Vol. III. No. 262. Subscription Rates: In Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1926

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago. Ill.

Price 3 Cents

FARMERS OF NORTH AND SOUTH MEET

DETROIT LEADS IN CAMPAIGN TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER

Near Completion of Its Quota

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

THE Detroit District of the party has taken the lead in the campaign for the \$50,000 Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund, having raised 86% of its auota. \$350 more from the Detroit District will complete its quota and make its the first district to reach the 100% mark.

The standing of the district on November 15 was as follows:

	Quota	Amount Raised	Percentage
	District 7 (Detroit) \$ 2,500	\$2,150.55	86.02
	Agricultural District 400	278.00	69.50
	District 4 (Buffalo) 1,100	758.77	68.98
	District 10 (Kansas City) 1,000	566.48	56.64
	District 8 (Chicago) 7,500	4,140.29	55.20
•	District 3 (Philadelphia) 3,000	1,445.79	48.19
	District 13 (San Francisco) 3,000	904.67	30.15
	District 2 (New York) 15,000	4,101.28	27.34
	District 6 (Cleveland) 3,000	794.78	26.49
	District 9 (Minneapolls) 3,500	872.78	24.93
	District 1 (Boston) 4,000	932.41	23.31
	District 5 (Pittsburgh) 2,500	573.89	22.95
	District 15 (New Haven) 1,000	226.52	22.65
	District 12 (Seattle) 2,500	379.35	15.17
	Canada and Foreign	25.60	
	Totals\$50,000	\$18,151.16	36.32

The results secured by the Detroit comrades in the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign shows that the party can raise the \$50,000 Fund. What the New York Sacco-Vanzetti Emer- Edward Dunn Is Shot; the Detroit comrades have achieved can be done by every other district of Nov. 17 mag. the party if the same work is done to raise money thru the sale of the Keep Square Garden. His letter to the The DAILY WORKER certificates.

THE table above also shows that the Agricultural District of the party, compared to its membership and quota is giving enthusiastic support to the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign. If funds to Keep The DAILY WORKER can be raised among the farmers then certainly it can be done in the great industrial districts of the country.

The Buffalo District, which two weeks ago was well down in the list of the districts, has nearly doubled the percentage of its quota during the last two weeks. This was not the result of chance, but because the district or sanizer has been doing hard work to Keep The DAILY WORKER, visiting every city and town in his district and stimulating the collection of funds.

The first six districts on the above list have been carrying on active. organized work in support of the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign. If Detroit, the Agricultural Distnict, Buffalo, Kansas City, Chicago and Philadelphia can make such a showing in the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign there is no reason, except the lack of interest and will to help, why San Francisco, New York, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Boston, Pittsburgh, New Haven and Seattle should lag so far behind.

HE success of the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign depends upon those districts last named above to make a really organized fight to help Keep The DAILY WORKER. Chloago, with a quota half the amount of New York, has raised as much for The DAILY WORKER as New York has.

The whole party will watch those districts which have thus far failed in their support of The DAILY WORKER to see whether the committees and members in these districts, who are endangering the life of The DAILY WORKER by their lack of an earnest, organized campaign to Keep The DAILY WORKER, change their course and really come to the support of The DAILY WORKER. They are assuming a heavy responsibility before the party in their neglect of the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign.

Every district must take up the campaign in the manner in which Detroit has gone ahead with the work. The results attained in Detroit show what the party members can do when they are mobilized for the struggle to Keep The DAILY WORKER.

HE achievements of the Detroit district are a promise to the party that the \$50,000 can be raised and The DAILY WORKER kept in the field as central organ of the revolutionary working class movement. "FOLLOW THE LEAD OF DETROIT," is the slogan to which the whole

When the next table of the standing of the districts is published, on December 1, Detroit will have completed its quota. How many districts will

Eurrent Events

By T. J. O'FLA HERTY

join Detroit in going over the top?

THOSE preachers never give us a penitentiary for the working class, and I chance to leave them alone for yet an announcement of action that more than two days at a time. As a | may free him is barely noticed. matter of fact, only a residue of early A CAPITALIST politician who fills respect for "men of the cloth" pre- A in a puddle or boosts his neighborvents us from hitting them harder. hood drug store is always sure of be-The queen of Roumania has crowded ing acclaimed as a benefactor by the the erring sky pilots off the front very section of the population that page, nevertheless those that were not benefits least from his activities. A killed thru the indiscretion of the Rev. labor leader may give his life for the Hall and those that did not get drowned looking for Rev. Aimee Mc- as in the case of the Haymarket mar-Pherson are keeping away from the tyrs who died to help make an eightlost and found columns,

congregation. Nobody would go out pendents every day in the year, of his way to call public attention to the stray and unlawful glances of Rev. DEMAGOGY, unfortunately, is not a

proved the parole of Herman D. Suhr. a labor organizer who was framed up on a charge of killing a district attorney in the Wheatland hop riots of 1913. Whether Suhr is out of jail or not, I cannot say. Here is a man who spent 13 long, dreary years in the

workers and render them real service, hour day movement possible, yet the THE Civil Liberties Union press ser- majority of the workers applaud the vice tells of a Rev. R. W. Cole- demagogue who gives their klds an man, pastor of a church at Tusca- lee cream cone every Fourth of July, loosa, Alabama, who was kidnapped while they ignore those whose agitaand ran out of town because his at tion would enable them to give more tentions to a female member of his of the good things of life to their de-

monopoly of the capitalist poli-Coleman's eyes if he had been an or- ticians. But members of radical ordinary mortal. But he is a "man of ganizations, those of them that do not And those are the lads that let some particular demagogue do all offer to lead the workers into a heaven their thinking for them, can detect a in the sky, for a money consideration. demagogue by the cut of his jib. And A CCORDING to the same press ser- a leader who takes to demagogy can-vice the state board of prison di- not be saved from political extinction, rectors of California on October 9 ap-(Continued on page 5)

SACCO CASE TO SUPREME COURT **AGAIN ON WRIT**

Demand Action by the Federal Government

(Special to The Daily Worker) BOSTON, Nov. 17. — The case of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti today was again placed in the hands of the supreme court.

Judge Webster Thayer, who refused to grant the men a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence-the alleged confession of Celestino Madeiros of New Bedfordhas allowed exceptions and has sent the bill to the supreme court.

National Government Action Asked. NEW YORK, Nov. 17.-Action by the national government in the Sacco-Vanzetti case is asked by Robert Morse Lovett, an editor of the New Republic, in a letter to President Calvin Coolidge. Lovett suggests that the federal government act thru its executive and "if necessary by congressional action" consider whether the two Italian workers were convicted for being murderers or for being radicals.

Lovett sent a copy of his letter to president is in full as follows:

"I beg to call your attention to an aspect of the Sacco-Vanzetti case which should receive the attention of the national government, thru its babe. Wive, and if necessary by congressional action. The denial of the application for a new trial for these two allens, who in a time of war hysteria were convicted of murder by methods which at least challenge inquiry, has attract-

ed attention thruout the world. "On many former occasions the federal government has disclaimed responsibility for the protection of foreigners in this country, by invoking the constitution, which leaves such matters to the states. The demonstration of the fact that agents of the department of justice took part in the prosecution of Sacco and Vanzetti, if they did not actually instigate it, is naturally regarded by foreigners as disposing of this claim.

"The refusal of the department of justice to open its files to the defense has confirmed the suspicion that the two Italians were victims of a political maneuver to cover up the responsibility of the department under a former attorney-general for the death of Salsedo, while illegally detained by the officials. In these circumstances the matter seems one which may properly receive consideration from the national government, with a view to preserving those relations of confidence with other peoples which can be damaged by a failure on the part of the United States to respect the public opinion of a large part of the world.

"Most sincerely, "(Signed) Robert Morss Lovett."

Publish Article. The New Republic has published a number of articles on the Sacco-Vanzetti case, showing the abuse of judicial discretion evident in trial Judge Webster Thayer's handling of the case and drawing attention to the flimsy and seriously challenged evidence presented against the men. The New Republic published the bulk of several affidavits given in support of the last (denied) motion for new Berlin Crowds Hoot trial. These were the documents strongly indicating the federal government's part in the Sacco-Vanzeti frame-up on the murder charges

insufficient to convict or deport them. Sacco and Vanzetti were wrought ip over the case of Andrea Salsedo, whom Lovett mentions in his letter. They were arranging protest meetings when they were arrested and questioned on their radical activities. but no injuries resulted. The murder charges did not develop antil several days later. The conduct of Sacco and Vanzetti while under arrest-their lying, etc.-has been explained by their fear that they would suffer a similar fate to their friend Salsedo, who was pitched from a highfloor in the New York department of justice offices where he had been il-

when their radical activities seemed

COLORADO SPRINGS-(FP)-The Federated Trades of Colorado Springs is back of a movement offering prizes for the best industrial surveys of the city made by high school students.

legally held for weeks,

MEMBERS OF PHILIPPINE **BOARD OF CONTROL DEFY** ORDER OF GENERAL WOOD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANILA, Nov. 17. - In defiance to Governor General Wood, who has established a virtual dictatorship over the Philippine Islands by abolishing the board of control, Manuel Quezon, president of the senate, and Manuel Roxas, speaker of the house, have notified the governor that they will refuse to give up their posts as members of the board. They told Wood that they would ignore his order.

The two legislators, who are leaders in the Filipino demand for independence, declared they would continue to serve until the law providing for the board had been repealed by the legislature, annulled by congress, or voided by the courts.

General Wood abolished the board arbitrarily because it interfered with his policies. His authority was the opinion of Attorney General Sargent that the act establishing It was unconstitutional.

UNION IS KILLED

Three Arrests Made

Altho four detectives witnessed the slaying of Edward Dunn, and captured the three alleged slayers, police were searching today for some civilian wit-

"The Saltis trial proves that a copper's word is no good in court," said chief of detectives William Shoe-

Under arrest were Michael Sexton, lbert Cress and Thomas Connors, reputed members of a janitors' union. Dunn was organizing the Afro-American Janitor's Union.

Pilsudski Rebuked By Upper Silesia Voters Who Spurn His Choice

(Special to The Daily Worker) threats by Premier Pilsudski of a vealed here today when the two inheavy fine on every Pole that failed fants were found in a home conducted to vote in the Upper Silesian election. in order that his followers be elected. the elections resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Germans. old, respectively. More than 60 per cent of the votes for the provincial diet chose German

candidates. Upper Silesia was awarded to Poland by the Versailles treaty, and formerly belonged to Germany. Pilsudski has maintained a constant prodistrict. The results of the election charged. are seen as a flat rebuke to the Polish

Nicaragua Liberals Maintain Stand in Battle With Troops

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 17. -Troops of the Diaz government, led by American officers, attacked a group of 300 liberals near Chinandega today. There were 800 in the Diaz forces, but they were unable to defeat the liberals. This latest attack is part of Diaz' campaign to beat down opposition to his government.

Former Crown Prince

BERLIN, Nov. 17. - Hoots and catcalls met the former crown prince and to a woodshed in the yard of the his son when the ex-royal party rolled Kruge home. up in front of a fashionable tailor shop here in a limousine decked with the coat of arms of the Hohenzollern family.

Several clashes between royalists and anti-royalists occurred as a result,

the workers in the class struggle.

DETROIT LABOR TO MEET QUEEN WITH BANNERS

Will Emulate "Greeting" Given Here

(Special to The Daily Worker) DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 17. - At :45 A. M. Saturday Marie, Queen of Roumania and Cotzofanesti will arrive in Detroit. At 8:30 a. m. all members of the Detroit Section of the International Labor Defense and its friends will gather at the headquarters of the I. L. D., 1967 Grand River Ave. and from there march to the Union Denot with banners and signs, hurling the challenge of the working class to this representative of one of the most cruel and depraved ruling classes in

the world. American workers, Roumanian and Hungarians, Ukrainians and Bessarabians and others will join in demonstrating against this symbol of their class enemies, both foreign and domestic. They will tear down the mask of democracy from the face of the captalist dictatorship.

Federation May Take Part. The Detroit Federation of Labor which unanimously passed a resolution condemning any reception to the queen is expected to participate in the demonstration. All workers who desire to participate in the demonstration are asked to come to the head-(Continued on page 3.)

FATHER BRANDS

Amazing Torture Revealed in Minneapolis

(Special to The Daily Worker) MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 17-An amazing tale of the branding with red hot irons and the chaining to a woodshed of two small children by their father, who raised his offspring BERLIN, Nov. 17. — Despite the after the manner of wolves, was reby a child welfare society.

The torture victims are Ernest and Albert Kruge, three and four years

Act Like Animals. When brought to the children's

home, they snarled like animals, refused to sleep in a bed, and the eldest climbed radiators and scaled over the tops of bed posts with the agility of a young monkey, following months of gram of oppression and persecution cruel, animal-like treatment at the against the German minority in the hands of their father, authorities

> The parents reside in a squatter's shack in the wilderness of northern Minnesota. The father, named as the arch torturer, has never been punished for his alleged mistreatment so far as officials of the welfare society could determine today.

> Burned With Iron. The flesh of the right hand of Albert, the elder brother, presents a ghastly spectacle, having been seared by the father with a red hot iron, of ficials said. The child's mouth has been seared also, apparently by the same instrument.

Ernest, the youngest of the broth ers, officials say, had been kept strapped to a kitchen chair since early infancy.

Albert, upon whom most of the cruelty of the father is alleged to have been vented, was chained in a room during winter months and in the spring and summer was chained

Deny Jugo-Slavia Is Mobilizing for Italy

BELGRADE, Nov. 17.-The Jugo-Slavian government has issued a denial of reports circulated in the Use your brains and your pen to aid United States by one newspaper of a partial mobilization against Italy.

Flood Waters Entomb Coal Miners

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 17.-With six men entombed by flood waters in the Tomhicken colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal company near here, hundreds of workers today turned their efforts toward pumping the water from the workings in time to rescue the miners.

Working thruout the night, mine forces succeeded in constructing brattice work diverting the flow of flood water from Cranberry Creek Into the Anatolia are withheld from execution only because, for the time being, such workings. The banks of the creek broke late yesterday, flooding the colliery. a military expedition would cost too much

BAY STATE GOVERNOR NOT WORRIED ABOUT SACCO AND VANZETTI

(Special to The Daily Worker) = PARIS.—L'Humanite, the Communist paper, in connection with the visit to this city of Governor Fuller of Massachusetts, says of the Sacco-Vanzetti case: "The scandal has lasted far too long. It is time the governor ended it and yielded before the reprobation and revolt mounted in all countries."

The governor, on his arrival, was met at the boat-train by the automobile of Ambassador Herrick and has ever since been closely guarded by the French secret service. He does not, however, find the restraint so irksome as that which Sacco and Vanzetti have endured for years, as he is having an enjoyable time in seeing this gay capital. No hint of executive clemency on behalf of the two class-war prisoners has come from him between the salad and the

Decrys Policy of Brute Force in Orient

(Special to The Daily Worker) great powers of the world were blamed for the existing affairs in China, by Sen. William E. Borah, in an address before the National Council of Jewish Women.

ledicate the land to bloodshed and nisery for years to come."

The sprit of nationalism, which ne pointed out as rising against imperialistic oppression, is the most tremendous force in the life of the Chinese people today. Thru that spirit, he said, China is asking for the right to self-determination and they believe that the obstacle to the exercise of that right is the encroachment of foreigners on their territorial sovereignty. More than 40 of China's important cities and her great ports the women:

SCORE FAVORS TO GAMBLERS BY COOLIDGE

Cotton and Corn Unite on Farm Issue

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—Speaking be-

fore the two-day conference of Southern cotton growers' associations and northern farm unions, Senator Caraway of Arkansas, scored the administration's failure to solve the farm risis and said that the president's committee composed of Secretaries loover, Jardine, Mellon and Eugene Meyer, head of the War Finance Corporation is "helping the speculators but doing nothing for the farmers."

The conference marks the first time that the cotton farmers of the south have joined forces with the corn and wheat farmers of the north on a national platform. Southern political leaders and executives of southrn farm associations are showing a great interest in the program of relief put forward by the corn belt associations.

Former Governor Lowden of Illinois outlined the demands of the corn belt and seconded the views the administration's laxity. This unthe administration's laxity. this union on an economic issue is bound to have large political reverberations WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. - The and it is in this that the importance of the conference lies.

Costing 18c a pound to produce, the eighteen million bales of cotton to be raised by the southern farmers this year will have to be sold for 12c a "The nation that invokes the policy pound. Faced with this situation the of brutal force in China will be the cotton growers are throwing their deliberate assassin of justice in the support behind the McNary-Haugen orient for decades," he said, "and will farm relief measure that was turned lown by the administration last seslion of congress.

For Speculators. Regarding the president's plan for taking four million bales of cotton off the market by special financing, Senator Caraway said, "It never seems to have occurred to the president and his advisers that four million bales of this year's crop are now in the hands of speculators who paid half the cost of production for it. Instead of suggesting that these interests withhold their supply from world are now under foreign control, he told trade until the farmer could find a

(Continued on page 3)

The Only Thing That Stops Him



Benito's war plans against Turkey for a "place in the sun", in Syria and

Couturier Brands Head of Fascisti, "Assassin"

(Special to The Daily Worker, PARIS, Nov. 17.-The opening of marked with open hostility of the par- workers averaging \$31.88, while among +-Mussolini of Italy. Condemnations of \$17.55." the fascist premier by Communist de- In the mining regions, according to body, with even some of the royalists joining. · Mussolini was attacked for of Garibaldi, paid fascist agent.

munist, branded Mussolini as an as October only Pennsylvania and West sassin, the chamber yelled its delight Virginia were producing more coal and approval. Premier Poincare was than Illinois. disposed to reprove Couturier, but feared the unity of the deputies.

French Fascist Cheers. Even Pierre Taittinger, who would Like to see a fascist movement triamph in France, cheered when the attacks of the duce on French railroaders at Vintimiglia were denounc-

prowling into France on stolen pass- electrical apparatus 2.9 per cent. ports "with a poniard between their teeth and a revolver in hand."

Poincare Gets Confidence.

