

The Daily Worker Fights:  
For the 40 Hour Week.  
For the Organization of the Un-  
organized.  
For a Labor Party.

# THE DAILY WORKER

This Issue Consists of Two  
Sections.  
SECTION ONE.

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## An Appeal

By Albert Weisbord.



After almost a year's fighting the workers in Passaic, organized under the leadership of our party, have succeeded in wresting from the powerful mill owners of the Botany Mills in Passaic an unheard of victory—the recognition of their union.

Can WE be any less stubborn, any less determined than the Passaic strikers in keeping The DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER has proved invaluable to the strikers. In Passaic the best of the fighters have come to appreciate and love The DAILY WORKER and recognize it as "their own" fighting organ. Once they are on their feet again, they will support The DAILY WORKER with the same fighting spirit that they used in the strike.

But, Comrades! There are many Passaics. Everywhere it is only The DAILY WORKER to which the workers can look as their class paper. It is The DAILY WORKER that helped inspire, organize and lead the workers in Passaic.

What The DAILY WORKER did in Passaic it can do everywhere.

Forward to bigger and better Passaics! Forward, comrades, to a bigger and better organ for the workers! To victory in our drive for \$50,000 for The DAILY WORKER!

### Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

**THE** Chicago Railways company was thrown into receivership day before yesterday on plea of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, which holds a big debt against the street car company. There is nothing unusual about receiverships. They are quite as common in business life as the burning down of houses for the sake of the insurance. And there is nothing novel in the fact that Federal Judge Wilkerson appointed Henry A. Blair, head of the traction company; John J. Mitchell, the banker, and another capitalist as receivers for the company. The same old gang. Now watch the looting!

**THE** Herald-Examiner is running a series of articles on crime and is doing its damndest to make them sensational. The Examiner's sources of information are two fake reformers with K. K. K. tendencies who make a living on their periodical exposures of vice. Yesterday's article dealt with the evils lurking in candy stores, and lo, those wicked candy stores where innocence is decoyed to ruin, are owned by "aliens." So, all our troubles can be traced to the "alien!" This is the essence of K. K. K.'ism. Hearst pretends to be a defender of aliens, particularly the Jews. He caters to the Catholics and would give a fortune to kiss the papal toe. But if he can make a few thousand dollars out of the K. K. K. he will take them to his bosom. A typical profit-sucker.

**WHILE** the Chicago Tribune frowns on the propaganda that pictures gas as an "uncivilized" method of waging "civilized" warfare, and argues that gas is practically harmless, a bill is introduced into the Michigan legislature calling for the execution of condemned murderers by the use of gas. Apparently the father of this bill does not agree with the Tribune that gas is a luxury that can be taken with impunity. Congressman Hamilton Fish, Jr., a member of the American Legion, issued a vigorous attack on the legion for their efforts to retain poison gas on the military menu. He charges them with being tools of the chemical manufacturers. Fairly convincing proof, is it not?

**A**merican virtue may sometimes be down but it will never be out of money if it can avoid it. We have the story of "Daddy" Edward W. Browning, the millionaire real estate man whose kindness to girls of tender age threatens to turn into a financial cancer from which he may not recover. Browning is a capitalist and undoubtedly, is either a democrat or a republican in politics and either a baptist or a Methodist in religion. Be that as it may he has not yet

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## BIG MINE WAGE CUT POSTED IN PENNSYLVANIA

**CRESSON, Pa., Dec. 17.**—Notices of wage reductions of 30 to 35 per cent are being posted in the Somerset and Cambria counties fields, affecting thousands of coal miners. The miners are being forced to accept the 1917 wage scale. Reductions were scheduled to go into effect Dec. 16.

The settlement of the British mine strike, thus cutting off that market from American coal shippers, is given by the employers as the reason for the cut. So far, only the nonunion mines are affected by the decreases.

**Great Discontent—No Organizers.** Altho great discontent is in evidence thruout the region following the notices, Lewis organizers of the United Mine Workers' Union are still conspicuous by their absence in the region, failing to take advantage of the opportunity to enroll the miners in the union.

The Bethlehem Mines corporation, which is attempting to break the union, in District 5, is taking the lead in the wage slashes.

## The British Lion Gets Caught in the Revolutionary Laundry



—By Wm. Gropper.

## SHOP CHAIRMEN VOTE SUPPORT TO N. Y. STRIKE

**Sigman Will Use "Public at Large," He Says**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

**New York, Dec. 17.**—Decision not to go back to work until ordered to do so by the "ousted" leaders represented by the general strike committee was made by representatives of all the garment shops still out on strike at two meetings of 292 shop chairmen held Wednesday afternoon at Manhattan Lyceum and Webster Hall.

No matter what settlements are arrived at by decisions of conferences between Morris Sigman and the American Association, the 8,000 workers will remain out on strike until receiving orders from Louis Hyman and the general strike committee.

**Support Strike.**

At Manhattan Lyceum 152 shop chairmen were present. Here a resolution was passed in which it was stated orders would only be taken from duly selected leaders, the general strike committee. At the Webster Hall meeting, 140 shops were represented and the same decision was made.

**Sigman Threat.**

In a statement issued Wednesday Morris Sigman announces his intentions of purging the unions of "gangsterism and graft of a Red complexion introduced by Communists while in office."

His statement continues: "All the dark forces of the Communists have been amalgamated to terrorize all those who generally disagree with them. We will get the support not only of labor but of the community at large in our fight to get rid of this undesirable element which has come into prominence with the Communist dictatorship in our unions."

