

FORWARD TO THE \$25,000 MARK BY TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!



The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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

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CANTONESE SWEEP TOWARDS SHANGHAI

\$3,365 MUST BE RAISED MONDAY HUGE MEETING AND TUESDAY TO REACH THE \$25,000 MARK

FOR THE

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND!

Contributions to Nov. 20	\$19,570.70
Contributions Nov. 22 (Monday)	598.00
Contributions Nov. 23 (Tuesday)	409.00
Contributions Nov. 24 (Wednesday)	505.78
Contributions Nov. 26 (Friday)	151.51
Contributions Nov. 27 (Saturday)	300.90
TOTAL AL OT	101 (05 00

TOTAL to Nov. 27.....\$21,635.89

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

THE contributions to the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund must be boosted by \$3,365 on Monday and Tuesday in order to reach the half-way mark in faising the \$50,000 fund to Keep The DAILY WORKER.

The contributions received by The DAILY WORKER during the latter part of last week show a falling off in the work for the Keep The DAILY the mighty arm of the Chinese libera-WORKER Fund. \$1,500 was received during the first three days of the week and only \$500 for the last three days.

T seems that the supporters of The DAILY WORKER wished to give The DAILY WORKER something to be thankful for before Thanksgiving Day, and let up in their effort to boost the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund. The DAILY WORKER would have been more thankful if the returns for the weekend had kept up to the pace during the first three days of the week.

The DAILY WORKER is still in danger. The work of raising the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund has not gone forward fast enough to overcome the crisis against which The DAILY WORKER is struggling. The Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign has been under way for ten weeks. If the fund had been completed during these ten weeks The DAILY WORKER would have overcome the dangerous financial situation and had a reserve for the future. The fact that only \$21,635.89 was raised during these ten weeks has without anything other than the of the loading of coal cars. The left The DAILY WORKER little better off than at the beginning of the eampaign, for the deficit during these ten weeks has used up the funds raised.

In order to pull The DAILY WORKER out of this situation the work of raising the balance of the \$50,000 fund must be taken up with greater energy. It is only if all the party members and supporters of The DAILY WORKER are mobilized for an intensive drive to raise the balance of the fund during the next months, that we can win the struggle to Keep The DAILY WORKER.

THUS far the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign has been without organized support, except in two or three districts of the party. The prompt organization of Keep The DAILY WORKER committees in every unit of the party and the greatest activities of these committees to organize support for and collect the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund is the requirement of the

WORKER.

WE MUST IMMEDIATELY ORGANIZE THE FULL STRENGTH OF THE PARTY FOR THE WORK OF RAISING THE BALANCE OF THE

WE MUST SEE THAT EVERY MEMBER OF THE PARTY RAISES THE \$5.00 QUOTA HE HAS BEEN ASSESSED TO RAISE FOR THE KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND.

THESE ARE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER AS THE VOICE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS' MOVE-MENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

General Strike Commit-

tee Issues Defy

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The general

The statement begins by pointing

to the chains that were forged on the

membership by the former right wing

administration of the New York Joint

Board of the International Ladies' Gar-

ment Workers' Union and the interna-

ing a state body, known as the gov-

ernor's commission, to decide on wage

and condition terms for the cloak-

The struggle of the 40,000 strikers

in New York was as much a fight

represented by the governor's commis-

sion as it was for better working con-

in addition to other gains referred to

in the statement, freed the cloak-

(Continued on page 3)

tional officials of that union by allow-

Eurony Evento CLOAKMAKERS OF

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

A N Anglo-German coal war is prophesied by the Westminster Gazette. In fact the war is on now. While the British capitalists were burning up money to defeat the miners the German coal owners were bust capturing British coal markets. They intend to keep them. This is how wars are bred. The British capitalists will soon learn that the luxury of dedefeating the miners was a costly one.

HAD the workers of other countries strike committee of the Cloak and but only labor can save them," the supported the British miners as Dress Makers' Union of New York has speaker concluded, and the applause the Soviet workers did, the British issued an official statement which anmine strike would have smashed the swers the attacks of the right wing coal owners and world labor would be Jewish Dally Forward and its satimmensely strengthened. As it is the ellites in the needle trade unions with miners suffered defeat and capitalists regard to the settlement just concludall over the world will take the defeat ed by the cloakmakers after 19 weeks as a suggestion to cut wages. Already of struggle with the bosses. in the non-union mine fields of the United States the employers have announced that the finish of the British strike forces them to reduce wages. There you are! Even from the pure bread and butter standpoint international solidarity is a paying proposi-

BRITISH publishing firm got out A a book alleged to be written by a retired diplomat. It contained intimate pictures of prominent states- against compulsory arbitration as men and also of British royalty. The author states that while British armies were being pushed to the chanditions and higher wages. The strike, nel by the Germans, British statesmen were indulging in debaucheries in

(Continued on page 2)

LAUDS FIGHT ON FRAME-UP "Sacco and Vanzetti

Must Not Die!"

A slender figure speaking in the monotonous singsong which is the Chinese language to the American ear. brought to the 3,000 workers assembled in Ashland Auditorium Friday night under auspices of the Chicago conference to protest the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, the greeting and pledge of support of 250,000,000 workers and peasants organized behind the Canton (Kuomintang) government.

Sze Toa Chan, minister of educaion of the Canton government, in the United States on an official mission, personifying at this great working class meeting the second greatest mass force in the world today, speaking in the name of a government which is tion movement that already has restored three-fifths of China to its people after wresting it from the world's imperialists, was living proof, given in a dramatic form that the labor movement experiences too seldom, of the globe-encircling sweep of the movement represented by the International Labor Defense.

Perfect quiet, in which one could near only the words of the speaker and he breathing of one's seatmate, broken finally by the stormiest burst of applause of the evening, was evidence furnished by the audience that simple sentences of Sze Toa Chan it

Flynn Outlines Program.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national and convincing woman speaker in America, following Sze Toa Chan, took the enthusiasm of the audience and gave it concrete expression. She brought greetings from the meeting of 13,000 workers in Madison Square Sacco-Vanzetti conference as well as pany greetings from Sacco and Vanzetti.

"Liberty or Death!"

"Sacco and Vanzetti," she said. have refused to appeal for a commutation of their death sentence to life imprisonment. They realize that they are no longer individuals but that they have come to symbolize the martyrdom of the masses. They say now, after six and one-half years of incredible suffering, always in the hadow of the electric chair, 'give us berty or give us death!'

'They know that their deaths at he hands of the state of Massachusetts will be something of far more mportance than the death of two talian workers. It will be the American labor movement that will go to the electric chair together with Sacco and Vanzetti.'

National Conference Endorsed. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn outlined the olans for a national Sacco-Vanzetti conference to coincide with the ruling of the Massachusetts supreme court on the new appeal which, she said, 'we know now will simply uphold the decision of Judge Thayer so that the face of the state courts can be saved." "Sacco and Vanzetti must not die

(Continued on page 2)

JAPANESE WHO KILLED SOCIALIST, WOMAN AND CHILD, IS OUT OF JAIL

(Special to The Daily Worker) TOKYO, Nov. 28.—After serving but three years of the very lenient sentence of seven and a half years, Captain Amakasu is free. His crime was that or strangling to death, just after the earthquake of 1923, a socialist, his woman companion, and the woman's ten-yearold nephew. He left the prison in disguise, fearing vengeance. His plea in defense at the time of his trial was that he felt it his duty to kill the socialist and his companion, and that he then killed the child as being a witness to the first crime. Captain Amakasu, It is reliably reported, has never heard of the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

WILKES-BARRE

Adjust Grievances

By a Worker Correspondent. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 28. Fourteen hundred miners at the Pros pect and Henry mines of the Lehigh Valley Coal company have gone or strike following refusal of the company to adjust grievances arising out had sensed the tremendous import. three sers of not a week because of ance to labor of the things he said— the method of loading required by the company.

The miners demand that topping of loaded cars be six inches from the chairman of the International Labor face, instead of at the breaker, Defense, probably the most brilliant practice which now allows much coal workers receive no pay.

Refuse to Meet Committee.

When the company refused to meet the local union's grievance commit-Garden, organized by the New York tee the strike was called. The com-Mine Workers. Cappellini was invit-

Cappellini Denounced.

Cappellini's action and the declaration of the company that they would neet Cappellini is causing feeling to run high here against the distric president. He is charged with being nore friendly to the company than to the unionists.

The local union officials declare the nen will remain on strike until their demands are met and the local com mittee recognized.

FINNISH GOVERNMENT IS FORCED TO RESIGN OVER MILITARY IRREGULARITIES

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, Nov. 28 .- Premier Kallio and the Finnish government have resigned, following a defeat in the diet on a no-confidence motion concerning alleged irregularities in the Finnish army, according to a Central News dispatch from Stockholm.

The November Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers Party

In today's issue of The DAILY WORKER we publish the second of a series of articles by C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party on the resolution and discussions of the Central Committee during its sessions November 10, 11, and 12. These articles should be read by every member of the Workers (Communist) Party and those who are sympathetic to the building of a revolutionary workers' movement in the United States. The articles by Comrade Ruthenberg which started in last Saturday's issue are as follows:

- 1. The Opportunities for Building the Revolutionary Movement. 2. The Achievements of the Workers (Communist) Party.
- Organization of the Unorganized and the Work in the Trade 4. A Labor Party in the 1928 Elections.

The Reorganization of the Party-A New Weapon for the

Revolutionary Movement.

How to Strengthen the Party.

The Passaic Textile Mill Owners Can Be Beaten

THE mill owners of Passaic, undoubtedly with the advice and aid of their agents in the labor movement, are making strenuous efforts to settle the strike without conceding the right to organize to the great majority of the workers.

We are in possession of information that today the Botany mill will post notices of a ten per cent increase in wages.

Other information which is in line with recent attempts to make a settlement on the basis of organization of skilled workers such as loomfixers and spinners in the Botany mills, leaving the unskilled workers who are the majority of the strikers out ments of the Canton revolutionary of consideration, points conclusively to an extremely unhealthy condition in the official conduct of the strike.

This policy, which would amount in practice to the creation of a separate local union of the United Textile Workers, composed of skilled strikebreakers now in the mills, means to demoralize the strike completely, drive a wedge between skilled Fang and adds another large stretch and unskilled and to sacrifice the unskilled workers who have of former militarist-controlled terribeen the backbone of the strike, for a union which could be tory to the increasing jurisdiction of nothing more than a company union from the start.

The offer of a ten per cent increase by the Botany (whose soon to be moved to Wuchang. advertisement, by the way, is still carried by the official organ of the U. T. W. and the American Federationist) is an indication that the mill owners have weakened and with the improvement in business conditions in the textile industry, they want their working forces back in the mills.

But they are not yet willing to concede the right to organize centers of Hankow and Wuchang. and guarantee no discrimination against strikers.

The task of the U. T. W. officials in charge of the strike is eration of the Cantonese armies and Company Refuses to to explain this to the workers, start a new offensive against the its fall is confidently expected by the revolutionary general staff. millowners by intensifying and extending the strike, and put revolutionary general staff. forward the demands mentioned above.

It is necessary to strengthen the strike lines, see that no stampede into the mills takes place on the part of workers who after ten months of struggle may be fooled by the ten per cent tinued strike of workers in Shanghai increase into believing in the good intentions of the textile capi-

The Passaic strike can be won if the U. T. W. leadership put forward a militant program and set in motion energetic- the Yangtze Valley to Hankow and ally in the whole labor movement the relief machinery which can Wuchang and now perilously threaten workers have been docked from two to bring in the money and supplies necessary if it is used to its the foreign quarters in both these latcapacity with full official support.

Above all there must be no desertion of the mass of un- The chief difficulty of maintaining skilled textile workers whose struggle has made a new and glori- these concessions in the face of the

ous chapter in American labor history.

Let there be an end to the playing of politics in the ranks of the two capitalist parties in Washington, let President Green to fall off the cars, for which the of the American Federation of Labor and President McMahon of the United Textile Workers come to the Passaic battlefield, pledge the full support of the trade union movement to a mass meeting of the strikers, carry out this pledge in letter and spirit, and the strike will be won.

meet only with Rinaldo Cappellini, President of District No. 1, United ed by the local union to attend the special meeting, and after promising to attend failed to show up. STATES IN FIGHT FOR SUPREMACY BALK CAPITALIST STABILIZATION

(Special Cable to The Dally Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 28.—"Two important obstacles to the stabilization of world capitalism are the antagonistic fight for world supremacy between the United States and Great Britain and the decomposition of the British Empire," said M. N. Roy, delegate from the Communist Party of India to the enlarged session of the executive committee of the Communist In-

Roy declared that the imperial conference just concluded in London was unable to solve the difficulties attendant upon the adjustment of internal imperial relations and that the English bourgeoisie were forced to make concessions to the dominions on the question of their independence. In the colonies, India and Egypt, other new conflicts of interest are looming.

The essential element, said Roy, of the revolutionary situation is the world fact that the growth of these imperialist weak-

EIGHT WORKERS ARE ON

JURY THAT WILL DECIDE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

of the "twelve good men and true"

who will decide the fate of Albert

B. Fall and Edward Doheny in the

Teapot Dome case are workers.

Half of the jurors are less than 30

25. electrician: Henry D. Byers, 24,

express man; George B. Cobb, 29,

railway clerk: Herbert A. Via. 41.

cigar store clerk; Wingfield Martin-

dill, 23, clerk; Steven Vermillion,

23, clerk; Christlan Vogel, 44, res-

taurant steward; Chester F. Parker,

40, salesman; Henry J. Briggs, 35,

architect; Vernon Snow, 30, artist;

Alfonso E. Parker, 43, merchant,

the workers in the class struggle.

The jurors are: Clinton Carver,

years old.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- Eight

TEAPOT DOME OIL CASE

nesses and rivalries between Willie Gallacher, of England, was Roy spoke.

Fila (Austria), continuing the debate on the reports of Bukharin and Kuusinen (report of opening appeared

(Continued on page 6)

IN DRIVE DOWN YANGTZE VAI

Anwhei Province Fled by Sun's Troops

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Nov. 28 .- Another victory has been added to the achievearmy in its march down the Yangtze Kian river valley toward Shanghai, the present military objective of the young General Chiang Kai Shek. Anking, capital of Anwhei Province, was the Canton republican government,

After weeks of effort to halt the advance of the Cantonese down the Yangtze between Kiukiang and Anking, Sun's troops duplicated the route which was the lot of Wu Pei Fu when he was forced to abandon the great Shanghai is now in the range of op-

Food Problem for Foreigners. HANKOW, Nov. 28 .- The long con-

directed against foreign domination and which has seriously handicapped the continuance of foreign concessions along the sea coast, have spread up ter cities with having to move sut. strikes is the problem of food and

Commerce Chamber Meets.

In Hankow, the executive committee of the American Chamber of Commerce met with the United States Consul General Frank P. Lockhart and Rear-Admiral Henry H. Hough, commander of the Yangtze patrol to devise means of continuing the food supply to the foreign concession cut off by the strike of food-handlers and servants. A meeting of British business men expressed doubt as to their ability to hold out against the inability to procure supplies.

The British decided upon sending appeals to Shanghai for food and to establish a community food store. But even these plans are rendered doubtful of execution by the military campaign of the Cantonese down the (Continued on page 2)

Duluth Labor Acts for Iron Miners, Victims of Disaster

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 28.-The frequently recurring disasters in the iron mines of Minnesota and Michigan has moved the Duluth Trades and Labor Assembly to action. A resolution passed by the head-of-the-lakes city labor body condemns the innumerable mine accidents as preventable and charges the death of hundreds of miners to the negligence of the iron companies, most of them subsidiary to the United States Steel Corporation.