At the opening session Premier Poincaire won a vote of confidence of sixty interpellations on the policies of the government be squelched until after the budget is given the coun-

However, he will not be able to suppress all discussions, as many of coal fields have continued into the the delegates are determined to air first half of November, according to their views on the American debt and the Chicago Journal of Commerce. On but a section. The board of directors the relations between France and Nov. 11 it was announced that Old of the P. & N. is taking steps to build

State Employes Lose.

ling the deputies on the matter of a years. This mine employs 700 men. which "scab" labor working for low salary increase for state employes,

France Withdraws Offer.

tentative offer to surrender the Syr expected to produce 3,000 to 4,000 tons Duke, electric railway system. ian mandate to Italy has been with a day when reopened by the receiver. drawn because of recent hostility between the two countries. Briand declared that no government would dare propose such a move to the chamber of deputies while it was in its pres

The mandate over Syria is considered important to the British government as it effects its defense and communications in the Mediterranean.

Vare Claims He Spent Only \$7,000 to Win in General Election

UPSWING IN ILLINOIS EMPLOYMENT REVERSES AND JOBS ARE BECOMING MORE SCARCE; NEW YORK HAS SLUMP

The uprising of employment in Illinois factories which began in August nd gathered some momentum in September was reversed in October, acrding to the statement from the department of labor. But the layoffs inolved only one-half of 1 per cent of the workers and the department is somewhat more hopeful than a year ago.

"With the cold blasts of winter already bringing a reminder of the rigorous weather of the ensuing months," it says, "27,000 more people are em-"With the cold blasts of winter already bringing a reminder of the rigployed in the factories of this state than a year ago at this time and 46,000 more than at this time in 1924. Not only are more people receiving wages than in either 1924 or 1925, but the average weekly earnings of factory workers is higher than in any fall month in 5 years. For the 294,091 factory the chamber of deputies here was workers, the average weekly pay envelope had \$28.92 in it, that of the male

Chicago

Daily Worker Agents

Meeting

FRIDAY NIGHT.

NOV. 19

at 19 S. Lincoln Street

Huge Empire, Erected

on Scab Tobacco, Now

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DURHAM, N. C., Nov. 17. -- (FP)-

Duke's keen capitalistic mind fore-

ways of which the P. & N. would be

empire continues to expand.

of early realization.

Duke tobacco mills.

relief legislation.

extra session.

appropriation bills.

Favors Extra Session

of Congress to Pass

Farm Relief Program

Senator Brookhart intimated a fili-

the adjournment of congress, March 4,

would force the president to call an

there is no doubt that the president

will call an extra session unless ap-

propriation bills are displaced until

Bakers Organize Two Shops.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Nov. 15-

(FP)-Twelve members were added

Barbara when it signed the Diehl and

"Being opposed to farm legislation,

liament members against Premier the female workers the average was

puties were met with cheering by the the department, the coming of cold weather, the tendency of large consumers to stock up against a possible vealed in the arrest and confession strike next spring, and the demand for coal for export have greatly stimulat-When M. Vaillant Couturier, Com- ed coal production in the state. In

Some Industries Gain.

Illinois industries showing considerable gains compared with September included tools and cutlery 17.1 per cent, men's furnishings 8.3 per cent, were railroad car building, 12 per cent, oil refining 7,9 per cent, leather 6 per cent, furniture 4.6 per cent, fur Italian fascisti were pictured as 4.1 per cent, textiles 3.6 per cent and

Among the significant decreases were railroad car building 12 per cent, millinery 13.5 per cent, job printing 4.8 mont and Northern railway from per cent, sawmills 3.6 per cent, automobile and auto accessories 2.6 per other step in the extension of the vast cent and men's and women's clothing industrial barony ruled by the des-365 to 207 on his demand that the about 1.5 per cent. Iron and steel mills maintained the numbers on their payrolls practically unchanged.

Employ More Miners.

Employment gains in the Illinois Ben Coal company's mine No. 15 at the road from Charlotte to Durham West Frankfort would reopen immedias the first relay in the extension. Poincare was successful in control- ately after an idleness of about three. Duke visioned a tobacco trust in

Another important mine which is re- wages would be uniformly employed, which issue threatened heated de-suming after a year's idleness is No. a huge hydro-electric system of which bates. He won a vote of confidence 10 of the Illinois Coal Corp. at Nason the Carolina Light & Power Co. is the of 345 to 200 on his stand against an in Jefferson county. According to the outcome, and an electric railway sys-Journal this was spoken of two years tem to traverse the two Carolinas ago as the coming largest mine in the His plans have materialized in part world. It is a twin tipple affair de and the others are rapidly doing so. LONDON, Nov. 17.—Aristide Bri- signed for a daily capacity of 10,000 Duke's interests recently gained conand, foreign minister of France, has tons. But the coal corporation failed trol of the Norfolk and Southern, and informed Great Britain that France's and the mine lacks equipment. It is that road will be linked up with the

> Many Jobless in N. Y. Manufacturers in New York state are employing fewer workers than a pay are still the rule in the dingy year ago for the first time in 1926, says the report of the state industrial commissioner. Between September and October employment in the state

advanced scarcely 1 per cent, less than half the gain of either September or October 1925. The commissioner estimates that there were about 13,000 fewer jobs available in October

han last year. Metal Industry Affected.

"This change in pace," says the commissioner, "was especially signifi-WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. - After cant as it was caused by an interrupspending \$600,000 in the primary, Sen- tion in the upward course of the metal ator-Elect Vare of Pennsylvania today industries. The October gains in steel reported to the secretary of the sen- and a few other lines were offset by ate that he spent only \$7,668.29 in the the reductions which began to appear in the rest of the metals.

SOLIDARITY

NO CHARITY

CONCERT

for the relief of class-war prisoners

by the G. A. Uthmann Male Chorus, International Labor Defense Branch No. 43, and Arbeiter-Bund of Manhattan and Bronx

on Saturday, November 30, 1926

N. Y. LABOR TEMPLE, 243 East 84th St., New York City

Admission 50 Cents-Doors Open 7:30 P. M.

MARIE'S STORY OF BOLSHEVIKS **EVOKES TEARS**

Over Roumania

By THURBER LEWIS.

With a well-timed and theatrical effusion of tears Marie told again the story of the bad Bolsheviks. Her sympathetic audience was the Union League Club of Chicago millionaires who immediately caught the spirit of the lacrimose performance and cried with the royal lady.

"I am proud of Roumania because during the war our soldiers fought for twelve months side by side with their allies, the Russians. When the Russian troops went Bolshevik, not a Roumanian soldier threw down his

When the queen had done, the tears were wiped away and the plutes joined in a rousing one hundred per cent American cheer for Maria von Hohencollern, who, like them, hates Bolshe

But that was not all. With headlines Begins to Take Form telling the world about a juicy loan from Wall Street to "My dear little Roumania," Marie had to say something. She felt that she ought to James B. Duke is dead but his feudal reassure these unsuspecting money bags that she had nothing to do with Prospects of extending the Piedso sordid thing as a loan. And in doing so, she made it very plain that Greenwood, S. C., to Durham are anthe opposite was true.

"It is quite true that I have come to America to put Roumania on the cendants of the monarch of "Bull Durmap" is the way she stated it. One ham" and "Duke's Mixture." This hundred million dollars would put any development has been impending for country on the map, she might have several years. Now it seems likely

The Personal Touch. They liked this "American" way of saw a great system of electrified railputting it, the Gold Coasters of the Union League Club. They liked too, "personal touch" that Marie threaded thru her speech. "I went to Roumania a child of 17. I was very young and I had to learn my work with considerable struggle. I have given the Roumanians six children who speak Roumanian and are Roumanian," she said.

"I am here and everywhere to defend my country, which is Roumania. It is my life, my work, my love, my children, my all-the very essence of my existence. Remember when you belittle Roumania you are treading on the heart of a woman."

This went over big. But it was the Duke University, the second richest Bolshevik tale that went over the biggest. She has told it everywhere. college in the country, is another of The bankers in New York liked it. the creations of the tobacco magnate. The union leaguers thought it "a hit." Meanwhile, "scab" labor and low But Marie knows that the Russian roops didn't "throw down their guns," they took them along, and used them to settle accounts with her relatives, Czar Nicholas and his Black Hundreds.

The royal party left for Indianapolis Wednesday noon. Thruout Tuesday night a battalion of servants worked like trojants packing and loading 252 WASHINGTON, Ia., Nov. 17.—In his trunks and 175 suitcases. A Few Modest Purchase

Tuesday afternoon, Marie went Smith W. Brookhart, republican senashopping in Marshal Field's. She had tor-elect, today declared a special sesseven fur coats sent to her apartment sion of congress should be forced next at the Lake Shore Drive Hotel. She spring for the purpose of passing farm bought a hundred dollar thermos bottle and a six hundred dollar handbag. Mere bagatelles. Roumania is a buster at the short term to prevent passage of appropriation bills before rich country now.

Grange to Discuss Federal Control of **Hydro-Electricity**

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 17 .-- Nearly after March 4," Mr. Brookhart said. "The appropriation bills do not need ten thousand men and women from to pass until June. Therefore there all sections of the land today received is plenty of time at an extra session the seventh degree at the National to pass a farm bill and then pass the Grange convention.

Resolutions against daylight sav-"If the farm bill was signed by the president the fight would be won. If and control of all possible hydroit is vetoed, it would be the issue of electric power sites on the so-called the national convention. This is the only chance for success of the farmer." moneys have been placed before the convention.

to the Bakery Workers local in Santa of a progressive worker to whom the testimony that could have been clean-hearted brothers of ours, in this we can send a sample copy of The piled up to establish their innocence fateful hour in which they stand face

Senator Borah Issues Tardy and Very Futile Warning to Imperialists

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

SENATOR WILLIAM E. BORAH, head of the senate foreign relations committee, who urges recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics when it is opposed by the Coolidge-Mellon republican administration, has turned his oratorical guns on the situation in China.

Borah is like the hippopotamus bird that warns its bulky friend, from which it derives its name, of any approaching danger. Borah warns the imperialist nations against armed intervention in China. claiming that "the time has gone by in China when you can shoot down men as they did in July a year ago and see a nation bow like whipped slaves. We must recognize and deal with them as a great people. We must deal with them in absolute justice."

The hippopotamus in the jungle responds to the danger signals sounded on its behalf. Not so world imperialism. . Borah's warning will go unheeded as Japan strengthens its support of the Manchurian war lord, Chang Tso Lin; as Great Britain feverishly pushes her war preparations for the "War in the Pacific." including the spending of \$52,-200,000 on the Singapore naval base with its \$5,000,000 floating dock, and as the United States develops its own Pacific fortress at Pearl Harbor in the Hawaiian Islands, while France entrenches in Indo-China and the lesser capitalist nations protect their imperialist interests as best they can. Not one of these shows any let-up in its desires to loot China to the limit, jointly and separately. All these nations, Borah charges, are fundamentally to blame for the conditions in China.

Senator Borah summarized the situation in China, as he sees it, before the National Council of Jewish Women at Washington, as follows: "More than 40 of her (China's)

important cities and many of her great ports are now under foreign "Her natural resources are being

partitioned among outside powers. Her tariff duties are fixed by 13 na-"The foreigner in China is exempt

from the administration of Chinese

"Warships of foreign countries patrol her defenseless coast and foreign gunboats ply and police her "In foreign factories, the Chinese

children work under circumstances and conditions and environments which human language is inadequate to prescribe, under rules as merciless as death.

"China in other words. inated in all matters which are essential to a nation's prosperity and growth by foreign powers."

It is against these conditions that the Chinese masses struggle. It isa struggle that is developing suc-

The Chinese are not only demanding the right of self-determination, an empty promise of the Versailles peace, but they are fighting for it, against both native traitors and foreign imperialists.

Senator Borah, loyal to things as they are in the United States. declares pathetically, "I do not wish to be understood as criticizing our own government," in matters Chi-

But Borah must admit that the whip of Wall Street lashes the Chinese as well as the knout of other international bankers; that warships and gunboats flying the stars and stripes patrol Chinese waters and aid in the foreign war against China, murdering Chinese workers; that the United States enjoys extra-territorial rights in common with other invaders, that American investments must have their toll of profits in the Orient, that the American dollar is the aggressor in China as much as the British pound sterling, the French franc, the Italian lire or the Japanese yen.

At this late date Borah asks. "Will China be tantalized into desperate things and then the appeal to force?"

This would indicate that Borah is quite out of touch with developments in the Orient. Perhaps he read from a manuscript gotten up for some occasion a decade ago.

For the revolutionary forces in China today are in desperate earnest. The days of passive resistance to the insults and brutalities, not to mention the exploitation of the foreign invaders are over. The Kuominchun (national revolutionary army) marches over northward making new conquests for the revo-

When czarism fell in Russia, the Washington government rushed the Elihu Root mission to Moscow to deal with the Kerensky betrayers, in an effort to stave off the Bolshevik triumph of the workers and peasants. There is no Kerensky in China, unless it is possible to assign this role in a far-fetched comparison to Marshal Wu Pei-fu, who has been suffering disastrous defeats at the hands of the Cantonese armies

and is even now pleading for terms. In fact, for Borah's information, the South Chinese Republic, with its capital now at Wuchang, on developing its present military objectives, will claim three-fifths of China. The struggle to win over the remaining two-fifths will go on with every indication of complete success.

It must therefore be admitted that as a hippopotamus bird, to steer U. S. imperialism clear of the Chinese danger, Senator Borah has not showed himself to be much of a success, altho he is chairman of the senate committee on foreign re-

At Odessa, Georges Chicherin, the Soviet commissar of foreign affairs, points out how the "crushing force" of the imperialist nations has pressed the Turkish republic closer to the Soviet Union. The same "crushing force" is not only solidifying the Chinese revolutionary republic, but is also pressing it closer in its mutual relations with the Union of Soviet Republics. That is the nature of imperialism.

DEBS APPEALS TO AMERICAN LABOR ON BEHALF OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

Shortly before his death, Eugene V. Debs, whose memory as America's outstanding labor fighter is revered by the entire labor movement, made the ing, eventual government ownership following appeal to labor to rally in the fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti:

The supreme court of Massachusetts+ has spoken at last and Bartolomeo capitalist tribunals, high and low, may Ontario plan and opposition to any Vanzetti and Nicola Sacco, two of the be read in the insufferable torture inrefund of surplus federal income tax bravest and best scouts that ever flicted thru six long, agonizing years served the labor movement, must go upon their helpless victims. to the electric chair.

Send us the name and address and doomed from the start. Not all two loyal comrades, these two honest, beyond a question of doubt could have to face with their bitter and igsaved them in that court. The trial nominious doom. judge was set and immovable. It was so ordained by the capitalist powers hat be, and it had to come.

malice and barbaric cruelty of these not die!

gations" when they return to Japan.

I appeal to the working men and

Sacco and Vanzetti were framed women of America to think of these There is yet another voice to be

heard and that is the voice of an outraged working class. It is for labor Aside from the disgustingly farcical now to speak and for the labor movenature of the trial which could and ment to announce its decision, and should have ended in fifteen minutes that decision is and must be, Sacco in that master-class court, the refined and Vanzetti are innocent and shall

Coke Makers' Strike Japanese Politicians Looms in Australia "Investigate" Labor

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 17 .- An-SYDNEY, Austrfalia, Nov. 17.-A other tieup of the coke-making indusdozen Japanese politicians visited Austry in Australia is threatened because tralia during August and September of the refusal of the coke-workers' to study labor legislation and conditribunal to grant marginal rates detions. Just what they learned in the manded by the workers. matter is not known, but what is

The men demand a marginal inknown is that they didn't trouble to crease of 26 cents per day above the visit any of the trades halls, labor rate paid for unskilled laborers, but newspaper offices, nor did they get the tribunal awarded only 10 cents into touch with any union officials or per day increase. The men also delabor editors during their stay in Aus- mand preference to unionists, which tralia. They intend to issue a report so far has been refused them. Unless concerning their "exhaustive investi- some compromise is reached a stoppage is expected in the near future.

The New Magasine

Saturday, November 20



BERNARD SHAW-THE "FOOL" OF THE BOURGEOISIE.

By K. A. Wittfogel

A study of the world-famous satirist that goes right to the heart. It reveals Shaw as a stark realist applying his boot with damaging effect to the conventional posterior of bourgeois society and again hurling literary stink bombs at the revolutionists that are organizing the masses to overthrow the system on which this conventional imbecility feeds.

THE STUDENTS IN REVOLT.

By Harry Kletzky

Kletsky does not suggest that the college student of today is ready to march on the Chicago stockyards with fountain pens glistening in the sun and ink glistening in the sun and ink pots prepared to smear the landscape. He tries to show that college students are at least suffering from the birth pains of revolt and indicates that a college student might be good for something besides petting a hip flask provided the revolutionary movement gets. busy and puts calluses between

+++ IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS.

By T. J. O'Flaherty This feature intends to be a summary of the outstanding news of the week, interpreted from the Communist point of view. It is the kind of a feature that the "tired worker" will gobble up. It does not fill the same kind of the vacuum that the chorus girl fills in the life of the tired business man. It does not want to. It appeals to the brain. Facts and conclusions are given. Also enough reasoning to make the conclusions palatable without going to the extreme of making confusion worse confounded. fusion worse confounded.

A GLIMPSE OF THE YOUTH MOVEMENT OF RUSSIA.

By Rose Katz

This article is short, interesting and educational. It is not composed of a few hundred abcomposed of a few hundred abstract terms, as so many articles on the youth movement are. The brief, you will know something about the youth movement in Russia after reading it. And it is recommended particularly for the perusal of members of the youth movement in the United States.

ANATOLE FRANCE.

By A. V. Lunacharsky

The writer of this splendid ar-The writer of this splendid article on the great French master is secretary for education in the All-Union Soviet government. His appreciation of Anatole France will be eagerly read by all who have quenched their literary thirst at the fountain of one of the greatest novelists of all times.

Drawings and Cartoons by Bales, Jerger and Vose-and other unusual features.

Get Your Copy!



Just Off the Press!

ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL **EDUCATION**

A. BERDNIKOV and F. SVETLOF. Under the general editorial direction of N. BUCHARIN.

With notes on the American edition by ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.

A COMPLETE COURSE in the form of questions and an-

swers; simply stated in brief

paragraphs. Ideal for self-study

and class use. \$1.00 Duroflex Covers \$1.50 Cloth Bound

DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.,

1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, III.

Coming!

In the December Issue of

EUGENE V. DEBS What he means to the workers-By C. E. Ruthenberg. THE STORY OF THE A. F. OF L.