**Rape Arbitration.**

In a statement issued Wednesday afternoon, Louis Hyman ridiculed Sigman's pretensions that the acceptance of arbitration was a step in advance.

"We were offered arbitration long ago," said Hyman. "An offer of arbitration by the American Association is nothing new. When it was offered before we turned it down promptly. But the fact that Sigman has not accepted arbitration shows that he is really not interested in settling the strike but is actually straining himself."

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## Nearing Debates with College Head Here Sunday at Forum Meet

"Is Capitalism a Menace to Democracy?" will be debated by Scott Nearing, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania, and Prof. James Edward LeRossignol, dean of the College of Business Administration at the University of Nebraska, Sunday afternoon, Dec. 19, in Orchestra hall. This debate will feature a regular meeting of the Chicago Forum. Clarence Darow will act as chairman.

## DAILY WORKER GETS NOTICE OF BROPHY'S VICTORY IN 3 LOCALS

Reports sent to The DAILY WORKER from members of miners' locals in three different parts of the country show John Brophy to be well in the lead over John L. Lewis in these three units of the union in the race for International president.

Local 2202, Natcoke, Pa., gave Brophy 31 and Lewis 26. Local 454, Luzerne, Pa., anthracite district, gave Brophy 49 and Lewis 39, while in Local 245, Barton, O., Lewis got 70 against Brophy's 78.

The returns show that the vote for other offices, district and national, compare with the vote for president.

## MARX CABINET IS TURNED OUT ON ARMY ISSUE

**People's Party Forms New Coalition**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

**BERLIN, Dec. 17.**—The opposition parties in the Reichstag turned out the Marx Center Government by an overwhelming vote of no confidence. The attack was led by the socialists, who for some time had been waiting for an issue upon which to base a vote to turn out the government. The issue came on the question of the misuse of the Reichswehr by Minister of Defense Gessler, who was accused of secretly arming nationalist units who were not officially part of the army. The vote of no confidence was carried by 249 yeas to 171 nays.

**Tried to Patch.**

The socialists announced their intention last week of bringing a motion of no confidence before the Reichstag, but early this week efforts were made to patch up their differences with the government without result.

The socialists demanded that the government resign and that there be a reformation of the ministry with a wider coalition represented. The cabinet met and considered this demand, but decided to oppose it on grounds that the foreign policy of Germany needed a continuity which would be broken by the resignation of the government.

**Peoples Party Leads.**

At present it seems likely that Dr. Scholz, of the German peoples party, may head the next government. Herl Stresemann is leader of this party and it is anticipated he may continue as foreign minister in the next government.

The situation came to a head when the socialists charged that Minister of War Gessler was not conducting the army for the good of the republic and was carrying on secret arrangements with foreign powers. This charge brought a tumult in the Reichstag yesterday.

**Communists Join.**

Today the socialists first brought in a vote of no confidence against Dr. Gessler and then against the Marx government.

The Reichstag has adjourned until Jan. 19, and the new cabinet will be formed in the meantime. President Tidenburg attempted to intervene in favor of the government, but to no avail. The Communist deputies joined in the attack on the government.

## NEW FARM BILL REPUDIATED BY FORMER AUTHOR

**Has No "Teeth," Asserts Rep. Haugen**

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.**—The farm bloc's program for agricultural relief was designated the McNary-Fulmer bill when Representative Fulmer of South Carolina introduced the revised measure in the house. The measure differs so materially from the old McNary-Haugen bill that Rep. Haugen of Iowa, refused to sponsor it, and a southern democrat was chosen in his stead.

**Limits Equalization.**

As amended, the bill provides that application of an equalization fee for cotton shall be deferred for two years and under no circumstances exceed \$2 a bale, and that the limit of advances by the government on any one crop-commodity shall be \$100,000,000.

**Dropped Tariff Clause.**

Elimination of the tariff provision of last year's bill was declared by

(Continued on page 2)

## Trade Union Reaction Calls on Bosses and Bankers for Aid

The fascist character of the drive against the militant rank and file in the New York section of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, to which we have called attention before, is made clearer than ever by the most recent statement of President Sigman, made Wednesday, Dec. 15. He says:

"We will get the support NOT ONLY OF LABOR BUT OF THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE IN OUR FIGHT TO GET RID OF THIS UNDESIRABLE ELEMENT WHICH HAS COME INTO PROMINENCE WITH THE COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP IN OUR UNION." (Emphasis ours.)

In the first place "this undesirable element" consists of the great majority of the membership of the New York local unions which last year defeated the supporters of the Sigman machine in an election held in accord with the rules of the union.

In the second place, "the community at large" to whom Sigman is appealing for aid in the war on the membership, consists of bankers, bosses, police, judges, businessmen and the underworld.

In other words, President Sigman has taken the question of trade union policy and leadership out of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and is inviting the enemies of labor to back him and his policies against the membership which has repudiated him and his program by the regular trade union procedure.

