

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

THE DAILY WORKER

This Issue Consists of Two Sections.
SECTION ONE.

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SEES FINANCIAL BLOCKADE OF MEXICO

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THERE is quite a lively tempest in spiritual circles over the action of the catholic church in annulling the marriage of Consuelo Vanderbilt with the Duke of Marlborough. According to church dogma, the marriage tie is indissoluble, but the church is never at a loss for an excuse for whatever action it sees fit to take in the interests of its political aims or its treasury. So the vatican discovered that Miss Vanderbilt was hitched to the duke by force and violence and other unlawful means, as a criminal syndicalist law might read.

BECAUSE the ducal marriage was originally celebrated in the church of Bishop Manning, episcopal clergyman, the latter felt quite peeved over the papal action and expressed his displeasure at length in a radio message. And logic seems to be on the bishop's side. But what has logic to do with spirituality? It took the vatican 31 years to learn that Consuelo's marriage to the duke was the result of coercion, so for thirty-one years those two were living in sin and it will take a lot of money to purge them. But a wave of the papal hand can make even the devil take a back seat!

SEVERAL hundred hungry Americans were lined up by the Mills Hotel in Chicago last Thanksgiving evening waiting for a free meal. A semi-religious organization was throwing the party. As usual the camera was on the job. Two of the oldest and hungriest men in the crowd were taken inside before the banquet was on. They were placed in opposition to two pieces of pie and coffee. Then the camera clicked and no doubt you will see the picture in the papers with a story of how such and such organization brought joy to the hearts of several hundred hungry persons.

THE hungry men looked thru the window at the two whose pictures were taken. "A meal once a year and we may starve the rest of the time," remarked one waiter. "This is a good advertisement for the outfit that is giving the feed," said another. And one wondered how those people manage to get along for the rest of the year. What a fake this business of charity is! As if a piece of pie and a cup of coffee would keep life in a body for 365 days.

THE government is about to prosecute 30 fertilizer firms, we are told. More of the same commodity. The companies are charged with having entered into agreements to fix prices. The government did a little thing like that to Standard Oil several years ago with the result that John D. Rockefeller got richer. The government of the capitalists can be depended on not to take any action calculated to injure its own system.

BECAUSE American flags can be produced cheaper in Japan than in the United States, oriental symbols of American patriotism are now sold in our best stores. This is not novel. During the late war shells made in Germany were shot out of British guns and British investors earned a nickel every time a German cannon roared its cargo of death into the British trenches. Nevertheless, it would be rather amusing to see an organized parade of children, young and old, marching down the street, waving little American flags made in Japan and eloquently cursing the country that produced the flags. This may actually happen if our ruling classes feel that they must have a war with the Mikado.

MUSSOLINI wants the French Syrian mandate and threatens to quit the league of nations unless he gets what he wants. Mussolini knows England's weak spots and does not hesitate to throw a scare into the old lion. The Italian dictator is trying to force England bring the necessary pressure to bear on France, so that the latter may be willing to cough up the Syrian mandate. Unless Mussolini can produce some tangible gain in the near future his position will be about as secure as that of a can of oil on the summit of Vesuvius.

Deaf Mute Gets Divorce. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 24.—James H. Hambly, a deaf mute, is free from matrimonial ties. He was divorced from Josephine Hambly, also deaf, who, Hambly alleged, cussed him in the sign language.

DEBATE CRISIS IN CAPITALISM, GROWING TIDE OF REVOLUTION, AT MEETING OF WORLD PARTIES

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 26.—"We estimate the actual international situation as a situation between two revolutionary waves," said Nikolai Bukharin in his report on the international situation to the delegates of the Communist parties of the world in attendance at the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International meeting here. Bukharin's speech may be summarized as follows:

MINERS' UNION OFFICIALS USE POLICE IN PA.

Cops Sent to Break Up Howat Meeting

By A. JAKIRA
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 26.—Police under influence of district and sub-district officials of the miners' union of District Five stopped a mass meeting arranged for Alex Howat by the Brophy For President committee at Ukrainian Hall, New Kensington on Wednesday.

Police officers openly boasted that the police acted on orders from union officials who threatened a riot if the meeting was allowed to go on. Several hundred miners who gathered from all parts of sub-district seven to hear the veteran of the miners' union were bitterly aroused against this action of their district officials and decided to hold the meeting despite the police. More than 300 proceeded to Harmarville, a mining town eight miles away, and packed Miners' Hall where Howat was given a most enthusiastic reception.

Cheer Brophy. Mention of Brophy's name caused prolonged cheers. For three hours Howat, in stirring speech, explained why Lewis must go and Brophy be elected if the union is to be saved. Two weeks ago the district officials thru trickery succeeded in taking possession of a hall in New Kensington previously rented by the Brophy For President committee but were compelled the rank and file to grant Powers Haggood the floor for nearly two hours.

Big Meet Tuesday. On Tuesday Nov. 23, Howat addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting of miners in Turner Hall, Charleroi. Miners came from all over the district, mostly on special trucks, traveling in some cases for more than two hours to greet Howat.

Here also the district officials tried to stop the meeting but were unable to induce the town 'burgess to do it.

Threaten Men. Attempts were also made to intimidate the men from coming to Howat's meetings under threat of being discharged from the job. But despite all this Turner Hall was crowded to the doors, the crowds enthusiastically cheering the speaker and pledging support to Brophy.

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

The November Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers Party

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

1. The Opportunities for Building the Revolutionary Movement.
2. The Achievements of the Workers (Communist) Party.
3. Organization of the Unorganized and the Work in the Trade Unions.
4. A Labor Party in the 1928 Elections.
5. The Reorganization of the Party—A New Weapon for the Revolutionary Movement.
6. How to Strengthen the Party.

SUMMARY OF SPEECH BY BUKHARIN

While the social-democrats assert that the present is actually a period of normal capitalistic development and world peace, we affirm the contrary because such important facts as the existence of the Soviet Union, with a proletarian dictatorship and revolution, and the signs of England's decline, prove the absence of the former basis of capitalism.

Social-Democracy's Apostasy.

On the fundamental question facing the workers' parties, namely, the question of capitalist stabilization, the social-democrats are worse enemies and traitors to labor than even in 1914. They do everything to consolidate the partial capitalist stabilization, defending the world capitalist system, being against the U. S. S. R., against the Chinese revolution, against the miners' strike, advocating on the one hand the league of nations as an alleged instrument of peace, and on the other hand canceling the fact that the revolutionary movement of struggle and strikes as well as the socialistic construction of the U. S. S. R. and the activity of the Comintern are the best guarantee of true world peace. Thus they play a direct counter-revolutionary role on all occasions when capitalism is in a difficult position.

Comrade Bukharin further analyzed the role of the Communist parties, which varies in different countries. The main task in the U. S. S. R. is the constructive work of building socialism; the main task in China is to defeat imperialism. The Comintern considers the possible non-capitalist development of China and believes that a united China and the union of China with the U. S. S. R. and the western European proletariat will modify the correlation of world forces.

American Party Tasks.

The American Communist Party is faced with rather moderate tasks, to conquer the masses and to create a basis for their struggle. A different and more favorable situation exists in western Europe where the Communist parties are conquering the masses and are leading the class struggle. There the parties are serious obstacles to capitalist stabilization which causes ever growing sharp conflicts of interest. Political influence of the Communist parties among the masses is growing. The confidence of the masses in the Communist parties is exemplified by the campaign against the compensation of the princes in Germany.

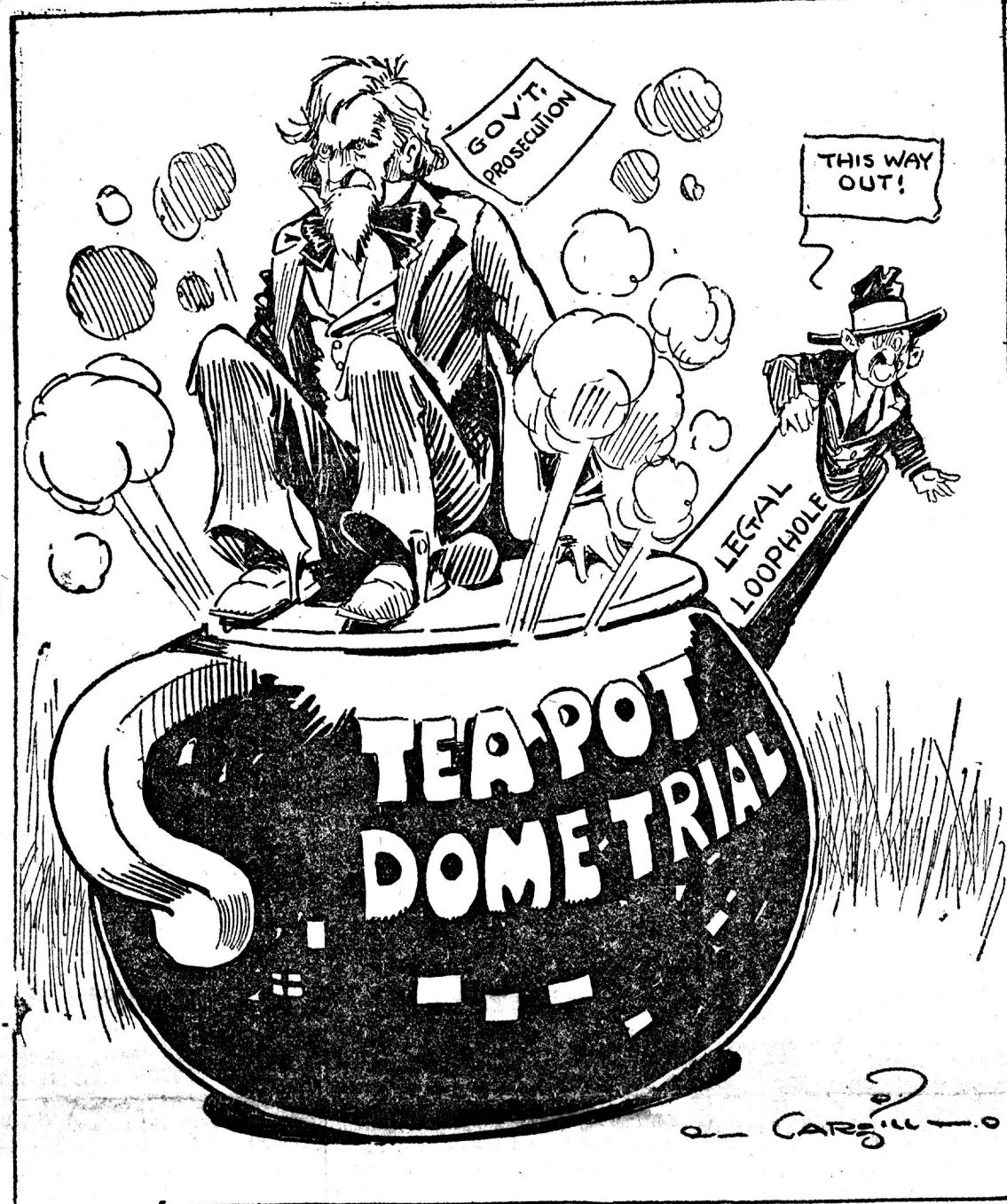
Britain Most Rapid.

