

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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ALL LATIN AMERICA TO AID MEXICO

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

CONSUELO VANDERBILT denies that she was sold to a doddering English duke by her mother, in return for bringing a title into the family, but Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., a black sheep in the aristocratic fold and a cousin of Consuelo declares that the girl was sold and that furthermore such sales are by no means uncommon. He said in a signed article that a certain New York family is ready to do anything short of murder to make legal connections with the British royal family. They have an eye on the prince of Wales and if that young toper can be seduced into breaking thru the Chinese wall of tradition that surrounds the royal family his meal ticket is assured, at least as long as American capitalism lasts. The nationalization of women is an accepted institution among our "400."

THE queen of Roumania is hurrying home and it is a safe bet that her husband Ferdj is not the magnet that is attracting her from the flesh pots of American plutocracy to poverty-stricken Roumania. Whether the queen managed to cinch her loan or not is a question. There is reason to believe that her visit was more or less of a "dud." I have been informed by several workers who labor in public places that the general comment on the parasite's visit was unfavorable. The volume of protest was swelling. But nevertheless it is quite (Continued on page 2)

Plenum of Communist International Considers China, Britain, Indonesia As Most Important Workers' Struggle Accepts Zinoviev's Resignation

By JOHN PEPPER. (Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

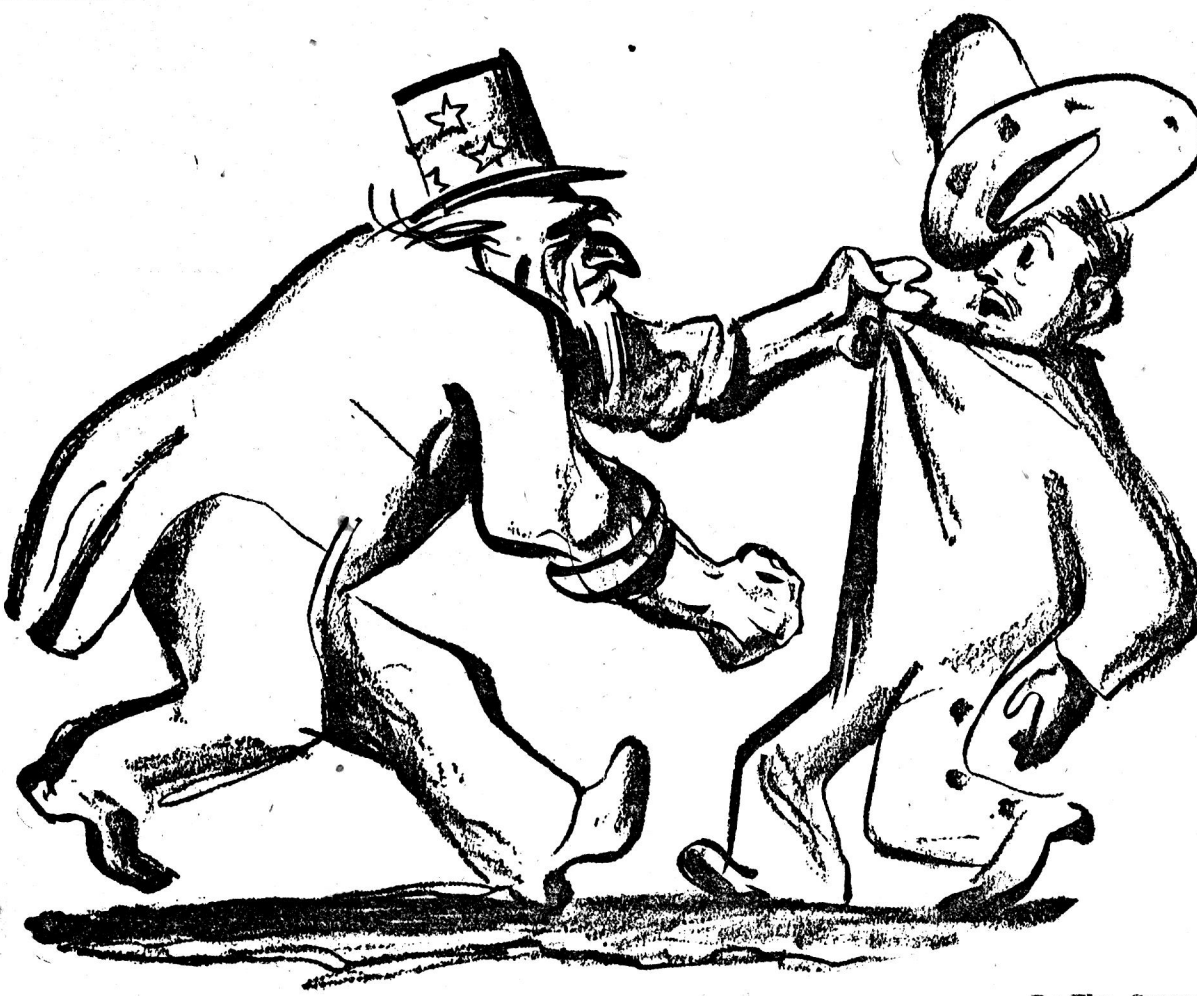
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 23.—The seventh plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International was opened today in the big palace of the Kremlin by Nikolai Bukharin on behalf of the presidium of the executive. In his speech of welcome Bukharin greeted the struggles of the Chinese people, the British miners and the Indonesian workers and peasants, declaring that the Communist International was prepared to support these struggles with all its means. He greeted the proletarian heroes of the class war thruout the world, the imprisoned and tortured workers in the jails of the capitalist countries and honored the memory of the fallen comrades, among whom were Dzerzhinsky and Serrati.

Scored Successes. The chairman briefly reviewed the difficult tasks confronting the various parties of the Comintern and recounted the achievements of the sections, the most notable of which was the splendid work of the British Communist Party, grown to be the most important political factor in Britain. He pointed out that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union had scored big successes in the march towards socialism and declared that the Comintern was the sole world force leading the masses on the path of revolution. Kuomintang Greeted Plenum. Shau Li Tze, the representative of the Kuomintang party of China, greeted the plenum in the name of his party and said that the Kuomintang acted unitedly with the Communist party of China in the struggle for emancipation of the Chinese people. The Kuomintang has been successful because it looks upon the Chinese (Continued on page 2)

FASCISTI AGAIN ATTACK COMMUNISTS; SCORES ARE JAILED, DEPUTIES EXILED

(Special to The Daily Worker) ROME, Nov. 23.—More than a score of Communist deputies have been arrested here on charges of subversive activities. Deputy Benedetti of Perugia and Deputy Lesardo of Messina have been exiled for life from Italy, it is understood.

Trying to Use the Rough Stuff



Dollar Diplomacy in Nicaragua.

—By Wm. Gropper.

SEE UNITY OF LATIN AMERICA AGAINST U. S. A.

Mexico Offers to Lead Anti-Imperialist Bloc

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEXICO CITY, Nov. 23.—Latin America is confidently expected to line-up with Mexico in refusing to give recognition to the spurious, puppet government of Diaz in Nicaragua recently recognized by the U. S. state department. It is felt in official circles here that the United States will come out of the Nicaraguan affair with badly injured integrity thruout Latin America.

The fact that the United States refused to grant recognition to any government in Nicaragua but one entirely dominated by the U. S. will be the basis for the refusal of other Latin republics to accord recognition to the Diaz government. There is evidence of a Latin-American bloc in the offing under the leadership of Mexico against the imperialism of the United States.

Mexico United. Tales of "revolutionary uprisings" in Mexico have been definitely scotch- ed by the manner in which all strata of the population save the reactionaries and the catholic leaders have gotten behind the Calles government in its stand on the question of the oil and land law dispute with the United States.

Popular response greeted General Obregon's appeal for support to the Calles administration in the present crisis. For days past the newspapers have been carrying vigorous editorials against U. S. dollar diplomacy and holding up the Nicaraguan incident as a sample of U. S. imperialist methods in Latin America.

U. S. Goes Ahead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Plans of the United States to maintain a protectorate in Nicaragua, with the ultimate object of constructing the Nicaragua canal, went forward today.

The state department made known its determination to preserve the constitutional government of President Adolfo Diaz.

Naval Base First. These measures were adopted notwithstanding reports of keen resentment from Mexico. No effort was made to hide the implication that the action was aimed directly at Mexico.

Barbers Are Granted Continuance in Trial for Matrisiano Murder

Frank Rango and James Rose, alleged officials of the barber's union, held in connection with the slaying of George Matrisiano, were granted a continuance until Dec. 3 to enable police to complete their investigation. Matrisiano, alias Martin, was said to have been the former head of an alleged "bombing syndicate."

Kirkwood Is Cheered as He Leaves Court

(Special to The Daily Worker) GLASGOW, Scotland.—David Kirkwood, socialist member of parliament from this city, was given an ovation by a crowd of admirers when he left the police court at Renishaw, a small town in Derbyshire, where he was arraigned to answer charges of having made speeches during the coal strike which would tend to cause disaffection and endanger the fuel supply. The charge was brought under the Emergency Power Act.

The case was continued, at Kirkwood's request, on the ground that an important constitutional question was involved.

Among the spectators in the court was Saklatvala, Communist member of parliament from Battersea.

Window Washer Here Falls Twelve Stories

Losing his balance, Alex Orlovsky, 40, window washer, fell to his death from the twelfth floor of an office building here today.

U. S. to Hold Filipinos in Subjection

Forward to the \$25,000 Mark to Keep The DAILY WORKER

Contributions to Nov. 20th.....\$19,570.70 Contributions Nov. 22 (Monday).... 598.00

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

THE first day of the NINE contribution days in which the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund is to be raised to half the total of \$50,000 shows contributions of approximately \$600.

Nine days' contributions of \$600 each will raise the total to \$25,000, the goal which has been set for the closing of the month of November.

BUT TO REACH THAT FIGURE THE WORK OF SELLING THE KEEP THE DAILY WORKER CERTIFICATES AND GENERAL OF RAISING FUNDS FOR THE KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND MUST BE KEPT UP AT THE RATE WHICH WILL BRING THE DAILY WORKER \$600 PER DAY.

On Monday the receipts of The DAILY WORKER are usually larger than on other days, because really two days' receipts are registered. Therefore, in order that the balance of the week show \$600 per day, harder work must be done for the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund than in the past.

Thus far the average returns from the party equal only \$5.00 each for FOUR THOUSAND MEMBERS. There are still SIX THOUSAND MEMBERS OF THE PARTY WHO HAVE FAILED IN THEIR PARTY DUTY TO HELP KEEP THE DAILY WORKER BY CONTRIBUTING OR RAISING \$5.00 EACH.

It is these members who must be mobilized for the Keep The DAILY WORKER Campaign. This can only be done if the leading committees of the party organize a systematic campaign and go to every nucleus of the party and present the needs of The DAILY WORKER and the NECESSITY OF EVERY PARTY MEMBER RAISING \$5.00 SO THAT THE \$50,000 FUND WILL BE COMPLETED.

Comrade Herbert Benjamin, the District Organizer at Buffalo, has visited every nucleus in his district to organize support for The DAILY WORKER. The results are to be seen in the percentage of the quota of the Buffalo District which has been raised. Buffalo stands third in the list of districts and is now well past the 75 per cent mark.

