

COMMUNISTS DEFEY FASCIST TERROR

COALDIGGERS HAVE HARD TIME IN MINE STRIKE WHILE UNION HEADS PLAY OPERATORS' GAME

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE. ARTICLE VII.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 19.—Ask anyone in this city where the headquarters of the United Mine Workers for this district is located, how long the strike will last and most of them will tell you:

"Until the operators dispose of their surplus coal."

But a new opinion is slowly making headway since the breakdown of the negotiations started by Pinchot. The belief is taking shape that the operators do not want any kind of a settlement with the union except one that will ruin it as a weapon of the coal diggers.

In other words, some sanity is beginning to creep in to the minds of people who hitherto had been regarding the "suspension" more or less as a temporary disagreement between friends.

Among the best informed of the miners, those closest to the national and district officialdom, this belief is a much longer and more bitter struggle than was expected at first, finds confirmation.

Orders have been issued in the last day or so to local unions to discontinue relief to all except the most needy and urgent cases. Hitherto the local unions have been allowed, except in special cases, to make their own regulations for strike relief and some locals have practically emptied their treasuries.

There is no acute distress in the anthracite fields as yet, but this strike has to be fought under adverse weather conditions contrary to those

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

SINCE the late Dean O'Bannon, gunman, florist and gentleman of many other qualities, became the repository of enough lead to sink a battleship, there was no greater diversion than following the antics of the Chicago police godding the shadow of Martin Durkin, automobile thief and war hero who shot a government detective and a policeman and scared the rest of the police department. The citizens are vastly in greater danger of getting shot up by the police than they are of getting robbed or killed by gangsters and burglars.

DURKIN made a living separating automobiles from their owners, ever since he returned from making the world safe for democracy. He was over in France during the war and getting praised in the capitalist press while radicals who opposed the war were getting into jail. Evidently Martin came to the conclusion that if it was proper for him to shoot Germans over in France in order to save the loans of the House of Morgan, he would be justified in doing a little killing here to save himself from getting killed or at least from a jail sentence. But he did not have the dope straight. The war is over and good heroes are a drug on the market. They are committing suicide every day, while the "Huns" are now welcome on Fifth Avenue, New York and on the Gold Coast of Chicago.

COKE MINERS RAZZ FAGAN FOR SPEECH

Want to Fight Bosses, Not Progressives

By A. JAKIRA.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARIANNA, Pa., Nov. 18.—Several thousand miners from various parts of the coke region gathered together in mass meeting in this city Sunday, November 15, to express their solidarity with the men who are out on strike against the attempts of the Bethlehem Steel corporation to enforce the 1917 scale. The mass meeting, held in open air, was arranged by the Union Mine Workers of America. Philip Murray and Fagan, president of the Union Mine Workers, District No. 5, were present to address the meeting.

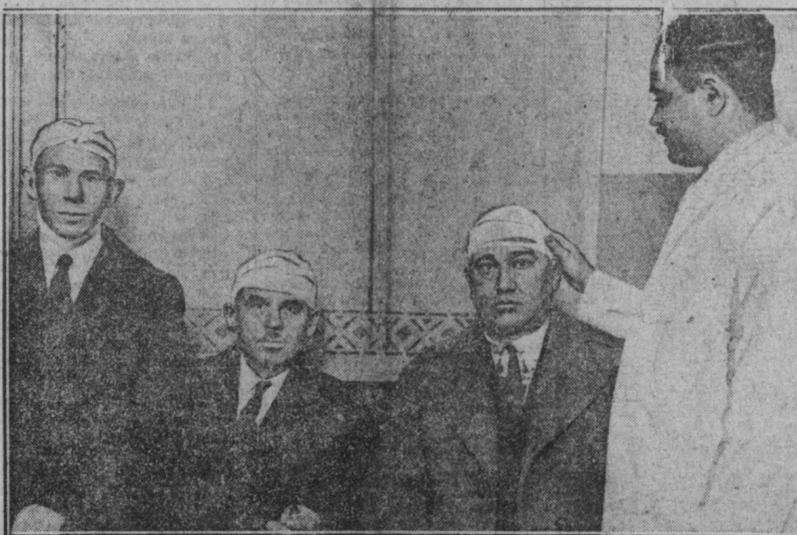
The police and the armed sheriffs were conspicuous by their absence while the thousands of miners were gathering in trucks and busses, full of enthusiasm and determination to fight to the very limit for a living wage and for the union. Every one was anxious to hear what the head of the Miners' Union of District No. 5, had to say about the situation. Every one was waiting for the president of District No. 5 of the U. M. W. to outline before this historic gathering a plan of action against the outrageous actions of the operators.

Wants No Fight With Bosses. After speakers addressed the huge gathering in Italian and Croatian, Fagan mounted the platform and opened his speech with a plea for unity of all factions in the organization. He then proceeded to "praise" the U. M. W. of A. for its being a peaceful organization always ready to meet the operators at a "round table" to discuss agreements in order to avoid a fight.

He followed this up by further

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Who Is Responsible?



HERE is a reproduction of a photograph taken following an attack made on many members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America meeting in a public hall in Chicago last Sunday. It shows only three of the many victims.

The attack was not made by the hired sluggers of the employers. It was made by armed thugs, flashing revolvers and carrying blackjacks, under the direction of officials of the union.

But it is not enough to charge that these minor officials are guilty of this criminal and dastardly attack on the members of their own union.

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, had just spent nearly a week in the city. He was in the Ashland (Carmen's) Auditorium last Friday night, when similar attacks were made on numerous members attending the union meeting to consider the raising an emergency strike fund, an aftermath of the strike against the International Tailoring Company.

Sam Levin, manager of the Chicago Joint Board, and also a member of the General Executive Board of the union, was in the Ashland Auditorium and knew of the sluggings taking place in the same building.

So did Sidney Rissman, assistant manager of the Chicago Joint Board, and another General Executive Board member.

Hillman, Levin and Rissman, while condoning the vicious beating up of union members at last Friday night's meeting, thru their failure to repudiate such tactics, also expose themselves to the charge that they were responsible for the murderous attack Sunday morning, two days later, on these members of their own union.

It is not sufficient to blame minor officials.

The members of the union must join in looking higher up to find an answer to the question:

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

Attack Mine Safety Law As An Aid to Scabbing

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 19.—

The drive for the repeal of the Pennsylvania miners' license law has begun. All open shop organizations on the Atlantic seaboard are today in receipt of a resolution passed Tuesday by the Manufacturers' Association of West Philadelphia which says: "Resolved, that the Manufacturers' Association of West Philadelphia invites the entire citizenship of Pennsylvania to join with it in an urgent demand for the repeal of such laws as give the United Mine Workers of America a labor monopoly in the anthra-

cite industry, and that other existing evils which characterize the production of anthracite coal be eliminated by making effective the principles laid down in the anthracite award of 1903, to the end that anthracite coal may be made available to the public on a basis of efficiency, reasonable costs and continuity."

The resolution states further that the miners' license law which requires a minimum of two years mining experience before men are allowed to work at the face, "is unreasonable, discriminatory, indefensible and wholly un-American."

The immediate purpose of the drive against the miners' license law, which has saved the lives of thousands of workers since its pas-

sage, is to force Pinchot to call a special session of the legislature for its repeal.

This new move of the bosses is interpreted as an indication that speedy settlement of the strike is probable, altho such open shop organizations as the National Association of Manufacturers, the Founders' Association and the National Erectors' Association, declare that it is "designed to bring early peace in the anthracite fields."

Speaking for the miners here last night, Chris Golden, president of district nine, said that "the men in the anthracite fields will lie down and die rather than accept neutral arbitration of the present controversy with the operators."

ENEMY OF RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS ALTERS HIS STAND AT I. W. W. CONVENTION

"I believe that the I. W. W. has everything to gain and nothing to lose at this time by affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions."

The above is the closing sentence of the report of Gordon Cascaden, an old and influential member of the Industrial Workers of the World, to the 17th general convention of that organization, in an effort to correct the harm done by a previous report R. I. L. U.

Copies of the report were delivered to each delegate on Monday, but a dead silence has greeted it at the convention, and he was not given the floor to elaborate or explain, under a rule seemingly made for the occasion. After some effort THE DAILY WORKER has obtained a copy, which is much too long to publish here in full, but which may be summarized as follows:

Progress or Die. The I. W. W., like everything else, must go forward or backward. Like other American movements, it is passing thru a crisis. Reference is made to the long contact he had with the I. W. W., which "moulded his life."

Reference is made to the report of the general executive board in 1920 to the convention that year, favoring affiliation to the Communist Interna-

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POLICE RAID MINERS' HALL; SLUG PICKETS

By GEORGE PAPCUN

(Worker Correspondent)

REPUBLIC, Pa.—(By Mail)—State police this week raided strike headquarters of the coal miners here, following the beating up of pickets at Tower Hill No. 1 mine and the arrest of a striker on the highway.

No strikers were arrested when the raid took place, the copies of strike leaflets and of THE DAILY WORKER were confiscated. When one of the police saw the article in the Nov. 11th DAILY WORKER telling of Gov. Pinchot's proposed strike mediation, he said, "Here is something about our dear governor."

The "dear governor's" police are active beating up strikers on the picket line, besides arresting one on the public road on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. This charge was made, despite the fact that all strikers have been instructed not to carry

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TERRIFIC FIGHT RAGES IN THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT AS MAFFI CHALLENGES MUSSOLINI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, Nov. 19.—Serious disorders broke out in the chamber of deputies this afternoon when the Communist deputy, Maffi, rose and hurled defiance at the Mussolini regime, as a result of the fascist chief yesterday demanding complete domination of the government, proclaiming himself responsible only to the king and practically destroying the parliamentary form of government.

In a bitter speech Maffi declared that the demonstration for Mussolini in the chamber of deputies yesterday was a mechanically staged affair and did not at all represent the sentiment of the country towards the premier. Fascist deputies and their supporters created a terrific uproar and fist fighting ensued in which the chamber was thrown into a general melee.

The Communist deputy was finally forcibly ejected from the chamber after being terribly beaten by the hand-it gang under the leadership of Mussolini. He fought well against terrific odds and it was only the overwhelming numbers of fascist deputies and their hangers-on that enabled them to eject him.

Reign of Assassination.

The proposal to abolish parliament is nothing more than a brazen effort to stifle all criticism of the murderous rule of fascism. The affair of the murder of the socialist deputy, Matteotti, determined Mussolini to take drastic steps to prevent a repetition of it. In the Matteotti case a parliamentary struggle ensued which gave the outer world a glimpse of the total depravity of the government. Also it was the presence in parliament of Matteotti with incriminating documents of graft and governmental thievery against Mussolini and his lieutenants that caused the fascist chief to order the assassination of Matteotti before he could expose the government.

Mussolini hopes, thru the dispersal of parliament, to be enabled to conduct his campaign of assassination unchecked by any exposures.

Bill Will Pass.

The new and drastic bill proposed by Mussolini will unquestionably pass, and only a small group of Communists and a few liberals will combat it, tho they admit they have no chance of defeating it.

In his speech yesterday Mussolini indulged in the rustian and bombast that has caused him to be ridiculed as the braggart of Europe. He told his fascist thugs that deputies in parliaments outside of Italy were insulting "this people" (meaning fascism). "I tell you," bellowed the tyrant, "that no regime can be menaced from abroad because as soon as this menace rises the nation rises as one man. I will not menace any government but in my capacity as chief of this government, I warn the entire world."

Even the saner elements among the fascists could hardly suppress smiles at this vain glorious boasting, as they know the position of Italy precludes it menacing any nations other than the weaker European powers, and that, at best, it can only be the pawn of larger and more powerful governments.

Communists Will Fight.

The Communists have been steadily gaining in influence among the masses of workers in Italy and they are prepared to become completely illegal and prepare for the armed struggle against the fascist regime. Other opposition activities, particularly those of the yellow socialists and liberals are likely to be shifted from Italy to adjoining countries, as the result of the drastic legislation laid before the chamber of deputies last night by Premier Mussolini, it was stated today.

This action is being planned despite the fact that Mussolini has also proposed legislation which would deny citizenship to Italians who operate against fascism from foreign bases and would confiscate the Italian property of such persons.

The newspaper Impero states that maximalist socialists are planning to transfer to Paris their daily newspaper Avanti, which is scheduled for suppression.

Sign Tariff Agreement.

MADRID, Nov. 19.—A temporary six months commercial agreement between Spain and Germany has been signed. The treaty provides for a reciprocal reduction of tariffs.

Small Try Surrender.

Five of the persons indicted by a federal grand jury here as participants in a \$9,000,000 beer syndicate surrendered here and prepared to give bonds of \$5,000 each.

