The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
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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Will You Be One of the 600 to Raise $5 Each This Month to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

Contributions Dec. 20	$ 223.25
Contributions Dec. 21	106.26
	$ 329.51
Balance to be raised to complete 3,000 dollars	2,670.49

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

The DAILY WORKER **MUST ADD $3,000** to the Keep the Daily Worker Fund this month in order to meets its obligations.

* * * *

This means that six hundred party members or supporters of The DAILY WORKER who have not raised and sent in their $5.00 quota for Keep the Daily Worker Certificates must do so before December 31.

* * * *

Have you raised your quota for the Keep the Daily Worker Fund?

* * * *

Will you be one of six hundred to come to the aid of The DAILY WORKER by sending in your $5.00 before December 31?

* * * *

The struggle to keep The DAILY WORKER is more important than ever with the launching of the attack upon the left wing and Communists in the trade unions.

* * * *

The DAILY WORKER will be a tower of strength for those who are fighting to keep the trade unions as fighting organizations of the workers. It will be a powerful weapon in the fight to form a labor party for the 1928 elections.

* * * *

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER! Help The DAILY WORKER to add $3,000 to the Keep the Daily Worker Fund by the end of December.

* * * *

Give your support to the campaign to complete the $50,000 Keep the Daily Worker Fund and make certain we will keep The DAILY WORKER.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

STRANGE to relate, when an "inquiring reporter" asked five persons (his daily stint) what they thought should be the appropriate punishment meted out to an alleged moron who abused a little boy and then murdered him, the five inhabitants of this he-town replied with monotonous unanimity that the alleged should be taken from the moron, leaving the moron to stand on his own feet, with the proviso that he sit or stand in a bughouse.

* * *

IT is true that one of the gentle females questioned suggested that hanging was too mild a punishment for such a crime, but since she could not think at the moment of a more painful method of killing the culprit she thought it might be as well to lock him up. This is a most amazing discovery in a city like this, where the rule is to have the population howling for the rope, all with the exception of the jury, at least where good lawyers and money are on the side of the murderer.

* * *

THOSE who thought States Attorney Crowe was out of the picture predicted too soon. Considerably discredited since he failed to locate the murderer of "Hanging Bill McSwiggin," Crowe has vanished from the front page except on those rather numerous occasions when his name was mentioned in connection with vote-stealing and other activities indigenous to political longevity in a capitalist community. But let a dead body with signs of violence on it be found anywhere in Cook county and Crowe's, "I'll see that he's hanged" has its daily tryout in the press until the culprit is acquitted.

* * *

ONE can easily imagine the feelings of a parent whose child has been mistreated and murdered by a pervert, but those who are not related by family ties to the victim can afford to take a more objective view of the foul deed. It is quite evident that the infliction of capital punishment is not a crime deterrent. Life imprisonment would seem to fit the crime. Of course Mr. Crowe will rise in his moral majesty to protect public virtue, provided our virtue is not endangered

(Continued on page 3)

WOMEN TEXTILE WORKERS IN MISSISSIPPI GET $464 YEARLY

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

A full week's work for $9.80 and a year's work for $464. Such figures do not come from China or India or Germany or Italy or Soviet Russia, but from the 100% American state of Mississippi. They are pretty close to the average wages for the work of white women in the industries and stores of that southern openshop paradise. The wage for Negro women is considerably lower.

The figures are taken from a study of women in Mississippi industries by the women's bureau of the U. S. department of labor. The survey was made at the request of the state and with the co-operation of employers, so the exploitation has not been painted darker than the conditions warrant.

10 Hours and More.

The bureau found that only 3.1 per cent of the women workers in Mississippi had a regular workday as short as eight hours and that only 14.9 per cent had a regular week of less than 54 hours. Of the women 35.8 per cent worked regularly more than 10 hours a day and 26.4 per cent worked 60

(Continued on page 2)

REACTIONARIES MEET FOR WAR ON MILITANTS

Right Wing Conference Gathers in N. Y.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 22. — War on militant trade unionism and in favor of worker-employer co-operation in New York and the United States was declared at a conference held on Tuesday in Beethoven Hall when delegates from right wing locals and trades councils met.

The body is self-styled "Committee for the Preservation of Trade Unions," and was organized at the Rand School two weeks ago by "socialist" officals of needle trades unions.

Abraham I. Shiplacoff, manager of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union was made permanent chairman. Those who spoke to the meeting and whipped up the frenzy of the reactionary gathering against the left wing and Communism in the trade unions were Abraham Beckerman, manager of the New York Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Morris Sigman, president and Julius Hochman, vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, Judge Jacob Pankin and Arturo Giovanitti.

Plan "Demonstration."

The program adopted by the gathering called upon organized labor thruout the country to "rid the trade unions of the insidious, inside enemy." An anti-Communist demonstration to take place on an unannounced date will be staged by the committee, they declared.

Progressive unionists see in this move not only a plan of the reactionaries to assist Morris Sigman in gaining control of the N. Y. cloakmakers who ousted his henchmen from office, but also to further the arbitration and co-operation policies with the bosses, pursued by the right wing and fought against by the left.

On Green's Action.

That the action of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor in stepping into the internal strife in the cloakmakers' union on the side of one faction before he investigated or made charges against the other faction, was unprecedented was the statement of Louis Hyman, chairman of the general strike committee, Monday.

"The American Federation of Labor heads have never asked me for any information or asked about our side of the struggle. The action of President William Green in backing Morris Sigman without an investigation of any kind is without precedent and can do nothing but harm to the cloakmakers' organization. The unjustness of the action is even more obvious when it is known that the great majority of the membership is wholly opposed to the Sigman machine.

"Never Win Masses."

"Whatever benefit Sigman will get from his alliance with the American Federation of Labor he will never win the mass of the membership. The membership has always been with us. This has been demonstrated time and time again and was clearly shown by the mass meeting in Madison Square Garden Saturday.

Decision to abide by whatever orders were issued by the joint board was made at two meetings of shop chairmen held at Webster Hall and Manhattan Lyceum Monday afternoon.

Bosses Help Sigman.

The close collaboration between Sigman and the bosses is shown by the fact that many workers have already been told by the employers that they will not be put back to work unless they have registered with the international. It is hoped by the Sigmanites that economic pressure will drive the mass membership to register and "renounce Communism" when the shops reopen following the settlement soon to be announced by the impartial board.

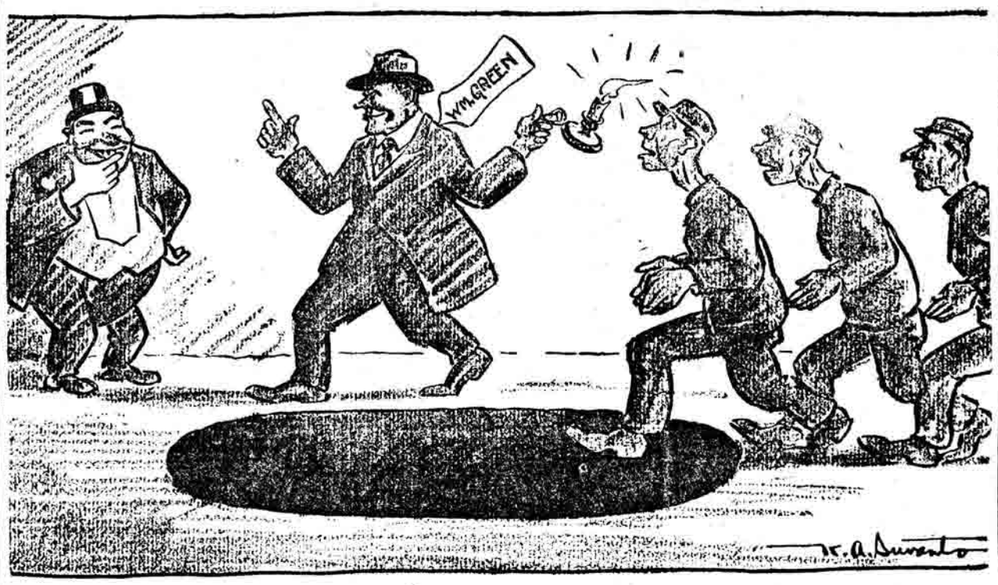
CLEVELAND FEDERATION OF LABOR BACKS FIGHT ON BILLS AGAINST ALIEN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22.—Opposition to discriminatory legislation against foreign-born workers was reaffirmed by the Cleveland Federation of Labor, representing 70,000 union workers, at its regular meeting.

Bills pending in congress requiring the registration, fingerprinting, photographing, etc., of immigrant workers were denounced in a resolution adopted, and the National Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born Workers, which has formed a branch in Cleveland, was endorsed.

"Follow the Leader!"



How the reactionary leaders of the American Federation of Labor are leading the workers.

PANAMA MADE 49TH STATE IN NEW U. S. TREATY

Gives U. S. Complete Military Control

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22. — The Republic of Panama will consider herself in a state of war whenever the United States engages in hostilities. This is the wording of the treaty between the two countries just made public by the state department. The so-called Panaman Republic, by this treaty, becomes in effect a 49th state of the union.

The main object of the pact, of course, is to provide unqualified defense of the Canal Zone, which was taken from Panama to begin with. The United States is given unqualified military control in all regions of Panama. Freedom of military maneuvers in both peace and war is accorded the United States in any part of Panama.

Radio Control.

The U. S. is given entire control of all radio apparatus, sending and receiving, in Panama. By agreement, the airplanes of the United States army and navy will fly over Panama unrestricted while the planes of other nations are prohibited to do so without permission by the U. S.

The treaty also provides for the virtual regulation of the currency of Panama. But in as much as United States banks have for long been in practical control of Panaman economy this is simply an acknowledgement of a status quo.

Colonial Appendage

From now on, the only difference between Panama and the forty-eight states of the union is that while Panama has all the obligations to the federal government that the states have, in actual fact, far from having their privileges, the little republic is a colonial appendage of the United States.

BROPHY TICKET DEMANDS TALLY ON MINER VOTE

Union Laws Require Report—Ignored in 1924

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 22.—With numerous early indications giving John Brophy and the "Save-the-Union" ticket a lead over John L. Lewis and the administration in the United Mine Workers' election Dec. 14, the Brophy group is demanding that the union constitution be lived up to this year by the international officers.

Vote Report Required.

The constitution requires the officers to make a report in printed form of the vote, local by local. The constitution further requires that this detailed report be sent to the secretary of every local union not later than Jan. 10. The object of these clauses was to prevent fraud in the count of ballots.

Made Move in 1924.

In the 1924 election, in which Lewis was declared the victor, no such report was made. It is believed that failure to make the report this time will result in serious charges at the miners' convention which meets in Indianapolis the end of January.

The best way—subscribe today.

N. Y. PAINTERS' DISTRICT HEAD, ACCUSED OF GRAFT, IS BEATEN BY BIG VOTE IN UNION ELECTIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Phillip Sausner, secretary of the N. Y. District Council of Painters charged with wholesale graft by the membership, was decisively defeated in the election held last Saturday, Brother Wright being elected in his place. The largest vote ever cast in an election turned out, notwithstanding the fact that money was lavishly spent by the Sausner machine and the Forward, N. Y. Jewish Daily, had full page advertisements as well as articles in support of Sausner.

All this however, could not retard the membership who were so convinced of the corruption and crookedness, that they came out to the polls in masses with the result that Sausner is no longer in control. It was Wright who led the fight for an investigation of graft in the district council.

Court Decision Leaves Old Workers of Morris & Co. Holding the Sack

Pension funds are about as intangible, as an asset, as a company union. The former employes of Morris & Co., the big packers, who merged with Armour & Co. so learned from the appellate court which has ruled against them.

For some years before Morris & Co. sold out they had a pension fund to which the employes contributed three per cent of their wages. After the merger, many of the employes transferred their interest in the fund to a similar fund administered by Armour & Co. This left the Morris fund with only enough on hand to continue payments to pensioners for 14 months. The Morris family disclaimed any legal responsibility for maintaining the pensions. The court has sustained them.

By this decision another case of alleged class collaboration has come down with a sickening crash, with the worker at the bottom of the debris.

REPORT OPPOSES LIBERATION OF THE PHILIPPINES

Thompson Gives Views to U. S. Senate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—No independence for the Philippine islands. Make way for American rubber interests. Air tight control of the Philippine foreign police. These three sentences hit the high spots of the report on the Philippine islands by Coolidge's investigator, Col. Carmi Thompson of the Ohio G. O. P. machine. The report was submitted by the president to the senate on Wednesday.

While the report regrets the "military atmosphere" of the Wood administration of the islands it throws a number of bouquets to the governor-general and declares that only a "small, radical minority" is desirous of complete autonomy from the United States.

Investor's Report.

The Thompson report is patently an investor's report. Thompson was sent to the islands to find out why it is that American investments don't give the returns that they "ought to" and to find ways and means to enlarge the scope of these investments.

All the recommendations in the report are designed to this end: The sharp dismissal of the question of independence; the recommendation of civil instead of military control as a means towards a more settled economic condition to allow business to thrive; the suggestion that the federal reserve banking system be extended to the islands; the demand on the Filipinos to relinquish government monopoiles in certain products in order to attract U. S. capital; the plan to extend the scope of the agricultural department of the United States as an aid to the development of the rubber producing islands; and finally, the request that no further legislation be made for the present—thus giving the executive branch full power to revamp the islands for Wall Street.

ers' Union was made permanent chair-

(Continued on page 2)

Nine Men Killed in Chilean Mine, Under Ownership of American Capital

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SANTIAGO, Chila, Dec. 22.—Nine men were killed today by an explosion in the North American Copper company's mine at El Teniente.

Uncle Sam's Christmas Tree

SAM: "Glory to god in heaven; peace on earth and good will to man."

OFFICE WORKERS REFUSE DELEGATE TO THE RIGHT WING

Reactionaries Fail to Move Office Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 22. — The members of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers & Assistants' Union at a meeting held last night in the Rand school auditorium, defeated the proposition of the executive board to send observers to the conference called by the Committee for the Preservation of Trade Unions—"preservation" meaning the elimination of left wing, progressive elements from the unions.

Strong Opposition.