There is only one reason which will prevent us from raising the whole of the \$50,000 KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND. That reason is lack of systematic, organized support by the responsible party committees and district organizers in bringing the situation of The DAILY WORKER before the membership and organizing the membership of the party to meet the situation.

The campaign for the \$50,000 fund is now going forward with new vim and energy. We can increase the pace at which the fund goes upward by organization work on the part of the responsible committees. This work must be done. There is no party work at present which comes before the work of completing the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund.

FORWARD TO VICTORY MUST BE OUR SLOGAN FROM NOW ON.

BOOST THE KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND. RAISE THE RETURNS FROM DAY TO DAY.

PUT THE ORGANIZED STRENGTH OF THE PARTY INTO THE CAMPAIGN.

THE \$25,000 MARK BY NOVEMBER 30TH. THEN FORWARD TO THE COMPLETION OF THE FUND.

LONG HOURS IN MILLS CAUSE SLACK TIME FOR MEN, WOMEN WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—(FP)—Where women and men are employed long hours in cotton mills in this country, they lose more time from their jobs than do workers in mills where the schedule of hours per week is short. This is the finding of the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, after a study of time records in nine southern and nine northern textile establishments.

Women whose daily schedule was over 8 and under 9 hours lost 13.6 per cent of their time, while women on daily schedules of 10 to 11 hours lost 30.5 per cent of their time. When daily hours were reduced, the mill operatives were able to stay more regularly at their machines.

In the 18 mills, almost two-thirds of the employes worked on schedules of 55 hours or more per week. Women lost 27 per cent of their possible working time, while men lost 19.3 per cent. In the mills where the schedule was below 55 hours, women lost 16.3 per cent and men 10.7 per cent of their possible time.

Militarist Wants Big Defense Appropriation

"We haven't enough men at Ft. Sheridan, Jefferson Barracks, Peoria, and Ft. Wayne even to feed and groom the horses," wailed Brig. Gen. Michael J. Lanihan, in a talk before the Cook County Reserve Officers' Association. And that isn't the worst of it, for he added: "War would find us without enough men to train recruits." He told his horrified audience that the regular army has been thinned down below the safety line and that he had only eight pieces of field artillery in his entire command, the Sixth Corps area.

The remedy, in his opinion, is, of course, larger military appropriations, and more rapid advancement, in consequence, of officers.

PLANT CLOSES THURSDAY!

The DAILY WORKER plant will be closed on Thursday, Thanksgiving Day. As a result no issue of "The Daily" will appear on that day. All Communists and sympathizers will use Thursday to help add to The Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund. Holidays are a good time to work for "The Daily."

NEW ECONOMIC PROGRAM FOR CHINA STATED

Gen. Chiang Presents Reconstruction Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NANCHANG, Kiangsi, Nov. 23.—Following up his world-shaking challenge of yesterday, Gen. Chiang Kai Shek of the Canton People's Army supplemented his anti-imperialist declarations with a program for domestic development of China to place this great country of over 400 million people on an equal basis with the governments of the world.

But as a prelude, the young general reiterated the necessity for expelling the imperialists. "Economically, China is practically a market of the imperialists," Chiang said. "In order to restrain the development of our industry the imperialists stand back of the Chinese militarists. This is causing the incessant civil wars which give an opportunity for their trade to survive.

Destroy Militarism.

"Our expedition to the north aims to destroy militarism and imperialism, establishing a people's government along the lines of Sun Yat-sen's three principles, which paraphrase Abraham Lincoln's belief in a 'government of the people, by the people, and for the people.'"

"Immediately after the military victory a people's conference will be held for settling all the national affairs and establishing a government with powers to nullify all unfair and unequal treaties and negotiate instead treaties of mutual respect, putting us on a level with all the world powers."

Speaks for Canton.

It is to be remembered that the declarations of the revolutionary army general, and he himself wishes to make this plain, are but the statements of the entire executive committee of the Canton revolutionary government of which Chiang is a member. This government, enjoying the entire support of the great Chinese masses, is now in control of five of China's largest provinces.

Concerning the program for the development of China under the new people's regime, Chiang continued: "First, to establish an honest, pure (Continued on page 2)

STEAMSHIP LINE GIVES DIRECT SERVICE FROM NEW YORK TO SOVIETS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Direct trade connection between New York and ports of the Soviet Republics on the Baltic and the Black Sea becomes a reality with the establishment of the Soviet-controlled line, Derutra. The ships of this line are leaving this port well loaded with cotton, agricultural implements, and machinery. This news has even percolated to Washington, as shown by mention of it which comes from the department of commerce. It is estimated that in time it may even penetrate to the state department.

DEMAND 40-HOUR WEEK IN CHICAGO CLOAK INDUSTRY

Joint Board Presents Important Demands

Five important demands on wages and conditions were presented to the Chicago downtown manufacturers' association and the northwest manufacturers' association by the Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union. The agreement between the union and manufacturers expires Nov. 30, and the demands form the union's basis for agreement.

Ask 40-Hour Week.

They include: 40-hour work week, 10 per cent increase in wages, establishment of a minimum yearly average wage for workers, establishment of a labor bureau, and guarantee that during the dull season workers called to work must be given a full day's employment.

These demands were presented to the manufacturers' representatives Monday night at a conference of the union and manufacturers.

Received Unfavorably.

The manufacturers did not officially reject the union's demands, although they indicated they were received unfavorably. They asked that another conference be held when the manufacturers would present counter-demands. No date was set for the second conference, but it will probably be held the first of next week.

Members of the union are urged to be prepared for a call from the joint board in case the demands are officially rejected.

THOMPSON WILL RECOMMEND 'NO INDEPENDENCE'

Philippine Prober to Speak Here

Colonel Carmi Thompson, presidential investigator of the Philippine situation who is returning from a five months' trip to the islands is scheduled to speak Tuesday night to the Hamilton Club of Chicago, a republican organization that has distinguished itself by its reactionary stand on all political questions.

The colonel's topic will be the Philippine question. He will say that in his opinion, the Philippines should Moroland from the Philippines. It many years to come," a statement sure to meet the approval of the members of the Hamilton Club.

Unfavorable to Wood.

In interviews with the press, Colonel Thompson has outlined the results of his inquiry into the far eastern possessions of the United States. The investigator revealed he was unfavorably impressed with the military manner in which Governor General Wood has been administering the affairs of the islands. Wood has surrounded himself, as advisers, with a group of military men known in the Philippines as "the cavalry cabinet." Thompson believes that this fact has contributed largely to the deadlock between the Philippines and the American administration. He recommends that technical advisers who know their particular business displace the military men whose injudiciousness has put the Philippine government into its present impasse.

But he is firm against independence. He doesn't believe the Philippines "are ready for it." He also shudders to think what might happen to the islands if United States "protection" is withdrawn.

In the same breath, the colonel stresses the importance of the islands as a naval base to maintain commercial operations in the East, especially with regard to the "open door policy" in China. He also feels that the large special resources of the Philippines such as rubber, sisal and other tropical productions now monopolized by foreign countries should be utilized to the advantage of U. S. industry.

His report to the president will in-

(Continued on page 2.)

FRAZIER BACK AS ALLY OF SENATE OLD GUARD RULE

Dakota Senator with Wall Street's Boys

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The republican party in the senate negotiated a treaty of political peace with the so-called "insurgent bloc" today by formally welcoming back Senator Lynn J. Frazier, of North Dakota, into the republican fold, as predicted in **THE DAILY WORKER**.

This action, directly reversing the ouster order adopted in March, 1925, against Frazier, the late Senator LaFollette, the late Senator Ladd and Smith W. Brookhart, will insure the republican party a united front when the time comes to organize the senate in the seventieth congress. Leaders agreed that hereafter the insurgents shall be treated with the same political consideration given more conservative republicans.

Gets Old Privileges.
 The peace negotiations concluded by Senator James A. Watson, republican of Indiana, of Mulhall Infamy, as chairman of the republican committee on committees, will restore Frazier to all his old seniority rights on the committee from which he was ousted eighteen months ago. Under the rule, this will give Frazier the chairmanship of the senate Indian affairs committee in the seventieth congress.

At the same time, Senator Hendrik Shipsted, Farmer-Labor, of Minnesota, was invited to enroll himself with the republican party in the coming session. As yet, Shipsted has not given republican leaders a definite reply. In all probability, however, he will avail himself of the offer as he must stand for re-election in 1928.

All Opposition Smoothed Out.
 All opposition to Frazier's return to the republican fold has disappeared. The pending contests to unseat Senators-elect Frank L. Smith, of Illinois, and William S. Vare, of Pennsylvania, may keep both men from voting in the organization of the new senate. If this should come about, the republicans would need the votes of both Frazier and Shipsted to organize the senate.

The charges raised against Arthur R. Gould, the republican nominee in Maine's special senatorial election next week, made the need even more imperative. Hence peace was negotiated.

U. S. Plans to Hold Filipinos as Subjects

(Continued from page 1.)
No Independence.
 sist upon the Philippine government withdrawing from private business ventures. This refers to enterprises begun by the Filipinos thru their legislature as a counter to business control by private capital from the United States. Thompson, looking after the banking interests who have so much at stake there, feels that the government should withdraw from this work.

His recommendations will also include a plea for a special bureau at Washington to administer Philippine affairs. At present, as with all insular possessions of the United States these tasks are divided between the department of war and the navy department.

Wood May Retire.
 There is some hint of requesting the retirement of Maj. Gen. Wood as administrator of the islands to be noted in Thompson's views. He spoke of the general's ill health and tactfully made it known that Wood's administration has not been attended by the greatest success. It is known that Wood will return for a vacation to the United States in the near future. It is problematical that he will go back to the islands.

Opposes Bacon Bill.
 Thompson is opposed to the Bacon bill which calls for the separation of Boroland from the Philippines. It is his view that the Moros must be governed more directly by the United States and that the Filipinos' constitutional must be withdrawn, but he will not countenance talk of division.

But the chief feature of the Thompson report, when it is made public, will be the recommendation against granting of independence to the Filipinos. The fundamental reasons for this will be Thompson's discovery of great natural resources and investment possibilities for U. S. capital in the islands, and the necessity of retaining the islands as a naval base for far eastern operations both military and commercial.

It Isn't a Blacklist.
 WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—It isn't a blacklist, at least the state department refuses to admit that it is, but it does confess that it keeps posted about Russians who are deemed inadmissible to enter under American laws. The department says that it does not object to the entry of Russians under the quota, so long as they are not connected with the Soviet or are not classed as revolutionists or anarchists.

DATE IMPORTERS FAIL TO KEEP DATE TO PROSECUTE NEGRO STRIKERS WHO WERE ARRESTED DOING PICKET DUTY

"Discharged!" said Judge Schulman in municipal court yesterday, when the case of two members of the Date Workers' Union, Ella Jones and Laura Smith, came up for trial, the charge being disorderly conduct, which covers a multitude of things, including picketing.

The prosecuting witnesses, the Maras Date Importing Co., of 214 W. Kinzie Ave., failed to appear, and on motion of the defendant's attorney, D. J. Bentall, the judge dismissed the case.

The case grew out of one of the most interesting and spontaneous strikes ever called in Chicago. The employees of the Maras Date Importing Co. are mostly colored girls and women, who come long distances to work from their homes on the south side. They have been pitifully exploited.

