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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## KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

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| Contributions Dec. 20 | $ 223.25 |
| Contributions Dec. 21 | 106.26 |
| Contributions Dec. 22 | 112.00 |
| Contributions Dec. 23 | 451.98 |
| Contributions Dec. 24 | 96.50 |
| Contributions Dec. 27 | 595.60 |
| Contributions Dec. 28 | 488.51 |
| | $2,075.10 |
| Balance to reach $3,000 for last two weeks of the year | $ 924.10 |

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

THE Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund has made a decided spurt upward as the result of the response to the appeal to raise $3,000 during the last two weeks of the year, in order to enable The DAILY WORKER to meet its obligations.

The fact that $500 has been sent The DAILY WORKER for Monday and Tuesday of this week is the best evidence that our party and its sympathizers have the reserve strength to put over the campaign to raise the total of $50,000 to Keep The DAILY WORKER. It shows too, that in an emergency our paper can depend upon a quick response to its needs, that its importance to our movement is understood by the party members and sympathizers.

There is still a balance of $924.10 to be raised during the remaining three days of the month in order to complete the $3,000 which The DAILY WORKER requires to cover its urgent obligations this month.

If the work continues with the same energy that is indicated by the returns for the last two days, there should be no difficulty in raising this balance.

Now that the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign has been given a new impetus and the fund is again going upward in big jumps we must mobilize the forces which will keep up this work until the total of $50,000 is raised.

A special letter has been sent to every nucleus of the party asking that the record of each member in supporting the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund be checked and a report submitted to The DAILY WORKER.

The list of those nuclei of the party which have raised their quota of $5.00 per member will be published in a special honor list.

THE WAY TO RAISE THE TOTAL OF $50,000 IS TO MAKE EVERY NUCLEUS OF THE PARTY AN HONOR NUCLEUS THRU ITS RAISING A 100 PER CENT OF ITS QUOTA.

WE ARE ON THE WAY TO VICTORY IN THIS CAMPAIGN. LET'S COMPLETE THE JOB. THAT IS THE SPIRIT IN WHICH THE WORK MUST GO FORWARD.

## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

AN honorable British gentleman wrote an article in the press on the day following Leonid Krassin's funeral, describing the Soviet envoy as the typically wealthy socialist professing devotion to the cause to serve his personal ends. The honorable gentleman stated that Krassin left an estate of $15,000,000. As a matter of fact as The London Daily Herald points out, Krassin left a five-pound note besides his personal effects!

* * *

THAT there is no hard feeling between democrats and a certain section of the republican party organization in Cook County was proven by the agreement between leaders of the two parties to give the shrievalty plum to one of State's Attorney Crowe's good boys. There is not the slightest difference in principle between the two parties in this city at least. Both trade on the traditional devotion of their followers to party labels that once had significance, but no more. They are organized gangs out for the spoils.

* * *

MAJOR DARGUE, commander of the United States army "Pan-American good-will flight," was scheduled to hand President Calles of Mexico a letter of friendly greetings from Coolidge. In the meantime Coolidge and Kellogg are preparing for what Senator Borah terms a "cowardly little war on Mexico." Perhaps the flying good-will messenger may be taking the Mexican president's measure with a view to fitting him out with a bomb on his next visit.

* * *

WHILE the World War was on, Lloyd George promised that the government would make England "a country fit for heroes to live in" as soon as the kaiser's army was defeated. Lloyd George may consider himself a hero (he made his pile), but he has conveniently forgotten those

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## WORKERS MUST FIGHT FASCISM IN LITHUANIA

### *World Protest Against Terror Is Urged*

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 28.—An appeal to all class conscious workers throughout the world and all enemies of fascism to sound the alarm against the fascist government in Lithuania which is staging a reign of terror against workingclass leaders has been issued here. The appeal is signed by Zetkin, Kuuisinen, Kolorsoff, Prujlak, Remmele, Ercoli, Smeral, Doriot, Senkatayama, Murphy and Roy.

The appeal says:

Killing Leaders.

"The new Lithuanian government has initiated its office by shooting and killing Communists, desiring to follow Bulgaria's example of physically exterminating the vanguard of the proletariat and peasantry.

"Polish fascism and the British government are behind the scenes.

"Similar events are impending in some other countries.

"We appeal to all Communist parties, all class conscious workers, and all enemies of fascism to immediately sound the alarm and mobilize the toiling masses throughout the world against the criminal government of Lithuania and their masters in imperialist states. Quick action is necessary on the part of the proletariat masses. Lithuanian workers are already under the axe of the henchmen of imperialism and capitalism.

"Statements of the Lithuanian government, alleging that there is in preparation in Lithuania a Bolshevik revolt, the excuse it gives for its actions, are downright lies."

## HEBREW TRADES OFFICERS BREAK UP UNION MEET

Because their delegate to the United Hebrew Trades Council in Chicago voted against accepting the reactionary report on the right wing conference held in New York and against expulsion of the Furriers' Union from the council, the Shoe Repairers' Union meeting was broken up Monday night by officers of the United Hebrew Trades.

Secretary Hannock and Chairman Cufer of the council appeared at the meeting at Douglas Park Auditorium and asked the shoe workers to refuse to accept their delegate's report on the action of the United Hebrew Trades. They insisted that the union go over the head of their delegate and accept the report of Morris Seskind, correspondent for the Jewish Daily Forward, on the New York conference and endorse the expulsion of the furriers.

When the rank and file members of the union demonstrated their determination to uphold their delegate, the two reactionaries started their work of disrupting the gathering.

## NORRIS WILL SHOW HOW POSTMASTERSHIPS ARE SOLD BY G. O. P. GANG

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON.—The market in postmasterships is about to be looked into by Senator Norris' judiciary committee. And as a result republicans are on the verge of hysterics. For Norris, Borah, and the democratic members of the committee hold a majority in it. The republicans see no hope.

The sale of federal jobs has to do with national conventions of the G. O. P. The money with which Negro delegates from the south are transported, herded, and fed has to come from somewhere, you know. It has all been reduced to a fine art, on the commercial basis of cash-and-carry.

And now, after Teapot Dome, Daugherty, Fall, and slush funds in senatorial primary elections comes the threat to exhibit the skeleton in the republican family closet.

This promises to be the biggest side-show in the capitol's carnival.

## TO OPPOSE THE DEPORTATION OF ENEA SORMENTI

### Young Italian Editor to Talk on Fascism

To protest against the deportation of Ernea Sormenti to Italy, where the vengeance of Mussolini awaits him, a meeting is called at West Side Auditorium, Racine and Taylor streets, Thursday, Jan. 6.

It will be under the joint auspices of the International Labor Defense and the Anti-Fascist Alliance.

Sormenti is the brilliant young editor of the Italian weekly, Il Lavoratore, and is one of the foremost anti-fascists in the United States. His case is still pending before the authorities and the threat of deportation has deeply stirred the working class circles of America.

Sormenti himself will address the meeting on Jan. 6, not only on his own case but on the subject of fascism. He has been victimized, attacked, and imprisoned many times in Italy, and has an interesting and important story to tell.

### Negro Taken from Florida Jail Is Shot by "Unknown Persons"

GAINESVILLE, Fla., Dec. 28.—George Burton, Negro woodchopper, was taken from the city jail at Waldo, a small town near here, sometime during the night, shot and killed by unknown persons, and his body left lying alongside a road where a passing motorist discovered it this morning.

#### Chemical Increases Dividend.

NEW YORK.—Directors of the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation increased the dividend rate on the common stock from 4 to 66 per cent today when they declared a dividend of $1.50 a share, payable to stockholders of record January 14. Previously the stock paid $4 annually.

## DRESS STRIKE UNNECESSARY IN N. Y. SHOPS

### *Will Secure Demands Without Stoppage*

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK Dec. 28.—A "manifesto," which attempts to raise a fake issue of strike, was issued by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union on Monday, declaring that unless dressmakers of local 22 registered with the international before Saturday, they would be precipitated into a "disastrous strike" determined upon their left wing leaders.

The fake issue, which attempts to give the capitalist press an excuse for proclaiming that a strike in the dress industry is imminent, was squarely met by C. S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress division in a statement in which he declared that it had been a well known fact for six weeks that the dressmakers would not ask for drastic changes in the existing agreement.

#### Repudiate Sigman Proposal.

Shop chairmen of the dress division, numbering more than 700 shops, at their meeting last week, condemned Sigman's action in expelling their regularly elected leaders, and pledged themselves to tell their employers

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## *Wall St. Puppet in Nicaragua Is Beaten by Rebels*

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 28.—Decisive military defeats of the Diaz forces, that are backed by the United States, administered by President Sacasa's liberal government have forced the United States military invaders in Nicaragua to show their real purposes.

Because the liberal army has succeeded in crushing the Diaz forces in every encounter, Admiral Latimer, commander of the American naval forces, has ordered that the entire eastern fighting zone be declared "neutral territory."

It is in the east that the liberal armies are victorious and Latimer's action is seen as an attempt to prevent the overthrow of the Diaz regime by stopping Sacasa's progress.

Following the declaration of the east coast as "neutral," Latimer issued orders to subordinate officers to declare the west coast also "neutral."

By declaring the entire country "neutral," the United States hopes to save the illegal government of Diaz, frustrate the attempts of the liberals to set up a people's government, and still maintain its guise of merely "protecting American property and life" in Nicaragua.

#### Liberals Push Forward.

The defeat of the Diaz forces at Pearl Lagoon, forcing them to retreat to Salse Bluff and El Bluff, was followed by another crushing defeat, which pushed the reactionary troops back to Bluefields harbor on the east coast. This battle fought near Los

(Continued on page 2)

## EVERY BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT IS UNDER FIRE

### *Both Houses in "Mood" for Investigating*

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—(FP) —If there is any branch of governmental activity that will not be the subject of an investigation in the two months that congress will be in session after it reconvenes in January, it must have inadvertently escaped the attention of the 531 members of congress. Just now it would require the services of an expert detective to find a phase of the present administration's activities during the six months congress has been in recess that is not to be investigated.

Among the major investigations due to occupy the attention of the senate when it reconvenes will be the connection the oil interests have had in the forming of the Lausanne treaty, the wasting and stealing of approximately $550,000,000 seized by the alien property custodian during the war, the operations of the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission in connection with the broad merger, and the results of the investigations into the elections in Illinois and Pennsylvania, which will include an investigation of the qualifications of Cyrus Woods for membership on the Interstate Commerce Investigation.

#### Make Passaic.

The house will have a number of investigations of its own, as will also the senate, if certain resolutions now pending for investigations are adopted. One in the senate in which the

(Continued on page 3)

#### Artful Dodger Disappears Again.

WEINBERG, Wurttemberg, Dec. 28.—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, famous American draft dodger, who has been here for several weeks, has suddenly disappeared.

## Make 1927 a Happy New Year for the 6,000 Passaic Strikers

AS the New Year approaches there are still 6,000 workers on strike in Passaic.

The Forstmann-Hoffmann mills have not yet settled with the union and other mills that have settled are re-employing the strikers very slowly.

The Botany and Passaic Worsted Mills settlements were great victories for the strikers and the huge local union of the United Textile Workers that was born in the strike.

But these victories must not be taken to mean that the long struggle in Passaic is over. Six thousand workers still bear witness to the need for a continual and generous flood of relief.

The publicity agencies of the textile barons, stung by the defeats they have sustained, are trying, by creating the impression that the strike is over, to recoup their losses by starving the remaining six thousand strikers back to the mills.

American workers who have supported the Passaic strike so magnificiently so far will not fail to continue this support if they know the facts.

The DAILY WORKER, altho in the most difficult financial situation itself, is glad to urge unstinted support of the Passaic strikers and ask that a new enthusiasm be given to the relief work to the end that as the New Year is ushered in, every Passaic striker will know that behind him and his fellow fighters are the same number of other workers and the same amount of resources that made possible a struggle which began early in 1926 and which will be carried over and fought to victory early in 1927 if the bare necessities of life are forthcoming.

Workers outside of Passaic can make the victory of Passaic a 100 per cent one with their dollars. Interest on this working class investment will be paid over and over again to other labor struggles by the Passaic workers.

Help make their New Year a happy one!

# THE NEW UNITED FRONT: *Trade Union Bureaucrats, Socialists, Capitalists and Their Government*

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

THE whole machinery of reaction has been mobilized to crush out of the American labor movement every vestige of militant struggle for the interests of the workers against the capitalist employers.

This mobilization began with the conference of Sigman, president of the I. L. G. W. U., McMahon of the United Textile Workers, Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America with President Green and Vice-President Woll of the A. F. of L., at which the program for the fight against the Communists and left wingers, who want to maintain the trade unions as fighting organizations of the workers, which they were organized to be, was mapped out.

This conspiratorial conference was followed by quick action to carry out its program. Sigman, thru the pliant general executive board of the I. L. G. W. U., tried to override the will of the 50,000 members of that organization in New York City, by ousting thru a ukase of the G. E. B. the members of the New York joint board, elected by those members.

Disruption in the American labor movement never had a more glaring expression that the effort of Sigman and his G. E. B. to throw out of office the members of the New York joint board of the I. L. G. W. U., as well as the executive committees of the largest local unions and put into their place appointees of Sigman.

President Green of the A. F. of L., promptly appointed a committee of the blackest reactionaries in the trade union movement, lead by Mathew Woll, to support the disruptive work of Sigman in the I. L. G. W. U.

The next step was to draw the capitalist bosses to the support of the reactionary united front. These bosses had declared a lockout of the garment workers—which was promptly smashed by the workers, but the bosses maintained the fiction that there was a lockout—and then called it off after Sigman had made his paper coup d' etat.

Sigman's next move was to call upon members of the governor's commission to arbitrate the differences between employers and the workers and he got a decision so promptly as to indicate that it was framed in advance—with an attack upon the left wing and Communists thrown in.

In the meantime a few socialist trade union officials had issued a call for a conference for the preservation of the trade unions—and the united front was complete—trade union bureaucrats, socialists, capitalists and the government of the capitalists.

#### What is the Reactionary United Front Fighting?

The history of the last year of the American labor movement shows three big, outstanding struggles against the capitalist bosses. These are the strike of the New York furriers, the strike of the Passaic textile workers and the New York garment workers' strike.

All of these struggles resulted in gains for the workers. The workers came out of them with improvements of their wages, hours of work and working conditions, compared to the terms which the capitalists endeavored to force upon the workers. These strikes were victories for the workers.

The second point about these struggles is the fact that all of them were under the leadership of the left wing, which includes the Communists. It was the group in the American labor movement which is carrying on the struggle to maintain the trade unions as fighting organizations to win higher wages and better working conditions for the workers, which led these struggles and demonstrated the correctness of the policies it advocates in the trade union movement.