CONVENTION IN DETROIT,
Told by one who was there—By J.
Louis Engdahl. LESSONS FROM PASSAIC
A complete and vivid story of the textile strike, by its leader, Albert

A QUEEN SERENADES
WALL STREET
Thurber Lewis explains the furore over Queen Marie of Roumania

THE 1926 ELECTIONS

By Israel Amter.

An analysis of their significance to the workers—By Max Bedacht. THE RUBBER WORKER

GREAT BRITAIN
Louis Zooback tells what effect
the miners' strike had on British industry.

THE ENGLISH TRADE

Its meaning—By an eye-witness, Earl R. Browder. WITH MARX AND ENGELS
A series of letters prepared by Avrom Landy.

THE NEW GERMAN IMPERIALISM
What German imperialism is doing to prepare for new conquest—By Max Shachtman.

APPRENTICESHIP IN THE SOVIET UNION
C. H. Hathaway tells how the young workers of Russia are prepared for the factories.

WHAT AND HOW TO STUDY By Solon de Leon **CLIP IT TODAY!**



\$2 a year \$1.25 six months THE WORKERS MONTHLY 1113 W. Washington Blvd. CHICAGO, ILL.

MARIE TO GET 'WELCOME' FROM OHIO WORKERS

Demonstration in Cleveland

(Continued from page 1) quarters of the I. L. D. not later than 8:30 in the morning.

"Welcome" in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 17 .- While the Cleveland city council, the chamber of commerce and other bosses' organizations are preparing to greet Queen Marie in the royal fashion that has been followed in other parts of the country. Cleveland workers have planned a mass demonstration against her which will show that lady of Cotzofanesti notoriety what the working class of the whole world thinks of her and her bloody rule in Roumania.

The meeting will be held at West Side Turn Hall, 3917 Lorain avenue, on Friday, November 19, at 8 p. m. Admission free. It will be held under the joint auspices of the Cleveland International Labor Defense, Russian Workers' Club, Roumanian Workers' Club and Hungarian Workers' Club. There will be several speakers in difterent languages.

All workers are urged to join in the demonstration and show their soli-

Cleveland will be one of the last citof working-class solidarity.

Council in Uproar. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 17.—The Hall, 1171/2 Court Street. Cleveland city council is contesting the right of the Minneapolis council Royalists of Paris for the honor of stirring up the biggest row over Queen Marie. It was in the Mill City that one of the aldermen called the royal lady an "international gold digger." In the Ohio town Peter Witt, old Tom Johnson man, was threatened by Mayor Marshall with forcible expulsion from the chamber because of his remarks about

her majesty. There is much opposition to city plans for the reception of Queen Marie when she lands here next Monday. Dimitri Dimancesco, Roumanian consul here, has resigned. He couldn't have his own way with the arrangements and quit in protest.

To Fight Reactionaries.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. — That meetings at which John Brophy, running in opposition to Lewis for the presidency at the minister. of the United Mine Workers, Frank Keeney, and Alexander Howat were billed to speak had been refused permits, on the ground that the speakers the anthracite region.

Alameda Conference of I. L. D. Will Hold Indoor Picnic Sunday

By a Worker Correspondent. OAKLAND, Calif., Nov. 17. — The

Alameda county conference of the International Labor Defense will hold an indoor picnic at Fraternity Hall, Peralta and Seventh Street, here on Sunday, Nov. 21. Beginning with games and other entertainment at 2:30 p. m., there will be a "Lenin corner," a "jail," and a "mystery booth." There will be also "barnyard golf," and some charades. James McCrary is in charge. At 6 o'clock a basket lunch will be enjoyed, and there will be short talks, with C. Alward Tobey as toastmaster. At 8 o'clock there will be a musical entertainment and an address by Manager Reiss of the second I. L. D. confer-

This is a "good time" affair, and every one who wants a good time is urged to attend. The women will all bring well-filled lunch baskets with good things to eat for all.

Six branches will take part. They are: Anita Whitney branch, Berkley branch, Lithuanian branch, Finnish. branch, Italian branch, and South Slavic branch.

Passaic Strike Film to Be Shown in Two Connecticut Cities today.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 17. darity with their fellow-workers in The Passaic strike film will be shown Roumania, whose organizations have here Friday night at Garden Hall, 168 been crushed, whose families have E. Main street. "The Passaic Textile been broken up, and thousands thrown Strike," is the first motion picture into jail, tortured and murdered for depicting an actual big workers' strugdaring to lift their voices in protest | gle to be produced in the United against Queen Marie's bloody govern- States, and every worker in Waterbury is urged to witness the spectacle. It is the story in pictures of the strugies to be visited by Queen Marie, and | gle of the Passaic mill workers for a it is up to Cleveland workers to give decent wage and the right to organher a rousing send-off in the true spirit lize for their protection from greedy

> On Saturday, Nov. 20, the picture will be shown in New Haven at Music

Riot in Attempt to Intimidate Herriot

PARIS, Nov. 17. - Royalists, mempers of the organization called "Camelots du Roi," rioted in front of the Sorbonne, where M. Herriot was atimidate the socialist cabinet member. Police battled the gangsters, who

vere students at the University of dozen police and a dozen students were wounded. The royalists charged Herriot with

making studies at the university too severe. He is minister of public instruction.

'Long Live the King!" were hurled

Fag Starts Fire.

DENVER, Nov. 17.-More than 100 persons in night attire were routed farmers themselves was asked, the established in so many of our colleges. would advocate violent policies, is the from their beds and forced into the declaration stated, "so as to secure The schoolboy soldiers of today, it charge brought by Forrest Bailey of ice-covered streets here early today cost of production with a reasonable opines, will wear the stars of brigade the American Civil Liberties Union.

He is planning a free speech test in from a cigaret, swept the fashionable when fire, believed to have started in when fire, believed to have started of robbins, and corps commanders during the "accused of r Blenheim apartments on Capitol Hill. Regislation must function through and morrow."

CO-OP MARKETING POWER DEMANDED BY U.S. FARMERS

Both Old Parties Hit by Conference

(Continued from page 1) profitable market for the remainder,

the administration asks the farmer who can ill afford it, to do so.' Jardine was careful not to men-

tion the fact that this so-called cooperative scheme is being backed by the five big packers as a maneuver to more completely control the farm resources of the country. It is for this reason and the fact that they prefer to be the initiators of their own co-operatives run by themselves that the farmers look with suspicion on the secretary's proposals.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.-The farmers' 'Declaration of Independence" which outline a definite legislative program which they will attempt to have passed at the forthcoming short session of congress to cure existing ills was adds. approved by the conference of grain farmers of the west and middle west and cotton farmers of the south here

The program adopted bids for the right of co-operative maketing in order to control and manage surplus

The cotton states of the south were included in the legislative plans by the conference leaders.

Want Co-operation.

Further development of co-operatve marketing by cotton farmers and legislation to strengthen their ability to carry on orderly marketing to "make possible carrying over sur plus from years of large production to years of small production." was proposed.

The declaration makes an appeal for co-operation between the states of the middle west, west and south to bring about "unity of thought and action.'

Repudiate Politicians.

Leaders in the two major political parties who "repudiated their platforms promising relief," in the first session of the sixty-ninth congress. were denounced and the declaration suggests that the agricultural committee in both senate and house meet ending a meeting in an effort to in- immediately to study and prepare farm legislation for the short session. An appeal is made for harmony on interests between the large cities Paris, and dispersed them after a within agricultural regions, whose "continued existence is dependent up-

on the farmers' prosperity.' Would Join Workers.

The agriculturists likewise extendof living of the workingman in cities.

Want Own Control. The control of surplus crops by the

ALL WORKERS URGED TO ATTEND GRAND CONCERT IN LOS ANGELES, NOV. 21

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 17 .-- What promises to be an affair that no worker will want to miss is the international Grand Concert to be gisen here Sunday night, Nov. 21, by the International Labor Defense. A splendid program has been arranged, and Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn avenue, is expected to be jammed for the event.

All proceeds from the concert will go to the American political prisoners' defense fund.

The program includes Calmon Lubovisky, violin virtuoso, the Hungarian Beethoven Junior orchestra, a one-act comedy of Russian life, 'Dentschtik Podviol," Freiheit Gesangs Verein chorus, and other attractions.

Admission is 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children.

All workers are urged to attend this and spend an enjoyable evening as well as help the political prisoners.

foster co-operative marketing,"

Farm leaders of Missouri, Illinois, lowa, Nebraska, and the Dakotas and from several cotton states of the south attended the conference.

Farmers were asked in the declarafarm organization leaders in their sections "in respect to this national farm policy," and to hold such leaders of the Kansan leader. strictly accountable to their responsibility of interpreting the desires of sibility of their members.

Jardine Supports Packers. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.-The de-

velopment of the co-operative mar-Jardine today told the association of land grant colleges.

"The most important step to be aken towards success in agricultural co-operation is the formation of large overhead commodity organizations, he said. "This is an application to agriculture of the principle of large scale business, which has become an outstanding factor in modern indus-

We're Now Dressed Up! Where Do We Go?

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17. - "Beore the world war," says the Daily Call of this city, "the organized reserve was a military myth. The National Guard was a poorly equipped and partially trained organization in which state politics played an imported its hands to the workingman for ant part. The regular army wasn't co-operation stating that labor should up to the prescribed strength of one Cries of "Down with Herriot!" and aid the farmer in returning wholesale trained division; and the military contentment on the farmer to make units of our schools and colleges were secure the present general standard for below the standard set by the war department."

Then it contrasts this condition with today, when military training has been

--Weekly International Review-

HOWAT FILLING HALLS ON TOUR OF ANTHRACITE

Stumping for Brophy, Gets Big Crowds

(Special to The Dally Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 17-Alexander Howat of Kansas has lost none of his popularity in the hard coal fields. Stumping thru the anthracite for John Brophy, candidate for international president of the United Mine Workers. Howat draws capacity crowds to all halls. Howat opened at Olyphant on a Thursday evening; spoke at Lucerne Friday, and held three meetings on Sunday in Scranton, Old Forge and Pittston. At the latter place 2,500 packed the Armory. From there he went to Shamokin, Hazel-Shenandoah, Nanticoke Wilkes-Barre.

Pittston Meeting Success.

The meeting at Pittston, a seat of district insurgency, where the long unofficial strike was held two years ago, was the climax of the Sunday meetings. Announcement of President Rinaldo Cappellini of District 1 that the meeting would be stopped lent years ago Cappellini, running for oftion to watch the attitude of their fice on a radical platform, invited ary review on the anniversary of the Howat to the district. Today, as a Haymarket executions of Nov. 11 conservative, Cappellini is an enemy 1887.

"The Lewis administration says it cause of injunctions," said Howat. of murder and now fighting an appeal the way we did in Kansas. They say they can't organize the unorganized. punished and again public opinion, ex-Let them make way for someone who keting movement offers the farmer can. They say they will take no back- the face of what looks like a determithe best opportunity to solve his ward step. If the loss of 200,000 memproblems, Secretary of Agriculture bers is not a backward step, what is?"

Brennan Out Also.

At Old Forge and Scranton, William J. Brennan, candidate for international secretary-treasurer, spoke from the same plaform. Brennan scores the anthracite agreement as an arbitration pact. He says the men were told the agreement meant the check-off and no arbitration. Actually they got no check-off and did get arbitration, he says. The opposition ticket's policy calls for the expiration of anthracite and bituminous agreements on the same date. During the last strike the bituminous miners worked while the hard coal men struck.

Howat continues his tour thru the central and western Pennsylvania districts and the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois fields, returning in December to his job in a Kansas mine

Streams Go Over Banks.

DUSHORE, Pa., Nov. 17.-With virually every stream in the county out of its banks, due to yesterday's heavy rains, flood waters ran rampant thru Sullivan county today, paralyzing rail and highway traffic, isolating numerous small communities and doing great property damage.

Robber Gets 23 Cents.

Samuel Golden was held by police

COMMUNISTS WIN 14 SEATS IN SAXONY AS SOCIALISTS LOSE 9

DRESDEN, Nov. 17.-Reflecting the election gains shown for the past year or two by the Communist Party thruout the Reich, the elections to the Saxon Landtag resulted in a gain of four seats to a total of 14 over the election of two years ago when ten Communists were seated. The total Communist vote for Saxony was 342,112 as against

249,458 in 1924. The social-democratic party, with 40 seats in the last session, comes out of the present election with 9 less. The socialist vote this year was 758,142, while two years ago it was slightly short of a million. The Communists and socialists between them control the Saxon Landtag. The next strongest party is the German nationalist party, which now has 14 seats as against 19 last term.

Capitalist Paper In Chicago Pleads for Sacco and Vanzetti

Let there be no repetition in Massachusetts of "the greatest miscarriage of justice possible that ever stained excitement to the occasion. Three the annals of the Chicago courts," cries the Chicago Evening Post liter-

"For in Massachusetts," the edito rial points out, "the case of the two can't do anything in West Virginia be- Italians, Sacco and Vanzetti, accused To hell with injunctions. Treat them bears many resemblances to the older case. Again men's opinions are being cept in liberal quarters, is apathetic in nation to send men to the electric chair on manufactured evidence and after a refusal to hear new evidence on their behalf."

At Last the Name of Wrangel May Shine

MOSCOW, Nov. 17. - Russia is colonizing Wrangel Island, to which dred thousand to 15,000 annually. America laid claim to "inchoate title" n 1881, by reason of the landing of a lans, unable to live in Italy, are emiparty from a revenue cutter and the grating yearly to southern France, planting of the U. S. flag, a title that where French troops are now mobilizunder international law lapses if not ing." nade good by occupation.

The island was discovered by Baron Wrangel. Now the Soviet government, after evicting a group of Eskimos, headed by Charles Wells, an American who professed to be acting for the British government, claims it as part of their territory.

Russians have been conveyed by Junker seaplane to the island, with material for houses and a three years' supply, of provisions. In the party are a doctor, a nurse, a teacher, and another woman.

The island is of great value as a poential airplane base.

Mothers' League Mourns Debs. sorrow on the loss of Debs."

PREFERENTIAL FREIGHT RATES TO SCAB MINES

Non-Union Coal Given Advantage

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- The unhealthy condition of the bituminous coal industry in Indiana and Illinois was outlined today to the Interstate Commerce Commission by E. D. Wilkinson, representing the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' Associa-

Indiana and Illinois bituminous operators have complained to the commission against alleged high freight rates on coal from mines in those states to the Chicago district and certain parts of territory in the west and northwest. Examiners of the commission have filed a report showing that the rates complained against are reasonable.

Preferential.

Wilkinson told the commission that the rates are unreasonable and unduly prejudicial as compared with those from nonunion mines in western Kentucky and in the so-called "inner and outer crescent" in Penusylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Eastern Kentucky and Ten-

He said that the rates in recent years from the principal Illinois and Indiana mines have been subjected to increases ranging from 50 to 150 per cent while the increases on coal from the "Crescent" have averaged only about 61 per cent.

Professor Here Sees Conflict of France with Italy Certain

An economic background for the strained relations between France and Italy was seen today by Dr. Kenneth W. Colegrove, political science department, Northwestern University.

"Trouble between France and Italy is not improbable," Dr. Colegrove said. 'American restrictions have reduced Italian immigration from several hun-Hundreds of thousands of young Ital-

Pickpockets Busy at Funeral.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 17 .- Pickpockets reaped a harvest at the funeral of "Uncle Joe" Cannon, judging by the complaints which continued today to pour into police headquarters.

Most of the thefts were reported from the street outside the Cannon home, altho several occurred in St. James Methodist Church, where the services were held.

Hurricane Hits Seaboard.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.-The eastern seaboard, from Florida to Maine, was busy today tidying up the debris left PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17. - The by a series of hurricane winds and Mothers' League of Philadelphia, at a lashing rain which swept the section. recent meeting, adopted a resolution Three lives were lost, scores were indamage was done.

Mussolini Rattles the Saber.

THE most menacing development towards another imperialist war in Europe continues to be the demand to secure the mandate over Syria—a granting Belgian subjects in China lower Yangtse, the reactionary Sun ing will be held further with Britain Metaxas, the "Party of Freedom," of Italian imperialism for its "place don correspondent. Mustapha Kemal tion. Pasha is reported to have mobilized four army corps in anticipation of the either towards Anatolia or Adalia.