As regards the pace of the growth of influence, the most rapid success has been reached by the British Communist Party which, tho numerically still small, developed rapidly because it still paid attention to the work within the trade unions.

In Germany, capital is attacking la-

(Continued on page 2)

Oil's Well Along the Potomac



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SECRETARY FIRED FOR INVITATION TO LABOR

(Special to The Daily Worker) BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Nov. 26.—C. M. Murphy was out today as secretary of the Bloomington Chamber of Commerce, because of his "pro-labor" inclinations.

Murphy resigned last night under fire of members who resented his invitation, extended in the name of the organization, to the Federation of Labor convention at Evansville, to hold the next state convention of the Labor Federation in this city.

Murphy came here from Champaign, Ill., where he served as secretary of the Champaign Chamber of Commerce.

SOVIET UNION MOURNS DEATH OF L. KRASSIN

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 26.—Moscow was shocked by news from London telling of the passing of Leonid Krassin, Soviet ambassador to Great Britain.

The revolutionary leader who had done so much for economic construction in the Soviet Union and had so creditably carried on its policies abroad, was highly revered by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

Official announcement was made that Krassin's body would be brought to Moscow to lie in state before burial and that fourteen days of mourning would be set aside by the All-Russian Soviet.

Rescuers Find Five of Six Miners Alive

HAZELTON, Pa., Nov. 26.—Five of the six men who have been trapped in the Tomhicken mine since the 16th, when Black Creek broke its bank and flooded the mine, have been found alive. The sixth, Charles Smith, had died.

DETROIT STILL IN FIRST PLACE; BUFFALO FORGING AHEAD IN THE RACE TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER

IN the race to raise \$25,000 by Tuesday, Detroit is still holding first place with 86.02 per cent of its quota already raised. Buffalo is making tremendous strides to gain the lead, having increased her quota by 18 per cent in ten days. THERE ARE NO GOLD MINES IN EITHER DETROIT OR BUFFALO. This remarkable showing is the result, not of any fortunate set of circumstances, but it is solely the result of determined and systematic follow-up work from city to city and from comrade to comrade. The Detroit and Buffalo comrades have taken the task of keeping THE DAILY WORKER seriously. They do not just talk about it. They go out and tackle all comrades and sympathizers in a persistent, organized manner and THEY DELIVER THE GOODS.

For Monday morning we ordered a carload of newsprint paper. Unless we pay for this paper THE DAILY WORKER cannot be issued. The paper company demands immediate payment of \$2,000 for this consignment. This is the reason we are emphasizing the necessity of greater efforts at this time. If two districts can make such a splendid record there is no reason why other districts cannot equal it. Every comrade, every supporter of THE DAILY WORKER must take immediate action to keep our paper—call in all contribution books, visit comrades and sympathizers personally. FOLLOW-UP—that's the secret. That's the way to keep THE DAILY WORKER.

John Dos Passos Reviews How the Sacco-Vanzetti Frame-up Started

(The following article is one of a series written by John Dos Passos, well-known writer who is author of "Three Soldiers," "Manhattan Transfer" and other works. He has finished a new pamphlet on the Sacco and Vanzetti case bringing its history up to date. The stories are released thru the Federated Press.)

By JOHN DOS PASSOS, Federated Press.

Sacco and Vanzetti have been six and a half years in jail. For six and a half years they have been caught in the deadlock between the state of Massachusetts and the sense of justice of a large part of mankind. So much has been said and written about this case that has grown as important in world history as the Mooney case, the Affaire Dreyfus in France, and the Affaire Calas in Voltaire's

(Continued on page 2)

MEXICAN DEPUTY EXPOSES WEAPON OF WALL STREET

Calls for Unity of Latin America

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEXICO CITY, Nov. 26.—Antonio Diaz Soto y Gama, agrarian leader and supporter of the Calles administration, said in a speech before the Mexican chamber of deputies that the United States was preparing a financial blockade to be put into effect in January when the Mexican oil and land laws become operative.

This action will be by way of supplementing the break in relations threatened by the state department at Washington, he predicted. "The United States idea of relations with Mexico is that all rights pertain to the United States and all obligations pertain to Mexico," said Soto y Gama. He also took occasion to express the hope that the whole of Central and South America would come to the aid of Mexico in its fight against American imperialism.

Deputies Respond. There was a general response from the deputies, when, in a dramatic conclusion, Gama called upon them to rise and declare their willingness to die for their country.

The discussion was prompted by the passage of a new bill for an amendment to the constitution for the regulation of labor and included, in addition to attacks upon Wall Street, severe censure of the catholic elements in Mexico who are acting in unison with American capitalists in the present crisis.

Oil Men Meet.

Representatives of American oil companies with holdings in Mexico will meet this week to decide what action they will take when the Mexican oil and land laws go into effect on Jan. 1. The larger companies, notably Standard Oil, are relying upon Washington to interfere and prevent the laws from going into effect.

A number of smaller firms, however, fearing that failure to comply with the new laws will mean the forfeiture of their properties have filed for concessions as provided in the legislation.

Must Register.

The laws call for the registration of all alien property prior to Jan. 1. The foreign owner is required to state the value and extent of his holdings and to apply for concessions for a period not exceeding fifty years. After the half century mark has been reached, it is the intent of the laws to see all alien property in the hands of Mexicans. Compensation for the transfer, which will be gradual is provided for.

Standard Oil and several other large companies have decided not to file their applications and to depend on the power of the United States to force Mexico to render her own laws inoperative. In political circles here, the publication of the exchange of notes between Washington and Mexico on this question is preparation for a break in relations precipitated by the United States in January.

Borah Opposes Kellogg.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Sen. Borah has taken issue with Secretary Kellogg's interpretation of the Mexican land laws and declares himself opposed to the contemplated step of the state department to break off relations with Mexico.

EDITOR PRINTS NEWS OF VICTORY IN CONTEMPT CASE AND IS FINED AGAIN

ST. THOMAS, Virgin Islands, Nov. 26.—For criticizing a native policeman and then charging that he had been "railroaded" into a libel sentence by a political enemy on the bench, Rothschild Francis, Negro editor and legislator of the Virgin Islands, is now serving 30 days in jail and must pay \$100 fine.

Francis was sentenced to 30 days and \$100 fine for criminal libel on January 10, 1925, by George Washington Williams, district judge of the Islands. On March 16, 1925, he was found guilty of contempt of court because of an editorial in his weekly, "The Emancipator," and again sentenced to 30 days and \$100 fine.

Both decisions were carried to the Philadelphia Court of Appeals by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The Court of Appeals on February 28, 1926, sustained the contempt sentence and reversed the libel sentence. The U. S. Supreme Court refused to review the contempt case.

Francis has appealed a second contempt of court sentence based on his publishing in "The Emancipator" the Civil Liberties Union's account of the first appeal verdict.

Communists Debate Crisis in Capitalism

(Continued from page 1.)
bor, which moves leftwards and begins active resistance.

Tremendous Ovation.
In concluding, Comrade Bukharin again stressed the importance of organization of the revolution, and of work among the masses, and the trade unions, the consolidation of the Communist parties and finally, the union of the eastern people with the struggling western European proletariat.
The report ended amidst a tremendous ovation and the singing of the International.

A message of welcome was delivered by Comrade Felix Kohn on behalf of a society of former political prisoners and exiles. The presiding comrade replied thereto on behalf of the E. C. C. I.

Sorrow at Krassin Death.
Skrynnik communicated the news of Krassin's death, which is a great loss to the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. and the Comintern. Krassin was one of the oldest Russian Marxists, and the oldest collaborator of Lenin. He worked over forty years among the proletarians, and participated in the leadership of the party ever since the second party conference. He took an active part in the armed revolution of 1905; he worked in exile as one of the best engineers of western Europe. After the October revolution he acted as people's commissar of communication, as commissar for foreign trade, and as plenipotentiary representative in London.

Kuusinen Reports.
Kuusinen of Finland, making the second part of the report on the international situation, and the tasks of the Comintern, pointed to the white terror raging around the U. S. S. R. In comparison with the pre-war time, the counter-revolutionary nature of the capitalist regime is coming ever more into the foreground. Violence is becoming systematic in all capitalist countries. The terror is passing from illegal into legal forms. But, in spite of all, it became daily clearer that state violence is no longer sufficient to keep up the supremacy of the bourgeoisie.