The supporters of the right wing in the union believed they could put this proposition across by sending "observers" to "learn what it was all about." Opposition developed from the membership, who felt that the bookkeepers' union, which has a task before it of organizing and strengthening its own organization, should not be involved in an internal struggle in which it has no part.

The members who argued against it felt that such a conference could only cause bitter warfare which would divert the attention of the trade unions from the task of organizing themselves against the attacks of the employers.

Made Threats.

The officials of the union such as Bright, the president, who are in close association with the right wing Sigman - Beckerman machine in New York, threatened any who opposed their proposal to attend the conference with expulsion.

SENATE HEARS PENNSYLVANIA GRAFT REPORT

Nearly 3 Millions More Spent by G. O. P.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22. — Listing expenditures of $2,777,942 in the Pennsylvania republican senatorial primary last May, the Reed campaign fund committee filed a preliminary report with the senate on its Keystone state inquiry.

The committee merely recited the revelations of expenditures on behalf of Senator George Wharton Pepper, Senator-elect William S. Vare and Governor Gifford Pinchot, without filing any recommendations.

The committee also reported of the inquiries held in Oregon, Washington and Missouri and in each case declared there was no evidence of slush and recommended that the investigations be dropped.

Have Contempt Case.

The committee launched its first contempt case by formally citing Thomas F. Cunningham, Vare Lieutenant, to the senate for his refusal to answer questions concerning contributions to the Vare fund. The committee asked the senate "to take such action as the senate may deem proper."

Rap Manufacturers.

"Added to this purely political contest was the determination on the part of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association, under the leadership of its president, a wealthy manufacturer of Eastern Pennsylvania and an experienced lobbyist, Joseph R. Grunds, to elect John S. Fisher, corporation and railroad attorney, and to defeat Edward F. Beidleman for the republican gubernatorial nomination and thereby prevent the repeal of an excise tax on coal mined in the state, as advocated by Beidleman, and insure the manufacturering interests continued freedom from all state corporate taxation," the report said.

Absolve Oregon.

In its Oregon investigation, the committee reported it was convinced the charges were unfounded that the Portland Electric Power company had paid the Portland Oregonian $35,000 to oppose the candidacy of Senator Stanfield of Oregon.

The committee also found that the charges made in the Washington senatorial election that $100,000 had been spent on behalf of A. Scott Bullit, the democratic nominee, were unfounded. It did discover expenditures of $28,000 on behalf of Bullitt, the report said, but the committee "believe the charges of excessive expenditures were unfounded."

High Cost of Crime Absorbs Big Amount

The steel cells alone to restrain those who will be locked up in Cook county's new jail will cost $1,400,000.

The construction companies' bids for the new criminal court building and jail, opened by the county board, range from $4,672,000 to $5,179,885. This does not include plumbing, which will amount to about $500,000, or the electrical work, which will add something like $175,000.

The total cost will probably use up about all of the $7,500,000 authorized by the voters in referendum.

The bids, besides being passed upon by the committee on public service, will receive the scrutiny of a citizen's committee, headed by Joseph R. Noel.

WCFL Radio Program

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

TONIGHT.

6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour.
6:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio; Little Joe Warner; Hazel Nyman, accordion; Anna Boehm; Lucky Wilber.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Orchestra.
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

REPORTS FROM 26 MORE LOCALS SHOW BROPHY SLATE WAY AHEAD OF LEWIS MACHINE CANDIDATES

Further returns from miners' locals in different parts of the country received by The DAILY WORKER show that John Brophy is maintaining a strong lead over John L. Lewis in all union districts reporting to this paper. Besides the vote for the presidency going strong for the progressive Brophy, the other national offices are likewise being given to the progressive candidates supporting Brophy's program.

A report of the results received from 26 locals are tabulated as follows:

Local:	4330 Iowa	1221 Luzerne Pa.	1217 Luzerne Pa.	2232 Denbo Pa.	4060 Four State Welt Va.
PRESIDENT—					
Lewis	48	39	12	71	132
Brophy	60	196	19	88	86
VICE-PRESIDENT—					
Murray	57	55	14	69	132
Stevenson	51	165	15	89	80
SECRETARY-TREASURER—					
Kennedy	40	16	16	61	131
Brennan	38	141	8	67	58
Harris	31	15	4	22	19

Local:	2899 Dist. 5 Burgettstown Pa.	284 Dist. 6	2526 Ohio	1840 Ohio	2102 Ohio	3562 Ohio
PRESIDENT—						
Lewis	0	41	48	181	33	57
Brophy	64	106	103	222	142	150
VICE-PRESIDENT—						
Murray	1	54	53	169	45	72
Stevenson	63	87	96	201	124	130
SECRETARY-TREASURER—						
Kennedy	1	45	38	53	29	53
Brennan	60	66	85	113	109	113
Harris	3	30				

Local:	44 Ohio	5560 Ohio	4407 Ohio	3917 Ohio	459 Ohio	920 Port Carbon Pa.	106 Whisette Pa.	5686 Verona Ill.
PRESIDENT—								
Lewis	81	76	38	132	13	53	10	126
Brophy	52	79	59	119	33	81	17	104
VICE-PRESIDENT—								
Murray	35	89	36		16	57	14	112
Stevenson	46	66	59		28	77	13	98
SECRETARY-TREASURER—								
Kennedy	28	58	30		10	53	11	61
Brennan	34	58	40		20	74	15	56
Harris						7	1	91

Local:	1162 Avoca Dist. 1	2708 Ill.	303 Orient Ill.	4407 Midway Ohio	2639 Kans.	458 Malby Dist. 1	5610 Pittsburgh, Kans.	2059 Harpersville, Ohio
PRESIDENT—								
Lewis	10	118	167	38	40	33	26	11
Brophy	380	353	581	59	188	192	64	22
VICE-PRESIDENT—								
Murray	13	170	201	36	38	48	29	12
Stevenson	381	283	515	59	179	168	56	21
SECRETARY-TREASURER—								
Kennedy	16	97	105	30	30	60	26	12
Brennan	375	222	392	40	150	140	44	20
Harris	4	118	221	25	30	12	15	

WANTED:

For "Xmas Eve Party" in Chicago—

Donations of cakes and cookies, for the buffet lunch; and packages and articles of all kinds.

For Benefit of Political Prisoners!

Bring to 23 South Lincoln Street or on Friday Evening to the West End Hall, Ashland and Monroe.

Ohio Town Demands Freedom of Speech

YORKVILLE, O., Dec. 22.—A big mass meeting will be held here at Miners' hall on Sunday, Dec. 26, to protest against the interference with free speech and constitutional rights, which occurred when the sheriff of Jefferson county prevented the proposed celebration of the ninth anniversary of the Soviet Republic on Nov. 6.

The protest meeting will be under the combined auspices of the International Labor Defense, the American Civil Liberties Union, and the Workers Party. Admission is free—even if speech isn't.

DAILY WORKER IS FEATURED AT BIG FREIHEIT AFFAIR

Exciting Event Friday in Philadelphia

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 22.—The big Freiheit Ball, to be held here in Elks' Hall, the largest in this city, on Friday night, Dec. 24, Christmas Eve, promises several surprises, among which is the novel DAILY WORKER Mask, an improvised booth that has caused more whisperings among those in the know than any feature ever thrust upon an unsuspecting crowd of merry-makers in the Quaker City.

Sensational Affair.

The ball itself is staged amid sensational surroundings. For months the workers directing the affairs of the Freiheit have spared no effort to make known that the affair on Christmas Eve will eclipse all other doings of its kind this year. The management got the largest hall in the city and then it went out to get the masses acquainted with the features of the forthcoming event. Huge posters decorate the city's billboards. These sensational pictures have been the talk of the town since they were put up. A veritable stream of people is heading toward the gigantic dance floor.

Exciting Feature.

To cap the climax came The DAILY WORKER Mask, with its mysterious labyrinths and spiderlike coaxing of the innocent to come and have a peep at the printing press, which stands at the entrance to the cave. Further along is displayed the process of getting out the paper, mailing it, hustling it out to the street, newsboys calling out the "Wuxtras!" And then —well, the rest cannot be divulged here. It will be the excitement corner and the narrow escape lane thru each sightseer must pass—unconscious of any of the plots that are to be sprung along the road to freedom.

Vie for Attraction.

It is now becoming a question as to the greater attractiveness—the ball itself or The DAILY WORKER Mask. Both will be marvels of mirth ticklers. Ten thousand dancers are expected. All above that number will be turned away for lack of room.

The place is Elks' hall, Broad and Vine streets. The time is Friday evening, December 24. It is in Philadelphia, where the Freiheit and The DAILY WORKER are booming.

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

OUR READERS CAN HELP US GATHER SOME FACTS.

The DAILY WORKER is interested in securing facts regarding corruption and graft in the labor movement. It is one of the characteristics of the American trade union movement that graft, dishonesty, corruption and gangsterism are not only widespread but are more or less looked upon by the mass of the membership as something to be expected.

The importance to the workers' movement of studying this condition in all its ramifications is at once obvious. The larger cases of this kind that have come under the searchlight such as the Brindell incident in New York, are of a nature from which facts are easily gleaned. But there are innumerable local samples of corruption more obscure and that can be exposed only by persons in the locality and in touch with the facts.

Our request is that readers who are interested in this study and who know of such cases do us the favor of sending, as briefly and clearly as possible, the main facts concerning them. We insist, however, that the material be composed of facts that can be proven.

FANS QUESTION GAME AS EXPOSE HITS BASEBALL

Cobb, Speaker Incident Only a Small Sample

A hard-driving baseball manager; a pitcher who was over-worked to the detriment of his arm and sacked; an allegedly fixed game in 1919 upon which two famous managers and two star players bet several thousand dollars—these form the background of organized baseball's biggest public scandal since the crooked world series of 1919.

The two managers are Ty Cobb of Detroit and Tris Speaker of Cleveland. The players are "Smokey" Joe Wood and "Dutch" Leonard. The latter caused all the trouble. He claims Ty Cobb "pushed" him while he was in the box for Detroit, that, as a consequence, his arm gave way, and Cobb then tried to sell him to a minor league team.

Fixed Game.

Leonard charges that the four men involved fixed an end season game between Cleveland and Detroit and laid several thousand dollars, or tried to, on the outcome. The bets were not all placed. Only a few hundred was won between them. But Leonard claims that this little incident is only a sample of the way it works.

He produced letters from Cobb and Wood to verify his charges. It is significant that both Cobb and Speaker retired from the game this year—wealthy men. The investigation being conducted by Commissioner Judge K. M. Landis can only sift a few facts about this specific case. The principles are out of baseball.

Crooked Thruout.

"Anyone who thinks organized baseball is on the square, has another guess coming," said an old time game follower to The DAILY WORKER. "There is too much money involved in it. A vast betting machine has been built up around the game and the line between a game honestly won or lost and one 'thrown' is far too thin. The present airing of a very minor incident that happened many years ago is only a drop in the bucket of what a real investigation would reveal."

Chicago ball fans may also be heard to inquire why it is that Judge Landis has been so reticent about making public the facts in this particular case. It certainly could not have been unknown to the commissioner, they say, that Speaker and Cobb retired for reason. The case also reveals that Landis has been conducting hearings on it for some months past. The press learned of the case, not thru Landis, but because "Dutch" Leonard "talked."

Thompson Report Is Opposed to Freedom for the Philippines

(Continued from page 1)

Pointing out that political conditions had virtually strangled business on the islands, Col. Thompson said: "Not only is it impossible to obtain new capital, but many existing investments are regarded unsafe."

As for the Filipinos' demand for independence, Thompson said that for the United States to relinquish control at this time would mean "economic disaster" in the islands and "might complicate international relations in the orient."

Military Rule.

Referring to the military rule of the Philippines, the report says:

"The military atmosphere of the present administration has been unfortunate in its reaction upon the Filipino leaders. The governor general, himself a distinguished soldier, is surrounded by a group of American army officers who serve as assistants, aides and confidential advisers. These officers have excellent military records, but evidently lack training and experience in the duties of civil government and in dealing with legislative bodies and civilian officials." This is a hint of Wood's withdrawal.

Recommendations contained in Thompson's report were:

"That Mindanao and Sulu should not be separated from the rest of the islands, but that American control be strengthened in the Moro country.

Federal Reserve.

"That the federal reserve system should be extended to the Philippine Islands;

"That one or more federal land banks should be established in the Philippines to provide loans at reasonable interest rates for the farmers who now pay from 12 to 30 per cent interest;

"That the Department of Agriculture establish a sufficient number of experiment stations to properly develop the agricultural resources of the islands;

Amend Land Law.

"That the Philippine legislature should amend the Philippine land laws, with proper safeguards, so as to bring about such conditions as will attract capital and business experience for the development of the production of rubber, coffee and other tropical products some of which are now controlled by government monopolies;

Build the Red Sports of Labor Against the Profit Sports of the Capitalists

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE latest scandal in baseball will remain just "another scandal" if workers are not aroused by it against all sports for profit.

Defenders of the capitalist system pride themselves on the fact that their social order offers personal gain, IN MONEY, as the great driving motive for human action. They argue that without this incentive, progress is paralyzed.

Baseball's new scandal again proves to the open-minded the corrupting influences hatched by this profit desire, and gives the lie to the champion of capitalism's big incentive.

In the words of Hebert B. ("Dutch") Leonard, who spilled the beans, "Why Cobb (Ty Cobb, former manager of Detroit) turned on me I don't know. Money is his sole thought. That also applies to Speaker (Tris Speaker, former manager of Cleveland). Cobb may have figured he was too big to be touched. Well, he knows now that he is not."

* * *

Baseball players, and especially managers of baseball teams, are amoung the most highly salaried in the land. Salaries granted college professors, scientific workers and similar categories are pigmy in size. Yet it is well-known that gambling, the desire to make more money and in a hurry, permeates the whole capitalist sports structure, especially baseball. Clark Griffith, of the Washington American League team, for instance, openly declares that, "There was no great crime in Washington players betting on their own victory in a 1912 game with the Boston Red Sox."

* * *

Thus it is not necessary to enter into the question of whether there is any truth to the charges made by "Dutch" Leonard against Cobb and Speaker, who have retired from the game wealthy men. The fact remains that professional baseball, part of the profit system, is conducted for the money that there is in it, and the players and managers are out to get what they can, just as well as the owners of the teams, whose takings run into the millions each season.