They were employed at piece work rates. The pay for straight pitting was originally three cents a pound. This was reduced to two and one-half, and then again to two. For pitting and closing, the rate of three cents was cut to two and a half. Special pitting and stuffing was paid for at a rate of six and one-half cents, on the basis of 25 dates to the pound. Then the count became 28 to the pound, and rose to 30.

With the most tireless work, the girls and women could earn at the very best but pitiful wages. One girl fairly expert, made one week \$9.00. The next week, she was lucky to get \$11.51. About the most that the very skillful could earn was \$14.

One girl, who had been on the job for three years, made one week the dazzling wage of \$16.66. This was too much for the management. They looked at the pay envelope, gasped, and called the girl in. She was told that no one was allowed to make so much—and her rate was cut. Special pitting and stuffing, 30 dates to the pound, was cut from six and one-half to six cents.

The women had endured about all they could. On Oct. 2 they took off their aprons and walked out. That is one "date" they will forever remember. A union was formed of Date Workers, and received the support of the American Federation of Labor. The struck firm hastened to fill the places of the strikers. The strikers picketed the place. Then followed the arrest of Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Smith, pickets, on the charge of disorderly conduct. When the case came to trial, the prosecuting witnesses forgot conveniently to keep the "date" and the judge "stuffed" the case in his drawer.

DOHENY SOUGHT 100 MILLION IN TEAPOT OIL DEAL

Govt. Traces the Path of Corruption

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The government launched its legal offensive against ex-Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall and his multi-millionaire friend, Edward L. Doheny, in the trial of the two men on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government in naval oil contracts.

Traces "Black Bag."
 Roberts traced the \$100,000 "loan" made to Fall by Doheny, telling how this money, in cash, had been brought to Fall by Doheny's son in a satchel. "This whole transaction was surrounded by secrecy," Roberts declared.

Fall Lied.
 "Finally, this transaction became known. Fall did not tell the truth about it. He tried in every way to conceal it, but finally the facts came out."

Passaic Film Is On Broadway for Last Times, November 28

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—"The Passaic Strike" motion picture, will be shown for the last time in the Broadway theatrical district, Waldorf Theater, 50th St. near Seventh Ave., on Nov. 28, from 2 p. m. to 11 p. m.

Every worker is urged to see the picture. All the proceeds go to the relief for the Passaic strikers' children.

Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 75 cents. An extraordinary concert will be given, with exceptional artists participating.

No one can see it, without a thrill, seeing those swirling, courageous mass picket lines of young men and girls braving day after day the clubs of the police, the sinister looking shot-guns of the sheriffs, fire hose in zero weather, gas bomb attacks and other cockack innovations indulged in by the police in the strike zone.

Testimony of Cook Upholds Alibi of Stevens in Murder

COURTHOUSE, SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Anna Evanson, who was cook in the home of Henry Stevens at Lavalette, N. J., witness in the Hall-Mills murder trial, testified that on the evening of Thursday, Sept. 14, 1922, the night the murders occurred, she got supper for Henry Stevens while Mrs. Stevens was away in New York.

"Was Henry Stevens present?" she was asked.

"He was," she said.

Stevens, on the stand in his own defense Saturday, had testified that he was in Lavalette, 50 miles from the scene of the murder of the Rev. Edward W. Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Mills on the night of Sept. 14, 1922.

Smoke Problem Can Be Solved by Artificial Hard Coal, Says Expert

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18.—An artificial anthracite coal of good quality sold at a lower price than anthracite and available in ample quantity offers a solution of the smoke problem, C. V. McIntire, Fairmont, W. Va., fuel expert, told the International Conference on Bituminous Coal at its closing session here today.

The Consolidation Coal Company successfully converted a smoky bituminous coal into a smokeless artificial anthracite, McIntire said.

Two Commit Suicide Jumping from Top of Washington Spire

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Another man committed suicide here by leaping from the top of the Washington monument.

Bonnie Ward, 35, a Negro, was today's victim. He squeezed thru the protecting bars on the east side of the 555-foot shaft and plunged into space.

Today's suicide was the second in three days from the top of the monument, Henry C. Anderson, a war veteran, having leaped Saturday.

Call to Members of New York Section Two

NEW YORK.—All members who belong to Section two, that is those who work in the territory between 14th Street and 34th Street, must attend the next section membership meeting which will be held immediately after work, on Friday, Nov. 26, at 15 East 3rd Street, Ukrainian Hall, New York City.

At this meeting, Comrade Joseph Zack, the acting district industrial organizer, will report on the industrial work in the party. All members must be present in order to understand the industrial work, and to know how to carry it out properly.

Desertion Cannot Halt the Farmer-Labor Party's Progress in Minnesota

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

MAGNUS JOHNSON, candidate of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party for governor in the recent elections, polled 266,845 votes as compared to the 395,779 given to the successful republican, Governor Theodore Christianson, candidate for re-election, and the paltry 38,008 given to the candidate of the disappearing democratic party. The vote held fairly well for the other Farmer-Labor Party candidates on the state ticket. The quarter of a million votes cast for Magnus Johnson was not a popularity vote. It was a party vote, the vote of the Farmer-Labor Party.

This gives added importance to the statement issued by Magnus Johnson following the election, and has a considerable bearing upon the vacillating stand of Hendrik Shipsted, the Farmer-Labor senator with two years yet to serve. "Magnus Johnson said in part:

"The result of the election, while disappointing, is not disheartening. The causes which led to the formation of the Farmer-Labor Party are still with us.

"The continuance of the Farmer-Labor Party can be justified only on the ground that it is fundamentally different from the old parties.

"We deny that we are a third party. We are and have been from our inception the second party in Minnesota. We are morally certain the great mass of voters will, when they understand our principles better, come into our fold.

"We appeal to all men and women who have common cause with us to remain firm in their devotion to the Farmer-Labor Party and its principles.

"Personally, I have no political ambitions. I shall be content to work with the rank and file to aid in completing the work we have begun."

It was the duty of Senator Shipsted to have made a similar statement. But he didn't. He is silent. It is charged that he will join Frazier and Nye, LaFollette and Blaine, Brookhart and Norris, in giving support to the republican "old guard" group in the senate. It is declared further that he is planning to run for re-election in 1928 as a republican.

Shipsted has denied none of these reports. His silence is an admission as to their truth. It is also a source of great confusion and perhaps a little demoralization for the workers and farmers of Minnesota who raised him to the position he now occupies.

The workers and farmers in Minnesota, who are urged to "begin now to prepare for the next election," cannot wait for Shipsted to choose his own exit. They witnessed his sabotage of the campaign before the election. They behold him sulking now. They have a right to believe that he has decided to accept favors from the White House rather than continue the struggle on the side of the plundered in Minnesota and thruout the nation.

Plenum of Communist International Meets

(Continued from page 1)
 revolution as part of the world revolution.

The representative of the Communist Party of China said that the victory of the Chinese revolutionary movement over imperialism will affect also the struggles of the proletariat of all western countries.

Indonesia Revolts.
 Samoen, delegate of the Communist Party of Indonesia declared that the recent insurrection of the Java workers meant civil war, sounds the death knell of Dutch imperialism and is a signal for a more inclusive revolution known in the East Indies.

William Gallacher greeted the plenum on behalf of the British Communist party and declared that the great miners' strike had paralyzed British imperialist activity in China and was a severe shock to Britain's role as a leading power. Gallacher appealed to the world proletariat to follow the example of the workers of the Soviet Union in giving aid to the British miners.

Soviet Is Workers' Base.

The plenum was greeted on behalf of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union by Bucharin who declared his party ready to render full service to the world revolution. "Our workers' state is the base of operation of the liberation movements of the world. We were, are and always will be the most international party of the Communist International." All speeches were met with stormy applause and the singing of the international.

Elect Presidium.

The following presidium for the session was elected: Bukharin, Stalin, Manuilsky, Tan Ping Hsiang, Clara Zetkin, Sen Katayama, Manabendra, Nath, Roy, Balleboer, Kau-

The Farmer-Labor Party can get along without Shipsted. But Shipsted cannot get along without the Farmer-Labor Party. The Farmer-Labor Party can slough off a few, or many as the case may be, of traitors, and continue on its way. But once Shipsted lands in the ditch of political obscurity, not even the republican party can pull him out again to do its dirty work.

The quarter million workers and farmers who voted Farmer-Labor this November make up a veteran army that has come thru eight years of bitter fighting, as an independent political power, against the predatory interests—the railroad barons, the grain speculators, the bankers and landlords, leagued enemies of labor.

The lawyer, Quigley, and some of the discredited officials of the Non-partisan League, tried to lure workers and farmers into the democratic camp, even in the campaign just closed. The negligible vote—less than 40,000—received by the democratic candidate is excellent testimony of the complete failure of these renegades. If Shipsted attempts the role of a "republican Quigley" he will succeed just as miserably.

Now that it has become certain that the LaFollette insurgents have sold themselves to the republican "old guard" for a few chairmanships and attractive committee assignments, the Wall Street regulars can be depended on to push for "understandings" and "concessions."

The Chicago Daily News has been among the first to speak out, demanding that a mere understanding for the organization of the next congress is not sufficient. It asks: "Are the regulars seeking to ascertain the views of the insurgents on revenue legislation, tax reduction, the merchant marine, Muscle Shoals, waterways, Philippine policy, ratification of the treaty with Turkey and other pending subjects upon which action is regarded by the administration as essential? . . . If peace is to be negotiated with the insurgents, the basis of the agreement should be something better than power and patronage. . . . Evasion of fundamental differences may prevent discord for a time, but nothing would be gained in the end by such a course."

In other words, the LaFollette "insurgents" are not to be allowed to enjoy the comfort of their "attractive committee assignments." Coolidge and Kellogg, Watson and Butler, will ever be at their elbows, like some inescapable Mephistopheles, demanding new exactions from these political Fausts.

The workers and farmers must rally against the LaFollette insurgents who have accepted the tutelage of the political agents of the money power. The indications are that Shipsted will join this group of turncoats. Then there is only one thing for the workers and farmers to do, to turn him out of the party of labor. The quicker the better.

SOVIET MINERS WARN WORKERS OF NEW ATTACK

Attack Amsterdam for British Treachery

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 23.—A meeting of the enlarged executive of the miners' union of the Soviet Union had before it the problem of the British coal strike and the international unity of the mine workers. The executive drafted a statement on the crises in the world coal industry, the betrayal of the British miners by the Amsterdam miners' international and sent a message of courage to the struggling members of the British Miners' Federation.

Concerning the international situation in the coal industry, the executive conference declared:

"The world coal industry is passing thru a crisis resulting from the development of the production of coal in countries formerly importing, the more economical consumption of fuel, the competition of petroleum, the carrying out of the Dawes plan and the disorder which is still felt in many branches of industry. The English miners' strike and the lack of English coal on the world market has temporarily weakened this crisis, but with the reappearance of English coal on the market it will become still more acute.

Attack Workers.
 In order to extricate themselves from this situation the capitalists are endeavoring to cheapen coal production. They are lowering the miners' wages, lengthening their working day, introducing the rationalization of production and forcing the miners to work with greater intensity. The capitalists are closing the pits and mines wholesale, and turning the workers on to the streets in tens and hundreds of persons.

The attacks of mining industry capitalism continually increase. This should evoke the increased resistance of the mine workers. The miners of almost all capitalist countries are on the eve of a period of intensified conflicts and strikes. The mine workers of the whole world are confronted by the inevitability of an obstinate struggle for the inviolability of their interests.