Therefore, the latter seeks allies in the peasantry and petty-bourgeoisie, whereof fascism is a typical example. In all countries except Italy, the bourgeoisie seeks the support also of the former social-democracy, which is much more dangerous than sheer force. The actual machinery of the counter-revolution consists in the organization of violence plus the white terror of the social-democracy, plus most countries. "Our task is to promote the revolutionary process, to the reformism which is still strong in drive the revolutionary experience into the workers' consciousness, and thus to raise the revolutionary level."

Labor Delegations.
The labor delegation to the U. S. S. R. received an object lesson in the possibility of socialist construction. The most important task is to explain this to the workers to counteract the social-democratic lies. To achieve the fundamental task of freeing the masses from the second international it is necessary to have organic ties among the social-democratic and non-partisan masses. Among these there are many revolutionary and semi-revolutionary elements who are afraid to support openly the Communist Party. "Our task is to demolish the wall separating our masses and the social-democratic masses and to fraternize with the social-democratic workers, but not with the leaders."

In the Trade Unions.
The defect in the work of our Communist parties within the trade unions consists in certain mixing up of the party and the trade unions. The latter must not be turned into a party. The energy of trade union officials will be needed in the economic struggles of the immediate future. The movement towards unity must be carried on further in a practical way for which special trade union strategy is necessary. We are not against ration-

alization as such but against capitalist rationalization at the cost of the workers' standard of living. The Communists must fight for the rights of the factory committees.

Preserve Identity.
Our work in the co-operative movement and among women and youth must be improved. More attention must be paid to this while pursuing more energetically our tactics in united front committees. Our Communist identity must be preserved. The Communist methods of struggle against the white terror are somewhat superannated in spite of the existence of such individual heroism. The task of the Communists is to mobilize the masses against fascism and the white terror, using the tactics of partial demands. An example is the money collections in Italy for the British miners. The campaign of the German Communist Party against the compensation of the princes was above reproach and can serve as a good example to other sections.

Reviewing the position and the activities of the Communist parties in various countries, Comrade Kuusinen points out: the growing influence of the German party on the masses, the party energy and initiative, the big fighting experience, and the Bolshevization. The Czechoslovakian Communist Party has grown into a real mass party, the influence of the French Communist Party has also increased, but the party has not enough fighting experience. It must energetically utilize the strike movements. The Italian Communist Party is passing the high school of struggle. It is actually the second strongest party in Italy after the fascists.

British Successes.
Comrade Kuusinen pointed to the big successes of the British Communist Party, especially in the miners' strike; declared that the trade union work of the Swedish and Norwegian Communist parties has been somewhat slow.

Utilize All Fields.
Referring to the illegal Communist parties, Comrade Kuusinen pointed out that they must utilize more energetically all legal possibilities and legal forms of organization. The party leadership must pay more attention to the active connections of the party press and literature with the masses. It must utilize the films for the purpose of propaganda. Speaking on the inner party crises, Kuusinen declared that they are too costly. The Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. gave an example of what a Communist Party must be. "After this example we ought to advance."

In concluding, Comrade Kuusinen recalled and stressed Lenin's teaching of the necessity of revolutionary mass work. The official decisions must be not only adopted but carried to fulfillment. The results must be controlled and reported.

The first speaker opened the debate which followed Bukharin's and Kuusinen's reports on the international situation. Treint, representing the French Party, pointed out that everyone recognizes the development of antagonisms between the European imperialists as well as between the U. S. A. and capitalist Europe, including Britain. He declared that the question is which of these two processes is developing more rapidly: Either there will be revolutions in Europe in the very near future resulting in a coalition of all the capitalist world against revolution, or there will be a slow revolutionary development of Europe, resulting in an antagonism between America and an alliance of the Anglo-European imperialists, leading to a new imperialistic war, the alliance of the Anglo-European imperialists constituting a terrible danger to the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. and to colonial and semi-colonial peoples.

To underestimate this danger is to play the game of the social-democrats, who represent the projects at such an alliance as a move towards peace, the League of Nations veiling the European imperialist policy un-

der pacifist phrases, and must be ruthlessly unmasked and fought by all Communists. The project of an alliance of the big European capitalists must be opposed by the union of the U. S. S. R., the Chinese revolution, and the European and American labor movements.

Some Wrong Theories.
The next speaker, Comrade Pepper, stressing the growth of conflicting interests within Europe, pointed out the existence of several wrong theories on the relations between Europe and America. Trotsky's theory that Europe's economy is only a part of America's economy is erroneous because it considers only America's world hegemony, not perceiving the resistance offered by Europe. Radek's theory of Anglo-American co-operation with Anglo-American capitalism as an integral entity is also incorrect because it underestimates the conflicting interests of the imperialist states. Treint is wrong in cherishing illusions. After Geneva's failure to create a European anti-American bloc, Treint spoke of the growing influence of the League of Nations and the unification tendencies in Europe after Treaty. He overlooked the indisputable fact of Franco-German and Anglo-Italian blocs within the European bloc. He drew erroneous conclusions of the possibility of a Pan-European bloc not only political but also economic.

Takes Issue.
Treint's viewpoint that the actual situation differs entirely from the situation when Lenin analyzed imperialism leads to a revision of Leninism. The main source of mistaken theories is the fact that the phenomena are only partially analyzed and the efforts of imperialism towards stabilization are studied abstractly, independently of the practical forms of such efforts, which as a matter of fact take shape in the struggle against imperialist conflicting interests.

Comrade Pepper declares that a United States of capitalist Europe can exist only temporarily in a period between inner-European wars. Trotsky's and Zinoviev's theories disseminate pacifist illusions among the masses of labor, therefore they are dangerous. The realization of these theories would correspond to the bourgeois "pacifist ideal."

Intensive Exploitation.
Comrade Hakken, representative of the Czech-Slovakian Communist Parties, pointed out that recently there began a crisis in the partial stabilization. Czech industry lost markets and outlets resulting in a crisis of the main industries. The futile attempts of the bourgeois rationalization are resulting in a more intense exploitation of labor, and a heavier tax burden pressing upon the poorest classes. The Czech Communist Party has grown as a mass party, is numerically stronger, and its influence has increased. The United Front tactics were successful.

Movement in East.
Comrade Sen Katayama, of the Japanese Communist Party, stresses the unprecedented amplitude of the revolutionary movement in the East, which was caused and is actually inspired by the Russian revolution. Naturally, the most important revolution is in China, in which different classes and layers are participating. In spite of the very varied class competition of the huge country. The movement towards national liberation pursues the common aspiration for emancipation from foreign imperialism. Therefore, the immense task of the Chinese Communist Party is to secure hegemony of the proletariat and its own leadership over the movement. The struggle of the broad toiling masses of China has responded in nearly all far-Eastern countries, local revolts and insurrections in Java and the Philippines and other exploited colonies tending to become movements national in scope.

Echoes of Revolution.
The recent Pacific trade union conference is proof of the strong echoes of the Chinese revolution. Japan has the same relative stabilization of capitalism as western Europe. The Chinese events show the weakness of the Japanese stabilization: Japanese capitalism is exploiting China and is most interested in the outcome of the Chinese revolution. The labor movement of Japan has recently made big progress. It has created a so-called workers' and farmers' party, uniting two million peasants and workers under our ideological influence. The Japanese Communist Party must lead the masses in the revolutionary struggle and help the Chinese revolution.

Relative Stabilization.
Comrade Mestcheriakoff, of the U. S. S. R., stressed the relative nature of the capitalist stabilization in rural economy, due mainly to the very unequal process of the restoration of agriculture in various countries. While the total area of the world's crops, cereals and others, reached in 1925-6 the pre-war level and even surpassed it in the U. S. A. and Canada (120-140 per cent) in Europe it reached only 80 to 90 per cent. At the same time the consumption has been reduced owing to the lowering wages. Therefore a crisis of overproduction is inevitable in the near future.

The partial stabilization of agricultural production has affected the cost of living of the toiling masses. Increasing unemployment and dissatisfaction of the peasantry stimulate these masses towards political struggle. Financial capital is enslaving the farmers. The work of the Communists among the peasants' move-

ments is extremely necessary and important.

Class Contradictions.
Comrade Dubrovsky of the U. S. S. R. dwelt on the growth of class contradictions and rural economy in the eastern and western countries. An example of this is the American farmers. One of the fundamental tasks of our Communist Parties is to secure the hegemony of the proletariat in the coming peasants' movements, making the revolution in rural economy a part of the general revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Gallagher of the British Communist Party, referring to the problem of capitalist rationalization, declared that the Communist Parties must make it clear that they stand for rationalization and technical progress, but only such as is not done at a cost to the working class. The coal conflict in England was due to attempts of the bourgeoisie at purely capitalist rationalization.

Revolutionary Peasants.
Comrade Dombal of Poland declared that the revolutionary peasants' movement is a fundamental and very important phenomenon in the sphere of the modern revolutionary movement. The Communist Parties must realize this and intensify their work among the peasant masses. The actual peasants' movement in the East is the first stage of the international socialist revolution. The peasant masses are being revolutionized in all countries, whether agrarian or industrial. Important political shifts of the farmers are noticeable everywhere, even overseas in the countries of Canada and the U. S. A.

Win the Farmers.
Comrade Boshkovitch of Yugoslavia briefly reviewed the work of the Communist Parties among the peasants in different countries. He stated that the American Workers' Party is carrying on considerable work penetrating the non-partisan farmers' organizations and influencing the farmer masses. The organs of the party are attentive to the farming question, towards winning over their readers. He pointed out the efforts of the Japanese and Chinese Communist Parties in their approach to the peasants. The Communist Parties must put life into Lenin's teachings to win the peasant masses to a platform of a world anti-capitalist alliance of the workers and peasants.

British Experiences.
Comrade Smith dwelt on the experiment of the British Communist Party in their tactics of a united front for the last eighteen months, pointing out the application of new methods. He especially emphasized the intensification of the work of the Communist fractions in the trade unions, which, binding the general political program to the practical everyday demands of the workers, yielded favorable results. The party is steadily winning the masses.