President Sigman, in calling for a united front of all classes of society to make war upon union men and women on strike, is voicing the policy of trade union officialdom in general. It has been expressed already in concrete form by the clubbing of striking cloakmakers by right wing gangsters and police, by the resolution of the New York Bar Association withdrawing legal aid to arrested strikers, by editorials in the New York Times lauding the Sigmanites and denouncing the Communists and the left wing, by the expressions of confidence in the right wing leadership made by the cloak manufacturers, by the attempts of the Sigman machine in co-operation with Morris Hillquit, socialist party boss, to settle with the governor's commission over the heads of the membership and by the New Leader, official organ of the socialist party, when it said, editorially, on December 11, in speaking of the Communists, that . . . ALL OTHER POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS GROUPS STOOD TOGETHER against this exotic menace . . .

The questions which Sigman and all other leaders of reaction in the labor movement must answer are:

1.) How are you able to assure your followers that in a struggle against the membership organized around the Communists and the left wing, YOU WILL GET THE SUPPORT OF THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE?"

2.) WHY, if you intend to fight for the interests of the union and the workers better than the Communists and left wing do, as you claim you will, after you have crushed all opposition to your program, DO YOU GET THE SUPPORT OF THE CAPITALISTS, THEIR PRESS AND THEIR AGENTS?"

There is but one answer to these questions. It is that the official trade union leadership has made a deal with the bosses. Officialdom wants its jobs, and the power and prerequisites that go with them. The bosses want unions controlled by a leadership friendly to the bosses—"a reasonable leadership."

This is the basis of the conspiracy against fighting unionism which must be exposed and defeated—as it will be when the masses of workingmen and women in America understand its sinister purpose.

## SOVIET MOVIE CRITIC FLAYED BY GUILD HEAD

**Gould Exposes Editor of Picture News**

**NEW YORK, Dec. 17.**—Symon Gould, director of the Film Arts Guild, has replied to an editorial in the Motion Picture News, trade journal of cinema exhibitors, in which William A. Johnston, publisher, attacks "Potemkin" the Russia movie, as "bolshhevik propaganda, and a poor picture," urging exhibitors to refrain from showing it. In a letter written to Johnston, made public, Gould scathingly denounces Johnston for his ignorance and narrowness in connection with the film.

"In your last issue you seem to have pre-empted editorially the patriarchal function of the New York Times and other esteemed organs who perennially abrogate to themselves the functions of vigilantly protecting our sacred American institutions from the onslaughts of political infidels within and without our boundaries," Gould wrote.

"You froth at the mouth, like a well-meaning senator, and fume at the pen

(Continued on page 6)

## Henry Ford Sings His Song in Old England

**MANCHESTER, England, Dec. 16.**—Henry Ford has introduced the five-day week into his plant in this city. It is given out that the "willing worker" will be given the opportunity to earn as much in the five days as he did formerly in six.

## SUN'S TROOPS MELT AWAY AS CANTON MOVES

**Desertions Weaken His Hold on Shanghai**

**SHANGHAI, Dec. 17.**—Marshal Sun Chuang-fang, former lord of the five eastern provinces who is now lord of only one, Kiang Su in which Shanghai is situated, is preparing for the defense of his capital. He has cut the railway line to the south of Shanghai to stop the Cantonese advance from Changchow, on the railway, which they captured two days ago.

**60,000 But Weak.**

Sun Chuang-fang's forces were said to total 60,000. Despite this formidable force, however, foreign observers who have been watching the situation today expressed the belief that the Cantonese, aided by guerrillas operating behind Sun Chuang-fang's lines, coupled with treachery within Sun's ranks, will defeat the Kiangsi ruler in the not distant future and gain their coveted price—Shanghai City.

**Win in Upper Yangtze.**

The national troops have captured Ichang and Shasi, on the upper reaches of the Yangtze river, from General Yang Sen, governor of Szechuan province. Yang Sen's troops while retreating fired on a Japanese and two British river vessels. Two Japanese were killed.

**More British Boats to China.**

**LONDON, Dec. 17.**—The fourth British Mediterranean destroyer flotilla has been ordered to China, according to *MaKa* dispatches received here.

## SMITH BATTLE MAY FORCE AN EXTRA SESSION

**Seating Issue Splits the Senate Three Ways**

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.**—A political battle, which probably will force congress into an extra session while jeopardizing its entire legislative program this session was pending in the senate today over the seating of Senator-designate Frank L. Smith (Rep.) of Illinois.

The question of seating Smith already has split the senate into three factions.

First, the old democratic-insurgent coalition stands ready to reject Smith's credentials and deny him the right even to enter upon his duties as a senator.

Second, administration leaders and some strong democratic advocates of the state's rights doctrine urge that he be given the oath of office and then ousted after an investigation by a senate committee.

Third, a corporal's guard, led by Senator Deneen (Rep.) of Illinois, contends Smith should be seated now and again in the seventieth congress. This latter group constitutes a hopeless minority.

An outburst of fireworks was expected in the senate around the resolution of Sen. Ashurst (Dem.) of Arizona, asking the senate to place itself on record as rejecting Smith's credentials.

Administration leaders will seek to delay action on the resolution until Smith makes an actual appearance in the senate. The delay will be sought to enable the constitutional lawyers in each faction to study the senate's precedents in similar cases.

**Democrats Bloodthirsty.**

The insurgent-democratic coalition protested any delay. Its leaders demanded immediate action as a warning to Smith and to prevent his serving even a day in the senate.

"I don't think Mr. Smith should be permitted to take his oath," said Sen. Norris (Rep.) of Nebraska, insurgent leader. "And I don't believe he will ever be seated."

Administration leaders meanwhile will fight to permit Smith to take his oath of office.