It is the fact that the left wing and Communists have been leading the workers into struggles, and winning their fights, that has turned into action all the forces of reaction in this country in an effort to destroy left wing and Communist influence in the labor movement. The trade union bureaucrats see their soft jobs threatened. The socialists are losing their influence in the trade union movement. The capitalist employers and government see a rising force which challenges the unchecked exploitation of the workers, and is ready to lead the fight of the workers. And all these black forces combine, to endeavor to destroy the enemy that threatens them.

#### American Labor and American Capitalism.

The basis for the reactionary combine against the left wing and Communists, and the vicious attack which was launched against the left wing, becomes still clearer from an examination of the course of the development of American capitalism in its relation to the American workers.

The American capitalists are consistently following the policy of destroying the organized labor movement as an expression of the independent power of the workers. They are not however resorting to the old methods, of head-on collision to achieve this end. They have learned by experience and have adopted cleverer policies.

Today, it is the company union, employes' representation, stock-selling to employes, the B. & O. plan, compulsory arbitration, as expressed in the Watson-Parker bill, and similar methods thru which the attempt is being made to tie the workers to the capitalist machine and to prevent them from organizing their power independently of the capitalists, to achieve higher wages and better working conditions.

The official leaders of the labor movement have to a large degree fallen into line with this policy. Green and Woll are continuously promising the capitalists the cooperation of labor, in creating conditions which will mean the higher exploitation of the workers. Lewis made the contract with the anthracite coal barons tying down the miners' union to compulsory arbitration. One of the complaints of Sigman against the left wing in the I. L. G. W. U. is that it refused to permit the governor's commission to decide the wages and working conditions of the workers in place of relying upon the organized strength of the union, thru which to write the terms under which the workers are employed.

This tendency has gone so far in the organized labor movement that the question can be raised: Are the trades unions to be merely auxiliary organizations of the capitalists, to promote efficiency in production, or are they to be militant fighting organizations which carry on a persistent struggle to secure higher wages and better working conditions for the workers thru their organized might?

#### The Issue Between the Reactionary Bloc and the Left Wing.

It is the issue raised in this question, which is the basis of the struggle between the reactionary bloc and the left wing.

Sigman can get an arbitration report from a section of the governor's commission in a few days with an attack upon the left wing because Sigman represents the capitalist employers in the struggle.

President Green can get reams of publicity and support from the capitalist press, because the course which he is following is in the interests of the capitalist employers of this country.

The socialists and their "Committee for Preservation of the Trade Unions" are receiving the applause of the capitalists, because they know that the "Committee for Preservation of the Trade Unions" means a Committee for Preservation of the Trade Unions, as adjuncts to capitalism. The socialists are fighting to make the trade unions what the capitalist employers want them to be.

All the efforts of the reactionary bloc to throw dust in the eyes of the workers by attacks upon the Communists will not hide the real issues in this struggle. The applause and support of the capitalists and their government for the efforts of the trade union bureaucrats and socialists, is the best evidence as to whose interests they represent in this struggle.

The formation of this reactionary bloc against the left wing and the Communists, has brought out clearly the struggle which is now being fought in the labor movement of this country.

The left wingers and the Communists stand before the workers as the defenders of the trade unions, as the exponents of the trade unions as militant fighting organizations thru which the workers will win improvement in their wages and working conditions.

The reactionary united front is endeavoring to destroy the left wing and Communists so that they can carry thru their schemes of tying up the trade unions with the capitalist exploiting machine.

It is upon the basis of this issue that the masses of workers must decide their allegiance in the struggle now under way.

# U. S. TO BLOCK LIBERAL WINS IN NICARAGUA

## Entire Country Declared "Neutral" by Latimer

(Continued from page 1)

Perlas lasted for four days. Losses on both sides were heavy, but the greatest losses were suffered by the Diaz troops, who could not withstand the valiant fighting of the liberals.

**Sacasa Still at Capital.**

At Puerta Cabezas, President Sacasas is still maintaining the capital of the liberal government and the Sacasa civil officers are still in charge.

However, Admiral Latimer has threatened to order the evacuation of the city by the liberals and this order is expected momentarily.

The United States soldiers have already attempted to erect a military censorship of communications here, and have intercepted important messages. Latimer has ordered the disarming of all citizens in the district.

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**Still Claim Neutrality."**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. — "The United States has not and will not take sides in the present Nicaraguan revolution." This was the usual "declaration" repeated by President Coolidge, who has been forced by the avalanche of criticism directed at the state department for its intervention in Nicaragua to break his silence and come to the aid of Secretary of State Kellogg. Coolidge made this statement about the same time that Admiral Latimer was declaring practically the whole of the republic "neutral" in an attempt to prevent the overthrow of the Diaz government by the liberal army.

"The marines were landed to protect American lives and property and for no other reason," said the president, echoing the statements of his secretary of state.

**Borah Dissatisfied.**

Senator Borah, chairman of the senate committee on foreign affairs, conferred with Secretary Kellogg on the situation at the request of Kellogg who wished to "explain."

After the conference Borah declared he was yet dissatisfied with the department's action, and would undoubtedly ask for a senate investigation.

Defeats suffered by the Diaz forces, according to reports received by the state department, are proving worrisome to official Washington. They see a considerable lowering of the prestige of the United States in Latin, Central, and South America should the liberals be victorious and set up their government successfully. The increased prestige that Mexico will obtain as a result adds to the disturbance of the state department.

**"Moscow" Cry Answered.**

Statements of General Chamorro, leader of the reactionaries in Nicaragua and who placed Diaz in office, that the Nicaraguan revolutionists were financed by the Soviet Union, were answered by Boris Skvirsky, director of the Russian Information Bureau, with headquarters here.

"My attention is called to the statement of one Gen. Chamorro, speaking for one of the factions in Nicaragua, in which he states that the opposing faction is under the influence of the Soviet government, and I assume, is financed by Russian gold," said Skvirsky. "There is not the least scintilla of truth in this. General Chamorro is well aware that there is no truth in what he says and so must anyone who is at all familiar with the situation. The Soviet government has no more interest in factional political squabbles in Nicaragua than it has in the mountains of the moon.

"The Soviet government has one interest and one interest only in the American continent, that is to develop its commercial relations with the various countries.

"During the past few years it has become the habit of certain persons in various parts of the world to proclaim loudly, but without specifications, that the forces opposing them are tools of Moscow. This custom has been carried so far that it defeats its purpose. There is no reason for sensible people to give serious heed to such hypocrisy."

**Chile Denounces U. S.**

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 28.—Intervention of the United States in Nicaragua "contradicts the principle of self-determination of weak states insistently sustained by the United States government in the past and especially by President Wilson following the world war," comment La Nacion, representative Chilean newspaper.

"Intervention was not necessary for protection of life and property of North America," the paper continues, "and is deliberate support of a government whose legality is as questionable as that of the government it opposes in civil war."

**Berlin Sees Imperialism.**

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—United States intervention in Nicaragua holds the chief place of interest in the German press which is practically at one in condemning the action as being inspired by a military desire to dominate the entire American continent.

The Berlin Boersen Zeitung remarks that the incident indicates that "war plans for American imperialism against Mexico are hatching."

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**Tories Pleased.**

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Lord Rothemere's Evening News, tory spokesman, has endorsed Wall Street's intervention in Nicaragua in a lengthy editorial on the situation. It says that intervention is necessary to "combat Mexican influence in Central America."

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## Landing of Troops in Nicaragua by U. S. Denounced as Crime

WASHINGTON—(FP)—(By Mail)—Landing of American troops in Nicaragua, the news of which reached the officials here last night, was denounced in unmeasured terms as a crime against that people, against the American people, and unjustified by any of the reasons assigned, by Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, in a statement to the Federated Press correspondent this morning.

"Our State Department would never dare to do anything of that kind if Nicaragua was a first class power," Senator Wheeler declared. "It is unwarranted, and while done under the pretext of protecting American lives and property, in my humble judgment it is done for the sole purpose of protecting the financial interests of this country who seek to exploit that country.

**Should Withdraw Marines.**

"It can have no other effect than to breed distrust in all Latin-American countries as well as in all other small nations. It is to be deplored. My own judgement is that we should withdraw our marines from every country."

News of the landing of our troops reached Washington as most members of congress, including many senators who would have wanted to know the reasons for it, were on their way home, and while the senate was in recess over the holidays. Whether the action was timed to occur when there would be no protest in the senate, so that whatever happens may be an accomplished fact by the time the senate reconvenes, is not known.

In the meantime Secretary Kellogg, aware of the protest that will be raised, made it known that the United States does not feel it is interfering in the internal affairs of other governments. This was an indirect reference to the statement contained in a resolution offered in the senate several days ago by Senator Moses, of New Hampshire, that the United States Department of State furnish information as to what it is doing to take sides in the dispute in Nicaragua between the Diaz government, supported by the United States, and the revolutionaries.

**Fear Mexican Developments.**

The department's policy for the next ten days will be its own. With both houses of congress in recess, its decisions will be final, without even the possibility of a substantial protest.

In the meantime it is feared that the relations between the United States and Mexico, which were on the road to improvement as a result of the decision of many oil and other corporations operating in Mexico to comply with the new laws, will take a turn for the worse. Nicaragua may furnish the pretext, and it is evidently only a pretext that is being sought by Kellogg, who has been drifting about apparently not knowing where his policies will lead him to.

## COOLIDGE EJECTS SOME VERBAL ALLOCUTION TO ARMY, NAVY VETERANS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON. — President Coolidge has sent Christmas greetings to disabled veterans and the army and navy.

To the latter he says: "The nation continually gains in appreciation for the peace time efforts of our army toward civic betterment."

It is a cryptic message that may possibly mean something, tho as an example of English construction it will hardly draw down a prize from the seventh grade.

# CHICAGO LABOR HEADS SPLIT ON BACKING DEVER

## Fail to Ask Mayor to Succeed Himself

At an informal gathering of about 17 local labor heads, called together by Victor A. Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor, a decided difference of opinion led to the ditching of a proposal to send a delegation to Mayor Dever, soliciting him to be again a candidate for the office. Among those who strongly opposed the plan was Oscar Nelson, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Olander thot that the Juluis Rosenwald group of capitalists had stolen a march on them by arriving first at the mayor's office to tout his candidacy.

But the consternation in Olander's group on learning that the capitalists had beaten them to it, was mild compared with the jolt that Dever's supporters received on learning that the labor leaders had undergone a cooling process.

The opponents of the mayor at the Olander meeting pointed out that Dever was labor's friend only at election time, that he appointed too many bankers to the school board and overlooked labor entirely when there was a vacancy among the trustees, that taxes had gone up, and that the criminal element under his administration had the city well in its grip.

Dever's friends are counting somewhat on another meeting of labor chiefs, carefully sifted, in order to eliminate all but the mayor's supporters among union officials and elements of the Chicago Federation.

It is significant that the federation has gone to the trouble and expense of placing a microphone to connect his voice with the federation's radio station WCFL.

# ASHURST STANDS FIRM AGAINST SEATING SMITH

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. — Fresh troubles arose for Senator-designate Frank L. Smith, of Illinois, when Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, announced he intends, if Smith comes to Washington, to press vigorously his resolution to close the senate doors in the latter's face without even permitting him to take the oath of office.

**Denies Compromise.**

Ashurst branded as false reports that he had agreed to a procedure whereby Smith could sit a maximum of ten days as a United States senator.

"I intend personally to press my resolution the minute Smith puts in an appearance," he said.

## Croarkin Counsel to Seek Delay in Trial of Wealthy Criminal

The scheduled arraignment of Harold J. Croarkin, 26, confessed slayer of little Walter Schmith, was postponed yesterday until today.

Counsel for Croarkin, son of wealthy Peter Croarkin, flour broker, announced they would seek at least a two months' postponement of the trial because of feeling against their client.

## Party Organizer at Grand Rapids Dies

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Dec. 28.—Peter G. King, 32, local organizer for the Workers (Communist) Party, for many years active in the labor movement, died here yesterday of hemorrhage of the stomach, after a brief illness.

Funeral services will be conducted at his residence, 1252 Scribner avenue, Thursday, at 2:00 p. m., followed by internment at Washington Cemetery, Richmond Heights, Grand Rapids.

## STANDARD OIL BANK CARRIES OLD GLORY IN REVUE 'SPIRIT OF 1927'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

**NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The National City Bank, which recently became the world's largest banking institution by increasing its capital to $143,000,000, will now absorb the principal branches of the International Banking Corporation, which has a capital, surplus and undivided profits of a paltry $15,000,000.**

**Wall Street hails it as a means "to carry the flag" into all the important financial corners of the world. The flag follows the dollar; the marines follow the flag.**

# COLLEGIATES TO PROBE PROBLEMS THAT FACE YOUTH

## Students Try to Find What's Wrong

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 28.—More than 2,000 youths from colleges and universities in all sections of the country are here to answer the problem: Where Is Youth Heading?

The first National Students' Council, under the auspices of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian associations, was called with the announced intention of obtaining from youth itself an explanation of its conduct and a prophecy as to the future.

**Discuss "Modern Youth."**

From Maine to California and Texas to the Dakotas the representatives of university Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.'s took up the discussion of the so-called "modern youth" problem and because of the representative nature of the gathering it was hoped to develop a wide variety of solutions for the difficulties now confronting "young America."

At the deliberations are scores of leaders in theology, education and science, including: Prof. Robert A. Milliken, California scientist, the first physicist to isolate the electron; the Rev. Charles W. Gilkey of Chicago; the Rev. G. Studdert Kennedy of England, more familiarly known as "Woodbine Willie;" Dr. G. G. Kuhlman of Switzerland; Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, president of Union Seminary, New York; Mordecai Johnson, first Negro president of Howard University, Washington.

**Seek Freedom.**

"Young men and young women, particularly college students," said Miss Dorothy Richards, New York School of Social Work and co-chairman of the conference, "are finding themselves torn between the dogmatic teachings of organized religion and the desire to assert their individualities. Perhaps that desire takes the form of a mad dash for freedom at the first opportunity; perhaps it takes the form of scornful unbelief. Whatever it is, it is proving more and more unsatisfactory.

"Youth knows what it wants, vaguely, and we are confident its wants are good. So now we are asking youth to tell us just what that thing is it is seeking."

## Deaths in Oil Blast Now Amount to Four

VENTURA, Cal., Dec. 28. — Four dead was the toll today of the oil blast in gasoline absorption plant of the general Petroleum company here. J. B. Dimmock, the latest victim, died in a Ventura hospital today. Nearly a score are under treatment for burns. Property damage was estimated at $200,000.

## Aimee Will Run Risk of Being Kidnapped!

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 28.—That she might tour the United States and deliver a series of lectures next month was the announcement here today by Aimee Semple McPherson, famous woman evangelist.

**Seek Gangsters as Murderers.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The body of Bella Stokes, a pretty 22-year-old blonde, was discovered early today crumpled in the snow in the rear of a building here. She was apparently hurled to her death from a third-story window by assailants.

Police are searching for two "Hell Kitchen" gangsters as the murderers.

**Dance at Denver.**

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 28. — New Year's Eve will see a ball at the Denver Lyceum, given by the Workers Party, for the fund to "Save The DAILY WORKER." There will be unique features and a large attendance is anticipated.