MUSSOLINI TERRORISM GETS \$100,000,000 OF LOOT FROM J. P. MORGAN

According to an announcement from New York yesterday, the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and a group of other bankers controlled by Morgan have arranged a loan of \$100,000,000 to the fascist dictator of Italy. This is the first definite result of the Italian debt settlement and it is worthy of note that the loan is made at the identical moment Mussolini is launching a more vicious terror against the people of Italy than ever before.

The workers of America should most vehemently protest against this government supporting the blood-streaked bandit who waded to power thru oceans of blood of the working class and now holds power as the agent of American imperialism.

REBELS STILL GAIN AGAINST FRENCH FORCES

Avalanche of Lies Flood the World

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BEIRUT, Syria, Nov. 19.—Steadily advancing in Lebanon the rebel forces fighting the French invaders march from victory to victory. In spite of the flood of recruits being sent in to aid the French butchers, the hordes of natives from the south pouring into the rebel armies far more than offset the French.

The French forces here are desperate and the pen prostitutes on the capitalist press of the United States, France and Italy, are sending out lurid tales, containing not one syllable of truth, to the effect that American women and children are being held prisoners by the rebels. This cannot too emphatically be branded a lie out of whole cloth.

The stories wired from this part of the world to the Chicago Tribune by George Seldes are monstrous fabrications concocted for the purpose of preparing the way for the invasion of American forces now lying menacingly in Syrian and Lebanon ports, anxious for an excuse to aid the French maintain their domination over Syria.

No Rebel Prisoners.

The rebels are not holding any prisoners and if there are any American women and children being held they are detained by French mercenaries with the full knowledge of the conspirators representing the American government who are doing everything within their power to create a situation that will give the American forces a chance to join the French in their attempted looting of Syria and Lebanon.

Take Away Mandate Demand.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Suggestions may be made to the league of nations when it meets in December that the mandate for Syria be taken away from France, on account of the French policy and the rebellion of Lebanon.

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Riff War Costly.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Moroccan war is costing the French and Spanish \$250,000 a day to hold their 350-mile front.

800 Killed as Cyclone Sweeps Southern India

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Eight hundred persons have been killed and damage estimated at half a million dollars has been done by a terrific cyclone which has swept Southern India, according to a telegraph dispatch from Bombay.

WHERE IS THE POLICY OF HILLMAN IN "THE AMALGAMATED" TAKING THE MEMBERS AND THE OFFICIALS?

By BEN. GORDON.

The latest developments in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are not at all surprising. At least not to those members who take an active part in the organization, who have been watching closely the acts and accomplishments of our union in the past 20 months.

The most disgusting incidents in our union are the latest sluggings of our brothers and sisters that took place at last Friday night's general membership meeting, and was followed up at the Sunday morning gathering.

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A THANKSGIVING DAY DREAM



ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN DEMAND WAGE INCREASES

Brotherhoods Out for War-Time Pay

General chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen went into session here to draft their demands upon the railroad of the United States and Canada for a return to the scale of wages which prevailed during the war.

The new contract will also ask for charges in working rules and conditions.

The wage increase which will be demanded is approximately 7 per cent more than was granted in the ago when 5 per cent of the 12 per cent lopped off by the United States railroad labor board in 1920 was restored.

A demand for the full 12 per cent will be served on those roads on which the New York Central scale has not been put into effect.

Switchmen Meet Next. The switchmen's organization will meet here in about two weeks to formulate similar demands, according to a call issued by the union president.

Backs Trainmen's Demands. This meeting of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen follows the conference held by the general chairman on the western roads of the conductors and trainmen. The present conference of the firemen and engineers declares itself to stand behind the fight of the trainmen in its demands to return to the war-time basis.

Rebels in Syria Still Gain Against the Forces of France

(Continued from page 1) Syrians now in progress. Such a course has been recommended by Lieut. Col. Cecil L'Estrange Malone, former M. P., and well-known war aviator.

French efforts to secure British support for their campaign against the Djebel Druses in Syria is believed to be the purpose back of a conference held this afternoon between Foreign Minister Austen Chamberlain and M. D. Jouvelet, French high commissioner designate for Syria.

M. D. Jouvelet is understood to have made a plea for close co-operation between the French and the British in the Near East.

The British have taken action to prevent the rebellion spreading into Palestine, but it is doubtful whether they will consent to taking any action beyond the limits of the frontiers of their own mandates, as British policy is to discredit France and take the mandate for herself.

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop tomorrow.

An Enemy of the Red International

(Continued from page 1) tional. Also that "the convention itself sent out a call for a world convention of militant labor organizations to be held in Moscow in 1921."

Cascaden tells of how thousands of I. W. W. rushed to Russia, aided and are still aiding the revolution, suffering privations in the red army and in the long, painful reconstruction. It is right in this economic reconstruction period that the I. W. W. should be most helpful and friendly. The organization is reminded that it supported the revolution at its beginning. Cascaden holds that it was the "difference" between those in America who supported it, that "started the present semi-official opposition."

Two Points Caused It. Reference is made to the high opinion of the Russian Bolsheviks of the old I. W. W. But Cascaden, as delegate to the first congress of the R. I. L. U., says his opposition to the R. I. L. U. was based at that congress on two proposals. One the organic connection between the Red International of Labor Unions and the Communist International of political parties. Second, on the proposal of the congress to recognize the One Big Union of Canada as the "real revolutionary force in that country."

These differences and how they no longer exist are recited in detail, and the hostility deplored which was based on them. Full documentary proof is given to show that the organic connection between the economic R. I. L. U. and the political Communist International was ended and only a necessary co-operation established at the second congress.

I. W. W. Has Ignored Change. This change had been recognized by the French and other syndicalists, who promptly affiliated. But the I. W. W. had ignored that their main objection to affiliation was removed. Considerable documentary proof is given to show that Russian unions exercise great power in the Soviet government and are not "dominated" as the enemies of that government imply.

As to the One Big Union of Canada, its refusal to endorse the R. I. L. U. upon the motion of its delegate to the first congress, its opposition to industrial unionism, etc., proves, says Cascaden, that he was right in his stand against it at the first congress.

Opposes Anarchists. Cascaden stery opposes the anarchist international of Berlin. Its influence and that of the yellow socialists he feels caused the attacks he deplores—"for example, an attack on William Z. Foster in the official organ of the I. W. W. at a time when he was about to face trial. It was a reprint from a menshevik paper." Justus Ebert was responsible for that, he says. Other attacks on Soviet Russia he cites in the Industrial Pioneer and the Industrial Worker.

As far back as January, 1923, Cascaden asserts, he had opposed this

sort of slander on Soviet Russia, and defended it in many articles since. For four years he had studied the question from November, 1923 to November, 1924, in France and England, surveying the world movement and consulting with all sides, with the result:

"I believe sincerely that the Russian revolution is one of the greatest events of all times." Upon this basis he "recommends to the I. W. W. that it go half way to restore its previous association with the Russian revolutionists, the Red International of Labor Unions and the Communist (Third) International."

Berlin Supports I. W. W. Splitters. Cascaden shows that Russia's enemies are the enemies also of the I. W. W. Referring to the Anarchist International he says:

"Nor can we associate with the professional anarchist politicians of the 'International Workingmen's Association,' who damn every Marxian program. They condemn the I. W. W. They give support to a small group who left the organization and begged a capitalist court to please grant them an injunction.

"The I. W. W. should consider affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions. It should seek affiliation on the same terms as the French—with autonomy. Already Section 2 of the 1921 program regarding the relationship between the two international has been eliminated.

It would give support to left wing labor organizations everywhere. It would also bring about a recovery of the I. W. W.'s prestige as a great force in the world labor movement.

"If you of the I. W. W. got control tomorrow, what would you do? The same as in Russia. You would have to organize the police, the secret service, the army. You would proclaim a dictatorship and you would jail the mensheviks and others opposed to the I. W. W. or Bolshevik program. Would you make mistakes? Yes. Would you retreat? Yes. Then consider Russia.

"Soviet Russia, the Red Union and the Third International are nearer to us than any other workers' movements. Support them. Back them and then, many believe, the I. W. W. will carry aloft once more in North America the red banner of the proletariat in the great struggle between capital and labor that is drawing near.

"To you, fellow workers, I appeal for on my report on the First Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, a number of members of the I. W. W. made their decisions regarding Soviet Russia."

John Bull in Syria. JERUSALEM, Nov. 19.—Lord Plumer has appointed Air Commodore Gerard in command of the British forces in a desperate effort to check Druse operations in Palestine territory.

CIVIL WAR IN CHINA VICTORY FOR LIBERATION

Imperialist Tools Lose Everywhere

(Special to The Daily Worker) PEKING, China, Nov. 19.—After hard fighting, the army of Feng Yuhsiang commanded by General Teng Pao-san, has captured the city of Paoting-Fu, capital of the province of Chihli from Chang Tso-lin's troops. This city lies 100 miles southwest of Peking.

Reaction Logging South. In South China, also, the forces of counter-revolution are in retreat. Their generals, Chen Ching-ming and Teng Pen-yin are in peculiar condition, according to Teng's own wire to Peking asking for a cruiser to be sent against the liberation forces he terms as "reds." This is the provinces of Pakhoi and Honan.

In Kwantung province, Chen's army has been completely driven out toward Fukien, where the nationalist liberation army is preparing to attack. At Tsingtao the fifth Shantung division of Chang's army mutined, and when the brigade of 3,000 white guard Russian monarchist troops tried to attack them with armored cars, promptly killed the whole three thousand, only a few escaping.

Most of the Fengtien Manchurian troops in Shantung are natives of Shantung and will doubtless all go over to Wu Pei-fu's advancing armies. The whole population favors anybody against Chang Tso-lin.

Karakhan Tells of Struggle. MOSCOW, Nov. 19.—Prior to his departure for Peking, M. Karakhan, the Soviet ambassador to China, said that while the army of General Chang Tso-lin, the Manchuria war lord, probably was greater in strength than any other, the sympathies of the people were on the side of General Feng Yuhsiang, "the christian general."

"There is widespread dissension among General Chang's forces," declared M. Karakhan, "while there is no friction whatever in General Feng's army. Whole regiments of Chang's army are deserting and going over to General Feng. Feng's army shows high discipline and great defensive ability."

The ambassador said that in spite of the insignificant numbers of men in the Canton army, the Canton government was a very stable one. "This army," he added, "is united under the revolutionary leadership and constitutes one of the strongest elements for the independence of China."

STUDENTS ENROLLED IN ENGLISH CLASSES TO HOLD MEETING TONIGHT

English classes open Friday at 1902 W. Division St. All students enrolled at the Chicago Workers' School for classes in elementary and intermediate English will meet tonight at 8 o'clock sharp at 1902 W. Division St. A general examination will take place with definite assignments and selection of permanent dates of meeting.

29 Suppressions of Newspapers in Month by Polish Landlords

WARSAW, (By Mail).—During the month of September as many as 29 suppressions of different White-Russian, Ukrainian and other papers were ordered by court decisions. Besides confiscations a number of arrests were effected and trials of editors conducted. Thus, the editor of the White-Russian Dilo, D. Palico was arrested. The editors of Tribune Rabotnicha and Tygodnik Rabotchi and of other monthlies, Newbauer, Invol'ski, and Novakovski were sentenced to 2 and 4 years of hard labor.

The oldest White-Russian paper Krintza, which had existed for about 20 years and withstood all the blows of the czarist and German-occupationist censorship, was confiscated. The editor is charged on 10 counts. The paper of the Independent Peasant Party, Valka Orechi was suppressed, as well as the Warsaw weekly Predvestnie.

Fire Destroys Film. LOS ANGELES, Nov. 19.—Fire of undetermined origin swept the Fine Arts Motion Picture Studio causing a loss estimated at \$100,000. Six negatives of forthcoming productions valued at \$15,000 each were destroyed.

COST OF LIVING 61 PER CENT OVER 1913 AND STILL GOING UP

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—Labor department studies of retail food prices show an average increase of 1.5 per cent between Sept. 15 and Oct. 15, and of 8.5 per cent during the twelve months ending on the latter date.

Taking the 1913 level of food prices as 100, the department places it at 161.6 in October, 1925, and 169 in September.

Protection of Children in Russia Is Product of the 1917 Revolution

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, without having read the attack in the Chicago Tribune on the care of children in Soviet Russia, the editor of the Russian Review, issued from Washington, D. C., publishes an article on children's health protection in the Soviet Union, in which this initial declaration is made:

"The systematic protection of the health of children and youth in the Soviet Union is a product of the revolution. Before the revolution . . . the question of physical and psychological treatment of the abnormal child, was entirely ignored and left to private charity.