**Wait for "Mr. Smith."**

The fight to keep Senator-designate Smith, of Illinois, from ever taking his seat will be held as a "sword of Damocles" over his political head, it was announced in the senate.

Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, who sponsored the resolution to deny Smith his seat, served notice on republican leaders that he would not call for action "unless and until Mr. Smith presents his credentials here."

**"God Help the U. S."**

"God help the country," said Senator Hefflin of Alabama, warning the senate against seating Smith. He mentioned the acquittal of Fall and Doheny in the oil conspiracy. "The very morning of the announcement of the verdict of acquittal of these two crooks and criminals," he said, "the governor of Illinois, who is himself still under investigation, has appointed a man as a senator of the United States whom testimony already convicts. So with Fall and Doheny going free and Frank Smith coming down to the capitol, god help the country."

**Smith Silent.**

"There are plenty of other people talking; I have nothing to say," said Col. Frank L. Smith in Chicago while awaiting formal notification that he had been appointed successor to the late Senator William B. McKinley, of Illinois.

Smith's friends declared he would open a fight for his seat in the senate despite threats he would be barred.

## START CHRISTMAS DRIVE IN NEW YORK TO RAISE FUNDS FOR BOX STRIKERS

**NEW YORK, Dec. 17.**—A Christmas drive to raise \$10,000, for the Paper Box strikers will be made during the week of Dec. 18 to 25, by more than 400 clubs and fraternal organizations, who sent delegates to a conference for that purpose on Dec. 8.

At that meeting it was decided to start this drive in the clubs and organizations beginning Saturday and carry it on thruout the week. All women's organizations, clubs and beneficial associations who are anxious to help raise money for the paper box strikers now in the eleventh week of a bitter struggle for the very existence of their union, should get in touch with this union, 701 Broadway, Spring 8817-8, and receive information as to how they can best aid.



# \$\$ EMBARGO ON FRANCE 'TIL LOANS ARE PAID

## Washington Adamant on Collections

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Renewed agitation for lifting the American dollar embargo against France fell upon deaf ears in Washington today. Officials read with interest—but no apparent sympathy—the letter written to Vice President Dawes by Irving T. Bush, New York financier, advocating abandonment of the present policy of prohibiting loans to France until she ratifies the war debt agreement. Bush said, "The present situation is critical and our position should be reconsidered." He said a loan at this time would "restore the last sick currency among the great nations of Europe."

**Dawes Silent.**

Vice-President Dawes declined to comment on Bush's letter, but treasury officials were not so reticent. They declared there is no reason why the dollar-embargo against France should be lifted at this time, and they particularly deplored a renewal of pro-French agitation at a time when the French chamber is meeting with the Mellon-Berenger agreement before it.

**"Encourage Cancellation."**

"Incident of this kind," said the treasury spokesman, "merely serve to delay the ultimate adjustment. They encourage the cancellationists in France to further efforts to delay the agreement, and raise on their unjustifiable hopes on the part of the French public. Such incidents are to be deplored."

Members of the American debt-funding commission showed scant sympathy with Bush's position. Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, the senate's representative on the commission, declared France should be accorded no credits, either governmental or private, until she accepts the debt pact.

**Must Settle First.**

"Whenever France settles her obligations," said Smoot, "then we can lend her money. But at present I believe it would be unwise for the government to sanction private loans."

Smoot's views were echoed by a number of other senators, irrespective of party.

## Russian Fraction W. P. Will Meet Tuesday at Workers' House

The Chicago Russian fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will meet Tuesday, Dec. 21, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. Final arrangements for the Novy Mir Masquerade Ball to be given Saturday, Dec. 25 at Mirror Hall, will be made.

# FASCISTI, URGED BY ENGLAND, STAGE COUP; ARREST LITHUANIAN CABINET

KOVNO, Lithuania, Dec. 17.—Fascisti, under M. Smetona, have carried out a coup d'etat and are in control of Kovno and have the Lithuanian cabinet under arrest.

A state of siege has been declared throughout the entire country. The coup d'etat has been bloodless, having been carried out in the early hours of the morning without any serious clashes being reported.

**Clerical Fascisti.**

Smetona is the leader of a nationalist party supported by the large land owners. The fascist elements with which he allied himself for the coup were largely in the clerical party, called Christian Democrat.

The former government was a coalition between a section of the nationalists and the socialists, the latter having two portfolios. The international implications of the coup

d'etat are that England looked with distaste upon the rapprochement between Lithuania and the Soviet Union and assisted the fascist in the overthrow.

**C. P. Illegal.**

The Communist Party has considerable influence in Lithuania but is entirely illegal, existing under a constant state of terror. The population of the country is about two and a quarter million.

# FOREIGN-BORN COUNCIL MEETS SUNDAY, DETROIT

## Will Discuss Campaign on Anti-Alien Bills

DETROIT, Dec. 17.—The Detroit Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers holds its first meeting of the season on Sunday, Dec. 19, at the Electrical Workers' Temple, 55 Adelaide street at 10 o'clock a. m.

The representatives of trade unions and fraternal organizations who make up this council will gather to discuss plans for reopening the work of fighting the various anti-alien bills which will soon be coming up for consideration in congress. This will be the first meeting of the council since the organization of the work on a national scale.

**Begin National Drive.**

The Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers has now established headquarters in New York City, and in addition to co-ordinating the local councils and amalgamating the sentiment in opposition to the anti-alien bills, they will send out organizers to open naturalization classes, and bureaus of legal aid for the foreign-born.

