the account given by the French paper "Humanite," to which I am able to add some details, the reason why the case has been so much hushed up of late, after filling columns of all the papers every day, has as much to do with the interests of Great Britain as it has with those of Italy or France.

The first indication of this was given in a letter published by the president of the Italian League for the Rights of Man, which bluntly asserted that, in addition to taking money from the Italian revolutionaries for fighting Mussolini, and from the Italian police to betray the Italian revolutionaries, Riciotti Garibaldi was in the pay of another power.

At first this was taken to mean France. But, altho Garibaldi is said to have had half a million francs from the French war office under the Herriot ministry, it is generally admitted that this money was in settlement of a claim for repayment of expenses alleged to have been incurred in founding the Garibaldi legion which fought for France during the war.

Madame Della Rosa.

Then a series of facts came to light. It was discovered that, thru his mistress, Madame Della Rosa, Garibaldi had been in touch with Procopo and Letaple, two Frenchmen lying in jail on a charge of having double-crossed the French intelligence service and worked for a foreign power. It was further recalled that Madame Della Rosa has for the past ten years been under observation by the French counter-espionage department as a British secret agent.

The head of the French counter-espionage service, Colonel Laine, with one of his principal assistants, the one specially affected to watching the doings of the British secret service in Southern France, M. Louis Duoulioux, journeyed to Nice to investigate the matter.

The result of their inquiries, and of additional searches made at the villa where Garibaldi and Madame Della Rosa lived together, was conclusive enough to prove, I am told, that Garibaldi had been employed by the British secret service.

No Charge Lodged.

It might have been thought that the grave charge of espionage for Britain would have given a serious turn to the whole affair; that Madame Della Rosa would have been immediately arrested, that a formal charge of espionage would have been lodged against her and Riciotti Garibaldi, and that both his brothers would have been subjected to close investigation, if not to arrest.

The contrary has been the case. Madame Della Rosa is at large, tho she has been intimated to her that the French climate does not suit her health; Riciotti Garibaldi is, for form's sake, in jail, but has been charged on a minor count, of which he will almost certainly be acquitted; his brother, Peppino, who recently arrived from America with a great flourish of trumpets to clear his brother's good name and vindicate the honor of the family, has gone back to America in a great hurry with his tail between his legs on a hint from the prefecture of police. The other brother, Sante, will, it is understood, accompany his brother Riciotti to America on his release.

But for British workers there remains the question: How long is our money to be used in subsidizing the secret dirty work of imperialism?

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

VENEZUELAN ARE IMPOVERISHED BY WHOLESAL CORRUPTION OF LEADERS

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN (English Secretary, Venezuelan Labor Union) Venezuela is decapitated, because the despotters of power led by Juan Vincente Gomez are reforming the constitution in order further to usurp the government of the republic.

Every pact, contract or concession made by the attorneys who at present arbitrarily dominate the country, will continue to be vitiated by incompetence until an organic system of legal procedure, controlled by agents elected thru genuinely popular determination, shall replace these impudent assaults upon the public fortune.

"Generosity" Necessary The executive of Venezuela has been liberal in granting preferential concessions to foreigners and to foreign companies. This generosity has been growing immeasurably ever since the discovery and exploitation of the oil wells in the state of Zulia, near Maracaibo. Continually applications are published for the exploitation of hydrocarbons. These applications proceed almost invariably from proteges, kinsmen, or flatterers of General Gomez. For these ends the states of the republic in which there is a possibility that petroleum is to be found have been distributed by zones among his kindred, with the single exception of his brother, Juancho Gomez, whom death had eliminated from the greasy business. Today everything is monopolized by this gigantic trust, whose proper name is General Juan Vincente Gomez, president of the United States of Venezuela.

Fear Gomez' Collapse. And the fear that this so-called government, this administrative disorder, might collapse; that in its fall all those concessions would likewise be plunged to earth, and the enormous burden of contracts which he had sponsored would be made void, this dread, we say, is precisely what keeps the dreary dictatorship of Gomez in power. The favored ones of this lottery, which has brought them so many first prizes, are naturally partisans of Gomez; the masses, too, support him, but for the obvious reason that they have not yet found a means powerful enough to jolt his ominous domination.

Need General Cleaning. So many laws have been violated during the twenty years of this government of "rehabilitation" that, with the advent of a new regime, there will certainly be no more of the scandalous concessions thru which Gomez has become a multi-millionaire and which have made his favorites rich to the point of belching. It will be necessary to cleanse, release from every shadow of taint, and throw light upon all negotiations which thus far have been sanctioned only thru the exercise of arbitrariness, systematic robbery and governmental nepotism.

People Impoverished. Surely those gentlemen who claim to be moving the clappers of the great bell of patriotism have not yet sold their country in toto, for the mere reason that they have failed to find a purchaser. Not so long ago a close kinsman of Gomez came to the United States and did a warmly brisk business with the dollar magnates. Here, brothers, sons, brothers-in-law, cousins; in short, the whole thieving crew, with feverish clutch, dispose of the natural wealth and whatever else is of value, with the hypocritical pretense that they are doing it out of pure kindness. The scandal is great, but the Gomezes, Colmenares, Corao, Delfino, Nunez de Caceres, etc., continue to sack the riches of Venezuela, they monopolize whatever seems worth while, until they are surfeited with fortune and power. This vandalism in the high places leaves the people impoverished; the working masses are almost dying of emptiness, for they are denied even the mournful right of availing themselves of the leavings from the tables of these magnificent banquets.

The Trumpet Sounds. The masses, when the glorious time comes for the reassertion of their sovereignty, will observe the most just and equitable system of distribution of wealth: to each one, without exception, will be given what he deserves. And that moment will not be long, the hour of ratification is at hand, the trumpet sounds!

KELLOGG WAITS FOR OIL DUKES TO ACT FIRST

Ready to Press on Mexico Dec. 31

(By Federated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—(FP)— Assurances that the State Department remains firm in its Mexican policy were made at the department today, but what it will do in case the Mexican government remains equally firm, as it now seems certain it will, is as much a matter of doubt now as it was when Secretary Kellogg called upon Mexico not to take any action which would deprive Americans of their property rights under the laws and regulations promulgated by Mexico.

Will Give Aid. While this assurance was made at the State Department, it was also made clear that should American oil interests affected by the laws request the department to apply to Mexico for an extension of time in which to settle the matter the request would be transmitted.

The hope that such an application would be made, and that if granted it would serve to delay action in an acute situation, suffered a set-back, however, when it became known here this afternoon that Luis Morones, Mexican minister of industry, commerce, and labor informed American oil groups by telegram that companies not complying with the new oil and land law by December 31 will have "renounced their rights and will have no redress against the Mexican government."

Private Instructions. There is an impression here that the companies will be told privately to comply with the law, after which the State Department will announce that the interests affected having been satisfied, the department's obligation is discharged.

Sees Big Building Year. That 1927 will be a banner year in the building industry is the prediction made by William Tracy, head of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor. Tracy was in Chicago on his way to Los Angeles, where he will make initial preparations for the holding of the 1927 convention of the federation in October.

EVASION OF \$35,000,000 IN TAXES BY COUZENS AND OTHERS COMES UP JAN. 10

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The case of Sen. James Couzens of Michigan and eight other wealthy persons in that state, charged with evading the payment of more than \$35,000,000 in taxes to the government will go on trial in Detroit on Jan. 10, it is announced by the bureau of internal revenue. The case is an outgrowth of the sale of Ford Motor stocks in 1919, when the defendants evaded paying excess profits tax on the sale.

Couzens is charged with owing the government \$10,909,588.08 in taxes from the sale of 2,180 shares of stock. Others involved and the tax amounts are: John W. Anderson, \$1,438,82.35; David Gray, \$2,277,079.88; Phillip H. Gray estate, \$2,277,079.88; John F. Dodge estate, \$5,004,398.20; Horace Dodge estate, \$5,004,398.20; Horace H. Rackham, \$5,004,398.20; Paul R. Gray, \$2,277,079.88; Mrs. Rosettl V. Hauss, \$84,404.83.

WOMEN'S GROUPS LODGE PROTEST ON IMPERIALISM

War Cure Conference Makes Demands

By LAURENCE TODD. (Federated Press Staff Correspondent) WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—(FP)— Six hundred delegates from nine great national organizations of American women have closed their second conference on the cause and cure of war by delivering to President Coolidge a series of resolutions aiming at militarism and commercial imperialism. Another conference, summoned by the People's Reconstruction League, representing labor and farmer organizations, has discussed American foreign concessions with pitiless publicity.

These two events in the national capital, in the opening week of the session of congress, have served notice to the country that resistance to imperialism is active and militant.