International Unity.
 Dealing with the question of united international action of the world's mine workers, the declaration continues:

"In these circumstances the unification and closing up of the ranks, for resistance to the insolence of mining industry capitalism, is a pressing necessity for the miners of all countries.

Raps Amsterdam.
 The so-called miners' international do nothing in this regard; on the contrary, it will disperse and scatter the miners' ranks.

Instead of assisting its belligerent miners' sections, it blacklegs individual organizations joining its ranks. The disgraceful behavior of this so-called international during the British miners' strike is the best proof of this. Therefore the plenum of the executive of the U. S. S. R. miners' union absolutely and entirely approves of the determined refusal of the presidium of the committee to accept the disgraceful and discourteous terms offered to our union by the executive committee of the International Federation of Miners.

In the name of 500,000 Soviet miners the plenum declares that no conversations but a struggle should be carried on with such an international, to expose its dastardly, treacherous blacklegging and disruptive policies.

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DAWES PLAN IS THREATENED BY PROPERTY DEAL

Fraser Has "Simpler" Adjustment

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The house ways and means committee has been warned that there is danger of serious international financial complications arising out of proposed plans for adjusting the alien property and mixed claims now being considered by the committee.

Leon Fraser, general counsel to S. Parker Gilbert, agent general of the claims board, pointed out that the wrecking of the Dawes plan may result if congress is not careful in its method of adjustment. The alien property claims of U. S. capitalists, amounting to \$328,465,000, have resulted from the seizure of property during the war by Germany and by the United States.

Would Overburden Germany.
Fraser declared that the plan of adjustment advocated by David Hunt Miller, which is being considered, would result in the scrapping of the Dawes plan because Germany would be forced to raise more money than is provided for by the Dawes budget, and other countries would object on the score that Germany was favoring the United States.

Miller's Plan.
Under Miller's plan, the United States treasury would pay the claims of American citizens against Germany out of the German property seized by the Washington government. Fraser declared that under this plan, Germany would be forced to reimburse her citizens for the property taken by the United States with an immediate bond issue, eventually deducting the amount out of annuities Germany must pay to the U. S.

Other Nations to Balk.
This would be too much for Germany's finances to stand, Fraser said, and would clearly be preferential to the U. S., something other nations would not stand for. The other nations would then demand a substitute plan for the Dawes program.

Fraser's Way.
Fraser said that the proper way to conduct the adjustment would be for the United States treasury to pay the American capitalists their claims out of the treasury; return the property to German citizens. Then the U. S. treasury would be reimbursed, he said, by the annuities that Germany pays to the United States under the Dawes plan.

He said this was the "simplest" method of satisfying everyone. He did not say that this would mean the U. S. treasury would "told the sack" in all probabilities.

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



Mussolini's Seat When the Italian Workers Wake Up.

WHAT THE BRITISH MINER IS FACING

By A. B.

WE should not be surprised when we read in the newspapers that some of the British miners have drifted back into the mines already that the strike is not settled yet. Hunger and the most terrible destitution are forcing them to submit to the will of the brutal ruling class of England. The tears of their hungry women and children are gradually breaking the resistance of some of these fighters in the gigantic class struggle which is today expressed in the coal miners' strike of Great Britain.

Conditions Unimaginable.
It is hard for the American workers who are far away from England and especially for those whose minds are poisoned by the bourgeois press of this country to picture the conditions of our fellow workers of England who for so many months are heroically struggling with the whole of the ruling class of England backed by the bourgeoisie of the entire world. Here is a letter received by Comrade S. V. from his brother in England, who is one of the strikers, which tells the story about the conditions of the miners:

Are Barefooted.
"I thank you very much for not forgetting us in our present destitution. It is already 26 weeks since we are striking, and we are left almost entirely barefooted and naked. With the money which you have sent us we bought shoes at least for our younger daughters."

"We are still on strike the very much exhausted. Here and there scabs

are appearing and digging up some coal, but the price of coal is still very high and many factories are being closed.

Government Flights Union.
"The mine owners and the government are doing everything to break up the union. Then we would be forced to work as long hours and for as little pay as the owners would be willing to grant us."

"A martial law has been declared here: it is prohibited to address or to make speeches to the miners, and we are not allowed to walk along the streets in groups. If you call a scab 'scab,' you are immediately arrested and thrown into a dungeon for six months. A few of the policemen are already wounded and one of them had been killed. Many workers are behind prison bars and there is no end in sight yet. Before even the meetings of the miners were prohibited, but now they are allowed."

Weather Cold.
"The weather is becoming cold. We have no fuel and we are forbidden to pick up the refuse by the mines or on the railroads. Every place is filled by the police and cossacks. They tell us that when we get no fuel and will freeze hard enough we will then go back to work. As far as the scarcity of food is concerned, I don't have to talk because you can imagine yourselves. We are fortunate that the potatoes and cabbage crop is good this year so we go out at night among the farmers and help ourselves. As far as the foreign-born workers are concerned, they are still keeping on, but the Englishmen are actually starving. Starvation has forced some of them back to work; they have no food neither for themselves nor for their children. If you could see, my dear brother, what great suffering and destitution we have to undergo! It is impossible to describe it here. Many of the miners commit suicide."

"Such is our life in Great Britain! Once more I thank you for your support to us. We will never forget you as long as we live."

Can Understand.
After reading this heartbreaking letter one can easily understand why the British miners are so grateful to the Russian workers who are so generously helping them in the hour of their greatest need. One can also be better able to appreciate the treachery of the trade union bureaucracy of the United States which did not move a finger to stop the exportation of the United States coal to England and are thus helping the ruling class of England to prolong the suffering of striking miners.

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

"PROLETARIAN CABARET" WILL BE HELD TONIGHT BY CHICAGO I. L. D.

Labor defense circles in Chicago are buzzing with interest about the first "proletarian cabaret" to be offered Chicago workers Wednesday night at Mirror Hall, Western Ave. just south of Division. This is due, in addition to the purpose of the affair, which is to have a jolly get-together which money may be raised for mass-prisoners relief and Xmas fund, the unique and unusual nature and quality of the affair.

Big Crowd Expected.
That "the house will be sold out" now apparent; so, the committees

'COTZOFANESTI' EXPOSE TAKES L. A. BY STORM

Daily Worker Is Sold "Like Hot Cakes"

By L. P. RINDAL.

(Worker Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 23.—In the opinion of Tom Lewis, the Workers (Communist) Party speaker, and other orators of the day, the International open-air Sacco-Vanzetti mass meeting at the Mexican Plaza last Sunday, Nov. 14, was a success. Undoubtedly, the turnout would have been greater still if The DAILY WORKER, in which the meeting was announced, had arrived one day earlier.

Army and Navy Boys Read D. W.

Anyhow, the workers of Los Angeles, even uniformed U. S. sailor boys got a great kick out of the Nov. 15 issue of The DAILY WORKER with its "Marie—What of 'Cotzofanesti'?" story. As soon as the writer reached Main street with his bundle, a "youngster in blue" was the first to buy a copy. Copies were sold to other persons in uniform. To say that this particular issue of The DAILY WORKER "went like hot cakes" is mild. A Roumanian, all smiles, also handed me a nickel for a copy. I found out that he had some knowledge of "Cotzofanesti." This subject of bloody, royal Roumania did not lose any time in turning his steps toward the headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party.

That a Roumanian is interested in Communism can easily be understood. But what about U. S. sailors and soldiers reading the press of the Bolsheviks? Well—they might have seen the killings, and other high-handed acts of American imperialism at work in foreign lands.

Officials Asleep, Bolshevism Awake.
What about the postmaster general, interested in the purity of the mail; and the secretaries of the army and navy, responsible for the teaching of "pure" patriotism among soldiers and sailors?

The railroads of the country have spent barrels of almighty "In God We Trust" dollars on Marie. Why don't they protect her from "Cotzofanesti"? The same question can be asked of Henry Ford, reported to have spent a lot of money on the queen of a bloody country. All these forces, it seems, have been asleep the last few days. But The DAILY WORKER is awake and does the work.

Workers Move Into Co-operative House in New York Soon

By M. ROSENBERG.

(Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Within the next few weeks, over one-half of the 250 tenants of the new Co-operative house near Bronx Park, will move into their own home. The other half of the building will be ready for occupancy about January 1.

This huge building, containing about 10,000 rooms, has been constructed for the United Workers' Co-operative Association, an organization of 1,250 Jewish workers, mostly engaged in the needle industry. The total cost is about \$1,750,000. This building is one of a group of six, which will form the Co-operative Colony, to be constructed during the next few years.

The apartments mostly consist of two and three rooms, and are large and airy—many of them facing Bronx Park, something quite unusual for workers' dwellings. The rent is very reasonable (between \$14 and 15 per room) considering the type of apartment, the price for similar rooms in capitalistically-owned houses being about \$20 per room.

Republican Member of House Flays Coolidge Tax Reduction Scheme

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The administration tax reduction program was assailed today by Representative L. J. Dickinson, republican of Iowa, one of the house farm bloc leaders, on the ground that it might imperil farm relief legislation in the coming session of congress.

A refund of taxes, he said, would benefit only a limited class of prosperous corporations and individuals.

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

N. Y. Paper Box Strikers Eat in Own Dining Hall



It provides food for 1,500 hungry strikers daily.

LOOK-IN ON PAPER BOX MAKERS AT HEADQUARTERS DURING STRIKE

By FLORENCE GELLER.

(Worker Correspondent)
After the day's picketing is finished, the workers gather in headquarters, or, in other words, the home of their union, seat themselves in the white unvarnished chairs or on the benches along the walls, make themselves at home and have a "good time," so to speak. In one corner a group of middle-aged men sit and discuss politics, the cloakmakers' settlement, the cops guarding their shops, the delicious soup they ate at "Our Kitchen," and other happenings of the day.

In another corner of the room are gathered the younger element of our union. Young men and women, boys and girls, talking in loud voices. Every few minutes somebody strikes up a tune, such as "Oh! We Ain't Going to Work No More, No More," and others join in and they sing until the song is finished. More talk. Suddenly Charlie, a militant fighter in this strike, calls out: "Let's give three cheers for the Paper Box Makers' Union. Hurray! Hurray! Hurray! Long live the union." More songs.

A Plucky Colored Girl.

Yea! Inez! Every eye is turned toward the door as Inez, a colored girl, paper box worker, comes in. She related her experience on the picket line that day. Says Inez: "You know that big, fat cop with the red face. You know what he did? He gave me such a push that after I could look around I found myself at the next corner. But I got up and began walking up and down in front of the shop just as before. Fellow workers, these cops can't take away our rights as citizens of this country. We have the right to walk around as much as we like, and we'll do it, even though we have to be carried away on stretchers."