**Sugar Hears Classes.**

Maurice Sugar, as a member of the Detroit council will supervise the development of the naturalization classes in Detroit, and those foreign-born workers who want to become citizens will be given every opportunity to do so. However, at the same time, the councils will fight those bills which are being proposed to force aliens to become citizens and threatening deportation if they are not naturalized within a certain period.

Such bills are part of the Department of Labor's whole program to persecute the foreign-born, and every part of this plan will be vigorously opposed by the council. Every worker, whether foreign or native-born, should join with the Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers in fighting all such bills which are aimed directly at labor and have been hatched in the brains of labor's "open shop" enemies.

# SEEK TO DISMISS SINCLAIR CHARGE ON TECHNICALITY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, who was acquitted in trial for conspiracy with E. L. Doheny in the Pear Harbor oil leases, will be arraigned Tuesday for conspiracy with Harry Sinclair in the Teapot Dome conspiracy. Fall was to have been arraigned Friday for the Sinclair indictment, but Justice Bailey postponed it until he could hear the argument for quashing the indictment, which has been petitioned by Sinclair's attorneys.

**Claims Indictment Illegal.**

George Hoover, Sinclair attorney, alleges that the indictment was unconstitutional and petitions that the case be dismissed on this account. He claims that because the district attorney did not appear when the grand jury returned its indictment that "Sinclair and Fall were singled out for a special manner and method of prosecution wholly different from the prosecution of other persons" for similar crimes.

If the motion is denied, the new trial will probably start Jan. 15. The government in this case will seek to establish the fact that Fall received \$230,500 in Liberty bonds from Sinclair to surrender the Teapot Dome oil.

## Lithuanian Little Folks to Entertain

The Lithuanian Children's Club will give a concert and dance on Sunday, Dec. 19, at 4 p. m. at Russian hall, 1902 West Division street.

The little folks are anxious to see all their friends, both kids and grown-ups, at that time and promise them a real treat.

Bear in mind that this is an inter-noon entertainment and will not interfere with your evening engagements.

# WAY IS CLEARED IN CONGRESS FOR FARM AID BILLS

## Administration Shows Weakening Signs

(Continued from page 1.)

Haugen to have destroyed one of the chief objects of farm relief.

"Without the provision that the tariff differential will govern the domestic price there is no definite basis on which to operate," Haugen said. "There is no direct mandate of congress to any board which is established."

**Board Has No Power.**

Failure of the McNary bill to give a federal farm board the right to buy and sell farm products also was pointed out by Haugen as a glaring deficiency. The bill, he said, provides only that the board may make contracts.

"The bill now is simply a banking proposition, said Haugen.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Farm relief legislation has become the outstanding issue before congress, with members of the farm bloc apparently pinning their hopes for success upon forcing a compromise with the administration.

**Oppose Equalization.**

With the revised McNary-Haugen bill shorn of some features which were unacceptable to President Coolidge and his advisers, some members from agricultural sections indicated they were willing to go even further in an effort to reach an agreement.

The equalization fee and the contention that the farm bloc proposals will put the government into the farm commodity business appeared to be the chief stumbling blocks for the new program.

Talk of a filibuster to provoke an extra session on farm legislation has subsided pending the result of efforts to unite warring factions.

**House Clears Way.**

The farm relief bill to be offered in the house will be similar to the measure placed before the senate by Senator McNary of Oregon. Farm bloc leaders have appealed to representatives who stand well in administration circles to sponsor such a measure.

Little lost motion will accompany the final drafting of the farm relief program, according to present plans. Representative Haugen, of Iowa, chairman of the house agricultural committee, has announced that he is opposed to holding public hearings. The senate agriculture committee has agreed to hear Senator-elect Brookhart, of Iowa, on his new plan, but exhaustive public consideration is not anticipated.

The house agriculture committee has been assured of preferential status upon any farm relief bill it presents. With the McNary bill introduced, the senate steering committee is now expected to add farm legislation to its tentative program.

# PROVIDE ADDED PROGRAM WITH MOVIE SHOWING

At the Ashland Auditorium, Saturday, Dec. 18, where the Russian super-moving picture "Breaking Chains" will be shown, additional attractions will be offered to the audience. A 12-year old mistress of the violin, Minnie Joffe, who has thrilled thousands of persons with her unique mastery of the string instrument, will play a number of selections.

## Important Conference of All Organizations at Lyceum on Sunday

All sympathetic organizations, party organizations, and nuclei branches are urged to send delegates to the important conference to be held Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock at Workers' Lyceum, 2735 Hirsch Boulevard. Organizations which have not met prior to the call for the conference and could not elect delegates are urged to be represented by their officers.

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THE DAILY WORKER

# Steel Czars Divide Up Quarter Billion in Loot Taken From Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

THE United States Steel Corporation has joined with the General Motors Corporation, also a Morgan trust, in the cutting of huge, juicy melon—more than \$250,000,000 being dropped into the laps of the parasite stockholders, in the form of a 40 per cent stock dividend.

Thus the steel trust also follows in the footsteps of the telephone combine, the rubber interests and other great industrial concerns in spreading joy among the idle rich. The quarter of a billion dollar Christmas present is reported to have thrown Wall Street into fits of ecstasy.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the steel trust's board, at a joint gathering of the combine's directorate and representatives of the capitalist press, announced that it was possible to distribute this extra dividend to the common stockholders because:

"The earning capacity of the corporation justifies the proposed action at this time."