**Banker Discovers Gold!**

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 28.—Discovery of a rich vein of gold, 22 feet wide, on the 300-foot level of the big Buzzard mine, nine miles northeast of Folsom, was announced today by Geo. Peltier, Sacramento banker and owner of property.

Ore already has been blocked out, Peltier said, to insure continuous operation of a fifty-stamp mill for four years.

# Official Publications of Organized City Labor Ignore Farmer Problems

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

FARM relief is admittedly the biggest issue before the present session of congress that gets down to work again next week. This problem may force an extra session of the new congress that becomes a reality after March 4. It may dictate the presidential nominations in 1928 and determine the election results.

This situation calls for definite action by the city workers, who must develop the closest contact with the workers on the land, developing a joint struggle with them.

Industrial labor, that is in the forefront of the war against the capitalists, cannot permit its class enemy to maintain leadership over the farmer masses who should be the natural ally of city labor.

* * *

It is necessary only to glance thru the official publications of the organized trade union movement to discover the complete lack of interest and attention given to the farm crisis.

The question did not even arise at the last annual convention of the American Federation of Labor at Detroit. The political agents of capitalism were asked to address the gathering but no farmer representative was invited to appear.

The Federation News, the official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor, is silent except that it publishes an appeal from the Farmer-Labor Exchange to buy "Jim Hill" apples raised by union farmers. Chicago is the great packing house, farm implement manufacturing, banking and grain trading center of the middle west. But this has not succeeded in drawing Chicago's quarter of a million trade unionists closer to the farmer. It is the capitalist, Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois, and Vice-President Charles G. Dawes, the LaSalle Street banker, who hold leadership over the farming masses and parade as the Messiah of the oppressed on the land.

* * *

The Detroit Labor News, Friday, Dec. 24, has nothing to say about the farm crisis altho it is the home of multitudes of flivvers and tractors that find their way to the land. In 1924, Henry Ford was able to develop a tremendous sentiment among the farmers in favor of his nomination as presidential candidate. This Ford wave among the farmers helped cripple the Farmer-Labor Party movement in some middle western states. "Ford propaganda" parades the "Ford idea" as the friend of the farmer. It declares trade unions unnecessary. Let Detroit labor think this over.

The Minneapolis Labor Review, Friday, Dec. 24, publishes an article on the recent convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation in Chicago. But while Coolidge is reported as finding "little favor in farmers' eyes," the writer quotes the multi-millionaire "open shopper" Lowden extensively. Lowden is described as "the lion of the occasion," who received a "tremendous ovation as he entered the hall." These are the exact words of the Chicago capitalist press and indicates the origin of the material of those writers who are permitted space by the International Labor (A. F. of L.) News Service. Instead of publishing such anti-labor propaganda, this issue of the Labor Review, official organ of the Minneapolis Central Labor Union should have been full of material on the forthcoming Minnesota Farmer-Labor conference. On this important event it has not a word.

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It remained for the Minnesota Union Advocate (St. Paul) to draw attention to the Farmer-Labor conference and to publish a report on the recent gathering in Minneapolis that gave life to the progressive farmers of America. But even here there is no discussion of the big issue of farm relief altho there is an encouraging tendency to direct the attention of its readers to issues before congress vital to labor.

The worst that has been said of the above publications can be repeated about The Colorado Labor Advocate, official organ of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, the Denver Building Trades Council and the Federated Shop Crafts, certainly an imposing array of affiliations.

The Kern County (California) Union Labor Journal, uses a little feature entitled, "More Cotton and More Ignorance," that has been going the rounds of the labor press, clipped from the Progressive Farmer. A full page of editorials covers many subjects from the union label to the advocacy of the constitutional amendment to bring newly elected congresses immediately into office, instead of forcing them to wait a whole year. This latter is a reform advocated by the old party "insurgents" in congress. But this labor journal makes no approach to the farmers to join in a class fight for their own program.

The Labor Journal (Everett, Wash.) is no different. It is the official paper of the Everett Central Labor Council. This is the state in which the Farmer-Labor Party at one time became the second party, securing a large mass following. It is also the state that gave birth to the Western Progressive Farmers. It is also the state, however, where the Gompers' regime first launched its attack on the militants, its most vicious blows being against the progressives in the Seattle Central Labor Union.

* * *

Then there is the Railroad Trainman, official organ of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, one of the railroad brotherhoods that gives much attention to congress and the various state legislatures. The closest this publication (January, 1927) gets to the land is to publish the picture of a flock of sheep illustrating an article on sheep marketing. Other issues may do better. But this indicates the general trend.

* * *

It was at the Farm Bureau meeting in Chicago that the farmers themselves, without any urging from organized labor, adopted a resolution to co-operate with the trade unions as well as "all other organizations." The farmers are thus making advances to the city workers, who are not even willing to meet them half way. Instead it should be the city workers striving for leadership over the farmers. The first evidence of this must be greater attention given to the farm crisis by the official organs of city labor.

## Expose New Sigman Attack on Union

(Continued from page 1)

that an agreement made with Sigman would not be considered as binding in their shops by the workers themselves, who thus repudiated Sigman's attempts to get control of their local.

Shop chairmen of the cloak makers met Monday night and passed resolutions demanding an impartial election as the only means of deciding the workers' choice of leaders. About a thousand shops were represented, and the chairmen were addressed by Louis Hyman and other joint board leaders.

Zimmerman's statement on Sigman's "strike issue," is as follows:

**Zimmerman's Statement.**

"The joint board has never intended to call a strike of the dressmakers. Six weeks ago I had a meeting with the board of directors of the joint board and made recommendations for renewal of the agreement. I stated at that time that the dressmakers should seek only renewal of the agreement and should not make any drastic demands, so that a strike might be avoided. My recommendations were approved by the board, and when brought to the membership were approved. Invitations to conference were sent to the employers three weeks ago, and the employers accepted through the Dress Manufacturers Association. The conferences have only been delayed by the destructive activity of Sigman.

"This is only another example of Sigman's activities in the union. In the cloakmaker's strike he did everything possible to prevent a settlement and now in the dress situation he is doing everything possible to prevent a peaceful settlement and is trying to foment a needless strike.

As far as the union is concerned the dressmakers know to what extent he has tried to build a union. This is not the first time he has tried to break an organization. In 1921 he split the then strong local 25 into three locals, weakening the organization. The only reason for the split was to divide and rule. But he did not succeed and he will not now.

**1,000 Shops Under Joint Board.**

As for the charges that the dress division has been disrupted by the present leadership, the joint board now controls nearly 1,000 shops whereas it controlled about 860 when we took over the joint board last year. The dressmakers know the destructive activities of Sigman and Hochman and their previous efforts to control at any cost. They have repeatedly defeated all attempts of Sigman to rule them, and they will fight back now and not permit their organization to be broken."

**Body Found in Coal Company's Pond.**

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Dec. 28.—The body of an unidentified man was found today under the ice in a pond at the Industrial Coal company mine No 19. Indications are the body had been in the water for some time.

*The best way—subscribe today.*

# OIL INTERESTS BOW TO LAWS OF CALLES REGIME

## Situation Clears as Zero Hour Nears

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. — The zero hour in Mexican-American relations, set for Jan. 1, when Mexico's new land and petroleum laws become effective, seems destined to arrive and pass without anything very serious taking place, despite the State Department's veiled threats a month ago of a break in diplomatic relations.

The rapidity with which foreign oil concerns, whose holdings in Mexico are worth many hundreds of millions, have been falling into line and complying with the Mexican government's new regulations has served to allay for the time being at least some of the tensity in the situation.

**Oil Companies Fall in Line.**

While the State Department remains unshaken in its position that the new laws are "Communistic" in theory and "confiscatory" in practice, the big oil companies are nevertheless apparently willing to take a chance on them, and are complying with the regulations in increasing numbers.

More than fifty of the biggest oil concerns doing business in Mexico, which include the principal American, British and Dutch corporations, have already acted to protect their holdings under the new regulations, according to the Mexican embassy. The corporations apparently decided it was better to play safe with the Calles government than to trust to the tortuous game of diplomacy.

Meanwhile, the State Department continues to mark time and await developments. It has no comment to make on the Mexican situation, and no new notes are planned, it was said at the department today.

**Congress Watches State Department.**

The open hostility in congress to any break with Mexico, and the no less open criticism of the department's policy in intervening in Nicaragua, has also served to promote caution on the part of State Department officials.

The proposed senatorial investigation into the activities of American marines in Nicaragua seemed in doubt today following a conference between Senator Borah, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, and Secretary of State Kellogg.

**A Hand-Made Revolution.**

"The Nicaraguan revolution was planned and inspired by eight or ten men who are not even Nicaraguans, and largely for business reasons," said Borah. He refused to amplify this remark, altho he said that "the truth is that an effort is being made to get us into a cowardly little war with Mexico.

"All this cry of Communism and Bolshevism is an effort to justify war with Mexico. They talk Communism, but what they mean is war."

The Idaho senator did not identify "they." It is a matter of record, however, that many of the charges of Communism and Bolshevism have emanated from sources very close to the State Department.

## "Ma" Ferguson's List of Pardons Includes Five Mexican Rebels

AUSTIN, Tex.,—Total 2,959!

That's the score today in Governor Miriam A. Ferguson's office of the cases of executive clemency.

Issuance of pardons and paroles marks the administration of Texas' first woman governor, who has only fifteen more days to go before stepping down and out for Dan Moody, youthful attorney general.

A case which caused interest was the recent pardon for General J. M. Rangel and four of his fellow-Mexican revolutionists. Rangel had been given a life term in the slaying of Deputy Sheriff Oritz, near Carrizo, who was killed when he attempted to arrest a party of revolutionists on this side of the Rio Grande.

## Durazzo, Albania, Is Shaken by Earthquake

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The city of Durazzo, Albania, has been partially destroyed by an earthquake, according to a Central News dispatch from Rome tonight.

The dispatch stated that a thousand people were homeless but that it is not believed that there were many casualties.

Dispatches last Thursday and Friday told of earthquakes and strange disturbances in Albania, one dispatch stating that mountain lakes were boiling.

## Litsinger for Mayor to Have Deneen's Aid

Edward R. Litsinger will be a candidate for mayor at the republican primary with the support of Senator Deneen, it was formally announced at a luncheon of Deneen ward leaders.

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

# *FIFTY THOUSAND HAS BEEN REACHED! SPEED UP—EVERY WORKER MUST GET A COPY OF THIS LEAFLET!*

**FIFTY THOUSAND! This is the mark just reached in the distribution of the leaflet: "A Labor Party in the 1928 Elections."**

**But this far from satisfactory—not near enough!**

**Here is a leaflet that carries a most important message to the workers. In this powerful statement of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party Coolidge's recent presidential message to congress is taken and analyzed and shown to be the program of American capitalism. The tasks of the workers in defending themselves against this program of attack are then made clear and the chief slogan raised: "A LABOR PARTY IN THE 1928 ELECTIONS!"**

**This leaflet—four pages—sells at $3 a thousand.**

**Here is a chance for EVERY PARTY UNIT, EVERY PARTY FRACTION, EVERY PROGRESSIVE WORKERS' ORGANIZATION, EVERY PARTY MEMBER AND MILITANT WORKER to do something to mobilize the American workers and strengthen their consciousness and fighting spirit.**

**THIS LEAFLET MUST REACH THE MASSES!**

**This is YOUR job!**

**Order from: Workers Party, National Office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.**

# EVERY BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT IS UNDER FIRE

## Both Houses in "Mood" for Investigating

(Continued from page 1)

workers are mainly interested in is the La Follette resolution for an investigation of the Passaic strike.

Another is the Shepard resolution for an investigation of working conditions in all the textile mills.

**Sacco-Vanzetti Inquiry.**

The house resolutions which are being pushed with vigor by the labor and liberal organizations of the country are the Berger and Sabath resolutions providing for an investigation of the Sacco-Vanzetti cases. Another house resolution, calling for information, is the La Gurdia resolution directing Kellogg to state why and how it engaged in false propaganda against the Mexican government.

Of the state investigations that will provoke considerable debate, the one on the Lausanne treaty, proposed by Senator King of Utah, will be the most interesting, it seems. The investigation will deal with reports that American oil interests, seeking concessions in the rich Mosul fields, influenced negotiations of the Lausanne treaty restoring diplomatic relations with Turkey, and that the same oil interests, which include the Standard Oil Co. are leading the campaign for ratification of the treaty.

**Lausanne Oily.**

"The Lausanne treaty is spattered with oil," King declared during the discussion which preceded the adoption of his resolution. "It represents the low tide of Christian diplomacy since the Congress of Vienna. The negotiations at Lausanne were marked by duplicity and calculated faithlessness, and brand the conference as one of the ignominious and disgraceful conferences in international history."

He said that in order to acquire the valuable oil deposits in the Mosul region, and actinng at the behest of the Standard Oil company, which receives one-fourth of the valuable rights conferred, every promise made to the Armenians and others was violated.

**In Investigating Mood.**

Both houses are in an innvestigating mood, with rumors of corruption in various branches of the government forcing themselves to the fore each day. Unable to obtain information in any other way, the State Department standing on its right to refuse information if in its opinion it is incompatible with public interests, and the other departments taking very much the same attitude, the senate will give up legislating for the balance of the session and devote itself to an investigation of the things heads of the departments evidently prefer to conceal as long as they can.

**French Population 40,743,851.**

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The population of France is now 40,743,851, including 2,498,230 foreigners, according to the official 1926 census figures announced today.

The population of the Seine department which includes Paris and its suburbs, is 4,628,627, including 423,784 foreigners.

## There Will Surely Be Chorus Girls

BUT NO SPEAKERS

To assure those who may have worried about it.

There will surely be chorus girls at the T. U. E. L. Ball on Friday night, New Year's Eve.

There will also be costumed dicks and dukes, wise-guys and dumb-bells, workers and bosses—they will all mix for once at the Italian Hall at 643 N. Clark St. where the masque ball of the militants is to be held.

The music we are assured is going to be something somewhat special. This ought to please those Black-Bottomly inclined. The grub—so they say—will be cooked by good union cooks and how! Brother, come hungry with plenty room to put it in.

The price of admission is not worth mentioning. It's some insignificant sum. But this is worth mentioning. A special squad has been chosen to pull down any speaker who attempts to get serious on the gayest night in Chicago.

# CHARGE NEW JUGO-SLAVIA GOVERNMENT WITH DESIRE FOR ARMED DICTATORSHIP

BELGRADE, Dec. 28. — Charges that the new Uzunovitch government is attempting to establish a military dictatorship over Jugo-Slavia are being made in many quarters here. The Jugo-Slav press is severely criticizing the new government, principally because the cabinet contains two army generals and four other non-parliamentary ministers. In this they see the danger of abandonment of civil government.

A new political crisis is predicted, as it is felt that the new government will last but a short time.