The resolution makes particular refimperialist nations result in in- erence to the unjust settlement made ternational wars that force civil by the Oliver Mine Co. to the men war in all capitalist countries. who were entombed for 131 hours in the Pabst mine in Ironwood, Mich. It. chairman during the session when supports the move made by a group of Ironwood sympathizers, among whom are lawyers and newspaper men for a federal investigation, and petitions Minnesota senators and congressmen to bring the matter to the attention of Washington authorities.

NINETEEN BANKS IN TWO COUNTIES OF IOWA CLOSE DOORS IN ONE DAY: **DEPOSITORS WILL LOSE MILLIONS**

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 28 .- Nineteen banks in Kossuth and Palo Alte counties did not open for business Friday, the state banking department an-

The closed institutions include state, national and private institutions. No official estimate of the amount of money on deposit in the closed institutions was available today, but unofficial estimates placed the amount in the millions.

The closing of the banks, according to reports to the state banking department, was the result of a concerted action on the part of bankers in the Use your brains and your pen to aid two counties. It is stated that the action is purely local.

SHEFFIELD GOES TO STAGE BREAK. MEXICAN CHARGE

in Capital

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEXICO CITY, Nov. 28.-Ambassador James Sheffield has returned to ure when the crisis between the United States and Mexico is precipitated is democratic Britain for you! by the operation of the oil and land

is the opinion in political circles here. Calles.

Fights For Bosses.

Sheffield is expected to bring up the American contractors and employers old feed bag is liable to get slack. have protested against the "preference to labor" shown by the bill ber of deputies and now waits confirmation in the senate.

Sheffield announced that he brot no new notes with him from Washington. But it is expected he will enter into immediate conversations with oil and land laws. He is faced with to the stand of the United States on the oil laws due to the fact that some large foreign oil companies have already registered their willingness to take out concessions in place of their title deeds as provided for in the legislation on the subject.

British Companies Sign. the Royal Dutch Shell group, El Agula and La Corona, are reliably reportconcessions demanded by Mexican law to replace the fee simple titles now completely forgotten and the his loyalty to the House of Morgan. of ownership now held. This is expected to make the situation of the pected to make the situation of the large American companies, notably Standard Oil, somewhat embarrassing. The latter have declared their intention of not applying for concessions. According to the law, companies not registering their willingness to take the 50-year concession-arrangement in place of the titles they now hold, run the risk of having their properties denounced and taken over by the state.

London Plays Game. The move of the British companies is taken as a thrust at their American competitors whose operations are likely to be suspended after December 31, because of the stand they have taken. British interests in Mexico, it must be understood, are no more friendly to the oil laws than the Wall Street interests. But the rivalry between them is sharp and the American companies' holdings are much larger and have offered keen competition to the British. British diplomacy appears to be playing a game of its own while Wall Street is forcing an open fight which is expected to find its echo in the recall of Sheffield when the first denouncement takes place subsequent to Jan.

MAINE MESS IS **WORRISOME TO** G. O. P. LEADERS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Charges of corruption against Arthur R. Gould, made assistant manager of the Chi-campaign. republican candidate for the United nese Eastern Railway, while G. Plata-States senate to be elected Monday kov, former vice-chairman of the su- Christian Century, made an eloquent in Maine, normally a republican state, are worrying republican leaders here.

If Gould is defeated it will be a severe blow to the republicans as Maine is always declared to be the "barometer state." And if Gould is elect- an and Joseph Erlerdov is to take justice for Sacco and Vanzetti and Denies Federal Power ed, it will mean a slush fund inves- Akim Nikolaev's place as commis- congratulated the workers on their tigation by the senate, which is equal- sioner to Norway. ly as displeasing. So the G. O. P. leaders here see no relief in the sit- Passaic Strike Shows

Effects Senate Vote.

The election in Maine is doubly important because of the present alignment in the senate of parties, where the voting strength of the two old line parties is about equal.

Gould is charged with spending too much money for campaign expenses. He was cleared of the charge by the Maine election commission, but the stigma remains and may contribute crats. to his defeat. However, he must still face a senate investigation. Fulton J. Redman, is his democratic opponent. He is known to have the support of the ku klux klan.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal.-(FP) -Twelve members were added to the Bakery Worker local in Santa Barbara when it signed the Diehl and National bakeries.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Italian Strikers Are Fined

GALLARATE, Italy, Nov. 28.-The dictator's new law against strikes was applied here for the first time when eighty-one clothing workers who had stopped work were fined \$5.25 each.

CURRENT EVENTS

By
T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Wall St. Envoy Lands (Continued from page 1.) American nobles that were scratching each others' eyes out for the privilege a good-natured drunk who hated his of waiting on her are back at their job but preferred the king business to counters selling their butter and digging potatoes. The reference to eggs, over their malt and hops or royalty angered the British ruling whatever they make a living on. It classes with the result that the pub- was a good show while it lasted, but lisher was forced to withdraw the the next time Marie comes here-if Mexico for the purpose of being able book from circulation and the author she ever comes again—it may be to is lucky if he does not go to jail. This solicit a job slinging hash in a hot Passaic textile district, startling to

Only a minor attache of the Mexican foreign office was at the train to tinues. It looks like a first class fac-were foolish to take chances. Had they greet the ambassador when he arriv- tional fight. The pope seems to think plenty of dough they could hire clever and went, accompanied by the that this is the sixteenth century and lawyers that could make a jury American staff, directly to the U. S. does not recognize the legality of any develop spinal shivers and deliver a embassy building. He announced he marriage that is not solemnized to the "not guilty" verdict. Here is still more would make the usual formal call at tune of holy water and a goodly check. proof that poverty is the greatest the Mexican foreign office and would Since the Vanderbilt-Marlborough mar-crime in the world. ask for an audience with President riage was cinched in an episcopal church, episcopal clergymen are angry | FLORIDA real estate companies are with the pope for having intervened. Aside from the questions of the oil This hurts business. If an episcopal are failing for millions of dollaws and the Nicaraguan dispute, clergyman cannot give a satisfactory lars. Those who expected to get rich guarantee that a marriage solemnized got ruined in less time. The real matter of new labor regulations con- in that church can stand up in court, estate burglars will save something erson under \$210,000 bail. The other tained in a bill before the senate. business is liable to fall off and the out of the wreckage. Gone are the full-

ence to labor" shown by the bill which has already passed the chamto comply with the laws of that coun- Angeles and Calvin Coolidge. America try governing such properties. This is the land of opportunity as thousands officials from union headquarters, and leaves "Nervous Nell" Kellogg, our of suckers find out to their cost every printed in the committee's pamphlet, sappy secretary of state, holding the year. sack. "Nell" was quite saucy last week, but it is quite likely that he PEPRESENTATIVE BOYLAN of the Calles government concerning the will soon be muzzled and put in a New York, a Tammany ignoramus, cage unless our rulers are gone crazy. feels that Mexico is drifting towards a complicated situation with regard Mexico did not seem to be terribly Communism and wants the governfrightened at Kellogg's threats. And ment to break off diplomatic relations ing: the fact that practically all of Latin with our southern neighbor, "until America showed sympathy for Mexi- Mexico amends her constitution of co's position does not remove the 1917." What happened to the theory suspicion that there is nothing back of "self-determination" formulated by of Kellogg's eyes except a vacant lot. Woodrow Wilson? And Mr. Boylan is

British Companies Sign.

Two big companies controlled by KING FERDINAND of Roumania is with the Irish struggle for indedeced by doomed, we hear, and so is the pendence, the the Irish also were accapitalist system in that country. The cused of being inclined towards Boled to have applied for the fifty-year queen is hurrying back to save some- shevism. Mr. Boylan is simply angling thing out of the wreckage. Marie is for a good Wall Street job by proving

American nobles that were scratching dog factory.

by the operation of the oil and land land laws for the first time on January 1, THE battle over the annullment of the gallows for killing a deputy

page advertisements tooting the beauties of Florida. Even Arthur Brisbane ty, under \$80,000.

alleged to have expressed sympathy

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 28 .--The death of Leonid Krassin is expected to be the occasion for considerable reshifting of domestic and evolution is barred, then the road of foreign posts in the Soviet Union. It is believed that George Sokolnikov. former commissar of finance and a leader in the opposition in the Communist Party, will succeed Krassin.

Others mentioned in this connec- Huge Meeting Gives tion are Maxim Litvinov, acting commissar of foreign affairs; Simeon Aralov, and Boris Stomoniankov, both members of the foreign affairs presi-

Zinoviev Placed.

Gregory Zinoviev, whose resignation as chairman of the Communist international, has recently been accepted, is in line for the post of member of the presidium of the state planning commission, replacing Adolf Joffe. Leo Kameney, associated with Zinoviev in the opposition group that

the present incumbent. preme economic council is slated for and scholarly address in which he rework in Amtorg, the Soviet state trad- viewed the legal history of the case. ing organization in the United States. He stated that he regretted the fail-Pavel Ankeev is to replace Yakov ure of the churches to take a more Yanson as trade commissioner to Jap- active part in the campaign to secure

Autocracy in America, Holmes Tells Forum

John Haynes Holmes, in speaking on the Passaic strike at the Chicago Forum Sunday, declared that the strike revealed that America is endangered by an autocracy of industrialists, just one from C. E. Ruthenberg, general as the old world suffered from auto-

Holmes declared that the workers of applause from the audience. the United States should form a Labor Party of their own, similar to that of Great Britain, in order that social zetti conference and a generous reevils be eradicated

The speaker gave a vivid picture of the strike, presenting factors which der the auspices of the International have jurisdiction, and oil production led up to it. He praised Albert Weis- Labor Defense, left Chicago after the is not a matter for interstate combord, the leader, highly. He also se- meeting for a two months' tour during merce. verely condemned the American Fed which she will make every large city eration of Labor for its attitude on the in America, hold mass meetings and strike and for its failure to organize do organization work for the Saccothe textile workers.

DE VALERA HINTS AT REVOLUTION IN IRELAND IF PEACEFUL MEANS FAIL

(Special to The Daily Worker) DUBLIN, Nov. 28. - Eamon De alera, leader of the republican party, broke out in a defiant speech here this afternoon, which many interpreted as threatening a new revolution.

"Ireland is in a dilemma." said De Valera. "If the road of national revolution will reopen. The quesright will again be fought out in

Support to Fight for Sacco and Vanzetti

(Continued from page 1.)

was an eloquent testimonial, that in endorsing the resolution read by Anton Johannsen, chairman of the meeting, pledging full support to the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign, the audience had meant what it said.

John Fitzpatrick Pledges Support John Fitzpatrick, president of the was defeated at the last congress of Chicago Federation of Labor, read the the Communist Party of the Soviet various actions of the American Fed-Union, will be appointed ambassador eration of Labor in support of a new to Italy in place of Platon Kerjentsev, trial for Sacco and Vanzetti, welcomed the united support of which the meet-M. Lashevitch, formerly assistant ing was evidence and pledged the Chicommissar of war and navy has been cago trade union movement to the

Clayton Morrison, editor of the determined efforts to prevent their murder without a new trial.

Vincenzo Vacirca, representing the Anti-Fascist Alliance, made an able address in Italian, comparing the perecution of Sacco and Vanzetti with the tactics of Mussolini.

Ovation for Communist Message. Letters pledging support for the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign were read from many labor, fraternal and political organizations among them being secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party which evoked tremendous

A collection was taken up to finance production. the work of the Chicago Sacco-Vansponse was made.

Vanzetti national conference.

THIRD DEGREE OF NEW JERSEY STRIKERS TOLD

Defense Organizations Set Forth the Facts

By HOLLACE RANDSELL,

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 28 .-- (FP)-Accusations against the police of the anyone not familiar with the labor history of this country, are contained in a pamphlet soon to be issued by the joint committee for Passaic de-

This committee, organized jointly by the American Civil Liberties Un ion and the International Labor Defense, has just announced the beginning of a national campaign for the defense of the prisoners of the Pas saic strike.

Since the week of September 21 there have been held in the Passaic and Bergen county jails eleven men going down like plummets. They arrested on charges arising out of the strike. Six of the men, all married and under 35 years of age, are in the ancient Passaic county jail in Patfive, two of them boys 18 and 21, are in Hackensack jail, of Bergen coun

Rough Handling.

Statements of these eleven men, made in jail to their counsel and to describe the third degree treatment given to the men by the police.

Paul Oznik, an active member o the union and a leader on the Forstmann and Huffman mills picket line before his arrest, is quoted as say

"The detectives jumped on me kicked me any place they could, punched, blackjacked and pummelled me until I was weak and dizzy. Then they gave me a paper to sign. They told me if I would not sign they would beat me up worse. I signed, but 1 cannot read or write English, so I do not know what I signed."

William Skiora, the shy, inoffens ive father of five children, related his experience in these words:

They took me into a little room in the police station and started to ask questions, and every time I answered, they said I lied, and struck me in the face, knocking out two of my teeth and bruising my face and body with blows and kicks. After a few minutes of this treatment, I don't remember anything."

Cripple Striker.

The story of how young Tony Po chno, once jolly and good-looking. had his nose smashed and his hearing impaired is told by Pochno's strike companions in jail. He, himself, they say, has been a little "queer" ever since the beatings. Pochno was used by the police as a sample for the other prisoners of what would be done to them, if they didn't say yes when the police demanded.

Charles Current, not a striker hin self, but unlucky enough to have a cousin who is, gives this account:

"In the police station, detectives punched me and kicked me anywhere they could. They did not care what they did. I was beaten up three times. I do not remember anything after that. I don't know what happened then. I did not care what happened to me. I was in this dazed condition for four days.

80 Cases Pending. The campaign started by the joint committee for Passaic Defense will raise funds not only for these 11 prisoners, but also for the 80 other cases now pending on appeal, among them the case of Albert Weisbord former strike leader, now out on \$30,000 bail. It will also care for minor arrests which come up daily. and which are a big drain on the union treasury. To date there have been 80 arrests, and \$27,063 paid out in fines

Contributions for the defense of the 11 prisoners, and others arrested in the textile strike, should be sent to the headquarters of the joint committeè for Passaic Defense, Room 14,743 Main Avenue, Passaic, N. J., Hollace Ransdell secretary.

to Control Production of Oil and Gas in U.S.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.-John H. Brennan, chief counsel for the Barnsdall Oil corporation, denies the power of the federal government to exercise control over the production of oil and gas under the interstate commerce clause of the constitution. Brennan made this statement following the announcement by Secretary of Commerce Hoover that the anti-trust laws should be amended to allow oil companies to combine in order to "preserve" resources in times of over-

Brennan says such an amendment is not necessary, as the government has nothing to say in the matter, anyway, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, routed un- He contends that the states alone

> Why not a small bundle of The DAILY WORKER sent to you regular-

Leonid Krassin, Soviet Diplomat, Able Soldier of Social Revolution

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

LEONID Borisovitch Krassin is dead. Fourteen days of mourning have been declared thruout the Union of Soviet Republics. Thus does the revolution do honor to one of its Bolshevik soldiers.

Krassin died in London, on the field of battle of Soviet diplomacy. where he had helped achieve one of the big "peace" triumphs of the Workers' Republic, the forcing of the proud British empire into the Anglo-Russian trade treaty and the recognition of the Soviet Union.