Pass Resolutions. The women's gathering that included leaders of the League of Women Voters, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the Women's Trade Union League and other elements widely divergent in attitude on labor and social problems drew resolutions that urged:

1. Adherence to the world court or some other machinery for peaceful settlement of international disputes. 2. Ratification of the poison gas treaty now before the senate. 3. Appointment by the president of a commission to meet a similar commission of the Filipino people to discuss the time, manner and method of "granting independence" to the Philippine Islands. 4. Revision of the unequal treaties with China on a basis of equality, through direct American negotiation. 5. Adjustment in "justice and courtesy" of all differences arising with Japan, and creation of public sentiment in that direction. 6. Making of every effort by the United States toward amicable adjustment of disputes with Mexico. Such conciliation to be based on further study of the history of the Monroe Doctrine and its application to Mexican-American relations. 7. Cancellation of the war debts, and partial cancellation of the debts of foreign countries to America for relief supplies after the war.

Settlement Unsound. "The war debts settlements are unsound in principle and have created and are fostering a deep sense of grievance against us," say the professors in their statement. The United States had its own reasons for entering the war, they said, and much of the money loaned to foreign governments was used to help win the "United States' war."

Complete cancellation of the debts is not urged, the professors said, but they feel there should be complete reconsideration in the light of present knowledge.

Britain Not Interested. LONDON, Dec. 21.—The British government, which owes the United States more money than any of the other nations, is not aroused by the manifesto of the Columbia faculty urging reconsideration of debt settlements with the U. S. Spokesmen declare that they feel the matter is closed and that there is no possibility of reopening it. The Columbia statement is "purely educational," they said.

Some of the newspapers, however, comment that the manifesto is a sign of "growing uneasiness" over the debt problem in the U. S.

Reduction in French Army Is Provided in Deputies Resolution

PARIS, Dec. 21.— Ultimate reduction of the size of the French army will result from a resolution passed by the chamber of deputies which provides that military service of citizens will be reduced from 18 months to 12 months. The age for drafting has been raised from 20 years to 21 in the resolution. This will eventually result in reducing the total strength from 600,000 men to 500,000 men. The resolution does not effect the regular army, however, which instead is to be increased from 160,000 to 200,000 men. The number of officers in the army will also remain the same.

War Minister Painleve announced to the deputies that while the government would carry out the resolution, it would retain discretion on when to make the changes so as not to "cripple the military strength." Painleve said that while it may be unfortunate, France must maintain a large standing army for years to come.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Mellon has decided to let the world war debt commission pass permanently out of existence on February 9, 1927. It is announced. That is the date when the powers of the board expire. Mellon will not ask for renewal, having decided to take over the commission's power himself. Mellon will then deal with foreign debts personally.

Senators Ask Thompson to Inform Smith About Ousting

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.— Senate republican leaders have asked William Hale Thompson, former mayor of Chicago, to endeavor to get Frank L. Smith not to accept appointment as senator from Illinois to succeed William B. McKinley, it was learned. Thompson, who left here for Chicago, was told that Smith cannot be seated and that for him to accept Governor Small's appointment would only lead to a protracted and bitter fight that probably would force an extra session.

Thompson was to confer with Smith in Chicago. New York's Farm Schools. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.— William J. O'Shea, city superintendent of schools, says that the farm school, which was established at great expense on Long Island, with the idea that Long Island boys would like to learn farming, was patronized to the extent of 90 per cent by youths from New York City. So great is their interest in the subject that the board of education has now taken over Leake and Watts Farm School at Tivoli, N. Y., which includes 500 acres and is well equipped and stocked.

Berlin Satirizes United States. BERLIN.—The theatrical hit of the season here, playing to large houses, is a satire called, "Oh, U. S. A." in which the United States is held up to ridicule as the home of piety, hypocrisy, and greedy capitalists.

WOMEN'S GROUPS LODGE PROTEST ON IMPERIALISM

War Cure Conference Makes Demands

By LAURENCE TODD. (Federated Press Staff Correspondent) WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—(FP)— Six hundred delegates from nine great national organizations of American women have closed their second conference on the cause and cure of war by delivering to President Coolidge a series of resolutions aiming at militarism and commercial imperialism. Another conference, summoned by the People's Reconstruction League, representing labor and farmer organizations, has discussed American foreign concessions with pitiless publicity.

CHILE NITRATE INDUSTRY GOES INTO DECLINE

Thousands of Workers Lose Jobs

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Of the 142 nitrate plants in the north of Chile, 128 have been compelled to stop production because the natural product of Chile is unable to compete in price with the artificial nitrate manufactured in Germany. The remaining 14 plants have announced that they also will have to close down before the end of the year.

Big Unemployment. This collapse of the Chilean nitrate industry caused wide unemployment of the nitrate workers, who migrated to the surrounding towns of Antofagasta and Iquique, where many of them camped with their families in the open or in improvised tents without any means of subsistence. The situation became so serious that the government had to organize their exodus to the southern part of Chile, where they may find work in the coal mines and in agricultural occupations.

More than 20,000 were out of work at the beginning of November and by the middle of November 24,380 workers and their families had been transported to the southern part of Chile. By the middle of December 15,000 more lost their jobs in the nitrate districts and are being transported, along with their families, in special ships and trains to the south of Chile. The general director of the Chilean department of labor announced that he had already "distributed" about 27,000 persons.

Anti-Labor, Too. Several papers speak about the "depopulation" of the nitrate towns of the north. This dispersion of the solid mass of the nitrate workers into various parts of the south and center may temporarily result in serious consequences for the Communist Party of Chile, which had its greatest strength among these workers.

The closing of the nitrate plants, thought undoubtedly precipitated by the commercial success of the artificial nitrate made in Germany, may probably also have the double purpose of forcing the government to reduce the nitrate export tax and of dispersing the Communists and organized workers, who will later be replaced by unorganized workers at lower wages.

Guggenheim Starts. In the meantime the Anglo-Chilean Consolidated Nitrate company, a company taken over by the American Guggenheim interests, announces that large scale production of nitrates to be begun in March, 1927, under a new process, will render the exploitation much more profitable.

The quantity which each company may sell is determined by the Nitrate Producers' Association. The Guggenheims have requested an allotment which would correspond to one-third of the total output of Chile. The United States department of commerce reports that altho it is expected that the Nitrate Producers' Association will refuse this request, it is believed that the association will be dissolved by July, 1927, leaving the American company unhampered thereafter.

It may never have occurred to our readers that cannibals did not eat human flesh because they were possessed of the devil, but simply because they must have meat, and this was about the most accessible source of supply. Having developed a taste for his delicacy, the cannibal became addicted to the habit, just as some people cannot break away from the rather unseemly habit of smoking tobacco, yea, even chewing the weed. The powers of resistance of the cannibals were progressively weakened by the appearance of missionaries, on whom the cannibals looked as "their meat." So they continued to eat missionaries until they all died of alcoholism. That solved the problem.

The missionaries, naive things, I thought they could divert the heathens from their evil ways by pumping christ into their hearts. Before the message had time to sink into the heathen the heathen's teeth usually sank into the anatomy of the missionary. Thus they got religion in chunks. This situation confronted the missionaries with a serious problem, which they solved by first giving the heathen a hot meal, a drink out of a bottle and then a sermon. It worked like magic. Those reflections were provoked by a story that appeared in the papers of two christians who went on a fishing trip, only to be blown out to sea by a storm. In a starving condition, one of the two went mad and died. The survivor ate his flesh and lived.

We will send sample copies of The DAILY WORKER to your friends—

Claims Chicagoan Has Scheme for Solving of World Peace Problem

An international peace treaty drawn up by a Chicagoan and based on Senator William E. Borah's resolution to outlaw war would bring about harmony among all the nations, Paul Hutchinson, editor of the Christian Century, declared here.

The treaty is the work of S. O. Levinson, lawyer. It is a solution, according to Hutchinson, of the difficulty over this country's adherence to the league of nations and the world court. Levinson proposes provisions for equipment of an international court of justice, possessed of authority to decide purely international disputes, the editor said.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

bishops against Mexico. The consul proved that the church, in the heyday of its power in Mexico, never permitted either free speech, free press or free assembly. It kept the country in the deepest ignorance. It brought about the murder of missionaries of other denominations who attempted to bring their particular brand of hokum into the country and it executed priests who strove to throw off the Spanish yoke. The catholic bishops have not a leg to stand on. Those who know only a little about history know enough to convince them that the catholic church has left nothing behind it in countries where it held complete sway except a trail of ignorance and superstition.

LITHUANIAN Fascist, with the aid of the British, have overthrown the social-democratic government. The original excuse was that the social-democrats brought disgrace on the potato republic by concluding a commercial and diplomatic treaty with the Soviet Union. But no sooner was the new government established, however precariously, than it hastened to recognize the same treaty. Of course this is only a gesture to kill time. Britain is trying to forge a chain of hostile states around the Soviet Union. Therefore, the overthrow of the social-democratic government is a temporary victory for John Bull. The social-democrats make a virtue out of their devotion to democracy, but they only prove their devotion when attacked by the enemies of the working class. They meet the protests of the workers with sharp bayonets. Before the power of the fascist they are as meek as lambs.