"After the revolution of 1917 the protection of children's health became a concern of the state."

The Chicago Tribune will not publish that.

That is the change, greeted with joy especially by the younger generation in the Soviet Union, that the Tribune is trying to hide from the workers of this country by gross exaggeration of the fact that there are still a few homeless children, orphans, who may be found leading wayward lives in the great Russian cities, that have not yet been lifted completely out of czarist degradation resulting from capitalist misrule.

One of the first acts of the Bolshevik revolution, in November, 1917, was the establishment of the Department of Children's Health Protection for both normal and abnormal children.

By 1918, when the world war was coming to an end, enabling the imperialist nations to turn their attention to war on Soviet Russia, this department had already undertaken the task of creating standardized children's health institutions "to serve as models for similar establishments in the provinces."

The farce of physical examinations and medical advice is gone thru with in the schools of some American cities. But this only results in telling parents what ails their children. It gives parents no help to take care of their children, or effect a cure. To urge that this be done is labelled "pure Communism." Soviet Russia in practice shows this charge to be true. It gives the children the actual care they will never receive in any capitalist country.

Russian children are not only told what ails them, defects inherited from czarism, but every effort is made to banish all defects. Dispensaries have been established, where specialists may be consulted. But these are only the centers "for the work of all physicians looking after the health of the children." Thru these dispensaries contacts are made with the broadest masses of the population, "by means of dispensary service, the assignment of children to institutions, dietetic feeding, day sanatoria, medical aid, home visiting and so on."

There are forest schools for frail children, specially equipped colonies for serious cases, children's summer playgrounds, and to arouse interest propaganda weeks for the protection of the health of school children.

There is a mistaken notion that life on the farm is healthful. In the United States it has been shown that the standard of health conditions in rural communities is below that in the cities. This was also true under czarism. Soviet Russia is devoting special attention to the protection of the health of the rural workers.

No one could ever imagine American capitalism issuing a decree that employment of youth under 18 years of age without a preliminary medical examination is prohibited. That is a Soviet decree.

One result has been the organization of 24,820 workers' physical culture clubs thruout the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic (Soviet Russia proper).

A new race of human beings is developing under the red flag of the revolution in Russia. The upward struggle is not only for the strong. Even the weakest get every possible aid and encouragement.

Under capitalism the old adage applies: "The race is to the strong, let the devil take the hindmost." Such a policy degrades all.

On the question of health alone the mighty heel of Soviet rule presses ever harder upon the neck of capitalism.

STRIKING MINERS FIND TOM RAY A VICTIM OF ATTEMPTED FRAME-UP

By A. JAKIRA. (Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 19.—An attempt has been made—and defeated—to frame upon Tom Ray, progressive miners' leader who is active at Republic, Pa., in the miners' strike.

A framed-up document was "found" alleged to be addressed to Ray, purporting to show him to be an employe of the department of justice.

But a committee of the strikers, elected by them, after a thorough investigation established beyond a shadow of a doubt that the letter was faked, and the committee is now investigating whether the mining company or the reactionary union officials are responsible for the frame up against Tom Ray.

Tom was recently bitterly attacked by union officials for his active part in the progressive miners' movement, and company agents, also, are trying to discredit the Workers Party in order to break the strike.

Russian Communists to Hold Fourteenth Congress December 15

MOSCOW, (Tass) Nov. 19.—The fourteenth congress of the Russian Communist Party is called to take place in Moscow on December 15.

Two Negro Workers Killed as Beam Snaps While Wrecking Hotel

A. HOFFMAN. (Worker Correspondent.)

ALLENTON, Pa., Nov. 19.—While at work wrecking the old American Hotel here, the third floor collapsed and instantly killed Morris Johnson, Negro, and knocked A. Oakley, another Negro unconscious who later died on his way to the hospital and severely injured the leg of William Stoudt, a white worker who was taken to the Allentown Hospital. All three of these workers are laborers.

Louis A. Potruch, head of the company which had charge of razing the building, attempted to throw the blame for the accident on the men for not properly propping up the rotten beam which gave way before carrying on their work. The workers for this company call this the worst slave-driving concern in Allentown and blame the accident onto the speed-up system the company uses.

This company is also known for its attempts to force workers to work on Saturday afternoon for straight pay and if the worker refuses he is fired immediately. Oftentimes, groups of ten and fifteen workers are discharged by this company for this reason.

Portuguese King Abdicates.

LISBON, Nov. 19.—King Manuel of Portugal, a king in absentia, will abdicate in favor of his cousin, Prince Duarte Nuno, according to Spanish newspapers.

Police Raid Miners' Hall, Stop Pickets in Pennsylvania

(Continued from page one)

weapons and were searched before leaving the meeting place. Miners here have hordes of stool-pigeons to deal with. One of them, Frank Kushman, was elected for a short time to be president of the strikers. It didn't take long for them to find him out, however, and when he began to interfere with their picketing he was kicked out of office unceremoniously. He returned back to work the next day and tried to get the men to go with him, but he was unsuccessful.

Boost Coffee Prices?

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 19.—Estimates of the amount of coffee destroyed in the dock fire Tuesday were placed at from 84,000 to 100,000 bags with a financial loss of from \$2,750,000 to \$3,500,000. The amount destroyed represents about one per cent of the supply used annually in the United States.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

an eight column headline. The details of the plan were given minutely, so that Durkin would have no excuse of calling his enemies "dirty dogs" for not giving him a sporting chance. Durkin is still at large and perfectly safe provided he can spend about 25 cents a day on the newspapers. About the only function those wonderful policemen can perform efficiently is breaking up radical meetings or arresting and slugging striking trade unionists.

WE also had the famous Druggan and Lake case which opened up the scandal in the county jail. There was a big spurge for awhile but it has quieted down. Why? Because every government office from that of the state's attorney to the police department is involved. The warden was found guilty of having accepted "gifts" from the two millionaire bootleggers. His only defense is that he has a "cement" head and could not reason correctly. We never saw the blockhead who could not think a roll of bills looked good. This same warden boasted of being active in the raids on the anti-war agitators in 1917. His head was all right for that kind of work.

AN Italian gangster gave a banquet in honor of the christening of a child, recently. Two United States senators attended the affair and one of them became godfather for the baby. A catholic priest officiated and paid his respects to the public spirit displayed by the father. He is fully qualified for the job of undertaker. His own business would keep a respectably large establishment busy. Yet hundreds of officials of city and state accepted his invitation because he controls enough cats to turn defeat into victory in a tight election. Great and glorious democracy!

EVEN those with short memories remember the cyclone that raged thruout the country when it was learned that Albert B. Fall, secretary of the interior turned over naval oil lands to the two oil magnates, Doheny and Fall. Fall got a hundred thousand dollars from one of the burglars and a herd of cattle from the other. At least this much was discovered when detectives went on his trail. He is still at large. So are the burglars, Doheny and Sinclair. A few goats were thrown to the wolves. Publicly the capitalist politicians denounced Fall for his conduct and privately said: "It's too damn bad the poor devil was caught with the goods. He needed the money."

WHEN it happens that a man of great wealth goes to jail in the United States, "the earth trembles, the sky darkens, the dead arise and appear to many." This means that they never go to jail unless they rob bankers. The bankers are sensitive lads. Even the governor of Indiana could not get away with robbing the bankers. When you compare the ease with which millionaires violate their own laws, rob the public domain as well as each other, and get away with it, how can anybody with some gray matter between the ears have anything but a feeling of disgust for the hypocritical babbles who pose as patriots? But let a working man get entangled in the law, particularly if he is trying to help his fellow workers and see what will happen to him.

PATRIOTISM indeed is the last refuge of the scoundrel. There are few greater scoundrels in South America than former President Alessandri of Chile. He was one of those mainly responsible for the slaughter of thousands of men, women and children during the strike in the nitrate fields of Chile some time ago. At the present moment, there is a serious dispute between Chile and Peru over the settling of a boundary disagreement by plebiscite. This man Alessandri was asked by somebody whether he intended to run for public office. He replied in the negative on the ground that he would devote his whole time to patriotism. Not even Calvin Coolidge could do better than that.

WORKER



CORRESPONDENCE

INITIATION TOO HIGH, BUT UNION WON'T LET WORKER PAY \$75.00 FEE IN PARTS

EDITOR'S NOTE: This story shows how important are the so-called "little" incidents that happen in the every-day life of workers,—for instance, being forced to paint a floor with a brush "hard as a brick or with half the hairs gone"; and splashing the paint in one's eyes, knowing all the time that this petty boss-inefficiency is part and parcel of the huge boss-inefficiency of capitalism, against which workers are kept from fighting by labor-fakers who insist that they can't even join a union unless they pay a \$75 initiation fee, all in one lump.

"Nothing that happens to the workers is unimportant," as Comrade Wm. F. Dunne says in his pamphlet on Worker Correspondents. "It is by paying attention to all the ordinary woes of the working class that Communist journalism demonstrates its class character. It is only in the Communist press that the workers find a knowledge of their smallest grievances, understanding of the causes of these grievances and the connection of them with their struggles as a class."

BY A WORKER CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The painting trade should be well-organized with every worker in the union. But I am sorry to say that many do not belong. The reason is that the union wants \$75 cash, and in one payment, for new members. That keeps many painters out.

The other day a prospective union member wanted to pay \$10 a week, but the secretary told him "Nothing doing,—\$75 cold cash." It is claimed that they may raise the fee to \$150.

This is a Killing Trade.

This trade is an unhealthy trade—it is a killing trade and gets many workers. There should be a six-hour day and a five-day week for all unhealthy trades so that workers could live a little longer.

I have been a painter for the last four years. Most of the time I am out of work. When I do work, I work mostly for small bosses who have only a few days' work. A painter sure has to kill himself to make his \$10.50 a day (which only union men get). Next to experience, speed is what counts most—speed, speed, speed!

Three Hours Exploitation—\$19.00. The bosses make from \$10 to \$20 a day clear profit from us workers. It took me three hours to shellac five large floors the other day on West Broadway. The boss gets from \$5.00 up for a floor, material costs \$3.00 and labor power costs \$4.50. This boss made at least \$19.00 profit from my labor of only three hours. What about the other five hours I slaved and was exploited?

The bosses are never satisfied with how much workers do. We painters must work with brushes often not fit for use. They give us brushes hard as a brick, or with half of the hairs gone. When you work with brushes like that, it means that you lose your efficiency. They also splash and paint goes into your eyes. Many times we have to work in flats which are dark and all lights shut off.

Nothing We Can't Do!

The time will come when all workers will know what the class struggle means and then great masses will get together—and then there will be nothing we can't do.

Workers to Fight Machine Speed-Up

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 19.—Workers in the International Harvester Co. plant here are preparing to resist a new speed-up system which they fear will be installed in accordance with the company's plans to increase their output from 75 to 150 tractors daily.

An additional building is being put up for the purpose of lengthening the assembly line. Workers are not taking the news with cheer. They understand that when the increased output begins, the company will not hire extra men in accordance with doubling of the work, but instead will drive the present force harder.

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

FORD WORKERS FORCED TO AID 'CHARITY' FUND

Collection Taken Up By Shop Foreman

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 19.—The Ford organization (so it calls itself) has endorsed the Detroit "Community Fund" to show how liberal Mr. Ford is. And also to show the world that his employees are treated so well that they also feel liberal. But if you are working for the company, you can tell a different tale.

The Foreman Collects.

In the tool room of the River Rouge plant on last pay-day, the foreman left the following note with the leaders under him: "Notify your men to come prepared tomorrow to donate to the Community Fund." And the workers were warned to come prepared, whether they wanted to or not. Next day the tool room foreman was sent man to man collecting.

Stool-Pigeon on the Job

But this wasn't enough for the big boss, who wears the star, so on the following day he had a stool pigeon (so-called service man) to whip the men into line in front of his desk.

I lined up with the rest to see how it was done. There were 6 or 7 men ahead of me, and the stool pigeon was telling the men to have their money ready; even those who had given the day before. One man ahead of me handed over 50c.

The boss said, "What's the matter, can't you give any more?"

He answered, "No, I have a family and an invalid sister to support."

Boss, "Is this true?"

Worker, "Yes."

Boss, "What's your name and address? we'll investigate this!"

Worker, "Go ahead!"

Not Compulsory.

When my turn came, I asked him: "Is this compulsory?"

He hummed and hawed for a while; then he said: "No, but we are trying to get two dollars from each man."

I answered that if it was not compulsory, I was not going to give anything, as I had been sick for several months, and nobody had helped me.

He took my number, and said, "Try to have a dollar here tomorrow."

This is the boss's method of intimidating the workers and of forcing them to pay for the evils of capitalism.