When the social revolution, born in Russia, failed to spread immediately to other lands, the workers' victory had need of such men as Krassin to meet with the diplomatic agents of the capitalist nations. Soviet diplomacy has been charged by the profit world with trying to compromise Communism, with trying to pave the way for the return of capitalism to Russia. This will no doubt be the theme of the capitalist editorial writers in commenting on Krassin's death. It is well, therefore, to quote Krassin's own views on this subject. He said:

"As we recede from wartime conditions and advance toward reconstruction and peace, we proceed toward a business-like adaptation of our methods to those of real life. WE CALL IT NEITHER GOING TO THE RIGHT NOR TO THE LEFT. Whatever reports we may receive here. I am sure that Lenin will never abandon his Communist principles, but as he is a practical man with a practical mind, he may decide in one matter or another to take a practical course with regard to present-day conditions."

Thus Krassin sets forth the task of the Soviet diplomat, who, thru carrying on relations with capitalist nations abroad, does everything possible to strengthen workers' rule

It was the late Samuel Gompers, as head of the American Federation of Labor, in conducting his attacks against the Soviet Union, who quoted Krassin, and thus paid tribute to him, to show that the Soviet Union was not being swerved away from the path toward Communism in its dealings with enemy capitalist countries. Gompers, loyal defender of capitalism, issued this "warning" to the Wall Street government at Washington, in his ceaseless struggle to prevent American recognition of the Soviet Union. President William Green, his successor, continues the campaign.

Krassin was always close to Lenin. It was in an article published in May, 1924, in the "Soviet Russia Pictorial" that Krassin pointed out Lenin's attitude on the foreign trade monopoly and concessions under the new economic policy. Krassin wrote:

"With the extension of the new economic policy and the growth of Russian exports of raw materials. a new danger arose. Growing private enterprise in Russia clamored for removal of the state monopoly of foreign trade. The pressure of capitalist interests abroad was in the same direction. The position became very dangerous, and to whom would one turn if not to Vladimir Ilyitch.

"Vladimir Ilyitch resumed the chairmanship of the Council of People's Commissars in October, 1922, but he was still ill. Altho he was confined to his room, he insisted on seeing me. When I had discussed the whole dangerous position, he said in a serious tone. 'We must act.' From that moment I felt that the foreign trade monopoly was saved. He himself studied all the material and wrote a letter giving his views, in the course of which

"'The question is this-is the foreign trade commissariat to work in the interests of the 'Nepmen,' or is it to work in the interests of the proletarian State? This is the important question which must be considered by the party congress.' "We foresaw that if export of raw

materials was permitted, there would appear in the villages the worst of exploiters, the speculative purchaser acting as an agent of foreign capital. Our opponents pointed out that we allowed the entrance of foreign capital in the form of concessions. Lenin answer-

"'No such results follow from the concessions, where we not only control the territory but also hold in our hands the trade in the articles which are the subject of the concessions.' "

It is necessary to emphasize this adamant attitude of Soviet rule toward world capitalism, on the occasion of Krassin's death, since the whole propaganda of the enemy press has been directed toward spreading the poison that Soviet diplomacy is some form of Machialy to take to your trade union meeting? vellian deception that really works

against the revolution and in favor of capitalism. Krassin's whole career as a Soviet diplomat gives the lie to this propaganda. Soviet diplomacy is revealed instead as one of the necessary factors in developing the social revolution and strengthening it in that part of the world, where it has already gained a foothold, while capitalism prevails as an enemy force elsewhere.

Krassin joined the revolution in 1891 while still a student. He was arrested while an undergraduate at the St. Petersburg Technical School and was sent to Siberia. Much of his time thereafter was spent between jail and exile. The triumph of the Bolshevik revolution in 1917 found him in Moscow as engineer for a large concern. He immediately associated himself with Lenin in helping to create the Soviet govern-

He accompanied Lenin and Trotsky when they went to Brest-Litovsk to negotiate the peace treaty with Germany. He became food commissar for the Red Army.

As early as May, 1918, the Swedish legation at Petrograd (now Leningrad) began looking for trade with Russia. Later, in 1920, Krassin signed a private treaty with a Swedish Exporters' Association. Similarly the Danish government was active in seeking trade in 1918. and in April, 1920, a private agreement was drawn up at Copenhagen between Krassin and Danish banking and industrial elements. In 1922, Krassin was elected a member of the central executive committee of the All-Russian Soviet Congress.

Krassin was a member of the Soviet delegation at the Genoa conference, in April, 1922, during which the important Rapollo treaty was concluded with Germany. Other members of the delegation were Chitcherin, Liavinov, Joffe, Vorovsky and Rakovsky. Chitcherin is now commissar of foreign affairs, with Litvinov closely associated with him. Joffe is in Japan and Rakovsky in Paris. Vorovsky was assassinated in Switzerland during the Geneva conference, in which the Soviet Union had been invited to participate.

It was also as Soviet commissar of foreign trade and commerce that Krassin worked to break down the capitalist blockade against the Soviet Union. He visited the various capitals of Europe opening trade negotiations. He became the Soviet ambassador to Paris and later changed places with Rakovsky at London.

The role of a Soviet diplomat in London has been a difficult one. Forged copies of Communist newspapers in the Soviet Union and forged "Zinoviev letters" as instruments of anti-Soviet propaganda, continuous complaints against "Bolshevik propaganda" in India and other treasured British colonial possessions, and lastly the bitter complaint of the British ruling class against the millions of dollars of strike relief sent by the workers of the Soviet Union in aid of the British miners' struggle, have kept the relations of Moscow and London continuously before the workers of the world.

Concerning the results of this clash of rising Communism with disintegrating capitalism, we have but to quote again from an attack by Gompers on Krassin, in which the American "labor lieutenant of capitalism" declared:

"There can be no doubt that the Soviet-British trade agreement was a tremendous victory for Soviet prestige, both in Russia and in every country of the world."

Soviet diplomacy is a strong weapon in the armory of the social revolution. Krassin knew how to wield that weapon as an able soldier of the social revolution.

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

14 ARRESTED BY BRITISH, HANDED TO MILITARISTS

Chinese Students Face Murder by War Lords

(Special Cable to The Daily Werker) From Intl. Press Correspondence

BERLIN, Nov. 28. - The Berlin bureau of International Press Correspondence has just received the followng telegram from Pekin:

The People's Tribune carries a front page story in its issue of Saturday telling of the arrest by British police in the British concession at Tientsin of fourteen young students all members of the Kuomintang. Following instructions from the British Embassy in Pekin, the students were handed over o the Chinese militarists. This, the Pekin paper points out, is in the present situation cold-blooded murder by the British authorities because they know only too well the fate of the students after they fall into the hands of Chang Tso Lin and Wu Pei Fu's fficers.

This deed, the Tribune continues, exposes Britain's real policy in China and is decidedly unhelpful to the hopes of better relations between naionalist China and England, The Britsh ambassador has handed over Kuonintangers to the militarist hangmen. altho their only crime was membership in the Kuomintang party and devotion to the fight for a united, independent China, observes the paper.

The Tribune declares that the only conclusion to be drawn from the incident is that an agreement exists beween the militarists and the British for delivery of Chinese revolutionaries nto the former's hands.

"Revolutionary China will neither forget nor forgive this deed of England's" says the nationalist organ.

It also asks the following questions: Does England want to destroy the last possibility of an understanding with the new nationalist China? Many Chinese reactionaries have found safe refuge in the British concessions in Hankow, Kiukiang and other cities. what does England say of this? And how will the British government explain its infamous deeds to the British

Revolutionaries in Drive Down Yangtze Valley

(Continued from page 1.)

Yangtze and the possibility of connecion with Shanghai being cut off. Nature is to some extent with the chinese insofar as the recession of the Yangtze river at this time of the year will not allow the British and American ships of war to operate as far up the river as Wuchang. The last American destroyer, the Pillsbury, has departed from Wuchang to escape the low water. Hereafter there will be no destroyers sent above Wahu near the top of the Yangtze delta, the farthest point inland they will be able to reach until the water rises again next vear.

While the river gunboats of the powers may still operate, they are unwieldy and are confined for more stationary service to ports in which there are foreign concessions. All of which makes the problem of eating for the foreign representatives of European and American capital extremely difficult. The present situation indicates that many of the inland concessions will have to be aban-

Hits "Waste Basket" News.

SHANGHAI-That America is exporting, as well as consuming locally, otten news is implied in an address hade here by the former governor of Kansas, Henry J. Allen. He says that the Chinese are being fed with "waste basket" news from the United States, consisting largely of crime, movie rot, sport items, and the outpourings of cheap politicians, giving the Chinese a distorted view of Americanism, disregarding the fact that the service on news from America is a sample of what this country consumes in large quantities. The fault he attributes argely to the prevailing cable rate of 40 cents a word.

He also charged that America is prevented from having radio connection with China by a diplomatic blocking by Britain and Japan.

Pauline Tomljanovich

ROSBY, Minn., Nov. 28.—Pauline Tomljanovich, wife of Anton Tomlianovich and a mother of three young children, died of consumption Oct.

15, when 28 years old, in the prime of life. Comrade Pauline Tomljanovich was an enthusiastic reader of The RAD-NIK, The DAILY WORKER and The WORKERS MONTHLY. She educated

her children in the spirit of Communism. Long live Communism among us! Thanks to all who were present at the burial: To her sister and brotherin-law Udovich, from Chisholm, Minn.; to Mr. and Mrs. Korach; to her sister V. Korach, and all her friends. Thanks to comrades Mr. and Mrs. Prpich, who were visiting her to the last minute of her life.

We mourn you, dear wife, mother and comrade of the workingclass! Your work remains with us! We do not forget you!

In grief remain your husband; your daughter Helen, 7 years old; your son, Edward John, 5 years old; and daughter, Virginia May, 3 years old. MATT, TOMLJANOVICH.

WAR DEFENSE IS EMPHASIZED BY **EMPIRE CONFAB**

Ulster and India Resent Slight

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON. Nov. 28.-The imperial conference of prime ministers from all the British dominions has ended after five weeks of deliberation. The chief results of the conference are two: formal recognition of the autonomous status of the dominions and the laying of plans for "better defense" of

still a part of the British empire.

Stress Laid on Suez.

In the discussions on defense, special stress was laid on the importance of holding and defending Egypt, because of the Suez canal, the maintenance of which is considered extremely important to the "safety" of British trade routes.

A significant resolution is that which provides for the establishment of airplane bases thruout the empire, designed to reinforce the navy and

"Regret" Militarism.

While making plans for more military defense provisions, the conference passed resolutions "regretting that more progress could not be made toward disarmament."

An immediate result of the conference is the arousing of the ire of both Ulster and India because of the action taken on recognizing dominions as equal powers to England. Ulster and Idia were both omitted from this provision, and public sentiment is decidedly antagonistic to their treatment.

Ulster to investigate.

The Ulster cabinet has ordered that Sir James Craig, prime minister, should go to London immediately to protest the action in ignoring Ulster and to discover the reason.

The New India of Madras has made this comment: "India will now be subordinate in a household in which there are six mistresses instead of

Bulgarian Communist

VIENNA, Nov. 28.-The body of the Bulgarian Communist, Ivan Christov, Christov's murder have not been established.

Chinese Servants Strike.

HANKOW, Nov. 28. - Foreigners here were without house boys, and cooks today, as a result of a strike among servants in the foreign settlement. The servants walked out after a demand of higher wages was re

WHAT THEY THINK OF THE DAILY WORKER IN EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTRY

From R. Burns Wilson of Berkeley, California, we get this note: "Sending you a donation soon. Keep on with the good work. In my heart I am oheering you."

From J. M. Haggard, Longvew,

"I would like to get every working man of all crafts and the farmers interested in The DAILY WORKER. I think it is the best labor paper published." From Thomas E. McGrath, Chi-

"I am interested in the efforts of

The DAILY WORKER to better the livelihood of the worker.

"There is a place and a positive need today, as there always has been in the life of the worker, for a daily newspaper presenting and upholding the cause of the wageearner.

"So far as I know, if otherwise I would be pleased to be informed, there is no paper of any description today that is fighting the cause of the wage-earner as vigorously and fearlessly as is The DAILY WORKER.

"I would like to see The DAILY WORKER remain a factor in the uplift and betterment of the 'toiler,' the producer of the world's wealth."

To The DAILY WORKER.

Dear Comrades: Three additional affairs for The DAILY WORKER have been arranged for early in Dec. If we are short of our quota by the 1st of December we will manage to make a loan to complete it, which loan is to be paid off by the proceeds of the December affairs.

> Fraternally yours, R. BAKER.

District Organizer, Detroit, Mich.

THIS IS THE RIGHT SPIRIT. IT IS THE SPIRIT WHICH WILL PULL THE DAILY WORKER THRU, IT IS THE SPIRIT OF BOLSHEVIK DETERMINATION. NOTHING CAN CON-

CATALONIANS, FAILING IN PAST AND PRESENT METHODS, MUST FALL BACK ON COMMUNIST TACTICS FOR SUCCESS

(Special to The Daily Worker) events occurring since Primo de ers. Rivera's government came into power was the recent Catalonian separatist putsch. In order to understand the Spanish civil war history.

In the past century, the Carlist army a constant civil war against the of the national flag, and the singing state's army. The Carlist army was of their hymns. not very numerous or even well organized, but their soldiers knew the coun- more violent increase of the separatist All of the dominions except India ing on their native ground. This and Ulster are now recognized as sep- Spanish civil war was very long and way for becoming ministers at Madrid, arate sovereignties, altho theoretically bloody. The Carlist strategy was similar to that used by the tribesmen lonian masses, who are helping in the Morocco war.

Francisco Macia, the leader in this an army of 3,000 men. Those men, deputy, is at present the idol of the fighting like the Carlists on the mountains of Gerona, could quite he crossed the border, he has been or shape of a horseshoe from the Van busy for a long time; they would also movement, being helped by the Catahave had the real help of the inhabitants of the region, where the separatist cause has many partisans.

Catalonian Separatism.

In Catalonia, which has a history, language, literature, and customs entirely apart from the rest of Spain, the feeling for independent administration has existed since long ago. Since the beginning of the present century, this old movement, led by business and industrial men, became an important political issue.

Previous to the coup d'etat of 1923 the Catalonian separatist movement was quite strong. It really was the reflection of the struggle of some other European countries for their independence. Primo de Rivera himself says that one reason for his coup d'etat was the increasing development of this movement. At that time, the Catalonian masses were deserting their leaders, because they could live without trouble in Madrid and even expect to be crown ministers.

Three Tendencies.

The Catalonian separatist movement comprises at present three tendencies, represented by the "Lliga Regionalista" (Catalonian League): the "Ac-"L'Etat Catala" (Catalonian State)

The Lliga Regionalista is formed by the big Catalonian bourgeoisie. was found in Morava, Jugo-Slavia, ac- really does not have a true separatist cording to a dispatch in the Bulgarian or independent sentiment. It is just newspaper, Politika. The causes of a political group trying to obtain advantages for their products.

L'Etat Catala, the members of which been a complete failure.

are mostly from the middle class, MADRID.—One of the most serious peasants and a few industrial work

The Repression.

In a former article in The DAILY WORKER, we have seen that the dic great significance of this, it is neces- tator's repression was equally intense sary to know something about the for the Communists and separatists. The government has closed their club houses, has prohibited the speaking of (monarchical absolutists) maintained Catalonian in public, the hanging up

All of these measures have caused try perfectly well, as they were fight- movement. The old leaders, the ones who used the movement as an easy have been abandoned by the Cataagainst the Spanish imperialists in every way possible the triumph of the downtown subways, and Mayor Dever cause.

Francisco Macia, ex-colonel of the late separatist putsch, had organized Spanish army and Catalonist ex- mayor's plan calls for a north and easily have kept the government army ganizing from Perpignan the separatist Buren tunnel, bending to Michigan lonian French.