This is the Judge Gary who swooned away while making a 30-minute speech before the American Steel Institute urging the continuance of the 12-hour day in the industry. Not long afterwards, however, as the result of unrest among the steel workers, the 12-hour day was put on the scrap heap in spite of the repeated declarations that any change was "economically unsound" and wouldn't work, not in the steel industry!

"Earning capacity" in the production of steel and its by-products is affected by two big factors that are present in all other industries:

First: The introduction of labor saving devices, resulting in a high degree of specialization that displaces large numbers of workers, many of them highly skilled, with a smaller number of unskilled, lower paid workers. This is "economy in production."

Second: The success achieved by the owners of industry in keeping the workers unorganized, thus making it impossible for the workers thru organization, to force higher wages and better conditions. This keeps "operating costs" down.

The steel trust has been peculiarly successful in both these directions. Unskilled labor, thru the introduction of "improvements" has displaced large numbers of skilled workers. The Morgan interests, financial capital enthroned, fights the organization of the workers everywhere. The House of Morgan was the driving force back of the relentless opposition to the steel strike in 1919, bringing the whole capitalist strength to bear against the steel workers. The victory of 1919 against the steel workers made possible the distribution of a quarter billion dollars in stolen wealth by the steel trust during these 1926 holidays.

When the ordinary victim of the highwayman is held up at the point of a gun, deprived of his belongings and left penniless, he not only lets out a yell, but tries to recover some of the loot taken from him.

Not so, the labor officialdom that sees the workers plundered on every hand. It lets out a yell, to be sure, but usually it is a muffled squawk not intended to get results. Thus John P. Frey, editor of the Moulders' Journal, at the Detroit convention of the American Federation of Labor, lamented that:

"We have read in the papers that President Gary of the steel trust is

alarmed over a five-day week. The statistics of the department of labor prove that since 1914 the per capita production in the steel industry has increased 50 per cent, and during that period the eight-hour day has replaced the 12-hour day for over one-third of the employees of that corporation.

"We have no conception, until we begin to delve, of the enormous increase there is in production. Taking some figures which were published recently by the Pollock Foundation, we are told that in some departments of the steel industry two men are now doing the work formerly done by 20 men, that two men, working with a machine, have replaced 14 others, that in the handling of pig iron seven men are doing the work which formerly required 128."

## Northwest Side Parents Oppose Platoon and Junior High Schools and Demand McAndrew's Dismissal

The members of the Northwest Side Parents' League have sent a communication to the school committee of the city council, expressing their opposition to the platoon and junior high school systems. "The construction of platoon schools," the letter reads, "is more costly and the children get must less out of these schools when they are constructed."

They commend the committee's investigation into school board affairs and demand that it not be choked off. "If it possible," ask these parents, "let one woman on the board and one man brought here from New York should know more about what is good for our children than the 12,000 teachers who work with our children ten months of the year?"

The letter demands also the removal of McAndrews as superintendent of schools and of Mrs. William S. Hefner as a member of the board.

Judge William J. Lindsay, chief justice of the Criminal Courts, has consented to sit as an examining magistrate on Dec. 29, at 2 o'clock to hear application for bench warrants for the arrest of two Oak Park policemen—Larsen and Lindblad, on a charge of assault on the person of August Morales. This is an unusual assignment for a chief justice to give himself.

The judge offered to act in this capacity when Mary Belle Spencer, the attorney, and Louis Kaplan, the American Consul, appeared before him to ask redress for the brutal beating of Morales which he received when arrested at Oak Park on Dec. 7, after the shooting affair at Melrose Park.

# NEGROES RISE IN PROTEST AGAINST POLICE TERRORS

## Mayor to Be Forced to Stop Raids

Negroes thruout the city are voicing a protest against the unwarranted raids staged on the south side Wednesday night by the Chicago police department, when the police broke into houses, accosted men, women and children on the street, and destroyed property belonging to Negroes in the search for the slayer of Patrolman Bonfield. The announcement that the police have in custody a man, not a Negro, who has confessed to slaying the policeman, added to the indignation of the Negroes.

**Form United Front.**

A united front of all Negro organizations in the city is being formed to force the mayor and the police chief to discontinue wholesale arrests and terroristic raids on Negro districts every time a crime is committed in which it is suspected a Negro is implicated.

Prominent Negro leaders are pointing out that the raid Wednesday was an attempt of the police to distract attention from the inefficiency and corruption in the police department, which is allowing real criminals to escape and others to continue operations under police protection.

**N. A. A. C. P. Acts.**

Friday the Chicago branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People met in executive session to draw up a formal protest to be lodged with Mayor Dever and Chief of Police Collins. Morris Lewis, secretary, announced that the N. A. A. C. P. brands the Wednesday raid as an illegal and shameful attack on the Negro population of Chicago. "The raid was outrageous," said Lewis, "and such things must be discontinued. There is no justification for them."

Every effort of the militant section of labor to strengthen labor's position thru amalgamation, organization of the unorganized, world trade union unity and the Labor Party is viciously fought, the latest example of this being the reactionary onslaught against the left wing in the needle trades.

There will be no Christmas gift of increased wages, better working conditions or the shorter work-day for the hundreds of thousands of workers in the steel industry. The steel czardom, including such monarchs of finance and industry as J. Pierpont Morgan, George F. Baker, John S. Phipps, Eugene Buffington and James A. Farrell, never grants a concession to the workers unless it is forced out of them.