# FORCE COOLIDGE TO AGREE WITH NAVY BOOSTERS

## Backs Down from Stand Against Expenditures

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—President Coolidge and the house naval affairs committee agreed to a $105,000,000 naval building program to increase the size of the American navy, it was announced by Representative Butler, chairman.

The program calls for the authorization of the building of 10 cruisers to cost $10,500,000 each, with the provision that the program may be suspended whenever the president decrees it is for the best interest of the country.

**Ends Fight.**

The agreement, which Butler said would end the campaign against the budget program for the navy, was reached at a conference at the White House. Butler introduced the authorization bill in the house. The navy department's budget is expected to be altered to accord with the terms of the agreement.

**Maintain Conference "Spirit."**

Butler said the cruisers would be built in an entire accord with the "spirit" of the Washington arms conference and is contemplated to give the United States 25 cruisers, totaling 225,000 tons, by the end of 1931. Japan, he said, has 29 cruisers, totaling 190,000 tons. Great Britain, he explained, would still surpass the American navy in cruiser power.

**Cal Backs Down.**

In his budget message, the president urged congress not to authorize construction of the remaining three of the eight cruisers provided for in 1924. This kicked up a row that resulted in President Coolidge backing down from his original stand.

## Workers Had Five-Day Week in Many Trades Before A. F. L. Policy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. —(FP) — Employers who considered the announcement of the American Federation of Labor that it would campaign for a five-day week for labor a revolutionary threat learned from a report just made public by the Department of Labor that large numbers of workers have managed to obtain the five-day week long before the A. F. of fL. promised to inaugurate the campaign.

Many other workers, who work six days, have only 40 hours of work a week, so that in actual working hours they have the benefit of a five-day week.

The established five-day week occurs in the clothing factories, the building trades, among printers, bakers and laundry workers, in the paper box industry, in foundries and machine shops, and to some extent in the iron and steel industry, the report says.

# The Passing of the "Our Homes Are Our Castles" Period in Great Britain

I.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

IT has been the proud boast of Englishmen that their homes were their castles. Not even the king, so the legend ran, could enter the home of an Englishman without permission of the latter.

This rule may still hold good for Englishmen who are members of the capitalist and middle classes, but it does not apply to workers any longer. The decay of British capitalism and the tremendous class conflict which culminated in the general strike and the miners' strike has changed many things, and none more than the formal application of democratic government.

WORKERS who are strikers or strike sympathizers find that their homes, if they have any, are entered at will by representatives of his majesty's government. All pretense of respect for the "sanctity of the home," the subject of so much British oratory, good, bad and indifferent, has been abandoned—if the home is inhabited by workers.

The International Class War Prisoners' Aid reports a typical incident in its most recent bulletin to come to hand:

**On Sunday evening . . . the Sirdfield family were gathered together in the front room of their home for a musical evening. . . . After some time they chose hymn Number 451, which is one of the tunes to which "The Red Flag" is sometimes sung. . . . The police were parading the streets . . . one of the constables heard the tune and rushed into the lobby of the house, where he was accosted by Sirdfield, Junior. The constable struck the latter in the face, splitting his lip.**

**At the court a doctor testified that Sirdfield had received a hard blow . . . the constable said that the Sirdfields had tried to intimidate two blacklegs, and that he was merely calling at the house to warn them. The constable's evidence was believed. He was discharged, and the Sirdfields were bound over for six months in ten pounds, and were ordered to pay the costs.**

THE extent to which the British ruling class has junked democratic pretenses is evidenced further by the recent report of Sir Joynson-Hicks, home secretary, who stated that in the **last month 511 prosecutions had taken place under the emergency powers act in addition to all other prosecutions** under the ordinary suppressive laws.

Sixty-six miners were sentenced during this period to terms ranging from one to nine months. Many others were heavily fined and with the black poverty prevailing in the mining fields this means prison sentences as well.

THE British capitalist class, like its kindred in other countries, is for "democracy" only as long as it serves to strengthen its class supremacy. The ruling class at times must actually aid in developing the forces which will overthrow it. As Engels pointed out, the franchise and the other provisions of capitalist democracy mark merely the maturity of the working class, the close approach of the period in which it challenges the power of the exploiting and ruling class.

This period has come in Great Britain and altho the challenge has not as yet been clearly formulated, the general strike, the miners' strike and the rapid development of the British Communist Party into a mass force, the rise of the national minority movement, all show the inevitability of the coming struggle and the ruling class is preparing for it by dismantling whatever of the democratic superstructure interferes with the rapid mobilization of its class agencies.

BRITISH capitalism, even with the tribute it draws from colonial slaves, is unable any longer to placate the masses. Those who base their belief in the unshakable stability of British capitalism upon the traditional ability of the British rulers to "muddle thru" forget that the Britain of today is not the Britain which enjoyed a monopoly of the world markets. Neither is the British working class the working class of the period of the ascendency of British capitalism. Instead of accepting and supporting British capitalism, the working class today doubts its omnipotence and omniscience and fights it. Said Engels:

**As long as a method of production is in the course of development, even those whose interests are against it, who are getting the worst of the particular method of production, are highly satisfied. IT WAS JUST SO WITH THE ENGLISH WORKING CLASS AT THE INTRODUCTION OF GREATER INDUSTRY. As long as this method of production REMAINED THE NORMAL SOCIAL METHOD, satisfaction with the methods of distribution was, on the whole, prevalent, and when a protest against it rose, even in the bosom of the dominant class itself (St. Simon, Fourier, Owen) it found at first practically NO SYMPATHY AMONG THE MASSES OF THE EXPLOITED. But directly the method of production has traveled a good portion of its upward progress . . . when its destiny WAS IN A GREAT MEASURE ACCOMPLISHED AND ITS SUCCESSOR WAS KNOCKING AT THE DOOR—then, for the first time, the ever increasingly unequal distribution appeared as unjust.** (Empasis mine.)

A HALF century has passed since Engels wrote the above. The British working class has traveled a long way since these words appeared as part of "Anti-Duehring," but the forces which are at work in Britain today could already be seen in motion. Their development has precipitated the open class struggle whose rumblings we hear across three thousand miles of ocean.

And it is still a longer road that the British masses have traveled since they joined with their rulers in scorning the efforts of the early Utopians.

FOR today the British masses, from the standpoint of the ruling class, follow strange gods. Gone are the Utopian conceptions of early socialism with its appeals to the understanding and mercy of entrenched robbers. Today the British working class has burst the bonds of tradition and looks, not to Fabians, liberals and Utopians, but to the Communist International, the legitimate descendant of the revolutions of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the bearer of the traditions of the victorious Russian revolution of the twentieth century, for its leadership.

THE trade unions of the Soviet Union enabled the British miners to stem the tide of reaction by their strike donations. This alone is proof that in Britain the idea of working class solidarity has replaced the old idea of loyalty to the British empire.

The breakdown of British capitalist democracy, exemplified in the invasion of homes of workers in order that the capitalists may herd their scabs undisturbed, is of great significance in that it tallies with other evidences of widespread decay of British capitalist industry and trade.

The stage has been set for the struggle for power in Britain by the workers. The general strike, and the miners' strike, were rehearsals or perhaps the first act in the glorious drama of the social revolution in Britain, where methods of distribution have come into irreconcilable conflict with methods of production.

## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

who fought the kaiser's army. England is not alone in neglecting the survivors and the damaged cannon-fodder. Last Monday's newspapers carried a story of a Canadian "hero" by the name of Tommy Holmes who was the youngest Canadian soldier to win the Victoria cross during the war.

TOMMY put two German "pill boxes" out of business and was lauded in the press for his gallant deed. He suffered a fractured arm and was gased later on in another battle. After the war was over and manufactured patriotism began to grow cold, Tommy's exploit was forgotten. He could not find a capitalist that would give him a weekly salary on the basis of his heroism. The gasing he got began to tell on his health and he fell a victim to tuberculosis. He lost his job. After considerable efforts on the part of his friends a "grateful" government finally allowed him a pension of $35 a month.

THO this poor devil is hardly able to walk the government insists that he is fit for light work and refuses to give him any more than the paltry sum of $35 a month even tho the dying "hero" has a wife and child depending on him for a living. This should be interesting mental food for prospective cannon fodder as well as those who have risked their lives in the late war for the capitalists. There will be another capitalist war unless the workers prevent such a holocaust and another crop of heroes will be cultivated only to be left to starve when the dirty work is done.

ANOTHER "hero" whose exploits will be remembered by some of our readers is Michael O'Leary who was used by the British government as a recruiting sergeant after the hired war correspondents manufactured a yarn about O'Leary capturing a large chunk of the German army single-handed. Mike had a gay time until the war was over but like Tommy Holmes, his troubles began when the "world was made safe for democracy." O'Leary was the first soldier in the Canadian army to receive the Victoria cross. The Canadians were proud of him but not to the extent of guaranteeing him a job. Peace hath its horrors as well as war.

RECENTLY O'Leary had to put his wife and family on board ship and return to Ireland, his native land, because he could not find employment in the country he risked his life in the war for. The government replied to popular criticism for its treatment of a "hero" by stating that O'Leary was given seven jobs in one year and did not make good. So a man who may be a hero on the battlefield may not be a profitable patriot in a factory. We need not go to Canada for evidence to prove that a worker who goes to war for the capitalists under the delusion that he is defending "his" country is no Solomon. The hospitals of the country are strewn with the wrecks of war heroes. They are ignored and forgotten except on Thanksgiving and Christmas. This is the reward of patriotism!

# FALL TO FACE SECOND TRIAL IN OIL LEASES CONSPIRACY ON FEB. 2

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—February 2 is the date set for the second trial of Albert B. Fall, former secretary of interior, in connection with the government oil leases, when he will face charges of conspiracy with Harry Sinclair to defraud the government in the Teapot Dome oil dealings. Judge Bailey overruled the petition of the defense to quash the proceedings because of alleged technical irregularities in the indictment, and set the date for the trial.

Sinclair and Fall both pleaded not guilty when arraigned.

The same government lawyers who presented the Fall-Doheny case, and lost, will be in charge of the second trial.

## Judicial Primary Law Knocked Out by State Supreme Court Ruling

The judicial primary act, which provides that circuit and superior court judges of the state of Illinois be designated by primary elections, was held void by the state supreme court. The court held that the "act of 1925 was repugnant to other election provisions in the constitution" and therefore could not be upheld.

The decision of the supreme court means that judges will hereafter be nominated by the old convention method as provided by the ballot act of 1891, unless emergency legislation is passed by the legislature.

General primary procedure is not affected by the decision.

## Perkins Resigns As Cigarmakers' Chief

President of the Cigarmakers International union since 1891, George W. Perkins retires on Jan. 1, 1927. He was a co-worker with Samuel Gompers in that union and in the larger work of the American Federation of Labor Perkins was often selected by Gompers to serve on commissions and investigating boards.

President William Green was a speaker at the testimonial banquet given Perkins in Chicago last week.

# COUNT SALM ADDS ONE TO NEW YORK'S ROSTER OF UNEMPLOYED MALES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Count Ludwig Salm von Hoogstraeten, who has more name than nickels, is negotiating to see how much of H. H. Roger's Standard Oil money he can get in exchange for his parental interest in H. H. Roger's grandchild.

While the deal is hanging fire, he would like to obtain work. What he can do best is to play tennis, but he cannot do this and keep his status as a gentleman amateur. And he bars out manual worker, as that would be even more damaging to the condition of life to which providence and laziness have called him.

From the looks of things, unless father-in-law comes across soon, the count is in for a very hard winter.

# FLOOD IN SOUTH HAS TAKEN BIG TOLL OF VICTIMS

## Nearly 5,000 Driven Out of Homes

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 28.—With 13 dead, hundreds homeless and property damage estimated at $1,000,000 flood waters in Tennessee, Arkansas, and Mississippi were expected to reach their crest today.

No immediate relief was promised nearly 5,000 flood victims, who were forced to leave their homes in the lowlands, and it may be days before they can go back to them.

**Waters Reach Crest.**

Out of their banks for nearly a week as the result of heavy rains, the Cumberland, Tennessee and Tombigbee Rivers will reach their crest tonight and then slowly recede, the weather bureau predicted.

The known death toll divided by states is: Arkansas, 6; Mississippi, 5; Tennessee, 2.

In addition to deaths, destruction of property and hardhips, many towns in Tennessee and Mississippi were without train service as the result of high waters. The Louisville & Nashville and Illinois Central service was badly crippled in Tennessee and Mississippi.

**Business Houses Close.**

Some commercial establishments in Nashville and other Tennessee towns were forced to suspend business, while the damage to crops, highways, livestock, railroad property, and homes has been heavy.

Schoolhouses were used in Chattanooga to house the flood refugees, while warehouses and public buildings afforded a temporary shelter for the homeless in Nashville.

Relief work was well organized, it was said, and there was no apparent suffering.

## Civil Liberties Union Director to Europe to Study Methods There

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Roger M. Baldwin, director of American Civil Liberties Union, under $2,000 bail for "unlawful assembly" as a result of a "free speech meeting" during the silk workers' strike in Paterson, N. J., has sailed for Europe and Asia to make investigations and contacts for the Civil Liberties Union, the International Committee for Political Prisoners and the Quakers. His departure has been approved by J. Vincent Barnitt, prosecutor of the pleas of New Jersey, and his case postponed until May at the request of Samuel Untermyer, his counsel.

Mr. Baldwin will study the persecution of minorities thruout Europe and the tactics of working class movements and oppressed minorities in meeting it.

## Auto Output Lowest Since 1921; No Hope of Full-Time Working

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—According to Automotive Industries, the production of automobiles is now at the lowest point since 1921. While the paper predicts the re-opening of many plans now closed, after the first of the year, it says the conditions do not "suggest a resumption of anything approaching a full-time production."

# REPUBLICANS ARE AFRAID OF WHAT SMITH WILL SAY

## Don't Want Him to Make Speech in Senate

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.— Recess gossip as to what congress will do when it reconvenes with the problem of seating or not seating Frank L. Smith of Illinois, admitted recipient of huge campaign funds from Samuel Insull, is indicating that the real reason that Coolidge republicans are lined up against Smith is that they are afraid of attacks the Illinoisans will make on the president. The Coolidgeites are afraid that if Smith is seated and in the senate, when the big battle comes in March on his seating, he will expose the national republican campaign fund to justfy his own expenditures.

**Want Him Quieted.**

If Smith is barred from the short term session, then he can be kept out of the senate altogether, the republicans figure. This will prevent him making speeches in the senate hall which will be "embarrassing" to Coolidge.

**Accuses Coolidge.**

In one of his campaign speeches, Smith asked this question: "When the president of the United States is a candidate for re-election does he resign because the steel trust, sugar interests, wool trusts, and other big financial and industrial companies interested in protective tariff contribute to the campaign fund of the republican party?"

This is seen as a direct slap at Coolidge, and Coolidge's followers want to avoid any continuation and amplification of this line of defense by Smith.