World Crisis.
Comrade Varga, dwelling on the crisis in world capitalist economy, declared that in spite of all efforts of the economists it is impossible to find a way out of the blind alley. The only issue is world revolution. The speaker analyzed the modifications in the structure of decaying capitalism. He pointed out three main factors: The U. S. S. R. has made a breach in the structure, greatly influencing the working class, the struggle of the colonial peoples for liberation destroying super-profits and wrecking the alliance of the bourgeoisie with the labor aristocracy based on such super-profits, the waning of the economic hegemony of the West European countries, depriving the capitalists of their former profits. Capitalism is unable to outlive the disproportion between the buying capacity of the markets, hence the inevitable conflict leading to new wars.

Comrade Kurella (executive of the Comintern), refuting Treint, pointed out that the conflict of interests of the European states is tending to increase, not decrease.

Work in France.
Comrade Semard (France), in analyzing the internal situation in France and the work of the French Communist Party, recalled a number of successful strikes led by the Communists. He affirmed that the party does not neglect the mass work, which is developing, and the party influence is growing.

Refute Trotsky Theory.
Comrade Birch (America), speaking on the international role of American capitalism, refuted Trotsky's theses concerning the entire dependence of European economy on the American, pointing out that Trotsky loses sight of the resistance offered against America by separate European countries.

Comrade Kolaroff of Bulgaria dwelt on the questions of stabilization of capitalism in the Balkans entirely with the help of foreign capital. The conflicting Balkan interests with the big capitalist countries may cause a new Balkan war.

Two Kinds of Rationalization.
Comrade Bell of the British Communist Party, speaking on the international position of British capitalism, pointed out that the Anglo-American struggle for industrial markets calls for the necessity of rationalization of the methods of production in both countries. "Our position is for socialist against capitalist rationalization."

Comrade Bittelmann (America), briefly reviewing the tasks of the American Communist Party, pointed out the interference of the new processes in the economic development of America, and declared that the most important tasks is the organizational consolidation of the political influence thus far conquered.

Take Up the Discussion of Immediate Need for the Farmer-Labor Party

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE Minnesota Union Advocate rightly takes up the discussion of the need for a national farmer-labor party.

This is the reply of the official organ of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor and the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly to the poisonous propaganda spread by the capitalist press to the effect that the farmer-labor party in Minnesota had been liquidated following the defeat of Magnus Johnson, candidate for governor, in the recent elections.

The state farmer-labor ticket polled more than a quarter million votes out of the 700,000 total cast, which is no cause for weeping. It is a strong basis on which to build for the future, especially with the debris left by the disappearance of the democratic party practically cleaned away.

Neither can the reported desertion of Senator Hendrik Shipstead, heralded as an ally of the republican "old guard" in congress, have much effect on the growth of the farmer-labor movement, in Minnesota or nationally, which has been steeled against the passing of renegades.

These are the two incidents upon which the crepe hangers of the enemy class have seized in an effort to convince city and land labor over the nation that the farmer-labor movement in the middle northwest states has disappeared. Nothing can be further from the truth.

An editorial in the current issue of the Minnesota Union Advocate summarizes the present situation there as follows:

"The dire predictions of the plutocratic press that the farmer-labor party would be wiped out of existence in the recent election did not materialize. While the vote fell considerably, the decline was relatively less than the decline of the republican vote. When the extraordinary and insidious methods employed to belittle and demoralize the farmer-labor movement are considered and in the face of the extravagant claims of the republican party boosters, there is much to claim for the farmer-labor movement. The result cannot be interpreted in any other light than one of victory.

"The election demonstrated one point beyond peradventure; that the mass of the farmer-labor supporters are such from conviction and cannot be discouraged nor diverted by enemy propaganda or internal treachery. This one point alone is the vital factor bearing on the future."

It is argued, therefore, and correctly, that there is a strong base on which to build more powerfully for independent political action in Minnesota. This movement will certainly gain in strength thru linking up with similar efforts to unite the workers and farmers against the old parties in other states. Minnesota has been of great assistance in such efforts in the past. It must play the same role again.

The question of how best to proceed is open to discussion. There is much to be said in favor of hold-

ing regional conferences as a starter. Representatives of the farmer-labor parties of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington, that have just come thru a strenuous campaign, have much in common, and as the result of common discussions could issue a ringing call to the nation. Or Washington might be the center around which to rally the forces for independent action on the coast, just as Oklahoma, where a farmer-labor party is in the field, could serve the same mission in the south, reaching into Texas and Kansas.

The movement shows some promise in western Pennsylvania, western New York and in sections of Ohio and Michigan. In Wisconsin the Berger socialists block the real unity of the workers in the political arena, while in Illinois the labor officialdom plays the same obstructive role. There are some healthy beginnings in New England, while New York City offers another center of struggle. Here are opportunities for sectional gatherings to iron out many difficulties and pave the way for the national conference.

In all of these districts the movement has sufficient vitality to move forward aggressively at the present time.

Within a few days now President Coolidge will again challenge the workers and farmers of the nation with another reactionary message to be submitted to the short session of the present congress. Coolidge's declarations will, in a sense, be the planks with which the republican party intends to fight to retain and strengthen its control of the capitalist government at the 1928 national elections. Already Coolidge has raised the issue of new tax cuts and of balking at entrance into the world court, in the hope that he will thus win favor for his administration in the next congress and at the polls two years hence.

The capitalist class is farsighted. It plans ahead, not only for weeks or months, but for many years. Repeated attacks by the exploiters against the workers and farmers have met with no effective counterattacks. The American working class is on the defensive.

All the so-called relief conferences, called to protect the interests of the cotton and grain growers, have been dominated by middle class interests—lawyer-politicians, small bankers, great landlords and others who feed off the working farmers.

The decision of the United States supreme court in the Dorchy case is only another step toward completely robbing the workers of their right to strike. The growing and vicious use of the injunction in labor disputes also tends in the same direction.

Labor must strengthen its power, economically and politically. In addition to other important efforts, it must rally now in support of the slogan, "A Labor Party in the 1928 Elections!" and assume the offensive against its oppressors.

Tells How the Frame-up Started

(Continued from page 1.)
day, that most people have forgotten how it started.

On the evening of May 3, 1920, two Italian workmen, Nicola Sacco, an edge trimmer in a shoe factory, and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, a fish peddler, were arrested in a Brockton street car. Radical literature was found on them by the police, notably a draft of an announcement of a meeting of protest called against the illegal detention in New York of Salsedo and Ellis, two printers, and against Salsedo's murder.

Two days before, the smashed body of Salsedo had been found on Park Row under the windows of the offices of the department of justice where he had been held without warrant and daily put to the third degree for eight weeks. Whether he jumped out or was pushed out will never be known. In any case the responsibility for his death lies squarely on the department of justice.

When they were arrested, Sacco and Vanzetti were found to have revolvers on them. Vanzetti happened to have some shotgun shells in his pocket. They had gone to Brockton in a panic to get a car belonging to a man named Boda. With this car they were going to collect all the radical literature in the possession of their friends in the ring of mill towns round Boston to bury it out in the woods somewhere. When they were arrested and cross-examined they were scared to death. They thought they were going to be deported. They had just enough presence of mind left to shield their friends and comrades of the radical groups. They remembered the smashed body of Salsedo.

Deported. The word still has a familiar sound. In the winter of 1920

it was on every one's lips. With the signing of the peace the great flood of hatred let loose on the Germans by press and pulpit swashed back into civil life. The man on the street had got used to hatred. All over the country politicians and flag-wavers who had saved democracy in Washington and in training camps saw a chance to ride to fame and fortune in office. Who must be hated next? Aliens, naturally; every good patriot must hate aliens. Reds. Every working man who had a hope for a saner organization of society, who had public spirit enough to work for his ideal, was a marked man. If he was an alien he was to be deported. If he was a citizen he was to be framed and jailed.

Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer had got a great scare the year before when some lunatic set off a bomb in front of his house in Washington. Then too he had hopes of a presidential boom in his direction. He and the leaders of various anti-labor detective agencies fabricated the great Red plot. By agents provocateurs he tried to stimulate labor groups to commit illegal acts. By floods of publicity he tried to put a scare into the general public. He saw himself the savior of the country from radicalism, socialism and anarchy.

This was just the moment that Sacco and Vanzetti, virtually the last anarchist leaders around Boston as yet undeported, were arrested. The Brockton police picked them up by accident looking for the owners of a car they thought might have been used in a holdup two weeks before. The steel trap of the law closed on these two men. Six and a half years of worldwide agitation have not yet made it let go

SMALL HOPE HELD OUT THAT TUNNEL MEN ARE LIVING

(Special to The Daily Worker)
OAKLAND, Nov. 26.—A forlorn hope existed today that the ten men trapped in the Claremont tunnel, 15 miles from here late yesterday, might still be alive.

The percentage against them, however, is tremendous. "One chance in a million." Officials of the East Bay municipal utility district, in charge of the tunnel project which was a unit being constructed to carry water here from the Mokelumne river, announced that ratio.

The men had two meager chances of escaping drowning, the officials said. In the event the rush of water compressed the air sufficiently to cause a landslide, the earth may have formed a barricade against the torrent. On the other hand, it was pointed out, the tunnel is irregular in contour and the men may have found a haven in an air pocket.

Meanwhile frantic efforts are being made to reach the men. The flood gates will be opened today in an effort to drain the tunnel.

Ted Chambers, a hostman, has volunteered to lower himself into the shaft to open the gates.

A steady rain which continued throughout the night was hampering rescue efforts.

After holding a meeting today, 80 workmen employed on the tunnel signified their intention of quitting work. Fifteen of the group asked to be paid off and the rest of the group said they would lay down their tools later in the day. They declared the tunnel was unsafe and feared another disaster.