FACING BABBITS, DEBS OVERLOOKS RUSSIAN WORKERS

By A Worker Correspondent
COLLINSVILLE, Ill., Nov. 19.—The big business and little business combined to advertise Eugene V. Debs when he came here to speak, he didn't have much of an audience. And the audience didn't have much of a speaker.

Poor Debs is in his "second childhood" in the labor movement,—he is about a generation behind. The he came right in the week of the anniversary of the Russian revolution, not a word of it did he mention, not a word of what the Russian workers and peasants have accomplished the past eight years.

He told, what every one knows, that capitalism breeds criminals and an army of unemployed,—but he did not tell how to change it.

Also, Debs devoted a large part of his talk to the coal miners and the anthracite strike, but he did not refer to the betrayal of the United Mine Workers of America by their take-leader, John L. Lewis.

Magic Buttermilk! Inherit It, and Get Rich Over-Night

By A Worker Correspondent
MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 19.—The other day I came across an excellent example of how "superior brains" win their way to "success."

An old man who owned a "buttermilk" route in North Minneapolis employed at the rate of \$15.00 a week a young man to do the work for him.

One fine morning when the lad came to join the old fellow to start out on the route, he found that he had died, without even making arrangements for an heir or without leaving a list of customers.

The only one who had any line on these was the young understudy, who was thus suddenly elevated from a \$15 a week job to the ownership of a route bringing an income of \$65 a week, with the satisfaction of being able to hire some one else to do the work.

CORRESPONDENTS' CLASS TONIGHT! STARTS AT DAILY WORKER OFFICE

"The way to learn to write is to begin," says Wm. F. Dunne in his pamphlet on Worker Correspondents.

And it is just for the purpose of getting workers "to begin" that the class for worker correspondents is being organized, to start tonight at The DAILY WORKER office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Workers must write while they are learning how to write.—this is the principle on which the class will be conducted. And they must learn, as well, to realize that of all the news which the Communist press carries, the most important is that which deals with the conditions of the workers in industry.

At least fifty workers from the shops and factories of Chicago and Pullman are expected to join the class. Any worker who is interested may come to the first meeting tonight or may register at the Workers Party office, 19 1/2 Lincoln St.

The class is to be held weekly, conducted by J. Louis Engdahl and Wm. F. Dunne, editors of The DAILY WORKER, and Oliver Carlson, circuit lecturer for the Workers' School in Chicago.

No Workers Party in Phoenix; Labor Fakers Rest Easier

By A Worker Correspondent
PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 19.—Workers in restaurants, shoe shops, barber shops and grocery stores here have to work 12 to 16 hours a day. This is the reason that there is so much sickness among the poor people. And it is very hard to get work. There are many cases where men offer to do work just for shelter from the cold but they cannot get that.

Here there are labor union fakery the same as in the east, only they live more comfortably as there is no Communist organization and they have nothing to fear.

Street car conductors and motor men get paid only 35 cents an hour. And there is no place in town that you can get a meal for fifty cents that will satisfy you. Not even men that are working can afford a good, square meal a day.

Communism Strong, Says I. W. W. Sailor

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 19.—Communism grows stronger than ever in England, according to the report of a sailor, member of the I. M. T. W., just back from there and amazed to read accounts in the capitalist press that the Communist Party was decreasing.

Economic forces are cooperating with the Communists to expand their ranks, he pointed out. He declared, however, that it is necessary for the party to issue many dues-exemption stamps, due to the terrific inroads of unemployment.

Urge Balkan Conference. BUKHAREST, Roumania, Nov. 19.—The Roumanian government is urging Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia to hold an early conference of the little entente at Belgrade. The date proposed is November 30.

NONUNIONISTS DEMAND AID OF UNION MINERS

Officials Refuse Plea for Organizers

By GEORGE PAPCUN, (Worker Correspondent)

NANTICOKE, Pa., Nov. 19.—Faced by a committee representing 500 striking non-union miners, officials of the U. M. W. A. at West Brownsville, W. Va., were forced to promise to "investigate" the strike in the Connellsville coke region.

They tried to avoid doing anything by saying that "they had too many strikes on their hands," and that they didn't have enough organizers. It was only under strong pressure that they promised "investigation."

Communists Help Organize.

The conference between the strikers and union officials came about as a result of the Workers Party attempt to break the non-union miners' opposition to the union, and to get the unions' help in the present strike. Miners in the coke region oppose the union because of its officials' betrayal in the 1922 strike.

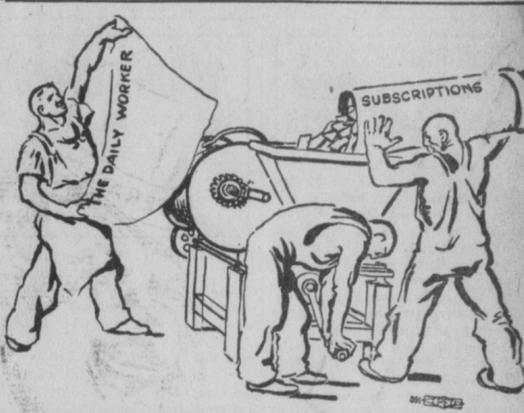
A week ago, you couldn't mention union to the miners here; but propaganda of the Communists has been effective in bringing the miners to realize that they couldn't afford to stay out of the union merely on account of labor-faker Lewis.

Demand Admittance.

"Non-union miners, demand admittance into the union," this is the slogan of the Workers Party and Young Workers League around which the miners have rallied. The party demands also that union miners fight for organization of non-union fields and for a general strike in union and non-union fields for agreements to cover the whole industry.

Demands of the committee from the union officials were for financial and moral support in their strike, for organizers to be sent into the non-union field, and for a general strike.

On the Job!



HOW NOT TO BUILD A UNION (OR) WHY BOSSES PREFER CRAFTS

By HERMAN A. WILLIAMS (Worker Correspondent)

How 825 union members became only 150 in the short space of two years is plainly shown in the history of the local House-house Circular Distributors' Union.

As agreements signed by this union with boss distributors expire at the end of this month, it is now a good time to take inventory. Why did such a decline in membership take place? What wrong policies were pursued that pauperized the membership, instead of building it into a militant body, with at least 1,000 members in Chicago and the possibilities of 150,000 throughout the country? The following facts give answer:

In the month of September, 1923 three A. F. of L. organizers appealed to local bill distributors to form a union. By December a total of 825 members were enrolled. But what union were they enrolled in? The answer to this question is the key to the trouble.

Altho the organizers knew that bill distributors should belong to the International Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers of America, which is granted all rights to outdoor advertising, nevertheless they disregarded this and secured the charter from William Quinn of the Flat Janitors' Union. As a result the boss distributors found an excuse to say that, inasmuch as the union was not chartered properly, it could not be recognized.

COME ACROSS OR WALK OUT, SAYS 'CHARITY'

Workers 'Held Up' to Compensate Robbers

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 19.—Workers in many local shops lost their jobs this week because they refused to contribute to collections taken up by the Federation for Social Service. This organization consists of the red cross, Y. M. and Y. W. C. A., the salvation army and the boy scouts. Extra pressure was brought to bear on the workers, due to the fact that husbands of its leading women members are factory owners or managers.

How the "charity" is carried on at labor's expense to make up for the bosses' robbery is illustrated in the Studebaker automobile plant. When the workers gave only \$1 after being told to give at least a 'day's wages, the foreman furiously called the men together again, bawled them out, and told them that the list would go around again and that this time they had better give \$5 or be fired.

After much deliberation, the men decided to give \$2, as the very best they could do. When the foreman again saw the list, he became almost crazed. Frothing at the mouth, he called the men together again and the spit actually flew four feet! Hollering and cursing, he threatened to fire any man that refused to give the other \$2 immediately.

Altho the workers were forced to give, they have since denounced this hold-up with great bitterness.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop tomorrow.

NUMBER FOUR

4 The Little Red Library

Worker Correspondents

What? Where? When? Why? How?

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

WITH the growth of the world Communist movement, new factors contributing to its growth were developed. The question of worker correspondents receives its first attention in America in this booklet. Here is the analysis of its importance and a text book to guide every worker to success in this field.

10 Cents
12 Copies for One Dollar.

FEAR OF INJURY DRIVES LABOR OUT OF FOUNDRY

Loss of Union Deprives Men of Protection

By A Worker Correspondent

COSHOCOTON, Ohio, Nov. 19.—Since the J. B. Clow and Co., pipe foundry, succeeded in breaking up the Moulders' Union with the help of scabs in the 1922 strike, working conditions in the shop have been getting worse and worse. Some of the best moulders here had to quit because they could not stand the new speed-up pace and because of lack of protection from hot sand dust and gas from shake-outs in pits and moulding floor.

The men are in constant danger from big casting and from big ladles of red hot iron carried over them by electric cranes. The crane operators have the most nerve-wrecking jobs. Gas and dust is thickest up above where they operate cranes. This aggravates the danger of hitting some one under them.

Common laborers, who have the dirtiest work and are the poorest paid, have been ordered to speed up more or get fired. When a fellow worker was killed this fall by a big flask falling on him, the foremen would allow the men five minutes' stoppage of work to pay respects to their dead shopmate on the funeral day.

As the place is full of stoolpigeons, it makes it hard for the workers to take united action to resist the company's methods. But it is expected that some organization will be formed soon, as dissatisfaction is growing by leaps and bounds.

No Talking in Shop, New Studebaker Rule

By A Worker Correspondent

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 19.—No workers can leave his bench to talk to a shop-mate, not even for a few seconds, according to the new ruling just introduced at the Studebaker Auto plant. Evidently the rule is a preparation against any attempts at protesting recent wage-cuts and new speed-up methods. Besides, conveyor systems are being installed, making conditions even worse.

There are no unions to help the workers resist, and hope for progress is further held back by the workers' religious fanaticism.

WAGE CUT LOST, SCHOOL BOARDS TRY SPEED-UP

Squeeze \$30,000 Out of Janitors

By A Worker Correspondent

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 19.—An organized protest supported by all head janitors in the public schools here, recently prevented the board of education from enforcing its proposed 10 to 20% wage-cut in the janitor-engineer department. Wages now run from \$100 to \$130, depending on the length of service, so it is readily seen how disastrous any cut would be to these workers.

Board Uses "Business" Methods. However, the board is made up of business men and so regards the workers—teachers and janitors—as merely sources of exploitation. The only difference it is that in this case the profits go to the taxpayers; but they come from the same class as the school board.

Balked in their attempt to cut wages, the board is forced to practice other means of "economy," as it has announced its intention of "saving" \$30,000 in engineer service. This is despite the fact that the school enrollment is larger than ever before and that new operatives should be required.

Workers Lose Free Time. Instead of getting new help, the school board crams 10 to 12 hours of work into the alleged eight-hour work day. In addition, the men are required to attend classes to study the "house-keeping" of public buildings. This requires a great deal of home-reading, so that the men are at work almost all their waking hours in order to keep their low-paid jobs.

The many individual expressions of discontent are heard, many of the men do not understand their class-interests sufficiently to join the Janitor-Engineers Union.

New Occupational Disease. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 19.—The Kent county board of supervisors to-day declined to buy deputy sheriff James Mol a set of false teeth. Mol, official tester of the county's dry squad, claimed poison liquor he tasted loosened his teeth and asked the county to provide him with new ones.

A good book on Communism will make you a better Communist.

Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs Resolutions

Resolution of the Workers Party on the Decision of the Comintern on the Situation in the German Communist Party

DETROIT WORKERS PARTY HOLDS TAG DAY SUNDAY TO ASSIST DAILY WORKER

DETROIT, Nov. 19.—At its last meeting, the Jewish branch of the Workers (Communist) Party decided to hold a Tag Day for The DAILY WORKER on Sunday, Nov. 22. Twenty-eight comrades volunteered to solicit contributions and a committee has been elected to secure the cooperation of as many other Workers (Communist) Party members in Detroit as possible.

Training School for Young Workers League Started in New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The training school of the New York League will open Wednesday evening Nov. 25. The following courses will be given in the first term:

- 1. Marxism-Leninism; 2. History of proletarian youth movement; 3. League and party problems; 4. Organization management. There will also be a class for Young Worker correspondents. A special course will be given to train leaders for the Juniors' movement. The course will consist of the following topics:

- 1. Marxism-Leninism; 2. Psychology and Pedagogy; 3. Nature plays and talk; 4. American history.

JAPANESE SWORD DANCE TO BE FEATURE AT DAILY WORKER RESCUE PARTY

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—At The DAILY WORKER Rescue Party to be held this Friday evening, Nov. 20, in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, New York, one of the special features will be a Japanese Sword Dance. This will be given by comrades from the Oriental branch which is part of the Downtown Section under whose auspices the affair will be conducted. The Japanese Sword Dance will be accompanied by special oriental music, and is an entertainment that in itself will be worth the price of admission.