MILES LAMPSON, British agent in China, failed to fool the Cantonese government with spicy promises of British intentions and with assurances of British love for the Chinese people. And on the very day that Lampson's failure became obvious several British warships left their base in the Mediterranean for Chinese waters. The British foreign secretary delivered an attack on the Cantonese, accusing them of being "disrupters" and "trouble-makers." How like what an American labor faker would say about the left wing members of the trade unions?

NO PRETENSIONS TO FREEDOM IN FASCIST ITALY

Workers Are in Constant Danger of Prison

(Special to The Daily Worker) VENTIMIGLIA, Italian Border (By Mail).—In Italy today the parliamentary machine and free elections have been completely smashed and members of all political parties not favorable to the government are in constant danger of personal assault, imprisonment, or death.

No Freedom. There is no freedom of speech, of the press, of meeting, or association. Trade unions other than those dominated by government agents exist only on sufferance and under terrible difficulties, while all other forms of association are strictly supervised by fascist officers.

Local government has been abolished and all administration is in the hands of nominees of the central government.

Degradation. Meanwhile, in spite of the boasts of prosperity, the standard of living of the Italian masses has reached a level of degradation hitherto unknown, and it is only the rule of force which is keeping the workers "quiet."

Australia Seeks New Financing in Wall St.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—New York is to become a market for Australian public financing, it was said by Sir Hugh Denison, Australian trade commissioner, at a Bond Club luncheon in the Bankers' Club. Sir Hugh also replied to a criticism of government financing in Australia published recently by a Wall Street financial newspaper.

Sir Hugh said that a commission appointed by the Australian federal government was surveying the needs of the country in respect to public workers, to determine a program of encouraging immigration on severely restricted lines.

PHILADELPHIA The Dance of 5,000 "FREIHEIT" MASQUERADE BALL ELKS HALL, Broad and Vine Street \$500 IN PRIZES FOR THE BEST MASQUES Christmas Eve.—Friday, December 24 PHILADELPHIA

Workers (Communist) Party

FACTIONAL STRIFE IN HUNGARIAN FRACTION IS DONE AWAY WITH AND ORGANIZATION HARMONY IS GAINED

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The convention of the Hungarian fraction, held here, was an important step towards the unification of our party. The factionalism of two years which lately reached unpermissible proportions, was definitely put to an end. The discussion and the decisions reached by the unanimous vote of the 52 delegates from every part of the country are proving that.

Conditions More Intolerable.
Altho the struggle within the Hungarian fraction was on different issues than the one formerly within the party, nevertheless it was connected with the process of Bolshevization we are undergoing now. The minority, consisting mostly of comrades with social-democratic tendencies and traditions, presented besides a wrong attitude on political questions a certain resistance to centralized leadership, to the absolute party control in outside organizations. This was especially dangerous in the fraternal organization of 5,000 members, where the minority wanted to use its control of the executive board as a club against the party leadership. The personal abuses, the reckless factionalism, which almost threatened with a split, made the situation intolerable.

Weinstone Talks.
W. W. Weinstone, the C. E. C. representative, analyzed in his report the Hungarian situation in the light of the struggle our party went thru recently. "The convention of the party, held 14 months ago, found us in a situation similar to that of the Hungarian fraction. With the help of the C. I. the danger was averted, the correct line found and the party is more unified now than ever before. It is not an easy task to eliminate the factionalism of the 6 years' existence of our party," said Weinstone, "but we are on the right road. Altho we have a few sore spots within the party, we have reached the point when we can say: Unity within, achievements outside."

Reaching Masses.
"The party is reaching to the masses now. The thousands of our party members are faced with the task of winning the leadership of the millions of workers. Passaic, the needle trades, the miners' campaign and the savage attack of the bosses and right wing labor leaders are proving this. We Communists alone have to lead the fight against the most powerful capitalist class in the world and against the worst labor bureaucrats. Unity is needed everywhere. The Hungarian fraction has to establish unity in order to work outside, between the masses, in their organizations, building the leadership and the prestige of the Communist Party."

Analyzes Factionalism.
Weinstone then went to the analysis of the factionalism within the Hungarian fraction. Altho the last convention settled the main political differences and elected a party bureau with neutral comrades, the struggle did not come to a close. After discussing every phase of the factional struggle, Weinstone called upon those comrades within the minority, whom he considers as being loyal to the party, to admit their mis-

takes and to break away from the right wing. The party is ready to forget the past, to receive everybody with open arms, who admit their mistakes and who are ready to correct them by following the line of the party. In order to solve the big problems of "the Hungarian fraction, the work between the unorganized steel, textile, rubber, automobile workers, etc., the amalgamation of all the Hungarian societies, the fight against Horthyism, the building up of the Uj Elore, the organization of workers' clubs, the defense of the foreign-born workers and participation in all the campaigns of the party, we need the fullest cooperation of everybody with a real unity within the Hungarian fraction."

Agree With C. E. C. Report.
The discussion which followed the report of the C. E. C. representative in which most of the delegates participated, showed that the convention is in full agreement with the report. Comrades from every important industrial section of the country showed the possibilities of work, the need of unity, pointing out to the responsibilities of the minority for the factional situation and their neglect to do constructive work, while they were in power. The resolution on the C. E. C. report condemning factionalism and showing the future tasks of the fraction was accepted unanimously. Many of the comrades from the minority made statements recognizing their mistakes and offering their full support to the party.

Good Work.
After the discussion on the C. E. C. report a report was made on the work of the bureau and on the tasks of the fraction. In spite of the struggle which took most of the energy, the fraction has done fairly good work. The membership, which after reorganization dropped to 250, was raised to 536, more than last year. Twenty-one new fractions have been formed, especially in the so far much neglected Pittsburgh district, where many Hungarian workers live.

Young Comrades Aid.
This result is mostly due to a few young comrades from New York, who after a short course went out to the country and plunged with full force into the mass work. This sending out of young comrades, which was much praised by the out of town comrades, will be continued in the future. This work will be specially concentrated in the basic industries, where the influence of the fraction is not as strong as it should be.

Results Gained.
Important results have been reached in many places thru the united front activities of the fraction. Passaic relief, defense of foreign-born workers and the fight against the white terror gave a splendid opportunity to the fraction to gain the leadership of the Hungarian workers. The achievements in some cities, such as Cleveland, where the fraction was the leader of the Cotzofanesti-Marie demonstrations, and South Bend, show where the correct application of the united front can lead to. The work within the Hungarian societies, a campaign for their amalgamation, the support of the Uj Elore, the fight against Horthy, Americanization in a Bolshevik sense, and many other important questions were discussed.

The new fraction bureau, which was elected unanimously contains those comrades from the former minority who, the convention thinks, will follow the line of unity and constructive work in the future.

The convention accepted unanimously a resolution which, after analyzing the fractional struggle, declared that Comrades Basky and Becker cannot be elected on the bureau.

The convention of the Hungarian fraction, coming after a bitter factional fight, is a very important achievement in the process of Bolshevization our party is going thru at the present time.

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

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

Famous Dancer Will Entertain at Workers' School Xmas Affair

NEW YORK, Dec. 21. — "Dorsha," the famous danseuse, has been secured by the committee as one of the entertainment features of the Workers' School Ball to be held on Christmas Eve. Her numbers include the East Indian "Nautch" and an Algerian Street Dance.

The event is the annual Christmas Eve ball of the Workers' School to be held at the New Star Casino, 107 St., near Park Ave. on this Friday night, December 24.

Admission to the ball with entertainment features included, is \$1.00. The entire student body of the school is being mobilized for the sale of tickets and the preparation of entertainment features and not only has the largest available hall been secured but an additional hall in the same building is being arranged for.

The Workers' School holds only one big affair a year and that is the big Christmas Eve dance. The working class organizations of New York City are already accustomed to this institution and no rival affairs are arranged among progressive workers for that day.

Celebrate Expansion.
This year, the dance is in the nature of a celebration of the rapid expansion of the school which makes it the largest working class educational institution in the entire country and one of the largest in the world.

Finnish Women in Minnesota

By MAIJU NURMI,
Secretary of the Finnish Women's Sections of Minnesota District of the Workers (Communist) Party.

It is really a deplorable defect that we foreign-born workers, especially women, do not write more about our activities in our American daily. Thru our daily we could speak to each other, tell about our efforts, our struggles, our achievements. Thus we could make our experience and knowledge gained in the class struggle a mutual benefit. Well, at least we are now getting over the hitherto prevailing fractionalism that has prevented us from attempting to get in closer contact with the non-Finnish comrades.