The Putsch Tactic.

Since 1923 the Spanish Communist Party has concentrated itself to propagate the united front of all workers and other forces in order to fight

live long, on account of the differences of the expense, existing from the very first moment between the Communists on the one side, and separatists and anarchists on were trying to realize some putsch.

violently this anarchist movement.

Communist Tactic. The failure of the present separatist good experience for the Spanish revo-Killed in Jugoslavia tion Catalona," Catalonian Action, and establishment of the united front in that a referendum on the question always been proposed by the Communist Party since 1923.

Primo de Rivera has a great number of spies among the Spanish emigrants in France and knows ahead of bondholders, but the committee was The intellectuals of autonomous feel- against his dictatorship, and this is factory to the bondholders unless they ing make up the Action Catalana. The why the putsch of 1924 at Vera and real separatist nuclei are enlisted in the present program at Perignan have

N. Y. Cloakmakers Denounce Right Wingers

(Continued from page 1.)

Following are a few salient pararaphs from the declaration:

After nineteen weeks of bitter struggle, we succeeded in forcing the manufacturers to a settlement, which freed the union entirely of the dictatorship of the governor's commission. The fight against the jobbers—the most important factor in the cloak industry is still on. And now, when it is absolutely necessary for the union to mobilize all its forces for the fight leadership of the labor movementfriends of the governor and his comminds of the workers, so as to deagainst the jobbers.

the governor's commission.

us by our enemies are based principalmand of the bosses for a 100% reorganization, recommended by the commission and openly accepted by our international officials. The union, revertheless, succeeded in limiting the power of the bosses to take advantage of the reorganization right, due to the ourageous struggle conducted by the cloakmakers.

These gains were won by the strikers despite the strong opposition of the bosses, who were supported by Governor Smith, the police, mas arrests, injunction, courts, detectives, paid sluggers, etc. Not only did the strikers have to fight against the attacks of the enemy from without, but also against the sabotage practived by the right wingers who attempted to hinder the strike by spreading rumors amongst the workers that the strike was lost and the fight hopeless. This was done with the object of destroying the fighting spirit of the strikers and thereby strengthening our

enemy. Brothers and sisters! In face of the difficulties and hardships endured in this fight, our gains are a significant victory. All attempts of our enemies

to minimize the significance of our makers of the dictatorship of the gov- gains and to belittle your brave strug-The best way—subscribe today. ernor's commission, says the stateranks and strengthen the position of hang. the enemy. Our struggle must conunder all conditions. * * *

26,000 Cloakmakers Affected by Settlements.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Twenty-six against the jobhers, the right wing thousand of the 40,000 New York cloakmakers who struck in July are affected by settlements of their emmission—are attempting to misinter- ployers, Salvatore Ninfo, chairman of pret our gains, misrepresent the true the International Ladies' Garment facts about the strike and confuse the Workers' settlement committee announces. Union representatives are moralize our ranks and hinder the discussing settlement now with the further development of our fight sub-manufacturers, or contractors, who do work solely for jobbers employday week-42 hours the first 18 months the workers. Independent manufact finances. Monday the franc was quotof the agreement, and a 40-hour week turers make up the bulk of other setthe last year of the agreement—a de- tled shops. Sub-manufacturers are mand which was entirely ignored by asking the union to abandon its demand for limitation of contractors per The chief attacks directed against jobber and jobbers refuse to accept responsibility for conditions of work ly on our inability to defeat the de- in their contractors' shops—another union demand.

MILITARISTS OF POLAND **WOULD STIR UP TROUBLE** OVER VILNA BOUNDARIES

WARSAW, Nov. 28 .- Military jingoists in Poland are attempting to foster anti-Soviet spirit here on account of the reply sent by the Soviet Union to Foreign Minister Zaleska's note on the Vilna border question. The government does not share the feelings of the military and views the Russian note as conciliatory.

The Soviet note declared that Russia does not intend to violate the provisions of the Riga treaty of 1921, but that Soviet Russia and Lithuania refuse to accept the councli of ambassadors' fixation of the Polish-Lithuanian frontier jn 1923, or their right to settle boundary questions.

The council of ambassadors gave Vilne to the Poles, and the Lithuanians never agreed to this.

SURFACE LINES, SUBWAYS, PAWN OF BIG FINANCE

Worker Asks for Strap to Hang On

The traction situation is holding a considerable portion of the spotlight in Chicago. The situation is complicated by the fact that the twenty-year franchise of the Surface Lines expires on Jan. 31. According to the opinion of many lawyers, the holders of the \$165,000,000 in bonds will immediately call for a receivership, since by no stretch of the imagination can a traffic solution be arrived at before that

In the mayor's office stress is placed on the immediate need of building favors considering this matter apart from the general traction muddle. The south subway on State street thru the Catalonian peasants. Since 1923, when loop, with another somewhat in the avenue, and turning west to the Washngton street tunnel.

To finance this scheme, Mayor Dever suggests that the cost be met partly from the traction fund and partly from special assessments levied against the property to be benefitted. Opposed are against the dictatorship with success. those councilmen who object to using This is why it organized in Paris any of the fund for work which will "Committee of Action," formed of benefit so small a section of the city, anarchists, separatists and Commun- and who feel that property owners ists. The committee was not able to should meet a much larger proportion

Two Ordinances Offered.

From the office of Corporation Counsel Busch comes word that he and his the other. The Communist Party con-assistants have been at work for some course of three consecutive days. sidered it necessary to organize an time preparing two ordinances to be Later figures show that for the fouragitation campaign all over Spain, presented to the council a week from teen consecutive days the same elewhile the anarchists and separatists today. Engineers and attorneys have vator received approximately 110,000 been called into consultation in the The anarchist putsch in 1924 in matter. One ordinance, which has the 65,000 bushels. Vera (Guipuzcoa) was a bloody de-support of local interests, calls for a feat. The government, informed by consolidation of all lines. The Harlanthe Spanish police in Paris, repressed Lisman ordinance, on the other hand, provides for another twenty-year franchise for the Surface Lines.

All hopes of unravelling the tangle movement on the border will be a before the expiration of the Surface Lines' franchise at the end of January lutionary movement in the future. A disappeared the other day, when Corputsch will never bring Primo de poration Counsel Busch pointed out to vast revolutionary movement, as has could not be held, under the law, before Feb. 22. Some aldermen suggest a six-month's temporary extension of the Surface Lines' franchise, to ward off a receivership on behalf of the time of the movements prepared told that this would hardly be satis-

> were at the same time that some satisfactory settlement would soon follow hat action. The mayor yesterday urged an early question, and denounced himself as favorable to a six-months' extension of

he franchise The Poor Straphanger.

Meanwhile the straphangers are still 219,221 were children, chiefly girls, unhunting even for a strap on which to der 16 years.

weaken our fight. You have proven for the cost of solution several times that you can fight courageously and over. It is notoriously the case that with determination against all enemies the cost of every new subway in New York City has been paid for at least twice by the traveling public-once in transportation fares and then again and again in increased rentals. which immediately follow in every district that benefits by the improved transit

Franc Takes Jump, But Financiers See New

PARIS, Nov. 28.—The franc took slight climb despite much pessimism the manager that women spinners and accident, compensation for those Our enemies dare not deny that ing no needle workers themselves. in financial circles because of an exve have won, thru this strike, a five- Their shops employ nearly 10,000 of pected political battle involving ed at 27.43 to the dollar. The previous Saturday the quotation was 28. Some financiers do not believe that the too rapid rise of the franc is a good sign, and predict that activity of speculators will cause a sharp decline

High Spanish Army Officers Convicted in De Rivera Plot

MADRID, Nov. 28.-High army of ficers were convicted by the supreme war council of Spain for taking part in a plot against Primo De Rivera last June.

Their punishment was not made oublic

Among those named are: Colonel Calva La Casa, Major Ecija, Dr. Maranon, special physician to the queen; Jose Albinana, Antonio Corres and Ceferino Garcia Pefa. It is thought that the punishment is

Fascisti Invade France. LONDON, Nov. 28.-New fascist invasions of France are reported today

in dispatches to the Daily News. The Daily News states that 150 depredations

1. Relief from the evils of the mortgage and tenantry evil thru the adoption of, a land tenure which will secure the land to the

users.

2. The nationalization of the rall-roads, the meat packing plants, grain elevator combines and the control and management of these marketing organizations by the organizations of working farmers in co-operation with the organizations of city industrial workers who are employed in these industries.

industries.

3. The control and operation of the farm credit system by the organizations of working farmers, in place of thru capitalist banking institutions which now use this, the farm credit system, for their enrichment.

system, for their enrichment.

4. Relief for the farmers from the excessive burden of taxation thru levying higher income taxes, and inheritance taxes on the swollen fortunes of great capitalist exploiters and higher taxes on the profits of the railroads and great industrial combines.

8. Close co-operation with the farmers of other countries and particularly the farmers of Russia, who are so important a factor in the world market. The recognition and establishment of economic relations with the first workers' and farmers' government—the Union of Socialist Soveta Rambilles.

et Republics.

9. The alliance of the working farmers and city industrial workers to establish a workers' and farmers' govestablish a workers and lattices government of the United States. Only a united struggle of all working farmers, together with the city industrial workers, in support of this program will win relief for the farmers from the conditions under which they now

the receipts at Coaldale, there are Owing to the lateness of the season, various other points correspondingly Rivera's defeat. The only tactic is the the council transportation committee good. At a number of points records build many additional elevators before will be established for the handling the spring.

Political Program

The Farmers' Section will appear regularly in every Monday

morning's issue of The DAILY WORKER. Watch for

5. Against the expenditures for a big army and navy, which serve no other purpose than to support the imperialist adventures of the great financial houses of Wall Street in

other countries.

6. Fight against Wall Street. Oollar Diplomacy" and expenditure of the wealth produced by the farmers and industrial wokers to support the capitalist exploiters in their effort to make profits out of the people of Cuba, the South American countries, China and the Philippines. Freedom for the Philippines. Self-determination for Porto Rico, Hawaii. Withdrawal of all American soldiers and marines from the Central and South American countries. No intervention in China.

7. Against the Dawes plan, thru

7. Against the Dawes plan, thru which the American banking houses are securing control of European industries and paving the way for a new

While reference has been made to of grain for the season.

it will not be possible for the pool to

JAPANESE LABOR NEWS

By ANNA ROCHESTER, Federated Press.

Cotton and Silk Wages

TOKIO-(FP)-Cotton and silk textiles still employ more workers than any other industry in Japan, according to a report on industrial conditions referendum of the popular vote on the and labor legislation in Japan which has just reached Tokio from the Intl. Labor Office in Geneva. Of the 893,-266 workers in textiles in 1922, more than 500,000 were women over 16, and

BIG ELEVATORS

Handle 2,000,000 Bush-

els This Season

CALGARY, Alberta, Nov. 28.—Forty

elevators owned by the Alberta Pool

Elevators, Ltd., are now in operation

in this province. A number of these,

which have been constructed for the

pool, have been completed and

brought into operation in the past

Well over 2,000,000 bushels of wheat

have been handled since the season

opened, by the total of just over 30

pool elevators which have been in op-

eration since that time. Considering

the lateness of the season in several

mportant crop districts, this makes

very creditable showing. Some of

the elevators have handled in excess

of 100,000 bushels, and in exceptional

cases more than 150,000 has been

Early in the shipping season it was

announced that the Coaldale Pool ele-

vator had received over 30,000 bushels

and shipped over 20,000 bushels in the

bushels and shipped approximately

The manager of the pool elevators,

C. M. Hall, states that the pool mem-

bers are patronizing their own eleva-

tors apparently to the fullest extent

possible, and that only lack of larger

facilities has prevented a much greater

handling.

The girls and young women in the What concerns the worker and his city cottonmills are largely recruited accessible to labor organizers. They Cotton Spinners Assn of Japan claims other "privileges' increase the earn- moderate. ings of operatives to something over

one-third the cash wage. money-but all other information inthe highest wage of the most skilled worker in the factory.

Five years ago a spinners' union Wages Way Below U.S. conducted a strike in a cotton yarn ers. But that strike was lost and the union never regained its strength. was 15.3%.

New Social Legislation

surance act becomes effective through- dent in Japan finds that prices are at out Japan, Jan. 1927 for all persons least as high as in the United States. employed in factories, mines, building The increases in wages in Japan since operations, transportation, loading and the beginning of the war still leave unloading goods, but not for shipping the regularly employed factory worker workers, farmers, nor domestic work- unable to support a family even at a ers. It extends compensation to in- decent Japanese standard of living. ER a small, four-page paper, called jury, illness, or death arising out of or Japan is still feeling the depression the Workers' Republic, which as its in the course of the employment.

confinement and a continuing payment building trades workers still engaged of 60% of the daily wage is granted in reconstruction in the earthquake government of estate owners, bankto a wage-earning woman before and area. after childbirth for a period to be fixed by imperial ordinance. Insurance funds will be set up from payworker is fixed at 3%

Labor Party Bars Reds

TOKIO-(FP)-Left wing radicals who reject parliamentary action, who believe in dictatorship and who would suppress the minority within the organization have been excluded from the councils of the new Labor-Farmsents, however, the first attempt to organize a proletarian party to lead the 9,000,000 new voters enfranchised York, New Jersey, Maryland and West

since the last general election. Toyohiko Kagawa, Motojiro Sugitinue. The jobbers are not yet de- family in any solution of the traffic from country districts by agents of yama and others active in orfeated. The attacks of the Forward problem is that he shall not indirectly the companies. Those who come from ganizing the tenant farmers took the and our own right wingers must not as well as directly be called upon to pay outside the city are housed in com- initiative in creating the party. Varipany dormitories which make them in- ous industrial unions are unofficially represented on the executive commitget meals furnished below cost. The tee. Many other unions are led by communists and 'left-wing sympathat the dormitories, kitchens and thizers who consider the platform too

The social and economic demands are: Recognition of the right to per cent over that level. No exact wage figures for spinners strike, collective bargaining, right to later than 1921 are available. At that cultivate idle land, legal minimum time the average cash wage for a wage, abolition of night work for woman spinner was 40 cents a day, women and children and their exclu-American money. Women weavers in sion from dangerous trades, 8-hour February, 1924, were reported earn- day, better factory and mining laws, Slump Coming Soon ing 45 cents American money. In equality of men and women before visiting one of the show cottonmills the law, abolition of licensed prostiof Japan at Osaka, we were told by tution, insurance for sickness, old age earned 75 cents a day, American arrested or convicted unjustly, free text-books and education, limitation of dicates that this must have been landlord's right to evict tenants from dwellings.

TOKIO-(FP)- Even the highest mill employing more than 1,000 work- paid Japanese factory workers carn less than unskilled workers in the United States, according to Iwao F. Meantime, the latest report from the Ayusawa, a Japanese expert. Machin-Japan Cotton Spinners Assn. shows ists are said to average approximately that while 12 of the 50 member firms \$1.30 a day in American money. But reported losses during the first 6 the average for all male factory workmonths of 1926, the average half-year- ers is just under \$1 a day, and for all ly dividend of cotton spinning firms female factory workers less than 50c a day.

The minimum cost of living for a worker and his family is estimated TOKIO-(FP)-The new health in at \$35 per month. The foreign resiand on every hand one hears of ser-

the 810,000 day laborers of Japan are fascisti have crossed the Franco-Ital ments by the state, the employer, and now finding work through the public ian border at Mentone and have cut the worker. The maximum of insur-employment exchanges which have telegraph wires and committed other ance contribution to be exacted of a been an important post-war develop-

Short Session Will Perhaps See Passage of Farm Relief Bill

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28-The short session of congress, soon to assemble, will see a renewed drive for farm relief. Senator McNary of Oregon has completed a new draft of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, which previously was defeated. He had made changes in some features which for-

merly mitigated against its passage. The advisory board; a feature of the other bill, is eliminated. Instead, a federal farm board on the plan of the federal farm loan board, is proposed. There will be twelve farm districts, with a representative of each on the board.