Then there will be an auction of original drawings by some of this country's greatest cartoonists, some of which have appeared in The DAILY WORKER. Preceding the auction there will be a public exhibition of these drawings so that all may examine them.

The program will be followed by a grand ball.

Daily Worker Builders' Hike Changed to Nov. 29

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The DAILY WORKER Builders' Club hike to Jamaica Woods in New York, which was to have been held this Sunday, has been postponed for one week to Sunday, Nov. 29, on account of a meeting of Y. W. L. functionaries which the Y. W. L. has been instructed to hold this Sunday to take up the matter of league organization.

The Y. W. L. will cooperate with the DAILY WORKER Builders Club in this hike, and the Juniors are also expected to come out in force. If it rains there will be no hike this time. (Everybody agrees that one free bath such as the participants in the hike enjoyed last week, is enough.)

All the readers of The DAILY WORKER are invited to go along on this hike thru Jamaica Woods. We meet at 1 a. m. Sunday, Nov. 29, at the headquarters, 103 E. 14th St., or meet us at the end of the B. M. T. line at 168th street in Jamaica at 11 p. m. Bring your lunch, altho we shall also have a commissary department and expect to bake a bushel of potatoes at the camp fire in the woods.

YOUNG WORKERS WILL HOLD BRANCH MEETINGS ON FRIDAY EVENING

The general membership meeting of the Young Workers League which was originally arranged for Friday has been called off and instead all branches will hold their regular meetings.

At these meetings, arrangements for immediately beginning mass work will be taken up as well as further steps for the complete reorganization of the league. The meetings will be held as follows:

- Branch No. 1, Downtown: Br. No. 2, 1910 W. Roosevelt Rd.; Br. No. 3, Community Center, 3201 S. Wabash Ave., 8 p. m.; Br. No. 4, 3118 Roosevelt Rd.; Br. No. 5, 19 S. Lincoln St.; Br. No. 6, 1902 W. Division Street.

What the Party Has Done in the Anthracite

A Statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

IN order that the party members may be fully informed in regard to the policies of the party and the work which has been carried on during the anthracite strike thus far, the Central Executive Committee submits the following statement:

The situation in the anthracite coal fields was first considered by the Central Executive Committee early in the month of August, prior to the opening of the fourth national convention. It being certain at that time that the strike would be called, the Central Executive Committee outlined its policy and determined upon certain concrete actions to be taken immediately in order to prepare the ground for active participation by the party in the strike and to extend its influence among the miners and aid them in their struggle. It was decided to issue a pamphlet on the experiences of the miners in their past strikes and to immediately publish a manifesto on the impending strike. Unfortunately, the work of preparing for the party convention interfered with these preliminary efforts to prepare the ground for the establishment of the party influence among the miners.

At the first meeting of the political committee of the Central Executive Committee after the national convention, the anthracite strike was taken up and considered fundamentally. The political committee adopted measures to at once mobilize the party forces for active participation in the strike and also to arouse the interest of the masses of workers outside of the strike region in the struggle in the anthracite. It was the view of the political committee that the demand for a wage increase by 158,000 miners was the beginning of a stiffened resistance by the workers against the attack of the capitalists on the workers' standard of life. It had resolutions expressing its viewpoint prepared for introduction into the labor unions throughout the country and instructed the party organization to arrange mass meetings to carry on agitation along the same line. The manifesto of the party was issued which was circulated by the hundreds of thousands throughout the country.

In the anthracite region itself, the C. E. C. called a meeting for the mobilization of the party members, sending a member of the C. E. C. to take charge of this meeting, together with other responsible party workers. After the meeting the party manifesto was distributed broadcast among the miners of the anthracite region and work was begun in the local unions in support of policies which meant a real fight for the interests of the coal miners.

Criticism has been made of the fact that a series of public demonstrations were arranged in the anthracite under party auspices. The C. E. C. declares that it was a correct policy at that time for the party to appear publicly before the miners as the exponent of their demands, as the defender of their interests, in the series of public meetings which were arranged. It is a correct policy for the party to raise its own banner in a time of workers' struggle whenever the possibilities for thus raising its banner exist.

MARQUETTE FINNISH DISTRICT CONVENTION INDORSES CENTRAL EXECUTIVE AND REORGANIZATION

ISHPEMING, Nov. 19.—The Marquette Finnish district convention just concluded its sessions after a successful and instructive gathering of the most active Finnish comrades in the district.

Reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei was unanimously indorsed. Not even the slightest opposition was manifested to the Central Executive Committee resolution and reorganization program.

The convention took a determined and clear cut stand against the resolution of the Chicago Finnish branch which proposed that the property now owned by the Workers (Communist) Party branches should be owned by the newly organized workers clubs instead of the party fractions. The exact plan of the party fractions exercising this ownership was referred to the national conference of the Finnish language fractions of the party for elaboration.

The editorial board of the Tyomies was criticized in a special resolution on the ground that it was too lax in its handling of the party convention, that it has shown a too cool attitude towards party reorganization. The statement of the Tyomies editorial board questioning the removal of Askeli and defending him was also repudiated by the convention.

The convention further instructed the resolutions committee to prepare a statement against the resolution being circulated by the Minneapolis Finnish branch as a step against the party.

the operators, the government and the union bureaucracy were mobilized against the party. Public meetings were broken up and speakers arrested.

The party was fighting for the miners' demands thru the public meetings which it was holding. The suppression of the party's open activities confronted it with the question of a free speech fight. If the party had initiated a free speech fight for its right to hold public meetings after this attack, it would have isolated itself from the striking miners and their demand to carry on a fight for the right of the party to hold meetings. The C. E. C. realizing this danger decided against the policy of making a free speech fight and decided to direct the activities of the party to the work of raising in the local unions the demands for calling out the maintenance men and a 100% strike, that there should be no settlement without a wage increase for the miners, that a general strike of all coal miners, including the bituminous miners, be called, and for the resistance of a settlement by arbitration.

In spite of the fact that the coal operators, city officials and union bureaucrats have whipped up a red hysteria in order to prejudice the miners against the Workers (Communist) Party, the party influence among the miners has been increasing. The party has had three organizers in the anthracite practically continuously since the strike began. In spite of all prohibition these organizers have been addressing meetings of the miners and presenting a progressive program for the winning of the strike. Besides the party manifesto, three leaflets voicing the progressive demands have been distributed in the anthracite. Recently the C. E. C. sent Comrade Dunne to the anthracite fields to write a series of articles for our party press on the situation in order to arouse the workers generally to the importance of this strike and bring them to the support of the miners.

Criticism has been made of Comrade Gitlow's article in the November issue of the Workers Monthly. The criticism is based upon the following section of one of the paragraphs of this article, which covers three and a half pages of the Workers Monthly: "The anthracite coal strike is a conspiracy between the officials and the coal operators. It will benefit only the coal interests. The strike will not benefit the miners out on strike. It will cause untold hardships to the workers in the eastern states that depend upon anthracite coal. The anthracite strike is the logical outcome of class collaboration."

These sentences, taken by themselves, are incorrect and a wrong interpretation of the party policy could be made from them. Regardless of the treacherous aims of the bureaucrats the strike of the workers must be regarded as a manifestation of the class struggle. With the correct policy the strike can be developed into a powerful offensive against the capitalists. It is quite true that the strike policy of the union bureaucrats will not benefit the miners, but a strike based upon the policies of the Progressive Miners' Committee makes the strike a real struggle in the interests of the workers. Such a strike is in the interests of the workers no matter how much suffering may be incident therefor for the strikers or other groups of workers.

CHICAGO TO CELEBRATE 1905 RUSS REVOLUTION SUNDAY, DECEMBER 20

On Sunday, Dec. 20, all over the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics celebrations will be held in honor of the revolution of 1905 and to commemorate the first revolutionary uprising in Russia of the Decembrists, one hundred years ago. A special committee appointed by the Central Executive Committee is charged with the preparation of these celebrations. Books, pamphlets, posters, moving pictures, etc., are being prepared for this great event.

In the city of Chicago preparations are also under way for the celebration of these same events. A group of veterans of the revolution of 1905 together with Russian labor organizations is arranging a mass meeting and concert on Sunday, Dec. 20, at 2 p. m., at Shoenberg Hall, cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves. Speakers will also include some of the veterans of the revolution of 1905.

All workers are invited to participate in this celebration. Reserve the date: Dec. 20, at 2 p. m. In the evening, a banquet of the old rebels is planned.

Peace Reigns Again. HAZARD, Ky., Nov. 19.—All is quiet in Hyden, 18 miles from here, where two armed mobs were reported on the verge of battle, according to word to authorities here.

The trouble arose when an officer was shot in an after election brawl and the alleged slayer surrounded himself with a score of followers to resist arrest.

CANDIDATE ON LABOR TICKET WINS IN LIMA

Second Labor Candidate Comes Close

LIMA, Ohio, Nov. 19.—Corbin S. Shook, candidate for city commissioner won in the election here Tuesday and Edwin Blank, the other labor party candidate, came within 51 votes of being elected. There were three commissioners to be elected and the election of one laborite and the excellent showing of the other one has aroused great enthusiasm here among the class conscious workers.

This victory lays the foundation of permanency for a local labor party. The campaign permeated most of the local unions and the rank and file of labor here is certainly not of the opinion that independent political action thru a labor party is not advantageous to the workers.

Australian Labor to Resist Deportation

SYDNEY, Australia, (By Mail).—On September 9, representatives of all the labor councils thruout Australia held a conference at Sydney to decide what action should be taken by the organized workers in the event of the anti-labor federal government deporting any of the trade union leaders because of their helping the British strikers in their fight against the shipowners.

After a week's conference behind closed doors, the conference on behalf of all the unions in Australia issued a manifesto accepting the deportation legislation as a direct challenge to the labor and industrial movement of Australia, and recommending that in the event of the attempted deportation of any unionist, no worker should in any way assist in giving effect to such deportation order. The sea transport workers were called upon to give loyal assistance in this direction.

Regarding the British seamen's strike in Australia, the conference reported:—"We recognize that the fight against the British shipping combine by the British seamen is of prime importance, and we therefore call upon all unions to give the fullest moral and financial support and, if necessary, to levy their members to finance the struggle."

AMERICAN BUSINESS INCREASES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The department of commerce announces that American foreign trade for the first 10 months of 1925 totalled \$7,449,000,000, an increase of \$818,000,000 over the same period of last year.

Imports for the period were \$3,454,600,000, a gain of \$747,000,000 over 1924, and exports were \$3,995,100,000, an increase of \$344,000,000.

Grant Roads Petitions.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 19.—Announcement was made by the Illinois commerce commission that it had granted full authority to the North Shore and Western railway and the Evanston Railway company for improvements and extensions proposed in 33 recent petitions for double tracks, connecting lines, additional right of way and certain discontinuances in Evanston.

Even Cutters Are Cut

The cutters, who until last May were more or less immune from this wage cut readjustment policy, found themselves in the same condition as the tailors. They are today producing from five to ten per cent more work for the same wage.

Not Easy

It may be said that it is not easy for our membership these days to fight for their interests in locals. Our membership today fears more the officials of the union than they do the employer, because to fight in local, to

Why Was Chicago the Best?

Our officials are forever boasting of the fact that Chicago is the best unit in the Amalgamated. We have a united organization, plenty of money to carry on future "wars." Not at all like New York.

As to the few "left wingers" as they are called: "They do not amount to anything," say the officials. "We need not pay any attention to them," say the officials. But, again, why have our members been slugged? To answer this question we must go back a little into the history of about 20 months.

Old Policy of Struggle

If a demand for a cut in wages came along, the membership knew about it and a fight was put up. If the employer tried to put something over on the workers, our shop chairman or business agent was on his feet to put up battle.

When The Change Began

Ever since President Hillman came forward with his readjustment policy some 20 months ago, the union policy took a different turn. That was the key to class collaboration to stop putting up a strong defence for our conditions and, instead, to settle all differences, thru negotiations, bargains, etc.

Nice Name for Bad Things

What followed from this sort of a policy was just this: Readjustments, which are another name for wage cuts.

No Longer "Impartial"

Our impartial machinery was also affected by this policy, and in every decision handed down, partiality was written all over it, in favor of the employer.

Even Cutters Are Cut

When the First of May came along a new agreement was signed, and at our ratification meetings we were told that this agreement is the same as that of three years ago.

Even Cutters Are Cut

Those of us who had courage to stand up at local and shop meetings demanding explanation for this lack of fighting policy on the part of the officials, were called "destroyers," "disrupters," and "traitors to our union."