There can be no doubt that the sudsupport given Mussolini by British imperialism. The recent conference of the fascist and Sir Austen Chamberlain at Leghorn considered this question. The conference, further, was a reply of the British and Italians to the negotiations that were being then conducted between the French and the Germans looking towards common

The relations between France and Italy, which have been strained in the last number of months, are now less cordial than they have been for years. The hostility in Italy against France, and vice versa, has been increased recently by the revelations that Colonel Garibaldi, who posed as the leader of the anti-fascist forces in France, was a paid agent of the blackshirts whose special task it was to stir up feeling between Spain and France, and the latter with Italy. These sensational revelations are an indication of the desperate condition of Italian fascism. Another, a classic, manifestation of the instability of Mussolini is the growing number of attempts at assas-

France will undoubtedly oppose Italy's adventures in Turkey, the lat-

It is reported that the French have moved a series of heavy guns on rail- ment, accompanied by the decision of danger of an attack by Mussolini way trucks to the southern frontier, the Canton government to impose imperialist powers if Shanghai is den truculence of Italy is due in no Italian side. Whether or not this re- been under consideration since June small measure to the guarantees of port is true—such persistent reports 24, 1925, when China, in a note to the fifteen warships there; the British minent military combats-it is certain to the Entente in the war, its own with two destroyers and two other solini.

around the Mediterranean dynamite becoming worse. The recent abolition of any liberties, the renewal of mass terrorism against the opposition, has called forth protest even from foreign bourgeois papers. The attempted assassinations are becoming periodical; one of them may become fatal and produce chaos, for a period at least. The deflation crisis is not ameliorated, and the new national loan of \$1,168,-500,000 will additionally burden the internal debt. Mussolini, with one eye upon Bonaparte, may try to solve all of these problems by flinging the people of Italy into a "national war of honor." The last developments in-

Chinese Treaties, and Canton Victories.

in the Chicago Tribune from its Lon-per contra, come nearer to realiza- has at one time or another been obliged to conclude a treaty. The action of the Peking govern-

where, at a high elevation, it will com- taxes upon foreigners, comes as an unhave always been indicative of im- powers, pointed out that altho allied that France will not remain passive in international status was not improved, the face of a belligerent move by Mus- and in some respects inferior to that While the fuses are being lighted them do we find the existence of extrastores, Mussolini's position at home is leased territories, and an externally

imposed conventional tariff." We cannot tell if the Peking government will carry its fight against the tion over China. mperialist treaties to the bitter end. But the very proposals of Peking are of profound significance. It is known H. Strawn, American commissioner to in Peking, which is known to oppose decision to abrogate the treaty with problem again and again.

likely that the attempt of Mussolini tion of the Sino-Belgian treaty of 1865, and are extending their power in the some sort of agreement, a joint meet of 146 members, with the party of loan to Roumania, aided by the muss-

Belgium:

job which has been thoroly botched by rights of extra-territoriality, by the Chuan-fang is in retreat, following the and Italy. This procedure is quite which is liberal-monarchist, and which not balanced, necessitating advances in the sun." The item we printed a the French—will not now make much Peking government. This action has fall of Kiukiang, towards Nanking. significant. What is obvious from the secured 54 members. This will make couple of weeks concerning the mobil- headway for France will fear to give a not only thrown Belgian imperialists, From the north, the Kuominchun beginning is that such nations as Ger- a government having the support of Bank of Roumania, is not being aided hostile Italy a strong base in Asia whose spokesman today is none other troops of Feng Yu-hsiang have defeatization of Turkish troops to protect Minor, whence it can encroach upon than Vandervelde, the socialist, into a led the Wu Pei-fu commander in Shensi in the solution of the Tangiers probing the combined strength of all the other lagrarian reform, the bitter resistance in the solution of the Tangiers probing the combined strength of all the other lagrarian reform, the bitter resistance in the solution of the Tangiers probing the combined strength of all the other lagrarian reform, the bitter resistance in the solution of the Tangiers probing the combined strength of all the other lagrarian reform, the bitter resistance in the solution of the Tangiers probing the combined strength of all the other lagrarian reform, the bitter resistance in the solution of the Tangiers probing the combined strength of all the other lagrarian reform, the bitter resistance in the solution of the Tangiers probing the combined strength of all the other lagrarian reform, the bitter resistance in the solution of the Tangiers probing the combined strength of all the other lagrarian reform, the bitter resistance in the solution of the Tangiers probing the combined strength of all the other lagrarian reform, the bitter resistance in the solution of the Tangiers probing the combined strength of all the other lagrarian reform, the bitter resistance in the solution of the Tangiers probing the combined strength of all the other lagrarian reform, the bitter resistance in the solution of the Tangiers probing the combined strength of all the other lagrarian reform, the bitter resistance in the solution of the Tangiers probing the combined strength of all the other lagrarian reform. the nation from the threat of Italian French interests. The desire of Gerfury, but has aroused the fear of the and driven him to Honan. The drive lem, are to be excluded. Furthermore, parties (which includes 9 Communists fury, but has aroused the fear of the and driven him to Honan. The drive lem, are to be excluded. Furthermore, parties (which includes 9 Communists) and 3 agraphical are to be excluded. invasion is now reprinted in a story many for a mandate, over Syria, will, other fifteen powers with whom China of the Cantonese upon Shangbai is the attempt of France to agree first and 3 agrarians) of some 80 to 90 being made under excellent condi- with Spain and then present a solid members. What cannot be overlooked is the

impending active intervention of the taken. According to reliable reports, mand the railroad approaches on the expected stroke, altho the question has foreign ships are pouring into the Shanghai harbor. The United States cruiser, "Vindictive," ships, have been sent to Shanghai. The total number of imperialist warof defeated nations "for in none of ships in port are reliably said to be not less than 45! And the threat from territorial courts, foreign concessions, the north, 100,000 Japanese reserves in Manchuria and Korea, is ever present for the national-revolutionaries as they proceed to establish their domina-

Tangiers Again.

that they will demand fundamental THE problem of Tangiers, the strachanges, i. e., position of equality, in Liegic north African seaport, the the new Sino-Japanese treaty which raising of which at the Geneva seswill replace the one which has just sions of the League of Nations caused expired. It is known further that the great turmoil and Spain's withdrawal report to the state department of Silas from the League, seems to be on the the hope of the royalists has been deroad towards another temporary soluthe conference on extraterritoriality tion. The solution can be only temporary, since no matter what disposigiving up the "rights" stolen by the tion is made of Tanglers, the change the present circumstances. imperialist bandits, has been taken in of forces, relationships and power in mind by the Peking government in its the Mediterranean will bring forth the

The anti-imperialist forces are, in Madrid requesting the beginning of making it extremely difficult to set up WHAT evidently marks a new development in the struggle of China daily. While the Cantonese revolution spain concerning the disposition of either group exclusions between spain concerning the disposition of either group exclusions. ter having ranked at various times as for the overthrow of the foreign im- aries are now in control of the richest Tangiers. It is to be arranged that will be a coalition government of the

front against the enemies of France. Northern Africa.

It is possible that Italy's attempt to Two of the leaders of the governbelligerency. The reaction in Spain of Greece is of paramount importance towards these exposures has been hostile to Mussolini.

The Elections in Greece. THE results of the elections just concluded in Greece indicate that feated. There is little doubt but that the attempt to restore the monarchy will not get very far in Greece under

Neither the avowed republicans, nor those parties generally grouped as royalist, secured a working majority of France has forwarded a note to the members to the national assembly,

The prediction is that Kafandaris, Italy and Great Britan, in a new de- the Venizelist, will become premier; velopment which may presage the re- his colleague of the same party (the versal of Spanish policy from its Liberal Union, conservative republichitherto maintained attitude of suplans who have the largest single bloc port to Italian imperialism, towards in the national assembly: 108 memrapprochement with France and a bers) Michalacopoulos, will take the realignment in the Mediterranean and foreign ministry; while Metaxas will become minister of war.

embarrass the interests of French im- ment will therefore be practically perialism in the Mediterranean and in Venizelists. Altho the situation is still Morocco by instigating the Spanish de- somewhat unclear in Greece, with its its determined and unscrupulous antinand for Tangiers may be circum- confusing and swift changes in the vented by France. The possibilities last few months, it would appear that for the success of this are the greater unless considerable pressure is brot since the revelations of the Colonel to bear, the new government will lean will extend from the Black Sea to the Garibaldi trial, where it was shown towards French imperialism. Certainly that Italy had been actively conspir- Mussolini can gain small comfort from ish munitions makers, Armstrong, ing to involve France and Spain into the election results, and the position to the imperialist designs of Mussolini in the Mediterranean. Metaxas, however, has anti-French inclinations, and during the war he was held prisoner by the French in Corsica for "pro-Germanism" and disagreement with the policies of the then premier Venizelos. This complication may lead either to the slowing of the tempo of orientation towards France: the post sibility of the calling for a new election with the tremendous expense; or a new coup d'etat which may estab-

Loans to Roumania and Russia.

THE report that negotiations are in this instance, too, Britain may find well under way for the grant that it has been dealing without its tool and ally of the French. It is also perialist yoke, is the virtual abrogater regions in the Yangtse valley districts, after France and Spain have come to republican parties, which have a total ing by American financiers of a huge host.

ed-up tour of the naughty Queen Marie, brings our attention to the continuation of the intrigues of Britain, in Roumania, for the consolidation of the anti-Soviet front.

The economic chaos which exists in Roumania, the fact that the budget is to the government by the National to terrorism of the workers, and the incessant protests of the oppressed national minorities. The rulers of Roumania, with Avaresco at the head, seek a way out of the economic, financial and political labyrinth by foreign adventures which are securing the joyful support of Rome and London.

Italy has not only furnished Roumania with armaments for attacks upon the Bulgarians, with submarines and cannon, but it has also loaned Roumania the money with which these means of war can be paid for! England, in addition, in consonance with Soviet campaign, has secured the consent of Roumania to form the southern end of the anti-Russian front so that it Baltic. The regular visits of the Brit-Vickers and company, to Roumania have not been made for health. Nor s the furious anti-Soviet propaganda which is systematically spread by Roumanian newspapers without its basis in good British pounds sterling.

The difficulty of this maneuver,the fact that Hungary might swiftly descend upon Roumania in the event of military action against Russia,is being solved in a unique manner, according to reports. Transylvania, composed largely of Magyars who chafe under Roumanian rule, and who wish to return to Hungary, is to be erected into an independent state. At the head of it will be placed, by Great Britain, none other than the notorious Prince Carol, the Hohenzollern of Roumania!

Max Shachtman.

WORKERS' SCHOOL OFFERS COURSE IN **PUBLIC SPEAKING**

By BERT WOLFE, Director of Workers' School,

There never has been such a lack of speakers in the New York labor movement as is felt at the present time. The long series of strikes—the Passaic textile strike, the furriers' strike, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' strike and a series of lesser labor battles, such as those of the I. R. T. workers, the window cleaners, the paper box makers, the shoe workers and a score of others-have created a constant demand for speak ers at strike and mass meetings. Both the electoral campaign and the strike meetings have suffered from this unprecedented demand. In order to increase the available supply of speakers the Workers' School is offering a course in public speaking on Thursday nights at 8 p. m., with Carl Brodsky as the instructor.

Must Have Something to Say. The difficulty in most public speak ing courses has been that a speech must have content and subject matter and the average would-be speaker has been weak in his preparation and lacked the necessary training required to prepare the subject matter for a good talk. In other words, it has been speaking because "he has to say something" and not because "he has something to say." The Workers' School is remedying this defect of the average public speaking course by a novel experiment which requires all those who wish to take the public speaking course to take some other "content" course offered by the school or to have an equivalent of previous training. Thus those wishing to register for public speaking must also take such a course as fundamentals of Communism, or work in the trade unions, or American economic and political

How to Make It Short. This course in public speaking is primarily for beginners. How to prepare a talk, overcome nervousness, correct gestures and delivery, how to ery, feudalism, and capitalism as to act as chairman, how to make an (a) dates in history, (b) status of proopen air talk, how to deliver your ductive worker, (c) system of econmessage in 15 minutes ithese are omy (natural, simple commodity, cap some of the problems taken up. The students criticize each other, are taught how to arrange their subject matter and also given instruction on what to use for material and practice. One does not have to be a born orator. However, the student must be able to speak English fluently and without a marked accent. Those who have never made a speech before are especially invited.

history, or a similar additional course

This course starts next week. Register any afternoon or evening at the headquarters of the Workers' School, room 35, 108 East 14th street, New

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

IN PHILADELPHIA There are only two places to eat-HOME AND AT

Hartung's Restaurant 610 Spring Garden St.

Open from 6. a. m. Home Cooking to 7 p.m.

......

FOR RENT

Well furnished, attractive front bedroom. All modern conveniences. Rudman, 3940 W. 18th St., Chicago.

GINSBERG'S

Vegetarian Restaurant

2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Cleveland Membership Unique Method Used to Hold An Important to Teach English to

CLEVELAND, Nov. 17.—A memberquestions of organization and the campresent.

Nucleus organizers, agitprop direc- Hall, 521 Cambridge St., Allston. tors, and industrial organizers should drop all other work and be present at joyed a very favorable measure of sucthis meeting.

Questions for Class in

Questions for the class in Elements of Communism, which meets Friday at the explaining of words and their 8 p. m. at 19 S. Lincoln street. As- usage in the Finnish tongue. signment, Elements of Political Education, pp. 19-26, and 161-172.

1. Define wage labor. Why is it a commodity? 2. Was there no wage labor under

ther than the capitalist system? 3. What are wages? Distinguish beween nominal and real wages. What giving its derivation, and other words, has been the trend of wages in Amer- if possible from the same root-form.

4. How will workers be paid under a Communist society? What is the form

of payment in Russia today? 5. Are workers paid the full value of their labor power? How are they given explanation is unanimously acexploited? Will the worker under a cepted. If not, the misunderstandings Communist society receive the full are threshed out bi-lingually. When product of his labor-individually? a unanimous agreement is reached Socially?

termination of wages under capital- are in order. 7. What is capital? What are its

ecognized forms? 8. How is capital divided as to function in industry? Explain the use of the terms (refer Elements of Political Education, pp. 25-6).

9. What are the prerequisites for a slave economy? Discuss the circumstances of its origin.

10. Distinguish between the sys tems of primitive Communism, slavcommodity).

11. What contributions did the slave system make to human progress? 12.5What system followed slavery? change? What the advantages?

Will Discuss Russian Party Situation At

CLEVELAND, Nov. 17 .- On Satur- Executive, Gyptner. day, Nov. 20, at Gardina Hall, 6025 3. Report on the L. Y. C. L. of the St. Clair avenue, at 8 p. m., there will Soviet Union. be a discussion of the controversy | 4. The program question. Shatzkin. which recently raged in the Russian 5. Opponent youth organization. the 15th conference of that party. The understanding of this question is vital Mehring. for the whole membership of the In- 7. Statute of the Young Communist ternational. Therefore every member International. of the party of Cleveland and vicinity is urged to be present. Comrade I. Amter, district secretary, will make a report on the question.

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

AN ITALIAN AFFAIR FOR MARCH 5, 1927

Under the auspices of Il Lavoratore, our Italian weekly published in New York City, a great affair is being arranged for Saturday, March 5, 1927. Watch for further announce-

ments as to the program and hall. All branches, sections of the party and fraternal and sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange any other affairs for that night.—The Committee.

Чебуреки,

КРЫМСКИЙ БАЛ THIRD ANNUAL

ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL Given by the

First Crimean Brotherhood of America, Inc. at NEW HARLEM CASINO

116th St. & Lenox Ave., New York City Saturday Eve, November 20, 1926 at 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!

CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY

Meat Market

Restaurant IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.

Bakery deliveries made to your home. FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.

(Workers organized as consumers) 4301 8th Avenue

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Meeting November 16 Finnish Party Members

BOSTON, Nov. 17. - After three ship meeting to take up the important attempts to get started, despite the opposition of bad weather, interferpaigns of the party will be held on ence of other affairs, and uncertainty Thursday, Nov. 18, at Gardina Hall, as to the most advisable meeting-6025 St. Clair avenue, at 7:45 p. m. night, the class in Elementary English sharp. Every member is urged to be for foreign-born party members and sympathizers is under way at innish

The opening of the class, which encess the previous year, had been There will be a report on the plenum awaited eagerly by both instructor and the central executive committee and students. Tho the class at present and a thoro discussion of the party is quite small, consisting of 10 comrades, it opened with much enthus-

The instructor, Al Binch,, is not himself of Finnish extraction, as are Elements of Communism the great majority of last year's and this year's students, yet a very unusual and interesting feature has been

This is accomplished as follows: a word, either unusually difficult or of extreme working class significance (as "non-partisan," "legislature," "collaboration," etc.) is encountered in the day's reading assignment. The instructor carefully explains the word. ica since 1913? In Germany? In Rus- Then a member of the class is asked to explain its meaning in Finnish. Tho the instructor does not understand three words of that language, by watching the faces of the members of the class, he can judge whether the explanation in English, spelling, and 6. What factors enter into the de- writing of the word on the blackboard

This year in addition it is planned to use the Elementary English outline drawn up by the New York Workers' School.

As it is not desirable to have these classes too unwieldy, a larger attendance will necessitate the division into several groups under separate instructors, following a similar routine of

Important Agenda for In Y. C. I. Session in Moscow

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail.) -The Enlarged Executive session of the Young Communist International What were the causes for this great was held here with the following

> 1. Attitude to the Enlarged Execu- M tive of the Comintern.

2. Report of the Presidium and the immediate tasks of the Young Work-Meeting in Cleveland ers International. Lominadse. Organizational report on the activity of the

6. Reorganization of the leagues.

8. League questions.

Prepare for Build N. Y. League Ball

NEW YORK CITY-On New 'Year's eve, Dec. 31, the Young Workers League and Pioneers here will welcome a new year for increased Bolshevik work. The present year witnessed some strong battles put up by the workers in New York and vicinity. The league and Poineers learned a lot during these struggles and took an active part in these fights of the rades to do the same." workers.

To prepare themselves for another solid year of work a "Build the League and Pioneer Campaign" will be launched. Naturally the question of raising money for such a drive and the question of the having of a good time by the militants are bound up. Therefore a concert and ball will be held on New Year's Eve at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., to celebrate

All militants are urged to buy their tickets in advance for 50 cents.

Movie Censors, Who Slashed Labor Film, Cost Chicago Much

The city of Chicago wastes \$28,000 a year on its movie censors. Among their deeds last year was the chopping out of scenes in a labor defense film taken from real life in which mounted police were shown clubbing defenseless spectators. Another of their decisions was to cut the heart out of the Passaic strike film,

"We do not believe there are classes in America," their chairman stated when labor people objected to that kind of censorship. All the films passed on by the Chicago censors have already been approved by the international board of review.

Use your brains and your pen to aid in his subscription for your, but betthe workers in the class struggle.



For \$50,000 to

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER !

DONATIONS—NOVEMBER 8. ALIFORNIA— Street Nucleus 3B, Berkeley\$ 5.50 W. Heino, Fort Bragg\$ 5.50 Aug. Warvari, Fort Bragg\$ 5.00 Nucleus 26, Los Angeles\$ 2.00 Nucleus 27, Los Angeles\$ 10.00 Street Nucleus 2. Oakland\$ 10.50 James Moran, Osdick\$ 3.00 F. Falk, San Francisco\$ 2.75 O. Kaiska, San Francisco\$ 2.75 O. Kaiska, San Francisco\$ 5.00 E. E. Ramey, Pocatello\$ 2.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago\$ 2.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago\$ 2.00 E. M. T., Chicago\$ 1.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago\$ 2.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago\$ 2.00 IICHIGAN— Roumanian W. E. Club, Detroit\$ 25.00 J. Christ, Lansing\$ 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw\$ 4.00 Masparian, Ithaca\$ 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca\$ 5.00 Rasparian, Ithaca\$ 5.00 Rasparian, Ithaca\$ 5.00 Rasparian, Ithaca\$ 5.00 Rasparian, Ithaca\$ 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester\$ 1.75 Michelson, Rochester Nidialak, Rochester Prokopa, Rochester Fannie Relin, Rochester Fannie Relin, Rochester Fannie Rochester Sugerman, Rochester Artiend, Schenectady Arthony Qudzin, Schenectady Vornas, Vicia Karus, Utica Karus, Utica Karus, Utica Karus, Utica Kraus, Utica Kraus, Utica Kraus, Utica Kraus, Utica Kraus, Utica Kraus, Utica C. Pechleck, Utica Michael Kuznik, Utica Francis Goodis, Utica Michael Kuznik, Utica Francis Goodis, Utica S. Lukasiewitz, Utica C. Pechleck, Utica C. Pechleck, Utica Max Meyers, Utica C. Pechleck, Utica C. Pechleck, Utica Maximovich, Utica Maximovich, Utica Maximovich, Utica Francis Goodis, Utica C. Pechleck, Utica C. Pechleck, Utica C.		
SALIFORNIA— Street Nucleus 3B, Berkeley\$ 5.50 W. Heino, Fort Bragg 5.00 Aug. Warvari, Fort Bragg 5.00 Nucleus 26, Los Angeles 2.00 Nucleus 27, Los Angeles 10.00 Street Nucleus 2, Oakland 10.50 James Moran, Osdick 3.00 Street Nucleus 10, San Francisco 2.75 O. Kaiska, San Francisco 2.75 O. Kaiska, San Francisco 5.00 ONNECTICUT— Taimi Saari, Collinsville 4.90 DAHO— E. E. Ramey, Pocatello 2.00 LLINOIS— District 8, W. P 100.00 A Friend. Chicago 1.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago 1.00 Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 8.50 MA— Iucleus 7, Sioux City 15.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Goldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Goldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 1.75 Emil Honneger, Rochester 20.00 Ekarchovsky, Rochester 1.75 Emil Honneger, Rochester 20.00 Ekernenzia, Superior 20.00 Ekernenzia 30.00 Ekerkenvales 30.0	DONATIONS-NOVEMBER &	Lanea Rochesten
Street Nucleus 3B, Berkeley\$ 5.50 W. Heino, Fort Bragg		Michelson Pochesten
W. Heino, Fort Bragg 5.00 Aug. Warvari, Fort Bragg 5.00 Nucleus 26, Los Angeles 2.00 Nucleus 27, Los Angeles 10.00 Street Nucleus 10, San Francisco 5.00 F. Falk, San Francisco 6.00 F. Falk, San Francisco 7.00 F. Falk, San Francisco 7.00 F. Falk, San Francisco 8.00 F. Falk, San Fran		Niadiak Rochestre
Aug. Warvari, Fort Bragg 5.00 Nucleus 26, Los Angeles 10.00 Street Nucleus 2, Oakland 10.50 James Moran, Osdick 3.00 Street Nucleus 10, San Francisco F. Falk, San Francisco 2.75 O. Kaiska, San Francisco 5.00 O. Kaiska, San Francisco 6.00 O. Kaiska, Variaka, Variaka, Vitica 6.00 O. Kaiska, Variaka, Variaka, Vitica 6.00 O. Markeita, Variaka, Variaka, Vitica 6.00 O. Markeita, Variaka, Variaka, Vi	Street Nucleus 3B, Berkeley 5.50	Prokona Rochester
Aug. Warvari, Fort Bragg 5.00 Nucleus 26, Los Angeles 2.00 Nucleus 27, Los Angeles 10.00 Street Nucleus 2, Oakland 10.50 James Moran, Osdick 3.00 F. Falk, San Francisco 5.00 O. Kaiska, San Francisco 5.00 O. Kaiska, San Francisco 5.00 ONNECTICUT— Taimi Saari, Collinsville 4.90 DAHO— E. E. Ramey, Pocatello 2.00 A Friend. Chicago 10.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago 10.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago 10.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago 10.00 Lithuánian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 5.00 AUA— Iucleus 7, Sioux City 15.00 IICHIGAN— Roumanian W. E. Club, Detroit J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 Goldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Goldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.	W. Heino, Fort Bragg. 5.00	Fannie Relin Rochester
Nucleus 27, Los Angeles 10.00 Street Nucleus 27, Los Angeles 10.50 Street Nucleus 20, Oakland 10.50 Street Nucleus 10, San Francisco F. Falk, San Francisco 2.75 O. Kaiska, San Francisco 5.00 O. Kaiska, San Francisco 6.00 O. Kaiska, San Francisco	Aug. Warvari, Fort Bragg 500	Rosen, Rochester
Street Nucleus 2, Oakland 10.50 James Moran, Osdick 3.00 Street Nucleus 10, San Francisco 6.00 F. Falk, San Francisco 5.00 C. Kaiska, San Francisco 5.00 CONNECTICUT— Taimi Saari, Collinsville 4.90 DAHO— E. E. Ramey, Pocatello 2.00 A Friend, Chicago 10.00 Chas, F. Faupel, Chicago 10.00 Chas, F. Faupel, Chicago 10.00 Chas, F. Faupel, Chicago 10.00 Cithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 8.50 UICHIGAN— Roumanian W. E. Club, Detroit John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 Cithus, St. Paul 10.00 Coldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Coldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Coldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Coldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Cherien, Ichaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Cherien, Ichaca 5.00 Rapelman, Rochester 10.05 Color A Friend, Schenectady Anthony Gudzin, Schenectady Anthony Gudzin, Schenectady Manthony Gudzin Schenectady Manthony	Nucleus 26. Los Angeles 200	Sidor, Rochester
James Moran, Osdick James Moran, Osdick Street Nucleus 10, San Francisco O. Kaiska, San Francisco O. San Francisco O. San Grancisco O. San Gran	Nucleus 27. Los Angeles	Sugerman, Rochester
James Moran, Osdick 3.00 Street Nucleus 10, San Francisco 6.00 F. Falk, San Francisco 5.00 O. Kaiska, San Francisco 5.00 CONNECTICUT— 5.00 DAHO— 5.00 E. E. Ramey, Pocatello 2.00 Lithusian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 8.00 Lithusian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 9.10 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 J. Christ, Lansing 5.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 MINNESOTA— 1.00 Lithusian W. E. Club, Detroit 25.00 Jokessian, Ithaca 5.00 Goldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Goldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 10.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Estel Ronn, Superior 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 10.00 Estel Ronn, Superior 5.00 Ctron Ronkonen, Superior 5.00 Ctron Ronkon	Street Nucleus 2. Oakland 10 50	Peter Teem Rochester
Street Nucleus 10, San Francisco F. Falk, San Francisco O. Kaiska, San Francisco O. Control Contr	James Moran, Osdick 200	A Friend, Schenectady
Co. Kaiska, San Francisco 5.00 Co. Kaiska, San Francisco 5.00 Co. Kaiska, San Francisco 5.00 Connectative 5.00 Connectat	Street Nucleus 10. San Francisco 600	Anthony Gudzin, Schenectady
O. Kaiska, San Francisco 5.00 CONNECTICUT— Taimi Saari, Collinsville 4.90 DAHO— E. E. Ramey, Pocatello 2.00 LLINOIS— District 8, W. P. 100.00 A Friend. Chicago 10.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago 2.00 E. M. T., Chicago 1.00 Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 8.50 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Geo. Krunas, Schenectady Paul Ramoon, Schenectady Schmiese, Schenectady J. Soininen, Schenectady J. Soininen, Schenectady Mathony Verhagen, Schenectady J. Soininen, Schenectady J. Soinien, Schenectady J.	F. Falk, San Francisco 2.75	Korn, Schenectady
DAHO— E. E. Ramey, Pocatello 2.00 LLINOIS— District 8, W. P. 100.00 A Friend. Chicago 3.00 Theo Cuckovich, Chicago 10.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago 1.00 Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 8.50 Lucleus 7, Sioux City 15.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 LL Levi, St. Paul 10.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Coldstein, Itha	O. Kaiska, San Francisco 5.00	Geo. Krunas, Schenectady
Taimi Saari, Collinsville 4.90 DAHO— E. E. Ramey, Pocatello 2.00 LLINOIS— District 8, W. P. 100.00 A Friend. Chicago 3.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago 1.00 E. M. T., Chicago 1.00 Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 8.10 DICHIGAN— Roumanian W. E. Club, Detroit 2.0 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 INNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Casaparian, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 2.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Eskel Ramey, Pocatello 4.90 Chernenzia Rochester 20.00 E. M. Asipainen, Schenectady Manthony Verhagen, S		Paul Ramon, Schenectady
DAHO— E. E. Ramey, Pocatello 2.00 LINOIS— District 8, W. P. 100.00 A Friend. Chicago 3.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago 2.00 E. M. T. Chicago 1.00 Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 8.50 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 1.00 BEW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 Goldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 2.00 Sturman, Ithaca 2.00 Sturman, Ithaca 3.00 Robbins, Ithaca 3.00 Ragelman, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 2.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 2.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 2.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 2.00 E. Ramaey, Rochester 2.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Linding Schenectady 3.00 Anthony Verhagen, Schenectady Manthony Verhagen, Schen		Randell, Schenectady
Schmiese, Schenectady J. Soininen, Schenectady J. Soininen, Schenectady Anthony Verhagen, Schenectady Waltre Coback, Utica Kraus, Utica Michael Kuznik, Utica Michael Kuznik Michae	Taimi Saari, Collinsville 4.90	Urho Santie, Schenectady
E. E. Ramey, Pocatello 2.00 LLINOIS— District 8, W. P. 100.00 A Friend. Chicago 3.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago 1.00 E. M. T., Chicago 1.00 Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 8.10 DWA— Iucleus 7, Sioux City 15.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 1.00 L Levi, St. Paul 1.00 EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Cassparian, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 2.00 Sturman, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 5.50 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 5.50 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 2.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 10.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 10.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 10.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 10.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 10.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 10.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Chernenzia, Rocheste		Schmiese, Schenectady
Anthony Verhagen, Schenectady, J. Yenush, Schenectady, J. Yenush, Schenectady, Waltre Coback, Utica Michael Kuznik, Utica Michael Kuznik, Utica S. Lukasiewitz, Utica Max Meyers, Utica C. Pechelock, Utica Max Meyers, Utica Max Meye		J. Spininen, Schenectady
LLINOIS— District 8, W. P. District 8, W. P. A Friend. Chicago 3.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago 10.00 E. M. T., Chicago 1.00 Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 8.50 DWA— Iucleus 7, Sioux City 15.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Coldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca	E. E. Ramey, Pocatello 2.00	Anthony Verhagen, Schenectady
District 8, W. P. 100.00 A Friend. Chicago 3.00 Theo Cuckovich, Chicago 10.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago 2.00 E. M. T., Chicago 1.00 Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 8.50 DWA— Iucleus 7, Sioux City 15.00 IICHIGAN— Roumanian W. E. Club, Detroit 25.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Coldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 5.00 Sturm	•	J. Yenush, Schenectady
A Friend. Chicago 3.00 Theo Cuckovich, Chicago 10.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago 2.00 E. M. T., Chicago 1.00 Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 8.50 DWA— Iucleus 7, Sioux City 15.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 HINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Colletin, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 5.00 Chernenzia. Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia. Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 5.50e	LLINOIS-	Waltre Coback, Utica
A Friend. Chicago 3.00 Theo Cuckovich, Chicago 10.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago 2.00 E. M. T., Chicago 1.00 Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 8.50 OWA— Iucleus 7, Sioux City 15.00 IICHIGAN— Roumanian W. E. Club, Detroit 2.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Casparian, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 5.00 Sturmin Sturmin Sturmin Superior 6.00 Sturmin Sturmin Sturmin Superior 7.75 Sturmin Superior 7.75 Sturmin Sumin Superior 7.75 Sturmin Sumin Sumin Superior 7.75 Sturmin Sumin Sumi	District 8, W. P 100.00	Kraus, Utica
Theo Cuckovich, Chicago 10.00 Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago 2.00 E. M. T., Chicago 1.00 Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 8.50 OWA— Iucleus 7, Sioux City 15.00 IICHIGAN— Roumanian W. E. Club, Detroit 25.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Coldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Coldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 5.500 Eskel Renn, Superior 5.500 Eskel Renn, Superior 5.500 Eskel Renn, Superior 5.500 Eskel Renn, Superior 5.500	A Friend. Chicago	Michael Kuznik, Utica
E. M. T., Chicago 1.00 Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 8.50 DWA— Iucleus 7, Sioux City 15.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 JINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Camanaya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Bagelman, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 5.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Lithuanian Working Women's 1.00 L. Maximovich, Utica 6. M. Maximovich, Utica 6. Max Meyers, Utica 6. M. Maximovich, Utica 6. Max Meyers, Utica 6. M. Maximovich, Utica 6. Max Meyers, Utica 6. M. Maximovich, Utica 6. Max Meyers, Utica 6. M. Maximovich, Utica 6. Max Meyers, Utica 6. M. Maximovich, Utica 6. Max Meyers, Utica 6. Max Meyers, Utica 6. M. Maximovich, Utica 6. Max Meyers, Ut	Theo Cuckovich, Chicago	Francis Goodis, Utica
E. M. T., Chicago 1.00 Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, Cicero 8.50 DWA— lucleus 7, Sioux City 15.00 IICHIGAN— Roumanian W. E. Club, Detroit 25.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Coldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 1.00 Sturman, Ithaca 1.00 Sturman, Ithaca 5.00 St	Chas. F. Faupel, Chicago 2.00	S. Lukasiewitz, Utica
Alliance, Cicero 8.50 OWA— Iucleus 7, Sioux City 15.00 IICHIGAN— Roumanian W. E. Club, Detroit 25.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Coldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 5.00	E. M. T., Chicago 100	C. Markowitz, Utica
Alliance, Cicero 8.50 DWA— Iucleus 7, Sioux City 15.00 IICHIGAN— Roumanian W. E. Club, Detroit 25.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Rasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 5.00 Bagelman, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 5.60 C. Pechelock, Utica 7.00 Akatola, Lima Nucleus 21, Toledo MASHINGTON— Mt. Vernon Nucleus 1.00 WASHINGTON— Mt. Vernon Nucleus 1.00 MASHINGTON— In Mitsos, Cleveland Matolica 1.00 MASHINGTON— Mt. Vernon Nucleus 1.00 MIN Pernon Nucleus 2.00 Min Barber, Taccma 7.00 Tony Blagnich, Taccma 1.00 John Kransevich, Taccma 1.00 John Kransevich, Taccma 1.00 WISCONSIN— George Halonen, Superior 4.00 Aaro Kaipainenfi Superior 0.00 Otto Ronkonen, Superior 0.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 5.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 5.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 5.00	Lithuanian Working Women's	M. Maximovich, Utilca
DWA— Jucleus 7, Sioux City	Alliance, Cicero 8.50	Max Meyers, Utica
Jos. Skulski, Utica Jos. Skulski, Utica Jos. Skulski, Utica OHIO— T. H. Mitsos, Cleveland Katola, Lima Nucleus 21, Toledo WASHINGTON— Mt. Vernon Nucleus J. Hannula, Seattle R. Raiha, Seattle R. Raiha, Seattle R. Raiha, Seattle R. Raiha, Seattle Sono Goldstein, Ithaca Goldstein, Ithaca Sono Kasparian, Ithaca Sono Robbins, Ithaca Sono Rob		C. Pechelock, Utica
IICHIGAN— Roumanian W. E. Club, Detroit	DWA-	Jos. Skulski, Utica
Roumanian W. E. Club, Detroit 25.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 1.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 1.00 Verperian, Ithaca 1.00 Verperian, Ithaca 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 5.60 Chernenzia Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 5.60 Eskel Renn, Superior 5.60 Eskel Renn 5.60	lucleus 7, Sioux City 15.00	
Roumanian W. E. Club, Detroit 25.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 10.00 Sturman, Ithaca 10.00 Sturman, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman,	y" and the second of the secon	0HIO
Acumanian W. E. Club, Detroit. 25.00 J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Rasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 1.00 Verperian, Ithaca 1.00 Bagelman, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Eskel Raina, Seattle R. Raiha, Seattle Biina Tervo, Seattle John Barber, Taccma Tony Blagnich, Tacoma John Kransevich, Tacoma John Stipich, Tacoma George Halonen, Superior Aaro Kaipainenfi Superior Otto Ronkonen, Superior Otto Ronkonen, Superior Eskel Ronn, Superior Eskel Ronn, Superior Eskel Ronn, Superior	ICHIGAN-	T. H. Mitsos, Cleveland
J. Christ, Lansing 1.00 John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 IINNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Coldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 10.00 Sturman, I	Roumanian W. E. Club, Detroit 25.00	Katola, Lima
John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00 WASHINGTON— Mt. Vernon Nucleus J. Hannula, Seattle R. Raiha, Seattle R. Raiha, Seattle Fiina Tervo, Seattle John Barber, Tacoma Tony Blagnich, Tacoma John Kransevich, Tacoma John Kransevich, Tacoma John Kransevich, Tacoma John Stipich, Tacoma John Stip	J. Christ, Lansing 1.00	
INNESOTA— L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 Goldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 10.00 Sturman, Ithaca 10.00 Bagelman, Rochester 5.00 Bagelman, Rochester 1.75 Emil Honneger, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Mt. Vernon Nucleus J. Hanula, Seattle Fiina Tervo, Seattle John Barber, Tacoma John Kransevich, Tacoma John Kransevich, Tacoma John Stipich, Tacoma John Stip	John G. Zittel, Saginaw 4.00	
L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00 EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 1.00 Verperian, Ithaca 1.00 Bagelman, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Ewil Honneger, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 J. Hannula, Seattle R. Raiha, Seattle R. Raiha, Seattle M. Seat		WASHINGTON-
EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 Goldstein, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 1.00 Verperian, Ithaca 3.00 Bagelman, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00 John Barber, Tacoma 7.00 John Kransevich, Tacoma 3.00 Joe Morcinki, Tacoma 3.00 George Halonen, Superior 4.75 Henry Kolvisto, Superior 7.75 Henry Kolvisto, Superior 7.75 Otto Ronkonen, Superior 6.75 City Rochester 7.00 City Ronkonen, Superior 7.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 8.75 Eskel Ronn, Superior 8.75 Eskel Ronn, Superior 8.75 Eskel Ronn, Superior 9.75 Eskel Ronn, Sup		Mt. Vernon Nucleus
EW YORK— Amadouni, Ithaca Dakessian, Ithaca Solotstein, Ithaca Solotst	L. Levi, St. Paul 10.00	J. Hannula, Seattle
Fiina Tervo, Seattle John Barber, Taccma John Kransevich, Taccma John Kransevi		R. Raiha, Seattle
Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Goldstein, Ithaca 1.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 2.00 Verperian, Ithaca 3.00 Bagelman, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 2.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 John Kransevich, Tacoma 5.00 WISCONSIN— George Halonen, Superior Aaro Kaipainenfi Superior Otto Ronkonen, Superior 5.00 Otto Ronkonen, Superior 5.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 5.00		Fiina Tervo, Seattle
Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 Goldstein, Ithaca 1.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Sturman, Ithaca 2.00 Verperian, Ithaca 3.00 Bagelman, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 2.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00 John Kransevich, Tacoma 5.00 WISCONSIN— George Halonen, Superior Aaro Kaipainenfi Superior Otto Ronkonen, Superior 5.00 Otto Ronkonen, Superior 5.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior 5.00	Amadouni, Ithaca 5.00	John Barber, Tacoma
Goldstein, Ithaca 1.00 Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00 Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 2.00 Sturman, Ithaca 1.00 Verperian, Ithaca 3.00 Bagelman, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 1.75 Emil Honneger, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 John Kransevich, Tacoma John Stipich, Tacoma Morcinki, T	Dakessian, Ithaca 5.00	Tony Blagnich, Tacoma
Agnarya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 2.00 Sturman, Ithaca 1.00 Verperian, Ithaca 3.00 Bagelman, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 1.75 Emil Honneger, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Joe Morcinki, Tacoma John Stipich,	Goldstein, Ithaca 1.00	John Kransevich, Tacoma
Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00 Robbins, Ithaca 2.00 Sturman, Ithaca 1.00 Verperian, Ithaca 3.00 Bagelman, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 1.75 Emil Honneger, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 John Stipich, Tacoma	Kasparian, Ithaca 5.00	Joe Morcinki, Tacoma
Sturman, Ithaca 1.00 Verperian, Ithaca 3.00 Bagelman, Rochester 5.00 Chernenzia, Rochester 1.75 Emil Honneger, Rochester 20.00 Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 WISCONSIN— George Halonen, Superior Maro Kaipainenfi Superior Otto Ronkonen, Superior Eskel Ronn, Superior Superior Superior Marchevsky, Rochester 10.00	Ramayya, Ithaca 5.00	John Stipich, Tacoma
Verperian, Ithaca3.00Bagelman, Rochester5.00Chernenzia, Rochester1.75Emil Honneger, Rochester20.00Karchevsky, Rochester10.00 George Halonen, SuperiorHenry Koivisto, SuperiorOtto Ronkonen, SuperiorEskel Ronn, Superior	Robbins, Ithaca 2.00	
Bagelman, Rochester 5.00 Aaro Kaipainenfi Superior Henry Koivisto, Superior Otto Ronkonen, Superior Surarchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior	Sturman, Ithaca 1.00	WISCONSIN-
Bagelman, Rochester 5.00 Aaro Kaipainenfi Superior Henry Koivisto, Superior Otto Ronkonen, Superior Surarchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior	Verperian, Ithaca 3.00	George Halonen, Superior
Chernenzia, Rochester	Bagelman, Rochester 5.00	Aaro Kaipainenti Superior
Karchevsky, Rochester	Chernenzia, Rochester 1.75	Henry Koivisto, Superior
Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00 Eskel Ronn, Superior	Emil Honneger, Rochester 20.00	Otto Ronkonen, Superior
Kasano, Rochester 2.00 Matti Tenhunen, Superior	Karchevsky, Rochester 10.00	Eskel Ronn, Superior
	Kasano, Rochester 2.00	Matti Tenhunen, Superior
	The state of the s	