FRIDAY'S SACCO AND VANZETTI MEETING IS UNDER JOINT AUSPICES

The meeting scheduled for Friday night at Ashland Auditorium at which John L. Fitzpatrick and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn are the main speakers is under the auspices of the Chicago Sacco and Vanzetti committee, a joint organization representative of various sections of the local labor movement. In its edition of Thursday, THE DAILY WORKER stated the meeting was being staged by International Labor Defense. The meeting is, of course under the former's auspices, altho I. L. D. was the initiator of the committee and is actively participating in its work.

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

WCFL Radio Program

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

TONIGHT.
6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour.
6:30—The Brevoort Concert Trio; Little Joe Warner; Ann Post; Vivian Lawrence; Nora, Norine and Lou Sievers.
8:00—Alamo Gate Orchestra.
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28.
11:00 a. m.—Grace Methodist Church, Rev. C. Copeland Smith.
4:00 p. m.—Wicker Park Lutheran Church, Rev. S. P. Long.
7:45—Belden Ave. Baptist Church, Rev. J. W. Hoyt.

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Hartung's Restaurant 610 Spring Garden St. Home Open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m. Cooking.

For Sale

1926 Ford Touring Car. A-1 condition. Leaving Chicago. Must sell at once. Inquire 19 So. Lincoln St.

"THE PASSAIC STRIKE" ON BROADWAY!

Last Time in New York!

The picture of the Passaic strike will be played to the tune of the famous RUSSIAN BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA at the

NEW WALDORF THEATER
50th St. and Broadway

With an additional excellent classical program

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28

Continuous performance from 2 p. m. to 11 p. m.

No worker can afford to miss this picture!

INDIAN MASSES PROTEST STATUS UNDER NEW PLAN

Empire "Equality" Does Not Include Them

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Advices from Calcutta say that Indian national opinion has been deeply stirred by the announcement of the new Colonial Charter giving equal status to the seven dominions and entirely ignoring the question of Indian independence. India will continue to be ruled from the India office in London.

India Not Represented.

The protest, in fact, was begun before the imperial conference met. The Indian nationalists were resentful at the beginning that India was "represented" only by Lord Birkenhead, Secretary of State for India and the Maharaja of Burdwar, a rich landowner entirely under British influence and without any power in Indian affairs.

Indian residents in London are preparing a protest meeting and say that a nation-wide protest is in preparation in their home country.

Ulster Protests.

Another complication has arisen with regard to the Ulster government in Northern Ireland. The new charter recommends to commons the changing of the king's title to include, King of Ireland, thus ignoring the separate existence of the Ulster government. Sir James Craig, prime minister of Northern Ireland is rushing to London with several other state officials to register a protest and fight the passage of the titles bill in parliament.

They are reported to claim that the conference, in making the change envisaged the union of the Irish Free State and Ulster at some future time. They also hinted that possible pressure might be used to force Ulster to join the Free State which shared in the concessions made by Britain to the colonies at the imperial conference.

Soviet Union Will Aid Colonization Project for Jews

MOSCOW, Nov. 26.—The Soviet Union will aid the Jewish colonization project to establish a Jewish territorial unit, even if other foreign countries do not, Kallinin, president of the Soviet Republic, told the colonization committee.

He also announced the establishment of the Agrokustbank, with an initial capital of \$750,000 for this purpose. The bank will finance the agriculture and handicraft of the colonists. It is not a state project, but stock 46 held by the state banks, as well as by private holders.

Kirby Page Will Speak.

The West Town Forum will give the second lecture of the season at the Mid-City Odd Fellow Temple, 3350 West Jackson boulevard, on Sunday morning, Nov. 28, at 8 p. m. Kirby Page of New York is the speaker and his subject is "Current Trends in Europe." He is well known as the editor of the World Tomorrow.

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

INDIAN, WHO THUMBMARKED AWAY HIS \$550,000 TO WILLING BAPTISTS, JARS COURT BY VIEWS OF WEALTH

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—He didn't know what it was all about, this 75-year-old millionaire Indian, Jackson Barnett, full-blooded Creek, of Oklahoma and Los Angeles, Cal., as they prodded him verbally today on the witness stand in an equity suit involving \$550,000.

It is charged that by means of a thumbmark on a document Jackson gave the money to the American Baptist Home Mission Society for the Bacon Indian school. Elmer S. Bailey, Jackson's guardian, of Tulsa, Okla., seeks to prove him incompetent.

But Jackson didn't appear interested in all this excitement about money. He said he didn't know how much he was worth or how fast his oil wells near Muskogee, Okla., were gushing for him.

Ask Us, Judge; We Know.

"What can you buy with a million dollars?" Federal Judge John C. Knox asked.

"I dunno," grinned Jackson. "Have you any idea what a million dollars is?"

"No."

"What do you like to spend money for?"

"To ride on trains."

"Do you like to have people wait on you or like to get it yourself?"

"I like to get it myself," Jackson declared loudly.

"Do you like New York?"

"No, no, no," the elderly Indian shouted.

Jackson revealed in answer to further questioning that he didn't know he was in court nor that a judge was talking to him.

Before Jackson became a millionaire he "worked for other people." "Sometimes I got 50 cents or 75 cents a day," he asserted proudly. "How long have you been married?" "I dunno."

Jackson said he was married in Missouri and in Coffeyville, Kan. Apparently he meant he had gone through two marriage ceremonies. His white wife was excused from the courtroom during Jackson's interrogation.

Cow Ponies and Gasoline.

The elderly Indian told of what he did in his home at Los Angeles. He owned a number of cow ponies and loved to ride them. He also rode in one of his automobiles to the doctor every day because he had been a sick man. He slept and ate and had a good time. He wished he was back home.

"Would you rather go to your home in Oklahoma or in California?"

"Both," Jackson answered.

The millionaire Indian said he liked Bacone school and was fond of children.

"Would you like to do something for that school?"

"Yes, when I died."

"You mean let them have money when you die?"

"If I not eat it all up by that time, maybe I give it."

McAdoo Will Again Try for Nomination Meredith Predicts

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—William G. McAdoo, who was defeated for the democratic presidential nomination in 1924, will be the standard-bearer of the democrats in 1928, Edwin T. Meredith, secretary of agriculture under Wilson, predicted in an interview here.

Meredith declared the "progressive democrats of the west and south will rally behind McAdoo. They will dictate a dry platform, on which Al Smith could not consistently run."

McAdoo's strength in 1928 will be about the same as in 1924 Meredith admitted. When asked if that wouldn't result in a deadlock again, he said he hoped not.

The convention won't be held in New York—stronghold of Smith. Of that Meredith was confident. He said it will be held in the west.

High Prices for Art Paid by English Rich; Chromos for the Miners

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A new record price for a picture sale at a public auction was set up when Sir Joseph Duveen paid \$366,845 for Sir Thomas Lawrence's "Pinkie" at the sale of the art treasures of the late Lord Michelham.

Fifteen famous pictures in the Michelham collection brought a total of \$2,189,775.

Sir Joseph Duveen also purchased Gainsborough's "Miss Tatton" for \$224,070.

Two Doucher panels sold together for \$263,250, which was a record price for an English sale.

NEW YORK LEGISLATORS INVESTIGATE CHARGES AGAINST LABOR UNIONS

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Investigation into the charges of C. G. Norman, chairman of the board of governors of the building trades employers' association, that New York labor unions are restricting membership and denying the right of union men from other cities to work on union jobs, is being started by the industrial survey commission of the New York legislature.

Steamfitters, electrical workers, plumbers and carpenters are involved in the charges, it is reported.

It is said that legislation will follow the inquiry should the investigating committee advise it.

Dressed "Fit to Kill", Cleveland Police Raid Criminal Rendezvous

CLEVELAND, Nov. 26.—Armed with riot guns and tear gas bombs and protected with bullet-proof armor, 33 Cleveland detectives early today wiped out what police believed to have been the rendezvous of one of the most vicious crime groups in the state.

The officers descended on the house, located near Berea, after a careful rehearsal. They captured 28 men and 10 women.

Twelve stolen automobiles and thousands of dollars worth of loot was recovered, police said.

Jilted Wife of Rich Magazine Publisher Files Damages Suit

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Eugene V. Brewster, millionaire movie magazine publisher, and Corliss Palmer, Georgia beauty, whom he married last month in Ensenada, Mexico, today were defendants in a \$200,000 damage suit brought by Mrs. Eleanor V. V. Brewster.

Mrs. Brewster charges she still is the legal wife of the publisher, claiming the Mexican divorce and subsequent marriage were part of a conspiracy to injure her marital rights.

Fascists Would Have "Intellectual Snobs" Trained for Dictating

ROME, Nov. 26.—Proposal for the establishment of a school to develop an "educated aristocracy of fascist" has been presented to Premier Mussolini by a group of fascist intellectuals. Their idea is to educate young fascists in the principles of government so they would be able to act as national leaders.

The plan is that Mussolini would select the members of the school. Courses would be taught to conform with the principles of fascism.

Step Over We Need Help!

The campaign for funds for the DAILY WORKER—shortage of help in the office—makes us cry for help. Step over and volunteer your services if you can spare a few moments during the day.

Any time from nine to five-thirty you're welcome!

Step over to 1113 West Washington Blvd. Call Monroe 4712 if you want to talk it over!

The SUNDAY WORKER Slogan Contest Ends November 30

SEND YOUR SLOGAN TODAY

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

PENN. COUNCIL FOR FOREIGN BORN TO MEET

Will Outline Campaign Against Alien Laws

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 26.—The western Pennsylvania Council for the Protection of Foreign Born will hold a very important conference on Sunday, Dec. 12, at 2 p. m. at Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix street, Pittsburgh.

This conference is being called to renew and enlarge the movement against the vicious bills to gag foreign-born workers. At the last session of congress the forces behind these czarist bills were not successful in their attempt to rush them thru on the quiet.

Council Successful.

It was largely due to the efforts of the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born, to which the western Pennsylvania council is affiliated and which is one of its most important sections, that a storm of protest was raised thruout the country which resulted in these bills not being pushed at the last session of congress.