Wants Trade Pact

MADRID, Nov. 19.—The importance of hastening negotiations between the United States and Spain for a new commercial treaty was urged by vice-President Castedo of the National Economic Council.

An Answer to Hillman's Policy

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International should make available to its affiliated parties this experience.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party declares itself to be in full accord with the declaration of the Communist International against the pessimism of the Ruth Fischer-Maslow group and its leftist allies, against the latter's neglect of trade union work, against its opportunist deviations, its narrowness in directing the party work, the attempt to revise and destroy Leninism, and its dangerously wrong attitude to the Communist International.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America welcomes the change of the composition of the leadership of the Communist Party of Germany as an effective guarantee for the loyal application of the new methods of work by the membership.

Don't Vote At All

As a result, when a proposition comes up that the membership is not in favor of, they generally abstain from voting at all.

What's the Answer

Why was there no discussion permitted? Because the officials feared that the members would speak their mind.

Flowers Hide Betrayal

Our officials are pretty much on the alert. They come well prepared, for they knew that even flowers and Hillman's oration or the chairman's flowery speech could not make the membership forget these things.

It Won't Work

These tactics will not suppress the membership from fighting against wage cut in the locals. This terrorism will not lead our union "onward and forward," the words of Hillman.

Steel Cigarettes

STREATOR, Ill., Nov. 19.—Merchandise value at \$3,000 was stolen from the warehouse of the Eby Loser Tobacco company here. The truck, loaded with loot including 40 cases of cigarettes, was said to have been seen going toward Peoria, Ill.

Another Investigation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—An investigation to determine whether the fire which destroyed the Clyde liner Lenape of Lewes, Dela., was of incendiary origin was launched by the steamboat inspection service of the department of commerce.

Wants Trade Pact

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COKE MINERS RAZZ FAGAN FOR SPEECH

(Continued from page 1) praising the U. M. W. of A. for having sent not less than 80,000 coal diggers to the slaughter-house during the world war to fight for "democracy," stating that the U. M. W. of A. was in a position during the war to tie up every industry in the country and thus prevent America from going into war.

After a brief denunciation of Charlie Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, who also took an active part in the world war and is now waging a new war against the miners and their union, Mr. Fagan proceeded to bitterly attack and denounce the progressive miners and the Workers Party.

In his rage against the progressive elements of the Miners' Union, he forgot all about the situation in Marianna and the iron fences around the mines here. He forgot to mention the eviction of the miners from the company houses and about the armed guards who were protecting the scabs against the striking miners.

Only two days previously armed hirelings of the company were using tear bombs to disperse a group of miners and their wives and sisters, but Fagan had not a word to say about this. Only two days ago a striking miner, who had served in the army during the world war, was beaten up by the police, and was now standing on the platform holding the American flag with his head still bandaged, but the president of the Miners' Union of District No. 5 had forgotten even to mention this.

Miners Show Hot Resentment. Instead, he indulged in a tirade against the progressive miners and the Workers Party, misrepresenting facts, and telling all kinds of lies in order to achieve his aims. This was too much for the men who had gathered together to organize for a struggle against the 1917 scale and for the preservation of the union.

Shouts "It is a lie," "We challenge you to prove it," "We came to fight the operators and not the militants in our union" rang thru the audience preventing the speaker from continuing his tirade. Some of the machine men responding with shouts, "Throw them out," meaning the Communists and the progressive miners.

The situation became too tense and Fagan hurriedly concluded his speech without mentioning a word about the situation in Marianna and in other parts of the coke region.

The meeting was called for the purpose of organizing against the onslaughts of the Bethlehem Steel corporation and other coal companies. It was turned by Fagan into a meeting against the progressive elements in the union who have been demanding action and not words from their officials. That is exactly what the Bethlehem Steel corporation is anxious to see Fagan do. Nothing could please the Bethlehem Steel corporation more than did the action of Mr. Fagan at the meeting last Sunday.

NEW ZEALAND WORKERS ORGANIZE INDUSTRIAL UNIONS TO SECURE BIGGER INCREASES FROM BOSSES

By W. FRANCIS AHERN (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Nov. 19.—Thruout New Zealand there is seething discontent among the wage-workers, organized and unorganized. This discontent is due to several causes—namely, economic insecurity, bad conditions of employment, and the wages now being paid not being sufficient to maintain a fair standard of living. Added to the foregoing, there are the conditions of employment. In many industries there has been no improvement in the conditions of employment for a number of years.

Low Wages Cause Discontent. The primary cause of the industrial discontent at the present time, however, is the low basic wage. It cannot be expected of a worker to be contented when he finds that after working the whole week round he cannot buy a sufficient amount of the necessities of life for his wife and children. The basic wage rate is \$18.45 for a 44-hour week, \$19.32 for a 40-hour week, and \$20.16 for a 48-hour week. This has just been increased by 2 cents per hour, making the rates \$19.36, \$20.24, and \$21.12 for a 44, 46 and 48-hour week respectively, but the workers cannot get this increase until their union secures it by application to the arbitration court.

Fight Operators' Game in Anthracite

(Continued from page 1) which prevailed in the strike of 1922 which lasted five months and three weeks but which ended early in the fall. The anthracite miners are not inured to long strikes with the bitter opposition to which thousands of bituminous miners are accustomed. From 1910 until 1912 there was no strike and the 1912 strike lasted only about three weeks. There was no suspension of work except in sporadic instances and in isolated cases, as in Cappellin's district, until 1922.

The anthracite mining communities are therefore fairly stable and the employment is of a comparatively steady character.

Business Men Worried. The abnormal nature of the present struggle so far as the middle class elements are concerned—and every mining community has a well-developed cockroach capitalist group—is shown by the manner in which they whistle to keep up their courage, so to speak. Every event that by any stretch of imagination can have a bearing on the strike is given a favorable interpretation. The local prophets specialize in collection of such data and its purveyors always find interested listeners.

One day the rumor is that the mules for a certain mine have been brought back to the camp from their pasture where they have been sojourning since the strike—in much more comfort than the miners. This is considered an infallible sign that the mines are soon to open.

Then another optimist will produce alleged evidence—in these cases the local station agent is considered an authority—that "coal cars are being called back from the south." This arouses even more hope than mule rumor.

The statement that the local ironworks has received an order for a dozen or so mine cars—which a couple of good mechanics can turn out in a week—is sufficient to bring

FUNDAMENTALIST GETS AN ANSWER TO HOLY INSULT

Calls Cop Instead of Turning Cheek

By L. P. RINDAL (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 18.—This city of ostracized angels is called the "white spot" on the map of this glorious land of by and for the plunderbund. Why? Probably because this burg of white terror has railroaded more innocent "reds" to the "penitentiary" than any other municipality in the country. "White" but savage acts of this kind come, I suppose, under the hypocritical term: "The white man's burden."

Supporters of Terrorism. Plaza is the only open air meetings have been tolerated—to a certain extent—when conducted by real representatives of the useful workers. Religious fakery, however, seems to have the key to the city at all times.

People backing organizations like the bible institute; midnight missions; the K. K. K.; the bitter Better American Federation; the C. of C. and M. & M.; real estate hogs; employment sharks; the American Legion; grafting officials and policemen; movie czars; beneficiaries of booze, prostitution, dope and gambling; profiteers in climate and hot air, and other all around parasites and crooks are all trying to make the color scheme on the old Plaza to harmonize with the "whiteness" of the rest.

Fear Russian "Experiment." These hopeless efforts are spent by hypocrites in the name of "Jerusalem Slim" and patriotism with plenty of dollar marks stamped on it, or rather because of fear; fear of the Russian "experiment" as they call it; fear of yellow, black and other imaginary perils with or without color; they are even fearful of Comrade Queen Silver's magazine, with the picture of an innocent looking baby monkey on the cover; they are afraid of the sun in shadow; they see in it the symbol of the real devil keeping house in their own black hearts. Therefore, it is no wonder that they are scared to death over the onward march of Communism—the real thing.

Woman of Brave Spirit. At last a fearless person of the "weaker" sex—a heroine if you please—has appeared on the scene where heretofore hundreds of huskies of the opposite sex have shamefully submitted themselves to humiliation spewed out of the mouth of James Merry of bible institute. Mr. Merry used to brag about his "Christian" deeds—that of causing men and women to be arrested and thrown into the nasty dungeons of barbarous California, an act which no doubt pleased his blood-thirsty god of the old testament—just as much as it was praised by his earthly supporters.

The brave woman referred to is Comrade Grace V. Roser of Inglewood, Calif. She has been arrested many times, and a few years ago her stock of radical literature—1,500 dollars worth—was destroyed by the authorities. Not long ago, she was forced to give up her literature stand at the Plaza also. What kind of a rat was back of that? James Merry? The writer just likes to know. On Sunday, Oct. 25th, Comrade Grace V. Roser, her devoted daughter, Queen Silver, and a man named Henry, were all insulted again by this "holy" man who characterized them all as "degenerates" and everything else that is bad in the English language.—Bang—Bang—Bang.

Direct Action on "Christian." The chain landed on my left eye, struck my right jaw and wrapped itself around my neck. It left two bruises and one large swelling. My glasses shot into the crowd. I attempted to seize the chain, but two men of the rougher element interfered. Jimmie says to the capitalist press.

Mr. Merry, a follower of the lowly Nazarene, did not turn the other cheek. A battery complaint was issued against Grace V. Roser on Nov. 6th. She had a hearing on Nov. 9th in Judge Bullock's court. Queen Silver, the girl evolutionist, 14, noted fat and wide as author of the lecture: Evolution From the Monkey to Bryan, defended her devoted mother. Modern Portia, as called by the press, is a member of the Y. W. L. case was set for Monday, Nov. 3, at 10 a. m. No bail was demanded.

Nature of Defense. The right or wrong of the evolution or fundamentalist doctrine is not the question, says Queen, but whether as public speaker has a right to lift another. The defense will be at direct action was justified.

After all, an iron "necklace" around the neck of an English fundamentalist might be as honorable a decoration as the iron cross on the breast of a German junker, especially when placed there by a real American with a red Indian blood in her veins.

World's Fastest Railroad. PARIS, Nov. 19.—The world's fastest train will begin operation in May when the French Nord system inaugurates a three-hour service between Paris and Calais on the London route. An instance of 156 miles is to be covered without a stop. The trip will be made with new English built steel cars drawn by giant American-made locomotives.

EXHIBIT OF DRAWINGS AND CARTOONS BY REVOLUTIONARY ARTISTS WILL BE FEATURE AT NEW YORK RESCUE PARTY

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Original drawings of many of the cartoons that have appeared in the Workers Monthly and The DAILY WORKER and also a number of original drawings by revolutionary artists that have never been published, will be on exhibition at The DAILY WORKER rescue party this Friday evening at 66 East 4th Street, Manhattan Lyceum, New York, and will be auctioned off to the highest bidders for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER.

This collection includes some of the most powerful cartoons ever published, works of art that will be handed down to posterity as mementos of the struggles of today. It will be worth the price of admission merely to see them.

Besides the auction of cartoons and drawings, a first class musical program and entertainment will be given, including the famous "Japanese Sword Dance," and the evening will conclude with a grand ball. Make note of place and date: Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, New York tonight, Friday, Nov. 20.

How Andre Sabatier Died During Strike Against French Wars

PARIS, (IRA)—(By Mail)—During the protest strike against the Moroccan and Syrian wars, the worker Andre Sabatier in Suresnes, near Paris, was killed by the revolver shot of a factory engineer. The demonstration which ended with the murdering of a worker, a brave revolutionary, took place in the following way according to statements of eye witnesses:

At two o'clock in the afternoon a group of workers marched thru Suresnes in order to participate in a meeting in Puteau. When they came to the Radio Electric factory where the workers did not strike, they called: Down with the war! Join the strike!

Immediately the police interfered and dispersed the demonstrators. Later on another group of 30 workers came to the building and appealed to the scabs to give up working. The workers were just going away when a man in uniform, without any reason, directed the factory hose against the workers. Indignant at this unexpected brutality, some workers approached the gate of the factory in order to tell to the uniformed man to stop immediately.

Suddenly a shot was heard and with bleeding head, the worker Sabatier, fell to the ground. His comrades, his mother and sister who were at his side, wanted to help him up but they were prevented by the hose that was directed on them. The indignant workers shouted: Stop the water! One of us is lying here dead: He has been shot!

The water was only stopped after the demonstrators began to throw stones against the factory. The engineer who had fired the shot, said calmly to a policeman "I have only acted in self-defense."

The workers went away furious and a policeman said: "You can't make omelettes without breaking the eggs!" This was the memorial speech of French fascism for the still warm dead body of a murdered worker.