The equalization fee feature is retained, but the manner of its collection is simplified. A stabilization fund for cotton, corn, wheat, swine, and rice would be collected, not from the farmer directly, but from the ginner, the miller, or the packer.

Senator Capper of Kansas will support the new McNary bill. He be lieves that farmers of the west and south will be stronger then ever for the bill or some similar plan, "to enable the farmers to control and manage excess supplies of crops at their own expense." He believes that the farmers are now doing "more good, solid thinking this fall than in any former year."

A rumble comes from Representative L. J. Dickinson of Iowa; who says that "it seems that a surplus in the United States treasury of two or three hundred million can cause more excitement than the loss of several times that amount by the producers of our basic commodities." This is a slam at Coolidge's tax refund, the greater portion of which goes to large rporations.

Eastern Farmer Has to Face Competition of Industrial Wages

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 28 .- That the farmer in the east is facing a double competition-on the one hand forced to compete in paying his farm help with the wages paid in industrial centers of the eastern states; and on the other hand to compete with the foreign-born farmer who works the whole family, and therefore pays no wages at all, except the ham and eggs necessary to keep his consort and offspring alive and working-is the wail er Party of Japan. The party repre- that goes up from a regional conference held in this city between representatives of agriculture and other industries from Pennsylvania, New

> lirginia. Montgomery Robinson of the New York State College of Agriculture of Cornell University, after giving some very debatable figures on the increase of industrial wages as compared with the increased cost of living, asserted that, so far as the farmer was concerned, wages in the farming industry had increased 190 per cent over the pre-war level, while he received for his products approximately but 135

> That the farmer cannot hope to compete with his city cousin in the matter of tax-dodging, one inferred from the claim of Professor Fred P. Weaver of Pennsylvania State College, who said the farmer pays from 37 to 40 per cent of his net income in taxes, as against the 12 to 14 per cent which the city resident disgorges.

Farm Federation Meets in Chicago, Dec. 6.7.8

The convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation will meet in Chicago Dec. 6, 7 and 8. Sessions will

e held at Hotel Sherman. Speakers at the convention will in dude Frank O. Lowden, Magnus W. Alexander, Dr. Carl C. Taylor, Fr. B. W. Kilgore, Mrs. Charles W. Sewell, Dr. C. H. Lane, Robert F. Pack, J. C.

Hedge and Macy Campbell. A message from Lloyd George, former premier of Great Britain, will be ead as a feature of the first day ses-

sion. Wm. H. Thompson is president of the federation.

Irish Workers Party Issues Bright Paper

From Dublin, there comes to the editorial offices of The DAILY WORKname implies stands for a workers' A maternity benefit of \$10 at time of ious unemployment, except among the republican government to supplant the Irish Free State, which it calls a ers, capitalists, and the imperialists." The paper is the official organ of the TOKIO-(FP)-At least 75,000 of Workers Party of Ireland, which is

now in its seventh month of life. We extend to this paper and its editorial staff our best wishes for the success of their publication and for the principles for which it stands.

Co-operative Section

NEWS AND COMMENT

This department will appear in every Monday's issue of the The DAILY WORKER.

Fifth Co-operative Congress Meets

By GEORGE HALONEN.

hears something about the co-operaof what concern is "business" to a ers." radical?

However, in spite of the apathy shown by most of the radicals tohas been growing and is becoming a mass movement. The last co-operative congress is the best proof that it has even in America become an important, living, working class organiza-

The co-operative congress, held in Minneapolis, Nov. 4-6, 1926, was a very representative gathering. Sixtyfive regular delegates, representing about 150,000 members, were present. In addition, about 40 fraternal delegates from different labor organizations attended, thereby proving the closeness of the co-operative movement with the general labor move-

Democratizing the Movement.

The American co-operative movement has for the past years been in a nebulous state of formation. Prior. to this, there had been four congresses, which were more or less of the nature of mere formalities. Initiative on the part of the rank and file cooperation was lacking. Various committees of the congresses were simply appointed by the president of the Co-operative League. In the first three congresses there was pratcically no discussion from the floor.

This fifth congress was historic in breaking these autocratic traditions. Various committees were nominated by the delegates and elected by ballot. Discussion was not limited to certain appointed speakers.

These first signs of the process of democratizing the league had a very healthy effect on the congress. The interest of the rank and file was aroused. Thruout the session such a strong progressive spirit was prevalent that the conservatives did not dare to bring any mentionable opposition, altho many of their pet ideas were killed outright.

Side by side with the democratizimportance. The previous congresses had not defined the movement. Every one had his own definition according to his own calibre and knowledge of social affairs. Most of these "definitions" were for class-collaboration and even ignored the working class, picturing the co-operative movement as an abstract "independent" movement outside the social contradictions which had created this move-

The fifth congress in a very decided manner declared that the co-opera- gence on the part of the mining comtive movement is a part of the generai labor movement. The congress tigation. adopted unanimously the following

A Working Class Movement.

ment in its nature is primarily a the organized labor movement to the working class movement against the extent of purchasing such articles as present system based on profit. "And whereas a change in the pres-

ent economic system of society can be accomplished only thru the united action of the whole working class, "Be it Resolved, That this Fifth National Co-operative Congress, in

When you are peeved enough to heave the stove out of the window-



because the local lying capitalist sheet just lies and lies and lies some more-

Just Let It Lie!

Instead

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months sub to The Daily Worker.

convention assembled at Minneapolis, Minnesota, Nov. 4, 5, 6, 1926, declares universities and high schools was con-When an average American radical the co-operative movement to be a demned. Local co-operative societies part of the general labor movement, were urged to take part in the celetive movement, the most he does is and therefore the co-operative moveto shrug his shoulders contemptuous- ment should seek the co-operation of Day. ly. A co-operative is to him only some all workers' and farmers' movements kind of a commercial institution, and for the benefit of the exploited toil-

In adopting a resolution of this kind, the American co-operative move- sons. Naturally this had such an efment made a historic decision which wards the co-operative movement, it is going to give to the movement new did not consider the league as their life and energy.

> brought very clearly into the minds of the delegates the necessity for ously. Finally a budget was adopted freedom of press, speech and assem- which for the first time putsethe bly as well as the question of politi- league on its own feet, but, however, cal prisoners. Altho the favorite on the condition that the local sophrase to many has been that the cieties will give serious consideration co-operative movement should discon- not only to the question of paying nect itself from everything not "pure- their dues, but also to give financial ly cooperative questions," the realities of life had taught the necessity to co-operate with other working made clear in the above mentioned resolution on relation to the labor movement; and to emphasize this resolution, the congress unanimously adopted a resolution demanding the immediate repeal of all laws which freedom of speech, press and assembly, and the immediate release of all political prisoners. Also the congress tions as the Civil Liberties Union and

Action Against Fascism.

the International Labor Defense.

The congress passed unanimously a resolution condemning the fascist government of Italy, because it has completely destroyed the co-operative movement. In addition the congress heartily endorsed the proposal made by the Red International of Labor Unions, that the International Co-operative Alliance take the initiative to call a conference of the Amsterdam International of Trade Unions, the Red International of Labor Unions and the International Co-operative Alliance, to formulate measures to fight International Fascism.

Because the granting of injunctions to the enemies of labor to be used by them against the organized labor ing of the league, its policy is of main movement has been taking place on an ever increasing rate, and because the injunction has ben used to prevent a co-operative society from functioning, against their use.

Recently there have been many tral" towards such happenings. Therefore, the congress passed a resolution, showing the main cause of many disasters to be due to criminal neglipanies, and demanded a federal inves-

Important Resolutions.

The congress recommended to its constituent societies that they recog-"Whereas, the co-operative move- nize the trade mark and emblems of are made by union labor, wherever possible, and that organized labor shall be employed in all construction work undertaken by co-operative en-

Co-operative life insurance was favored and a special committee appointed to study this question.

Children should be interested in the co-operative movement. Steps were taken to organize a junior cooperators' movement.

NEW YORK.

Important Notice! Classes for Foreigners in English

and Fundamentals of Commurism, are given every Wednesday night from 8-10:30 o'clock, at 1347 Boston Road. All comrades and sympathizers are in-

Compulsory military training in the bration of International Co-operators'

The Co-operative League has not been on a self-supporting basis. Its activities have depended upon the financial assistance of private perfect on the rank and file, that they own movement, but rather as an or-The destruction of the co-operative ganization controlled by those private movement in Italy by the fascists, persons who financed its functions.

The question was considered seriassistance.

The solving of the financial question thru this budget makes the class activities. This was already league more of a democratically controlled organization than the "one man affair" it has so far been in some respect.

For the first time in the history of the league, the congress elected seven delegates to the International Co-opabridge the fundamental right for erative Congress, which will be held in Stockholm next year.

International relations are becoming more important, because the Inpledged its support to such organiza- ternational Co-operative Alliance has declared the Co-operative League as the only official co-operative organization in America to be recognized by the Alliance.

Election of the Board.

The policy for the election of the board of directors formerly was to pick men for their prominence in public life, and not from the rank and file who were active in the co-operative movement. This was merely to get an air of "respectability." They were figureheads that never met or functioned in any manner.

The progressive and active co-operators fought this policy in the fourth congress. All expiring terms were filled by active co-operators. The board of directors was again partly renewed. The basis in electing new members was that active cooperative workers should form the

The discussion on the floor and resolutions passed showed the Amerithe congress protested can co-operative movement to have ment. A definite progressive working mining disasters. The co-operative class character was clearly seen in movement is a working class move- every move in the congress. The rank ment and therefore cannot be "neu- and file certainly will feel that now the league is developing in the right direction.

However, the resolutions and discussions of the congress are of no value if they only remain on paper. It is the duty of local societies to learn from the congress' proceedings and put these lessons in practice.

The congress paved the way to a future great co-operative organization. The foundation was laid soundly. It is the time for other working class organizations to recognize the fact that here we have in existence a strong beginning of a co-operative mass organization. The building of this organization needs the help of all workers and poor farmers.

Especially the progressive and radical element in the American labor movement should learn a lesson from the Fifth Co-operative Congress. This lesson brings to them forcefully the demand to come and help the building and strengthening of this movement. It is only thru every-day practical work in the local societies and thru them in the district and national organizations that the progressive element will get its message to the

NICE, Nov. 28. — Twenty houses were buried in a landslide at Roquebilliere today. It is feared that several persons may have been killed.

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DON'T MISS IT!

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NEW MASSES

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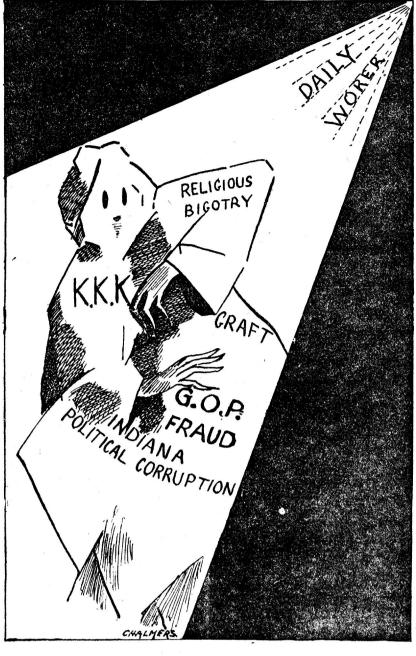
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	Adolf Seina. Berkeley	.50
	ILLINOIS-	1.00
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	Wm. Betien. Detroit	1.00
•	Drukas. Detroit	5 00
	A. Stoll. Detroit	3 00 5.00
	F. Zamperlo, Detroit	3.00
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	Nuc. No. 104, Lackawanna	20.00
	Robert Bloomfield, Cleveland	2.00 4.65
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	Miner Martin, Rochester Nels M. Nelson, Rochester George Partridge, Rochester	.50 1.00
	MISSOURI— Nuc! 10-4. Kansas City	
	NEW JERSEY— Passaic Workers Party November 7 meeting, Paterson	11.00
	NEW YORK- D. Rawley. Astoria	
	Nuc. 6A. New York City	23.00
	Ballogh	5.00
	Lily Bentall	5.00
	A. Bimba	1.00
-	Bodayum	3.00 1.00
	Brigadir Brown	5.00 5.00
-	D. Brown	2.00 5.00
	Castin	
	Jennie Cheskis	20.00
	Leah Cooper	5.75 5.00
	H. Davis	3.00
	H. Dedan	5.00
	C. Dirba	5.00 3.00
	Falberg	1.00 5. 0 0
	FasmanFedoruk	7.00 3.00
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	St. Nuc. 1, San Francisco	6.00	por Lyceum, 708 So. 14th Street. An
\$.5	ILLINOIS-		who see the picture receive it with
		5.40	
2	Cokes Bree Chicago	5.00	enthusiasm.
5	Clara Garfinkel Chicago	8.00	The history of the strike is given,
5	Jennie Garshin, Chicago	2.00	
5	Pauline Jaffe Chicago	5.00	beginning with the causes that lead
5	Pauline Jaffe, Chicago	2.00	up to it. Following the general walk-
2	Nole Kien Chicago		
5	itois itjai, cilicago	5.00	out of the strikers, they are shown
' .5	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5.00	picketing the various mills in endless
5	INDIANA		promoting the state of
	Living newspaper given in Gary	14.75	lines,-thousands and thousands of
1.0	NEW YORK CITY-		them. The water hose, gas bombs,
2.5	S. Kaminetz	2.00	
. 3.0			police clubbings, riot guns, the read-
. 1.0		3.00	ing of the riot act and the triumph of
. 1.0		.50	the American Civil Liberties Union
5.0		5.00	
. 30		5.00	over the Sheriff Nimo, and so on in-
5.00		1.00	cluding the big labor parade and dem-
		9.00	
3.0	Pearl Litvackoff		onstration which celebrated the en-
	A Mantenet		trance of the strikers into the A. F.
. 3.0	A. Marko	5.00	
	Jerson	5.00	of L.
20.0	M. Martinson	5.00	The proceeds of the showing will go
	J. McDonald	3.00	
. 2.0	B. Miller	5.00	to buy food for the strikers and milk
. 4.6		5.00	for their children.
. 4.0	A. Moreau	3.75	The same of the sa
10.0	Nahama	3.25	With the presentation of the picture
10.0	B. Olenberg	1.00	there will also be strikers and speak-
= 0	I Olle-	5.00	
. 5.0	J. Olken	5.00	ers from Passaic.
19.	Osol	5.00	
	Pearl	5.00	CONTRACT POLICY NO. SAV. HELL RESILY FARMENCE, APPRILLED IN CONTRACT CONTRACT
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	L. HOSLOWSKY	4.00	
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1.0		5.00	IN PHILADELPHIA
7.0	J. Undjus	3.00	
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11.0	Vajtanen	5.00	HOME AND AT
		5.00	HUME AND AT
40.0		2.00	Liantenaria Dantarana
	Yamaki	1.00	Hartung's Restaurant
5.0	S. Yonkas	.50	
23.0		,50	610 Spring Garden St.
5.0			
5.0		5.00	Home Open from 6. a. m.
5.0	,		

Rescue Party, Los Angeles St. Nuc. 1, San Francisco

Big Crowd Attends Gary I. L. D. Bazaar, Bishop Brown Speaks

GARY, Ind., Nov. 28.--More than 500 workers attended the International Labor Defense bazaar on Nov. 25. This was one of the biggest crowds that has attended a workingclass affair at Gary in recent years. Bishop William Montgomery Brown the "heretic," was present and spoke

before a Gary audience for the first time. His talk was one of the finest ever heard here, the subject being "Evolution and Revolution." There was much clapping and cheering as Comrade Brown brought out point after point proving how rotten the capitalist system is and the great need of a Communist system in which life would be more abundant for all

Another mass meeting will be held Dec. 18, at which Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strike, will

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28. - One half million dollars will be allotted immediately for development of the Missouri River, under the program planned by the engineers in charge of this work, Edgar Jadwin, chief of the United States army engineers, an-5.00 nounced here today,

WINTE YOUR WORKERS LEAGUE

French Army and Navy Courts Kept Busy by Anti-Militarist Activity

Here the political situation seems to terday we were informed that the trial be clearing. The "Bloc des gauches" (left bloc) has come to an end and think the penalty is not severe enuf! the socialist party has officially broken it. The break came at a late enuf the officials of their party.