Danger Still Exists.

This year, however, there is grave danger that these bills will be passed unless the movement against them is renewed with ever greater vigor. The passage of these bills will mean a great blow not only to the foreign-born workers but to the whole working class movement and to organized labor.

All organizations which have affiliated with the council are urged to see that their delegates attend this conference. A call was also sent out to all local labor and fraternal organizations that are not yet affiliated inviting them to send delegates. It is urged that this call be acted upon favorably and delegates be sent.

Case of Lefkowitz, Radical Teacher, Is Still Booted Around

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The appeal of the Teachers' Union to the board of education on behalf of Abraham Lefkowitz, who was refused promotion because of alleged radical opinions, has been turned down. The board holds that it is without authority in the matter, as the board of superintendents were empowered by law to take the action they did. The board of education suggests that Lefkowitz, if he still feels aggrieved, should make his appeal to the state commissioner of education.

What further action the Teachers' Union will take in the matter has not yet been announced. The case is one which has excited the attention of radicals and liberals thruout the country, as involving a teacher's right to opinion and freedom of speech.

Friend of Lincoln Dies.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 26.—Leslie Robison, mayor of Peoria in 1876 and 1877, who was introduced to the supreme court by Abraham Lincoln, died here today in his ninety-third year. Robison was the oldest settler in Peoria, having resided here since 1860.

Goodyear Stockholders Bring Suit.

AKRON, O., Nov. 26.—The extent to which profits may be stretched in rubber is shown by an internal fight in the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. of this city. A trifling amount of \$15,000,000 is what a group of stockholders assert, in a suit that has been filed, was "wrongfully removed" from the assets of the company by those who reorganized it in 1921. The suit is brought against Clarence Dillon of Dillon, Read & Co. and John Sherwin, a Cleveland banker.

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

PRIZES TO BE OFFERED NEXT WEEK

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

- 1—ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL EDUCATION, by A. Berdnikov and A. Svetlov. This is a new book of such great value that every worker should have it in his library.
- 2—POEMS FOR THE NEW AGE, by Simon Felshin. The work of a young revolutionary poet whose verse carries the courageous spirit of the coming new order. Cloth bound.
- 3—RUSSIA TODAY, the report of the British Trade Union Delegation.

Every worker correspondent should send in a story this week. Workers in every section of the country are eager to learn of conditions in American industry. The worker knows them. We are counting on you, workers, to tell us about them. Send in that story, today!

SEND FOR 650 MOVIE EXTRAS; WHEN THEY ARRIVE ARE TOLD THEY ARE NOT NEEDED; FORCE LASKY TO PAY

By L. L. RINDAL (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 26.—Six hundred fifty movie stars, mostly riders, were called to Lasky Studio at 3 a. m. to go on location at San Juan Capistrano, Cal. They were to be paid \$7.50 per day, and to have several days' work. When they arrived at the studio, 350 were told they were cancelled. The studio had found out that men could be hired at San Juan Capistrano for \$5.00.

Rioting—Police.

The men, most of whom came from the Veterans' Bureau, refused to accept the cancellation of their jobs. There was some rioting. Police were called, and about 25 cops arrived.

Colonel Wyman, head of the Central Casting Agency, was sent for. He spoke to the men and offered them a quarter check if they would go home. They refused. Half a check was turned down also. Finally they were taken to the place of work, 75 miles away. They were told after arriving that there were no uniforms for them, and

the company wanted to send them back to Los Angeles before lunch time. The men protested, demanded their lunch and got it. They finally arrived in Los Angeles about 15½ hours after leaving, and got one day's pay for their time.

Overtime Refused.

The next day they demanded pay for their overtime. After being refused, the case went to the labor commissioner. At first that gentleman refused to do anything for them, but later was induced to listen to reason by representatives of the A. F. of L., who are interested in organizing all labor in the studios.

Sailors, Soldiers Replace Extras.

Several hundred sailors from U. S. warships worked in this Roosevelt picture without pay, thus depriving hundreds of extras of jobs. Previously this same company was on location in Texas, and while there had the free use of U. S. troops and aviators. At least one U. S. aviator is said to have been killed while working in this same picture—the "Rough Riders."

AFTER TEN MONTHS OF SILENCE, WHIR OF MILLS IS AT PASSAIC WORSTED AS COMPANY SIGNS UP

By VERA BUCH. (Worker Correspondent)

On Eighth Street, in Passaic, street of many struggles, there stand side by side two textile mills. There are other factories on this street, here where it crosses the river, but these two great woolen mills dominate. Stretching for blocks, reaching backward as far as the eyes can see, their huge red brick walls loom above the street.

For ten months these towering walls have looked down upon the battles of their workers who were on strike. Mass picket lines singing and cheering; picket lines of twelve tramping steadfastly and silent; furious onslaughts of police, broken heads of workers, screams of women and terror of children, these things the walls have seen for ten months as the textile strikers fought for freedom. Now at last there has come a change.

Life Stirrs Now.

The Passaic Worsted Spinning mill has settled its strike. Now from behind its once silent walls comes an unwonted stir of life. The clicking of wheels, the steady whir of machinery is heard where shortly before there was desolation. Machinery unused for ten months, clogged with rust, with rats, with cobwebs and dust, is being brought to life again.

Union Recognized.

The workers are back with their union recognized. They are cleaning the machinery and setting to work. And as one department after another gets into working order, the boss calls up the union office and asks for the number of workers he needs. Yes, the workers have fought their bitter struggle to the end they desired: the union is recognized. And the whirring machinery now booms forth a triumphant message to the rest of the city: "Keep it up, fellow workers! Keep it up! Fight on, fellow workers! Fight on! You will win! You will win!"

The Gera Mills.

Farther on, lies the Gera Mills. Here the strike is not yet ended. Here there is silence. A bare three hundred of the full twelve hundred workers are inside. A few bosses' cars parked around, an empty truck, perhaps a cop coming out of the office, wiping his lips as though from a swig of comforting booze, are the only signs of life.

Workers Pace Street.

But here up and down the street, from daylight to dark, from Monday to Saturday, without stopping walks the picket line. Twelve men and women are slowly pacing the street. They are shabby; their clothes are poor and worn. For ten months they and their fellows have walked here, unthiring in their grim determination to win this strike. The shoes wear off their feet and their legs grow weary, but they come to the line and walk their hour, borne up by the iron will to win this strike

CARPENTERS VOTE STRIKE ASSESSMENT FOR N. Y. IN SPITE OF HARRY JENSEN

By a Worker Correspondent.

At its regular meeting last Monday night, Carpenters' Local No. 181, with a membership of about 2,000 assessed each member 50 cents apiece to aid the striking cloakmakers in New York City in accordance with a recommendation made by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

At the same time, the members of the local refused to raise the salary of their business agent from \$75 to \$87.50. It is significant that a prominent member of this local is Harry Jensen, president of the Chicago Carpenters' District Council. Jensen and his supporters fought hard against the assessment for the New York strikers and fought just as hard to raise the salary of the union official. Jensen was beaten by a two to one vote on both propositions.

Queen Marie Missed Hot Time in Cleveland

By CARL HACKER. (Worker Correspondent)

Local Cleveland, International Labor Defense, held a protest meeting in the West Side Turn Hall recently protesting against the proposed visit of the queen of Roumania to this city. Even tho the tour of the queen had been abruptly terminated and the announcement made that she would not visit this city, a large number of workers turned out to the meeting to voice their protest against the manner in which the queen has been received by the financial interests since her arrival in this country.

Co-operating with the I. L. D. were such organizations as the United Hungarian Societies, the Russian Workers' Club, the Roumanian Workers' Club, the Workers' (Communist) Party and others, all denouncing the bloody rule of the queen in her land.

Quite contrary to the reports that the king may have been ill, the idea was expressed by all speakers that the real reason for the queen making such a hasty exit from the country was the storm of protest which was raised in various parts of the land.

Beginning in Chicago, the queen was met with a demonstration arranged by the I. L. D., which she will no doubt remember for a long time to come. She would have been greeted in a similar fashion in Detroit, and in Cleveland she could have expected about the greatest demonstration of any on her entire tour. Proof of this lies in the fact that for days the papers of this city had been appearing with headlines such as "1,000 Guards to Protect Queen, 1919 Red Rioters Organized to Meet Queen," "Hungarians Indignant Over Queen's Visit."

Under these headings the newspapers told of mass meetings which were being held in various parts of the city almost nightly, in which the workers were told about the atrocious manner in which the government of far-away Roumania is treating the workers.

We regret very much that the queen did not come to this city, as we were prepared to greet her.

Концерт и БАЛ IN CHICAGO! CONCERT and DANCE

given by the Federation of Russian Children's Schools

Schoenhofen Hall
Cor. Ashland and Milwaukee

Saturday, November 28
Beginning at 3:30 p. m.

Tickets 30 cents in advance, 65 cents at door.

Program:

Russian Singing Society

Freiheit String Orchestra of 45 people

A. KOTOV
Russian Folk Dancer.

MANYA MALLER
Soprano

IVAN POLKOV
Baritone

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Friend of Lincoln Dies.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 26.—Leslie Robison, mayor of Peoria in 1876 and 1877, who was introduced to the supreme court by Abraham Lincoln, died here today in his ninety-third year. Robison was the oldest settler in Peoria, having resided here since 1860.

Step Over We Need Help!

The campaign for funds for the DAILY WORKER—shortage of help in the office—makes us cry for help. Step over and volunteer your services if you can spare a few moments during the day.

Any time from nine to five-thirty you're welcome!

Step over to 1113 West Washington Blvd. Call Monroe 4712 if you want to talk it over!

The SUNDAY WORKER Slogan Contest Ends November 30

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Two Opium Joints

Thirty-one years ago a child of American wealth was sold to a British duke and the sale was solemnized by a marriage ritual in an episcopalian church.

The girl was a Vanderbilt and the duke was a Marlborough. She was rich but titleless. He was poor but honorable.