Australian Military Budget Increases

MELBOURNE, Australia.—(FP)—Nov. 19.—In the prewar year, 1913, the expenditure on naval and military defense in Australia was estimated at \$14,800,000, and for 1925 the estimate is \$22,000,000. For 1926, the estimate is slightly higher. In 1914, the Australian people were told that the war was a war to end war, but it has not ended war, nor has it led to a decrease in "defense" expenditure.

Wrap your lunch in a copy of the DAILY WORKER and give it (the DAILY WORKER, not the lunch) to your shop-mate.

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children

By Herminia Zur Mühlen. Translation by Ida Dailies. Illustrated with black and white drawings from the original German edition and four color plates and cover designs by Lydia Gibson.

A book that children will treasure and one that will instill in their minds a pride of being in the ranks of the working class.

For your child—and the children of other workers get this book!

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Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

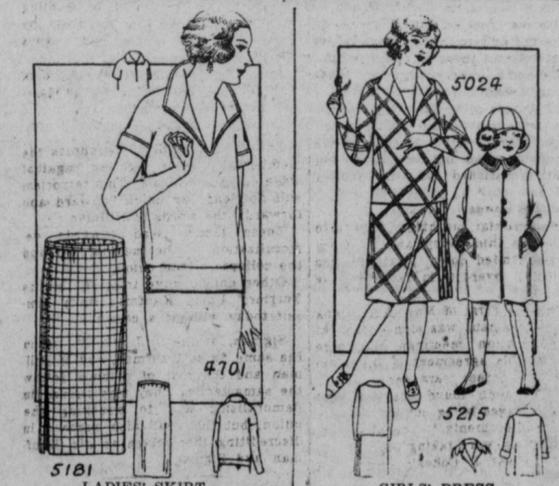
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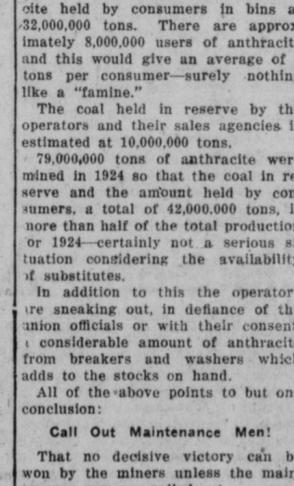
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5181. Ladies' Skirt. Cut in 7 sizes: 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches waist measure, with corresponding hip measure, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. A 29 inch size requires 2 1/4 yards of 40-inch material. The width at the foot with plaits extended is 1 1/2 yard. Price 12c.

5181. Ladies' Blouse. 4701. Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 2 3/4 yards of 40 inch material, if made with long sleeves. If with sleeve, cap and cuff 1 1/2 yard is required. Price 12c.

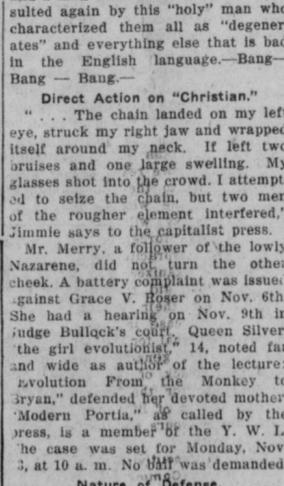
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5024. Girls' Dress. Cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12 year size requires 2 3/4 yards of 36 inch material with 3/4 yard of contrasting material for collar, revers facing and vestee. Price 12c.

5215. Child's Coat. 5215. Cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4 year size requires 1 3/4 yard of 40 inch material with 3/4 yard of contrasting for collar and cuffs. Price 12c.

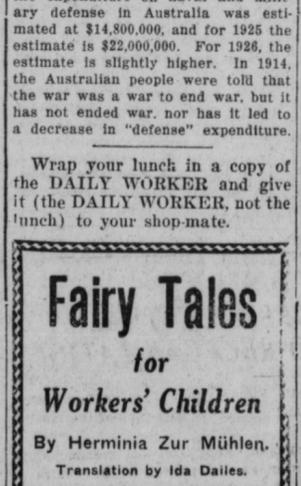
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4701. Ladies' Blouse. Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 2 3/4 yards of 40 inch material, if made with long sleeves. If with sleeve, cap and cuff 1 1/2 yard is required. Price 12c.

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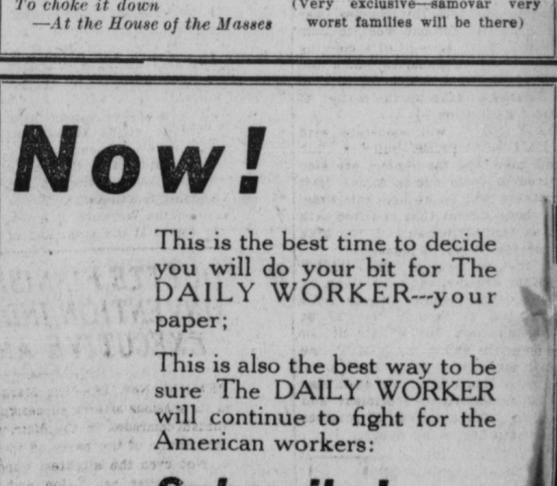
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The Italian Debt Settlement and the Struggle in Europe

By H. M. WICKS.

IN the kaleidoscopic swirl of events in international politics forces lying dormant come into play overnight, smouldering antagonisms suddenly develop into acute crises. Happenings in one part of the world have immediate repercussions in other parts. The Italian debt settlement cannot be considered apart from these events. In fact, the recent events in Europe had much more to do with the soft terms of settlement granted Italy than the mere internal situation in Italy.

American finance capital penetrating ever more deeply into the economic life of Europe involves this country in all the contradictions and crises of the Old World. The ever-accelerated pace at which American capital is being exported has forced the administration at Washington to turn from the consideration of domestic affairs to foreign affairs. The most important senate committee today is the foreign relations committee of which Senator Borah is the chairman. Because Borah is the spokesman for that element in the republican party still defending the 1920 ideology of the group that elevated Harding to the presidency on a policy of isolation as opposed to the Wilson policy of actively participating in Europe thru the league of nations every step of the administration carries with it the danger of accentuating the internal party conflict.

When the Coolidge administration endeavors to formulate and apply the political consequences of American participation in European affairs stubborn resistance is met from the Borah group.

Realizing the political implications involved in the cancellation of portions of the European debts in order to clear the ground for more investments of finance capital, Borah tries to thwart the administration by insisting that all European obligations be met. Important concessions will have to be made to his group to avoid an open fight against the debt settlements in the coming session of congress. Concessions on the Coolidge-Mellon tax plan have already been made. Further concessions may be made in the form of accepting into the republican party councils the insurgent group of the middle west. Whether these concessions will be sufficient to pacify the opposition within the party is questionable.

Opposition Forming.
 ALREADY opposition to the Italian debt settlement which amounts to a 75 per cent cancellation of the principal and interest of the debt is manifesting itself, not thru the words of statesmen, but thru the powerful publicity organs of industrialism in the middle west. That foremost spokesman of the harvester trust, the Chicago Tribune, asserts in an editorial of November 17, that the settlement of the Italian debt is a means of "making things easier for Mussolini." The high moral indignation expressed, as a cloak to conceal the economic interests involved, is typical of this organ. Says the Tribune: "Congress shortly will be called upon to ratify the Italian debt settlement agreed upon in Washington a few days ago. The settlement throws three-fourths of the debt into the Atlantic Ocean (?). We give Italy sixty-two years to pay back a fourth of what she would owe with interest. Our debt commissioners looked into the question of Italy's ability to pay and said we should settle for 25 cents on the dollar because that was all we would ever get."

"The accounting may be correct, but we think congress had better go slow in giving its approval to the terms. Mussolini's behavior is not calculated to inspire our confidence. He is the government of his country. He has stifled the opposition in parliament by terror and assassi-

nation; he has suppressed every newspaper in Italy which has attacked him. He has tried to prevent the rest of the world from learning the truth about Italy. He now proposes to enact a law which will deprive Italians abroad of their citizenship and their property in Italy if they so much as murmur against Mussolini's regime."

Not one of these charges is new. Communists have emphasized the unspeakable depravity, the monstrous savagery, the brutal ferocity of the bragart despot of Italy. No one should be deceived and imagine the Tribune, organ of the McCormick interests is an opponent of fascism. It rails at fascism in Italy only because the economic group it serves fears the revival of Italian industry will adversely affect American industry in the world market. At the same time it eulogizes fascism in the United States. It praised the fascist organization created by Charles G. Dawes as a strike-breaking agency. Its editorial comment reeks with fascist propaganda—for the United States.

involve Standard Oil in the European maelstrom. That was the world struggle for oil against the British trust, the Royal Dutch Shell, that had succeeded, thru stealthy persistence, in gaining control of most of the undeveloped fields in the whole world. In this titanic struggle Standard Oil became involved deeply in European entanglements. In the struggle against Britain for Mosul oil, the Standard Oil concern united with the French combine. The fate of France became closely bound up with the interests of Standard Oil. The National City Bank, dominated by Standard Oil, participated in the heavy export of capital to European nations that could be utilized in the struggle against the British oil combine. The investments of the Rockefeller banks followed the trail blazed in Europe by the Morgan bank combine. Thus, on foreign soil, was created a unity of interests between Standard Oil and the House of Morgan. The orientation of the republican party toward Europe followed the penetration of Standard Oil into the old world.

power over its rival.
 The Italian and American commissions in the recent debt settlement declared that the basis of the settlement was an inventory of Italy's ability to pay; that the industrial life of Italy was at such a low ebb that a 75% cancellation on the total principal and interest was necessary to enable Italy to revive. The British settlement was based upon 24% cancellation. The United States proposed to Caillaux, finance minister of France, a settlement of the French debt upon a 40% cancellation, but Caillaux insisted upon a 60% reduction.

Why these unequal settlements? To understand the real motive behind these settlement proposals we must consider the political events of Europe during the past few weeks. When, a few days after the Locarno conference, it became known that Britain had agreed to grant Germany a 20% share of Mosul oil, with the understanding that Germany was to enter the league and vote for a 25-year extension of the British mandate in Iraq, the United States realized that it had to take strenuous measures to defend its own interests in the oil regions of the Middle East. To resist his new hold of the British Royal Dutch Shell upon Mosul oil, the United States had to gain domination of strong European debtor nations.

The new political situation in Europe accounts for the exceedingly liberal terms granted to Italy. While it was easy for Italy, after Locarno, to obtain a cancellation of three-fourths of her debt to this country, it is doubtful if Britain's debt were still unsettled whether she would now get even the 24% cancellation that she got before Locarno.

Had the facts of Locarno been realized during the sessions with the French mission at Washington it is probable that the United States would have granted her demand for a 60% cancellation. Now that new negotiations are to be opened, through a new mission, it is certain that strenuous efforts will be made to reach a satisfactory agreement, for the reason that France must be saved as an ally of the United States in its struggle against England. If France loses its campaign to crush the Syrians it means that the league mandate for that country will go to England. The control of Syria would tremendously increase the hold of Britain over the oil of Turkey and Persia, because Beirut is the natural terminal for a pipe line from the Mosul fields.

The Dawes Contradiction.
 WHEN the United States refused the French proposals the object was to bankrupt France so that a Dawes plan could be imposed upon that country. Not, however, with the collaboration of England, as was the case of the Dawes plan in Germany, but for the benefit of American bank capital alone.

Incidentally the Dawes plan for Germany, does not signify a harmonious relation between England and the United States. Comrade John Pepper, in discussing Anglo-American relations, wrote of the Dawes plan in the Communist International to prove that stabilization of capitalism was not the outstanding fact of the world situation. He said:

"It is a very mechanical conception of the Dawes plan to see cooperation only and forget to analyze the conflict which is inevitably brought about by the cooperation itself."

"What interest has America in the Dawes plan? America wants to export capital to Germany and has already invested hundreds of millions of dollars in Germany. Where? In German industry. And what is England's interest in the Dawes plan? England's main interest in the Dawes plan is to fetter Germany with annual payments and with increased taxation, so that German industry shall not be able to compete with British industry by means of low cost of production and by cutting prices."

It is plain that the cooperation in the Dawes plan, for two separate and distinct reasons, cannot possibly benefit both the United States and Britain. With American finance capital penetrating German industries, and reviving them, British industry is bound to suffer. Therefore, at the first opportunity Britain, in its struggle against the United States, is forced to manoeuvre to offset this new menace growing out of one of the many efforts to stabilize Europe. By aligning Germany against the United States in Mosul England gains one advantage. By promising, through diplomatic channels, the support of Germany against France another point is gained.

One thing stands out clearly in the close cooperation between England and Germany—the rapprochement is made for the purpose of creating a military alliance in the world struggle that is impending.