By then the group of middle-aged men, as well as the rest of the people who were scattered around the room, draw closer to the excited youngsters. Lena, in her young, almost childish voice: "Three cheers for Inez!" "The latest jazz song, 'Bye, Bye Blackbird,' is sung with much pep. Jennie, a little black-eyed, black-haired slip of a girl, jumps in and does the Charleston. A few more join her. Suddenly, almost in an instant, all

A Typical Boss



A typical paper box boss, Mr. Hymie Block, vice-pres. United Paper Box Association—A 100% Simon LeGree.

dancing is stopped. Everybody runs to the door to greet Reba. The girls take Reba in their arms and kiss her. Questions are flung on Reba from all directions. "What happened?" "Are you hurt?" "What's the matter?" Reba replies: "No, I'm not hurt. I feel fine. Never felt better in my life. I only regret that I have to incur an expense to the union. But the 'cop' arrested me for nothing. Just for that I'm going to be on the picket line earlier than ever before." "Me, too!" "Me, too!" chorus. Everybody sings. "We'll picket the shops, we'll stay on the block, but we ain't goin' to work no more."

CORRESPONDENCE CLASS IS MAKING PROGRESS, ALL URGED TO JOIN NOW

The Chicago class in worker correspondence is making much progress. More members are registering each Friday night and intensive study in labor journalism has started. All workers in Chicago who still want to become members of the class, but have not yet registered or attended a session, should do so this Friday night at 6:30 o'clock in the offices of The DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd.

The class is progressing so rapidly that those who are not yet members will miss many valuable discussions if they are not in attendance this Friday night and thereafter.

Besides the regular class discussion last week, two very important interests of the groups were taken up—the editing of The American Worker Correspondent, organ of all worker correspondents, and the development of international correspondence. J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, talked to the members on these subjects, explaining the value of the magazine, and of developing correspondence with workers of other nations.

It is the aim of the class to assume the editorship of The American Worker Correspondent as soon as preliminary journalism study is completed. The class meets for two hours every Friday night, from 6:30 to 8:30. Less than one-half of the period will be devoted to lecture, the rest of the time being given to practical criticism of work submitted by the class members.

Each student should bring a written story to form the basis for criticism.

Lynn Workers Brave Storm to Hear Talk By Albert Weisbord

By a Worker Correspondent.
LYNN, Mass., Nov. 23.—In spite of a wind-and-rain storm the night of Tuesday, November 17, Communists, socialists and members and officials of the Boot & Shoe Workers' Union of Lynn gathered in Lesters' Hall to hear Albert Weisbord speak on the Passaic strike.

Com. Phyllis Fenigston who presided, called attention to the fact that there are in Lynn 48,000 workers employed by the General Electric company, who are living under the same conditions as the Passaic Textile workers, and who are in need of organization; and that 20,000 shoe workers here are in need of a progressive and militant union.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

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

Eight Week's Battle of Husky Stripling in Prize-Ring Togs

NEW YORK—The Paper Box Makers' Union, which was born in June, 1922, was brought up under a bad environment. Those to whose hands the baby union was entrusted were mostly concerned in building their own careers. The members, those who gave their days and nights, those who sincerely hoped that the union when grown up would take them out of slavery and bring some happiness into their homes, soon began to realize that their young union was in the hands of beasts. They saw that it was surrounded by people of dark character; and an internal fight began.

It was a bitter fight that kept up for many months and the employers took advantage and stabbed the union. The latter was actually on the verge of death. But the union resisted; the opposition was victorious, the union was saved from the hands of its enemies, and it began to grow under a new environment. The active workers themselves have been watching closely how their child was taken care of.

A Four-Year Old Wonder.

Now it is over four years old and it shows wonders. Not only does it stand on its own feet, but the labor movement is admiring the battle put up by the Paper Box Makers' Union. Eight weeks of strike against so many wolves! Why didn't the association win out against us? Police, gangsters, scab agents, and courts are at their service. With all that support on their side, the association could not beat the Paper Box Workers into submission, but every day, every week, the fight becomes more militant and more aggressive.

On the seventh week of the strike, after spending a fortune for fines, bail and all other expenses that a bitter strike involves, the Paper Box Makers' Union was able to open a free restaurant for its workers! It is true that this was possible because of the support of many labor unions. It is true that we are being helped morally and financially by the labor movement. But it is also true that if we had not put up such a splendid fight, we should never have gotten that support.

A child of over four years old, that recently overcame all kinds of trouble, stands on the battlefield with its sleeves rolled up, with fists closed tight, and fights a big association; and the whole labor movement is the audience, watching this fight very closely, as the child gives one blow after the other; the audience applauds and encourages the wonder child! Eight weeks this fight goes on. The association stands like a monster, receives the blows and does not move. The association is trying hard to hit back; but it is too clumsy. It carries too much burden on its back. The trade! The business! The business that the association loses every day, by not supplying the customers with boxes!

To the audience, the labor movement: A little more support; a little more backing to the wonder child, and victory on the part of the Paper Box Makers' Union is assured, for the monster is already weak! And it will soon get the knock-out blow.

Victory-Wild Students Try to Get Free Ride on 'L'—But Lose Out

Bernard Nielson, a hard-boiled train dispatcher, won a 40-minute argument today with more than 1,000 Northwestern University students, out on a rampage in celebration of a tie for big ten football championship honors.

Granted a holiday, the students rushed an elevated station, refusing to pay their fares and crowded into the first train.

Nielson refused to allow the train to move and proved a better water than the students.

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Workers (Communist) Party

PLAN CHRISTMAS DANCE GIVEN FOR WORKERS' SCHOOL

Something Bigger and Better Than Ever

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The annual Christmas Eve dance of the Workers' School, which has become a recognized institution among the workers of New York, is conceived this year on a much more ambitious scale than previously. The Workers' School has grown so rapidly during the last two years that there are enough students this year to fill New Star Casino and make the Christmas Eve dance a big success even if they did not bring any of their friends with them.

But the entire student body of the school is being mobilized for the sale of tickets and the preparation of entertainment features and not only has the largest available hall been secured, but an additional hall in the same building is being arranged for.

This year the dance is in the nature of a celebration of the rapid expansion of the school which makes it the largest working class educational institution in the entire country and one of the largest in the world.

In order to avoid the usual accounting problems involved in so large an affair, the school has decided to sell tickets for cash only and all tickets given out to the students in advance of the affair will be paid for by them upon their receipt. The same is true of tickets sold to unions and other working class organizations. Tickets purchased in advance will be sold at 75 cents. Tickets at the door \$1.00. Hat-check free.

Affair for Novy Mir Given December 25 at Workers' House

The Chicago Novy Mir worker correspondents have arranged a vetcherinka for Saturday, Dec. 25, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., for the benefit of the Novy Mir, Russian Communist weekly.

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.



WILL BE OUT IN JANUARY

Pittsburgh Party School Progressing, Two Classes Start

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 23.—With the coming of fall and winter, the Pittsburgh party school is showing real progress. The first class was for the study of propaganda and how to carry on the work. Every unit in Pittsburgh and close-by towns have elected comrades who must attend the class, in order every member of the party might be reached with the political course. Thru this method, 17 comrades are definitely enrolled in the class, and with 10 others in attendance, a good sized class has been formed.

The second class will be started on Friday, Nov. 26, at 8 p. m., in the party office at 805 James street, N. S. This class will be conducted by Comrade Jakira.

It will take up:

1. The party and its relation to the Communist International. Party structures and its leading organs; conventions and conferences; central executive committee; shop and street nuclei.

2. Work among the masses; trade unions; fraternal organizations; united front conferences; women's organizations; Negro and other oppressed races; auxiliary organizations; work in the shops, mills, and mines.

3. Functions of departments and officers; sale of literature; how to organize a mass meeting; recruiting of new members; keeping of records; systematizing of party work.

Weisbord Speaks in Many Cities

Syracuse, N. Y.—Labor Temple, 313 South Franklin St., Nov. 24.

Rochester, N. Y., November 25. Buffalo—Meeting at Elwood Hall, Nov. 26. Reception, Nov. 27 at Workers' Forum Hall, 36 West Huron St.

Erie, Pa., Nov. 28, Central Labor Union Hall.

Warren, Ohio, Nov. 30, 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, High street.

Youngstown, Dec. 5, Ukrainian Hall, 525 1/2 W. Rayon street, 8 p. m.

East Liverpool, Ohio, Dec. 2. Canton, Ohio, Nov. 3.

Akron, Ohio, Dec. 4, Ziegler Hall, Miami and Voris street, 7:30 p. m.

Cleveland, Dec. 1, Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut St.

Toledo, Ohio—Iota Hall, 716 Jefferson Ave., Dec. 7.

Detroit, Dec. 8, Majestic Theater, Woodard and Willis.

Flint, Dec. 10. Muskegon, Dec. 11.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 12, Workers' Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave., N. W.

South Bend, Dec. 13 and 14. Gary, Dec. 18.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 16, Mirror Hall, Western Ave. and Division St.

Milwaukee, Dec. 19, Freie Gemeinde-Hall, Eight and Walnut Sts.

ARMENIAN FRACTION WILL CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY OF REVOLT NOVEMBER 28

The sixth anniversary of the Armenian revolution will be celebrated Sunday, Nov. 28, here by the Chicago Armenian fraction. The celebration will be held at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren avenues, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

William Z. Foster, H. Aristunian, and L. Martirosian will be speakers. A musical program has been arranged, and revolutionary songs will be featured.

Admission is free. All workers are invited.

Don't Forget Confetti Ball of Workers Party in Cleveland, Nov. 24

CLEVELAND, Nov. 23. — Do you know a good dance hall when you see one?

Do you know a first class orchestra for dance music when you hear one? Do you want to spend an evening laughing and dancing amidst rainbow confetti?

Do you want to get together with all your friends and comrades for a real old-fashioned good time?

Then don't forget the Confetti Ball at the Lithuanian Society Hall, 6835 Superior Ave., Wednesday, Nov. 24, given by the Workers (Communist) Party District No. 6.

Affair for Striking Paper Box Youth

On Saturday evening, Nov. 27, at 63 Liberty avenue, Brownsville, N. Y. C., a concert and dance will be given by Section 6, Brownsville, in honor of the militant striking paper box makers, who are waging at the present time a fight against the bosses for better living conditions. On presentation of a union card the strikers will be admitted free. A jazz band and many other novelties will be on the program. All workers are urged to attend. Admission, 35 cents.

WCFL Radio Program

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

TONIGHT.
6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour.
6:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio: Vivian Lawrence, popular songs; Little Joe Warner, character songs; Margaret Wertz, contralto; Lena Aure Kirch, Ray Ferris.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra.
11:30—Alamo Entertainers.

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PARTY MEMBERS MUST SUPPORT DISTRICT PIONEER CONVENTION

By ANNA THOMPSON.

The Young Pioneers of District Eight, Chicago, are holding their first district Pioneer convention on Nov. 26, 27 and 28. It will open with a splendid Young Pioneer review at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Friday, November 26.

Important Event.

The convention is an important event in the life of the Pioneer movement in this district. It marks the first step towards a consolidated, centralized organization ready to participate in and lead the struggles of the working class children, ready to train its members into real fighters and future leaders of the working class.

The party has hitherto paid very little attention—if any at all—to the Young Pioneers. The work of building and maintaining the Pioneers was left entirely in the hands of the Young Workers League. Even where the league was very weak the party seldom lent a helping hand. This situation must be changed.

Should Have Support. The Pioneer convention and the affair preceding it should receive the fullest support and co-operation of every party member.

Party members can help by selling tickets for the affair to friends and sympathizers, and by being present at the affair. Party members should

N. Y. Meeting Delayed.

The announced membership meeting of the New York Young Workers League for Tuesday, Nov. 23rd has been unavoidably delayed.