## Other Nations Asked to Co-operate With U. S. to Fight Dope

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The U. S. department of state has instructed its diplomatic missions in other countries to urge co-operation with the United States to wipe out the smuggling of narcotics to this country. In a statement sent to each diplomatic mission it is pointed out that the U. S. government has done everything it can to stamp out narcotics here, but can do no more without co-operation of the other nations where the drugs are produced.

The statement urged that the nations who signed The Hague treaty in 1912 abide by the provisions in that treaty, and construct machinery similar to that of the United States to control drug production.

**Santa Worked Well But Irregularly**

NEW YORK—The holiday trade is summed up here as "good but irregular." The irregularity is ascribed to such conditions as the low price of cotton in the South, curtailed lumber operations in the Pacific Northwest, unemployment in such cities as Detroit due to slackened automobile production, and many bank failures in Iowa and other parts of the Middle West.

IN NEW YORK!

*New Year's Eve—*

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

## *WATCH FOR THEIR ANSWERS!*

*Emil Honegger, Rochester, N. Y.*
*J. Peterson, Stratford, Conn.*
*Leo Hofbauer, New York, N. Y.*
*Comrade Mendlin, Miami, Fla.*
*Emil Niva, Frederick, S. Dak.*
*George Bloxam, Spokane, Wash.*
*A. D. Boroff, Juneau, Alaska.*
*H. F. Mins, New York, N. Y.*
*E. E. Ramey, Pocatello, Idaho.*
*Theodore Suderland, Berkeley, Cal.*
*P. Lukachie, Cleveland, O.*
*Herbert Newton, Roxbury, Mass.*
*David Milgrom, Philadelphia, Pa.*
*Geo. Rupert, Elko, Nevada.*
*Waino Mellin, Waukegan, Ill.*
*H. Hagenen, Houston, Tex.*
*Sam Cohen, Chicago, Ill.*
*Nellie Katilus, Chicago, Ill.*
*Jennie Gorshin, Chicago, Ill.*

## *YOU May Be Next.*

# *WISCONSIN GOVERNOR REFEREES KLAN-LEGION BATTLE OVER FLAG*

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 28.—Sheriff Frank L. Baker, Pierce county, was guilty of official misconduct and neglect of duty in the altercation with members of the American legion, Sept. 16, at the Fair, Governor Blaine announced today following an investigation.

Governor Blaine said Baker's conduct warranted removal but because his term would expire before the removal could be effective, nothing further would be done.

Sheriff Baker, said to be a member of the klan, joined with klansmen in demanding the removal of a gold fringe from an American flag displayed at the booth of Eldon C. Kinne post, because its border was of gold, "the pope's color."

"The klan," said Governor Blaine, "in the furiousness of its fanaticism and its extreme intolerance participated in an act that disturbed the peace, that was an affront to the American flag and to the world war veterans, and the sheriff of Pierce county aided and abetted this disturbance and affront."

Governor Blaine said the flag was being properly used according to army regulations.

# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

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

## LEFT WINS OUT IN LOCAL 54 OF AMALGAMATED

### Rights Resort to Fascist Tactics

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK—Members of Local 54, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, manifested their complete approval of left wing union administration in an election held at the Amalgamated Temple, Arion Place, Brooklyn. Business Agent Kalpokas and Dues Clerk Petronis, both prominent left wingers, were overwhelmingly re-elected.

Before the meeting was held, a caucus of the right wing members of the local took place in another room of the Temple, furnished free of charge by right wing Amalgamated officials who control the New York organization. Despite this under-cover conference, and other last minute rallyings of reactionaries, members of the union decisively expressed their confidence in the militant and progressive elements who are attempting to rehabilitate the union.

Kalpokas' vote was 225 to 88 for the Beckerman henchman, B. Krarpus. For Dues Clerk, A. Petronis received 232 votes, while G. Zilinskas, right winger, secured only 66 votes.

This election has caused much discussion in union circles here, for it is a complete vindication of left wing union forces in the needle trades.

Abraham Beckerman, manager of the joint board of the Amalgamated, and the "Mussolini" of the union, is now attempting to regain his former prestige by fascist methods.

Beckerman and his cohorts are now the instigators of a movement to do away with democracy in the local by making the office of business agent an appointive position, instead of an elective one. His attempt to discredit the left wing officials of Local 54 resulted in their overwhelming re-election.

Foreseeing the failure of this illegal move, he is now ignoring the left wing delegates to the joint board. When complaints are made regarding routine matters by delegates from this local, the Beckerman-Forward clan now in control of the Amalgamated joint board, pay absolutely no attention to them, and attempt to achieve by insult and trickery what they failed to win by franchise.

**U. S. May Accept—May Not.**

WASHINGTON.—The United States government is undecided whether to participate in the International Economic Conference to be held in Europe in May. It will be under the auspices of the league of nations, and this country has been invited to send delegates.

## *Committee for the Preservation of What?*

By JOSEPH BRAHDY.

WE have, of course, our trade unions de luxe, composed of about one million skilled workers, mainly in the railroad brotherhoods and large sections of the printing and building trades unions—with Communists only in small spots. These trade unions seem to be well preserved, with trade union banking, trade union insurance, trade union real estate, trade union scab mines, trade union scab ads; in short, no "Committee for the Preservation of Trade Unions" need apply.

But as to the rest of it, it seems a modest program to preserve our trade unions, with four million out of thirty million workers organized.

WOULD it not be more in keeping with the needs of the moment to have a **Committee for the Launching of Trade Unions,** for something like the textile union in Passaic, or the Greek workers in the fur industry, only a hundred times more; for something like the A. F. of L. said (said, said, said) it would do with the rubber workers in Akron and the automobile workers in Detroit.

Or let us take the United Textile Workers (outside of Passaic), the United Garment Workers, the Amalgamated Steel Workers, the metal miners, the food workers in the A. F. of L. The Communists are in these unions only in small numbers; as a matter of fact, there were hardly ever any in them; **neither are 95 per cent of the workers of these industries in these unions.**

BUT if we are just hell-bent on preserving what about preserving some of the machinists, seamen, railway maintenance men, of which the unions lost some 400,000 out of 500,000 in the last few years?

**Committee for the Preservation of Trade Union Jobs.**

See, that's the ticket, the meal ticket; a jumping-off place for the likes of Brindell, Wolinsky, Farrington, the New York Federation Bank boys, O'Hara of the electrical workers, etc.

But you have to have somebody to jump off from. You have to get the workers pickled before you can get yourself preserved; and there is The DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit, and the various needle trades joint boards, etc., between you and the preserves.

DO you remember those little labels on preserves, "Put up in compliance with the food laws of the state department?" It seems to be the only kind of preservation attempted in this instance—a job, put up in compliance with the food laws.

**Committee for the Preservation of Communists in the Trade Unions.**

Because that's what they really are. There are about one million members in the American labor unions who are Communists to the extent that they vote for the Communist program and for Communist leadership whenever they have an opportunity. And here the committee for the preservation of pickles sings "Holy Moses, what a per capita, nearer my God to thee!"

The Communist per capita they want, the Communist captains they don't want.

AND that's where you are the real fakers. These Shiplacoffs, Beckermans, Wolls, regular semi-bolsheviks, trade union centrists, class struggle pacifists, at most you can call them per-capita fascists, but not regular ones. What a mess!

**Let Every Honest Faker on the Committee Resign.**

Let us treat each other with respect.

Let us have a committee worthy of the job of cleaning out the Communists.

WHAT the hell do you know about it, what the hell you got—a couple of hundred gangsters, a couple of thousand knives, a couple of million dollars in your two-by-four banks, a couple of million votes? Phew! Where are your blackshirts, where are your machine guns, how many of you are deputy police commissioners, how many of you pay income tax? Get out! I nominate the following on the committee:

**The editor of the New York Times.**

**The president of the Empire Trust Co.**

**Leader Olvany from Tammany Hall.**

**The president of the Interborough Rapid Transit.**

**The governor's commission with the governor thrown in.**

**The joint board of the dependent, independent and interdependent Cloaks, etc., Association.**

**Pinkerton, Burns, General Pershing, and the police commissioner of Passaic.**

Let there be no sabotage about this preservation business; put the guys on the job what's got the tools, and the real good will—no pink per-capita-capitalists.

N. B.: And after that, they'll clean you out, too.

## MINE OWNERS FEEL SECURE AGAINST UNION

### Can Defeat Strike, Says Engineer

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—(FP)—Should a strike in the bituminous fields take place on April 1, when the present agreement between the mine owners and the United Mine Workers of America expires, the non-union mines will be able to produce enough coal to meet the emergency and beat the strikers.

This is the prediction made by Dr. Henry Mace Payne, consulting engineer of the American Mining Congress, which represents the employing group, in a review just issued of the mining industry.

**Enough in Storage.**

Dr. Payne declares that in the event of a shut down the nonunion mines, which are supposed to have increased in number in recent years, can produce between eight and nine millions tons of coal a week, against a weekly demand of 10½ million tons. In addition, he says, there are 55 to 60 million tons to draw from storage.

**Cite Scabby Feld.**

"Western coal fields are practically all working on a co-operative or modified union basis," Dr. Payne states. Alabama producers have a good selling organization. In Kentucky and Tennessee operators are paying 5 per cent more than the union wage scale. The state licensing law of Illinois has served to prevent any but union mines from operating. Western Pennsylvania, once strongly union, is now largely non-union."

## Insurance Companies Block Attempt to Get Workers Compensation

WASHINGTON—(FP)— Insurance companies of the District of Columbia, who have successfully resisted for many years the enactment of a workmen's compensation law for the district to be conducted by the government, collected in premiums last year $22,319,645 and paid out for damages during the same period only $6,619,897.

**Block Government.**

They have not only prevented the enactment of a workmen's compensation act, unless they were given the opportunity of writing the insurance, but they have fought every effort made by the local municipal officials to have a modern insurance code, which would have reduced the rates, enacted by congress.

Organized labor in Washington, the American Association of Labor Legislation, and other bodies have repeatedly petitioned congress to enact the Fitzgerald bill providing for workers' insurance, but the insurance lobby here, aided by the insurance companies of the entire nation, have brought the enactment of the Underhill bill, which would continue their profits.

**Threaten Witness.**

District Superintendent of Insurance T. M. Baldwin, in testifying before a congressional committee several days ago, stated that the insurance lobby "threatened to get him" if he persisted in his effort to get a modern law.

## JUDGE REBUKES POLICEMEN WHO ARREST PICKETS

### See End of Jailings in Paper Box Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A strong rebuke to a policeman for arresting two paper box strikers and intimidating them in their peaceful picketing was administered by Judge Simpson in the first magistrate court. The two women were dismissed and the policeman was ordered to refrain from "ordering them off the block."

**Ordered to Stop.**

Anna Fargo, 472 Pearl St. and Martha Walsh, 449 East 146th St., were arrested when picketing in front of Kovner Paper Box Co. at 179 Wooster St., after the policeman told them that there were already four pickets and they would have to go off the block. The girls replied that there were three shops on the street. The cop immediately arrested them, while the employers looked on approvingly.

**See End of Arrests.**

In court Martha Walsh told the judge that this was the second time she had been arrested for the same reason and when the judge learned from the policeman that they had not done anything besides picketing, he made no mistake about his feeling that the policeman was siding with the employer. The union expressed great satisfaction with the decision and regard it as the beginning of the end of the 300 and more arrests that had been draining the treasury of the union.

**Union Gets Help.**

Help for the fight is coming in from all sources. Today's mail brought a $250 donation from the United Workers' Co-operative Association, Inc., and a $50 donation from the Furriers' Dressers' Union. Loans to meet the immediate needs of the union's membership were secured. The Furriers' Joint Board loaned the union one thousand dollars to cover the relief. Donations also came from the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, Local 2163, and Kovners' young men's organization.

Toys and gifts for the children of the strikers were given out to all family men and women. They were sent by the Labor Temple thru Edmund B. Chaffee, the director.

**Power Interests Line Up Against Boulder Dam Bill.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. — Private power interests, which have been opposing the Swing-Johnson bill authorizing the building of the world's biggest dam on the Colorado River, between the states of Nevada and Arizona for more than six years, are pooling their resources for another attack on the bill, which will prevent its enactment during the balance of the short session of congress.

**Teachers in Convention.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 28. — Springfield was filling up today with the vanguard of representatives of more than 440,000 school teachers for the opening tomorrow of the 73rd annual convention of the State Teachers' Association.

## GOV. FULLER KEEPS AN 'OPEN MIND' ON SACCO AND VANZETTI TRIAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—(FP)—Literally "no opinion" is held by Gov. Alvan Fuller of Massachusetts on the Sacco-Vanzetti case, the executive told reporters upon his return from Europe. He insisted he had an "open mind" on the matter and would take no action on any appeals before him until the courts had finally disposed of the case. He indicated that he would then, however, if appealed to by defense counsel, consider the case of the two Italian workers whom labor has proclaimed were wrongly convicted of murder. Fuller said that in Paris a committee of lawyers had spoken to him at length on the case, but that he would not discuss it with them because none could speak English and he regarded it "too delicate" a matter to entrust to an interpreter.

## UNITED FRONT AGAINST ALIEN BILLS FORMING

### Protest on Degrading Laws Increases

NEW YORK, Dec. 28. — In addition to a stream of endorsements of its work by international unions and state and city labor federations, the Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, since it opened its national office in New York last month, has been receiving a number of interesting opinions on the various anti-alien bills now before congress.

From the People's Legislative Service of Washington there has come to the National Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers two vigorous denunciations of the Holaday deportation bill and of the Aswell registration bill.

**Calls It Pogrom Inciter.**

Of the Holaday bill this bureau says:

"Legislation should be passed to make it forever impossible for any department of our government to court the contempt of enlightened and humane men and women at home and abroad by engaging again in such inhuman activities as those described in 'The Deportation Delirium of 1920,' by Louis F. Post, formerly assistant secretary of labor. But this bill seeks to put a premium upon such activities, to increase the incentive to engage in them, and to lengthen and strengthen the arms of those who seem to favor the adoption of the pogrom as an American institution.

"This bill is ungenerous to the point of mercilessness, and it is so wholly without necessity."

**Sees Danger to Labor.**

This legislative service also sees the Aswell bill in its true colors when it says:

"Everything calculated to give the alien the craven consciousness of a cowed convict is painstakingly provided in this un-American bill.

"The bill is full of danger to organized labor. Thousands of aliens are now members of labor unions. Others constitute the human raw material from which the ranks of organized labor must be recruited. If the spirit of these alien workers is broken, to the extent to which it is broken the independent spirit of organized labor will suffer. The passage of this bill would encourage labor's foes to think that a reduction of the American worker to the status of foot-tied feudal serfdom or Mexican peonage was a possibility."

## WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

### *Must Stand in Readiness at All Times to Defend Soviet from Enemy Attacks, Workers Who Finish Training Are Told*

MOSCOW, Dec. 28. — Voroshilov, people's commissary for war, addressed the following statement to soldiers of the Red Army, who, having finished their term, are going back to their homes.