* * *

To question the right of players to gamble on their own victories might direct attention against the gamblers on the boards of trade, the chambers of commerce and the stock exchanges where gambling has been raised to the high art of financiering. Instinctively baseball players think they have the same right to "throw" a game, that the big capitalists have in "rigging" the market for their own profit purposes.

To be sure the hauls that lure baseball players into profit-taking are oftentimes not large. The money won in the present scandal is reported to total only $160.

Take a look at the results of the announced "new financing" of the Victor Talking Machine for instance which gets this headline in the New York Times: "$10,000,000 Paper Profit in Ten Days for Bankers Who Bought Victor Co. Stock." That is all very legitimate and the finance capitalists behind the deal are lauded as "highly successful" in the profit game. Perhaps gambling in baseball, and other capitalist sports will some day be lifted to the same high plane of approval.

But there is danger that it won't. Inorder to be successful, from the box office viewpoint, baseball must have the support of large masses of people, including many workers, who are whipped into an hysterical local patriotism by the kept press, that gives more attention to baseball than to any other sport.

It is necessary, therefore, to keep the game as clear of crookedness as possible. Or it must at least present a picture of cleanliness, since it is difficult to get people excited over a "crooked" baseball game, just as it is to develop enthusiasm over a framed prizefight, wrestling match, horse race or other sporting event.

* * *

The baseball game, therefore, set a crook, (Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis) to catch the crooks, a favorite police method.

The police under capitalism will never eradicate crime as long as the capitalist crime-breeding system lasts. Judge Landis, the red-baiter, the foe of the working class who gave his name to the Landis Award plan to inaugurate the "open shop" in the Chicago building industry, will never catch all the crooks in baseball because the profit motive will always be there to breed new crooks. And the profit desire is always there to get even the boasted "commissioner of baseball."

* * *

The present scandal also draws attention again to the contract system under which baseball players are held as virtual peons. It was the smart of his chains that forced "Dutch" Leonard to "get even" with Cobb, who sold him for $5,000 to the Vernon, Calif., refusing even to allow him to buy his own freedom. Leonard was thereby denied a privilege often extended to the black slaves of the South in the days of chattel slavery. When the slave, Leonard, protested against overwork, he got the reputation of being "the Bolshevik" on the team.

* * *

This latest scandal must not remain "just another scandal." It should be another urge for the working class to develop its own sports, fostered thru its own organizations. Against the sports for profit of the capitalist class, the "Red Sports" of the working class.

N. Y. BOXMAKERS UNION REFUTES FORWARD CHARGE

Declares All Sections Co-operate in Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.— The paper box workers' union of New York which has been on strike against the box makers' association for 11 weeks has made public a statement the object of which is to refute the charge made in an article in the socialist Jewish Daily Forward to the effect that the union is "throwing out Communists and left wingers."

Seeks Support From All.

The statement declares that the union seeks support in its struggle from all sections of the labor movement. It reads as follows:

"We, the striking paper box makers, who have been fighting for eleven weeks against the bosses for betterment of our economic conditions and to save the union, declare that all unions, fraternal organizations, friendly groups and individuals, irrespective of their beliefs, are asked to support us financially and morally in our struggle.

Deny Statement.

"We emphatically deny the statement which appeared in the press that we forced any element out of our Relief Committee.

"We call upon every worker to aid in our relief immediately, in order to show the bosses that the labor movement as a whole is supporting us in our struggle.

"Our union will not tolerate the injection of politics into this situation.

"Fred Caiola, Chairman,
"Gen. Strike Com., P. B. M. U."

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

PERFECT HENRY DUBB WORKED 75 YEARS FOR SAME BOSS; NO HOLIDAY

The ideal wage slave has been discovered in Toronto. Mr. Justice W. E. Middleton of the supreme court of Ontario has stated that his father, William Middleton, died recently at the age of 95, after having worked for a local music firm from the time he was 19 years old up until six months ago. He worked for this firm for 75 years and during all this time he took no vacations and was kept away from his office only six days thru illness. The report makes no mention of Middleton's membership in a trade union or participation in a strike. The most deplorable part of the story is that the bosses have to go all the way to Canada for this variety of Henry Dubb, and that now that they have found him, he is dead. The only feasible thing to do would be to erect a statue in his memory.

Low Pay for Women Workers in Mississippi

(Continued from page 1)

hours or more a week.

The bureau found that half of all these workers earned less than $8.60 a week and that half of the full-time workers earned less than $9.80. Half of the Negro women workers earned less than $5.75.

Half Get Less Than $390.

The bureau also investigated the annual earnings of women who worked at least 44 hours. Over 70 per cent of these put in more than 50 weeks during the year. Yet half of them earned less than $464. The textile industry showed half the steady women workers earning less than $390 in the year. For the 10-cent stores the figure was $431, for men's clothing $438, laundries $463 and general mercantile establishments $845 a year.

STRIKE TO GO ON UNTIL ALL MILLS SETTLE

Big Rally at Passaic Decides to Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, Dec. 22. — The big textile strike will continue until all the mills have settled with the union, eight thousand textile strikers were told at a packed meeting in Belmont Park Casino, Garfield.

No Company Union.

The meeting rivaled in size and enthusiasm the huge rallies of the early period of the strike, which is now in its eleventh month. Gustave Deak, president of the United Textile Workers' local, acted as chairman, and told the workers that the strike would go on against the other mills until everyone of the struck mills had followed the example of Passaic Worsted, Botany Worsted, Garfield Worsted, and the Dundee Textile, and had recognized the union.

He announced a meeting of all Forstmann & Huffmann workers to consider plans for carrying on and intensifying the struggle against the Forstmann & Huffmann plants "until Mr. Rheinhold is made to realize that the only union we want, the only union we will have, is the United Textile Workers' Union of the American Federation of Labor and not the dead carrion of a company union."

Fight Goes On, Says Coco.

Chief Organizer Coco predicted an early settlement in all the mills, stating that "the bosses one by one have been convinced that the only way to settle this strike, the only way to have peace in the mills, is to recognize our right to have a union of our own choosing. They thought to starve us begging back, but instead we go back in victory, with our union to protect us. But the fight is still on against those mills that have not yet settled, the Forstmann & Huffmann, the Gera and others. And I want to say to the workers from those mills that the fight will continue until those mills too are brought to recognize the union, until the pirate flag of company unionism is hauled down in every one of the mills."

Starr Sure of Victory.

James Starr, vice president of the United Textile Workers, then took the floor to tell the workers that everything possible was being done to assure a victory in all the mills.

XMAS MEANS SOLIDARITY FOR WORKERS

Christmas, 1926.

What will it mean to the members of the working class thruout the United States? International Labor Defense answers the question by calling on all workers to express their solidarity with the class was prisoners held behind prison bars, who realize more keenly than any how much buncombe there is in the pratings of "Christmas cheer—good will on earth."

Christmas parties are being held thruout the land by branches of the I. L. D. on Friday night, Christmas Eve, Dec. 24, to raise funds for the political prisoners. All of the proceeds will go to bring the message of class solidarity to the workers who are in prison because of their activity in behalf of the working class.

The I. L. D. is thus giving every worker an opportunity to observe Christmas with the spirit of the workers.

Chicago Party.

In Chicago the Christmas Eve party will be held at the West End Women's Club, Ashland and Monroe. A jolly time is assured everyone who attends the affair.

Besides the merrymaking features of the party, which have been elaborately planned, there will be a "telegraph booth," thru which all of the class war prisoners will be directly connected with the workers "on the outside" who attend the affair. Wires of greeting to those "on the inside" will be sent from the booth.

Those who want to show their solidarity in an extra manner are given this hint by the Chicago committee on arrangements. "It wouldn't be a bad idea," says the committee, "if you brought along a package to be sold or auctioned off at the party for the benefit of the class war prisoners."

In New York the workers will celebrate Christmas Eve at the big dance of the Workers' School, which promises to be one of the biggest affairs ever held. The dance will also celebrate the great expansion of the school made this year.

Philadelphia workers will make merry at the Daily Freiheit ball to be held there on Christmas Eve. The sections in Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Buffalo, Erie, Canton, Youngstown, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Duluth, St. Louis, Kansas City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland and Portland are all "doing their bit" to add to the Christmas relief fund.

U. S. INTERESTS OWN FOURTH OF MEX. RESOURCES

Are Same Group That Control Here

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

The right of American multi-millionaires to exploit for their own profit is challenged by the Mexican people. That is the meaning of the present Mexican crisis, as is forcefully pointed out by William P. Helm in the Chicago Journal of Commerce. This business paper tells the world that American interests have grabbed at least one-fourth of the wealth of Mexico.

The Americans behind the pressure of the American government on Mexico, says Helm, are "the Morgan interests, the Standard Oil interests, the Penrose interests, the Sinclair interests, the Guggenheim interests, the Mellon interests, the Coleman-Ryan interests, the Bethlehem Steel interests, the Southern Pacific interests, the Kuhn-Loeb interests, the Henry Doherty interests and the interests of other wealthy Americans and American corporations."

Have Support of Kellogg.

This reads like a catalog of the capitalist oligarchy which controls the economic life of the United States. According to Helm, the state department is supporting their plan to extend that domination to Mexico.

This group of powerful corporations, says Helm, owns from one-fourth to one-third of all Mexican resources, divided as follows:

American Investment In Mexico	Amount
Oil lands and refineries....	$500,000,000
Mines and smelters	300,000,000
Plantations and timber....	200,000,000
Railroads	160,000,000
Factories, stores, banks, public utilities and government bonds	140,000,000
Total	$1,300,000,000

The Oil Interests.

Important oil interests in Mexico are listed by Helm as the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, thru its control of the Mexican Petroleum Co.; Doheny's British-Mexican Petroleum Co., with concessions totaling 2,000,000 acres and a production of about 150,000 barrels a day; the Standard Oil of New Jersey, with pipe lines handling about 100,000 barrels a day; J. P. Morgan & Co., which, thru the Marland Oil Co., has concessions covering 12,000,000 acres; the Mellons, thru the Gulf Oil corporations; and the Sinclair interests.

Mine Holdings.

Big American interests in Mexican mines include the gold, silver, lead, copper and zinc properties of the Guggenheims, operated by the American Smelting & Refining Co., the Phelps Dodge Corp., operating thru Moctezuma Copper Co., and the Green Cananea Copper Co., controlled by the Coleman-Ryan interests.

Miscellaneous American holdings in Mexico, Helm notes, include about 2,000 miles of railroad line, telephone and telegraph, electric power and light plants, iron and steel companies, rubber lands and millions of acres controlled by the American Chicle Co.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

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

Exporting of Tobacco Increases in Russia; Turkey Aiding Market

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 22. — The Russo-Oriental chamber of commerce has conferred with representatives of the Soviet-Turkish Company "Russoturk" on the question of export to Egypt of Black Sea tobacco grades, mainly the Sukhum ones.

U. S. S. R. actually occupies the fourth place in the Egyptian import of tobacco, the first place being taken by China, followed by Japan and Greece.

There was imported to Egypt 800,000 kilograms of Soviet tobacco in 1924, and 700,000 kilograms in 1925, out of a total import of tobacco of 7 million kilograms.

The above mentioned conference has decided it was necessary to enlarge the export of Sukhum tobacco to Egypt, thru the channel of the "Russoturk" apparatus.

RUSSIA IS HOPE OF EUROPE, SAYS INDIAN SCHOLAR

Tagore Sees Soviet As Center of Culture

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 22—In an interview with journalists in Prague, Rabindranath Tagore, the Indian poet, said:

"I am tired by my journey, but nevertheless I am going to visit Russia. I want to see the country of Tolstoy, Dostoyevsky and Soloneff. After that I can die. I am very old and my weak heart refuses to work. I must hurry up with my visit to the U. S. S. R.

Sees Decline of Europe.

"In Europe I saw only growing superfluous egoism and aggressive spirit of nationalism, which can be noted with all Europe nations. The cultivation of unscrupulous force will lead to general conflagration and awful devastation. Such disastrous spirit of rivalry is bound to result in the destruction of culture. The moral delusion of the West is particularly dangerous for Eastern defenseless nations.

Culture Depends on Russia.

"I was for a long time and am still studying Russian literature, which I greatly admire, because it is imbued with humanitarian principle and absolutely deprived of chauvinism. The great Russian people, which created valuable works having contributed to the general culture of mankind, has entered now in the path to the great future. Russia has future, while Europe is already in a state of decay and degeneration. I am sure that European culture in future will entirely depend upon Russian.

Says Teachers' Union Fights Propaganda in Public School System

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Dec. 22.—Lillian Herstein, delegate of the women high school teachers to the Chicago Federation of Labor, speaking at the Detroit Labor Forum on the question, "Should Teachers Unionize?" said the worker has more genuine respect for education than has the business or professional man.

The aim of the teachers' union, she said, is not to propagandize for the labor movement among the public school children, but to keep the educational system free of all propaganda.

MEET THE QUEEN
AND OTHER QUEENS

IN CHICAGO

The king will be there too! There will be workers, police, detectives, defectives and dog-catchers. From office-boy to president, the whole kit and kaboodle will attend the

MASQUERADE

Given for THE NOVY MIR, Russian Communist Weekly

Saturday, December 25, at 6:30 P. M.

MIRROR HALL, 1140 N. WESTERN AVE.

TICKETS ON SALE at the office of The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.; the Russian Co-op. Restaurant, and by members of the Russian labor organizations.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE IN SHANGHAI IS RALLYING CREWS

Five Ships Tied Up as Union Forms

(Peking Tribune Special to The Daily Worker.)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 22.The strike of seamen in the employ of the China Merchants' Steamship Navigation company, which started Nov. 13, continues. The strikers have submitted their demands to the authorities of the company and organized pickets and propaganda corps for the wharfs of the company and protection of their own men.

Strikers Active.

The strikers are active among the crews of other Chinese vessels and advocate that the mayor of Greater Shanghai be petitioned to permit the establishment of a branch office of the seamen's union in Shanghai.

Pledge Support.

The seamen's union has pledged its support to the strikers of the China Merchants' Steamship Navigation company.