Indeed the best part of the workers in the socialist party are leaving the organization and now it is composed chiefly of petty-bourgeoisie. That is why the socialist leaders have divorced in words from the liberal bourgeoisie-in order to keep the trust of the workers.

The Communist Party has chosen this occasion to carry on a recruiting campaign for a month. The party met great success-everywhere thousands of workers and even peasants hasten to applaud the party's

Persecute Youth.

If the strength of the party is growng, the repression is also developing. These last weeks have been marked with several persecutions, especially against the youth who are carrying on anti-militarist propaganda. Eighteen years imprisonment have been stuck on the shoulders of five soldiers and two young Communists, a French comcourt in Treves, a German town under rades were charged with distributing the world.

LE HAVRE, France -(By Mail) - | anti-militarist papers and tracts. Yeswas to be reviewed-the army heads

The navy courts are not unemployed in the meantime. Two sailors of time to convince all the socialist the Cruiser "Meltz" have just been workers that they have been played sentenced to three and two years imboth by the left petty-bourgeoisie and prisonment. Their crime was that they refused, together with the whole crew, to set on a 12-hour day's work when the ship had arrived in port after a very toilsome passage! The whole labor movement is raising its voice against these cruel sentences. Remember Debs.

We have the reports of Eugene Deb's death and tho he was a reformist leader we are moved. We don't forget his courageous attitude during the war and the several years imprisonment he suffered for it, while most of the socialist leaders became devoted to their governments and excited the working class of each country, one against the other, in the name of democracy and civilization!

In Germany: Democracy-the murder of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, performed under a socialist government.

In France: Civilization-Morocco war approved by the leaders of the socialist party!

So. when a man like Debs who did not give up his faith dies we must rade and a German, by a military pay honor to his memory, even if he remained blind to the new light which French occupation. The arrested com- the Russian revolution threw all over

Passaic Movie for Children's Aid

NEWARK, N. J .. - The working people here will have the opportunity of seeing the "Passaic Textile Strike," before them on the screen on Friday 70.00 night November 26, at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 708 So. 14th Street. All who see the picture receive it with enthusiasm.



Cooking. to 7 p. m.

age of papers. Please return to ANNA DAVID, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

\$1.00 a year

The

at Proletárian Cabaret—a pack-

Jugoslav Communist Youth Is Sentenced

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—Zlatko Shneider, secretary of the Jugo-Slav Communist Youth, has been sentenced by the Belgrade court to one year's imprisonment for distributing Communist propaganda.

Shneider was tried by a Belgrade court in December last for the crime of being secretary of the Communist The history of the strike is given, Youth of Jugo-Slavia. The court acquitted him, but he was re-arrested shortly afterwards, following a protest by the prosecuting attorney.

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

> > SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

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Every page of The Daily Worker contains 140 inches—or seven 20-inch columns of printed matter. on single column-and if more than one column Ad is wanted multiply by number of columns wanted. For instance—A 12-inch Ad may be either 4 inches 3 columns, 6 inches 2 columns or 12 single

olumn inches.

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Is to the younger people what The DAILY WORKER is to you. It fights with them in the everyday struggles of the workingclass. It gives a true picture of the conditions in the industries. It is lively and interesting.

Subscribe for Your Young Friends-50 cents 6 months

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w.	Washi	ngton	Blvd.	, Chic	ago, I	u.					

Enclosed find \$..... Send The YOUNG WORKER for

THE COURTS - DRUNK WITH POWER

ANTI-LABOR

(NJUNCT IONS

SCULPTOR IS CONVERT

TO PROLETARIAN ART:

cal sculptor. Returning from a trip

to Europe, he has exhibited his five

latest pieces of sculpture. for which

working men posed. He admits that

he is now finding his inspiration in

overalls. Working men, he says,

are as full of grace and beauty as

ures," Kalish says, "I have attempt-

ed to carry out by idea that the

modern artist, living in an indus-

trial age, must depend on workmen

themselves living in an age of sports

and games. So it was only natural

that they took the athlete for their

"Today we are living in an in-

dustrial age. Consequently I can

find more beauty of form in the

laborer than the ancient sculptor

ALTON SHOPMEN

DEMAND UNION

Repudiate 'Rump'; May

Bring Test Case

(Special to The Daily Worker)

men's strike and have demanded rec-

Federated Shop Crafts of the Ameri-

with the new U.S. railroad labor

board to take advantage of the pro-

any representatives they agree upon.

Organize System,

Elect Old Officers.

But when the next election was

the former labor union officials. Grad-

pany union and became affiliated with

Their test case will be important, as

may result in a supreme court de-

cision on the constitutionality of the

Pictures May Strike

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 28.—Unless

Hollywood studios, members of the

Big Four, are preparing to strike on

Dec. 1. The Big Four includes stage

Correspondent, It's only 5 cents.

the various bona fide shop crafts.

Employes in Motion

Watson-Parker act.

rators.

after 5 p. m.

can Federation of Labor.

Kansas City.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 28-Rail-

RECOGNITION

discovered in the athlete."

"The old Greek sculptors found

"In most of my new groups of fig-

Greek gods.

for his subjects.

subject.



HOCHMAN FIGHTS PLANS FOR AID **OF CLOAKMAKERS**

Boston C. L. U. Is Scene of Heated Battle

By a Worker Correspondent. BOSTON, Nov. 28.—Boston Central Labor Union has appointed a committee of 10 to study the question of company unions in this jurisdiction, in connection with a national movement started by the A. F. of L. to investigate and collect data and devise ways

A request for funds from the Passaic textile strikers received favorable action, and affiliated unions which are yet unaware that these workers have been received into the A. F. of L. will be urged to send in their contributions in aid of the strike

and means of combatting this menace

Commends Cloakmakers.

In recommending financial support to the striking cloakmakers of New York, ex-President Kearney of the C. L. U. added to the motion a commendation of the manner in which the strike had been conducted.

A heated discussion arose on the reading of a communication from the capmakers of Boston. They had suggested that the C. L. U. and fraternal bodies organize a conference for collecting funds to aid the striking New York cloakmakers.

Hochman Shows Colors.

This request was vehemently opposed by Julius Hochman, vice-president of the I. L. G. W. U., who had come before the C. L. U. for the purpose of speaking against the proposal.

Hochman's purpose was rather thinly vailed behind a formal request made by the joint board of sanitary control, thru its secretary, to come before the executive committee of the C. L. U. to explain the "Prosanis" label. The joint board of sanitary control is an auxiliary body of the garment workers' union, and when a delegate asked what it was all about Brother Hochman was "Johnny-on-thespot" to explain. And he remained for further business.

Opposes Conference

When the question of the capmakers' request came up, Hochman got the floor and gave as his reasons for objecting to such a conference that there were only 7,000 workers now on strike, and that he does not believe in relief conferences. Then he blew off on his favorite theme against "those outsiders" who seek to disrupt "our beloved trade union movement"-meaning, in this case, the capmakers, the most active and unselfish of all the needle trades unions in Boston.

Miller Answers.

J. Miller, of the capmakers, took the floor to answer what he called Hochman's insinuations and false statements. Some of the delegates tried to shut him off, but others objected to this procedure and demanded that he be allowed to give his side of the story. Miller told how the attempts of the capmakers to organize a committee to make a thoro canvass of Boston unions, in order to secure money for the strikers, had been first postponed, and then ignored by Hochman, who then proceeded by his own methods, which were deliberately made inefficient, to bring in as little money as possible for the strikers.

Held Down Contributions.

"Brother Hochman boasts about the money raised in Boston," said Miller, "but it was not nearly enough, nor what it should have been when, due to the New York strike, the Boston cloakmakers were earning \$100 and \$150 a week, and were working night and day. Not until the 13th week did the Boston union take any steps to help the New York strikers, and then taxed itself inadequately one day's pay. And now, in the 21st week of the strike, there are still 7,000 workers out, and in need of relief."

He said the conference that they expected to organize would have raised many times more than \$13,000 turned in by the Boston garment workers. When Miller stated that scab shops had been opened in Hochman's jurisdiction without his preventing it, and challenged him to deny it, Hochman tried to turn Miller's words into a statement that the Boston cloakmakers were scabbing.

Would Have It a Failure,

"I do not wish the delegates to leave this meeting with the impression Brother Hochman has tried to create, that the New York cloakmakers' strike has been a failure," Miller continued. "He would have liked to see it a failure-because it was conducted by the left wing leadership. Yes, and he and the Sigmans have done all they could to make it a failure—by sabotage and laying down on the job. Hochman accuses the left wing of capitalizing failures in strikes for their own purposes. And here he is trying to capitalize the so-called failure of the settlement with inside manufacturers. As a matter of fact, those terms are better than his own right wing wished for."

"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.

PRIZES FOR THIS WEEK.

Three books that will be an asset to every worker's library are to be given next week for the best worker correspondence story sent to The DAILY WORKER. The prizes are:

1-ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL EDUCATION, by A. Berdnikov and A. Svetlov. This is a new book of such great value that every worker should have it in his library.

2-POEMS FOR THE NEW AGE, by Simon Felshin. The work of a young revolutionary poet whose verse carries the courageous spirit of the coming new order. Cloth bound. 1-RUSSIA TODAY, the report of the British Trade Union Delegation.

Every worker correspondent should send in a story this week. Workers in every section of the country are eager to learn of conditions in American Industry. The worker knows them. We are count-

ing on you, workers, to tell us about them. Send in that story, today!

Striker Approaches WORKERS' SCHOOL Negro Problem with Intelligent Outlook By RACHEL WEINSTEIN.

(Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK. The question of the Negro as a strikebreaker had become

an imminent one. The ranks of the paper box makers were unbrokën save for a stray boy or girl who wandered from the line, wavered, but surely came back. Our colored sisters and

A solution was sought and, as we thought, found. A committee, commedium of churches, theaters, dance halls and cabarets, convey the message that was of vital significance in the fight we are waging.

brothers, however, presented a greater

Our success was negative. The churches and similar places of worship were all difficult of access. We were sent away with promises and assurances, of further interest in our subjects, etc., but we were not permitted to make our appeals there and then. One church, indeed, accepted us and even went so far as to read the message to the congregation.

See Thru Dark Shadows.

However, so far as I was concerned the days' experiences were of totally different significance. For the first time in my life I came in actual contact with the Negro people. I talked. walked and laughed with them, and was delighted with them. I seemed to have been re-awakened. The people were alive, moving, breathing, not dark shadows on the horizon of my life. We visited one home with a view to obtaining a speaker for an evening performance at a theater. I talked with the lady of the house for a few all-too-short minutes and went away a slave to her charms, her vivid personality. I succumbed completely. Her color, her race, everything was forgotten in the pleasure of her conversation, her presence.

The barrier that formerly loomed so large in my eyes has dwindled away to nothing. It no longer exists.

Harlem is a vast, comparatively unexplored area. The boys and girls, setrocized for no other reason but that of difference in color, are unorganized, untaught in the matter of workers' solidarity. Employed by unscrupulous manufacturers to break the ranks of their white sisters and brothers, they are fed on poisonous propaganda which eats their minds and hearts and antagonizes them to the point of slashing blindly, at the smallest provocation, at those who attempt to stop them on their way out of the shops simply to talk to them. These, our sisters and brothers, are the innocent victims of a social system so unspeakably vile, so contemptible, that one stands amazed at the realization of its existence.

Sowing to Wind.

A party of friends, far superior intellectually to many white people were once forced to leave a wellknown restaurant because of their color. "These tables are all reserved," was the reply they met with on requesting accommodations. Similar incidents, occurring daily, hourly in the lives of these people, tend toward uniting them still more strongly in their hatred for the color which took it upon itself to lord it over them and which so cruelly manifests the difference which they presume exists.

Is it any wonder that those lower in the social order and of lesser intelligence are only too eager to take advantage of a strike to come back at us? Is it to be wondered at that our strike is a tool for revenge eagerly sought and unhesitatingly reeked upon those of our boys and girls unfortunate enough to be the victims?

Our organization, far from recognizing color barriers, accepts into its ranks everyone, regardless of race or creed. Our colored boxmakers are as active as the white, as tireless in their efforts to finish this bitter struggle victoriously. Our union plans to organize all boxmakers, regardless of color or creed.

LARGEST LABOR COLLEGE IN U.S.

Thousand Students Are Enrolled

By AL SCHAAP.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—With a fall enrollment of 1,000 students, the Workers' School has become the largposed of two colored girls and two est labor college in America. Altho white ones, of which I was one, was the addition of a new building to selected to visit Harlem and, thru the school quarters doubled its floor space, enrollment jumped from 300 last year and has severely taxed even the enlarged facilities.

"The workers' response to the school has proved the decisive success of a broad left wing labor colege," declared Director Bertram D. Wolfe. "Our enrollment of 1,000 by no means represents the number who want to take courses, more than 100 have already being excluded, due simply to lack of space. Dozens of prospective students are applying

Draws Non-Members.

The new policy of the school has drawn in students, instructors and even members of the advisory board who are not party members, in an effort to establish an educational center for all militant left wing members. Eighty per cent of the students are members of trade unions.

Emphasis has been placed on Ameriean working-class problems, declared Wolfe. "Altho we are teaching 40 different classes," he said, "each one is handled in a manner best suited for the needs of students who work in factories and shops and study by night. We are grappling in every class with the pressing, practical probems confronting the labor movement. Even the important theoretical classes keep the application of their theories to American workers' needs ever fore most in mind.'

Unions Interested.

New York's trade unions are taking ing promising students, with tuition forced on them after the 1922 shop paid, to train themselves in the school. These students, Wolfe pointed out, ognition of their affiliation with the strike. will return to their unions better equipped to take up their problems and to serve effectively.

"The policy of the Workers' School." he director emphasized, "differs from men are prepared to file a test case that of other so-called workers' chools. Our school is interested first, ast and all the time in educating the workers for effective service to the the railway workers may designate working class. Other schools dillydally in promoting general culture."

Correspondence Courses Planned. Due to the heavy registration and the pressing need for such a school as ours, plans are being formulated to give the school a broader field by initiating correspondence and circuit courses. The circuit courses will bring teachers and lecturers to New Jersey, New York state and Connecticut industrial centers.

Interested workers should write to the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street, New York City, for catalog and

Milwaukee Railroad Workers to Demand Substanial Raises

By O'ZIM, Worker Correspondent. (Worker Correspondent)

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 28.-The Machinist Local No. 234 is issuing invitations to a mass meeting next Friday to initiate what they call a "get he money campaign.