Working women all over the country are becoming more and more awakened to their class interests. They are setting the question to themselves and others: what should we do to arouse other working women to come into the class struggle and the Communist movement? What can women do in the movement? In many localities women are working full speed in the movement, but many more are just instinctively asking themselves whether they also should be doing something. This letter is a didactic attempt to offer what little experience and knowledge we Finnish women in the Minnesota district have gained in the practical work of education and organization.

For the first two or three years the women's sections in our district, as well as elsewhere, were only reading and sewing circles. We clung to the prevailing idea that we must be able to offer some financial profits to our local in order to get approval of our section's existence. Therefore we sewed and arranged sales and bazaars. But we also studied theories and principles and discussed the matters that we learned to confront working women and we did learn a lot. Soon we discovered other practical work that expanded beyond mere self-education. We learned that it is the working women—the mothers—who must take charge of our children's class education.

We had held Sunday schools here and there occasionally, but this work was unorganized, depending mostly on the inspiration of interested individuals. The truth was clear to every sincere socialist mother that our American-born children can do much more in the class struggle than we can, and that they are the ones who will be called upon to bring our struggle to its goal.

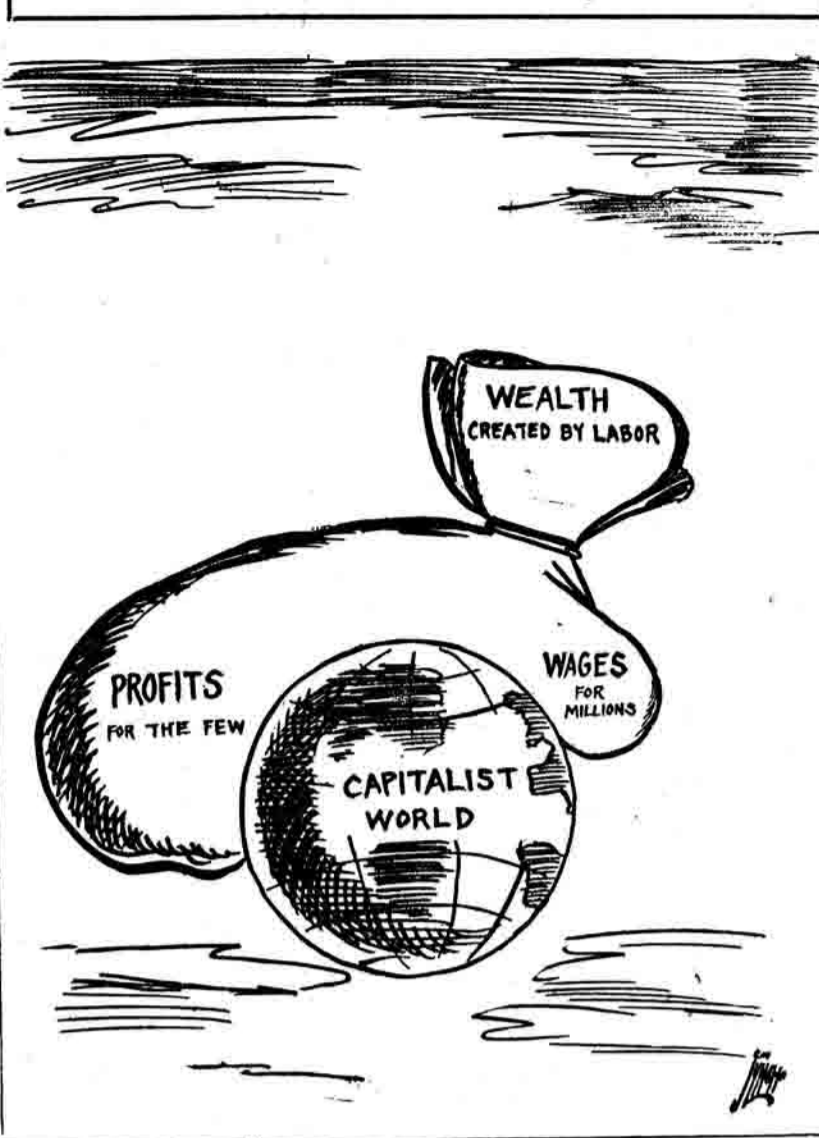
We realized that we must join our working forces to achieve something. So in 1924 the Superior Women's Section called a conference of all the women's sections and sewing circles in our district. Seven such sections and circles sent delegates; in all there were 14 women who took part in the meeting. Tho the first conference lasted only four hours, many important matters were discussed, good resolutions passed and work outlined. All the delegates had instructions to get something done for the education of the youth and children, and the conference did try to find some practical way to do it. Plans were made for organizing children's Sunday and summer schools.

Also, the conference decided that youth courses lasting several weeks should be arranged, and the sections promised to do their utmost to finance them. A plea was issued to the Finnish Federation to organize such courses. This conference also designed some instructions for the work of the sections, also a secretary was elected. This first short conference of women proved to many comrades that organizing these women's sections does not bring up any sex line or problems merely of a sex nature into the movement, but, on the contrary, new fields of work and propaganda had been discovered that had hitherto been neglected and overlooked. The women's sections were getting respect and approval of all serious-thinking comrades.

A year later, in March, 1925, the next conference of women's sections was held with a little larger delegation than the first one. The education and organization of the youth and children was the main issue at this conference; also it was decided that a woman organizer should be employed to assist in organizing and educating the sections. The result of this organization work was to be seen in the next conference in November of the same year. When the sections convened again in November, the day before the Minneapolis district convention, there were delegates from 20 sections, in all about 35 delegates.

Last May the sections convened in a semi-annual conference in Chisholm. Several minor matters were discussed. Also a resolution was passed to support the farmer-labor party activities. The sections convened in their annual conference recently—October 3—in Superior. There were about 125 delegates from the 25 sections of our district. This was the best conference we have yet held. Many of us have been a little worried as to what spirit the meetings in our district would display after a year of reorganization. This women's conference at least proved that there has been no reason for any fears. The clear-sightedness and revolutionary spirit displayed during the discussion of the long agenda was wonderful.

The Cause of Poverty



LAY PLANS FOR DAILY WORKER BAZAAR HERE

Ashland Auditorium on February 11, 12, 13

More than two score delegates from labor unions, Workmen Circles, branches of the Workers (Communist) Party and other labor organizations met at the Worker Lyceum yesterday to complete the plans for the huge \$10,000 Workers' Carnival Bazaar to be held in the Ashland Auditorium from February 11 thru to the 13th. The bazaar is being given for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER and the Jewish Daily Freiheit. At the conference yesterday it was decided to donate one-third of the net profits to International Labor Defense for its work. Fraternal delegates from I. L. D. were present.

A good deal of the time of the conference was taken up with plans to draw into the work the scores of working-class women whose enthusiasm has been aroused by the bazaar. A women's committee was selected to organize working women and housewives to sew articles for the booths in the bazaar. One of the features there will be a women's booth, where the articles will be displayed and sold. In addition, the women plan to organize a children's corner, in which the children of those who come to the bazaar can be left in charge of a capable nurse. This corner will serve as a model exhibit of a workers' nursery, and demonstrations of workers' health methods and means of nursing working-class children will be frequently given during the course of the bazaar.

Committee will be formed to solicit articles for the bazaar from sympathetic friends and merchants so that there will be a plethora from which to choose when a worker enters the hall. Lists for this purpose have already been distributed. In addition, efforts will be made to obtain advertisements for the souvenir programs that will be distributed.

Tickets for the beautiful Chrysler sedan which will lead the list of prizes at the bazaar have also been distributed and are being sold in numerous organizations. The automobile is on exhibit at Burnside Sales, Michigan avenue and 25th street.

Remember, Remember, the 25th of December!

Remember the date of December 25, not because it is Christmas, but because on that date, at 6:30 p. m. the Navy Mir Masquerade ball will take place at the beautiful Mirror Hall, 1140 N. Western Ave., near Division St.

Come yourself and bring your friends.



WORKERS SCHOOL ANNUAL CHRISTMAS EVE BALL
FRI-DEC 24 ADVANCE 75c DOOR 5c
NEW STAR CASINO
107th ST-NEAR PARK AVE.

Workers' School Annual Xmas Eve Ball
All progressive workers will be there. How else can you spend the Christmas Eve? COME OUT!

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

153 Miners Injured Within Twenty Days

By a MINERICH.
ZEIGLER, Ill.—There were 153 miners injured in the Zeigler mine of the Belle and Zoller Coal Co., in the first 20 days of August, 1926, according to the coal company reports. Two of these injuries proved fatal.

This report that 153 were injured means that one out of every 15 miners got hurt in 20 days.