KELLOGG HAS 'BLACKLIST OF BAD RUSSIANS'

Relies on Judgment of Underling

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—That Secretary of State Kellogg relies upon a "blacklist of bad Russians," prepared by Robert F. Kelley, chief of the division of eastern European affairs, for excluding Russians from the United States is revealed in the Mme. Kallontai case.

Kelley was once stationed at Riga and there prepared the "blacklist" from his "observations," it was said. Kellogg relies entirely on this list, and anyone whose name appears on it is summarily barred.

Not Impartial. The contention of Kellogg on her barring that he is "enforcing the law against radicals without partiality or favor" is disputed by representatives of Russian business organizations.

The Amtorg Trading corporation has said that it has an agreement with Kellogg by which any person O. K'd by them is allowed admittance without further questions. But, of course, it is pointed out, Mme. Kallontai did not want to come here to buy goods.

Federation of Russian Schools Will Give Concert-Dance Nov. 28

The Federation of Russian Children's Schools of Chicago and vicinity will give a concert and dance Sunday, Nov. 28, at Schoenhoffen Hall, corner Ashland and Milwaukee avenues. The following will participate in the program: Russian Singing Society, Frelheit String Orchestra of 45 people, Russian folk dancer, A. Kotov; Many Moller, soprano; Ivan Polkov, baritone, and many others. Beginning at 3:30 p. m. Tickets in advance, 30 cents; at the doors, 65 cents.

Bishop Brown at Gary. The famous "heretic," Bishop William Montgomery Brown, who was thrown out of the church because he wants to banish gods from the skies and capitalists from the earth will be the guest of Gary workers, Nov. 24 and 25.

This is the first time the Bishop has been to Gary and it will be a treat to hear him speak at the Thanksgiving Bazaar which will be held at the Croatian Hall, 23rd Ave. and Washington St.

The affair is being run by the local International Labor Defense, and five prizes will be given away, the first being a 200 Zenith radio. There will also be music, dancing and refreshments. All Gary workers are invited to attend. Admission 50c. good for both days of the Bazaar.

See Potemkin.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. — Under the auspices of the Overseas Writers' Club, the Soviet official film depicting the mutiny of the Russian imperial cruiser "Prince Potemkin" in Odessa harbor in 1905 was shown in Ward man Park theatre in the capital. Hundreds of writers with dozens of federal officials and a few senators and congressmen were present.

Grand Jury Exonerates Engineer. Louis J. Smith, engineer of the C. & N. W. train which crashed into another train on Labor Day, killing seven people and injuring many more, was exonerated from criminal responsibility when the grand jury, to whom Smith had been bound over by the coroner's jury on a manslaughter charge, voted no bill.

The testimony of the fireman on the engine, Fortune Leitday, was the main factor in the jury's action. He testified that Smith and he were both blinded by the headlights of another train.

WHERE YOU CAN GET YOUR TICKETS FOR THE GREAT FILM 'BREAKING CHAINS'

Tickets for the moving picture "Breaking Chains," to be shown here on December 3 at Douglass Park Auditorium can be obtained at the following places, it is announced by the International Workers Aid.

- 1806 South Racine avenue.
- 3209 W. Roosevelt road.
- 2409 North Halsted street.
- 2733 Hirsch boulevard
- 3116 South Halsted street.
- 19 South Lincoln street.
- 1902 W. Division street.
- 3451 Michigan avenue.
- 1532 W. Chicago avenue.

Unity of Bakers Is Asked to Counteract Solidarity of Bosses

NEW YORK, Nov. 22. — A United Front Council of bakers, now affiliated with two separate unions, the Amalgamated Food Workers and the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of the American Federation of Labor, has called a meeting at Cooper Union at 1:30 p. m. Saturday when speakers representing both unions will discuss the unity to be sought among bakery workers and generally advocating organizing the unorganized.

The United Council is made up of delegates from locals of both unions and has now been at work for several weeks on the question of united action to oppose the united front offered by the large baking companies. It is pointed out that the skilled journeyman baker is being replaced by unskilled workers and that the small union bakery is being slowly but surely pushed out of business by the large non-union plants. The unions now control only the small shops, and their elimination threatens the very life of the two unions.

Admission to the Cooper Union meeting is free and those interested in the labor movement are invited to attend.

U. S. Cotton Yield Exceeds Last Year

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. — The United States will have a cotton crop of 18,399,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, the crop reporting board of the department of agriculture announced today.

The estimate was based on reports up to Nov. 14. The yield per acre will be 186.3 pounds, as compared with 167.2 pounds last year.

Fire Destroys School Here; Children Escape

Four hundred children were marched to safety today before fire virtually destroyed the old Gresham Branch School in Chicago.

Musicians Wanted for Orchestra. The Variety Art Club is organizing a symphony orchestra which will offer to play at concerts given by radical and other friendly groups in the Chicago district. This will afford excellent training to musicians of any instrument. The club is also attempting to gather a staff of entertainers, but will need co-operation. Friends are invited to make use of the facilities of the club, free.

Musicians and entertainers who wish to assist may write to the Variety Art Club, 2837 North Whipple street, Chicago.

Five Lost on Burning Boat. MONTREAL, Nov. 23. — Five lives are believed to have been lost as the result of a fire today which destroyed the steamship Montreal, crack St. Lawrence river boat of the Canada Steamship lines, as she passed St. Joseph de Sorel on her way from Montreal to Quebec.



YOUTH SECTIONS IN TRADE UNIONS

By NAT KAPLAN.

From Los Angeles we have received the news that the Bricklayers' Local Union, No. 2 has organized about 65 young boys working as bricklayers' apprentices into a special youth section of the union known as the Associated Apprentice Bricklayers. The president of the apprentices organization, Jack Quinen announced, that they "have launched an innovation that in a short time will be a movement of national scope."

In Philadelphia there is an attempt to sponsor the indiscriminate organization of youth clubs for certain industries which does not realistically take into account whether the union of the industry can be won over to organize this youth. Other examples of a similar nature can be mentioned. To a certain extent there is a tendency both inside and outside the Communist Youth Movement to organize the youth economically thru special youth sections of the trade unions. We must ask ourselves are these forms in the best interest of the working class movement?

Reject Youth Section. The 4th congress of the Young Communist International stated: "The formation of youth sections in the trade unions is to be particularly rejected because the division between the young and adult workers is increased thereby." When the French league pointed out at the time that they can use the youth sections to fight the syndicalist youth, the congress answered that even from this tactical point of view the creation of youth sections serves no useful purpose.

Youth sections are not in the best interests of our movement or of the working class. The relative backwardness of the American working class is one argument why youth sections shall not be organized. Class divisions are becoming sharper in America and a homogeneous working class is in the making. This process must be pushed forward. That is why the tactic of the united front which forces the working class into unified action is the paramount tactic of the hour. The party issues slogans to unify the working class: Organize the unorganized, a labor party in 1928, etc. On the other hand the capitalists consciously strive to separate the working class. They bribe sections of the aristocracy of labor with better conditions. They play up national, racial and religious prejudices, etc.

Unity of Young and Adult Workers. The struggles for the special interests of the youth are not separate and apart from struggles of the adult workers—from the general class struggle. The working youth will only then be emancipated from wage slavery when they unite their efforts with the adult workers in a general struggle against the capitalist order. That is why the league is politically subordinate to the party. That is why we must use judgement in adopting youth organizational forms in the mass movements of the working class.

Youth sections are to be rejected because they are not in line with the idea of a unified working class. They will separate the youth from adult workers. They divide the trade unions into youth and adult sections in face of the united opposition of the bosses and its instrument, the government. Under this form youth issues will not readily become the issues of the entire union but only of its youth section and hence will be still born.

The bosses and their agents in the labor movement—the trade union bureaucracy—can be won over to the idea of youth sections (note the Los Angeles Bricklayers, etc.) They will jump at any pretext to keep the youth out of the bona fide unions.

The league has had some experience on this matter. On June 18, 1923 the Young Workers League issued an open letter to Gompers on the question of organizing the unorganized youth (we had a special conference with him on this matter). In this letter we stated that altho "separate young workers' unions within the A. F. of L. are unnecessary and out of the question" we went on to demand "That there be created in the A. F. of L. a special Young Workers Bureau or secretariat for the purpose of stimulating the trade union education and organization of young workers."

Gompers Cracks One. The E. C. Y. C. I. pointed out to us at the time that this demand would defeat the aim we had in mind. Such a bureau in the hands of the reactionary Gompers could be used to organize youth sections and still further separate the youth from the adult workers, etc. That this was likely could be seen by the attitude of Gompers at our conference. He said to us in effect, "If you are against the principle of child labor, why do you want the International Unions to lower the barriers against the admission of these youthful workers into the ranks." May he rest in peace.

We must not become dogmatists and hold up the slogan of no youth sections as an eternal principle. We must strive to find newer approaches, methods and organizational forms, which will make our work of organizing the unorganized young workers easier. For instance the plumbers' helpers in New York City who are point blank refused admittance into the union of the trade were correct in organizing a plumbers' helpers' club and fighting for admission into the union. If the union persists in its narrow craft conception and continues to refuse admittance to the helpers they should by all means, organize themselves into a union, seek a charter and continue to fight for admittance as a body into the plumbers' union or else they will remain unorganized and their club will decay.

This is quite another matter from taking the initiative in creating youth sections of the trade unions and special youth unions when this can be avoided.

Young Paper Box Strikers Join League

NEW YORK CITY—Several hundred young paper box strikers attended an affair given by Section One of the Young Workers (Communist) League in honor of these strikers. There was a lively entertainment arranged which included numbers from an orchestra. The young strikers as well as other young workers had a great time. Quite a number of the young paper box strikers joined the Young Workers (Communist) League at this affair.

Washington League Ball Proves Big Success.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — A ball under the auspices of the Y. W. L. was held here a short time ago. It drew one of the biggest crowds of young workers that has ever shown up to an affair arranged by the league in the past. The moral and organizational success of this ball can be seen in fact, that about a hundred names and addresses of young workers were gathered there, which will undoubtedly be utilized by the league. Besides this, the profits off this ball enabled the league to send \$35.00 to the national office for work among the young miners.

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

ATTENTION, CHICAGO!

Everybody will be at Mirror Hall, Wednesday night. The next day is a holiday, so let nothing keep you away.

PROLETARIAN CABARET

given by Chicago Local,
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 8:15 P. M.
(Thanksgiving Eve.)

at MIRROR HALL
Western, just south of Division

A "swell" entertainment and "blow-out" of quality and jollity.

Dancing with best music.
DICKERSON'S SOUTHERN ORCHESTRA.
Tables for All—Finest of Refreshments.
Hot Supper Between 8 and 1.

Only 1,000 admissions can be sold—TICKETS 75c

Guest of the Evening: ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Nat'l Chairman of I. L. D.

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!

Thanksgiving Dance

THURSDAY EVE., NOVEMBER 25

HARLEM CASINO
116th Street and Lenox Avenue.

Admission 50 Cents

Auspices: Paperbox Makers' Union.

ALL PROCEEDS FOR STRIKERS' RELIEF

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!

CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY

Meat Market Restaurant

IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.
Bakery deliveries made to your home.

FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.
(Workers organized as consumers)

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February-March 1926

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HOWAT HOLDS HUGE RALLIES IN ANTHRACITE

Throngs of Coaldiggers Cheer Kansan

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 23.—Alexander Howat, idol of the American coal miners, has dropped his pick in the Kansas mines and is touring the nation campaigning for the Brophy-Stephenson-Brennan Save the Union slate in the forthcoming elections in the United Mine Workers of America. Wherever he goes large and spirited meetings are waiting for him.

Howat opened the anthracite tour with a meeting in the large High School Auditorium in Olyphant, spoke the next evening in Luzerne and on Sunday was the principal speaker at three large mass meetings in Scranton, Old Forge and in the evening in Pittston. He has gone on to other meetings in Shamokin, Shenandoah and Hazleton, and then returns to District 1 to speak to the miners of Wilkes-Barre from whence he will be rushed by auto to Nanticoke for another big meeting.

Much Enthusiasm.
 At all Howat meetings in the anthracite not a single Lewis defender raised his voice altho ample opportunity was given at all meetings. All the enthusiasm was for the Save the Union Program.

Alex Campbell, former member of the International Executive Board of District 1 and at present president of the large local 1703 of Pittston, presided at the Pittston meeting Sunday evening. Speeches were made in Polish, Italian and Lithuanian, and by Pat Toohy and Howat.

Cheer Howat.
 As Howat entered the Armory doors the 2,500 assembled miners of Pittston, hitherto considered a Cappellini stronghold, gave cheer after cheer. They cheered him again and again as he said:

"John Brophy has a program that will save our union, the only program. He does not stand for these things merely during the course of this campaign for he has stood for these things all these many years. He will lead a movement to organize West Virginia and the other nation-wide nonunion fields.

"He will work for nationalization of the mines and for a Labor Party. I have known Brophy for years and vouch for the fact that he is absolutely an honest man. The charge is made by administration forces that Brophy wants a job; that is why he is in the

"Let Us Be Thankful"



race for international president. Were this the facts Brophy would retain the position he has and keep quiet, the position of president of his district, which he has held these past twelve or fourteen years.

Pans Lewis.
 "Lewis says he cannot organize the nonunion fields, the fields which are daily strangling our organization. If the administration is not big enough for the job then let them get to hell out and give Brophy a chance who can and will do it.

"Lewis says the injunctions are tying his hands in the nonunion fields. To hell with the injunctions! We defied it in Kansas. Let them just try to put all the miners in jail; they just won't do it for the miners have too many parasites on their shoulders to support and were they all in jail the loudest shouters for their release would be the parasites whom the min-

ers must keep. Injunctions? Injunctions hell."

Brennan Works.
 Wm. J. Brennan, former president of District 1 and now running mate of Brophy, spoke at the Scranton and Old Forge meetings but could not attend the Pittston meeting on account of working in the Scranton mines night shift.

Cappellini made a half-hearted effort to stop the Scranton meeting. Board Member Boylan went to the hall keeper and demanded the meeting be called off but the keeper refused him. Then he went to the mayor of Scranton but the mayor was not very sympathetic, remembering Mr. Boylan and Cappellini's campaign against him at the last election.

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

NEW PACT IS A STEP FORWARD BY CHI. LABOR

But Scab Clauses Must Be Eliminated

By ARNE SWABECK.

One more step toward closed shop working conditions has been recorded by the proposed new agreement accepted unanimously by the Chicago Building Trades Council. However, many of the obnoxious and notorious scab clauses of the old Landis Award still remain in force in this new agreement.

The proposed agreement will, if finally accepted by both sides, remain in force until January 1, 1929, but it will not cover wages or specific working conditions of the various trades, which are to be negotiated separately.

Paragraph 14 Killed.
 The famous paragraph 14 of the Landis Award, which prohibits strikes or stoppage of work individually or collectively on any building fixing a penalty for such stoppage, has been eliminated. In substitution thereof a clause is being proposed which upholds the right to sympathetic strike by laying down the principle that union men are not required to work with non-union men of any trade, nor for bosses in Cook county employing non-union men of any other trade.

One Step Forward.
 While this is one step toward the closed shop, it will become real only when followed up energetically to eliminate whatever remains of the old Landis Award; for instance, the provision which permits the use of non-union made material and which seriously militates against organizing the inside shops or the building material factories. The clause of so-called "no limitation of the amount of work a man shall perform during his working day," which in other words means to permit to give the speed-up system full sway, should also be eliminated.

The next step in the same direction is to establish complete job control with functioning stewards, with hiring and firing not to remain at the will of the employer. The building trades workers should compel the leaders to step in that direction.

Bosses Not Unanimous.
 While the reports are that this agreement will be likewise accepted by the Chicago Building Trades Employers' Association, it is also said that about 100 Landis Award contractors will refuse to sign and will form an organization of their own and continue to hire non-union labor.

Why the Boss Wants Piece Work

By LILLIAN GREENSWEIG.

THE piece-work system demands of the industrial worker maximum energy, speed and concentration. Is it any wonder, then, that the bosses prefer it to week-work and that they persist in their efforts to get rid of the week-work system?

In a desire and need to get more pay, the individual worker puts forth his best efforts towards speeding up. Efficiency, therefore, is secured almost automatically. So much so, in fact, that the bosses find that they can easily do away with the high-salaried "efficiency experts" and supervisors, and replace them with mere foremen. (I myself worked in a factory of considerable size where the only overseers were the two partners of the business.)

There are some workers, tho, that prefer piece-work to week-work. Needless to say, these are for the most part very fast workers, who are often the bosses' favorites and get the choicest kind of work allotted to them. There are others who realize the futility of this system, since piece-work wears them out, so that the extra money earned is consumed in frequent rests from the strain, either immediately or in the future. They also realize that it is an unfair system since it spoils the chances of the

Nevertheless, this agreement is a blow to the notorious Landis Award and the so-called Citizens' Committee.

It now becomes a question of importance, however, whether the Building Trades Council further directs the struggle to have this agreement not only embrace the bosses ready to sign at this moment, but thru their organized power compel all the building trades contractors to accept closed shop conditions.

To accomplish this, militant policies are necessary, as well as the united effort of all the building trades unions.

Carpenters Not In.

It is noteworthy that the agreement does not include the carpenters, who are not affiliated to the Building Trades Council on account of their disagreement with the jurisdictional ruling on the handling of metal trim. This year the Chicago Carpenters' District Council offered to re-affiliate with Building Trades Council, but laid down a string of conditions of a jurisdictional character.

The Building Trades Council would not accept these, yet it is necessary that some serious efforts be made to completely eliminate this jurisdictional dispute and to have the carpenters become a regular part of the council. The leaders, whatever their interests may be, should not be permitted to stand in the way. The carpenters, by

other workers for a livelihood and makes organization difficult.

The fast workers arouse jealousy. Petty rivalries result in many kinds of classification such as fast workers, medium workers, slow workers and apprentices. Certainly under these circumstances, organization seems almost impossible. Aside from this, to aggravate the situation, there is general distrust created even within the groups, and while the workers will often confide their intimate lives, they will never tell one another what they have earned. In fact they consider this an extremely personal question.

Piece-work causes the loss of health and vitality. At the age of forty-five the industrial worker is old. He finds himself replaced by younger men. On his application for a new job, he is told very plainly, that he hasn't the "pep" of youth, that young men work much faster and better than he. Piece-work has sapped all the energy out of him. It has dimmed his eyesight, bent his back, dulled his mind.

It would be well for young workers before they ruin their health to "stop, look and listen." The old, discarded workers wandering around looking for a job; have a story to tell. The wiser and more practical method of obtaining more wages is by organizing into unions.

its approximate 40,000 membership, is the largest single unit within the Building Trades. There can be no real unity without them.

The one outstanding lesson for the Building Trades Workers to learn from the improvements gained in this agreement is the fact that ever since 1921, with the disunity existing, and the complete failure of the leadership to bring the whole power of the united forces of the unions to bear to establish the closed shop, this important step in that direction has become possible only thru the degree of unity which has been accomplished.

Chicagoans Hear Plea Recognize Soviet Union

The Chicago Council on Foreign Relations sat in the Palmer House Sunday and heard with varying degrees of astonishment a plea to renew relations with the Union of Soviet Republics. It came from Chester T. Rowell, a former newspaper publisher of Fresno, Calif., who has just returned from more than a year of travel and study in the Soviet Republic. He urged it because both this country and Russia would benefit by such a resumption of relations. He found, too, he said, a bright side to Communist life there in the growth of education among the peasants.

Cuban Action Bulls Sugar.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Announcement of Cuban restrictions upon the sugar crop caused a considerable flurry in the market here today. Foreign sugar sold from 15 to 18 cents higher per hundredweight at the first call, and the first sale was of 20,000 tons.

JEWISH CANTORS ORGANIZE UNION; JOIN THE C. F. OF L.

Will Send Delegates to Federation

Besides the announcement that the municipal doctors had formed a union organization and were affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor, the announcement that the Jewish cantors had also "organized," was made at Sunday's meeting of the C. F. of L.

Get A. F. of L. Charter.
 President Fitzpatrick told the delegates that Cantors Union, No. 1, of which Theodore Greenburg is president, would be represented at the next meeting of the federation, having been granted a charter by the American Federation of Labor. Sixty cantors of sixty synagogues in Chicago are members.

The reason given for the organization of the religious leaders is that too many persons unqualified to be cantors have been taking those positions. The singers organized to prevent this.

Blinders Get Increase.
 An announcement that was greeted with much applause was made by the Bindery Women's union that they had obtained an increase in wages of \$2 a week, and signed a three-year agreement with the employers.

Discuss Labor Temple Dream.

Discussion of the possibility of erecting a labor temple in Chicago was held at the meeting. The plan was advanced to the delegates that a 7-story building, occupying an entire block in the loop, be erected. Few of the delegates received this idea seriously, but many expressed the opinion that some kind of a labor temple should be erected here.

Announces Protest Meeting.

Anton Johanssen, vice-president of the federation, urged the delegates to work for a large attendance at the Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting Friday night at Ashland auditorium.

"Sacco and Vanzetti stand today in a critical position," he said. "Unless the trade union movement comes to their aid, these two men will be sacrificed." He recounted the evidence that demonstrated the frame-up against the two radicals.

THE I. L. G. W. U. STRIKE

THE agreement between the New York Joint Board of the I. L. G. W. U. and the inside manufacturers organized in the Industrial Council which ended the cloakmakers' 20-weeks strike—except for about 10,000 workers still on strike against the arch enemy of the union, the jobbers—makes it necessary to review the course of this important struggle, to point out clearly the strong points and its weaknesses, its victories and its defeats and to draw the proper lessons therefrom, thus helping to establish the policies for the struggles ahead.

The union registers a partial victory in the settlement with the Industrial Council, which was won in the face of great difficulties. Many of the features of the agreement are definite gains for the workers. The 40-hour week is established by the settlement. This achievement will take on greater significance in the near future. Following close after the furriers' 40-hour victory, it is an indication that the great body of needle workers under the left wing leadership will soon have established a five-day 40-hour week throughout the entire needle industry.

The agreement also carried with it substantial wage increases, the limitation of contractors, non-partisan control of the labor bureau, recognition of the examiners—all of which are distinct gains.