The invitations point to the "heap the hat slogans" of unsavory memory during the war, and recall the promises of the bosses for better wages and conditions, which were, of course, not kept.

This is to be a mass meeting of all crafts, to set up a demand for 85 cents an hour instead of 72 cents. Boilermakers are asking 75 to 80 cents an hour and helpers 65 cents an hour.

The carmen are reorganizing and things are picking up. The men will not be satisfied with a 2 or 3-cent raise, as has been the case on other roads. They are in a fighting mood and mean business.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers. Use your brains and your pen to aid the workers in the class struggle.



GEO. E. POWERS

Court Tells 13 Trades Not to Aid Unskilled

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—Thirteen Boson building trades unions are appealng their right to conduct a sympahetic strike. Suffolk County Superior Court Judge Bishop granted the Scully Construction Co. and their sub-conractors an injunction against the ouilding unions forbidding further coninuance of the workers' strike on ive jobs. The unions have been on trike since Aug. 26 on the buildings f the Pittsburgh Glass Co., Ginn Pub ishing Co., National Casket Co., Mack ruck Co. and Packard Motor Co.

Violate Wage Agreement. The company claimed that the Build-

ng Trades Council business agent de manded pay of \$96 per week for men n the gravel pits and on the wharves of the firm handling building mate-The company held that it should not be subjected to paying the agreed rate of wages on non-construction work, altho it is a member of the Building Trades Employers' Association, which makes the wage contract with the union's council. The unions lemand union wage rates thruout the ncern's employment.

\$500,000 Strike.

The unions' officials and their mempers are enjoined from continuing the strike, urging others to continue, interfering with the employment of union nen who work whether they be of the defendant unions or others, from punishing or reprimanding such union road shopmen of the Chicago and workers, or from interfering in any an active interest in the progress of Alton railroad company have formally way to injure or damage the comthe Workers' School. Many are send-repudiated the "company union" pany's work. Half a million dollars' worth of work is represented in construction work tied up by the

> Hoisting engineers' local No. 4, hod It is expected that the railroad will 49, and local 71 and local 23 of the same, local 17, sheet metal workers; deny them recognition, and the shoplocal 33, roofers; local 7, ironworkers; local 3, bricklayers, local 103, electrical workers; local 12, plumbers, and local 537 also; local 4, elevator convisions of the Watson-Parker act that structors, and local 1044, painters, are named in the injunction.

A system has been organized with Paper Box Strikers representatives from Chicago, Joliet, Set Up Restaurant Bloomington, Springfield,

ing paper box worker and his family may eat free of charge at the restauthe company union and forced the men rant established by the Paper Box to accept officers chosen by the com-Makers' Union in the Church of All Nations' building. George Powers, chairman strikers' relief committee, is in charge of the restaurant. Bread held the men elected to office all of will be donated by the bakers' union and the United Councils of Workingually, then, all of them left the comclass Housewives will raise funds to

Fred Caiola, manager of the union finds that the response to the strikers' appeal for funds from other unions will help the fight for the 44-hour Seek Girls to Get week, collective bargaining and minimum scale of wages. Paper box manufacturers, organized in an association, are endeavoring to establish complete open shop conditions. New York police still co-operate with them in this attempt by riding on each motion picture producers discontinue strike-breaking delivery wagon leav-

Autos and Buses Put Electric Line in Junk

MARION, Ill., Nov. 28-Automobiles a midnight brought about the final While the producers assert that the abandonment of the Coal Belt Electric effect of the strike will be negligible, Railway, which has connected, Marion. Herrin and Carterville for 25 union men, the strikers will rely upon vears. Passenger receipts have been showing a deficit for four years, but machine operators thruout the coun-authority for discontinuance was not obtained from the Illinois commerce commission until the first of this month. Concrete highways, individual automobiles and bus lines are given as the cause for the abandonment of the line, which is credited with a great Get a copy of the American Worker deal of the coal mine development in Williamson county.



Besides completing Bunny's political education, this incident was important to him in another way; it was the cause of Vee Tracy's taking over the management of his life. Ross senior got the moving picture lady on the telephone that very evening, and he said, "Look here, Vee, you're laying down on your job!" 'How do you mean, Mr. Ross?'

"My name is Dad," said the voice, "and what I mean is that you're not taking care of my son like I wanted you to do. He's been a-gettin' into trouble with these Bolshevikis again, and it's all because you don't see enough of him."

"But Mr.—Dad—I've been trying to make him study—I thought that was what you wanted."

'Well, you forget about him studying, that's all bunk, it ain't a-goin' to do him no good, and besides, he don't do it; he jist goes off to Socialist meetin's, and he'd better be with you." 'Oh, Dad!" There was a little catch in Vee's voice. "There's nothing I'd like better! I'm just crazy about that boy!

Well, you take him under your wing and keep him there, and if you can get him loose from these reds, I'll remember you

So after that Bunny found that he could have a date with his beloved at any hour of the day or night. She never told him the eason-no, her idea of truch-telling did not go that far! She et him think it was because of his overwhelming charms, and his male egotism was satisfied with the explanation. She would make feeble pretenses at resistance. "Oh, Bunny, Dad will think 'm wasting your time, he'll call me a vamp!" And Bunny would answer, "You goose, he knows that if I'm not with you, I may be off at some Socialist meeting!"

They were so happy, so happy! The rapture of fresh young souls and fresh young bodies, eager, quivering in every nerve! Their love suffused their whole beings; everything became touched with magic—the sound of their voices, the gestures of their hands, even the clothing they wore, the cars they drove, the houses they lived in. They flew together—the telephone girls were overworked keeping them in touch. Bunny became what in the slang of the time was known as a "one-arm driver"; also he studied the arts of cajoling professors and cutting lectures. His conscience was easy, for had he not done his duty by the Socialist movement, with that "one grand" of Dad's? Besides the strike was over, and the clothing workers had won a few concessions; the leaders had been released, and the promised "Moscow revelations" forgotten by the newspapers, and therefore by everybody else.

Vee would still not let Bunny come to the studio where she was working. For the next picture, perhaps, but not this one; he and his Bolsheviks wouldn't like it, and he must put off seeing it as long as possible. But all the rest of her time was hisevery precious instant! The elderly housekeeper received a five dollar bill now and then, and was deaf, dumb and blind. Vee's room in the bungalow was upstairs, the only second-story room, open on all four sides, and with ivy wreathing its windows; inside it was all white, a bower of loveliness. Here they belonged to each other; and tears of ecstacy would come into Vee's eyes. "Oh. Bunny, Bunny! I swore I'd never do this; and here I am, worse in love than I ever dreamed! Bunny, if you desert me, I shall die!" He would smother her fears in kisses; it was a case for the application of another old saying, that actions speak louder than words!

There was no cloud in the sky of their happiness; except just one little cloud, no bigger than a man's hand! Bunny did not see it at all: and the woman saw it for an instant or so, and then looked the other way. Oh, surely the rose will bloom forever.

The hands of destiny, turning upon the face of the movie clock, had brought Vee's hour of glory again. The great picture was ready, and once more she was on all the billboards of the city: "Schmoslky-Superba presents Viola Tracy in the twelve reel Superspecial, The Devil's Deputy, Million Dollar Heart Drama carriers' and building laborers' local of the Russian Revolution." The scene which ornamented the billboards disclosed Vee, as usual with her lingerie torn, crouching the arms of the ineffably handsome young American secret service agent, and the agent presenting a revolver to a mass of tangled black whiskers, behind which hideous foreign faces

> Also there was publicity in the newspapers, columns and columns about the picture, the authors of the book, the continuity man and the director and the writer of the titles and the artists and the decorators and the costumers and the musicians; but most of all about the star. Was it to be expected that the publicity man should drop no hint to the reporters about the fascinating young oil prince who had now become Miss Tracy's most intimate friend? It had been expected by Bunny, and maybe by Dad, but assuredly not by anyone else. The reporters laid siege to the young oil prince, and sweet, sentimental sob-sister ladies sought to lure him into revealing how it felt to be the very, very dearest dear friend of such a brilliantly scintillating star of the movie heavens. One day it was rumored they were engaged to marry, and the next day they were not; and if they said nothing, the reporters knew what they ought to have said. And when Bunny would not give his picture, they snapped him on the street and when he turned his face away, they gave it a jolly caption: 'Oil Prince Is Shy!

> > (Continued Tomorrow)

Dope on "King" Ben

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Nov. 28. -An intensive search was started for ex-girl members of the House of David, with a view to bringing additional charges against "King" Benja-

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen, was voted at a membership

meeting Nov. 21. The new rate is a min Purnell, head of the House of \$2.50 weekly increase. The demand for 7 p. m. closing on Saturdays instead of the present 9 p. m. time was referred to a joint committee.

Meat Cutters Here Get

\$2.50 Weekly Increase

Approval of the \$45 wage scale

negotiated by officials of Local 546.

The SUNDAY WORKER Slogan Contest Ends November 30

SEND YOUR SLOGAN

TODAY

to win one of the 7 prizes of \$100 in books

Roundhouse, Venice, Slater, Mo., and NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Every strike Immediately after the shopmen's strike the C. & A. railroad organized

buy other food.

the open shop, 3,500 employes of the ing paper box factories.

employes, electrical workers, carpenters and joiners, and the Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decoas most of their employes are nona sympathetic strike of the picture-Besides demanding a closed shop, the men are asking an eight-hour day, with time and a half for overtime

Phone Monroe 4712 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES By mail (in Chicago only): By mail (outside of Chicago): \$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$3.50 six months \$2.00 three months \$2.50 three months

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL .Editors WILLIAM F. DUNNE BERT MILLERBusiness 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,

No Time to Lose

There is no time to lose in the fight for the lives of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. This becomes very apparent as the judicial proceedings, that have stretched over the last six and one-half years, now appear to be moving more rapidly. The usual "court's delay" has given way to new energy in pushing these two workers, innocent of the charges against them, into the electric chair and to

Three plans of fighting the master class in its determination to commit this murder of workers have been approved as follows:

First:-The sending of a mass delegation of trade unionists to visit Governor Fuller, of Massachusetts, and demand his interven-litical action. The problem which the tion against the perpetration of this frame-up.

Second:—The holding of a National Sacco-Vanzetti Congress in New York City some time in January.

Third:-Urging the demand for a congressional investigation and draw them into common struggles of the activities of the department of justice in the Sacco-Vanzetti with the Communists. The resolution

All of these proposals are good. Workers everywhere should agitate in support of them.

The necessity for haste, however, is shown especially in the efforts to carry out the demand for the congressional investiga-

The Detroit convention of the American Federation of Labor voted in favor of this proposal. That was as far as the convention would go in the fight for the prisoners. It must be made to go the limit, however, on this proposition.

Congress meets next week for its short term. It will adjourn early for the holidays. It will reassemble in January and then rush thru its work in order to adjourn March 4, when its term expires. There are only a few weeks, or it would seem days, during which to get results.

The American working class does not yet realize the importance and the significance of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Labor does not feel the threat to its interests involved in this frame-up. An ably presented statement of the case forced upon congress will help warn in Saturday's DAILY WORKER-Ed.) all labor of the danger. Even the kept press will be compelled to stressed the necessity for struggle lift its embargo of silence.

The congressional investigation is therefore important. It should be realized, the quicker the better. The time to get to work in the bitterest exploitation of the energetically on this phase of the Sacco-Vanzetti case is today.

Imperialist Assassins in China

British imperialism has taken Chinese students and turned them over to their own privately subsidized hangmen to be murdered.

This news should prove very interesting to United States Senator William E. Borah, who has counselled caution by the profit powers in their dealings with the Chinese situation.

Here is another development proving, contrary to Borah's fond hopes, that the imperialist bandits have no intention of quitting the Comintern, of which 100 had de- tion of capitalism, the social-demo-China, allowing the peoples of this great nation to work out their cisive votes, the other 91 being con- cracy and the trade union bureaucracy. own destiny, as they have shown themselves fully capable of doing, even in the face of every obstruction offered by the invaders. The victories of the Cantonese only drive the imperialists to greater and

Young students, members of the Kuomintang, are arrested in the indicates the unfirmness of capitalist British concession at Tientsin by British police. On instructions of stabilization. The growing conflictthe British embassy at Pekin, that acts on orders from London, these ing interests of England and America students are turned over to the Chinese militarists, who could not show the wrongness of the idea that pursued the right line in the struggle the east, especially China. continue their counter-revolutionary activities for a day, were it not long period of stabilization. for the money and arms furnished them, and the military assistance given them by the imperialist powers.

Chinese nation to even greater efforts to drive their enemies into the perialist struggle of the revolutionary sea. It must reveal to the workers of Europe and America the real tain mistakes in this respect, but it is nature of the capitalist class that oppresses labor at home, while it now on the right path and is promoting in the mass organizations of the seeks to wield the whip of slavery over nations it would subject to the peasants' movement, whose prosits will. The death cries of the Cantonese students murdered by the pects in China are enormous. At the imperialist assassins calls for the unity of all workers, thruout the world.

Tested and Found Wanting

Fourteen hundred coal miners on strike in the anthracite field it their experience in the revolution- revolutionary, proletarian dictatorindicate that the conditions promised by President John L. Lewis under the new agreement with the hard coal barons are not satisfactory to the workers. The test of a wage agreement, in its application to working conditions, comes in the day-to-day relations between the workers and the bosses. The anthracite agreement has thus been tested and found waiting. The Daily Worker predicted this when lefts and prove what he called the un-Lewis imposed the agreement on the miners in the tri-district con-satisfactory progress and drift to the italist rationalization which is a parties must counteract this by more ference at Scranton. Its predictions made nearly one year ago have now been verified.

Every reader should not only carelessly glance over but carefully study the cabled reports of the discussions at the very important meeting of the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International now being held at Moscow. This is the most significant news event in the world today. The discussions at Moscow help explain the developments in Mexico, China and other centers of struggle against world imperialism. It is necessary that all work-Polish coup of Pilsudski, the British ers understand them.

Count Ludwig Salm von Hoogstraeten, former husband of the oil millionairess, Millicent Rogers, desires to become a citizen of the United States. The count, not having worked in the past, should have a bright future in front of him, since he cannot be accused of wishing the most important revolutionary especially within the trade unions. to overthrow a system that enables him to live without working. Out- factor, as the process of socialist conside of working the matrimonial pitch.

The Mexican Republic will be able to develop considerable strength in its own defense thru its ability to divide the profit- tion. hungry oil profiteers of the United States and Great Britain.

THE DAILY WORKER The Achievements of the Party

EDITOR'S NOTE: - This is the second of the series of articles on the November meeting of the central committee, announced in The DAILY WORKER last Saturday.

N the first article on the discussions and resolution of the November meeting of the central committee the question whether there were opportunties for the development of the revoutionary movement of the workers and building the Workers (Commun st) Party in the period of great imperialist development of American capitalism and capitalist prosperity was answered in the affirmative by an analysis of the situation of the Amer can workers. The concrete proof that this analysis is correct is to be found in the achievements of the party in broadening its influence among the

workers during the past year. The collapse of the labor party movement, thru its absorption and berayal by the LaFollette progressive movement, resulted in the temporary solation of the Workers (Communist) Party, which was the leader of the class movement for independent polparty faced was the formulation of those policies and tactics which would again enable the party to establish contact with the masses of workers of the central committee establishes the fact that the party has important achievements to its credit in achiev ing this end. The resolution declares

"In spite of the period of capitalist prosperity the Party is breaking its isolation and has succeeded in broadening its influence and increasing its prestige among the masses of workers. Its position today in the organized labor movement and among the working masses generally, is far in advance of what it was a year ago."

ers' Struggles.