Tho there are five ships idle, there has been no serious development in connection with the seamen's strike.

Lawyers in Gov. Small Graft Hearing Warned to Speed Up Process

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 22—Warning attorneys for the state and defense that the court would look with disfavor on further delay in process of agreement between counsel on amounts of interest paid by various Illinois banks on state funds during Gov. Len Small's term as state treasurer, Master in Chancery Charles G. Briggle received virtual assurance that a "hurry up" process would be launched.

With this assurance the Small hearing was continued until March 10, 1927, at which time Attorney General Oscar Carlstrom stated that agreement was expected to have been reached by counsel on payments of all acounts except the famous "Packers' Notes."

Following expected completion of this phase of the case, the real tussle in the suit, that over the "Packers" Notes will get under way to determine what Small owes the state.

96 Million Exacted From Foreign Nations By U. S. in Single Day

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22. — Ninety-six million dollars were paid into the treasury of the United States government in one day this week by eight foreign governments as part of their war debts to this country. Great Britain paid in the bulk of the money, $92,950,000. Of this amount, $67,950,000 was for interest, the rest being principle.

The other nations and the amounts paid are: Czecho-Slovakia, $1,500,000; Belgium, $1,000,000, (all interest); Esthonia, $50,000; Finland, $100,000; Hungary, $40,000; Lithuania, $46,800; Poland, $750,000.

Repair Ancient Mosque in Turkmenistan; Relic of Sixteenth Century

MOSCOW, Dec. 22. — Repairing works have been started at Annau, in Turkmenistan, of an ancient mosque, which is valuable from a scientific point of view and has been fully described by an American scientific expedition.

This mosque belongs to the monuments of the XVI century, which is decadence period of building art in the East. While technically, it ranks after other famous buildings of Bukhara and Samarkand, the mosque excels them considerably as far as mosaic and frescos are concerned. The Annau mosque is the only monument of Moslem architecture with a frontispiece on which are represented Chinese dragons.

Leningrad Library Training Workers

MOSCOW, Dec. 22.— The Leningrad state library has opened special courses for librarians. Preference is given to applicants with a university education, knowing foreign languages and already having experience as librarians.

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

PRINCETON PROFESSOR MAKES SOUTH AMERICA SAFE FOR OUR DOLLAR

BALBOA—Prof. Edwin W. Kremmerer of Princeton University, is here on his way to New York for the holidays. He will then return to Ecquador to resume his work in reorganizing the finances of that country. In March or April, it is reported, he will take up similar work for Brazil.

In this work for South American governments, he reorganizes everything on the basis of the dollar instead of the pound sterling, which, whether so intended or not, is a distinct advantage to American financial interests.

While here he called on President Chiari, who seeks to employ the professor in Americanizing Panama's finances.

INTRODUCES NEW IMMIGRATION LAW TO AID FAMILIES

Would Admit Them to U. S. Automatically

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—(FP)—Present restrictions on the admission of near relatives of aliens lawfully admitted to the United States are removed by the provisions of a bill introduced by Rep. Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin. Wives and minor children, dependent parents, and minor brothers and sisters of aliens who have declared their intention to become American citizens, are classified as non-quota immigrants in Berger's bill, and are made admissible outside of the quota.

Tells of Cruelties.

In a statement he issued, Berger recited the cruelties to which immigrants who are punished enough when they are obliged to leave their native countries are exposed when they are prevented from bringing their wives and children, their dependent parents, and their young brothers and sisters to this country. Under the present law, only the wives and minor children of citizens are exempt from the quota.

Makes for Immorality.

"Advocates of restrictive immigration can accomplish their purpose, whatever that is, without breaking up the family—without keeping husbands and wives, parents and children, thousands of miles apart. The present law seems to be deliberately calculated to destroy the family in hundreds of thousands of cases. Those who appear so solicitous about the condition of the family in other countries and under other systems of government forget their professed love for the family when they vote for the restrictions contained in the present law, which promotes immorality far more effectively than all the liberalizations of marriage and divorce laws ever attempted."

Besides the moral considerations, Berger said that there are many millions of dollars going annually to foreign lands to support dependent relatives. This money is being diverted from American channels, he said.

Gold Mining in Russia Is Growing Industry; Great Increases Made

MOSCOW, Dec. 22.—The output of gold in the course of the last three years is shown by the following figures published by the Supreme Council of National Economy:

In 1923-24 53,280 pounds of gold were mined in all gold fields of the Soviet Union, the number of workers amounting to 29,500. In 1924-25 the gold output was 64,980 pounds, the number of workers occupied amounting to 26,926.

In 1925-26 an output of 68,940 pounds is expected, the number of workers being 30,986. These figures show that both the gold output as well as the labor efficiency are growing. In 1913 czarist Russia produced 114,300 pounds of gold, the number of workers employed being 88,000. Thus before the war one worker produced approximately 1 pound and 5 ounces of gold, while in 1925-26 the individual output amounted to 2 pounds and 3 ounces.

OIL A NEW NOVEL By Upton Sinclair

Read it today and every day in The DAILY WORKER.

BIGGEST BANKER SEES NO CAUSE FOR PESSIMISM

Says Keep Wages Down to Keep Prosperity

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—Charles W. Mitchell, president of the National City Bank, the largest financial institution in the world, says in an interview that he can "see no reason why the American people should be pessimistic about business conditions in 1927." Mitchell, whose bank has just recently increased its capitalization by $25,000,000, calls on everyone to be "optimistic" about the new year.

Discounts "Cycle" Theory.

Mitchell says that the doctrine that a wave of business depression always follows a wave of prosperity should be cast overboard. He says that the country is producing wealth now at a higher rate than ever before, and can see no reason why the process should stop.

Warns Against Wage Increase.

"The country's increasing powers of production are the basis of prosperity," he said. Then Mitchell gives a "warning" against increasing wages of workers. "The problem of maintaining this prosperity will not be solved by indiscriminate wage increases, which necessitate price increases, interfere with distribution, and threaten a slow-down of prosperity. Only where wage advances are accompanied by corresponding increases in production are they compatible with enduring prosperity."

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

from the direction of the Torrio-Capone red light and gambling dens of Cicero and outlying regions.

* * *

THE Alabama windbag, Senator Heflin (Dem.) takes advantage of senatorial immunity to vent the rumor that Jess Smith, unofficial official of the D. of J. did not come to his death by his own hand, but was assisted in the process by a person or persons unknown, with the gentle hint that Harry Daugherty and Andrew Mellon could shed light on the tragedy. The motive of the crime was, according to Heflin, the attempt to cover up the collection of $2,000,000 from the bootleggers of the United States to reimburse Andrew Mellon for the unpaid balance of the $5,000,000 loan he advanced to the G. O. P. national committee during the election campaign. In view of the acquittal of Doheny and Fall in connection with such a henious crime as selling and stealing a portion of the national domain, a senator who expects to secure a conviction in a trifling matter like the murder of a diabetic, must not be as dry as the south is supposed to be.

* * *

A GROUP of serious tinkerers with pacifism have met and organized an "American Arbitration Crusade" and intend to inaugurate a rousing campaign to induce peace-lovers to redouble their efforts for the prevention of war. Those trustful souls expect to list everybody in this crusade "from the officer of the military training camp who urges preparedness to prevent war to the absolute pacifist who pledges himself never to fight under any circumstances."

* * *

THE crusaders want money. Various titles are dished out on "cash down" terms and in proportion to the amount of the donation. For 25 cents you can become a Peace Crusader; $1 entitles you to call yourself a Peace Seeker; for a $5 bill you can put Peace Counselor on your stationary; a $10 bill will make a Peace Advocate out of you; $25 and you are a Peace Patron; if you want to wear the honored label of Peace Patriot it will cost you one hundred smackers, and for $500 the crusaders will give a charter as Peace Founder. Now select your title. Don't wait for the Christmas rush.

* * *

THE relatives of Hymie Weiss, North Side bandit, are quarreling over the dead bootlegger's fortune, which is not to be sneezed at, considering that it totals the respectable sum of $1,300,000. "Crime does not pay," shouts the moralists and professional soul-savers. But we rise to ask: What else does in terms of cash? We do not know of a dead gangster in recent history whose demise has not uncovered a sizable estate, either in cash, bonds or real estate, or in all three. Perhaps a criminal career is not conducive to longevity, but it is no beggarly profession.

(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair.)

II.

Bunny went at once to call on Paul and Ruth at the address which Dan Irving gave him. It was a mean and dingy lodging house in a part of the city given up to Mexicans and Chinese. An old woman sent him up to the second floor, and told him which door to knock on, but he got no response. He came back later, and found that Ruth had just got in. They were crowded into one little room, with a gas plate and a sink in an unventilated alcove, and another alcove with a curtain before it, and a cot on which Paul slept. Ruth was ashamed to have Bunny see them in such a place, but explained that it wouldn't be long, just till Paul got a job; he was out looking for one now. She herself had got work in a department store, and as soon as they could get ahead she was going to study trained nursing. She looked pale and worn, but smiled bravely; she didn't really mind anything, so long as Paul was out of jail.

Bunny wanted to know all the news, and plied Ruth with questions. Just what had Paul done to get arrested? The first time, Ruth said, the sheriff had raided the Fascum cabin, with a lot of rough, hateful men, who had torn everything to pieces and carried off all of Paul's books and papers—they had them still. They had done the same thing to all the other fellows that used to come to the cabin—they were going to prove them "reds," but what evidence they had or claimed to have was a secret the sheriff or the district attorney, or whoever it was, was keeping to himself. They had had a lot of spies on the bunch—one fellow was known to be a spy, and two others had disappeared, and would no doubt turn up as witnesses—but who could tell what they would testify? All the other boys were still locked up in those horrible tanks, so dark and dirty, and nothing to do all day or night. The trial was set for next February, and apparently they were to stay there meantime. Paul was free, thanks to Bunny's ten thousand dollars; Ruth could never express her thanks—

Never mind about that, Bunny said—what about the second arrest? And Ruth told how Judge Delano had issued an injunction forbidding anyone to interfere with Excelsior Pete in the course of its business, the production and marketing of oil. That meant that you musn't advocate or encourage the strike; and of course Paul had done that, so the judge had sent him to jail—that was all. Judges were getting so they did that all the time, and what were union men going to do? It had been a fearful ordeal for Paul, he was not very well, and of course he was terribly bitter. He would never go back to Paradise again, it wasn't the same place at all. Ruth smiled a wan smile. "They've cut down all those lovely trees that we planted, Bunny. They needed the room for tanks."

(Continued tomorrow.)

Railway Express Men to Arbitrate Demand for Wage Increases

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—(FP)—Arbitration hearings on demands of the 70,000 workers employed by the American Railway Express Co. will be held in New York during December and January—exclusive of the holiday week. The men seek 10 to 15 cents more per hour.

They have accepted William B. Wilson of Pennsyvlania, former secretary of labor, as an arbitrator. The company has chosen E. A. Stodman, a vice-president. These two will choose a third in five days and hold hearings in order to give a decision within 30 days.

The proceedings are under the Watson-Parker rail labor act.

B. & O. Not Suffering.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—An extra dividend of one-half of 1 per cent on the common shares of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., declared by the board of directors, brings the dividends for the year to 6 per cent.

This distributes only a small part of the earnings, as the amount applicable to common stock, after taking care of interest charges and the 4 per cent dividend on the preferred stock, amounts to $17 a share of common.

The New Magazine — Supplement of THE DAILY WORKER

Saturday, December 25

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COMPANY DOPE FOR THEIR SLAVES

By Rebecca Grecht

Tells how the capitalists are trying to splice the sundered bonds between employe and employer by the use of company organs. Humble indeed is the concern that has not its weekly or monthly dope sheet to tickle the funny bones of the workers into the feeling that they are part of the business. They are—as much as a common soldier is part of a war. They do the work. This excellent article is illustrated by the noted cartoonist JERGER.

✦ ✦ ✦

THEY WERE ONLY "GREASERS"

By C. A. Moseley

Moseley covered the shooting affray in South Chicago which ended in the death of a police officer and a Mexican laborer. The man who in all probability shot the officer, being dead, could not be satisfactorily hanged, so the police arrested another Mexican and charged him with the killing of the policeman. The story throws a light on how justice is meted out to aliens in the United States. Yet our press raves about occasional affront to a Yankee capitalist in Mexico, but outlawed bandits.

✦ ✦ ✦

COMMUNISM CAPTURES THE YOUTH OF THE INTELLIGENTSIA

By Rose Katz

The writer visited Russia after an absence of twenty-two years and saw a big change. A short article about grumbling professionals who missed their former privileged positions and their children who are developing the collective spirit which is characteristic of the Russia of today.

✦ ✦ ✦

POWER AND SUPERPOWER

By N. Sparke

The second of two articles written for the New Magazine on this interesting subject.

✦ ✦ ✦

THE STORY OF OKANOGAN APPLES

By Joel Shomaker

A French chambermaid bit into a rosy apple she pillaged out of a guest's luggage and uncovered a valuable gem which landed the guest in the police station. The apples Shomaker writes about are not gem-lined, but they sometimes land the apple-growers in the bankruptcy courts.

✦ ✦ ✦

In addition to these articles the New Magazine will contain Hay Bales' famous "Cartoons of the Week," T. J. O'Flaherty's "In the Wake of the News," "Proletarian Odes" by C. A. Moseley, poems by Henry Geo. Weiss and Robert Whitaker, and excellent fiction. Cartoons by Jerger, Vose and other noted artists.

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Sports — Movie — Theater

POPULAR BARGAIN DRY GOODS STORE

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236 E. 23rd St., New York City

Lowest prices. Extra discount for those presenting this ad.

PHILADELPHIA — 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

Workers (Communist) Party

Minneapolis District to Hold Big Dance on Friday, Christmas Eve

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 22. — To help The DAILY WORKER to combat the commercialized-religious bunk of Christmas, at the same time dance and relax, is the threefold aim of the Christmas eve social and dance arranged by the Minneapolis District of the Workers (Communist) Party. The affair will be held in the Labor Lyceum, 1426 Sixth avenue, North, Minneapolis, will start hilariously at 8 p. m. on Friday, Dec. 24th, and wind up gloriously at 1 a. m. Many comrades of the gentler, wiser sex will bake cakes and cookies; there will be Communist food, games of all kinds, excellent music—in short, the makings of a memorable affair.