Sacrifice German Interest.
 MANY people will consider the heavy investments of the American bankers in both Britain and Germany and contend that this government dare not fight against Britain for fear of losing these investments. But the temporary gains to be derived from continuing amicable relations with these two countries are far outweighed when the world situation is considered. Certainly it is infatuate to imagine for a moment that Wall Street will risk its position of world supremacy in order to avoid a temporary loss of interest on investments.

From the viewpoint of the world struggle between England and America, the two giants of world imperialism, special localized interests play a secondary part.

Britain realizes it equally as well as the United States. The open alliance with Germany as the result of Locarno, the determination now becoming clear on the part of England to take advantage of the struggle in Syria as an excuse to strive to expel France from Asia Minor are threats to the United States that cannot be ignored. Britain's determination to secure complete control of Mosul oil is further emphasized by its concentration of air forces at Hinaidi, the world's greatest fighting air base. This will be the point from which attacks will be launched against Turkey in order to subdue that nation and drive it out of the Mosul fields.

Sir Harry Dohs, high commissioner of the air forces, declares this base can launch 300 planes, carrying 1,500 bombs on each flight, against Turkey, completely destroying Turkish bases and water wells, and routing its army. Does any sane person doubt for a moment, in face of these alignments, that the United States will not cancel any debt, or all debts of the previous war, if necessary, in order to thwart the designs of Britain?

The imperialist bandits would have us believe that although alliances in the past have always led to war, the present alliances are for the purpose of promoting peace.

Germany sees in the present alignment with England a chance of regaining control of its former territory. France, with the assistance of the United States, hopes, through defeat of Britain to obtain undisputed control of the Rhine and Ruhr; Italy has visions of grandeur through support of Wall Street.

The ramifications of these alliances will be depicted in volumes of historical-economic works. The one outstanding, overshadowing fact is the alignment for the next world slaughter.

The only force that can prevent its consummation is the rise of the imperialist nations and the colonies. The one force that can bring peace to the world is the Communist International striving to unite the exploited masses into a solid front against the imperialist conspirators.

But there is much that must be destroyed by fire and blood before peace can be realized for the world.

Furriers for Russian Recognition

The Boston convention of the Furriers' Union, besides adopting the labor party resolution, took decisive action on many other questions affecting the American labor movement and the labor movement of the world. The resolution in favor of recognition of the Soviet Union is particularly noteworthy, coming, as it does, on the heels of the ignoble red-baiting convention of the American Federation of Labor. For one thing it proves conclusively that Mr. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, does not speak for organized labor in this country.

The resolution is a rebuke to the continuous trucking of the federation bureaucrats before the predatory interests of this country. The Greens, Wolls, Lewises and other labor lieutenants of the capitalist class follow the policy of the government, which is the open and avowed servant of the House of Morgan and Standard Oil. Their own policy in relation to Russia will change if ever the interests of their capitalist masters change. The reactionary officialdom have no interests separate and apart from the interests of the capitalist class.

Against this vile treachery the awakening rank and file of labor endeavors to drive forward the movement to a definite policy of standing upon its own feet, voicing its own demands, fighting its own battles, instead of defending the interests of the capitalist class, voicing its demands and fighting its battles. The Furriers' resolution on Russia indicates a breaking with the leadership of betrayal and a swing toward a policy in the interests of labor, instead of the defense of the interests of capitalism.

It also proves that the delegates to that convention, representing the rank and file, realize the fact that the Russian government is a government of the working class and that it is essential, that the working class of the whole world struggle against the world-wide conspiracies of the international brigands whose aim is to crush labor everywhere.

Other unions should follow this lead and launch within the unions a new drive for the recognition of Soviet Russia.

Secretary Wilbur Next

Since the inauguration of the Harding regime in 1921 the cabinet members of the United States government have been a sorry lot. Teapot Dome and the department of justice scandals turned the light of publicity upon the venality of Fall, Denby, Roosevelt, and Daugherty, driving these political satellites from office amidst nation-wide execration. Their successors are not faring much better.

The wreck of the dirigible, Shenandoah, which was sent on a flying tour over state fairs last fall and resulted in the death of Commander Zachary Landdowne and a number of his crew, is involving Denby's successor, Secretary of the Navy, Wilbur, in a scandal that threatens to drive him from office.

Evidence has been presented to the court martial trying Col. William Mitchell, tool of the airplane manufacturers, for insubordination, to the effect that Wilbur sent an emissary to the widow of the commander of the Shenandoah who endeavored to intimidate her so that she would change her testimony branding the navy department as guilty of murder in trying to stage a political show for the farmers of the middle west.

Thus Wilbur, a Coolidge appointee, whose exemplary virtues were to erase the blemish placed upon the department by Denby, is exposed as an unscrupulous politician who is so low that he does not hesitate to take advantage of the wife of the dead commander in order to save the face of the Coolidge administration.

It is such acts as these that many times turn the attention of the workers toward the government. The first reaction to such low practices on the part of the government officials is to create a loathing of the individual. A closer examination into governmental affairs reveals the fact that individuals are part of a gigantic machine that exists only for the purpose of holding the working class in subjection to the capitalist class. While the contempt for the individual culprit is not effaced it extends to the government itself.

Parliament Ratifies Locarno

As we expected, the British parliament ratified the Locarno security pacts. In every sense of the word they were "security" pacts for Britain. The new alignments growing out Locarno bring Germany under the influence of Britain. In the struggle against France and the United States this is a distinct advantage and, considering the composition of the British parliament the ratification was inevitable.

Most significant were the remarks of the British foreign secretary, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, who engineered the Locarno conference, in relation to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. Opening the debate after his motion for ratification Chamberlain praised MacDonald, saying that laborite had paved the way, "in preparing the European atmosphere, which made the accomplishment at Locarno possible." Thus, MacDonald, the pacifist laborite, is openly acclaimed by the imperialist conspirators who are creating new alignments in Europe preparatory to the next world slaughter. When the next war bursts in all its fury upon the world we may find MacDonald bemoaning the passing of pacifism. But the damning fact cannot be effaced that it was MacDonald's leadership of the British laborites that blazed the path for Chamberlain and Baldwin and that his defense of empire while prime minister was more effective in protecting the interests of the imperialists, particularly in the colonies and semi-colonies, than even the avowed representatives of imperialism now in control of the tory government.

Glenn Young's Guards Must Stand Trial for Stealing Automobile

EAST St. Louis, Ill., Nov. 19.—Otis Maynard, of Herrin, former member of the board of supervisors in Williamson county and J. C. Eberhart, constable of Herrin, both of whom were powers in the county when S. Glenn Young was making his klan raids, were indicted by a federal grand jury on two counts in connection with a stolen automobile, U. S. District Attorney W. O. Potter announced.

Eberhardt was known as the "bodyguard of S. Glenn Young." Maynard signed the bond for Young when the latter was arrested on a charge of impersonating a federal officer.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Great Britain, pond sterling, demand, 4.84 5-16, cable, 4.84 11-16; France, franc, 4.01, 4.01 1/2; Belgium, franc, 4.54, 4.53 1/2; Italy, lira, 3.99 1/2, 3.99 1/2; Sweden, krone, 26.73, 26.73; Norway, krone, 20.34, 20.36; Denmark, krone, 24.88, 24.90; Germany, marks (not quoted); Shanghai, taels, 78.37 1/2.

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Communist Victims of Mussolini



FROM left to right: Comrades Grieko, Terrachini and Peluso, imprisoned by Mussolini during latest outbreak of fascist violence. Cancellation of 75 per cent of the Italian debt paved the way for new Morgan loans to finance the bestial savagery of Mussolini's brigands against the working class of Italy. American taxpayers shoulder the burden of the 75 per cent cancellation by being forced to raise interest on the liberty loans that financed the original Italian loan.

So the two groups that stood opposed on the political field of the United States in 1920 stand together on one policy and one aim in Europe today—that is to secure domination of European governments so that their political power will keep pace with their rapidly developing economic influence. The increased political power in turn will aid them in new economic conquests.

Must Smash Barrier.

THE one barrier to world supremacy of American imperialism is Great Britain. And the British ruling class is fully aware of the American threat to its existence, so it strives with every means at its command to block the gigantic power of the U. S. A. This is the fundamental political question in the world today. In this struggle between the two groups other nations are mere pawns, such as they may strut upon the stage of history and translate the interests of one or the other great powers into their own immediate interests.

For more than six years the struggle over oil has raged throughout the world; sometimes taking the form of diplomatic intrigue, again breaking out into warfare between two small nations being used as pawns in the game. The Turko-Greek war of 1921-22, the recent Greco-Bulgarian outbreak, were part of this struggle. The conflict has reached the point where an impasse exists. To advance farther the United States must smash British influence.

The Unequal Settlements.

THE position of the United States as banker of the world makes the question of debts and their settlement one of the means of increasing its

So the industrial group will endeavor to block the ratification of the agreement, it unquestionably will pass. On this question the line-up will be identical with the line-up on the world court issue. The democratic party, under the leadership of its eastern section, dominated by the House of Morgan, unquestionably will support the administration. The administration will try to avoid a conflict over this issue with Borah, not because the struggle will endanger the ratification of the settlement but because it will widen the breach between the groups in the republican party.

The Triumph of Morgan.

EVENTS transpiring in Europe and the rest of the world paved the way for the crisis in the republican party that changed it from a party of the industrialist group in this country to a party of finance capital in a period of five years. Coming into power in 1920, under the industrialist slogan of isolation from Europe, it has become the instrument for realizing the identical goal that the democratic party of Morgan was striving for. This was not due to treachery to the group that dominated it in 1920, but is to be explained upon the basis of the changing economic situation in the world.

In 1920, the republican party was the political expression of Standard Oil and the steel trust. The rapid ascendancy of bank capital, which originally organized the steel trust, to a dominant position in that group, added to the power of Morgan. While that movement was transpiring within the borders of the United States another factor was operating to in-

After the Election---A Comparison

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK

NOW that the mayoralty election in New York City has ended, the campaign speeches have stopped, the capitalist newspapers can once again display the usual sex and murder sensations on the first page, instead of the "debate" between James J. Walker, Frank D. Waterman and the Rev. Norman Thomas whether New York should have a Tammany, business or clean administration.

The above named, former candidates, can now go back to their respective occupations knowing that they have done their stunts and the people of New York have exercised their "democratic" prerogative and all is once again quiet. Frank D. Waterman has congratulated Jimmie Walker on his election and wished him the best of luck. The Rev. Norman Thomas, probably gave his blessing to the new administration that takes office January first.

Tammany is Satisfied.

James J. Walker, songwriter, jazz king, handshaker and emissary extraordinary of Tammany Hall, the successful candidate can sit back comfortably and count the days passing until January first, when he will take over the office of mayor and give New York a good old fashioned Tammany

administration, which the present mayor, John F. Hyland, did not do efficiently enough to suit those that control Tammany Hall.

Back to His Open Shop.

Frank D. Waterman, the republican candidate, multi-millionaire, open-shop fountain pen manufacturer, and one who was nominated by the republican party that desired to "honor" him, for his staunch devotion to that party, can go back and give his full attention to his business of exploiting the workers in his factory at the average wage of eighteen dollars a week and in his spare moments in the cold winter nights, amuse himself clipping coupons.

A Socialist Sky Pilot.

The Rev. Norman Thomas, socialist, supporter of the league of nations, and colleague of the traitors of the working class the world over, can continue in his christian way to delude the working class, giving them the impression that they can gain political power by the use of the present political structure, fooling them with nonsense of democracy, which is only a cloak for capitalist oppression.

Gitlow Goes to Jail.

Compare the present activities of the above mentioned candidates in the

recent election with Ben Gitlow, who was the Communist nominee. Not even allowed to have his name on the ballot of sacred democracy, he is today in Sing Sing prison to complete a ten-year sentence of which he has already served over two years, for being a fighter for the working class.

The capitalist government under which Walker will administrate after January first, under which Waterman reaps enormous profits and exploits thousand of workers, and which Thomas hopes to reform by his christian socialism, today, puts Gitlow in jail for working to abolish the economic system that tolerates creatures such as the Walkers as their mayors. Watermans as their exploiters of the workers, and the Thomas' and his

kind as misleader of the working class.

For being a Communist, Ben Gitlow is today in jail as is Mathias Rakosi in Hungary, Stanislaw Lanzutsky in Poland and as are thousands of Communists all over the world, for the capitalists know that it is only the Communists who are a menace to their rule and exploitation of the workers.

Gitlow is today in the bastille of capitalism, but the day will come when his present jailers will answer to the revolution for their crimes.

What do you earn? What are conditions in your shop? How do you live? Write a story for THE DAILY WORKER.

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