Now what is the cause of all this? It is a question that the Zeigler miners can answer. The Zeigler local was one of the most progressive in Illinois a few years ago. Under the leadership of Henry Corbhisley the miners had built up a good local and had won fairly good conditions in the mines.

But the coal companies, together with the Ku Klux Klan and the reactionary leadership of the subdistrict, in the persons of Lon Fox, D. B. Cobb, and Loden, decided to get rid of the militant leaders. So there came the now famous Zeigler frame-up case, and the combination scored against Henry Corbhisley and the other progressives. Every miner knows the story.

The Zeigler miners, too, know the result. Conditions are very bad. They are so bad as to mean the injuring of 153 men in 20 days.

Firestone Workers Must Organize, Too

AKRON, Ohio.—The following letter has been sent to the Rubber Worker, labor paper in this city, by a worker in the Firestone plant:

Rubber Workers Must Organize.
I am interested in the organization of the rubber workers. I read your paper, the Rubber Worker, and think it just fine, for it upholds the very thing that I am interested in. I am a steadfast union man, having belonged to the United Mine Workers. But I want to say that I never worked in an industry that needed a union as badly as the rubber industry.

I have worked in the rubber shops of Akron for nearly 2 years, and I can truthfully say that I've never worked any harder than I have here for such wages. All you hear is "speed and more speed." This has become so familiar that if one talks union to the men they say, "Aw, that's not fast enough for me." This they say more by mere force of habit.

Wants Decent Wages.
I am willing to do a good day's work, but I want a fair wage, but it seems that you can't get the wage in an unorganized shop. Being a single man, I am not compelled to look for any certain kind of employment. But I have been thinking a lot and believe that it would be best for all the boys to get together and see what we can do.

So come along boys, let's get into the union. That's the place for all of us.

—Rubber Neck.

Miners Support Howat.
MULBERRY, Kansas.—The Independent here, non-partisan local newspaper, points out that Alex Howat is the choice for president of the overwhelming majority of the 6,000 members of the United Mine Workers in District 14. The Independent states: "One thing only is apparent, and that is Howat is still the unreserved choice of practically every miner in the district, John Lewis to the contrary notwithstanding."



PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!
CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY
Meat Market Restaurant
IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.
Bakery deliveries made to your home.
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FRIDAY in New York!
NEW STAR CASINO
107th Street and Park Avenue (Admission \$1.00)

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 15 1927

CONDITIONS IN PAPER BOX WORK ARE UNBEARABLE

Sanitation Bad, Many Accidents Occur

By MARION L. EMERSON (Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Dec. 21. — For eleven weeks 2,500 paper box makers of New York have been on strike for the 44-hour week and the establishment of a minimum wage scale.

The average pay for 46 hours is from \$15 to \$20 for girls and \$25 to \$30 dollars for men. The shops are in the worst section of the manufacturing district and the workers are forced to toil by artificial light under extremely unsanitary conditions.

The cutters generally work in cellars where dampness causes rheumatism and poor light ruins the eyes. Tuberculosis develops in many cases and the skin of the girls is ruined from the hot glue with which they work.

No Rest Rooms. The girls suffer from lack of proper rest rooms, many of them being connected with the offices of the bosses. In some places there is no division between the lavatories of the men and women.

Many Accidents. Accidents often occur among these workers, many of which could be avoided by the attaching of safety devices costing \$17.50 a year. As these slacken the speed of the machine somewhat, many shops do not have them.

Bosses Unite. The Paper Box Makers' Union had an agreement with the United Paper Box Manufacturers' Association but when the workers went on strike the Interstate, Independent and Metropolitan companies combined with the United and secured the backing of the National Paper Box Manufacturers' Association to kill the union.

As a result these 2,500 workers are forced to fight a manufacturers' combine. Razors have been used on the pickets and one was shot in the head. This worker would have been killed if the shot had penetrated one eighth of an inch lower. In one instance the police captain himself helped to beat two strikers with clubs.

In spite of all this they fight on and the picket lines are unbroken. They will continue their struggle for the preservation of their union until their demands are won.

Novy Mir Rabobrs' Dance Dec. 25. Signor Mussolini sent his regrets for being unable to attend the Novy Mir masquerade ball next Saturday, Dec. 25, at Mirror hall, 1140 North Western avenue, near Division street. He promised to have his representatives, the black shirts, there.

Hang this Red Calendar in your Home or in your meeting hall! A PICTURE OF LENIN and a list of revolutionary dates on attractive red card-board with a calendar attached. 25 Cents 15 cents in lots of five or more. THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd. CHICAGO, ILL.

PRIZE WINNERS THIS WEEK

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

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

SEND IN THAT STORY TODAY!

Section of "Revolutionary China" at Los Angeles, Calif., Welcomes Daily Worker; Buys It! Reads It!

By L. P. RINDAL. (Worker Correspondent) LOS ANGELES, Cal.—(By Mail)—Generally speaking, the Chinese are about the most difficult people on earth for white persons to approach. One reason for this is that the so-called white people of the world for ages have treated the Chinamen as belonging to an "inferior" race. This insulting bunk thrown at proud people, with the oldest culture in the world, has created in every Chinaman's mind a distrust in everything connected with pale-faced "superiors." The only field in which the superiority of whites over those of color comes to light is in the art of robbery. Anyhow, the advancing revolutionary forces will soon change foolish ideas as well as the map of the world. And THE DAILY WORKER is on the job doing it.

IN AN EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

By a Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Seventy-five job seekers waited at the Macy Co. employment office. Talk developed among the unemployed. "Do you find it hard to look for work?" one asked another. "To see the spite of the employment manager while I am short of money, ready to accept almost any offer is what hurts me terribly," the one sitting next to me said. One of them told of the following puzzle: "At one of the employment offices, I was asked how old I am." "The answer was 19, a year younger than I really was. "What year were you born then?"

NEARING SPEECH SERIES ATTRACT MANY IN DENVER

University Bars Him; Talks to Theologians. By a Worker Correspondent. DENVER, Colo., Dec. 21.—Scott Nearing attracted hundreds of workers, liberals and students here by his series of lectures on "Whither America" delivered at Grace church. Great interest was evidenced by the audiences who heard his series. He also spoke at the Denver Workers' Lyceum under the auspices of International Labor Defense. Exposes Bosses' Trade. Nearing showed the workers how the owners of tools of production were using their power to keep the workers under subjection. They used five main tools in this, he said, the church, the press, the colleges, company unions, and persecution of active worker leaders. Many hundreds of dollars worth of Nearing's books were sold in connection with his lecture. College Fears Nearing. It is significant that, although it was planned that Nearing would speak to the students of the University of Denver, which is claimed to be a liberal institution, he was not allowed to speak there by the trustees. However, the Hill School of Theology, which is an affiliated institution, did have Nearing talk. The Colorado Labor Advocate asks editorially: "When the University is more conservative than the school of theology on the same campus, does it mean that the preachers are more radical than the rest of the young folks? Or more brave? Or more curious?" The Advocate predicted that the University administration would not allow Nearing to speak.

Suit Against Sinclair for \$20,000,000 Lost

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Suit for \$20,000,000 against Harry F. Sinclair as head of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil company by Leslie Parker of Casper, Wyo., was ordered dismissed, from court by Judge Thatcher here. The suit involved the purchase of oil land in the Salt Creek oil field in Wyoming, near the Teapot Dome field, in which Parker claimed an interest. Judge Thatcher ruled that the sale was legal and the title clear.

LAWYERS BACKING MOVE TO MURDER SACCO, VANZETTI

Express "Confidence" in Judge Thayer

By SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD (Worker Correspondent) WORCHESTER, Mass., Dec. 21.—In its campaign to influence public opinion in behalf of Judge Webster Thayer, the presiding judge in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, the Worcester County Bar Association, at its annual meeting held at the court house here, resolved that "This association hereby records its confidence in the good faith, high character and personal integrity of Justice Webster Thayer, and deprecates the attacks made upon him."

Gives Him Flowers. Upon the opening day of the superior court session, at which Thayer presided, this legal body presented a basket of flowers to him which elicited from Judge Thayer, a speech of thanks couched in fine phrases, which, stripped of all euphony, amounted to a pledge to the open shoppers of Massachusetts that he will keep the faith and push Sacco and Vanzetti on to the electric chair.

The gathering of the Worcester County Bar Association was scheduled to be a demonstration counter to those in behalf of the victims of the open shoppers' wrath. The sponsors of this affair admitted that this gathering was held in order to counteract the recent mass-demonstration on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti in Madison Square Garden, New York, under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti emergency conference.