One day will then be permitted to pass uneventfully and on Sunday, Dec. 26, the evening after Christmas, the comrades will gather again at Finnish Hall, Western Ave. and Humboldt, for more fun and merrymaking. Every Twin City member and sympathizer of the party is marking these dates on his Red calendar.

Not content with these affairs, the St. Paul comrades are arranging a huge masquerade carnival to be held on Saturday night, January 29th, in St. Paul. The proceeds of this affair will be divided between The DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit.

Funds for Cloakmakers Strike Collected at Paterson Party Meet

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 22. — At a general membership meeting of the Worker (Communist) Party in Paterson, N. J., more than $100.00 was raised by the 35 members present to aid in the crisis in the cloakmakers' strike in response to a telegram appealing for aid from the New York office.

It was pledged to the National Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, by unanimous vote, that the Workers Party will actively assist in forming a local council.

Plans were laid to visit all non-party subscribers of the Communist press in our local for membership drive.

The greatest part of the evening, was devoted to the report of Comrade Gardas on the C. E. C. Plenum and applications of its decision to local conditions. Comrade Gardas made the trip from Passaic, where he is active in the strike, especially for this purpose.

Novy Mir and Daily Worker to Benefit by New York Ball, Jan. 1

NEW YORK — Our Russian organ, Novy Mir, has joined with The DAILY WORKER in arranging a New Year's Ball, Saturday night, Jan. first, at the Yorkville Casino, 212 East 86th street, New York.

The music will be especially fine as a first class Russian Balalaka Orchestra has been engaged for the occasion.

Admission will be one dollar ($1.00). Tickets are on sale now at The DAILY WORKER Eastern Agency, 108 East 14th street, New York.

COOLIDGE CHALLENGES LABOR!

In his recent message to congress President Coolidge has presented the program of the capitalists against the workers!

The capitalists' program voiced by Coolidge is a program of militant attack upon the workers and upon the entire American labor movement!

WHAT IS THE WORKERS' ANSWER?

A Labor Party in the 1928 Elections!

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued in leaflet form a powerful statement showing the real nature of Coolidge's attack on labor and pointing to the only answer of the workers—A LABOR PARTY IN THE 1928 ELECTIONS!

This four-page leaflet sells at $3 a thousand.

EVERY PARTY UNIT and EVERY MILITANT WORKERS' ORGANIZATION should order a batch of these leaflets for distribution among the workers.

Shop Nuclei—

Street Nuclei—

Party Fractions—

Militant Workers' Organizations—

Every Party Member and Militant Worker—

ON THE JOB!

New York Forum Will Hear Talk on China

NEW YORK — "Where is China Going?" is the topic of the Workers' School Forum lecture for Sunday night, Dec. 26, at 8 p. m. at 108 East 14 St. and H. M. Wicks is the speaker.

The topic of "Whither China?" follows logically on "Whither Russia?" which was Markoff's subject for last Sunday night, because on the answer to these two questions will largely depend the history of the epoch in which we live.

H. M. Wicks, who is to talk on this interesting subject at the Workers' School Forum has been put on in place of M. J. Olgin whose lecture on "The Reflection of the Russian Revolution" in Russian literature is postponed to Jan. 9.

Xmas Eve in New York.

NEW YORK — Three "wolves" and several thousand "reds" are implicated in an unusual meeting, the details of which have been kept secret, scheduled to occur Christmas Eve at 8:00 p. m. at New Star Casino, 107 Street and Park Ave. Altho the best private detectives have been employed trying to find out how these "wolves" were secured and what the "reds" intend to do with them, no advance information is forthcoming.

One of the investigators has offered an unconfirmed report to the effect that one of the "wolves" plays the violin; the second one accompanies a dancer and the third acts the part of a master of ceremonies.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

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

Bulletin of Secretary of Labor Shows Ignorance of Passaic Strike

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 22.—Passaic textile strikers are wondering if Secretary of Labor Davis has never heard of the prolonged strike here.

In the November issue of the Industrial Employment Information Bulletin, which surveys nation-wide conditions for that month, under Passaic, we read:

"The employment situation in the textile industry shows a marked improvement over conditions existing during the past several months. One plant is increasing its operating schedules and adding additional workers. A surplus of factory workers in the woolen and worsted industry still exists."

This is governmental innocence. No suggestion that the conditions "existing during the past several months" resulted from the strike, or that the plant which is taking on additional workers is the one which first signed up with the textile workers' union, or that, naturally, there is still a surplus of hands while the strike still continues against mills that have not signed up.

Textile workers here suggest that James J. Davis be given a private showing of the Passaic strike film.

Financial Magnates and Trainmen's Head to Dine with Burton

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 22—The 75th birthday of Congressman Theodore E. Burton will be celebrated by the interests he has served so well. A banquet will be given him, arranged by "big business" of northern Ohio, including the chamber of commerce, big steel manufacturers, the chemical trust, the stock exchange and leading industrialists.

While the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' bank did not join the other banks in the city in the enterprise, it is a matter of comment that among the sponsors is President W. G. Lee of the railroad trainmen.

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

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

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS for your LENIN CIRCLE

By EARL BROWDER.

(Little Red Library, Number 2, 10c.)

1. What is the fundamental idea of class-collaboration as to the role of the unions?
2. What role does class-collaboration play in the present period of American capitalist development?
3. What distinguishes the class-collaboration of today from the various forms of class-collaboration in the past (Civic Federation, etc.)?
4. What are the chief forms of class-collaboration today?

Trade Union Insurance.

5. What role did insurance benefits formerly play in the unions?
6. How was the insurance idea used by the railroad union bureaucrats in the face of the offensive of capital? What was the position of the A. F. of L. on the question of trade union insurance at the El Paso (1924) convention?

Labor Banks.

7. What effects has labor banking upon the orientation of the union in regard to the struggle?
8. What role does labor banking play in destroying the fighting spirit in the unions?
9. What relation has labor banking to strikes?

B. & O. Plan.

10. What is the nature and purpose of the B. & O. plan?
11. What are the effects of the B. & O. plan upon the unions and the workers?

"Workers' Education."

12. What part does "workers' education" play in the general scheme of class-collaboration?
13. What are the chief organizations carrying on this "workers' education?"
14. What is the chief content of "workers' education?" — theory of wages—production and wages, etc.
15. What part do the socialists and radicals play in this "workers' education" for class-collaboration.
16. What role does class-collaboration play in the imperialist corruption of the labor aristocracy?
17. What role does the labor bureaucracy play in class-collaboration?
18. What role do the socialists play in class-collaboration?
19. Is the inner-union struggle against class-collaboration a source of weakness or strength for the unions? What is the relation of the inner union struggle to the class struggle?
20. What is the role of the left wing in the struggle against class-collaboration?

Also Read:

Jack Kennedy: Trade Union Capitalism Undermines the Brotherhoods. Workers' Monthly, June, 1926.

Jack Kennedy: The Watson-Parker Act, Workers' Monthly, August, 1926.

Wm. Z. Foster: Trade Union Insurance, Workers' Monthly, July, 1926.

Wm. Z. Foster: The Railroad Employes' Department Convention, Workers' Monthly, August, 1926.

Next week: How Class-Collaboration Works, by Bertram D. Wolfe.

FARMERS REALIZE THEY MUST BE IN CLASS STRUGGLE

Progressive Group Demands Change

By Federated Press.

MINNEAPOLIS—(FP)—While the conservative and substantial farmers in the American Farm Bureau federation were listening eagerly to the emissaries of big business in Chicago, the working farmers of the northern tier of states from Wisconsin to the coast were gathered in Minneapolis taking a radically different slant on the agricultural problem. About 100 delegates from the landlord-ridden mortgaged farms agreed that:

"The producers of wealth and the great combinations of capital have no interests that are identical. The struggle between these two classes will intensify until the toiling masses become organized so that they may take over the machinery of production, distribution and exchange to the end that these agencies may be operated in the interest of the many instead of for the benefit of a few."

The movement has been swinging eastward from the nucleus of the Western Progressive Farmers, headed by Bouck, for several years. It revolts not only against the banker, landlord, oldline politician and the financial oligarchy of the Atlantic seaboard but also against the halfway measures that that have failed to change farm bankruptcy into prosperity. Land should belong to the users, the progressive farmers declare, while production, transportation and communication should be nationalized. They also urge the transformation of the economic structure so that it will function co-operatively for service instead of profit.

Instead of setting up an agricultural monopoly or trust, as the American Farm Bureau federation desires, the radical farmers demand the nationalization of all monopolies. In place of the farm bureau's hostility and suspicion toward organized labor, the Minneapolis convention calls for a solid battle line of all producers against the exploiting interests, asserting that "we are opposed to all unearned incomes."

The delegates came from Washington, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Fess Wants Railroads to Merge, But Opposes Compulsion by Govt.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22. — Senator Fess has introduced a proposed amendment to the interstate commerce commission act which will permit and encourage consolidation of railroads. It was referred to the interstate commerce committee, which is already considering a bill by Senator Cummins which provides for compulsory consolidation.

Fess' bill does not include the compulsory feature. He declare in introducing it that "consolidation must be recognized as an evolution which must be accomplished under direction of the railroads themselves."

Consolidation, he says, is the only means of obtaining equitable transportation rates.

Ford Commits Treason If He Fails to Prove Charges, Says Bloom

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22. — Henry Ford would be guilty of treason to the United States if he failed to produce evidence before the proposed inquiry into his charges against the "International Jew," Rep. Sol Bloom of New York has declared. Bloom's resolution asking that congress investigate Ford's charges that the Jews are controlling the financial policy of the government is now pending in the house rules committee.

Bloom wants Ford to be called to present his evidence immediately. "Vindication of the Jew is not my object," said Bloom. "Not as a Jew, but as an American, I demand the right to know."

Half of Tax Money in Canada Goes for War

OTTAWA, Can., Dec. 22.—The Canadian government spends on public health, scientific institutions and industrial relations less than 1 per cent of the annual revenue, while 50 per cent is consumed by the obligations arising from the world war, official figures show. About 10 per cent goes to war pensions; so 40 per cent of the total revenue goes to enrich the wartime money lenders for saving their country—and the profiteers.

Commenting on this curious outcome of the war, J. S. Woodsworth, parliamentary leader of the labor party, suggests that the Canadian government set aside $50,000,000 a year as a contingent fund for the next war, if it is contemplating another war.

A. N. L. C. Forum.

The regular meeting of the American Negro Labor Congress Open Forum will take place at 3358 S. Michigan avenue at 8 p. m. on Sunday, Dec. 26. K. W. Van Ptrolo will speak on "What Is the Use of Co-operation?"

Letters from Our Readers

To the Editor:—This is in appreciation of the article "Women as Propagandists in DAILY WORKER of Dec. 14. Altho I had been a student of the practical kind in this matter for twenty years it had never really dawned upon me fully the possibilities of women in this line. Wives have a better function than to carelessly and selfishly spend their husband's money and to carefully and equally selfishly kill their husband's inclination to be active in the labor movement.

Believe me, I shall act upon this cue and make an appeal to every woman I meet. Women of the right kind, I mean women of independent mind who can be interested in economic problems, have wonderful opportunities. They can change from an idle and harmful attitude to one of usefulness without losing any of their charm. We need more assertiveness from both women and men to bring about this change. Your article is just what I need to leave with each household. If printed, just as it is, and furnished to all who will try to exert an influence, I would take the pains to leave such a printed slip with every person I meet who takes a concern in the labor movement. Any person who once admits concern cannot logically refuse to take some responsibility for activity.

Another matter, which I believe you have not yet touched upon. There is a sense in which the local labor papers are our first line of contact, and The DAILY WORKER is the second line. When they have to, these papers make a fight. Then we must and will put our energies into them. Having no great chain of local papers of a more advanced kind, it seems we should make a greater use of them now. I think we should patiently furnish them such news and notices as they will print and keep a healthly and friendly contact with them. This is beginning to be done in Oakland and around the Bay, and I am glad to see it.

Fraternally yours,
P. B. Cowdery, Oakland, Calif.

Dear Comrades: — Now that this country is supposed to be at the height of the greatest prosperity ever to be enjoyed by any nation, what is going to be done if anything to relieve the misery and suffering of the poor, and the millions of unemployed? We have already seen the reaction begin in this period of so-called prosperity with the slump in building and closing down of factories and the great amount of unemployed on the labor markets.

We understand there is a surplus of **$500,000,000 in our nation's treasury** and our national officialdom seems to be in a quandary as to placing this money. Well we would suggest to President Coolidge, and his official family to create and establish a fund and use this surplus of $500,000,000 to compensate all the aged men and women and all the unemployed of this country.

Yours, very truly
Comrade Carl Greb, San Diego, Cal.

Chinese in Chicago

Dear Comrades: — I was telling the Chinese laundryman across the street about the article in today's DAILY WORKER on China, and he handed me a quarter and told me he would give me a cigar if I would get him one. The dealer at Chicago and Wells was sold out, so I went to the Oak and Clark dealer and got one. I stopped at another Chinese laundry on the way back, and they wanted the paper, so I had to get another one for my original customer.

About 90 per cent of these laundrymen are heartily in sympathy with the Chinese revolutionary movement. Properly managed, I think The DAILY WORKER might be able to get considerable indirect support from these people. It would not be a bad idea to teach them to read English.—W. S. Crater, Chicago.

Pro-Child Labor Taft Still Gets His from Steel Trust

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Congressman Rainey, in discussing the bill to increase salaries of federal judges, called for the resignation of Chief Justice Taft or that he renounce his Carnegie subsidy of $10,000 a year. Steel trust securities valued at $200,000 are set aside to assure $10,000 annually to the chief justice of the U. S. supreme court. It was this same body under Taft's leadership that twice declared the child labor laws passed by congress unconstitutional.

Leibknecht Demonstration.

The International Karl Liebknecht Memorial Demonstration will take place this year on Sunday, Jan. 16th at 8 p. m. at the Northwest Hall, corner North Ave. and Western. The speakers for this meeting will be Max Bedacht, Herbert Zam and John Williamson. There will also be a Pioneer speaker and an appropriate musical program. The admission is 25 cents. Meeting is arranged under the auspices of Young Workers (Communist) League, Dist. No. 8. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange conflicting affairs, but support this one.