The Weaknesses.
 THE weakness of the agreement is that under its terms the employers get the right of 10 per cent yearly reorganization. This was provided for in the award of the governor's commission, which was accepted by Sigman and other right wing leaders. This acceptance made it impossible for the union to defeat the employers on this important point. But the force of the reorganization is weakened by the various modifications and the checks upon it, including the right of review in case of discharge, the reorganization to be limited to those shops guaranteeing the workers the equivalent of 32 weeks' wages (this introduces into the cloakmaking industry the principal of time guarantee). The shops to have reorganization must be enlarged from 35 to 40 workers by June, 1928, and the smaller shops to receive the right of reorganization must have their work done inside the shop only.

The Conduct of the Strike.
 IT was a failure also not to secure recognition for the designers. And it was a decided error to permit Hillman to agree to allow Governor Smith

to have any hand whatsoever in selecting the impartial chairman.

During the course of the strike, the cloakmakers, under the left wing leadership, won a number of important victories over the enemy and over vicious practices hitherto existing in the organization. The union smashed the injunction issued by Judge Guy, violating it successfully en masse. Honor to the thousands who were arrested in the struggle! Likewise, it is a victory to defeat Governor Smith's attempt to force compulsory arbitration upon the cloakmakers during the struggle, and the governor's commission, facile and effective tool of the employers, has been dealt a mortal blow. It and similar institutions will not be foisted as easily again upon the cloakmakers or other needle workers.

The strike was conducted honestly by the left wing, the grafting of right wing leaders in former strikes being conspicuous by its absence among the left wing militants. The raising of over \$2,000,000 to finance the strike, in spite of right wing sabotage, was an achievement. As never before the masses were drawn into active strike participation, as shown by the mass picketing, the elimination of gangsterism, etc. The cloakmakers' strike has been conducted on a higher and better plane than any in the history of the international.

Great Difficulties.

IN the strike the union confronted unprecedented difficulties. It had to contend with a host of enemies, without and within. The long period of class collaboration by the corrupt and reactionary leadership had sapped the strength of the union and seriously weakened its position. This discredited right wing leadership, which had systematically checked progress and abolished democracy in the union, and which had ruled by gangster methods, was still occupying many strategic positions in the organizations, including complete control of the international office. It could not, and would not, inspire the masses of cloakmakers, who hate its corruption and reaction, to struggle against the bosses. This group of reactionary right wing officials under the leadership of Sigman had seriously weakened the union by its expulsion and disruptive activities, had liquidated the treasury and placed the union in debt and had placed all possible obstructions to proper preparation of the strike.

The development of the jobbing system and the growth of the out-of-town shops are very vital problems,

and before the strike had greatly weakened the position of the union in the industry.

The long unemployment before the strike was a handicap. The existence of the governor's commission and its award, which had practically the effect of an arbitration decision, laid great obstacles in the way of the strike, especially as the bosses knew and counted on the fact that the right wing leaders, Sigman, et al, favored the acceptance of the commission's award and were fighting for it in the union.

In addition to the opposition of the employers and their thugs, the union was subjected to unusually vicious attacks from the New York police who arrested the cloakmakers wholesale, from the courts which imposed heavy fines and sentences, and put over the most sweeping injunction in recent labor history, as well as the attacks from the press and from the governor of New York State, Al Smith, the so-called "friend of labor," who showed himself a bitter enemy of the workers.

The Right Wing and the Strike.

OF these obstacles undoubtedly the worst was the sabotaging of the strike by Sigman, Dubinsky, Nintfo and the other right wing leaders who are strategically situated as leading officials in the I. L. G. W. U. All thru the struggle, there has existed a practical united front between these reactionary leaders and the bosses against the strike from the start. They accepted the governor's commission award, which conceded the employers the vital right of reorganization, and their whole policy has been to force the union to accept the essentials of that award. The bosses were well away of this and all thru the strike they based their policy on cooperation with Sigman, et al, to put across the harmful governor's commission's award. To this end they not only constantly spread pessimism and defeatism among the strikers, but also actively sabotaged the strike in many definite instances. In Philadelphia, where the joint board is controlled by the right wing, open scabbing has gone on for months. When workers protested against it, they were heavily fined and otherwise disciplined.

Everywhere the Sigman group sabotaged the collection of funds. Their policy was to make a great outcry in their press about how much they were collecting, and then in reality to do nothing or even to actually prevent the lefts from raising money. Sigman refused to induce the Amalgamated Clothing Workers officials to support

the strike. Not a word of criticism did he make of the strikebreaking policy followed by the leaders of that organization.

When Governor Smith tried to force the union into arbitration, he knew very well that he had Sigman's support. When the left wing general strike committee, correctly analyzing the necessity for mobilizing the full power of all needle workers against the employers in the crucial fight against reorganization and the jobber evil, called upon Sigman to move for a general conference of all needle unions when definite steps could be taken to amalgamate the organizations and unite them all in joint fight against the commission, Sigman opposed the proposition. His policy was to leave the cloakmakers isolated, for which no doubt the bosses were duly grateful to him. Innumerable instances of the sabotage of these right wing leaders of the international can be given in the conduct, open and secret, of these right wing leaders headed by Sigman, Dubinsky and Nintfo, in their work in New York and out of town.

The Amalgamated and the Strike.

NO less active against the cloakmakers' strike were the leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Once this was the most progressive union in the needle trades; now it is the most reactionary; its leaders openly and shamelessly betrayed the cloakmakers' strike at every stage of the struggle. Just before the strike began, the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, under the leadership of the fascist, Berkerman, signed up the disastrous agreement with the bosses which completely compromised the demands of the cloakmakers. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers never even demanded the 40-hour week and established no general minimum scale of wages, much less made a fight for them. They furthermore prepared the way for the introduction of piece work. Thereafter their position was to kill the cloakmakers' strike from the double motive of hatred for its left wing leadership, and the determination to justify their own treacherous settlement. In these endeavors Berkerman & Co. knew no limit.

WITH the cloakmakers in dire need of financial assistance, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' leaders gave them only \$27,500 or about 25 cents per member. This small contribution relative to the strength of the Amalgamated clearly showed its attitude toward the battling cloakmakers. Even this small contribution

was given under heavy pressure of the left wing. An assessment of \$1.00 per member was voted by the shop chairman of the Amalgamated but no money has been turned over from this assessment. The left wing furriers' New York joint board, one-tenth as large, contributed \$60,000.

In addition to this lack of support, Berkerman, head of the New York Amalgamated, without opposition from Sigman, fought the strike in a manner without precedent in the history of the American labor movement. He denounced it on all occasions, openly giving comfort and aid to the bosses. He prohibited the collection of strike funds and even went so far as to drive workers out of the industry merely for collecting money in the shops to assist the striking cloakmakers. His treacherous conduct even went further by restoring to producing scab cloaks in the shops of the Amalgamated in Newark and other centers. A scabbing policy which, by the admission of their own agents, was the official policy of Mr. Berkerman. Against these shameful tactics which have enraged every honest needle worker, Hillman and Schlossberg have said not one word. These erstwhile socialists lent their active support to fascist Berkerman (who is their man by special appointment) in his open war against the cloakmakers' strike.

Led By Daily Forward.

ALL these destructive activities of the right wing leadership of the I. L. G. W. U. and A. C. W. were led and supported by the arch misleader of the needle workers, the Daily Forward. On the eve of the strike, the Forward attacked the joint board strike. It spread defeatism all thru the strike. And now, with the union fighting the jobbers, it has launched a vicious and reckless attack on the whole strike.

Confronted with these vile and shameful strikebreaking activities of Berkerman & Co., Sigman, the right wing leader of the I. L. G. W. U., had not a word to say. This policy of Berkerman and Hillman, were part of the one general policy thruout the whole needle trades of defeating the cloakmakers' strike.

The Left Wing and the Strike.

IN the face of this right wing betrayal, which sapped the vitality and strength of the strike, the position of Hyman was one of weakness and vacillation. Nor is the left wing exempt from criticism in the matter. There was necessary a much more militant exposure of the right wing sabotage of the strike and greater pressure behind the demand for the amalgama-

tion of the needle trades unions. The effects of this right wing sabotage were to seriously weaken the cloakmakers' strike and prevent them from winning greater concessions from the bosses. In strikes it is basically necessary to maintain the unity and solidarity of the workers, and a prime essential to this is a prompt exposure and vigorous combatting such practices as those of Sigman, Dubinsky and Berkerman which tend to weaken or betray the strike.

THE settlement still leaves some 10,000 workers on strike. Their attack is leveled against the main evil of the industry—the jobbers. It is a fundamental necessity that this strike be supported—morally, financially and every other way. The strike against the jobbers must be won. Until these sharks, who are the real employers in the industry, are checked up and made to be responsible for conditions prevailing in the needle industry, no real progress can be made in improving conditions. In the cloakmakers' strike so far the Workers (Communist) Party and the left wing in general has extended its heartiest support in every possible way. This will be continued and intensified in the struggle against the jobbers.

The Lessons of the Strike.

THREE great lessons, among others, stand out with crystal clearness as a result of this strike, and the cloakmakers will do well to learn them. The first is that the class of leaders typified by Sigman, his followers, and other right wing leaders are not qualified to lead the cloakmakers. These leaders have become saturated with corruption and a general spirit of reaction. They have become practically indistinguishable from the ultra-reactionary Gompers type of trade union officials. Such officials can only lead the cloakmakers to defeat. It must and will give way to a more honest, more militant and more class conscious leadership. The needle workers are fast awakening to this fact, and the cloakmakers' strike will hasten this process.

The second great lesson to be learned from the strike is the necessity for the workers to energetically support the movement for the formation of a mass political party of their own—a labor party. During the strike the union has been attacked aggressively on all sides by the state power, the attack being led chiefly by Governor Smith, who has the backing of the official labor bureaucrats, including the so-called "socialist" leaders of the needle trades unions. For the union

to continue to support politically these agents of the employers (and all on the two old party tickets as such) demoralizes the workers and sacrifices their interests. The needle unions should free themselves from such a policy and from all leaders who advocate it. The needle workers should raise the slogan of the labor party and lead the fight aggressively for it thruout the entire labor movement.

Amalgamation.

THE third great lesson made clear by the cloakmakers' strike is the imperative necessity to amalgamate the several needle trades craft unions into one powerful industrial organization to cover the entire clothing industry. Further progress of the needle workers as a whole depends upon the carrying thru of this vital strengthening of the organization of the clothing workers. A host of problems are confronting the entire body of the needle workers. The employers, reflecting the prosperity of the capitalist class generally under American imperialism, are constantly growing richer, more powerful and better organized. The jobber is spreading like a cancer thruout the industry. The scattering of the industry into outlying small towns makes impossible for the separate unions and more difficult the basic task of organizing the unorganized and it weakens the position of the organized workers in the big markets. The courts, the press, the police, all branches of the government are becoming increasingly hostile.

IN this situation the interests of all needle workers thruout the country are as one. Every section of the industry is menaced by the new and growing problems. Fighting alone, the individual unions cannot cope with them. It is the common task of a united body of the needle workers. There must be one union of all needle workers, led by real fighters. This will enable the workers to forge ahead to victory. For years the left wing has fought for amalgamation. The great rank and file favors it and wants it. Only the right wing, fearful of losing its position of control in the unions, has blocked the amalgamation by the suppression of the will of the membership. But this resistance will soon be broken. The cloakmakers' strike will make the movement for amalgamation irresistible. The question of one powerful union in the needle industry stands before the workers.

General Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary.