Instead the workers in this industry may face another disaster this Christmas as they did recently at Ironwood, Michigan, where scores of iron miners were drowned when a swamp fell into an unprotected mine, because precautions were "expensive"; or the blast in the by-products plant at Gary, Indiana, that murdered more than a dozen and injured scores. Disaster in the steel trust owned coal mines are so frequent as to pass almost unnoticed.

The United States Steel Corporation was hailed as "the first billion dollar trust when it was incorporated in New Jersey, Feb. 25, 1901. At that time its stock was watered to the limit and it sold for almost nothing. But, as Gary, or Schwab, or Farrell, or Carnegie might say, the earning capacity (the power to exploit) of the privately owned steel industry justified this method of financing by Wall St. Now another quarter billion is added to the capitalization with the stock selling, not at \$43.75 per share as was the case when it was first traded March 23, 1901, but at \$160.00 per share, the price paid for the first batch of 40,000 shares put on the market today (Dec. 17, 1926). Wall Street jubilantly announces that that was the highest price yet paid for the shares of this big corporation, that represents the ability of this trust to appropriate for itself the fruits of labor in the steel industry. Not only the steel workers, but all American labor, must seriously consider this condition.

Nearly 500 members of the race were rounded up like cattle by the police. They visited homes late at night, and when there was delay in opening the doors, the cops broke them in. Men and women were stopped on the street and forced to submit to searching of their person for concealed weapons. Anyone that protested the mad action of the police was promptly jailed.

The John Reed Junior Group is giving an affair for the benefit of the class war prisoners Saturday, Dec. 18, at Workers' Lyceum, 2735 Hirsch Blvd. near California Ave.

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# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

## SHOP CHAIRMEN VOTE SUPPORT TO N. Y. STRIKE

### Sigman Will Use "Public at Large," He Says

(Continued from page 1)  
will only to get control of the joint board and the unions. If he really wanted arbitration only he could have come to the joint board and the general strike committee and asked for it. Even though he was a member of the general strike committee, he has never suggested that arbitration should be accepted. Sigman has got now only what we turned down before."

**Board Meets.**  
The arbitration board, composed of Judge Bernard L. Shientag, Professor Lindsay Rogers of Columbia University and Herbert Lehman, was to hold its first meeting Thursday afternoon. The board was chosen at conferences between the Morris Sigman forces in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers Association. It is announced that a decision will be reached not later than Monday.

A meeting of a couple of hundred cloakmakers representative of the right wing elements was held Wednesday night at Beethoven Hall. This meager handful of cloakmakers set themselves up as representing the mass of strikers and promptly obeyed Sigman's orders by electing him chairman of the "general strike committee." Salvatore Ninzo was named vice-chairman and Max Schoenfeld secretary of this body. Sub-committees were appointed.

**"Executive Committee."**  
An executive committee, composed of the strike committee and representatives of all the locals is supposed to take charge of the strike. The capitalist press reports the meeting as having been "extremely peaceful," an ironic allusion to the gathering of over 7,000 left wingers before the offices of the Jewish Daily Forward earlier in the day. The meeting of the Sigmanites was indeed so peaceful it might better be described as "dead."

The capitalist press Thursday morning also reported the "re-opening" of the shops which had never been closed, due to the untimely death of the "lockout."

**Deportation Charged.**  
Threats of possible deportation of aliens connected with the carrying on of the strike under the left wing leadership have been carried in the capitalist press. An attempt to start a grand jury investigation into the strike was to be made Thursday afternoon.

George W. Wickersham and Samuel Blumberg, counsel for the Merchants Ladies Garment Association, the jobbers, were to call on District Attorney Benton Thursday afternoon and urge a grand jury investigation.

**Call Big Meeting.**  
A monster mass meeting of cloak and dress makers has been called by the New York joint board for Madison Square Garden on Saturday at 12 noon. The call for the meeting asks all cloakmakers to turn out in support of the strike to protest against the Sigman anti-strike maneuvers.

## SHAKE A LEG WITH THE PITTSBURGH BUILDERS

The DAILY WORKER Builders' Club of Pittsburgh has sent THE DAILY WORKER \$30 to Help Keep THE DAILY WORKER. This is the first result of their energetic work. They "shook a leg" to shake down a few dollars and now they ask all Pittsburgh readers of THE DAILY WORKER to "shake a leg" with them to shake down some more on January 15 at a ball and entertainment to be given at the International Socialist Lyceum at 805 James street.

"Part of our business," reads the notice of their correspondent, "is to hold good affairs for THE DAILY WORKER. Everybody's business is to enjoy them."

The Pittsburgh DAILY WORKER Builders' Club's energetic manner is a promise worth investigating. The investigation will cost you only 50 cents on January 15.



## The Red and the Yellow

There is nothing redder than a cardinal's hat, the capitalists and their labor lieutenants represent this color as something diabolical and to be dreaded, when it is used as the symbol of proletarian emancipation by the advanced sections of the labor movement. Of course it is not the color the fat boys object to, but the purpose which the color represents to the revolutionary workers. On the head of a cardinal the color represent heads full of superstition and black reaction.

Red is associated with militancy in the labor movement as yellow is associated with reaction and treachery to the working class.