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

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

A BOOKLET FOR YOUNG WORKERS

By RAE SPIEGAL.

THE CHALLENGE OF YOUTH, by Sam Darcy. Published by the Young Workers' League, Chicago. Price, 15 cents.

* * *

THERE is a danger of becoming tedious in presenting statistics and telling a story for the mere pleasure that it gives the teller. It is a proletarian art to be able to blend both of these characteristics in a wholesome manner which will prove of interest to the reader. From this point of view the booklet, "The Challenge of Youth," hits the mark. This booklet not only has a message, but proves its assertions with facts and figures in an interesting story fashion.

This booklet is divided into eight chapters. John, the young hero of the story, represents you and your next door neighbor. John's parents longed to give John an education and not have him go to work in his youth. But, of course, our miserable life as workers interfered. John, as a boy, devoured all the bunk stories about "my country," "the land of freedom," "opportunities for all," etc. The poor conditions under which he lived made him think. Questions crept into his mind. Why should he be poor, tho he worked, while those who did not work became richer? Who, after all, owned this country? Why did child labor exist? What should one do about it?

John began to investigate, and he found out . . .! But I'll spoil your interest in the book if I tell you all. Suffice it to say that after John had seen all the facts he began to look at life thru different eyes. He woke up and became a rebel.

YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS IN CLEVELAND JOIN FIGHT TO SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22.—Support for Sacco and Vanzetti was voted unanimously by a joint meeting of five Cleveland youth organizations and clubs, addressed by Albert F. Coyle, editor Locomotive Engineers' Journal, and Carl Hacker of the International Labor Defense.

Conviction of the two Italian-American labor men was denounced by Coyle, who said: "This outrage hits the last of a long string of workers who have been put in jail by framed evidence thru the medium of perjured witnesses."

Young Detroit Workers Attend These Affairs

Red Sunday conducted by Young Worker Boosters' Club and Y. W. L. Sunday morning, Dec. 26. Stations for meeting are: 1. Party headquarters, 1967 W. Grand and River Aves. 2. Finnish hall, 5969 W. 14th. 3. Jewish Labor Temple, 9179 Delmar Ave. 4. Yemans Hall, 3014 Yemans Ave.

A banquet in honor of Walter Trumbull, new district organizer of Y. W. L., at Carpenter's hall, 935 Alger street, on New Year's Eve, Dec. 31, at 8 p. m. There will be dancing and masks. Come masked and work for the prizes.

The Liebknecht Memorial meeting will be held Sunday, January 16, at 8 p. m., at Carpenter's hall, 935 Alger street.

PIONEERS CONDUCT TWO PASSAIC MOVIE SHOWS

The Young Pioneers of Chicago will show The Passaic Textile Strike moving picture twice this week in Chicago. The first time on Sat., Dec. 25, 2 p. m., at 3837 Roosevelt Rd. The second time on Sun., Dec. 26, 2 p. m., at 1555 West Division St.

Special efforts are being made by the Pioneers to get all their school friends out to see the picture. All parents should send their children.

If you are in touch with any children's organization or school the Young Pioneers ask that you make arrangements for the entire school to attend. The admission for children will be but 5 cents; for grown-ups, 35 cents. Come!

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

Signs of Another Big Baseball Scandal Seen; Landis Silent

The young workers who are interested in sports will have another opportunity to witness the corruption and graft in the business known as professional sports. On the very heels of the signs that the Dempsey-Tunney heavyweight championship fight was fixed in advance there are definite rumors floating around of a wholesale swindle in baseball. The findings promise to be of greater import than the 1920 scandal which almost wrecked Comiskey's White Sox and resulted in the outlawing of eight payers from organized baseball, while the fellows higher up still stuck in the business.

K. M. Landis, well-known open shop advocate and baseball's czar, has refused to disclose to the press up to the present the facts in regard to the new scandal. It is well known, however, that as long as sports remain a business under the control of capitalists there will be graft and corruption attached to the games. The young workers must turn their support towards the growing movement for the organization of a labor sports movement.

Dunne at Chicago Y. W. L. Member Meet

On Sunday, Dec. 26, a Young Workers' League membership meeting will be held in Chicago. The meeting will take place at the Workers' School hall at 1902 W. Division street.

This is the first meeting of a regular series of league educational membership meetings. For this meeting Comrade Wm. F. Dunne, co-editor of The DAILY WORKER, will speak. Because of the present struggles taking place in the trade unions, especially the struggles against the left wing and the Communists, Comrade Dunne's lecture will deal with "The Onslaughts Aagainst the Left Wing in the Trade Unions and the Role of the Youth."

Following the lecture will be a program that will include music, recitations and dancing; also refreshments. Everybody come, and bring your friends. Let's make this meeting a real success.

He Won't Be there, But You Should!

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. But the young workers will be there.

JOIN US!

in a gay party for the benefit of political prisoners.

Enjoy the

FINE BUFFET GRAB BAG
PACKAGE AUCTION
AND DANCING

to music by

Dickerson's Dance Orchestra

at the

Xmas Party and Dance

WEST END WOMEN'S HALL
Ashland and Monroe
CHICAGO
Friday Eve., Dec. 24

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

Bring a package to be sold for the benefit of a class-war prisoner to the affair, or to 23 So. Lincoln Street. Auspices: Chicago Local I. L. D.

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

LAUNDRYWORKERS IN GARY AGITATE TO FORM A UNION

Unity of Negroes and Whites Necessary

By a Worker Correspondent.

GARY, Ind., Dec. 22.—An article in The DAILY WORKER dealing with conditions of work in the laundries of Gary caused a great stir among the laundry workers.

That some of the workers appreciated that The DAILY WORKER showed up the pitiless exploitation of the women working in the laundries, their long hours of work, their low wages ($9.00 to $10.00 per week) and the high profits of the bosses—is a source of inspiration for The DAILY WORKER to continue to expose these conditions.

However, of more importance are the unfavorable actions and comments on the part of the workers.

Women Worker Tells Boss.

A report from one of the laundries says that one of the women working there took The DAILY WORKER to the boss, showing him the article. We pity the slave who hopes to improve her condition by licking the boots of her exploiters.

The Negro Viewpoint.

Of importance is the following unfavorable comment of some of the Negro women working in the laundries:

"This is a move to organize the laundry workers using the help of the Negro workers. As soon as organization is accomplished and better conditions attained, the Negro workers will be eliminated. The white workers will take their jobs."

Some Basis.

It is realized that there is a basis for this suspicion. This suspicion is caused by the fact that, altho some unions accept colored workers, they are discriminated against as far as placing on a job is concerned. Some unions are not militant enough to prevent the discrimination of the bosses.

Union is Preferred.

However, experience shows that with all these drawbacks a union is preferrable than no union at all. The Negro worker is able to improve his conditions better and fight against racial discrimination more successfully as a member of a union.

Need Common Organization.

The racial prejudices are best eliminated by common organization and struggle of the workers for better conditions. While in the union the Negro workers must insist that no discrimination be tolerated against them. They must fight against every form of discrimination together with the advanced white workers.

There is no other way to better conditions than thru unity of workers of all races.

Must Fight.

At the present time the workers are divided. We must educate them, preach unity, and not division. We must expose the pitiless exploitation of the workers and fight for better conditions.

Laundry workers are invited to send in their opinions to The DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Names of the writers will not be published.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

PRIZES FOR 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 pleasureable and worth-while reading.

3—RED CARTOONS. We offer this prize again knowing how you will enjoy it!

SEND IN THAT STORY TODAY!

Low Wages and Constant Fleecing of Workers at Gary Mill Reveals Reason for Huge Steel Dividends

By a Worker Correspondent.

GARY, Ind., Dec. 22. — While the steel corporation declared an unheard of dividend distribution of over 200 million dollars the workers in the mills of the steel corporation and its subsidiaries still get the low wages of years ago.

Basic Wage is $4.40.

In the motor operating department married men are started on $4.10 a day. The pushers, bunde men, hookers and other unskilled laborers all get the basic wage of $4.40 per day.

Only by speeding up can they expect to earn more, because the company allows a bonus—10 cents for each extra ton above 20 tons for the pushers and above 16 tons for the bunde men.

How They Do It.

It is interesting to do a little figuring. If the worker will produce only 20 tons he will receive $4.40 or 22 cents for each ton. But for each additional ton they get only 10 cents, less than half of this price. A worker who turned out 30 tons had thus produced 10 tons (one third his of day's production) at less than half his regular price. Is there any wonder now at the $200,000,000 dividend?

The Old Rusty Tin Bucket.

While the steel corporation cut its dividend melon, the workers in many departments are compelled to use the old rusty tin bucket when they are thirsty.

Is it sanitary for all workers to drink out of the same bucket?

Hell, no! What is the health department doing about it? Nothing. Evidently they are servants of the steel corporation.

Other Unsanitary Conditions.

The steel corporation and its subsidiaries do not allow the workers time to wash. After the whistle blows the men rush home. Dirty, covered with sweat they crowd into street cars.

The Heavy Cross.

Recently there was a drive for the Red Cross. Pressure was used almost in every department to compel the workers to take out membership for $1.00 or more.

In some cases men working nights were told to wait 40 minutes to see the foreman in the morning who spoke to them about subscribing. Whoever does not is a candidate for a layoff and other punishment.

Sunday Work.

In the American Sheet and Tin Co. work on Sundays cannot be refused by workers. If they do refuse they are laid off for a week. Similar punishment is given for being absent one day from work at the American Sheet and Tin Plate Co., one day layoff.

Three Men for the Price of Two.

In the mills the following way of skinning the workers is practiced: Extra men are permitted into the mills. Wherever the workers work in pairs a third fellow is added and then the wages of the two regular workers "is" divided between three. Three men work for the price of two.

Another Robbery.

Out of each 14 tons produced by the workers, 4 are considered scrap and the workers are not paid for them.

Fleeced Again.

If the work is damaged in a course of some operation then all workers suffer: those who are responsible for the damage as well as those who made their operations correctly are equally left without pay. No pay is allowed for time lost because of the stoppage of machinery.

OPTICIANS FIRM IN DEMANDS FOR UNION STANDING

Strike Is Intact—Aid Asked of Workers

By OSCAR S. POMEROY.
(Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.— With one bosses' outfit, the Wholesale Opticians' Association, shattered, the striking optical workers are out to defeat the Optical Board of Trade The board is leading the manufacturers' opposition to union demands for recognition of the union, the 44-hour week, pay for legal holidays and the union shop.

With the strike in its fifth week, the workers' ranks are holding firm, declares J. A. DeSantis, organizer of the United Brotherhood of Optical Workers. "Our biggest need is financial relief," he said. "Most of our men are married and have families to support. What with winter here we're facing destitution.

"The labor movement has been rallying splendidly to our support, particularly in New York. With the support of our brother workers, we shall win."

Scabs Report.

Eight deluded workers have been imported so far as scabs but when appealed to by the pickets, they have returned to their home cities.

DeSantis warned against W. H. Harris, operator of about 18 optical chain stores. He is using non-union labor altho advertising widely in the trade union press. His gag is to offer 20 per cent off merchandise to union members.

Boy Prevented From Going to School in "Prosperous Times" Because of Clothing

By a Worker Correspondent.

DETROIT LAKES, Minn., Dec. 22.—When I read the account in The DAILY WORKER of the 11-year-old boy who refused to sign the "pledge," and that after the principal failed to impress him with his "lecture" on the greatness of this country and the opportunity it offers the young in its "fine" schools he was expelled, I was reminded of another incident.

While driving a young lad hailed us for a ride. After he got in we pried him with a number of questions. I asked him if he was going to school, and he said, "No, I have no clothes yet fit for school."

The family had moved into the community not long before, and they had a hard time trying to find that elusive prosperity that "Cal" and the capitalist press sees lying around everywhere in thick layers.

Soon he asked us to stop at the next turn to let him off, saying that he "lived over there," pointing to a building that did not look fit for cattle to live in.

It is a cinch that no farmer would think of housing his cows in a place like that and expect to get a paying amount of milk from them, but there was the home of a young lad and his sisters and brothers who could not go to school because they did not have any clothes.

If these kids do get enough clothes to cover them so they can go to school, they will be told of this glorious country with its unbounded wealth, with its liberty and freedom (freedom to starve if you can not make a success at stealing); and with its "equal opportunity" for every boy and girl to get an education, provided they do not come to school naked.

Devils and Saints Will Meet and Dance Saturday, December 25

In spite of the bible version that devils and saints do not get along very well together, the bolsheviks will prove just the opposite next Saturday night, when devils and saints will meet and dance at the Novy Mir masquerade ball at Mirror Hall, 1140 N. Western Ave., near Division St.

There will be the angels also, of course, but not the McPherson kind.

Come over and meet them all!

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

WORKERS' WIVES TELL MAYOR OF N. Y. FIRETRAPS

Demand Action; Walker Tries to Stall

By M. ROTH.
(Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A delegation of thirty mothers representing all boroughs called recently on Mayor Walker, to demand safe homes for their families and protested against the loss of lives in fire traps.

Lives lost in fires in tenements during November were: In Harlem at East 106th street, a worker, Busch and his 11-year-old son were burned to death. He left a widow and three little children dangerously burned. At 301 Cherry street, Samuel Weiner with two children were burned to death. He left a widow and three little children.

Carry Banners.

The delegation reached city hall at 3:30 p. m. with signs reading:

"The workers' lives are in danger—we demand action of the city and state administration.—Harlem."

"Down with dark halls and wooden stairs, in unsanitary tenements.—Down Town."

"The widows of the tenement fire victims and their little children cry out."

"Mothers, organize, protect your families.—Brownsville."

"Women, join the United Council of Working Class Housewives—a women's organization, fighting for better conditions for the worker's family."

There were no policemen outside of City Hall, so the delegates marched straight in, but were soon stopped in the lobby by some guards. Sarah Ballin, chairman of the delegation, told the guards that the delegates came to see Mayor Walker. They were then shown to a waiting room opposite the Mayor's office.

"Walker Is Busy."