CONTINUOUS POUR OF LETTERS FROM **WORKERS IN EVERY SECTION REVEALS** DETERMINATION TO KEEP OUR DAILY

How much the workers of America appreciate The DAILY WORKER and how they are determined that it will not be allowed to die because of lot of noise made about it and "Silent lack of support, is being constantly revealed by letters from every part of Cal" was alleged to have frowned on the country that are pouring into the office here in connection with the the practice of spending such unlim-KEEP THE DAILY WORKER campaign.

J. Katchmar of Albany, N. Y., writes: "Realizing that our DAILY WORK- of buying a seat in the United States ER is in danger, I am sending my reinforcement of \$5 and call on all com- senate. Vare is the lad who was se-

Addressing all of the workers, he continues. "Comrades! Our DAILY WORKER is in danger! Send in reinforcements immediately. We must not permit our enemies to celebrate our defeat. If we do we will be damned. Look at the comrades who have sacrificed their life, their future, and happiness to free the workwhat are we asked to do? Compared tle. I know that we are not starvwith our hard-earned dollars, and do as president of the institution. all we can do at present."

Gets It in Jail. N. J., writes to tell how much he aplates of a movement to have President factions bury the axe in Pinchot's neck preciated The DAILY WORKER. "I Olds continue in office until Mr. Cooget it practically every day," he said. lidge is available. "and I am certainly more than glad to get it, for then I can get my world news." Nestor tells how he was jailed and sentenced to six months in the pen, because he was out of a job and police, who picked him up, discovered radical literature on his person. " will soon be out," he said, "and then will be able to do some work to help The DAILY WORKER.

Used to Borrow It. L.-P. Straze, Alliance, Ohio, writes hat he had read The DAILY WORK-ER for some time, getting his copy from a neighbor. But he says that he likes it so well that he is sending

ter, Our DAILY WORKER."

Coolidge May Become President of College

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AMHERST, Mass., Nov. 17. - Announcement this afternoon by Presiers from the capitalistic yoke. And dent George Daniels Olds, of Amherst College, that he had tenedered his to those we are asked to do very lit- resignation was followed by the revival of reports that President Cooling yet. So, comrades, forward march idge might return to his alma mater

The latter's resignation has not been acted upon by the board of Joseph Nestor, who is held in Hud- trustees and there was much discus-

Police Hold 'King of House of David'

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 17. -A man answering to the description of Ben Purnell, erstwhile "king" of the House of David colony, at Benton Harbor, Michigan, is under surveillance of city and county officials here, it was learned this afternoon.

The authorities here have wired Mich. to learn if Purcell still is wanted there on charges of debaucheries while he was the head of the Benton Harbor religious colony.

Legislators Rally to Oppose Wood

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANILA, Nov. 17.-A protest meeting of members of the national supreme council and of the Philippine legislature has been held here against the abolishing of the board of control by Governor General Wood, by which he practically establishes a dictatorship over the islands. More than 100 prominent statesmen attended the

The concensus of the meeting was that Wood should be informed that the members of the legislature consider his action arbitrary and unwarranted, and that it is oppressive and yrannical,

Telegrams have been sent to all legislature members asking them to meet in Manila as members of the Filipino Independence Commission. Public opinion here is exceedingly hostile to the United States and Gen-

eral Wood It is possible that court proceedings will be brought to test the constitutionality of the action.

Treasury Worries Over Best Method of Making 'Present'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. - The reasury department has announced that it may be able to make a "present" of 15 per cent of the 1926 tax payments to big business, instead of the 121/2 per cent originally proposed. The total amount available for this has been increased from \$250,000,000 to \$300,000,000, it was said.

The best way of presenting the 'present" is worrying officials. Coolidge wants to make it in the form of a direct refund, feeling this will be more appreciated by his friends Mellon, however, is of the opinion that 14.00 credit should be allowed on the tax payments of March 15 next for the amount to be given back.

The United States chamber of commerce is pressing the administration to first reduce corporation taxes of at least 1 per cent, and to eliminate al- its lessons make interesttogether the estate tax.

Worker Falls to Death.

stone quarry worker, plunged to his death from the eighth floor of the St. Luke's hospital late this afternoon. He had been in the hospital for some time. "His nurse had left the room for a few minutes and returned to find the window open.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

2.00 2.50 2.50 2.50 5.00 2.50 5.00 5.00

(Continued from page 1) even if he is capable of switching his arguments with as much success as 5.00 the chameleon changes color. Honest politics is out of place in capitalist 5.00 circles. The system is based on corruption. But in the radical movement honesty is not only the best policy for labor, but in the long run for leaders.

HERE is a fine example of crooked all means— Pennsylvania three candidates sought the G. O. P. nomination for Give a Copy to Your United States senator. The three spent \$2,000,000. The winner shed al- Shopmate. ited sums of money for the purpose lected. Stick his name in your hat, because you will hear more about him.

VARE and his gang control the city of Philadelphia politically. Which When He Gets Beaten means that they control the city machine and all the graft that goes with it. The Mellon interests control Pitts- A Treat of a burgh and heavy industry. Pinchot controls the government jobs, has the support of the bootleggers in the mining regions and the anti-saloon and Women's Christian Temperance Leagues. They are all honest.

TT would never do for the G. O. P. I factions to remain permanently on the outs with each other so long as there are enough good and juicy jobs son county penitentiary, Secaucums, sion among alumni and undergradu- to go around. So the Mellon and Vare and the agreement runs that if the dignified and extremely moral members of the senate give Vare the bum's rush when he comes to claim his seat, the Pennsylvania boys will continue to send Vare back so often that the senatorial boot will lose its punch. And Mellon, the real boss of the government of which Coolidge is nominal head, pulls off this deal without extracting a lisp from Cooildge.

> No matter what your amment, for Expert Diagnosis and Quick Results

> CLEVELAND, OHIO. --- Melrose 317W

Free examination if you bring this ad

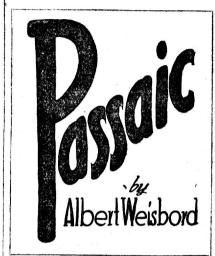
Michigan authorities at Lansing, Dr. J. J. Scholtes, D. C. 2447 Lorain Ave., Cor. W. 25th St.

The Story

of a great struggle of 16,000 unorganized textile workers

by the leader the strike





THE Passaic Strike is one of the great struggles of American labor. Its history. ing reading to inspire every worker and point Rava Receick of Millersburg, Ill., the road for future strug-

> The leader of the strike. present at every turn of this great demonstration of labor, tells the story in vivid and authoritative fashion.

This pamphlet should be read, placed in EVERY worker's library and by

15c

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO The Source of All Communist Literature 1113 W.WASHINGTON BIVD, CHICAGO, III.

Lifetime!

IN NEW YORK

Freiheit Gesang's Verein with the assistance of members of

New York Symphony Orchestra

will sing

"Messiah, Son of Joseph"

Dramatic poem by Bainush Steinman. Music by our own Jacob Shaefer.

SATURDAY, NOV. 20, 1926 CARNEGIE HALL. 57th St. and 7th Ave., New York City

Tickets 75c to \$2.00 at the Freiheit, 30 Union Square. New York City.

ts 75th birthday.

organized labor is in evidence.

erning the Russian revolution.

sented facts which it would have been

of advantage to Americans to know at

only question asked is whether the

reader of the news was given a pic-

ture of the various phases of the rev-

olution which survived the test of

events, or whether he was misled into

pelieving that the outcome would be

They conclude their analysis of all

he news items about Russia pub-

lished in the Times during 36 months

"The news (in the Times) as

whole is dominated by the hopes of

the men who composed the news or-

ganization. In the large the news

about Russia is a case of seeing not

what was, but what the men wished

to see. They wanted to win the war;

they wanted to ward off Bolshevism.

For subjective reasons they accepted

and believed most of what they were

told by the state department, the so-

called Russian embassy in Washing-

of New York, the Russian committee

in Paris, and the agents and adher-

ents of the old regime all over Europe

"From the point of view of profes-

sional journalism," the analysts con-

tinue, "the reporting of the Russian

short of disaster. On the essential

questions the net effect is almost al-

ways misleading, and misleading news

is worse than none at all. What-

ever the excuse, the fact remains

that a great people in a supreme crisis

could not secure the minimum of

necessary information on a supremely

All this is said by journalists who

are in no sense radical, about a paper

concerning which postmaster-general

New says: "No paper represents

The authors show the Times' tide

to support the demand for interven-

tion. Each successive counter-revo-

lutionary leader, Kornilov, Kolchak,

Deniken. Yudenich, etc., is represent-

ed as about to release the real Russia.

from bondage. As a climax comes the

WCFL Radio Program

from the Municipal Pier.

11:30-Alamo Entertainers.

of which the paper exists.

important event.'

with the judgment:

different from the actual outcome."



OFFICE WORKERS **SURVEY REVEALS LOW WAGES PAID**

Half Work for Less Than \$20 a Week

By SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD (Worker Correspondent)

BOSTON, Nov. 17 .- The Massachutries has made a survey of salaried office employes in Massachusetts' industries as of May 1, 1926. The returns just made public, include data ference at 25 cents each. of 1075 establishments employing 22,-427 office workers (about one eight of all persons so engaged in this state), 8,182 of whom are males and 14,245 of whom are females.

More Women Employed

four males employed in office work. there were seven females; that about songs by the Young Pioneers, singing wards. one-half of all persons reported for by the Arbeiter Saengerbund, as well were engaged at clerical occupations; as the ladies' section of the Saengerthat the stenographic positions were bund; vocal solos by Comrade Mrs. almost altogether filled by females, Wernes, accompanied on the piano by representing slightly more than one Comrade Mrs. Will; a Scotch comedy fifth of the total number of office skit given by Brother George Munroe workers of both sexes combined; that of Carpenters' Local 22, and two other in the accounting and bookkeeping films, the union bakers' film and the section, similar in size to the steno-typographical union film. graphic section, nearly two-thirds of those employed were females.

two largest occupational groups, both sexes combined, were composed of bookkeepers and junior clerks and cashiers. The predominating salary groups without respect to sex, were:

Those receiving \$20 including 24.6 per cent of all persons reported for. Those receiving \$16 including 18.0 per cent of all persons reported for.

In other words, 42.6 per cent of all persons reported for, were receiving only between \$16 and \$20 per week. Women Worse.

Taken separately, as a class, the females fared worse than the males. The tabulation for the females showed as follows: Those receiving \$20 per week 32.0 per cent. Those receiving \$16 per week 24.7 per cent.

That is, 56.7 per cent of the female office workers received between \$16 and \$20 per week.

This survey does give an idea of the low wages paid office workers in this state not to mention the bad conditions of employment, even the investigators merely scratched the surface of the situation. If a real investigation of the entire office working force of this state composed of ers' conditions of employment.

One Small Union. There is but one lone office workers' |cent. union in Massachusetts. That local in the city of Boston, is small and powerless. The American Federation of Labor must utilize this report as a basis for a complete investigation of the in turn use the reports as the basis

unionize the office workers. Are Dissatisfied.

The office workers of this state are far from being satisfied with conditions as they are. A real organization 502,216 or about \$4,000,000 less than on its stock; from Dodge Bros. with campaign with the facts and figures the General Motors profits for the a 9-months profit of \$23,043.445. givas revealed in the investigation util- same period. This represents a re- ing common stockholders a return of ized for unionization work will surely turn of \$13.06 a share on the common \$5.58 a share on stock originally awaken the unorganized white collar stick which originally had no invest- given away as a bonus; from the Dela-

Police Can't Find Bandits.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 17.—Police to- share. day said that they were without a for the two bandits who late Monday & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rochester Receives Passaic Film with Great Enthusiasm

By a Worker Correspondent. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 17 .- The assaic strike film, which was shown under the auspices of the Rochester Relief Conference, was accorded an enthusiastic reception in this city.

Lena Chernenko, one of the strikers. who accompanied the film, made stirring appeals for financial assistance four presentations. The net result of setts Department of Labor and indus- her effort was about \$180, contributed by the workers who attended.

> Aside from this there were about ,000 tickets disposed of by the con-

Comrade Chernenko, in the course of her appeals, assured her listeners that victory for the strikers is near, basing her belief on the recent break in the ranks of the mill owners.

Other features supplementing the

Appointee of Lewis Breaks Strike of Pennsylvania Local

By a Worker Correspondent.

MINERSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 17. Anthracite coal miners at the South Penn Colliery mine, "Randolph" of Port Carbon, Pa., went on strike when one of the workers was arbitrarily discharged for refusing to work overtime. for which he was not to receive pay. But the strike was ordered broken by for the Passaic strikers at each of the the sub-district organizer, R. Davis of Pottsville, an appointee of John L.

The strike was ratified by unanimous vote by the U. M. W. U., Local 920. The coal company refused to negotiate with the local's grievance committee, but instead invited the officials of District 9 to "talk over the matter." President Golden of District 9 sent Davis and M. Brennen of Heckerville to the scene. They asked for a special meeting of the local, and The summary shows that for every Passaic strike film were singing of ordered the miners to go back to work, "Solidarity" and other strikers' battle and negotiate their grievances after-

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

Use your brains and your pen to aid the workers in the class struggle. WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!



OWNING CLASS GETS HUGE PROFIT GRAB AS PEACE TIME RECORDS ARE SMASHED BY DIVIDED PAYMENTS

Unexampled peacetime profits and increased dividends will make 1926 a red letter year for the owning class, according to statements issued by the largest corporations at the end of the year's third quarter. Headlines covering newspaper articles from the auto, steel, hard coal and giant power industries tell of profits which set new marks.

General Motors is cause for the greatest rejoicing in millionairedom. In the three months ending Sept. 30, its profits totaled \$66,880,786 compared with

\$47,571,903 in the previous 3 months+ and \$28,161,730 in the third quarter of teering corporation made profits of

Net for nine month, says the Chi- total of \$107,40 for the 3-year period. cago Journal of Commerce, not only exceeded any nine months in the his-

U. S. Steel Soars.

est third quarter profits of any year properties. for an energetic organization drive to except 1916 and 1917 when the steel trust was drawing its huge profits from the war.

months of the year amounted to \$145,- \$3,070,879, a return of 33.6 per cent ment at all behind it. In the first ware Hudson Co., whose combined nine months of 1925 the profits were profits from anthracite mines and rail \$122,907,625 equivalent to \$9.44 a operations are expected to reach at

definite clue to work on in ther search Wall Street Journal, will only have R. whose huge profits have just ento make a little over \$3.50 a share in couraged the directors to raise the night took \$200,000 worth or uncut the fourth quarter to bring the year's common dividend rate to 7 per cent. diamonds from David Davis, salesman profits above the \$16.60 a share in and broker of the firm of Barnet, Davis 1920, the previous peace time record. In the war years 1916-1918 this profi- be interesting to other workers.

\$48.50, \$39,20 and \$19.70 a share or a Utility Trust Gains.