Years passed and ardor cooled. The duke was growing old faster than the Vanderbilt. The latter cast covetous eyes on a person with a name like cough medicine. He was a catholic. She married him after going thru formalities not recognized by the pope, but necessary if one does not care to get pinched.

Hankering for respectability, the Vanderbilt girl wanted to have her history fumigated so she sought papal sanction for her burst with Marlborough, and the pope in a fit of generosity did the right thing by the little Vanderbilt.

Hence the uproar. Episcopalian bishops are howling. What right has the pope to step in on their territory? In Chicago, when one bootlegger invades another's preserves the rattle of machine-gun fire is heard and dead bodies litter the highways. But churchmen are a little less deadly in their technique. They simply page the devil and advise him to get his toasting irons ready.

An episcopal clergyman married a Vanderbilt to a Marlborough. What a nerve the pope must have to undo it, on the ground that methods not sanctioned by the declaration of independence were used in the transaction?

It seems to us that the vatican is not acting regularly. Business is business. The pope should have consulted the episcopal church prior to the annulment decision and suggest that whatever commission was drawn out of the proceedings could be shared between the leaders of the two opium joints.

It Was a Nice Meal

If there is nothing wrong with the digestive organs of the Kuhn, Loeb and company banking firm, the gobbling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad by this aggregation of money sharks for one-fifth the value of the road should prove to be the cheapest meal those boys ever parked in their innards.

What a jolly old squeezing the "little fellows" got? Is it surprising that Mr. Kuhn could afford to patronize art when he can grab a few thousand hardy Americans by the throat, and shake several hundred million dollars out of their jeans?

If Federal Judge Wilkerson approves the steal, the skids will be greased for another killing. New stock will be issued and a new crop of suckers rounded up, only to be cleaned later on when Kuhn takes it into his head to either finance a little war or put a couple of divas on his payroll.

It's a great system, fellow workers, for those who have learned to live on the labor of others and who have learned the knack of robbing those who are vainly trying to live without producing. It is perfectly moral and not wicked or unethical like socialism, under which such highwaymen would be stood up against the nearest wall and turned into a bullet warehouse.

Terror in Italy

News dispatches from Italy tell us that thousands of anti-fascists have been arrested and jailed since the last fake attempt on Mussolini's life. Others are condemned to live in certain prescribed areas, perhaps because of lack of jail space.

This news shows that the fascist government is sitting on a tack. A stable regime would not have to resort to such extreme measures. In Russia where the government is based on the interests of the workers and peasants there is no necessity for coercion. The masses feel that the government is theirs and that they have the right to influence its policy. In Italy the masses have no such right. They are completely at the mercy of the fascist tyrants and can only express their views at the risk of their lives.

The capitalist press has sung the praises of fascism deliberately and with malice aforethought, as the lawyers say. They have told us that Italy was prospering under black shirt rule. The people were contented. Business was booming.

But the stories of rioting and terrorism do not jibe with the fascist propaganda. Happy and contented people do not revolt.

It is quite evident that the fascist regime is tottering. Mussolini's eloquence is a poor substitute for bread, butter and spaghetti.

Because the name sounded too much like breakfast food, Mary Landon Baker, much advertised matrimonial impossibility, left Jugoslavina and a possible husband by the name of Pouritch. Mary is a nice girl and so are the American wage slaves who get up at six in the morning and toil until five or six in the evening so that Mary can have the wherewithal to enjoy herself kidding European bachelors.

Thanksgiving is over and we are duly thankful that the queen of Roumania is gone. But coming to think it over, the worst is yet upon us. There is the Salvation Army Christmas dinner advertising.

SKVIRSKY, OF RUSSIAN INFORMATION BUREAU, EULOGIZES LEONID KRASSIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Boris Skvirsky, head of the Russian Information Bureau here, has issued the following statement on the death of Leonid Krassin, at London, Nov. 23:

"Krassin's death will be deeply felt, both personally and in a professional sense, by his associates. He served thru the revolution and was a valuable personality in the Soviet government from the beginning. He filled various high diplomatic posts with honor and distinction, and invariably won the regard and respect of foreign diplomats with whom he came in contact in various negotiations.

"Death has taken a heavy toll of the Soviet leaders who served thru the lean and dangerous years. Krassin, like Djerzhnisky, died after a long period of impaired health. Fortunately, as I recently observed in Moscow, a capable younger generation is springing up, including many young men and women prepared for high administrative and diplomatic posts."

Many Opportunities for Building the Revolutionary Movement

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

Editor's Note: This is the first of a series of articles by Comrade Ruthenberg on the resolutions and discussions of the recent meeting of the central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

THE main discussion of the meeting of the central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party held November 10th, 11th and 12th was on the question of the opportunities for developing the revolutionary workers' movement and building the Workers (Communist) Party in the present period of American imperialist domination of the world.

The central committee squarely faced the question whether there was any basis in the existing situation for pessimism in regard to the possibilities of progress in drawing the American workers into a militant class struggle against the capitalists and in the process of that struggle building the revolutionary movement and our party as the leader of that movement.

SOME pessimism has manifested itself in the ranks of our party, reflecting a similar state of mind in the ranks of workers. The question which the central committee set itself to answer was, whether there is an actual basis for this pessimism in the developments of American capitalism and the reaction of the workers to this development.

The answer which the central committee gave to this question in its resolution was an emphatic "No."

In giving this answer it did not hide from itself or from the party the actual conditions which exist. It frankly acknowledged the fact that the organized labor movement in this country has been steadily moving to the right during the last four years and considered the developments of the capitalist system which is the basis of this movement.

American imperialism is today the dominant factor in the capitalist

world. American capitalism has enormously strengthened itself thru the favorable position it won as a result of the war. The forces of disintegration and decay which are at work in the capitalist system in the European countries have left American capitalism untouched, except insofar as the general weakness of world capitalism is a potential danger to American capitalism.

While the power of production of European capitalism has been weakened, American capitalism has greatly increased its productive capacity. The enormous profits which the American capitalists made during the period of the war and since have created a reservoir of new capital which it is investing throughout the world thus drawing imperialist profits from every quarter of the globe.

The great profits of American imperialism have enabled the American capitalists to make concessions in the form of higher wages to sections of the working class. The skilled, organized workers have obtained these concessions, giving them a higher standard of life. It is these workers who comprise the bulk of the organized labor movement and who furnish the leadership of the organized labor movement in this country. It is because these skilled, organized workers are sharing to a degree in the imperialist profits of American capitalism that we find a steady movement to the right, toward collaboration with and support of capitalism and away from a militant class struggle among them.

The Mass of Proletarian Workers

WHILE thus, in its estimate of the situation, the central committee frankly admitted that a section of the American workers were moving away from the militant class struggle against capitalism, these workers comprise only a small section of the working class. If we accept the estimate of 25,000,000 workers as composing the workers employed in the industries of this country, we have at best approximately 5,000,000 organized workers, and not all of these even

have profited thru the crumbs which American imperialism grants them.

There remain beside these 5,000,000 workers some 20,000,000 unorganized, semi-skilled and unskilled workers employed in the great machine industry of this country who in place of sharing in the profits of American imperialism, are highly exploited and oppressed by American capitalism.

The figures in regard to production, wage movements and the cost of living in this country paint a graphic picture of the lot of these workers.

According to the figures of the National Industrial Council the productivity per worker in American industries has increased 43 per cent in the years from 1919 to 1925. On the average the American capitalists are securing 43 per cent more of products from every worker employed in our industries.

For the same period statistics of the department of labor show a decrease of 9 per cent in the wages of the workers as a whole and a decrease of 11 per cent in the cost of living. Thus the workers as a whole made a slight gain in their real wages. There is included in this, however, the gains of the skilled, organized workers, and if this is eliminated this period shows an actual reduction in wages for the great mass of unorganized workers in the great machine industry of this country. These unorganized workers in the great machine industry are not sharing in the profits of American imperialism.

The levelling process between the wages of the skilled, organized workers and the unskilled, unorganized workers, which developed during the war has been reversed. The gulf between these two groups of workers is again widening. The highly exploited unskilled and semi-skilled workers, who are not sharing in the concessions of American imperialism are not content. They are not moving to the right away from the class struggle.

PASSAIC stands as a striking example of the lot of these workers. The fact that the 16,000 Passaic work-

ers have stood firm during a bitter struggle of nearly ten months indicates the unbearable conditions which exist among these workers. There are a thousand Passaics in existence in the United States. There are twenty million workers, receiving wages which give them a bare existence, suppressed, oppressed and exploited under the whip of American capitalists.

It is toward these workers that our party must turn its face. It is these workers to which it must give hope by giving leadership and organization to their struggles. It must do for them what it has done for the workers at Passaic—give them aid in organizing their strength, a program for their fights and leadership in their struggles.

It is these proletarian workers in the great machine industry who will be the backbone of the revolutionary movement. It is among these workers that the party must intrench itself. Today, in the heyday of American imperialism, it can mobilize these workers for action against the capitalist class, develop the spirit of militant class struggle among them, strengthen the revolutionary movement of the workers and in the process build and strengthen the workers (Communist) Party.

No Desertion of the Struggle Among the Organized

WHILE emphasizing the opportunities for revolutionary work among these unorganized workers in the great machine industries, the central committee emphatically warns against abandoning the work among the organized, skilled workers. Not all of these workers even are sharing in the profits of American imperialism. The demand of the anthracite miners and the six month strike to enforce them, the movement among the railroad workers for higher wages, show the possibilities in this field of developing fights against the capitalists.

The movement toward the right in the official, organized labor movement,

must be the signal to the party for more careful, developed program and more persistent work to find the issues upon which these workers can be won away from the class collaboration programs of their official leaders and drawn into the class struggle with the mass of unorganized, unskilled workers.