In surveying the work of the party during the last year thru which it has paign. Thru this broadening of the made these advances, its leadership struggle Passaic has become a symbol in the struggles of the workers for a of militant struggle through the labor higher standard of wages and im- movement of the whole country. proved working conditions must be given first place. The oustanding fact an industrial struggle, but thru the of the labor movement during the last party initiative it has been developed important, militant mass struggle of raised even in congress. the workers during this period has THE Furriers' strike, under Combeen under Communist leadership.

ing example of these struggles. Its importance consists not in the fact of a ten-month struggle of these workcapitalists could bring to bear against them. The Passaic strike is the first great uprising of unorganized, highly exploited workers in the great machine industry of this country in many years. Since the great industrial struggles of 1912, Lawrence, Patterson, McKees Rock, and similar spontaneous strikes of unorganized workers lead by the I. W. W., there has been no movement of importance among these workers. Passaic is the first new sign of life and readiness to enter into the struggle against the workers because of the militant charcapitalists among these workers, and therefore its importance to the labor movement of this country.

It is no secret that our party initiated the movement among the Passaic workers. The skeleton organization was formed under the leadership of the party. Our party furnished the organizational forces, the program for the struggle and was the dynamic in all its phases

The Passaic strike has not remained struggle of the 16,000 workers of Passaic alone. Thru the relief campaign developed thru the support of the party, broad masses of workers

million workers who were mobilized in their support thru the relief cam-

The strike has not remained only ear is, that with one exception, every as a political issue, which has been

munist leadership, is another ex-THE Passaic strike is the most strik- ample of the achievements of the party. The Furriers' strike was won in the face of the efforts at sabotage and betrayal in which the American Federation of Labor participated. It thousands of workers which has been won in recent years. The I. L. G. W. U. strike in New York City, which has just resulted in a partial settlement and partial victory for the workers belongs to the same category.

> What other struggle of a major character, involving thousands of last year except these strikes under given new hope and courage to the fighting with out party against these acter of the struggle?

There has been only one such struggle, the anthracite strike, resulting in a debacle for the workers. The party played its part in the anthracite strike, but here it was not vet strong enough to wrest the leadership from the reactionary Lewis machine and secure the adoption of its program for throwing the whole strength of the force which supported and lead strike anthracite miners against the coal

Through its part in the struggles the prestige of the party among the workers has increased. There is a growing sentiment, springing out of the record of the party in these strugwere brought to the support of the gles, that the only living, virile force Passaic strikers. The strikers have in the labor movement today, which

(Communist) Party. The Fight for Protection of the

Foreign Born. TT was our party which first took up

laws thru which it is proposed to ing the initiative to mobilize the labor party. movement against them. It is the fact | Persistent Work Will Bring Results. tion in unions and participation in

The movement for the protection of the foreign born developed in a broadheld in Washington in May showed workers has been fought during the that workers' organizations with a membership of four hundred thousand

The Campaign for a Labor Party

THE party thru out the slogan of "A Elections" early in the election campaign this year, making the election campaign part of the struggle to again bring to the fore independent political ction by the workers thru the formation of a labor party. While the movement for a labor party has not taken on the volume of 1923-24, the party has definite achievements to its credit in this field

In Pennsylvania and Ohio local labor parties were formed in a number of places. In Massachusetts the party participated in the labor party conference thru which a committee of trade unionists, representatives of the fought the strike on the picket lines, dares challenge the great power of the socialist party and the Workers (Com-

By C. E. Ruthenberg Workers (Communist) Party.

The Party Leadership in the Work- but behind them have stood the half American capitalists, is the Workers (munist) Party was set up to carry forward the work of forming a labor party in that state In Minnesota the party influence in the farmer-labor party is again increasing, because it the fight against the exception came to front as the exponent and defender of independent political action register, photograph, fingerprint and by the workers and farmers against regulate the movements from place to the efforts of the petty bourgeoisie place of the foreign born workers, leader within the farmer-labor party Since these laws were first proposed to betray the farmer-labor party thru in 1923 the party has repeatedly tak- a movement back to the democratic

> THESE achievements of the party are not spectacular. The influence prevented their enactment into law, and leadership of a Communist Party with the dire consequences resulting is not build thru spectacular methods. therefrom in crippling the efforts of but by steady, persistent work in the stands out as the first strike involving the foreign born workers for organiza- labor movement. The gains the party has made show that its policies and struggles of labor against the capital- tactics are those which are gradually broadening its influence and winning the support of new groups of workers. They show that hard work in support er form during the last year than of a correct Communist program will previously. The national conference bring results for the party even in a labor movement, which in a period of imperialist development and under its influence is generally moving to Communist leadership which have had been drawn into this struggle the right. They show, that while the official labor movement is developing in the direction of class collaboration there is at the same time a left development among those workers who United Labor Ticket in the 1926 are not sharing in the privileges of the aristocracy of labor.

> > The party achievements in broadening its influence can be made greater by mobilizing more of the strength of the party in support of its campaigns. The central committee resolution cor rectly declares:

"The party must mobilize for fuller use of its strength in applying the policies and tactics thru which it has made these gains, and in taking up of its immediate program to build the party and extend its influence among the masses. Such a mobilization will bring even greater gains than are to be recorded for the

Great Britain and United States Fight for Supremacy

(Continued from page 1.)

against capitalist "rationalization" of industry because it consolidates the stabilization of capitalism and results workers. (Rationalization may briefly explained by comparing it to the methods of Ford in this country. In Germany especially, the "Fordiza tion" of large industry on a national scale is a big question before the workers-Ed.)

During Friday evening's session, under the chairmanship of Thaelmann imperialist policy. of Germany, Remelle (France), on behalf of the credentials committee, remembers of the enlarged executive of sultative. These delegates represent about fifty different countries.

Chinese Party on Right Path.

Tan Pin Hsiang (China) pointed out that the national revolution in China the Anglo-American bloc insures a

The Chinese Communist Party, said Tan Tin Hsiang, worked under the These cold-blooded and deliberate murders must arouse the whole most difficult conditions. The anti-imsame time, the Communist Party is participating in the revolutionary national united front against the impe-

> The parties of the Communist International, he said, must help the countries.

ing of the internal situation of the geoisie. German Communist Party, attempted to defend the position of the ultraright of the party. The speaker was often interrupted with ironical remarks from the German delegates.

Ovation Greets Thaelmann.

Ernest Thaelmann (candidate of the party against Hindenburg in the last lections), speaking at Friday's sesplause. He briefly reviewed the most industry, workers' control of producimportant events in international tion and higher wages. politics since the last plenum, the coal mine and general strike and the development of the revolution in China.

the growth of the Soviet Union was struction going on in the U.S.S.R. s the strongest argument against capitalist stabilization and the socialdemocrats who support this stabiliza-

munist Party of Germany, Thaelmann trade of the United States is with the improvement of industrial organiza- italism are not surpassing the pre-war ultra-lefts in the party was the biggest achievement of the past year bethe party which is the sole force capable of preventing the utilization of Germany by the western European powers against the Soviet Union.

Strong Leadership in Germany.

The German Communist Party, he said, actually has a strong leadership whose policy corresponds to the views of the Comintern. German capitalism has grown stronger since 1923 and has actually again embarked on an

Under such conditions, the work of the Communist parties in the trade ported that there were present 191 unions is the most important because there they can best fight the stabiliza-Must Win the Masses.

The Communist Party must win the man party, pointing out that the party movement by the other countries to favorable, she concluded. against the consequences of capitalist! Given a great ovation, Clara Zetkin rationalization, achieved big successes in the elections in the metal and other movement, also spoke on the quesbig trade unions and performed exceltion of capitalist stabilization, stresslent work on the questions of unem- ing its temporary, unstable nature German princes, and the toilers' congress. The party is actively working to the core—only the proletarian revo workers, in the unions and paying strict attention to the movements of the German party, Weischey (Ger the "Red Front Soldiers." women and

The Party of the Revolution.

Concluding amid a stormy ovation, Thaelmann adhered to Bukharin's growing because of the correct leaderwords with which he opened the Chinese Communist Party, handing to plenum: "We remain the party of the ary struggles of the peasants of other ship." In this sense, Thaelmann concluded, we are the party of the united Riese, representative of the Wedding proletarian front in the mass work, opposition group in Germany, speak- every-day struggle against the bour- a strong influence on the labor masses.

Jacquemotte, of Belgium, participating in the debate on Bukharin's desperate attempt to adapt industry to post-war conditions of capitalism and to check the processes of disintegration at work on the system. Communists, he said, stand for rationalization in the interests of the working class not in the interests of the boursion, had been greeted with loud ap- geoisie, namely, the nationalization of

Bittell, of Germany, spoke of the crisis due to the disproportion between ties of finding markets, wherefor the basis. bitter struggle now proceeding. The He said the British strike proved Communist parties must fight the so-

Latin-America Heard From. Codavilla, of Latin-America, called Turning to the situation in the Com- Twenty-six per cent of the foreign tionalization as scientific, technical any too definite idea of "the economic for prohibition.

declared that the victory over the South American countries. Capitalist tion, but against capitalist rationaliza- levels of production was stressed by exploitation to the south of the U.S. tion whose consequence, especially on Lominadze (Communist Youth Internais increasing and the dissatisfaction cause the ultra-left seeks to destroy of the toilers constitutes a favorable stated that the Communist youth in-stabilization. ground for a national revolutionary movement against foreign imperialism.

Stern, of Czecho-Slovakia, pointed out that the problem of capitalist stabilization must be considered in a practical light with regard to each separate country. A substantial part of rationalization, he declared, consisted in the capitalist onslaught upon the working class.

Polish Party Influence Grows. Prukhniak, of Poland, dwelt on the political situation in that country stating that the short-lived period when the Pilsudski government was year. actually somewhat successful is nearing its end and that the influence of the Polish Communist Party, growing

reviewed the weak points of the Ger- experience of the Turkish nationalist

rapidly, must be consolidated

veteran of the German revolutionary ployment, the compensation of the capitalism is suffering a fatal disease, modern bourgeois civilization is rotten lution can save world culture.

Debating the internal situation of many), refuted Riese's (of the Wed ding opposition referred to above) assertion about the weakness of the par ty and declared that its influence was ship of the present central committee Stabilization Reveals Contradictions.

Chilbum, of Sweden, remarked that n the Scandinavian countries, the social-democracy was the most reactionary and dangerous enemy, having Stabilization, partly successful, is be ginning to show class contradictions. The Scandinavian bourgeoisie is pre report, dwelt on the question of cap- paring for struggle. The Communist intense work among the masses.

Pointing out that capitalist stabilization in the Balkans yaried with different countries, Nikolayevitch (Yugo-Slavia) used as an example the growth of the influence of the imperialist powers in Bulgaria, which is tor operators, porters, pages, newscoming more and more under their control. Yugo-Slavia is becoming slowly industrialized. The Balkan parties must take stock of these peculiarities of the separate Balkan countries industrial production and the possibili- and must carry on their work on this

Capitalist stabilization was also discussed by Brandt of Poland who pointthe huge fighting forces latent in the cial-democrats who support the full ed out the importance of the technical western proletariat. He declared that stabilization of capitalism and must improvements being made in big infind practical measures of struggle, dustry, especially in Germany and

Youth Movement Has Grown. Schueller, of the Communist Youth

the young workers, is nefarious. He ternational has grown both politically and organizationally.

the growth of influence of the Communist parties among the women litical factor. masses. In England, for example, the party mobilized women for active

More Attention Needed.

The main defects in the leaderships of the various parties of the Comintern is that they fail to realize the

vegian party, said that some com- army. rades at one time inclined towards Witof (Germany) spoke sharply taining to a united front with the so- Reise and declared it was the policy cial-democrats. Such drifts to the of the ultra-lefts which estranged the right have actually been outlived by social-democratic and non-partisan the party, he declared, and the party workers. A united front and successhas since been fairly successful in its ful tactics are possible only if an work in the trade unions.

That the productive forces of cap- against all deviations, he concluded.

J. T. Murphy of the British Communist Party, analyzing the internal Herta Sturm (International Women's situation in England portrayed the Secretariat of the Comintern) pointed rapid pace in the differentiation of to the considerable progress being capital and labor into two opposing made in the work of organization and camps as illustrated by the decomposition of the liberal party as a po

Podvoisky (Workers' Sport International), speaking on the question of strike help, while in Germany the the international workers' sport move-Union of Red Women, and Red Young ment, stated that more attention must Women increased in membership from be paid to the development of proa few hundred to 20,000 during one letarian sports organizations and recomniend that the plenum select a special commission to look into this prob-

Greet Army Representative.

The speech of the representative of The representative of the young great importance of and pay too in the Red Army School "Uystel" and the masses, Thaelmann said, thru careful Turkish Communist Party, reviewing adequate attention to the women's training battalion of the Central Exeevery-day work within the trade the economic and political situation in movement, said Comrade Sturm. The cutive Committee of the Russian Sounions at the same time keeping in the countries of Asia Minor, pointed removal of this defect would make the cialist Federated Soviet Republic, was sight the final aim. The speaker then out that stock must be taken of the prospects for organization among the greeted by the plenum amidst trewomen on a large scale, decidedly mendous applause. Replying on behalf of the plenum, Thaelmann greeted Hilt (Norway) speaking of the Nor- the representative of the workers

> 'right" tendencies in questions per- against the opposition declarations, of energetic struggle is carried of

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARY TELLS YOUTH HOW TO WORK IN WALL STREET AND STILL ESCAPE LAKE OF BRIMSTONE

ions which assail and the opportunities that confront the 30,000 boys in their 'teens who work in this city's financial district are told by Edward D. Gray, executive secretary of the Wall Street boys' branch of the Y. M. C. A.—that organization with the plaster-of-Paris smile which aims to mold American youth into the trian of easy ways to loot their employers, gular composite of St. Anthony,

nes, by the way. This small army of youth, according to Gray, make up the force of messengers, clerks, office boys, eleva-

hoys, collectors, etc. That the secretary is not insensible to the temptations which surround these boys is shown by his reference to "the urge to win success by notable achievement," their contact with endless vaults stuffed full of 'filthy lucre." their observation of "others who are fast accumulating vast fortunes," their "hearing of money spoken of in large denominations, their listening to talk of "a million dollars as commonly as tho such

amounts grew on trees." And then, as the to appeare the men who donate such large sums to the

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 .- The tempta- | truths that underlie financial transactions and the business of the Wall Street district. They do not appreciate the great part in industrial advancement and the welfare of human society banks and investment houses accomplish."

The epitome of the secretary's statement is that when these boys dream when they imagine the big business Apollo, and Andrew Carnegie, all dead | men as eating expensive meals in luxurious clubs, when they have an urge to play the market themselves, they are skirting close to the gates of hell; but, if they realize the sanctity of Wall Street's position in this scheme of things, they will take advantage of the Y's program, "which will help them in their fight for an all-round

developed young manhood." Here's a slogan for Wall Street's army of 30,000 young employes: "Our bosses fight for well-rounded purses; we fight for a well-rounded young

manhood." Start the ticker. Let us pray and

SYDNEY - (FP) - The Australian dederal government has placed a censorship on all working class literature coming in from overseas. Even the plenum's attention to the great International, stressing the necessity work of making American youth into literature printed in Britain is being importance of South America as a to give a clear definition to the slogans the Anthony-Apollo-Carnegie triangle, seized. Anything in the nature of market. Forty per cent of the capital against rationalization declared that the secretary graciously explains that Communist literature or information invested belongs to the United States. the Communists are not against ra- these 30,000 young fellows do not get on Russia is specially marked down