"After two years of learning you are leaving the ranks and returning to work in factories or villages. During this time your comrades were giving you military training and political knowledge, and this made you trained fighters and conscientious citizens. Now you know not only how to handle arms, but also for whose protection the Red Army exists. You were separated from your homes, but that was necessary. You are aware how small is the Red Army in comparison with armies of capitalistic countries.

**Surrounded By Enemies.**

"Our republic is surrounded on all sides by enemies. The growing socialistic instruction in our country calls forth a furious hatred on the part of capitalists. In order to secure peaceful labor of the workers and peasants we must have solid armed forces. That is why you must not sever your close contact with the army, even if you leave its ranks.

**Must Not Forget.**

"While working in the factory or in the field you must not forget military knowledge acquired by you in the army, and you have to spread it by all means amongst other workers. The Red Army is not only an armed guardian of Soviet frontiers, but also a gigantic school for laboring masses of the Socialistic Union of Republics. You leave the ranks now as fully prepared Soviet citizens, who understand how working class, together with peasants, is leading our country towards socialism. This lays on you enormous responsibility, especially on those who go back to the villages.

**Confident of Aid.**

"While congratulating you with the termination of military service, I, together with all commanders of the Red Army, express my firm belief that, having returned to the factories, workshops and villages, you will work in the first ranks of those who construct our socialistic state and that you will not forget military knowledge acquired by you in the army, and, if necessary, will stand at the critical moment with the whole Red Army in defense of the workers' and peasants' republic."

### Y. W. L. Member Talks to Inter-College Club

At the Intercollegiate Club banquet held in Chicago Dec. 19 Comrade Lydia Beidel gave a talk on "The Youth Movement." She declared herself a member of the Young Workers (Communist) League and pointed out that this was the really effective youth movement in this country. She pointed out that the students could not assume leadership of the struggles of the working youth in the industrial centers and on the farms, but can be a welcome ally to the young workers in this struggle.

### Youth to Usher in New Year with Ball

NEW YORK CITY.—The "Build the League and Pioneer Campaign" will be celebrated here on New Year's Eve with a concert and ball arranged by the Young Workers' League and Young Pioneers. The affair takes place on Friday, Dec. 31, at Harlem Casino, 116th street and Lenox avenue. Tickets in advance, 50 cents; 75 cents at the door.

**Section One, Chicago, Meets.**

Important and interesting meeting of Section No. 1, Wednesday, Dec. 29, at 8 p. m., at 1902 W. Division St.

Following agenda: Report of the section executive, Karl Liebknecht's Work, Talk by Max Shachtman followed by discussion.


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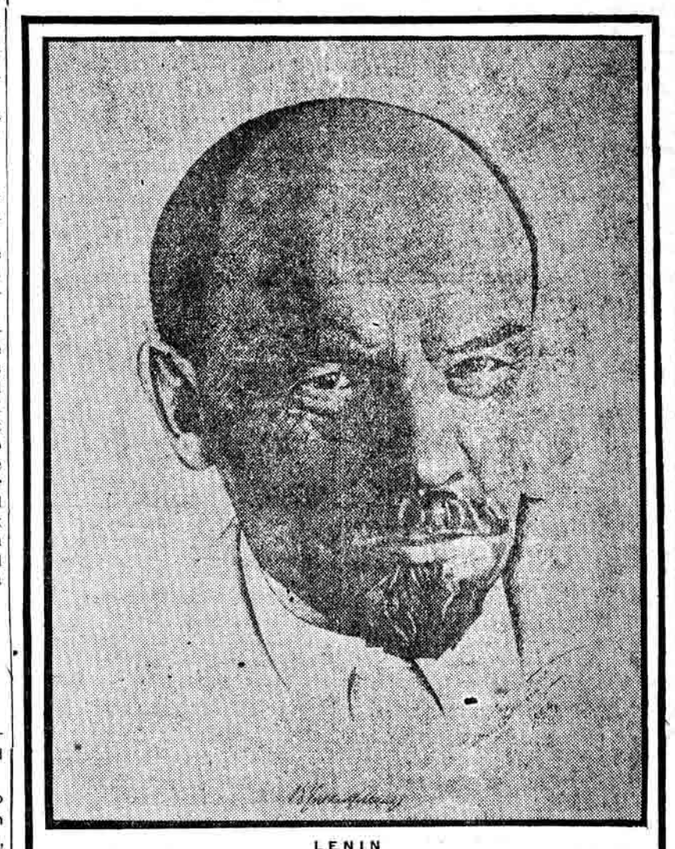

LENIN

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 6, 1895 | Death of Frederick Engels |
| September 4, 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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## *QUESTIONS and ANSWERS for your LENIN CIRCLE*

**HOW CLASS COLLABORATION WORKS.**
By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.
(Little Red Library, Number Nine, 10 cents.)

1. What role does the labor burocracy play in the labor movement?
2. To explain this role is it sufficient to say: "The burocrats are bribed by the bosses?" Why?
3. Why does the class-collaboration orientation of the leaders find a response in certain sections of the rank and file?
4. What is the "aristocracy of labor" and what are its relations to super-profits?

**The Position of American Capitalism.**

5. What is the position of American capitalism in relation to the world economy?
6. What are the sources of the super-profits of American capitalism?
7. What use is made of a portion of these super-profits in relation to certain sections of the American working class?
8. What are the effects upon the workers of this distribution of a portion of the super-profits among certain sections of the working class?

**Forms of Imperialist Corruption of the Workers.**

9. How did certain strata of the workers share in the big war profits?
10. How do certain sections of the workers share in profits thru the "job trust?"
11. How does the "union label trade monopoly" operate in this direction?
12. How do certain types of "job trusts" enable the organized workers to exploit the unorganized workers?
13. How are groups of workers in certain strategic positions treated so as to turn them against the masses of the workers?
14. In what way does the strike breaker receive a share of profits? The straw boss?
15. In what ways does the direct exploitation of some workers by others take place?
16. In what way does the American labor movement represent an "aristocracy" in regard to the workers of the world as a whole?
17. What effect has this "aristocracy" position on certain special sections of the workers?
18. In what way is the labor burocracy reached by the super-profits ("the feathered nest")?
19. How is the "brain worker" reached by the super-profits? What is the relation of this to "workers' education"?
20. What is the role of "trade union capitalism" in distributing super-profits among certain sections of the workers?

—Will Herberg.

(Note: Owing to a printer's error the name of the book taken up last week was omitted. It is: Class Collaboration vs. Class Struggle.)

Next Week: The Constitution and Labor Laws of the Soviet Union, Little Red Library, No. 10.

## *A LETTER FROM THE BISHOP*

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.

My Dear Comrades: Mrs. Brown and I are handing you a check herewith for $25 for the "Keep The Daily Worker Fund." We wish that we could make it $25,000.

Hoping that you will be successful in raising the funds necessary to insure the publication of The DAILY WORKER another year and so on every year, I am, with every good wish for all at its headquarters from both,

Very cordially yours,
(Bishop) WILLIAM MONTGOMERY BROWN.


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| 4247 W. Madison Street | Phone Nevada 1258 |

# Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

## SCAB PAINFULLY DISCOVERS REAL TACTICS OF BOSS

### Joins Lodi Strikers After Tricking

By FRANCES RIBARDO.
(Worker Correspondent)

LODI, N. J., Dec. 28.—After being on strike for ten months in Lodi, N. J., we mill workers are still holding firm and fighting to win a workers' union. We have a big mass picket line and a very good spirit.

The other day on the picket line I heard this story: It's a sad one and a good one too. One man that never worked in the United Piece Dye Works before went in and got a job. After scabbing for two days on the brush machine in the finishing room he caught his whole hand in the machine and had the skin taken off and his arm broken.

The nurse from the mill treated him and told him to go to the Paterson Insurance Co. He went, and they told him they would send some one to investigate the case. Meanwhile the superintendent went to take a look at the machine, and called in the machine shop man to fix it before they investigated. The foreman objected, but the superintendent told him: "Mind your own business. If you want to eat, shut your mouth."

When the investigators came they looked machines over and found them alright. The man who had got his hand caught protested but it did not help him any. A few days later, the superintendent found him sitting around the mill, unable to work, and fired him.

Now he is coming on the picket line and telling other workers not to scab.

## Steel Workers Hold 'Hands Off Mexico' Meet in Youngstown

By a Worker Correspondent.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 28.—Several Mexican and English speaking steel workers held a rousing "Hands Off Mexico" mass meeting which was addressed by speakers from the Workers (Communist) Party and from the Spanish organizations.

The grave danger of a war with Mexico was pointed out and unless the campaign of lies about Mexico being spread by the capitalist press was exposed the working class of the United States would be led into a war against the working class of Mexico. The role of the Catholic Church and the American imperialists was dealt with by the speakers.

A committee of 15 was elected to arrange for a monster "Hands Off Mexico" mass meeting to be held in the near future.

## *Silk Quilts for Dogs of Rich Women, But Poor Must Sleep Without Covers*

By SAM MIRON.
(Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 28.—An old woman came into the place where I work, and in broken English, crying all the while, told us that she sleeps in a cold room and without pillow or cover. She begged for an old pillow or quilt.

From her mixed language I made out that, altho she is continually asking for work, no one wants to employ her now. She is too old they say. Having no one to support her, she is compelled to beg on the streets.

Yes, I thot, here is a fine example of Coolidge prosperity.

After many years of slavery, under the prevailing exhausting conditions she is now thrown out to starve and freeze. And this is the lot of most of the workers, in this land of prosperity.

But that is not all.

A little later, another woman drove up to our place in an expensive automobile, and ordered two most expensive silk quilts for—her dog!

And when the boss himself stunned with such extravagance—casually remarked that it would be more reasonable to get for the dog just plain strong sateen quilts, the woman indignantly replied: "Why, don't you say that again—you are insulting me!"

Yes, again I thot, indeed the land of prosperity and equal opportunities.

The one that worked all her life, producing wealth, is compelled to sleep without pillow and blanket, and is begging for bread in the streets, because no one wants to give her work. Another, who possibly never worked at all, is spending an extravagant sum for her dog's covers and does not care if they are torn the next day.

Prosperity indeed! But for who?

## Contest Brings Over One Hundred Dollars for Passaic Strikers

By a Worker Correspondent.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 28.—On Saturday evening, Dec. 18th, at 5 o'clock, the contest for selling milk and meal coupons for Passaic strikers, arranged by the Colorado Labor Advocate, ended. Over $100 worth of coupons were sold by the contestants, who were children of workers and who ranged from 5 to 16 years of age.

The prizes for the two highest amounts sold were awarded to the following: Mary McLaughlin, the little 8-year-old daughter of a B. of R. T. union man, sold $62.00 worth of coupons in about four weeks' time and won the prize for the one selling most within the 10-year limit of the contest, while Roberta Knight, 12 years old, daughter of Mrs. Belle Hutton, won the prize for the 10 to 16-year limit.

The prizes awarded are one yearly pass good for two persons, each donated by Mr. Buddy Hooton, manager of the America Theater, to each one of the winners.

Roberta Knight is the daughter of Mr. Robert Knight, who died some ten years ago and who was a prominent lecturer and organizer for the Socialist Party of Colorado. She is also a member of the Young Pioneers of Denver.

Besides bringing in quite a considerable sum for the strikers, the contest has had a great moral effect in that it has roused all Colorado labor to the necessity of helping their fellow workers of Passaic win their strike.

The Colorado Labor Advocate, which conducted the contest, gave many columns of space towards advertising the needs of the Passaic strikers.

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

## SOUTH BEND LABOR BODY RENTS HALL FOR ALBERT WEISBORD, STOPS MEET

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

**SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 28.—After agreeing to allow the use of Carpenters' Hall for the meeting here that Albert Weisbord was to address, and after receiving the deposit required, the Central Labor Union, closed the doors of the hall at the last minute.**

**Officials of the central body would give no reason for their action to the committee arranging the meeting, except that the "hall would not be used for Albert Weisbord."**

**The meeting was held at another hall in the town. Workers were met at the advertised place with automobiles and taken to the meeting place.**

## Taylorville Miners Give Brophy Ticket Majority in Voting

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

TAYLORSVILLE, Ill., Dec. 28.—The Progressive "Save the Union" ticket n the election of the United Mine Workers of America won by good maorities in most of the mine locals in he Taylorsville region.

John Brophy carried Local Union No. 58 by a majority of 163 votes, with 750 members voting. Mine No. 7 was carried by the progressives by a majority of 63 votes, with about 780 voting. At Mine No. 8 the Brophy ticket won by a majority of 53 votes. The progressives lost at Mine No. 9, where 760 voted, by a bare 9 votes.

* * *

Gebo, Wyo. Local.

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

GEBO, Wyo., Dec. 28.— Voting in the U. M. W. of A. election at Local No. 2671, District No. 22, showed the following results: John L. Lewis, 256; John Brophy, 165; Murray, 266; Stevens, 148; Kennedy, 204; Brennan, 110.

## Open-Shoppers Eat Grass in New Orleans

By L. A. WEEKS.
(Worker Correspondent)

NEW ORLEANS.—The chamber of commerce's anti-union drive in the building trades has collapsed ingloriously. Their attempt was to form a non-union building organization out of fragments that had drifted away from the unions, plus the discouraged farmers who had come to the city when the price which they received for their farm products fell below the cost of production. The former union men were to handle the foremanships and the common labor and ex-farmers were to supply the brawn.

Then came the climax when it was attempted to build the Canal Commercial Bank building entirely by non-union labor. Much propaganda antagonistic to labor was handled out in connection with the enterprise. But a deficit rose much faster than the building. It could not be completed on the day set for its occupancy.

The chamber of commerce and its tool, the Master Builders' Association, have acknowledged defeat by calling a conference with the unions in the building trades. The building must go up, even if the hopes of the open shoppers go down—down—down!

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## *TWENTY RAILROADS CONTROL WAGES OF THREE-FOURTHS OF ALL WORKERS ON 'CLASS 1' SYSTEMS IN COUNTRY*

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

The concentrated control over railroad employment exercised by the few great systems is shown graphically in the wage statistics report of the interstate commerce commission. According to the commission 20 leading carriers control more than 75% of the combined payrolls of all class-1 carriers. In September these 20 roads paid $190,742,841 of the month's wage total of $254,264,521.

The Pennsylvania railroad leads with a September wage total of $32,458,870. This is 31½% more than its nearest rival, the New York Central, which paid $24,644,710. The Pennsylvania paid 12.9% of all wages paid by class-1 carriers in September and the New York Central 9.8%. Between them these 2 roads control 22.7% of the total.