Soon one of the mayor's lieutenants came in and after listening to the delegation for about two minutes told them, that the mayor has an appointment and would not see anyone until 6 p. m. The delegates then declared that they would wait the 2½ hours or as long as it is necessary until they see the mayor.

Five minutes later, Ed. Straton, the mayor's secretary, called the chairman of the delegation to his office. She returned soon, then told the rest of the delegates that the mayor's secretary at first told her all the delegates should go home, then formulate concrete demands and mail them to him. But when she asked him to come out and listen to what the rest of the delegates have to say, he said, he could not do that for the delegation is too large. She then suggested to him that she would call into his office a delegation of five; he agreed to that.

After a few minutes they came out of his office. Straton told them that the city has appointed a "plan and survey" commission to inspect the tenement houses but they have not brought in a report as yet.

One delegate asked him what the city is going to do about the houses. "The city can't throw them down," Straton answered, "but the housing commission will have public hearings sometime next month." He suggested that these delegates go there and present their cases before the housing commission.

The United Council has branches in the Bronx, Harlem, Downtown, Williamsburg, Brownsville, Bath Beach and Coney Island. The main office is at 80 East 11th Street, Room 237. All women are asked to join.

Preacher Jailed for Violating Mann Act, Blames It on Satan

By L. P. RINDAL.
(Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 22.—Rev. Walter G. Jones, until recently pastor of the Third Baptist church of Portland, Ore., was arrested at the Bible Institute here on an Oregon indictment charging violation of the Mann "white slave" act. He was charged with deserting his wife and daughter to transport Mrs. Ella Pearl Lee, former treasurer of his church, from Grant's Pass, Oreg., to Los Angeles.

After a stormy scene with the minister in Texas, the paradise of kluxerdom, the respect for the "purity of womanhood" became so strong that the "soul mate" went back to her husband and family.

Glancing up from his bible in the jail, Rev. Jones said: "Human flesh is weak, and the devil is cunning and powerful. Never underestimate the strength of the devil."

Policeman Who Kills Worker Is Exonerated

By a Worker Correspondent.

LONG BEACH, Cal., Dec. 22.—Patrolman H. B. McDonald was arrested recently for the killing of Jack Mayfield, Long Beach oil worker, during a raid of some kind. At the coroner's inquest, Dec. 10, McDonald testified that his revolver was discharged "accidentally" when he tripped over a doorsill with other police officers.

He was exonerated, of course.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Ford Plant Fails to Recall Workers After Suspension for Week

DETROIT, Dec. 22.—General curtailment of production for inventory ending in a suspension until after Jan. 1 is announced by the Ford Motor Co., only a few days after a total suspension of work for a week.

After the week's suspension thousands of workers were not recalled.

Many who were recalled were seriously affected by an organization shakeup that in reality was a shakedown.

Salaried employes, including many executives, were signed off the payroll or forced to resign. It is expected that after the inventory period more thousands will fail to receive notices to return to work.

ASK INQUIRY IN DENYING VOTE TO NEGRO IN SOUTH

G. O. P. Throws Bomb Into Job Sale Probe

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Counter-demands of republicans that if an investigation is conducted into sale and barter of federal offices in southern states, it also include an investigation in the disfranchisement of the Negro so disturbed the democratic senators asking the investigation that a decision on the launching of the probe has been postponed. If the investigation is conducted it will more than likely result in exposure of corruption in both parties—sale of government office appointments by the republican party and the denying of political rights to the Negro.

Jobs Sold Like Horses.

Sen. Harris of Georgia first brot the matter before the senate by asking that an investigation be conducted in his state. His request was followed by similar ones from democratic senators in other southern states, who charged that the sale of offices by the republicans is general thruout the south.

Wants National Probe.

Sen. Norris of Nebraska has demanded that a national investigation be conducted. The judiciary committee is now meeting to define the limits, if any, in the investigation.

Sen. Harris told the senate that it is the exceptional case in his state when a recommendation for political office is made that is not accompanied by a "consideration." The most flagrant sales are in connection with post office appointments, he said, but bartering is general thruout the entire service.

Senate Decides to Reunite Families by Lifting Restrictions

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The senate by a bare majority of two votes adopted the bill of Senator Wadsworth of New York, amending the immigration act. If the house concurs, it will admit to this country 35,000 wives and children of aliens admitted prior to July 1, 1924, who have applied for naturalization. These admissions will be without regard to the usual quotas.

This will not necessarily admit all such wives and children, as the number is limited to the 35,000 mentioned in the bill. Those to be let in will be apportioned among various nationalities, under rules to be laid down by the department of labor, but it will to a large extent reunite many families which have been cruelly separated under the present immigration restrictions.

Van Sweringens Pick President to Run Erie

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22. — The Van Sweringen brothers, whose financial jugglery in railroads has been the subject of ineffectual investigations, have taken another step toward a merger, with the announcement that their right hand man, John U. Bernet, who is now president of the Nickel Plate road, a Van Sweringen interest, will take the presidency of the Erie railroad, in succession to F. D. Underwood. Who will follow Bernet in his old post is not announced.

It is the Van Sweringens' hope that with the credit they can command the Erie may be put on a profitable basis.

Bernet began life as an honest blacksmith.

T. R.'s Sister Tackles Creel on Dead Issue

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—"If Mr. Wilson had so much vision, as you say he did, why did he not enter the war sooner and save thousands of lives?" asked Corinne Roosevelt Robinson, sister of T. R. of George Creel at a meeting at the town hall.

Creel, head of the war-time committee on public education was talking of Wilson's career and referred to the lapse in idealism which followed the armistice.

When Creel dodged the question, Mrs. Robinson accused him of evasion and soon after left the hall.

The Manager's Corner

On Advertising.

"The revenue from the sale of papers is only a fraction of the sum necessary to conduct a newspaper. . . . . On many papers the circulation receipts are only one-fifth to one-tenth of the receipts derived from the sale of white space or advertising. . . . . Advertising makes possible newspaper profits."

—Newspaper Management by Professor Frank Thayer.

Many comrades do not realize the importance of this statement and the degree in which they can help The DAILY WORKER by soliciting advertisements. By a little systematic effort, advertisements can be obtained from restaurants, halls, doctors, dentists, which are frequented by comrades who read The DAILY WORKER. One comrade connected with a foreign language newspaper makes it a practice to go into a different restaurant each day, and solicit ads. If unsuccessful the first time, he SOMETIMES goes to one restaurant twice.

Considerable advertising can be obtained from organizations (labor and fraternal) in which our comrades have influence. No affair should go by without an ad in The DAILY WORKER. No activity should be carried on by these organizations without a paid notice in The DAILY WORKER. We do not have to support The DAILY WORKER. Advertising space is 85 cents an inch and arrangements should be made when soliciting the ad to secure immediate payment either when the order is given or immediately after the appearance of the ad. Ads should be secured from responsible persons or organizations only. Let us see what you can do?

BERT MILLER.

These Comrades Have Been Challenged to State What They Are Doing to Keep The Daily Worker.

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Leo Hofbauer, New York, N. Y.	*Theodore Suderland, Berkeley, Cal.*
Louis Touby, Miami, Fla.	*P. Lukachic, Cleveland, O.*
Emil Niva, Frederick, S. Dak.	*Herbert Newton, Roxbury, Mass.*
William Deitrich, Denver, Colo.	*David Milgrom, Philadelphia, Pa.*
George Bloxam, Spokane, Wash.	*Geo. Rupert, Elko, Nevada.*
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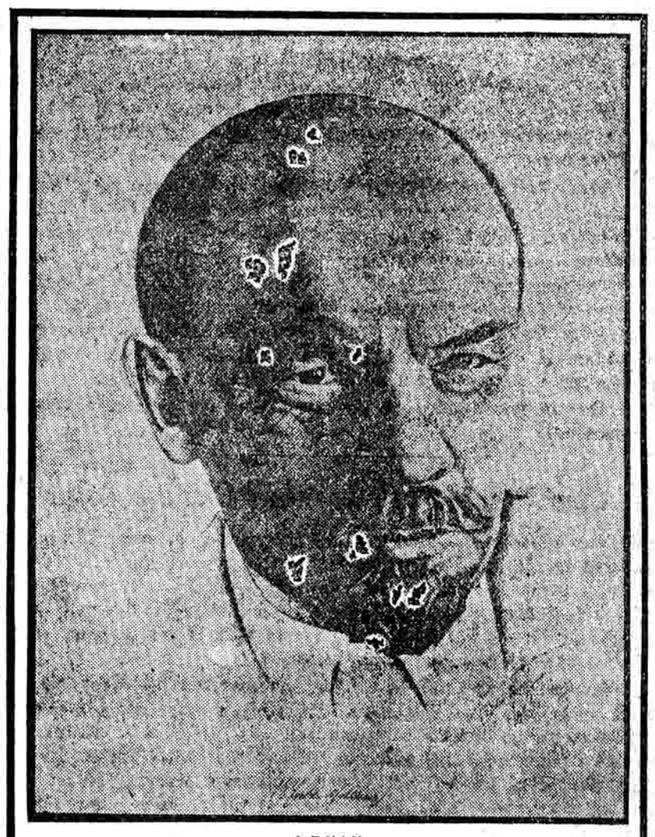

LENIN

REVOLUTIONARY DATES

January 13, 1924	Founding of The Daily Worker
January 15, 1919	Murder of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg
January 21, 1924	Death of Lenin
March 6, 1919	Organization of the Communist International
March 14, 1883	Death of Karl Marx
March 17, 1871	Paris Commune
April 23, 1870	Lenin's Birthday
May 1	International May Day
May 5, 1818	Birthday of Karl Marx
May 12, 1916	Execution of James Connolly
August 5, 1895	Death of Frederick Engels
September 3, 1919	Formation of the Communist Party of America
September 28, 1864	Formation of the First International
October 17, 1920	Death of John Reed
November 7, 1917	Russian Revolution
November 11, 1887	Haymarket Martyrs Executed

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290 Advertising rates on application.

The Task of the "Save the Union" Bloc

Returns from the anthracite, District 5, western Pennsylvania and District 12, Illinois, published in THE DAILY WORKER within the last few days, indicate unmistakably that the "Save the Union" ticket headed by John Brophy has defeated John L. Lewis in these decisive sections of the union.

In most of the locals from which the returns have been secured the Brophy ticket beat the Lewis machine two and three to one. Even in local unions where the machine had all the tellers Brophy has polled a majority of votes.

But it is apparent now that the Lewis machine has not the slightest intention of complying with the constitutional provisions which makes it mandatory to furnish all local unions with the tabulated lists of votes cast local by local. Failure to do this in the last election was prima facie evidence of the defeat of the Lewis machine.

In the meantime the Lewis machine is carrying on in the capitalist press, the *United Mine Workers' Journal* and the official trade union press, an intensive campaign to substantiate the claims of victory.

Ellis Searles, editor of the *United Mine Workers' Journal*, says in the issue of December 15, which went to press before the election:

While the votes cast at the election have not yet been canvassed and counted, our confidence in the proverbial loyalty of the membership to sound trade union principles is so deep that the result, when announced, will prove to be such a crushing defeat for these interlopers that nothing more will be heard from them.

John L. Lewis himself has been getting up to meet Springfield trains going to outlying mines to tell members of the union that he has been re-elected.

The whole publicity machinery of the American Federation of Labor is claiming the re-election of the Lewis machine.

With the detailed results of the election in possession of the machine, it is preparing now for the convention on January 25.

Reports from District 31, West Virginia, received from miners approached by agents of the Lewis machine, are to the effect that a group of 150 delegates is to be sent to the convention from that district alone altho, including members exonerated from paying dues, the total membership is only about 6,000. This delegation will be financed by the Lewis machine.

Such are the methods of an officialdom that has been repudiated by the rank and file.

The "Save the Union" bloc must likewise prepare for the convention struggle. It must be able to show to the membership of the union and the labor movement at large the nature of the Lewis conspiracy against the membership.

It should also broaden its slogan of "organize the unorganized fields" into a practical program for the struggle which will take place beginning with the expiration of the Jacksonville agreement next spring.

The mines are working now better than for many months. The British coal strike created a huge world shortage. In addition to this the coal barons are storing up coal with which to supply the markets if a strike takes place.

The membership of the U. M. W. of A. must be informed of the danger of the Lewis slogan of "prosperity and employment." The "Save the Union" bloc has the task of mobilizing the union for a fight for its existence—a fight whose decisive character will be shown more clearly as the end of the contract approaches.

Around this basic issue the struggle of the membership should be centered.

Contradictions in Britain's Chinese Policy

The contradictions in the British policy towards China, expressed in the dispatch of a flotilla of destroyers and a cruiser to Chinese waters on one day and the statement the next that the foreign office has decided to agree to the collection of customs duties by the people's government, is puzzling only if the division of the British ruling class itself is forgotten.

For months the British cabinet has been torn by a conflict over Chinese policy. The Birkenhead-Churchill group, giving official expression to the British interests and British press in China, has urged a policy of blood and iron. Under the protection of this die-hard tory element the British press has been carrying on an open campaign of provocation and support of the Mukden clique headed by Chang Tso-lin and other militarists. The massacre at Wahsien was the result of this policy as was the proposed loan of $50,000,000 from British banks to the northern militarists.

The conciliationists in the British cabinet have won at least a temporary victory aided by the refusal of Japan and the United States to jeopardize their interests in China by a joint campaign of intervention with Great Britain. But concessions to the die-hards still have to be made to preserve some semblance of unity of policy even tho they carry, as does the dispatch of gunboats, the menace of an open break with the powerful people's government of China.

But the British policy is still one of unreality. It still recognizes the Peking paper government and places the collection of customs revenues for the northern and eastern provinces nominally in its hands, but actually in the hands of Chang Tso-lin and Sun Chuang Fang—militarists who do not represent the national aspirations of the Chinese people.

Such a policy compels the people's government, now ruling three-fifths of China, to continue its victorious military and political struggle for the liberation of all of China from imperialist agents.

The fiction of the Peking government will be dissolved and Britain faced with the cruel reality of the 440,000,000 workers and peasants of China united under a popular government as this mass force drives forward with its armies as the spearhead of the national liberation movement.