The North American Co., giant pubabout 180,000 office workers, including tory of the company, but also was lic utility holding company, reports a the office workers in the textile mills greater than the net for any previous profit of \$53,781,465 for the 12 months and in the smaller cities and towns of entire calendar year. It totaled \$149. ended Sept. 30, 1926 compared with Massachusetts, were to be made pub- 317,553 compared with \$80,921,018 in \$36,222,032 in the preceding year. lic nothing short of a scandal would the same period last year. This rep- After all deductions for interest and be precipitated. And the situation in resents a return of \$17.77 a share of depreciation there was \$16,024,577 left this state cries out aloud for a real the common stock. As each share for the stockholders equivalent to American journalism more creditably public investigation of the office work- stands for an investment of less than \$3.82 a share of common. As each and none more completely holds the \$40 by the original owners the return share has a par value of \$10 this confidence of those who depend upon so far this year is more than 44 per means an annual return of 38.2 per it for accuracy of the news of the

cent for the owners. The North American Co. controls Profits of U. S. Steel for the third electric light and power companies in quarter amounted to \$52,626,826 Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconagainst \$47,814,105 in the preceding sin and California. It owns large coal mounting steadily as the desire to quarter and \$42,400,412 in the third mines in Kentucky from which it se-overthrow the revolutionary order Dr. Eleanor Rowland Wembridge. conditions of the office employes and quarter of 1925. These are the larg- cures coal for the operations of its grows. The "red peril" is exaggerated

Other Profit Showings.

Other god news for the investing class comes from Hump Motor Car U. S. Steel profits for the first nine Corp. with a 9-months profit of least \$25.80 on each \$100 shares of The steel trust, according to The stock; and from the Pennsylvania R.

Why don't you write it up? It may

I italist newspapers to report fairly lies in Paris, expressing willingness the great events in the labor strug- to negotiate a real peace, is so mutigle comes to mind as we read the lated as to appear in the Times to wholesale eulogies of the New York express determination to continue hos-Times, published by that journal on tilities. "The Russian policy of the editors While the commendations flow from host of bankers, captains of industry and commerce, politicians, law-

Prize Capitalist Paper's Lies

Proves Need of Labor Journals

"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT"-HOW THE N. Y.

TIMES HANDLES THE NEWS.

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press | 1919 dispatch in which the friendly

THE failure of even the best of cap- Russian reply to Wilson and the al-

of the Times," say the authors, "profoundly and crassly influenced the news columns. The office handling of the news, both as to emphasis and ers, educators, clergymen and journalists, not a single representative of captions, was unmistakably controlled by other than a professional stand-The antidote to this praise from ard."

persons who profit by the existing Russia is still a highly controversial subject, with American labor still acorder is found in a supplement to The New Republic dated Aug. 4, 1926. cepting pretty much the viewpoint of in which Walter Lippmann and the capitalist class. Might not labor's Charles Merz indict the New York attitude have been very different had Times for its handling of news conit not been dependent for its knowledge of the facts on a capitalist press The authors are concerned only to of which the Times is perhaps the see how accurately the Times preleast liable to distortion?

This analysis of the New York Times on the occasion of its 75th the time. They say: "The reliability birthday shows how important it is of the news is tested in this study by for labor to support its own news a few definite and decisive happenings gathering agency and its own jourabout which there is no dispute. The nals.

Ask Coolidge to Take Action on Increase of Lynchings in U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. - Declaring that the lynching of 3 Negroes, one of them a women, near Houston, Tex., brought the total to date for 1926 up to 31 lynchings as against 18 for the entire year 1925, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, today telegraphed President coolidge urging a statement from him to the country on this subject and asking that he urge congress to take the appropriate action within its power to end the lynching evil.

Second Outrage on Women

ton, the Russian information bureau The lynching in Texas is the second n which a woman has been among the rictims, the first such lynching for the ear having occurred in Aiken, South Carolina, where a mob on the morning of October 8, lynched Bertha Lowman. er brother and her cousin, the revolution (by the Times) is nothing brother having been ordered acquitted y the judge presiding at their trial.

The status of the lynching states for the current year is as follows: Florida 8; Texas 5; Mississippi 4; So. Carolina and Arkansas 3 each; Tennessee 2; and one each in Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, New Mexico, and Virginia,

Teach Birth Control to Poor Families, Is Urge of Woman Doctor

Birth control, the art of determining voluntarily whether pregnancy is to world for the unbiased presentation follow sex intercourse, should be taught patiently to young married couples of small income, particularly of misrepresentation about Russia when the wife's share toward the income ceases upon childbirth, declares Wembridge discussed the economic side of birth control before the Chicago Women's Aid.

Other aspects were treated by prochairmanship of Dr. Wm. Pussey, former president American Medical As- the people it had happened to.

Breaking Overland Record. OMÁHA, Neb., Nov. 17. - Having

Chicago Federation of Labor radio cracked all previous speed records broadcasting station WCFL is on the from Chicago to Omaha, the Overland air with regular programs. It is Limited was racing westward today in broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length an effort to cut five hours from the running time between Chicago and San Francisco.

6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour.
6:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio;
Little Joe Warner; Hazel Nyman, accordion; John Ude, baritone; Anna Boehm; Lucky Wilber.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra. The train maintained a 63 mile an hour schedule throughout last night It left Chicago at 8:10 o'clock and is being run over the Northwestern, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

Tom Axton was back n the field, at his organizing job, and he and Paul and Bunny had long discussions. Here in the oil workers' union, just as in the labor college, there was the problem of what to do about the "reds." You could never have any big group of workers without Socialists and Communists and I. W. W. among them—and all busily "boring." Paul was endorsing the position of Axton, that the one thing in the oil industry was to save the union; all the workers must concentrate on that, and avoid every cause of division. To this the Socialists and the Communists made answer, all right, they would help; but as the struggle developed the bosses would call in the police and the courts and the oil workers, like all other workers, would find they could not stay out of politics, they would have to master the capitalist state. So far the Socialists and Communists would agree; but then would come the question, how was this mastering to be accomplished—and at once two groups would be imitating the Menzies family!

The "Industrial Workers of the World," as they called themselves, were a separate group, men who had been revolted by the corruption and lack of vision in the old line unions, and had formed a rival organization, the "One Big Union," that was some day to take in all the workers. They were hated by the regular labor leaders, and the newspapers represented them as criminals and thugs. When Bunny met one, he found a young fellow clingng to an ideal in the spirit of the early-Christian martyrs. These wobblies" were now being hunted like wild beasts under the 'criminal syndicalism act" of California; every one who came into a labor camp or induutrial plant was liable to be picked up by a constable or company "bull," and the mere possession of a red eard meant fourteen years in state's prison. Nevertheless, here they were in Paradise; half a dozen of them had a "jungle" or camping place out in the hills, and they would lure workingmen out to their meetings, and you would see the glare of a campire, and hear the faint echo of the songs they sang out of their little red song-book." To Bunny this was romantic and mysterious; while to Dad and Mr. Roscoe and the managers of Ross Consolidated, it was as if the "jungle" had been located in the province of Bengal, and the sounds brought in by the night wind had been the screams of man-eating tigers!

From these and all other troubles Bunny now had a way of swift escape, the Monastery. Nobody up there had troubles—or if they did, they didn't load them onto him! "Make this your country club," Annabelle had said; "come when you please and stay as long as you please. Our horses ought to be ridden, and our books ought to be read, and there's a whole ocean-only watch out for the rip-tides!" So Bunny would run up to this beautiful playground; and sometimes Vee Tracy was there, and when she wasn't she would turn up a few hours later-quite mysteriously.

She was several years older than he, and in knowledge of the world older than he would be at a hundred. Nevertheless, she was a good playmate. It was her business to be young in both body and spirit—it was the way she earned her living, and she practiced the game all the time. She had to live hard, like an athlete in training, a pugilist before a battle. Who could tell what strange freak might next occur to the author of a novel, or to a "continuity man," or a director dissatisfied with the progress of a melodrama? She would find herself tied upon a wild horse, or to a log in a saw-mill or dragged by a rope at the end of a speed boat, or climbing a church steeple on the outside. In ages past, in lands barbarian and civilized, the hardships of the ascetic life have been imposed upon women for many strange reasons; but was there ever one more freakish than this—that she might appear before the eyes of millions in the aspect of a terror-stricken virgin tearing herself from the hands of lustful

Anyway, here she was, a playmate for a young idealist running away from other people's troubles. They would take Annalbelle's unused horses and ride them bareback over the hills to the beach, and gallop them into the surf and swim them there, to the great perplexity of the seals; or they would turn the horses loose, and run foot-races and turn hand-springs and cart-wheels -Vee would go, a whirlwind of flying white limbs and flying black hair, all the way into the water, and the waven would be no wilder than her laughter. Then they would sit, basking in the sun, and she would tell him stories about Hollywood-and asfessors and medical men, under the suredly the waves were no wilder than these. Anything might happen in Hollywood, and in fact had happened-and Vee knew

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Marx on Fordism

Workers are thinking about Ford's 5-day week. They are wondering if there is a catch to it. Beginning in Friday's issue The DAILY WORKER will run a series of articles telling in a simple way the economics of the Ford system as Karl Marx would have analyzed it. Most workers don't know that the greatest economist that ever lived, the economist of the workingclass, figured out the mechanics of Ford's system of exploitation before Henry was born. "Karl Marx on Fordism" will run in four daily articles. They are written by Thurber Lewis.

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ARTICLE XVIII

THE TRUCE

THE class war between employers and workers over the product of Labor goes on without letup. "Settlements" in wage movements, whether these are accompanied by strikes or not, are at best only truces in the ceaseless struggle, only turning points where the struggle takes on new forms. The employers will continue to try to destroy the workers' standard of living and break the unions; the workers will continue to build their unions and to advance their interests. Organization campaigns, strikes, settlements and their aftermath, are but various phases of the one great continuous process of class struggle.

In making strike settlements this key fact must always be borne in mind. Such must be handled in the sense of preparations for new campaigns in the war. The right wing reactionaries have a wrong conception of the whole

ers for the intense struggle that goes on in many forms after the settlements.

POLICIES OF SETTLEMENT

A comprehensive strike strategy must include not only effective means for carrying on strikes, but also for settling them. Fundamental it is for the left wing to learn when the employers' elaborate system of bluff, get a line on their and how to settle, no less than when and how to strike. Settlement proceedings, whether before or after strike movements, constitute real danger spots, genuine tests of leadership. It is then that the employers are keyed up to the highest pitch with their policy of splitting the workers' ranks; it is then they have the closest working alliance with the right wing labor leaders.

The settlement policy of the left wing clashes directly against that of the right wing. The right wing wants to agree with the employers to establish peace in the industry, which means that the workers shall give up the struggle. But the left wing maneuvers in settlement conferences in order to secure better positions from which to go on prosecuting the class war more vigorously than ever.

The left wing must become a past master at conference strategy. Many a battle, industrial as well as military, Capital-Labor controversy. They believe that the normal has been well-won in the field and then lost at the conference relationship between employers and workers is one of har-table by inexpert, corrupt, cowardly negotiators. A prime mony and collaboration. They look upon strikes as deplor-essential to successful conference strategy is exact informa- as to the progress of events. able misunderstandings. Hence, they consider strike tion as to the balance of forces. The workers' representa-

settlements as real settlements. Thus they disarm the work- I tives must know the actual state of both the employers' and the workers' organizations and resources.

This is of decisive importance. The workers are always confronted with the practical question, "Are we in a position to strike successfully, or must we settle?" This vital question can be answered correctly only if they penetrate real position, and thus base their policy upon actualities. A correct grasp of the forces at play is the foundation of strategy, no less at the conference table than in actual last ditch.

QUALITIES OF LEADERSHIP

The workers' negotiators must be honest, informed, experienced, determined, and flexible. They must be on |gle, and also against the ultra-leftist danger of over-estimatwatch against a maze of dangers, and yet be prepared to ling the workers' forces and thus leading them into hopeless utilize every possible advantage. They must know the struggle when much could be saved by a settlement. relative value of their own demands and also those of the employers. They must understand which are "bargaining points" and which are fundamental in the given situation. They must learn how to advance their main demands by sacrificing non-essentials, and how to prevent the employers from doing this. They must avoid secret negotiations and strikers. Such "second" strikes rarely get the hearty supunderstandings, which betray their case to the employers port of the masses of workers. They nearly always result and compromise them in the eyes of the rank and file in failure. The fatal national packing house strike of 1904 workers. They must take the masses into their confidence was typical. The employers, knowing the weakness of such

Where the right wing is in control, the left wing must

insist upon open negotiations and frank publicity. And when the reactionaries try to sell out the workers at the conference table, as Lewis did the heroic Connellsville miners at the close of the 1922 strike, the masses must be mobilized, through referendum votes, protest meetings, etc., against the settlement to prevent its endorsement. And naturally, where the employers seek to bring about strike settlements through the company unions, as the meat packers did in 1920, the left wing must fight against it to the

In strike settlements it is necessary to guard against the right danger of grossly over-estimating the employers' strength and consequently of weakly abandoning the strug-

Then there is the grave danger of "second" strikes. Often these occur immediately after formal settlements. They are usually brought about by misunderstandings at the conference table, sudden provocative attacks by the employers, or over-militancy on the part of the victorious strikes, sometimes deliberately provoke them.

(To be continued)

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd Chicago III Phone Monroe 4711

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in Chicago only): By mail (outside of Chicago): \$6.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, III. J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

Address all mail and make out checks to

WILLIAM F. DUNNE MORITZ J. LOEB .. .Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290

Advertising rates on application

Unity on the Land

For the first time in the history of the nation the agrarians of the demands the workers have now the South are meeting with the agriculturalists of the North.

The scene of this historic development is the mutual gathering at St. Louis of the southern cotton planters and northern grain industry. growers, facing the continuing problem of an unexportable crop surplus. Relief is being sought in the cotton and corn crisis. Previous reasonable because it was directed divisions are wiped out by the fact that the cotton growers have an 13.000,000 bale crop on their hands, for which they are able to the so-called inside manufacturers, the get only 12 cents a pound. It is estimated that it costs at least 18 larger shops where the conditions cents a pound to produce this crop. This means a loss of at least six cents per pound sold.

The corn growers face the same predicament. They have already sought relief thru the McNary-Haugen bill that was rejected by the union regulation which the unions last session of congress. Corn, however, now finds an ally in cotton, have not even attempted to apply to and a return assault will no doubt be made on congress when it assembles for the short session next month.

That the Coolidge Mellon administration is aiding the enemies of these inside manufacturers instead of the agrarians in the south as in the north is shown by the declaration of the cautious Senator Caraway of Arkansas that:

"The president's committee, which consists of Secretaries Hoover, Mellon and Jardine and Eugene Meyer, chairman of the war finance corporation, is helping the speculators but doing nothing for the

That is the kind of fake "relief" that the Coolidge Mellon crowd hands out to the northern corn and wheat belts.

But Senator Caraway will be of no greater assistance. He will of their industry. bitterly fight any attempt to disturb the present social relations.

The gathering at St. Louis will doubtless be content to plead for relief from congress. But the raising of this issue will help develop a clearer viewpoint by the poor farmers of the grain fields of the north and the cotton growers of the south in the struggle to protect their interests. They will learn to organize against the social system protected by the old party politicians. The cotton growers will follow with productivity, when along comes a the grain growers in developing their farmer-labor movement, inde-garment strike or a coal strike to pendent of the old parties and fighting the interests of the bankers, show that the old fallacies are still the speculators and the landlords. The pillaged on the land must unite with the exploited in the cities in their own fight. Toward this end the St. Louis conference should help teach a few lessons.

Queen Marie leaves Chicago. But she cannot escape American labor's protest against the terror regime that rules in Roumania.

Workers must not be lured into continuing their support of the visory commission. It is to be ex-Coolidge-Mellon regime thru tax rebates granted the rich and fake maneuvers repudiating the world court. The bankers rule just as securely as ever.

Join the army to "Help Keep The DAILY WORKER."

"Wasteful and Futile Strikes"

By BEN GITLOW.

THE New York Times of November \$3.50 six months 13 contains an editorial under the heading of "Wasteful and Futile This editorial, dealing with the settlement reached in the cloakmakers' strike between the inside manufacturers and the union, claims the following:

> That the prolonged bitter and costly struggle should never have been be-

That compared with the original demands of the unions, the terms accepted by the union spell defeat.

That the decision of the governor's advisory commission gave virtually won: that they could have won the demands without incurring an enormous loss in wages and dislocating the

That the strike was additionally unagainst the ultimate best interests of the workers, because it was aimed at were better for the workers, where the average employment is nearly 40 pr cent greater and which manufacturers were greatly handicapped by the smaller shops

That the intelligent union leadership would have co-operated with handicapping them against the jobber.

That the reasons behind the strike may have been union politics involving a struggle for control by the radical elements

That the cloakmakers' strike on a smaller scale is like the British coal strike, inasmuch as the cloakmakers, like the British miners, obstinately reworkers is bound up with the welfare

That to wage war against the most enlightened employers is wanton reck-

That there are times when it would eem that labor has outgrown the ancient slogans about the robber capitalist, labor leaders not being afraid to admit that wages go hand in hand strong enough to be exploited by ignorant and selfish leaders.

It is very important that due consideration be given to this editorial. The position of the New York Times is the position not only of the capitalsts. but the position of the right wing leadership. The right wing leadership opposed the calling of a strike and were in favor of accepting the decision handed down by the governor's adpected that the very arguments used by the right wing in order to prove

avoided a strike and peaceably brought did opportunity of obtaining the out how the capitalist-run Tammany workers. The cloakmakers' strike improved conditions to the workers.

The trouble with the contentions of the New York Times and the right wing is that it neglects to consider all looks upon the struggle, the Times thru capitalist goggles, and the right wing leaders thru their own goggles that are dimmed with pessimism and lack of faith in the ability of the workers to fight militantly for better conditions. The cloakmakers' strike has not been ended by the agreement reached with the inside manufacturer ers. The cloakmakers' strike is a pro longed and bitter struggle. Could it be avoided without treacherously giving up the interests of the workers? The answer, if the facts are examined, must be emphatically no.

Smith of Tammany Hall, considered ing up of relief by the right wing for two years the deplorable condit delayed passing upon the urgent delanguage the bad working conditions a 42-hour 5-day week for 18 months, in the industry, the poverty and mis- to be followed by a 40-hour week, thus ery of the workers, then proceeded to employers, the right to discharge their urers though they accepted the governor's commission decision as a basis for the settlement of the strike, did not indicate that they were in a mood for settlement. From the very beginfused to admit that the welfare of the ning they maintained a hostile atti- only be attributed to the militancy, tude to the union and clearly indiuse the decision of the governor's advisory commission to smash the union. Besides, the other factors in the trade were induced to ignore the union Their position was: No recognition whatsoever of the existence of the shop conditions in the industry. For the union to have attempted to avoid the struggle would have demoralized the forces of the organization, would have aided the bosses, and would have continued in a more aggravated form the abominable conditions prevailing in the industry.