**Class-1 Payrolls.**

The commission shows the September payrolls of the 20 leading roads and their ratio to the class-1 total rail payroll as follows:

| September 1926 railroad payrolls | Amount of payroll | Pct. of Class-1 total |
|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania | $32,458,870 | 12.9% |
| New York Central | 24,644,710 | 9.8 |
| Southern Pacific | 12,202,280 | 4.9 |
| Atlantic Coast Line | 12,081,277 | 4.8 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 10,528,360 | 4.2 |
| Illinois Central | 9,613,912 | 3.8 |
| Atchison | 9,114,828 | 3.6 |
| Southern railway | 8,330,006 | 3.3 |
| Chicago & N. W. | 8,117,630 | 3.2 |
| Missouri Pacific | 7,894,775 | 3.1 |
| Union Pacific | 7,795,583 | 3.1 |
| Chi. Mil. & St. Paul | 7,292,663 | 2.9 |
| Burlington | 7,186,190 | 2.9 |
| New Haven | 5,737,086 | 2.3 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 5,334,419 | 2.1 |
| Rock Island | 5,298,245 | 2.1 |
| Erie | 4,633,697 | 1.8 |
| Great Northern | 4,350,039 | 1.7 |
| Norfolk & Western | 4,274,163 | 1.7 |
| Northern Pacific | 3,854,108 | 1.5 |

**Average $137 a Month.**

The $254,264,521 wages paid by the combined class-1 roads in September went to 1,855,193 workers, giving them an average wage of $137 a month. In September 1925 a total payroll of $244,281,920 gave 1,803,527 workers about $135 apiece. This year the roads are providing nearly 52,000 more jobs and about $10,000,000 more each month in total wages.

**The Distribution.**

The employment gain over a year ago was distributed as follows: 386 more executives and officials; 4,756 more professional, clerical and general workers; 29,259 more maintenance of way workers; 5,277 more shopmen; 1,510 more in the miscellaneous transportation groups and 10,478 more train and engine service men.

The average September wage of railroad workers employed on an hourly basis was $131 for which they worked an average of 209 hours including overtime. This establishes average earnings of 63.8c. an hour. If we eliminate overtime the average straight-time pay was 58.6c. an hour. It ranged from a low of 43.3c. averaged in the maintenance of way department to a high of 78.2c. averaged for the train and engine service group. In the shops the average straight-time rate was 60.2c. an hour.

## 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, John Miller, Billy Stoneham, Ray Ferris.
10:00—Alamo Cafe Orchestra.
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

## OLD MATHEMATICIAN IS FOUND, SLASHED WITH RAZOR, WEALTH ON BODY

**INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 28. — Following an inquest today, the body of Professor Louis Siff, 72, for more than 18 years head of the mathematics department of the University of Louisville at Louisville, Ky., will be shipped to that city for burial.**

**Nearly $30,000 in liberty bonds and cash with which the professor's pockets were filled when his body was found, were turned over today to the Marion County probate court to await court settlement of the estate.**

**The professor's body was discovered by a chamber maid in his room at the hotel Severin here Sunday morning. Both wrists and the throat had been slashed. Beside the body lay a bloody razor. No motive for the apparent suicide was known here.**

**The professor, according to word from Louisville, had left there Thursday to attend a convention of mathematicians in Chicago. How he landed in Indianapolis was a mystery.**

## Coolidge Is Right On His Pins to Relieve Taxed Corporations

WASHINGTON—Dr. T. S. Adams, professor of economics at Yale, has been tentatively selected to represent the United States government at a tax conference to start at Geneva on Jan. 5.

The selection was made in a conference with President Coolidge, Secretary of State Kellogg, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, and acting Secretary of the Treasury Winston.

The conference is aimed at relieving international business from double taxation. It was explained that individuals and corporations operating in different countries are frequently taxed on their entire income by two or more governments, creating a serious barrier in international commerce.

Because of the great investment of American capital abroad the matter is of great importance to the business of this country.

## Chicago Anti-Fascisti Alliance Gives Dance for Everyone on Jan. 7

All workers in Chicago who are opposed to Italian fascisti, whether Italian workers or not, are invited to attend the dance to be given by the Chicago branch of the Anti-Fascisti Alliance here on Jan. 7. The dance will be held at Meldazi's Hall, 2242-44 W. 23rd Place.

The dance will start at 7 o'clock in the evening. Admission for men will be 50 cents and for women 25 cents. Verdi's orchestra will furnish music.

Those attending the dance will not only have an enjoyable time, but will also be aiding the fight against fascism and in the protection of Italian political refugees here and in other countries.

**Widow of Abolitionist Dies.**

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 28. — Mrs. Elizabeth Wilder, widow of Daniel Wilder, fiery abolitionist in the days of "Bleeding Kansas" and surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska, was dead here today. She herself was active in the woman's suffrage movement. Mrs. Wilder was born in Chicago, July 28, 1846.

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## The Manager's Corner

### *A Peep Into The DAILY WORKER Plant.*

*Our readers will be interested in the process by which The DAILY WORKER comes into life every day. First let us go to the editorial room. Here are the editorial workers piecing together from the reports that reach them from every corner of the globe the news for our readers. Here is a batch of letters from worker correspondents in the shops, mines and mills. The telephone rings repeatedly with messages from meetings, strikes, etc. Here a mass of clippings from labor papers. There a pile of telegrams from the various industrial battle fronts. And last but not least long cablegrams from Moscow. Meanwhile the editors, assistants and reporters—five of them in all—are pounding the news into shape on a battery of typewriters, occasionally interrupted by the research worker who supplies them with statistics, reports, documents and references which are required. Above all is heard the rattle of the telegraphic news ticker, supplying yards of information from all parts of the earth. This is the raw material from which the news in The DAILY WORKER is manufactured.*

*After marking the various articles for kind of type and position, the editor hands the copy to the linotype operators. Six huge linotype machines equipped with thousands of parts moving with uncanny precision, produce the columns of shiny metal type from which the form is made. The articles now transformed into silvery type are then proofed carefully for errors, which are corrected. The metal forms are then spaced and juggled into their proper places. The paper is set up, page by page, and tightened up. The forms now go to the stereotypers. They first make a mat of each page on a soft, damp, thick, paper mat, which is put into the steam table to dry and harden. Into these mats is poured the hot metal which goes to make the curved squares of metal type from which the paper is actually printed. These curved forms of metal or plates are fitted to the cylinders of the great newspaper press, which prints the paper from the rolls, folds it, cuts and finally produces the finished product, at the rate of 18,000 per hour, as you get it on the stand, or which are mailed to you by the mailing department.*

*The machinery necessary to produce your paper has cost nearly $40,000. The DAILY WORKER itself for one issue has consumed newsprint paper weighing 850 pounds. It has required the help of two editors, three reporters, one plant superintendent, six linotypers, one helper, one compositor, one proofreader, two stereotypers, two pressmen in the actual technical work. At the same time it has required the help of a building superintendent and his assistant, two addressograph operators, one mail clerk, one order clerk, one receipt clerk, one in charge of the follow-up of agents, one in charge of collections, one stenographer, one bookkeeper, one circulation manager, a business manager and thousands of workers thruout the country co-operating with The DAILY WORKER, their own class paper, to make it a success.*

*BERT MILLER.*

## UNION AND MINE OWNERS MEET IN MIAMI, FEB. 14, TO DRAW NEW AGREEMENT

**INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—Negotiations between the United Mine Workers of America and the coal mine operators in the bituminous fields to form a new agreement to supplant the Jacksonville wage scale which expires March 31, will be held at Miami, Fla., starting Feb. 14, it is announced.**

**Demands that the union will make will be drafted at the convention to be held here on Jan. 25.**

**It is practically certain that the coal mine owners will meet the miners with demands for wage reductions.**

**Districts affected by the conference will include western Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois.**

## New York Will Study Problems of Women

The course of study in "Problems of Working Class Women" will open Monday evening, Jan. 3, at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th Street, New York. Arthur W. Calhoun opens with the subject "The Social History of the American Family."

All women and those engaged in work for women are urged to avail themselves of this rare opportunity to go into the problems which will be treated and discussed.

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....Editors
BERT MILLER .....Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application.


## *Who Wants to Fight for Wall Street?*

American imperialism with its marines, bluejackets and gunboats is not having its own way in Nicaragua.

A new national consciousness is developing in Latin-America and a new and better understanding of the purposes of American diplomatic and forceful intervention. In addition the revolts against handpicked dictators such as Diaz are taking on more of a popular character.

The statement of Hernau Robleto, undersecretary of education in the cabinet of the popular leader Juan Bautista Sacasa, quoted in dispatches, is significant for two reasons:

First, because of its defiant tone when speaking of American imperialist aggression, and second, because it was given to the press in Mexico City, the Latin-American capital which is rapidly becoming the center of the whole anti-imperialist movement in the southern republics.

It is also of great significance that Senator Borah is conducting a campaign against the state department methods. Speaking principally for the middle class, Borah voices the general suspicion of this social group that adventures like those in Nicaragua are only rehearsals for a wider program of militarist aggression which will benefit only the upper level of capitalist society while adding to the burdens of the middle section of taxpayers.

It is characteristic of the present low level of the official labor movement that it takes no initiative in the popular protest against the policy of armed conquest in Central America, but by implication at least acquiesces in the policy of Wall Street's state department.

Any evidence furnished by the labor movement showing its unalterable opposition to the imperialist program would be a powerful force in halting the armed parade which the American government is making with the purpose of crushing all resistance to the rule of its puppets in Nicaragua and other unfortunate Latin-American nations.

Only a demand from the rank and file of labor, who may know what to expect from labor officialdom since endorsement of military training camps and battleship keel-laying functions have become part of the regular routine of labor leadership, will compel some action, mild as it will be, from the labor agents of American imperialism.

Every worker who is not in favor of fighting the battles of Wall Street will join in making such a demand.

## *Class War Prisoners and Class Justice*

Sacco and Vanzetti remain in the shadow of the electric chair.

Mooney and Billings are in San Quentin and Folsom prisons.

The Centralia defendants are serving forty years for defending the I. W. W. hall against a white-collared mob.

Fall and Doheny have been acquitted.

No one doubts the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti—not even their prosecutors.

No one doubts the innocence of Mooney and Billings.

Everyone with any knowledge of the Centralia case knows that the imprisoned workers were completely justified in defending themselves and their hall even tho the case is judged by capitalist judicial standards.

No one believes in the innocence of Fall and Doheny. Nor does anyone believe the cock-and-bull story of the Japanese menace they concocted to excuse their wholesale thefts and frauds.

Yet Fall and Doheny are free men.

Sacco and Vanzetti await death as they have for six years while the Centralia workers and Mooney and Billings wear their lives away in prison.

Do these appear to be strange facts?

They are not. They are the facts of capitalist justice—class justice.

Working class justice demands the release of their imprisoned comrades.

This demand must be given such organizational expression as will open the jail doors. This can be done if the continued persecution of workers loyal to the labor movement is made a first point on the order of business of the labor movement.

To prate of the power of the American labor movement while these workers remain in prison is sheer mockery.

Let Fall and Doheny go free, if such is the will of the rulers, and end their days in shame. But release the members of the working class to whom the labor movement owes a debt of honor that can never be repaid in full.

## *NEGLIGENCE AND GREED ARE SHOWN AS CAUSE OF SINKING OF LINSEED KING AND DEATH OF MANY WORKERS*

NEW YORK—Evidence piles up that the sinking of the launch, Linseed King, in the Hudson, with the death of at least 30 and perhaps 51 workers, was due to over-crowding the boat in taking the laborers to their task.

When the frail, cockle-shell of a boat was raised from the river bed, opposite, West 254th street, a hole was found in the bow woodwork. The hole was two inches above the steel plates which sheathed the hull, which proves, according to Assistant District Attorney McGowan tat the boat was listing heavily when it hit the ice floe.

Captain Rohwedder, who was examined by the district attorney, is said to have been criminally negligent in packing too many men in the boat, to avoid making a second trip over the diver. At least 80 workers were crowded by the captain into the cabin and the decks.

Floating about the wreck were pipes, lunch boxes, caps, and other pathetic reminders of the tragedy A fund has been stated for the relief of the families of victims, most of whom are in destitute circumstances.

The boat was built, according to the company's statement, in 1923 This is disputed by the builder, Clayton, who says he made it in 1919. There is no record of the boat's ever having been overhauled or repaired since then, and this is a point which the federal authorities will investigate.

### Uncle Sam Nabs Deserters.

WASHINGTON.—The Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice reveals that in the year ending June 30, it pursued 225 deserters from the army, of which number it caught 105, while 32 deserters from the marine corps were apprehended.

# The New Drive on Militant Trade Unionism

ARTICLE VIII.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

IF, as stated previously, the real objective of the united front offensive of labor officialdom, socialist party bureaucracy, capitalists and the capitalist press, aimed now at the Communists and the left wing, is not for the purpose of supplanting militant struggle by the worker-employer cooperation policy, why is the drive being made in precisely those unions which have not succumbed entirely to paralysis as a result of having this policy foisted upon them—cloakmakers and furriers?

THE burden of proving their superior loyalty to the workers and their superior understanding of the problems of the labor movement in the period of rising capitalism rests upon the sponsors of the present campaign.

Not only the New York Times but other powerful capitalist dailies which when the garment workers were struggling to build their unions, denounced them in much the same language as they use in speaking of Communists, openly support the trade union officialdom. This is consciously for reasons which these sheets state frankly. The New York Evening Post says that the present campaign is:

> **. . . . one of the most hopeful events in the history of organized labor . . . THE WISEST LEADERS OF AMERICAN LABOR UNIONS ARE AWARE THAT THE VERY FOUNDATION STONE OF SUCCESS IS THAT THEIR AIMS AND METHODS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICAN SPIRIT. AMERICAN WORKINGMEN ARE, FIRST OF ALL, AMERICANS WITH AMERICAN SPIRIT AND IDEALS. Some of their more important leaders, notably William Green . . . have taken pains to emphasize this fact. (Emphasis mine.)**

SO this is the old struggle for "100 per cent Americanism" in a new form. It is interesting to note that in its defense of labor officialdom The Post manages to use the word "American" four times in two lines. In addition to being "the wisest leaders" the official elements are patriots of the purest type in the estimation of the capitalist spokesmen.

The Post continues:

> **The local unions are to be congratulated upon their resolve to assume the aggressive against Communism within their ranks. When Communists or other groups attempt to manipulate American labor organizations for political ends, there is only one course to take—open war.**
>
> **No group of persons in this country can make it hotter for the Communists than the labor organizations. IF THE LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS GO INTO FIGHT WITH THE SPIRIT THEIR LEADERS ARE DISPLAYING, the battle will be over almost before it has begun.**

But there is one drawback. It is that "the local organizations", that is, the workers, are not following "their leaders" in this fight.

THE Post in the above extract echoes the plaint of the socialist and official trade union press i. e., it infers that the Communist workers seek only to capitalize union struggle for the interests of their party without regard for the immediate interests of the union and its members. This charge is formulated by The Post as an "attempt to manipulate American labor organizations for political ends."

One will search the files of the official trade union and capitalist press for the last twelve years without finding any denunciation of the republican and democrat parties for their open corruption of unions and union officials for their own interests—interests which are those, not of the working class, or even a section of it, but solely the interests of the capitalist class of this country.