Calls Attacks "Shame" Disregarding the outspoken resentment on the part of the entire labor movement as well as public denunciation of both the judge and the biased manner in which the case has been handled, Attorney Frank B. Hall, former chairman of the republican state committee, speaking on the motion to adopt the resolution said in part as follows: "It is a shame that when one of the best judges of this commonwealth is being besmirched that we should hesitate, even for a moment, to stand back of him, every minute and every inch, and show that we are a body of men with something else in our backbone beside a lead spring."

Paper Box Makers in N. Y. Celebrate Their Victory Over Big Shop

By a Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A victory was won by the striking paper box workers when William Herman, one of the largest shops settled this week with the union. The workers' demands of union recognition, a 44-hour week, and a 5 per cent wage increase were granted. Herman, who is a member of the United Paper Box Manufacturers' Association, the organization that has been fighting the union for ten weeks, was considered one of the most stubborn of the bosses. The union's victory was celebrated at a mass meeting at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second avenue, Dec. 11, with a musical program. Prominent speakers congratulated the 2,500 strikers on this break in the enemy's ranks. The workers from the Herman shop, who have been on strike since Oct. 5, went back to work Monday morning.

CAPITALIZATION OF NATIONAL CITY BANK ALONE IS ELEVEN TIMES THAT OF ALL U. S. LABOR BANKS COMBINED

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

That David with his sling standing up to the giant, Goliath, wasn't in it with the labor banks is brought home by the announcement that the National City Bank of New York has raised its capital to \$140,000,000 by a \$25,000,000 increase in its outstanding stock. This not only makes the dominant Rockefeller-Standard Oil bank the largest bank in the world, but also gives it more than 11 times the combined capitalization of all the labor banks in the United States.

The total resources of the capitalist mammoth, according to its June report, amounted to \$1,281,494,000, more than 10 times the combined resources (capitalization included) of all labor banks. At the end of the third quarter of 1926 labor bank resources totaled \$122,000,000. This is a decrease of \$15,000,000 from the figure reported June 30, due to the sale by labor interests of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Trust of New York and the discontinuance of the Brotherhood Savings & Trust Co. of Pittsburgh. Not Asleep.

The expansion of the National City Bank since the war suggests that capitalist financiers are not planning to sit still and wait some hundreds of years for the labor friends to catch up and peacefully take them over. Within a few years the capitalization of National City has increased \$50,000,000—the increase alone being more than four times the entire capital, surplus and undivided profits of all the labor banks. Similarly since 1921 the great bank has increased its resources \$459,000,000 a figure nearly four times the combined labor bank resources.

A Little Xmas Gift. The announced increase in National City capital means a Christmas present of about \$70,000,000 to the owners. The new stock is offered to the stockholders, 1 share at \$200 for each two held, whereas the present market value of the stock is well over \$600 a share. Pres. Charles E. Mitchell of the bank announces that the \$20 annual dividends will be continued. Such contrasts between a single one

FALL-DOHENY VERDICT UNDER SENATOR'S FIRE

Fall Faces Court with Sinclair Next

By Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The indication that Fall and Doheny felt was theirs as a result of their acquittal by a jury which was out 19 hours and which at one time stood six to six for conviction proved short-lived, when Senator Heflin, of Alabama, delivered a violent attack on the entire trial, including the jury, several hours after the verdict was made known. No Spenders. The attack on the floor of the senate was not aided by any of the other senators, except Senator Walsh, of Montana, who rose to defend the judge who presided at the trial, but the failure of senators to reply to the harsh indictment Heflin drew revealed an undercurrent of resentment that may break out in more violent form almost any day. It is clear both from what has been said and by what remains unsaid that the verdict is considered unfair in face of the evidence that was submitted, evidence which Federal Judge McCormick considered sufficiently indicative of a conspiracy between Fall and Doheny to order the cancellation of the oil leases.

While the condemnation of the proceeding voiced by Heflin in the senate and privately expressed by others is of little value so far as affecting the verdict already rendered is concerned, a new trial is coming, in which Fall will stand accused with Harry F. Sinclair of a similar conspiracy relating to the transfer of the Teapot Dome reserves. In that case, the transfer of \$100,000 in a black satchel will not enter, but there will be a charge that Fall benefited to the extent of \$230,000 in oil stock as a result of that lease. Reason for Silence. It is not considered unlikely that should the attacks on the verdict continue in the senate the attorneys of Fall and Sinclair will endeavor to take advantage of them by charging that they have created an atmosphere in Washington decidedly unfriendly to the accused, and demand a change of venue and such other legal advantages as the law enables one who has a corps of able lawyers to make use of. That may be one reason why others are remaining silent. In the same court, but before a different judge, a motion was made today by the attorneys representing Fall and Sinclair to quash the indictment against both defendants on the ground that certain changes made in the method of appeal in the district of Columbia have impaired the rights of the defendants. Attorneys for the government will oppose the motion.

Another Large Iowa Bank Closes Doors. DES MOINES, Iowa.—The Iowa Loan and Trust company, one of the largest banks in Des Moines, failed to open today. A notice posted on the door of the bank stated it had been closed by resolution of the board of directors. The state banking department will assume charge, it stated. The bank was capitalized for \$500,000 and deposits were listed at \$3,136,000. SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

DONAHEY BOOM FOR PRESIDENT CAMPAIGN BEGUN

Ohioan Calls on Smith and McAdoo to Fade

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A full-fledged presidential boom for Vic Donahey, three times governor of Ohio, was winging its way thru political quarters here. It was launched by Thomas E. Dye, chairman of the democratic state committee of Ohio, who "invited" both Gov. Al. Smith of New York and William G. McAdoo to withdraw from competition for the 1928 nomination. Must Bury Hatchet. "Some candidate must be found," said Dye, "who will not revive the disastrous controversy of 1924. I am an admirer of both Gov. Smith and Mr. McAdoo. But it is my firm belief that neither can be nominated or elected. Either man would split the party, and either would raise issues that would overshadow all the normal and proper issues of the campaign." Dye said he spoke "in spite of Gov. Donahey," who has consistently said he was not a candidate. SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

Passaic Film Showing for City's Little Folk

Two exhibitions of the Passaic Textile Strike film will be made in Chicago under the auspices of the Young Pioneers. These are put on largely to interest the children of every class, both those who are familiar with the class struggle and those who are ordinarily shielded from any knowledge of it. It is, therefore, hoped that all working class children will persuade their school friends and all children with whom they come into any contact to see this film. On Christmas Day, the 25th, the showing will be at 3837 Roosevelt road, and on Sunday, the 26th, at 1555 West Division street. Both performances will begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a handy hour for children. A Christmas suggestion: Give your young friends tickets to one of these exhibitions. Dyer Bill Pending. WASHINGTON.—The Dyer anti-lynching bill is pending in this session of congress and an effort will be made to get it passed, Rep. Dyer of Missouri has announced. The bill makes lynching a federal crime and imposes a large penalty on a city or county in which a lynching takes place, besides providing for dismissal of the sheriff in charge.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

The Red Gift Package. Send one (or all five) to your shopmate. Make yourself a present of. Five Different Packages of Choice Revolutionary Pamphlets Offered at Half Price and Shipped Postpaid to Any U. S. Address. Package No. 1: Principles of Communism...10, Blood and Steel...10, British Rule in India...10, The British Strike...10. Total...\$50. A Fifty Cent Package for 25 Cents. Package No. 2: Marx and Engels on Revolution in America...10, Two Speeches by Karl Marx...10, Constitution of Soviet Russia...10, For a Labor Party...10, Class Collaboration...10. Total...\$50. A Fifty Cent Package for 25 Cents. Package No. 3: The General Strike...15, Movement for World Trade Union Unity...15, Lenin—Great Strategist...15, Organize the Unorganized...10, Poems for Workers...10, Gomez...10, Leninism vs. Trotskyism...20, Stalin, Kamenev...20. Total...\$95. A Ninety-Five Cent Package for 50 Cents. Package No. 4: Theory and Practice of Leninism...35, White Terrorists Ask for Mercy...10, 1871—The Paris Commune...10, Fourth Convention of the Workers (Communist Party)...10, What's What About Coolidge...10. Total...\$105. A Dollar and Five Cent Package for 50 Cents. Package No. 5: Russell-Nearing Debate on Russia...50, Government—Strikebreaker...50, Industrial Revival in the U. S. S. R...1.00, Communist Trial...15, "100%," by Upton Sinclair...25. Total...\$2.50. A \$2.50 Package for \$1.00. SOMETHING NEW. For the New Year and the coming Lenin Memorial Day these two features now on the press will soon be ready. Send your orders now! A RED CALENDAR with a striking picture of Lenin and important revolutionary dates in history...25 cents in lots of 10 or more. THE LIFE AND WORK OF LENIN, by E. Yaroslavsky. A new authoritative work on our great leader...25 cents. Enclosed \$_____ for _____ packages No. 1 _____ packages No. 2 _____ packages No. 3 _____ packages No. 4 _____ packages No. 5 _____ copies Red Calendar _____ copies Life and Work of Lenin. SHIP TO: Name _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____

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Democracy in "Dixieland"

4,300,000 Negroes are disfranchised in southern states. This fact is now in the records of the United States senate and it is no longer possible to gloss over this shameful suppression of the racial unit which does the hardest, dirtiest and most necessary work in "Dixieland."