As the next article in the discussion and resolutions of the central committee will show, in spite of the concessions which the skilled, organized workers have gained from American imperialism, the party has made progress in its work among these workers. Its achievement in this field can be increased by more work. The intensification of the party work among these workers remains a central point in its program.

Forward in the Struggle

THE conclusion drawn by the central committee after a day and a half of discussion in which the situation in this country was realistically examined from the standpoint of the work of developing the revolutionary movement was, that not only is there no basis for pessimism in regard to the growth of the movement, but that the party stands before opportunities, which, if it mobilizes its strength to take full advantage of them, will enable us to make great strides forward in our work.

The task before the party is not to find opportunities for revolutionary work thru which we can build the party, but to mobilize the strength of the party to take full advantage of the opportunities.

The central committee has laid down the policies which must guide our work. It has formulated a program of work which, if transformed into life with the strength of the party behind it, will enable it to extend its influence, carry forward the work of developing a revolutionary movement and build a more powerful Communist Party—the leader in the revolutionary movement against American capitalism.

Workers (Communist) Party

District No. 4 Organizer Tells How Daily Worker Campaign Is Conducted

Following is a letter from Comrade Herbert Benjamin, organizer of Dist. No. 4, who tells how he is conducting the drive to Keep The DAILY WORKER. The letter will undoubtedly contain suggestions for other districts. The suggestions are valuable for other districts.

Dear Comrade:—I have yours of recent date inquiring as to the manner in which we have conducted The DAILY WORKER campaign, in this district.

In the first place, we have taken literally the decision of the C. E. C. to regard this as a major campaign until its successful conclusion. There can be no question about the justification of this decision.

Make Every Sacrifice

I have found that the membership is prepared to make every necessary sacrifice in order that we may keep The DAILY WORKER. By visiting the membership and showing them that only by substantial contributions that may in many instances represent a sacrifice, can we succeed in the present campaign, our comrades are induced to contribute more liberally than otherwise.

Comrades Inspired

Many of the comrades who feared that we might lose members by appealing for substantial contributions, have found that on the contrary all are inspired by the evidence of loyalty that has been manifested in the meetings where the collections for The DAILY WORKER have taken place. So much so, that the comrades not only are induced to contribute more liberally themselves but are also encouraged in their work of collecting from among friends, fellow-workers and members in their trade union locals.

Just Beginning

The amount raised in this district thus far represents almost entirely the contributions of party members. But even of these only about 150 have so far contributed. We are therefore just beginning the work of systematic collections among sympathizers, the arrangements of benefit affairs and are continuing at the same time the collection within the party so that by the end of the campaign every member in the district will have made a contribution representing a real manifestation of determination to Keep The DAILY WORKER, and will have also sold every worker of his acquaintance a certificate.

Regular reports are being sent to the various units in the district showing their standing to date. Personal letters accompany these directed to the section organizers who are also the chairmen of the local DAILY WORKER campaign committees, analyzing the results of their work to date and indicating what further should be done.

Means Hard Work

After all the success of the campaign is not dependent upon novel methods or schemes but only upon

the hard work of every member of the party individually and collectively. Hoping this will have answered your question satisfactorily and with best wishes to you in the new work which you have undertaken, I am,

Fraternal yours,
Herbert Benjamin
District Organizer.

P. S. — You may put it down that the caption of the next report of the standing of the districts in the campaign will read: FOLLOW THE LEAD OF THE BUFFALO DISTRICT.

Workers' School to Hold Open Forum in Bronx Every Sunday

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Workers' School of New York announces the opening of an open forum conducted by the Bronx section every Sunday evening at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston road.

Sunday, Nov. 28, will be the opening and Comrade Pat Devine of England will discuss the last general strike of the English workers and the minority (left) movement in the British trade unions. Questions and general discussion will follow. Admission, 15 cents. All workers are welcome.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

IT CAN BE DONE!

At a meeting of DAILY WORKER agents held in Chicago, a number of interesting and profitable experiences were given as for instance the following:

Shop Nucleus 8 of Section 3 has raised \$116.00 already in the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign. This unit has only 36 members which means that each member has raised over three dollars on the average. How many units of the party can equal this splendid record?

\$16 PER MEMBER.

Shop Nucleus 5 of Section 4 has only six members. They are all needle trades workers and they have succeeded in raising \$98.00 which means more than sixteen dollars per member. In addition they report that sympathizers have not only contributed to keep The DAILY WORKER but that thru the propaganda of the comrades they have been inspired to read the paper itself and subscribe for it. One sympathizer who refused to give his name contributed twenty-five dollars for the support of the paper. WHY NOT FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE OF SHOP NUCLEUS 5?

\$30 PER MEMBER.

Shop Nucleus 14 of Section 4 with thirteen members has raised \$380 and has donated over \$535.00 from other sources. This means that this active unit has raised almost thirty dollars per member in addition to the donations the comrades have made themselves. What do you think about this record?

The Greek comrades of Chicago are running an affair for the benefit of both The DAILY WORKER and The EMPROS. This scheme can be tried with other foreign language papers.

Have you ever tried a Bunco Party for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER? Watch this column for particulars.

Workers Invited to Dance of Detroit Y. W. Sport Alliance

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 26. — All workers are invited to the dance of the Young Workers' Sport Alliance to be given Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, Nov. 27, at Lanstorm Temple, Leland and Moran.

Music will be furnished by the Snappy Society Syncopators. This will be a peppy affair and a good time is assured.

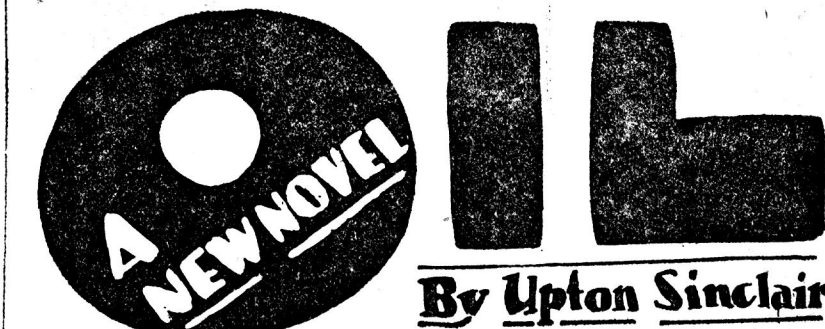
PIONEERS ENTERTAIN STRIKING BOX MAKERS

NEW YORK, Nov. 26. — Twelve hundred striking paper box makers of New York City at a mass meeting in Webster Hall were very enthusiastic about the play "Strike" which was staged by the Young Pioneers.

One of the Pioneers gave a talk about the Pioneer League pointing out the necessity for working class children becoming members of the Pioneer league. He was very well applauded, and it is hoped that the paper box makers will send their children and also influence their friends and fellow strikers' children to join the Pioneers.

Will Dance for Our Benefit

GLASPORT, Pa. — The Finnish Workingmen's Association will give a dance on the evening of Saturday, Nov. 27, for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER. Several out of town organizations are expected to be present and preparations are under way for a big time at Finnish Hall, on Vermont Ave., on that night.



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XI
The matter was handled as Dad ordered; the lawyer's clerk went to court, and came back and reported that the prisoners had appeared, but Chaim Menzies had not been among them. His case had been taken over by the Federal authorities, because it had been discovered that he was born in Russian Poland, and it was proposed to cancel his naturalization papers and deport him. Chaim had been transferred to the county jail, another condemned structure, fully as dingy and filthy as the city jail. There was no longer anything you could do about it, because in these deportation cases the courts were refusing to intervene, holding them to be administrative matters. The Democratic attorney-general had failed in his effort to get the nomination for president by his campaign against the reds, but the machinery he had set going was still grinding out misery for guilty and innocent alike.

So here was some real trouble for Bunny! Over at the Menzies' home was Rachel, white-faced and pacing the floor, and Mamma Menzies wailing and tearing her clothing. It was impossible even to get word to poor Chaim—he was "incommunicado"; indeed, he might already have been put onto a train for the East. After that there would be no chance for him whatever—he would be dumped onto a steamer for Dantzic, and there turned over to the Polish "white terror."

Bunny insisted that something must be tried, and so Mr. Dolliver called in a couple of still more expensive lawyers—at Dad's expense—and they debated habeas corpus and injunctions and other mystical formulas, and made out a lot of papers and tried this court and that, all in vain. Meantime, in response to frantic commands from his son, Dad broke the speed-laws from Paradise; and when he arrived, there were Bunny and his Jewish girl-friend waiting on his front porch. They dragged him into his den and made him listen to a disquisition on the difference between the right and left wings of the Socialist movement, with a complete description of the activities of a literature agent of the Socialist party. In the middle of it Rachel burst into tears and sank upon the sofa; and Dad, who was really no more able to stand a woman weeping than was Bunny, went over and patted her on the shoulder, and said, "There, there, little girl, never mind! I'll get him out, even if I have to send a man to New York!"

So Dad stepped out and sped away in his car. That was about lunch-time—and a little before three o'clock of that same day, who should emerge from a taxi-cab in front of the Menzies' tenement but Chaim himself, dirty and unshaven, but smiling and serene, and ready to continue his labors for his "clothing workers!" He hadn't the least idea how it had happened; the keepers of the county jail had volunteered no information as they turned him loose, and Chaim had not stopped for questions. He never did know, and neither did his daughter, for what Dad told Bunny was strictly confidential, a bit of oil men's secret lore.

"What did I do?" I called in an old friend of ours, Ben Skutt.

"Ben Skutt!" Bunny had not thought of their "lease hound" for years.

"Yes, Ben is high up in this defense business, and he did it for me."

"What did you tell him?"

"Tell him? I told him one grand."

"One what?"

"That's bootlegger's slang. I gave him five hundred dollars, and said, 'Ben, go and see the man that's got that old kike in jail and tell him to turn him loose, and then come back to me and I'll give you another five hundred.'"

"My God!" said Bunny.

And Dad took a couple of puffs at his big cigar. "Now you see why we oil men have to be in politics!"