The decision of the governor's commission was the most powerful weapon placed in the hands of the bosses. Responsible directly for giving the bosses this weapon was the right wing Sigman forces, who two years ago, when they controlled the union with the advice and agreement of Morris Hillquit, placed the workers' destiny by the New York Times will be used in this anti-labor commission. Opposed to militant action, disregarding that left wing leadership is romantic, the demands of the left wing which impracticable, interested only in call- was then in opposition, the action of ing strikes that are costly and futile the right wing for two years delayed for the workers. They will claim that a consideration of the workers' de-

weapon they long desired against the administration of New York City was proves conclusively that the welfare workers and the union, the right of aiding the bosses' efforts to smash the of the bosses is not bound up with the discharge. This treachery of the right strike by unjustifiable arrests and welfare of the workers. The cloakwing is to be condemned most severely the factors in the situation. That it and is responsible for the prolonged lines. They tried to prove to the proves that the only way in which the and bitter struggle. The left wing and the militancy of the workers is not to

The Times and the right wing would

ike to create the impression that the strike ended in total defeat for the workers. In spite of the fact that the union had to overcome great difficuliles, such as the jobber difficulty, the scabbing situation due to the development of the out-of-town markets, the open protection of scabbing by the right wing machine, the opposition of Governor Smith and his compulsory arbitration proposals, the injunctions, The decision of the governor's ad- the wholesale arrests coupled with unvisory commission appointed by the precented police violence and brutalso-called friend of labor, Governor ity, and the open and deliberate holdleaders in other unions, it neverthetions existing in the ladies' garment less was able to register a victory for industry in New York. For two long the workers. Even the retreat on the years in the interests of the bosses, question of 10% reorganization was made only after the union had forced mands of the workers. When their the manufacturers to recede from decision was made public the workers their original position by granting the discovered that every demand of the union the right to review discharges workers was denied with the excep- and guaranteeing the workers 32 tion of a slight increase in wages. The weeks' employment during the year. report, which condemned in strong The demands won by the workers was establishing the 40-hour 5-day week grant the main demand raised by the in the industry, limitation of contractors, a better arrangement providing workers at will. The inside manufac- union supervision of the labor bureau that provides workers to the manufacturers, and an increase in wages much above that granted by the governor's commission. These are notable achievements, and their winning can courage and fighting spirit of the cated that they were determined to workers. Without a struggle, the bosses could never have been forced to grant them. The left wing deserves credit that it had that courage to enter the struggle in spite of the formidable opposition of the bosses, aided by the capitalist state and the criminal union and the establishment of open strike-breaking activities of the right

> When the New York Times speaks bout unreasonableness of the strike. that it was against the interests of the workers because it was directed against the inside manufacturers, who the Times wants us to believe are friendly to labor, one is reminded of the famous cartoons in the daily capitalist press captioned "Bug House Fa-The inside manufacturers are the richest factors in the ladies' garment industry. By the exploitation of the workers they have become exceedingly wealthy. They are not one whit concerned about the welfare of the workers. To them, like all the other factors in the trade, profits are the first consideration. The record of hese manufacturers is stubborn and pitter opposition to the union. Their workers have not shared in the enormous prosperity they have enjoyed. In the negotiations with the union they made demands upon the union for speeding up, for less union control, and, in the main, for further impoverishing the workers and aggravating their exploitation. Tho employment in some, not all, of the inside shops may be slightly better than in the conanteed employment has taken steps to remedy a condition in the garment industry that is responsible for short periods of feverish employment and then prolonged periods of unemployment, causing great misery and suffering among the garment workers. The inside manufacturers are bosses and not lily white angels. Like shylocks, regardless of consequences, they are interested only in extracting their pound of flesh from the workers. To co-operate with them would only result in selling the interests of the workers for a mess of pottage. The New York Times does not stop

here. It now takes up the argument repeated time and again by the right wing during the course of the strike. It is the same argument raised by the Jewish Daily Forward, that the left wing calls futile strikes only for political purposes. The Times insinuates that the reason behind the strike may have been union politics involving control by the radical elements. In the first place, the New York Cloakmakers' Union was in the hands of the left wing radical elements when the strike it "old stuff" from an idealistic stand- task, steady employment, leisure, was called. It was the conservative point. It dates back to Aristotle if play; mismanagement of businesses right wing reactionary forces that, for not earlier. "He first thot of the na- and finance, co-operative selling to political purposes, did everything in tionalized inanimate tool as an im- employees and public, etc., etc., seem their power to bring about a sweeping plement of labor" and dared fancy it similar to the apparent conclusions defeat of the strike. They wanted to might displace human slavery. Frank- put forth by Henry Ford in "Today utilize a defeat in order to destroy the lin, Kropotkin, Steinmetz and a long and Tomorrow." Henry has a long left wing leadership and regain con- list of others have advocated the same purse and he may make it respecteral production. From January to trol of the union. The left wing, in doctrines that Ford dares assert real-able. Joel Henry Greene, 1419 Grand April, 1925, there was a production of addition to leading the workers in ly work out. But Mr. Ford hampered Ave., St. Paul. their struggle for better working con- by legal restrictions and economics ditions, did point out to the workers based on "pecuniary and honorific emthe political lessons that they must ulation" really produces the goods and N. W. Parents' League the production has been of 1,004,676 learn from their struggles against the having the money stands a fair show. bosses. They pointed out how Gov- of demonstrating that of which Arisernor Smith, a capitalist politician, totle dreamed if he is sincere. The Mexico has the first place in the had his commission drag out the con- government intervened to prevent production of copper and, due to the out how Governor Smith tried to use right.

wanton brutality in breaking up picket against the workers. That in order to thru unionization and militant strugremedy this situation the workers gles. ought to organize a labor party to fight the capitalist parties and to win state This political activity the left wing pressive strike-breaking activities of movement. the capitalist-controlled government against the workers.

America.

tolerable situation for the workers.

makers' strike, if it proves anything. workers out of their experiences that workers can prevent the encroachwhenever the workers are engaged in ments of the bosses and win some of a struggle for better conditions that the prosperity of the industry for the capitalist politicians use the state themselves in improved conditions is

The Times, at the end of the editorial, becomes indignant. It is gratifypower for the workers themselves, ing to note that this powerful expression of American capitalism is indigwill continue to carry on with increas- nant over the cloakmakers' strike, and ing energy in the struggles the work- particularly the left wing leadership. ers will engage in. To neglect this The indignation of the Times is shared important phase of the workers' strug- by the whole right wing bureaucratic gle is to continue in full force the op- machine in control of the trade uniou The cloakmakers' war is wanton

recklessness, exclaims the Times. The New York Times also criticizes Enlightened labor has outgrown the the cloakmakers because they did not idea that capitalists are robbers. La follow a class collaboration policy. bor leaders are not now afraid to say The New York Times compares the that wages go hand in hand with pro cloakmakers' strike to the coal min-ductivity. The Times agrees with the ers' struggle in Great Britain. It position of the right wing for co blames the cloakmakers for refusing operating to increase productivity at to recognize that the welfare of the the expense of the workers. Inworkers is bound up with the welfare creased productivity means the more of the industry. It is the same argu- intensive exploitation of the workers. ment that the right wing uses and The cloakmakers won an increase in which has been expressed most clearly wages. The furriers also won subby Abraham Beckerman, manager of stantial increases in wages without the New York Joint Board of the agreeing to speed up production. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of general conditions of all the workers Beckerman repeatedly in the industry were thereby improved claims that the interests of the work- In contradistinction we have the Amalers is bound up with the interests of gamated situation in New York. This the manufacturers, that the workers organization in the men's garment in must give concessions to the manu- dustry agreed to increased producfacturers in the New York market if tivity on the part of the workers. The they are to have work and better con- result has been increased profits for the manufacturers, intensive sneed What has been the situation in the up in the shops, that is undermining cloak industry? The industry has the health of the workers, hundreds been thriving and making millions in of workers being deprived of their jobs profit. In spite of the increased profits because less workers are required to made by the bosses, the conditions of produce more, reduction in wages and the workers have become intolerable. increased suffering and misery for the Unemployment is chronic, union con- workers. The workers have nothing trol has been weakened, average to gain from the advice of the New yearly wages are far below the level York Times. The class collaboration of subsistence. The British miners policy and wage increase policy based have been fighting for eight long upon increased productivity advocated months to prevent a cut in wages and by the A. F. of L. bureaucracy is an increase in hours. The cloakmak- against the workers' interests. The ers have also been fighting against cloakmakers' strike has vindicated an attempt of the manufacturers who the position of the left wing. The are making enormous profits out of cloakmakers' strike was not futile. the exploitation of the cloakmakers to The cloakmakers' strike was a demonsmash the union and create a more in-stration that thru unity and militant struggles only the workers can main-The cloak manufacturers are, like tain their positions and march forthe British coal barons, interested in ward to great progress.

Letters From Our Readers

On Henry Ford Again.

each." Some light may be thrown on Mr. Gary's process of reasoning if we thing very ugly and inhuman in that sion. wing in raising the issue of time-guar- statement. It isn't ugly and it isn't But the rift in the lute was that inhuman. It is the only solution. Fear such ideas were not considered recall it competition."

There is no doubt but that Mr. ın-Christian.

cash register."

Mr. Gary is the giant-killer of la-Frandma!"

ng Ford's "Today and Tomorrow"

first place regarding the export of this how so-called friends of labor ap- archism, but he has heard or read speak on "Who controls the schools proved the issuing of injunctions many appeals. During the world war and why."

he was in the environment of the Uni-To the Editor:—In the St. Paul Pio- versity of Illinois. He became a neer Press of Oct. 6, Elbert H. Gary member of the Socialist Study Club is alleged to pronounce Ford's five an organization composed of socialist day week uneconomic as follows: "I and non-socialist members. He has shall require further proof before 1 repeatedly heard there all the alleged am satisfied that any man or any num- advanced ideas which Mr. Ford apber of men can do as much work in parently champions in the interest of five days of eight hours each as could himself and the laborer if he is actbe secured in six days of eight hours ing in good faith. He recalls the reiteration of order, cleanliness, up-todate machinery and methods, standardization of machinery and goods quote an interview printed in the New and the necessity of interesting the York Times of Jan. 25, 1925. Listen engineering fraternity. Mr. Newell tractors' shops, the very fact that they to the dulcet tones of Mr. Gary and of the engineering staff, in governopposed bitterly time guarantee indicates that they realize that, as bosses, job is making the man in the shop toe opinion that it was a hopeless task they have everything to gain by maintaining in the industry a system of

> is the word I used. I might with spectable. The writer recalls with equal truth have said competition. amusement being careless of conven-They both mean the same in indus- tion that certain relatives, graduates try. You may call it fear. You may of or affiliated with directly or indirectly with some of the colleges might The Puritans were wont to add hide a tolerant smile when he insisted 'of the Lord" to make it more bind on his Sunday visit to the club session just off the campus. This was distinctly "verboten" to any aspirant Gary is extremely religious and very for advancement in position or prestige. Members were assumed to be It is probable from the standpoint cranks, free-lovers, Communists or of business Messrs. Gary and Ford anarchists if regularly attending. At are like Hendrik Van Loon's states- least this was the opinion in great man "with the warm, personal, lov. degree of the sanctified and sanctiing feelings of a slide rule and the monious faculty members possessing influence.

> Our entry into the world war furbor leaders and it is rumored that nished the long hoped for excuse. when the Little Red Riding Hoods of Various faculty members and sympaunemployment secure jobs in Ford's thizers with progressive that were plants they are heard to murmur oc- dismissed including noted men and asionally, "What big eyes you've got, against the protest of fair minded conservatives. Puritanism of the dog-The writer has just finished read- matic type prevailed. But the teachings heard in the war-time closed Soand it is most interesting. It may be cialist Study Club as to wages, hours, epoch-making but the writer considers desirability of intermittent change of

Will Meet Tonight

An important meeting of the Parworld as producer of silver, the second sideration of the urgent problems public knowledge of how much money ents' League of the Northwest Side place in lead production, fifth place in raised by the workers. They pointed there may be in running railroads will be held Thursday, Nov. 18, at 3301 Le Moyne St. There will be elecgreat demand and the high price paid his power to break the strike by com- The writer never was affiliated tion of officers. Carl Haessler, chief for zinc, Mexico will soon be in the pulsory arbitration. They pointed out with socialism, Communism, or an editor of the Federated Press will

The International Trade of Mexico

The following figures, showing the extent of and the increase in Mexican trade—the United States buying and selling more than twice the totals of all other nations combined—the tremendous production and possibility of development of the oil and mineral industries—silver, copper, lead and zinc—give an insight into the economic reasons underlying the Mexican policy of the state department—one of continual pressure on the Mexican government especially at a time like the present when internal enemies are striving for repeal of the land laws which make the natural resources the property of the government.

By R. Martinez Perdomo.

total of 883,579,640 Mexican pesos; in fibres, food products, and some other 1924 amounted to 321,371,605, while in amount was 120,922,342 pesos. 1925 were 390,996,172. Exports made 840,910 and 291,488,660 pesos, respect 119,375,639 in 1925.

1 Mexico may give the idea that the heavy decrease in the oil exports has economic situation of the county is not affected adversely the total intervery good, but in going over the fig- national trade of Mexico and the trade ures of the exports against the im- balance has given Mexico a much ports made by Mexico and the kind of wider margin of benefit in 1925 than in products sold by Mexico, it can be any year since 1920, when the reconseen that this favorable balance does struction of the country was started. not benefit Mexico to the extent that THE export trade of Mexico has been in connection with the import trade these figures seem to warrant.

Export Trade. The trade with the United States during 1925 was as follows: Imports from Mexico, 516.862.614 Mexican pesos, and exports to Mexico, 274,495,-561 only. There is a balance in Mex-

tries; In 1923 Mexico exported oil and animal; and vegetal products, are mineral products for an amount of owned by Mexican capital or by indus-411,949,653, while in 1925 it was only tries thoroly assimilated by Mexico.

1291,997,694. The big drop in the ex-| Therefore, the export trade is the real | buying from Mexico is as follows: THE figures given in the Anurio port of petroleum and by-products was one that has given increasing purchas-Estadistico for the international offset by the increase in the export ing power to the Mexican people, and trade of Mexico during the years 1920 trade of some other commodities, means a great deal more to the final 10 1925 show that the import and ex- chiefly in animal products, the total economic development of Mexico than port trade of Mexico is increasing amount in 1924 being 4,364,595, against the great figures reached by the oil 9,829,500 in 1925.

The total international trade of Mexico during the year 1923 reached a OTHER items of export that have in the purposes it means a great deal to the government of Mexico.

Minerals, silver, zinc and lead have by Mexico amounted in 1924 to 614, increased in production from 100 mil-712,515 and in 1925 to 682,484,832. In lions in 1923 to 135 millions in 1925, tal amount of trade exported thru both years, 1924 and 1925, the trade and the industrial metals with a total them is as follows: balance in favor of Mexico was 293, production of 46 millions in 1922 to

Comparing the figures of 1924 with THESE trade balances in favor of those of 1925, it is noted that the

> in the ascendancy, as proved by is as follows: the following figures:

.\$568,471,114 1923 614,712,515 1924 1925 682,484,832 Against these high figures of Mexican exports is noticeable the low imico's favor of 242,367,053, or about portation, or purchases made by Mex-\$121.183,526 in United States cur- ico, in the foreign countries. The total amount in 1925 of 390,996,172 COMPARING the export trade of Mexican pesos shows that the balance ing to Mexico are as follows:

Mexico in 1923 with a total of of export trade is made by minerals

United States\$274,495, 643,549,695, with the export in 1925 of and subsoil products owned by foreign 682,484,832, it is noted the great change capital and therefore the huge profits of the export commodities that Mex- of these companies do not return to ico is sending out to fereign coun. Mexico, while the other industries,

and mining industries, altho for reve-

The principal customer of Mexico is 1924, 936,084,130, and in 1925, 1,073,- kind of vegetal products. The total in the United States, as in 1925 she 481,000. Imports made by Mexico in 1922 was 67,071,088 and in 1925 the bought \$516,862,614 worth of staple products.

THE importance of the principal ■ Mexican ports in regard to the to-

Tampico\$400,981,844 Vera Cruz 72,283,623 44,312,192 Laredo 31,706,455 Progreso Ciudad Juarez 24.941.655 Nogales 23,722,622 Agua Prieta 18.258.001 Coatzacoales 12,247,928 Naco 9,888,286 Mazatlan 7,055,026 The importance of the Mexican ports

Vera Cruz 107,558.136 Laredo 80,258,330 Tampico ... 66.810.870 Ciudad Juarez 21,459,337 Progreso 19,052,936 Nogales 16,352,336 P. Negra 13.327.884 26,029,853 Mexico City

The total amounts by countries sell-United States\$274,495,561 United Kingdom.... 36,392,124 Germany 29,867,999 20,907,106 Italy 3.008,943 8.131.331 Spain ... 2,999,288 Belgium The importance of the countries metal

United States......\$516,862,614 United Kingdom.... 52,115,531 Germany 33,018,743 Cuba 19,058,786 11,743,292 France Holland 10,751,731 9.521.264 Argentine Brazil 7.256.838 8.432:838 Belgium

COUNTRIES that buy more than sell to Mexico—United States, United Kingdom, Germany, Cuba, Holland, Argentine, Brazil and Belgium,

Countries that sell more than buy from Mexico-France, Italy, Spain, Austria, Colombia, Czecho-Slovakia, China, Japan, Dominican Republic, Sweden, Switzerland.

The export trade of Mexico in 1925 by continent was as follows: North America.....\$520,530,360

Central America.... 7,003,122 South America..... 19,909,443 22,382,994 West Indies Total in Ameri-

can continent. \$569,825,913 Europe 111,715,763 661.456 Asia Africa & Oceania. 281,700 THE most noticeable thing in the

export trade of Mexico is the min-932,427 kilograms of silver, 14,059,-924 of lead, and 6,390,832 of zinc. During the same period of this vear

kilograms of silver, 16,176,468 of lead, and 28,201,286 of zinc.