The details are at hand. They have been exposed as a result of one of the internal struggles of American capitalism and Negro organizations, aided by the labor movement, should make known to all the world the denial by force to the supposedly free members of the Negro race of the elementary right to take part in local, state and national elections—a right that is possessed and exercised by the millions of mentally unfit white persons over 21 years of age.

According to statements made in the senate on Monday, and to which no denial was made, Alabama has disfranchised 400,000 Negroes; Arkansas, 300,000; Florida, 200,000; Georgia, 600,000; Louisiana, 300,000; Mississippi, 300,000; North Carolina, 200,000; South Carolina, 350,000; Tennessee, 400,000; Texas, 800,000; and Virginia, 450,000.

It is 61 years since the Civil War ended, yet Negroes in the southern states are not citizens. They are ruled by a hostile race and class against whose cruelties they have not even the right of protest by ballot. They are robbed, tortured and murdered with still less pretense of legality than prevailed in the days of feudalism.

The magnificent periods of the capitalist and official labor spokesmen, the sonorous tributes to American democracy, the flag-waving and patrioteering, are meaningless enough to the white working class of this country, but they are pure truths to them compared to the total lack of their practical application to the life of the southern Negro masses.

The American labor movement cannot hold up its head as long as this condition prevails. Still more to its shame is the fact that it still supports the candidates of the democrat and republican parties who—except when the rivalry for one reason or another is more than usually intense—have a "gentleman's agreement" to say nothing whatever about the submerged 4,300,000.

For both the labor movement and the Negro masses a labor party is the way out of their bondage. In the meanwhile there must be a nation-wide agitation that will keep the facts of Negro suppression before the American masses.

Coolidge Economy and Cruisers

The controversy now raging over the question of the ten additional cruisers which President Coolidge has agreed to build, but for which he is not ready to make a minimum appropriation of \$140,000,000, open up to the popular gaze the inner workings of the capitalist political machine.

Senators and congressmen of both republican and democrat parties are found supporting the cruiser-building project and officials of both parties are in opposition to it. Coolidge, trying to satisfy both militarists and the middle-class elements who feel the heavy burden of taxation for the upkeep of military and naval forces, is not meeting with much success.

"Coolidge economy" is about the only common bond between the White House and the dissatisfied farmers. The rumbblings from the west and middle west are not to be disregarded by a president who wants to succeed himself.

The patriots, with visions of juicy machinery and armament contracts before their eyes, may rave about the inferior status of the navy, but there will be little doing in the line of appropriations until after 1928. American imperialism has all the naval equipment it needs to intimidate the Latin-American peoples, it will not be endangered by delay in adding to its war fleet and so it is that the loud howls from the war-mongers do not result in a raid on the treasury at this time.

But if Coolidge is re-elected the militarists will get their cruisers and the farmers will get theirs—in the neck.

In the meantime it is necessary to continue the economy farce so that the bankrupt corn, cotton and wheat growers may not have salt rubbed into their gaping wounds.

It is necessary to point out in this connection that only under conditions prevailing in the United States, where the majority of farmers and workers support the parties of the capitalists, could such a crude "now you have them, and now you don't" device—the political counterpart of the three shells and the pea whereby farmers were plundered at the county fairs—be successfully worked.

Such deception is possible only if farmers and workers still believe that capitalist parties and capitalist politicians will protect their interests.

Matter of Who Represents Pullman Porters Comes to Notice of Morrow, Mediator Under Watson-Parker Act

The Pullman Company is still trying to maintain the stand that the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters does not represent their employees. The union is asking for an adjustment of wages and conditions. It is asking that the rate of pay be changed from a mileage to an hourly basis. The company refuses to recognize its right to speak for the porters.

The annual election of committees in the company union was scheduled to begin on the second Tuesday in November. This was jumped ahead, and the election was conducted from Oct. 23 to Nov. 9. The company claims that 85 per cent of the porters voted at this election, thus substantiating their claim that the company union is the proper channel through which to conduct negotiations.

The Brotherhood refutes this claim as to the percentage voting, and asserts that many who did vote were

collected over 1,000 affidavits to support their claim of intimidation.

The matter was recently brought informally before Edwin Morrow of the mediation board set up by the Watson-Parker railroad act. It was not a public hearing. Morrow received informally the evidence submitted by the Brotherhood to support their claim that they represent the employees. If the board rules favorably in that matter, it will assume jurisdiction in the dispute. If it decides that the company union represents the men, it cannot deal further with the Brotherhood.

Milton P. Webster, the organizer for the Brotherhood in the Chicago district, reports that the Pullman Company practically produced no evidence to support its claim for its own company union.

intimidated and coerced. They have

The New Drive on Militant Trade Unionism

ARTICLE VI
By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE dangerous doctrine which right wing leadership and capitalist spokesmen join in preaching is our old enemy, "identity of interest of labor and capital," now put forward as "worker-employer co-operation," or in a still fairer guise as "union-management co-operation."

In the December issue of the American Federationist, an editorial by President William Green entitled, "Company Unions" (in which the head of the trade union movement puts forward reasons why capitalists should deal with the trade unions rather than form company unions) makes the following statements:

Under various systems of union-management co-operation, workers have felt a responsibility and a partnership in the industry which has stimulated intellectual effort AND BROUGHT SUBSTANTIAL BENEFITS TO THE INDUSTRY. Prevention of waste, saving of materials, better production methods, EVEN INVENTIONS OF MACHINERY TO INCREASE EFFICIENCY have been part of the workers' contribution. THEY HAVE GONE OUT TO THEIR COMMUNITIES TO SOLICIT TRADE FOR THEIR EMPLOYER. Local union meetings have become discussion FORUMS FOR PLANT PROBLEMS, producing practical suggestions that are carried into the shops for practical demonstration. National officers have contributed expert advice and direction. UNIONS WITH BANKING SYSTEMS HAVE GIVEN FINANCIAL HELP TO EMPLOYERS IN DIFFICULT TIMES. THE WORKERS' DEMANDS UNDER THIS SYSTEM OF CO-OPERATION HAVE BEEN RESTRAINED by better understanding of the facts of production. . . . The individual effort of the most enlightened employer cannot maintain as high a production impetus as the collective efforts of management and unions. (Emphasis mine.)

HERE we have an almost perfectly complete description of the "worker-employer-union-management co-operation" paradise. It requires no comment except to say that it is 100 per cent proof of the Communist charge that the policy of the present trade union leadership has as its object the transformation of unions into "efficiency agencies" of the capitalists.

I urge every worker in the United States, whether he be a member of a trade union or not, to get a copy of the December issue of the American Federationist and read carefully the two editorials from which I have quoted in these articles. I am sure that they will stimulate thought. Intelligent trade unionists especially will be delighted to know that they are paying President Green \$12,500 per year—with a princely expense account thrown in—to put over a policy that makes local unions "discussion forums for plant problems." We are sure also that as a Christmas present to the members of the American labor movement the knowledge that "the workers' demands under this system of co-operation have been restrained" will evoke gladsome encomiums of this kind of labor leadership.

IN their crass frankness the statements of President Green are a terrible tribute to the process of degeneration which is taking place in the labor movement under the control of such labor agents of American imperialism.

Is it any wonder that the labor aristocracy is becoming utterly shameless? For instance, can anyone familiar with the labor movement in the pre-war period imagine such a statement as the following appearing in the local

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.

correspondence section of a labor journal before the movement was debauched from the top down? •

Read this from the Cambridge, Ohio, correspondence in the December number of The American Flint, official organ of the Flint Glass Workers' Union:

Walter Anderson is contemplating retiring from the glass workers and joining the Pinkerton detective force as he has already had some experience.

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, and Coshocton, the home of President Green, are not very far apart. When Brother Green brags that under his policy "the workers' demands . . . have been restrained," and Brother Anderson announces in his union journal that he is joining the Pinkerton detective force as he has already had some experience," there is something more than a geographical proximity—there is a unity of stoolpigeonism from above and below so clean and complete that it cannot be mistaken.

The chilling ooze of corruption from above seeps down thru every crevice of the labor movement.

"PARTNERSHIP in industry" is another euphemistic catch-phrase used by both trade union officialdom and the capitalist press in describing the surrender of trade unions to the capitalists in pursuance of the worker-employer co-operation policy. The New York Times considers this phrase especially apt and never overlooks an opportunity to use it. This hard-boiled capitalist sheet is just as strong a supporter of "union-management co-operation" and "partnership in industry" as are President Green and other apostles of "efficiency unionism."