Class Peace and Class Struggle in Great Britain

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

LIGHT is thrown on the conditions in which the British coal miners were left by the desertion of the Trades Union Congress leaders by an item appearing in the London Daily Herald for Dec. 6:

Hundreds of miners from Ryhope and Silksworth, large colliery villages near Sunderland, who went on trek to find work in the South Yorkshire coal fields last week, have had a wretched experience.

Many spent the night in disused coke ovens, sheds and even in the open air under hedges. They had spent their all on charabanc (motor busses) fare of 10 shillings, and the charabanc proprietors had to bring them back free.

Now comes the significant part of the item:

Meanwhile the local terms offered at Ryhope Colliery have been accepted during the week-end, and the pit will re-start today.

WITH such misery prevailing among the miners as the above item pictures, the coal owners are in a position to dictate terms.

What these terms mean can be gathered from another item in the same issue of the Daily Herald, from which we quote above:

Never had proposals so exacting, so unjust, and so inhuman been offered to any body of workers, said Mr. W. P. Richardson, treasurer of the Miners' Federation and general secretary of the Durham Miners' Association, in a speech at Ryhope, on the settlement terms. . . . the owner's demands as to times of starting and ceasing work were so unreasonable as to make it impossible for the men to have any social life at all. In some places they were making it that the men did not finish a shift until 7 p. m. or 7:30 p. m.

WHILE the miners are being driven back to the pits under conditions described succinctly above, the British capitalist class and its government are moving against the rest of the labor movement all along the line.

The Daily Herald for Dec. 4 says editorially:

Another of the tory government's attacks on the workers appears to be ready for launching. The cabinet committee, which has been considering measures to cripple the power of the trades unions, has completed its work. . . .

The time has come for the whole trade union and labor movement to tell the government definitely and unmistakably that this policy must be changed. . . . Labor's energies have been directed to meeting attacks on the industrial field, initiated by the employers and fomented by the government. And our opponents have imagined that the industrial struggles of the past year have placed the workers in such a position that reaction may safely go on with its political attacks.

Stabbing the British Miners in the Back

The way the Moscow Izvestia viewed the betrayal of the British miners by the reactionary labor leaders of Great Britain. The two gentlemen are Arthur Henderson and J. H. Thomas.

THE LONDON DAILY HERALD is the official organ of the Trade Union Congress leadership and the labored attempt made in the above statement to draw a distinction between the struggle of the past months and the struggle of the present and future by labeling one "industrial" and the other "political" furnishes the full explanation for the fact that British capitalist government now is able to threaten the life of the whole labor movement.

With appeals to heaven to bear witness to the truth of their statement that the general strike was an "industrial" and not a "political" struggle, the leaders of the British labor movement allowed the government to raise all the political issues and then called off the general strike and deserted the miners.

THIS desertion policy was carried out up to the day the miners went back to work—starved and ragged. Not only did the official leadership refuse to put an embargo on foreign scab coal, but it sabotaged the raising of strike relief.

To this day the official leadership maintains that the general strike was not of a "political" character. But now that an attack is to be made upon the trade unions by legislative methods, its official organ announces that the unions face a political struggle.

Surely the attack on the labor movement of last spring was just as deadly in its purpose as that for which the government prepares now.

SPEAKING of the campaign of the Federation of British Industries, the Daily Herald says:

They have declared that "wages must come down in order that industry may adjust to the new post-war conditions." Their campaign has resulted in a definite lowering of the standards of hundreds of thousands of men and women; it has been so successful that the purchasing power of the people has been criminally reduced; it has gone on simultaneously with the continuance of the unemployed army at well over a million. And yet they are not content.

ALL of the above is true, but was it not just as true last May, when the whole organized section of the British working class was in revolt against slave conditions and against the government which fought for the capitalists and against the workers?

When the labor movement was on the march, ready for the struggle in which it was certain of victory, barring treason within its own ranks, why did the leadership that now formally recognizes the political character of the conflict constantly din into the ears of the masses that their fight was a purely industrial struggle?

Last May was the time to make the statements that are being made now—before the miners had been starved and beaten.

BUT even today, if the working class gets ready to take the struggle out of parliament it will find these same leaders in opposition and making the same excuses, proposing the same futilities by which they covered up their treason last spring.

Right now such right wing spokesmen as Philip Snowden and Frank Hodges are advising the workers to adopt a policy of "industrial peace," the same slogan under the Federation of British Industries and the government is carrying on its campaign against the labor movement.

THE SUNDAY WORKER the organ of the National Minority Movement, speaks in a tone far different from the whine of the Daily Herald. It says in its issue for November 28:

Steps must be taken immediately to prepare for the next Trade Union Congress so that it will be capable of selecting real leaders for the coming struggles, and not strikebreaking agents. . . . The labor party executive and the general council are boasting that time and again they have opened the door for negotiations. . . . Their work consisted, not in opening the doors of negotiations for the benefit of the miners, but in opening the pits and collieries for the mine owners. . . .

The fight for a new leadership in the trade union movement must go hand in hand with a fight against those who are trying their utmost to make the whole labor movement safe for the dominant classes.

WE see from this that altho the struggle in Britain is much more advanced than it is in the United States, due to the rapid decay of capitalism, that the necessity still remains for ousting a leadership that "is trying to make the whole labor movement safe for the dominant classes" just as the American trade union leadership is trying to do.

Class peace versus class struggle is still the big issue in the British labor movement.

The Workers' Weekly, organ of the British Communist Party, speaks still more definitely about "industrial peace." It says:

They are not terms of peace, but terms of slavery which degrade the miners and menace the whole working class. They shall not endure. At the earliest moment the miners, helped by the rest of the working class, must repudiate those terms. . . .

Organize to Repudiate the Slave Peace. . . .

THE British capitalist class can cry industrial peace and at the same time make war upon the workers, the cowardly official labor leadership may write fierce verbal denunciations of the attack on the workers' living standards and their rights of organization, striking and assemblage, while at the same time it plots against the masses as it did in the general strike and the miners' strike, but there is a new force rising in the British labor movement which is teaching and organizing, and in the next struggle will rally the non-capitalist masses.

This force is that of the British trade union movement, which, rapidly tiring of reformist deception and learning fast the lessons of the present period, is crystallizing its strength in the National Minority Movement and following more and more the path to working class power blazed by the Communist Party.

Thoughts of the British Miners' Strike

By ERNEST ETTLINGER.

THE British Mine Strike is ended and the men forced by privation and suffering have gone back to work on the terms of the mine owners. The memory of this struggle, however, will long remain, and the heroic resistance of the miners in the face of unequalled treachery on the part of the trade union bureaucracy is one of the brightest chapters in the history of the world-wide labor movement. Such resistance, altho it ended in defeat, augers ill for the future of British capitalism and when that determination to resist spreads among the rest of the British working class, the death-knell of British capitalism will have sounded.

HOW is it, that in spite of the terrific losses inflicted on the British capitalist class, losses which can only partially be made up, and which have further accentuated the decline of British capitalism, the British capitalist class has solidly rallied behind the mine owners and have backed up their program to the hilt? The reason is to be found in the fact that the struggle between the miners and mine owners is far more than a struggle, and as such it was essential that the British capitalist class show a united front to the workers in this struggle. To the British capitalist class, the miners are regarded as the shock troops of the British working class. Defeat them, and the defeat of the British working class is assured, and the program of foisting upon the workers the losses of British capitalism is made easy. So reasoned the British capitalist class, and this explains their willingness to sustain such terrific economic losses as increased taxation, adverse balance of trade, and a further weakening of the whole structure of British capitalism.

In this struggle the government has opnely revealed its function, that of the executive committee of the capitalist class, seeking by all possible means to execute the program of British capitalism and defeat the advanced section of the working class.

THE miners' strike was a political struggle and the tragedy of it was, that the masses of workers outside the ranks of the miners, paralyzed by the traitorous conduct of their leaders, were unable to act in accord with this and forced to stand idly by while the miners were beaten by mass starvation and other coercive measures.

The strike was rich in a number of lessons for the working class movement not only in England but elsewhere. First and foremost was the complete unmasking of the reformists, their role as agents of the capitalist class was clearly shown. From the beginning of the general strike called to assist the miners, right up to the end of the struggle, the leaders of the British trade union movement, the members of the general council, showed their hatred of the miners and their solidarity with the program of British capitalism. Let us enumerate a few of their betrayals to refresh the memory of those workers who easily forget the events of yesterday.

THE calling off of the general strike, when the solidarity of the British workers in support of the miners threatened to develop into a political struggle for power between the capitalist class and the working class was the first act of treachery. The strike was called off without consultation with the miners and the miners left to shift for themselves, the reformists believing that the struggle would quickly end once the general strike was called off. Their hatred knew no limits when the rank and file of the miners continued the strike after their betrayal by the general council.

ALTHO a pact was concluded between the miners' executive and the Trade Union Council pledging the support of the British labor movement to the strike, this pact merely served to tie the hands of the miners while the leaders of the British labor movement continued their intrigue against the coal miners. In the heat of the battle, came Bromley's publication of the T. U. Council's report on the strike, condemning the miners for not surrendering and going back to work. This immensely strengthened the hands of the coal operators and was actually responsible for the return to work of thousands of miners who would otherwise have remained out on strike.

THEN came the Bournemouth congress when the official trade union machine was able to spike all effective aid to the miners in spite of the genuine rank and file sympathy among the workers. Bournemouth was followed by Margate which again refused aid to the miners and where the chairman of the Labor Party, Robert Williams, insulted the struggle of the miners for a living wage by likening them to "blind Sampson" who were pulling down the structure of British civilization. All thruout the long tense struggle, all the demands of the miners for aid were refused by the the general council, and efforts to establish an embargo on scab coal coming in from the outside and to establish a levy among the British trade unionists on behalf of the miners were contemptously refused by the bureaucracy of the various unions. And so in spite of their solidarity with the miners the rest of the British working class was forced to stand idly by and see the miners finally starved into submission. Such treachery of so-called leaders of the working class has been unequalled in the history of the labor movement.

AND what did the Amsterdam International and its affiliated body, the Miners' International, do to help the British strike? Not only was help refused, and no attempt made to stop the flow of coal into Great Britain, but the officials of the Miners' International were bitterly hostile to the British strikers and endeavored in every possible way to hamper them. The crowning infamy of the Miners' International was a little resolution passed at the beginning of September when it seemed that the miners' struggle was over, and the miners beaten. A resolution was passed stating that should the British mine strike still be in force by September 30, the Miners' International would call a general coal strike of all coal miners in Europe. This was a gesture adopted to save the face of the officials of the Miners' International who were firmly convinced that the British miners would be beaten ere September 30 came.

BUT September 30 passed and the miners were still on strike, and when the reformist leaders of the Miners' International were called upon to put into effect their resolution, they refused to do so, passing the buck along to the respective sections of the international.

When the leaders of the German coal miners were asked to call a strike in support of the British miners or at least to prevent scab coal from reaching Britain the reply was "That if the Belgium and French Unions would refrain from shipping scab coal they would also do so, but not otherwise." The leaders of the Belgian, French and Polish miners' sections replied in a similar vein, all of them actually refusing to in any way take any steps to aid the British strikers. Another "achievement" of the Miners' International was to refuse to admit the Russian coal miners to the International in spite of the tremendous aid given by the Russian miners to the British strikers.

ANOTHER factor which seriously weakened the miners in their struggle was the vacillations and compromising tactics of their own executive. The first mistake was the pact entered into between the miners' executive and the Trade Union Council whereby the miners agreed to the calling off of the Trade Union Executive meeting scheduled to take place June 25 where the council would have been forced to give a detailed report and explain its conduct in the calling off of the general strike. This was a crowning blunder, for an elementary understanding would have pointed out the simple fact, that the men who called off the general strike would not aid the miners to continue the struggle and that the only way in which the miners could get real aid from the British labor movement would be by exposing these leaders to the rank and file and thus eliminating them and securing a change of working class leadership.

THIS was a fatal mistake and contributed heavily to the defeat of the strikers. Then there was the refusal to call out the safety men, the accepting of the Bishop's proposal for arbitration which was voted down by the rank and file. The more the leaders of the miners indicated their willingness to compromise, the more severe became the terms of the government to settle the strike. What the leaders of the miners should have done was to prosecute the strike with all possibile vigor and appeal to the rank and file of the other unions for aid over the heads of their respective leaders. Had that policy been followed instead of a vacillating attitude, a willingness to compromise, first on wages, then on hours and finally even on a national agreement, the resistance of the miners would have been tremendously strengthened, and their struggle would have ended in a victory.

Every tendency to compromise only hardened the determination of the capitalist class to put thru their program of smashing the Miners' Federation and thus pave the way for defeat of the entire working class movement

IN discussing various angles of the strike it is interesting to contrast the aid given by the Russian workers who contributed five million dollars in support of the strike and who were the financial backbone of it, and the aid given by the Amsterdam International and by the American Trade Unions. The right wing leaders had placed great hope on the aid to be secured from the American unions. But when all the smoke had vanished, the great American contribution amounted to only fifty thousand dollars, a mere drop in the bucket, and a staggering blow to those who rested their hopes on the American labor movement. The difference between the contribution of the Russian workers and the American workers is an excellent comparison of the ratio of class consciousness existing in the two countries.

WHAT effect did the strike have on the British labor movement?

The decline of British capitalism has revolutionized the British labor movement and the general strike and the long drawn out miners' struggle had increased class consciousness among the workers ten-fold. This has expressed itself in a tremendous surge of left wing sentiment among the rank and file of the workers and the very rapid growth both in numbers and influence of the Communist Party of Great Britain which is in the process of becoming a real mass party having its roots deep down in the British labor movement.

ALL signs point to a further decline of British capitalism which means an intensification of the class struggle. The one big lesson of the British general strike and the miners' struggle is that if the working class is to win in its struggle with capitalism, it must have a leadership which will not falter at the critical moment and which will be steeled by a correct understanding of the struggle.

The old leadership at best was traditionally incapable of conducting a struggle of the whole of the working class. It thot in terms of craft and sectional struggles, not on the basis of a united working class against the capitalist class. Such a leadership as is needed at the present time by the working class can only be found in the British Communist Party which will become the real leader of the workers in the great struggles of the future.