HAVE the huge sums of money spent in debauching the electorate in general and the trade unions in particular by Frank L. Smith of Illinois, whose campaign was financed by Samuel Insull, head of the open shop movement in that state, called forth any denunciation of his party as a party making an "attempt to manipulate American labor organizations for political ends?"

Not so one could notice it. On the contrary, the president and secretary of the Illinois State Federation of Labor and the chairman and secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor openly supported Smith before and after the exposure of the Insull slush fund.

WHAT is true in Illinois of the republican party is true in New York of the democrat party—Tammany Hall. It is public knowledge that the great majority of the New York unions, including certain sections of the needle trades unions, where the Communists are now charged with "attempts to manipulate for political ends," are appendages of the Tammany Hall political machine.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, used his position openly in an attempt to swing the union in support of Coolidge. Gompers was for years, and Green is now, a wheelhorse of the democrat party chariot.

ALLOW us to say, to the capitalist party henchmen holding positions in the unions, and to the New York Times, The Post and other of their capitalist defenders, with all the politeness that we can muster, that we Communists were not born yesterday and that we understand you very well indeed. We understand what you are saying and so do many thousands of workers who are not ready to incur the blacklist in an open struggle with you just yet.

For what you are saying is just this:

> **The only parties that you will tolerate in the trade unions are parties of the capitalist class and parties like the socialist party which instead of fighting you in the interests of the workers, does the dirty work that you cannot do in the drive against militant unionism, because of its ardent desire to be taken close to your bosom and given a more equal share of the profits the capitalists dispense to you as a reward for leading the labor movement into the camp of its enemies.**

THE Washington (D. C.) Star sounds the note of "peace". It is against Communists because

> **One of the principles of Communism is to promote conflict between workers and employers. Strike settlements are not sought in a spirit of adjustment. The performance in New York was obviously designed to continue the turmoil.**

It is becoming so unusual for a union to strike in America that a whole theory is being based on the absence of strike movements in which American workers formerly engaged. The inference is that strikes are unnecessary and that only the callous Communists will inflict such struggles upon the masses. This is the spiritual justification of the drive against militant unionism but the theory is as false as its principal proponents are deep in collusion with the bosses and the political parties of the bosses.

IN giving the whole conspiracy against militant trade unionism a "spirtual" character the socialist press and bureaucracy has a special role to play. It is being played, not very wisely, but certainly with an enthusiasm which only the smell of the fleshpots in the upper circles of labor officialdom can evoke in the breasts of the high priests of a party whose chief leader, Morris Hillquit, is numbered among the wealthy elite of Riverside Drive.

The socialist party leadership has found its niche at last. It is that of flunkeying to the flunkies of American imperialism in the labor movement.

(To be continued.)

# Mexico and International Unity

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 28.—European workers will stand firmly back of their Mexican comrades as well in their hours of need as in times of triumph, was the message of John W. Brown, secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions to some forty thousand Mexican workers from the Federal District around Mexico's capital city who came together in a meeting of farewell to the European and South American leaders in the international labor movement.

### From Many Countries.

The delegation which came to Mexico as the guests of the Mexican Federation of Labor (the CROM) included besides John W. Brown, of the I. F. T. U., Amsterdam, Francisco Agnelli and Francisco Perez Leiros, Buenos Aires, Argentina, representing respectively Confederation of Argentina and Argentina Federation of Labor; Alfredo V. Hoffman, secretary Brotherhood of Railway Workers of Cuba; J. Bromley and George Hicks, England, representing respectively the British Transport Workers and the British Construction Workers' organizations; Edo Fimmen, Holland, secretary of the International Unions of Transport Workers; Z. Zulawski, Poland, general secretary of the Union of Polish Workers' Syndicate; Solomon de la Selva, Nicaragua, representing the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor; Charles Lindley, Sweden, secretary-general of the Swedish Trade Unions and a former minister in the Branting cabinet; Robert Dissmann, member of the German Reichstag and president of the German Metal Workers' Union; Karl Durr, Switzerland, secretary of the Swiss Trade Unions and Canuto Vargas, Labor Attache with the Mexican embassy in Washington, D. C.

### Tell of Lies.

"Europe gets news of Mexico only thru the eyes of a press unfriendly to the Mexican proletariat," Brown told the thousands of workmen representing other thousands of Mexican workers. "Mexico, outside of the country, is pictured as a land of bandits, of cannibals. It is lied about and calumniated. But little by little the workers of the world are awakening to the struggle they must make against world capitalism and its press and are looking to the international labor movement to supplant the secret diplomacy and connivance which aims to keep peoples apart for that amity which will in truth make for peace and fraternity among nations.

"Never have the workers of Europe been spiritually separated from the workers of Mexico," Brown assured his audience. "European workers are well aware that the greatest enemies of the Mexican people have always been clericalism and landlordism—both the gifts of the Europeans who have come to Mexico's shores." And while the sense of the delegation regarding the present conflict of the church with the state was that the matter was entirely a domestic question, Brown assured his hearers that not only in Mexico but in France less than one hundred years ago, rivers of blood were shed in the same cause and even constitutional England had seen fit to cut off the heads of two kings before they settled the same problem.

### See Mexico at Work.

The representatives of the workers in the various countries of Europe and America approached Mexico with the idea of getting as close as possible to the heart of the people of the country—to see first hand the true situation. They saw the people of Mexico at work—in factories, some of them of the most modern type as the government munition and supply plants in the environs of Mexico City, or tobacco factories of which Mexico has one of the largest in the world, others, as for instance in some textile factories where conditions are not so modern.

They saw them at work in the mines, they saw the peasants are working their own plots of ground, the "ejidos' given back to them by the post-revolutionary governments of Generals Obregon and Plutarco Elias Calles.

### Realize Development.

Labor's representatives from European countries visited labor unions; they visited the third and assisted at the inauguration of the fourth state agricultural school for the peasants which President Calles' government has established since last May; they visited the national agricultural bank established this year, the co-operative agricultural banks and the very unique co-operative agricultural bank founded by labor; they inspected the new highways built by the Calles government during the past year and saw the work continuing; they learned about the irrigation projects being worked on; they visited the new open air schools in Mexico City established in the poor districts where the children have never before had schools; they saw rural schools 5000 of which were established last year with an additional 1000 planned for in the 1927 budget; they studied the church situation and the problem arising from the application of the oil and land laws.

### Much to do Yet.

Luis Morones, secretary of Industry, Commerce and Labor, assured the foreign delegates that in spite of the sacrifices suffered by the labor movement of Mexico and in spite of the enormous strides it had made in the last years—the CROM now counting a membership of some two millions—the leaders without dissembling or overvaluing the achievements of the past were fully conscious of the responsibilities of the future, well aware of the enormity of their task if the work of the revolution would be a perfect work.

### Can't Go Back Now.

"In Mexico, it is not possible to go back," concluded Morones. "Now in Mexico it will be a difficult matter to establish tyrannies. The oppressed masses have had a taste of their birthright. They have sensed what it means to be free, responsible human beings. There can be no return to the old days."

### Look to Mexico.

Francisco Perez Leiros, representative from the Argentine Federation of Labor and member of the federal congress in his country said that not only did Argentina but all the South and Central American countries he knew or with whose peoples he had had spiritual contact looked to Mexico as the standard bearer of the ideals of all Latin America, adding that "When I go back, I shall tell the 'gauchos' that the men of the hills and plains of Mexico have fought for their freedom and the herdsmen of the Argentine Republic should do likewise."

### Expresses Solidarity.

In acknowledgement of the affirmations of unity and support the representatives of the organized workers of the various countries of Europe and the Americas brot to the workers of Mexico, the Mexican Federation of Labor reasserted its belief in the solidarity of the world proletariat asking the visitors to carry back with them to the workers in other lands the message that while to some Mexico may seem a far away land, its working class has for them a feeling of honest, candid encouragement—spiritually and materially if need be—in their common struggle for the redemption of the proletariat of the world.

## *'BREAKING CHAINS'—APPRECIATION*

By MONIUS.

In its tranquil dreams of the future, new, full of beauty, truth and justice, life, I was painfully craving for the presentation of "Breaking Chains," to see at least a part of its ideal realized—the sacred ideal: liberation of the oppressed peoples all over the world.

And on December 3 the photoplay was presented.

Katja, the little girl, daughter of one of the workers fighting on the barricades with his comrades in order to break the chains which for centuries had tortured the toilers of great Russia, is one of the most sympathetic heroines in the play, who immediately with her appearing captures the attention and particularly the thoughts of the audience.

She feels deeply into her naive, virgin soul—the irreproachable soul of a common girl—the greatness of the revolution and quietly drags herself through amongst the fighters on the barricades. She wants to participate and be one of the witnesses to the struggle for liberation of the suffering workers and peasants, who, through their labor and misery, create the luxury and happiness of the masters of the present system.

Her father is killed on the barricades. That fills her soul with sorrow, but immediately awakens in her a strong will to devote herself to the revolution and building of the new life.

The revolution is paving its way toward success, taking the lives of those who, with the revolutionary song on lips and joy in the hearts, are ready every moment to embrace death for the right cause: liberation of the oppressed and equal living conditions for every human being. The revolution is sweeping the religious ignorance and prejudice purposely conveyed to the peasants and workers in the czar's regime—symbol of which is Baboushka—and rapidly making way to enlightenment and consciousness—symbol of which is Katja.

Sougoblin, the mill owner and oppressor of his enslaved workers, is induced by a workers' committee to surrender his property built with the labor and sweat of the toilers. After hesitating to do so, which will mean depriving himself of the luxurious life of a parasite, he finally signs the presented papers. When the opportunity presents itself, both his son and himself hide their treasury and leave for Paris to continue to live in idleness, hoping to return some day back to the "dear" native land for which they are always ready to "sacrifice" themselves.

The actor in the role of Sougoblin represents very successfully the real character of the Russian aristocrat reigning during the czarism; his greediness for wealth and governing the others; his hatred toward the workers and peasants; his immorality and vanity.

Andrew, as an actor representing the real peasant and worker of Russia—the man deprived of the opportunity to display his qualities—while expressing his love, speaking to his comrades and working in the station, cleverly distinguishes himself with the emotional play, in which he throws bits of his inner life—life with which is gifted only the vast sentimental Russian soul.

When all the money is spent in orgies in Paris, Sougoblin and Volodja decide that one of them must go back to Russia and get the money hidden in their property. For that purpose Volodja goes to the village as a wounded and unknown red army soldier. But when trying to mislead the peasants and secretly take the money, they reveal his personality and kill him.

Volodja, as a spy and lover-seducer; Katja, Andrew, Baboushka, the workers and peasants taking part in this scene, which the author presents in such picturesque manner, play so unaffectedly that the observer forgets that he is looking at a moving picture. The plot creates itself quite unconstrainedly and smoothly, then gradually develops intensively and ends as an event accidentally taking part in the everyday life.

Hours of distress are spreading their dark shadow upon every corner of the country. Lenin, the liberator of the country, is ill. A winter storm breaks off the communications between Moscow and remote parts of the vast land. A brave peasant on horseback starts for Moscow in order to learn about his illness. Gathered, the people—children, men and women—are anxiously waiting to hear the news. And finally it comes: the sad and bitter news that Lenin is dead. Lenin, their great leader, struggling equally with them, living in misery with them, is dead!

All that, taken from the real life and put on the screen, touches painfuly the soul and speaks words that no man can speak.

## OIL A NEW NOVEL By Upton Sinclair

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IV.

Then, having said that very magnificently, the young idealist who was gradually and painfully evolving into a man of the world, went on to point out that as a matter of fact none of the eight would have much chance to bother Verne. His efficient blacklist system would see to it that they didn't get work in the oil fields; and any organizing they could do would be of a pitiful sort. On the other hand, Verne must realize that if he persisted in trying to railroad these fellows to jail there was going to be a long trial, and a lot of publicity of a kind the operators might find troublesome. The testimony used would have to be "framed;" and he was going to do everything in his power to expose it, and to see that the public got the facts. What if it should occur to the defendants' lawyer to subpoena Mr. Vernon Roscoe and ask what he knew about the planting of spies on the Paradise workers?

"Oh, son!" cried Dad. "You wouldn't do a dirty thing like that!"

Bunny answered: "Of course I wouldn't. I said the lawyer might do it. Wouldn't you if you were in his place?" And Dad, very uncomfortable, said, alright, let the matter ride, and he would see what he could do with Verne.

V.

One outcome of these negotiations, Dad appealed to Vee Tracy: Couldn't she possibly do more to keep Bunny out of the hands of these awful reds? Why, he wasn't thinking about a thing else! Vee said she would try, and she did, and it was a further strain upon their love and affection. For Bunny was beginning to know what he wanted now, and he didn't want to be kept from it.

Vee was hard at work on "The Princess of Patchouli." It was a silly story, she would freely admit; yet her whole being was concentrated upon making it real and vivid. If you asked her why, the answer would be, it was her profession; which meant that she was getting seven hundred a week, with the possibility of increasing it to a thousand a week if she "made good." But what did she want with the thousand a week? To buy more applause and attention, as a means of getting more thousands for more weeks? It was a vicious circle—exactly like Dad's oil wells. The wobbies had a song about it in their jungles: "We got to work to get the cash to buy the food to get the strength to go to work to get the cash to buy the food to get the strength to go to work—"and so on, as long as your breath held out.

Vee wanted to talk about the picture and the problems that arose day by day, and the various personalities and their jealousies and vanities, their loves and hates. Bunny, who loved her, would pretend to be interested, because it would hurt her if he wasn't. And it was the same with the Hollywood parties; once they had been new and startling, but now they all seemed alike. Everybody was making a new picture, but it would always be like the old pictures. Nobody did anything original, but everybody followed fashions; the public's taste ran to society pictures, and nobody would look at a war picture—but presently the public would want war pictures, and after that costume pictures. Vee's friends changed their bootleggers, but it was always the same stuff they drank. Also they changed their lovers; a certain man slept with a certain woman, and then presently it was a different woman—but the more it changed, the more it was the same thing.

Bunny and Vee loved each other, just as passionately as ever. At least they told themselves it was as ever, but all the while the subtle chemistry of change was at work.

Men and women are not bodies only, and cannot be satisfied with delights of the body only. Men and women are minds, and have to have harmony of ideas. Can they be bored with each other's ideas, and still be just as much in love? Men and women are characters, and these characters lead to actions—and what if they lead to different actions? What if the man wants to read a book, while the woman wants to go to a dance?

Vee had been so considerate in matters of her adoring "Applesauce," so careful lest Bunny should be jealous; and now Bunny made the irritating discovery that it was his turn to be careful! Vee had two enemies among women—and Bunny persisted in keeping them as his intimates. That Socialist girl at the university—of course he had to see her there, but did he have to make dates to go to Socialist meetings with her? Vee was ready to believe that he wasn't in love with a common little sweatshop Jewess; but what if Vee wanted to be taken to a "world premiere" that same evening of the Socialist lecture?

(Continued tomorrow.)