THE TIMES in a recent editorial makes a comparison between the methods of arbitration under government supervision—the logical and inevitable extension of the "union-management co-operation" policy—and militant unionism. It compares the outcome of the arbitration proceedings affecting trainmen and conductors on the cloakmakers' strike, and says:

Two labor stories of importance stand out in the day's news. They supply chronicle and comment on the rival methods of reason and war

in industry. A board of arbitration acting under the new railroad law awards an increase to the conductors and trainmen on eastern railroads, equivalent to a 7 1/2 per cent increase in wages.

Simultaneously, a mass meeting of garment workers in New York City bitterly denounces . . . a leadership which precipitated . . . an unnecessary strike . . . terminating in an admittedly disastrous defeat. . . . The conflict was planned and led loose by the left wing element in the local unions.

Arbitration wins, strikes lose—this is the burden of the duet sung by the right wing and capitalist press. I propose to diverge here from the main line of my argument and deal briefly with the attempt of The Times, in which it is not alone by any means, to confuse issues by an analogy which is no analogy at all.

IN the first place anyone who tries to make the wage problems of garment workers appear to be the same as those of conductors and trainmen is either ignorant or dishonest. Trainmen and conductors, occupying strategic positions in a key industry, are accorded privileges by the capitalists which are denied to less favored sections of the workers. But this is no reason why these workers should adopt arbitration as a method of securing their demands. As a matter of fact, the greatest concession ever secured by these workers was gained by the threat of a general strike. (The eight-hour provisions of the Adamson law enacted in 1916.)

THE 7 1/2 per cent increase in wages given by the mediation board, seems to be a great victory when it is stated in a lump sum as The Times does. But, figured out in dollars and cents per worker it dwindles surprisingly. To be exact:

The average wage of these two groups of railway workers, according to the figures of the railroad labor board, was \$5.71 per day in 1925. Based on a thirty-day month (this is far above the average, but I am inclined to be generous) this would be a monthly income of \$171.30.

The boasted 7 1/2 per cent increase therefore shrinks to \$12.74 per month—certainly representing no

tremendous victory for unions which had demanded an increase of 20 per cent especially when we take into consideration the fact that railway profits for this year are estimated in round figures at \$1,380,000,000.

THE garment workers secured an increase of \$3 per week and in addition a reduction of hours from 44 to 42 for the first half of the life of the agreement and a 40-hour week for the last half. Neither are the garment workers bound to any arbitration scheme—the union has retained its freedom of action.

For a trade union this is fundamental. We see that The Times' estimate of the two events is sadly lacking in veracity. The garment workers, even led by the left wing to "an admittedly disastrous defeat," did considerably better than the trainmen and conductors, in spite of the privileges granted these key workers by an anxious imperialist system.

BUT The Times is, like the official trade union leadership, concerned with "peace in industry" and "partnership in industry." Cassius-like, it pretends friendship only to stab. As we have seen, The Times professes to be worried greatly by the dissension in the union, but its greatest grief is reserved for the passing of the submission of the New York Joint Board to the governor's commission. It says:

The principle of arbitration, and beyond that, of CO-OPERATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF PEACE AND THE WELFARE OF THE INDUSTRY, SEEMED TO BE WELL ESTABLISHED. . . . A noteworthy advance had been made TOWARD THAT PARTNERSHIP IN INDUSTRY WHICH UNDERLIES THE SANEST THOUGHT among both employers and workers.

WE can be certain that The Times will agree that the "sanest thought" in this direction among employers is voiced equally well by President Green.

The Times is for "partnership in industry."

So is the American Federationist. Both publications, one typically capitalist, the other typical of the official trade union press, denounce the Communists and the left wing because they warn the workers of the danger of the policy expressed in this phrase and organize them for a policy of struggle.

Official labor leadership and the organs of labor's class enemies here show conclusively that they at least have established an "identity of interest."

This same collusion of reaction appears in other fields.

(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 throughout.

10 cents.

CLASS STRUGGLE vs. CLASS COLLABORATION

By Earl R. Browder

A keen 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.

country, especially the European, of the net that is being laid to trap the foreign workers into American industries as strikebreakers and to lower the American living standard, whenever the bosses decide that the time for lowering wages is ripe.

The powerful influence of the labor press in Europe must be mobilized for this purpose, our revolutionary comrades in the foreign parliaments must use every opportunity to raise their voices in condemnation and protest, warning against these sinister designs and conspiracies of the American industrial magnates.

This question is by no means only an American issue, it is an issue which concerns the whole world's proletariat.

Bloom Threatens to Force Ford to Prove Charges Against Jews

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—If Henry Ford does not appear voluntarily to substantiate his charges that "the Jews control government finance, the federal reserve system, as well as international banking," Rep. Sol Bloom, New York, will force him to come before the senate, Bloom threatens. A New York congressman introduced a resolution in the house asking that Ford's charges against the Jew, which appear in his Dearborn Independent, be investigated.

"Because Ford is a millionaire people give credence to his statements," Bloom said, and they are grave enough to demand investigation.



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So the time passed pleasantly. Until at last Vee had got to feel perfectly at home in her Apple's conception of royalty; she no longer had to ask questions, nor to stop and think, but knew instantly what to do—and forever after, in all her entrances to and exits from Hollywood society she would be a little of a Harvard instructor's Princess of Patchouli. She was impatient now, wanting to see the sets, and to hear Tommy Paley call, "Camera!" Bunny also was loaded up with answers to all possible exam questions, and ready to get back and unload them on his professors. Dad had run down to Toronto, and signed the last of the papers for his Canadian corporations; he had telegrams from Vee almost every day—the strikers, having held out for nearly four months, had learned their lesson, and the Federal Oil Board had written them a letter, advising them to go back to work as individuals, and promising there would be no discrimination against union men.

Then one day the steamer brought a telegram signed Annabelle, addressed to Bunny, and reading, "Spring lamb for dinner, come on home." He explained what that meant, the strike was over; and so the occupants of the camp packed up, and Mr. Appleton Laurence went back to his fair Harvard, with Vee in his heart and a packet of immortal sonnets in his suitcase, while Vee and Dad and Bunny and the secretary made themselves luxurious in compartments on a Canadian Pacific train bound west.

CHAPTER XVI The Killing.

Bunny passed his examinations, and was duly established as a "grave old senior" in Southern Pacific University. And then he hunted up his friends—and such a load of troubles as fell onto his shoulders! Literally everybody had troubles! Rachel and Jacob Menzies had come back from their summer's fruit picking, to find their two younger brothers, the "left wingers," in the county jail. The police had raided a Communist meeting and arrested all the speakers, and the organizers, and the literature sellers, and all who had red badges in their buttonholes. They had raided the Communist headquarters—determined, so the newspapers announced, to root every Moscow agent out of the city. They had sorted the prisoners, and fined a few, and were holding the rest, including the Menzies boys, under that convenient universal charge, "suspicion of criminal syndicalism."

These foolish boys had made their own trouble, said Rachel; but still it was an outrage to arrest people for their beliefs; and it was tormenting to think of your own flesh and blood shut up in those horrible cages. Bunny asked the bail—it was two thousand dollars per brother. He began explaining his troubles with his father, and his own impotence; and Rachel said of course, she understood, they couldn't expect him to bail out the whole radical movement. And yet that did not entirely restore his peace of mind.

Then Harry Seager, whose business college was on the rocks. The boycott had wrecked it, and Harry was trying to sell the debris. He was going to buy him a walnut ranch; it would be harder to boycott walnuts, you couldn't tell the "red" ones from the "white"!

And then Dan Irving, whose labor college was in almost as bad a way. The orgy of arrests had frightened the old line labor leaders completely off. The college was still going, but it was in debt, and the head of it hadn't had any salary for several months. Bunny wrote a check for two hundred dollars, and went away debating the question that never would be settled—to what extent had he a right to plunder his father for the benefit of his father's enemies?

From Irving he learned that Paul had got out of jail, and was in Angel City, together with Ruth. It was a dirty deal the oil workers had got, said Dan; the operators had made one last use of the oil board, to trick the men into a complete surrender. They had promised the oil board there would be no discrimination against union men, but they had never had the least intention of keeping this promise. They had kept all the strikebreakers at work, and taken back just enough of the strikers to make up their needs. All the active union fellows were begging jobs, and the oil industry was a slave-yard of the "open shop."

(Continued Tomorrow)

Mustn't Grab Everything.

That the United States, admittedly the greatest power in the world since the war, must not yield to "over-reaching," a trend that follows almost every great success, was the caution that Sir Henry W. Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, threw out to American business men, addressing the Illinois Manufacturers' Association at the Congress Hotel.

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