The labor fakery only fight to hold their lucrative positions and the only elements they have to fight nowadays to that end are the Communists and that section of the labor movement that is sympathetic to the Communist movement. Therefore they raise a hysterical hurricane against "reds" whenever they feel themselves slipping from their cushioned seats or when they have performed some particularly obvious piece of treachery, which must be covered up.

When the General Council of the Trade Union Congress of Great Britain called a general strike in behalf of the striking miners, the British government was seized with panic, not because it feared the leaders of the T. U. C. but because it was impossible to predict what the masses might do once they got into motion.

The strike needed money to feed it. World labor was appealed to for aid. But only the workers of the Soviet Union responded in earnest. They were "red" workers, under the leadership of "red" leaders, Communist leaders.

Like a shot from a gun the All-Russian Trade Union Council forwarded a large sum of money to the T. U. C. for the benefit of the strike.

The craven leaders returned it because it came from "Red Russia." They would set his majesty's government at ease.

Here was pictured the difference between red and yellow, a difference British workers were quick to see.

The perfidy of the yellow leaders did not stop there. They betrayed the miners by calling off the strike. Then many of them turned around and attacked the miners for not surrendering as cravenly as they did and accept the government's slave terms.

But if the yellow T. U. C. leaders let down the miners, the red Russian workers did not. They sent over \$5,000,000 to the strikers' fund.

This "Russian gold" that the labor traitors of the world hurl in the face of the radical workers was very welcome to the British miners who saw their wives and children go hungry while the conservative trade union leaders of other countries gave them a fishy eye. In rich America our patriotic, moderate, safe, sane and conservative labor officials, raised only a paltry \$50,000!

A. J. Cook, fighting secretary of the British miners' union, pilloried the yellow trade union leaders and expressed the gratitude of the miners to the Russian workers.

Actions speak louder than words and the splendid example of solidarity shown by the battle-scarred and struggling proletariat of the Workers Republic will forever shine from the pages of history while the treachery of the yellow labor lieutenants of capitalism, who fled the field in the crisis of battle and left their soldiers to perish will be a hissing in the mouths of proletarian generations to come.

Policies and Programs  
The Trade Union Press  
Strikes—Injunctions  
Labor and Imperialism

## NEGRO MINERS ENCOURAGED BY PORTERS' UNION

### Coal Workers Realizing Organization Value

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 16.—Inspired by the success of the Pullman porters in organizing a union of their own, the Brotherhood of Pullman Porters, Negro coal miners in Western Pennsylvania, are turning toward the United Mine Workers. Reports from the coal fields where a great number of miners are Negroes and are being used by the employers as tools against organizing of white miners, indicate that the Negroes are seriously taking up unionism.

The Pittsburgh Courier, race newspaper, is urging the miners to become union, and the campaign is having its effect. Several mine companies have attempted to prevent the Courier circulating among the workers.

**Companies Alarmed.**

The coal companies are realizing the effect that the success of the porters is having on the coal miners and are now conducting a campaign of misrepresentation against the joining of a union by Negro miners. The National Labor Tribune is one of the chief spokesmen of the companies against unionism. But the opposition of the Tribune has served to increase the activity of the workers, as they realize the anti-worker attitude of the publication.

One of the means being used by the publication is to "warn" the Negroes that the unionists are members of the Klan. But this has fallen flat. Until recently, the Negroes affiliated with the union secretly, but now they are joining openly and organization work is being conducted in the open.

Send us the name and address of a progressive worker to whom we can send a sample copy of THE DAILY WORKER.

## WEISBORD MEET CELEBRATES NEW PASSAIC VICTORY

### Large Audience Cheers Strike Leader

"This meeting can be considered part of the celebration of the great victory gained by the workers of Passaic in the last few days with the capitulation of one of the largest mills against which they were striking, the Botany Consolidated, employing some 6,000 workers," said Albert Weisbord, Passaic strike leader, to five hundred people in Mirror Hall Thursday night.

**Lessons of Strike.**  
Weisbord's account of the struggle and the lessons to be drawn by the workers from it drew repeated applause from his highly interested audience. "What is true of Passaic, is true of every industrial center of the country," said Weisbord. "The same intolerable slave conditions that caused the workers of Passaic to rebel and consolidate into a fighting organization exist elsewhere. The Passaic workers did not fall from heaven. They are the same American, Slav, Italian, Polish and Jewish workers that toil in industry thruout the country."

**Lessons For All.**  
"The lessons that we have learned in Passaic during the long and bitterly contested struggle are at the disposal of all workers, and will be utilized by them in far greater battles to come."

Weisbord scored the wavering and treacherous attitude of the officials of the American Federation of Labor during the strike. He stated that the Workers (Communist) Party is to be given full credit for the pioneer work of organization and the development of a fighting spirit in an otherwise disorganized and slavish industry.

**Six New Members.**  
His appeal to the workers to join the Workers (Communist) Party resulted in six new members. Wm. F. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, made a short speech, introducing Weisbord's pamphlet, "The Passaic Strike." It sold in large quantities. The question period was lively and extended enthusiastically until 11:30 p. m. Arne Swaback, district organizer of the Workers Party, was chairman and the audience was addressed by a member of the Young Pioneers, who greeted Weisbord.

## Negro Congress Forum Has Interesting Meet

The American Negro Labor Congress announces that at its next Sunday's forum, Prof. Ball will resume his scientific lectures. A musical program will be sponsored by Mrs. Hill. The forum meets at 3355 South Michigan avenue, at 3 o'clock. All are invited.

## Williamsburgh Women Invited to Meeting

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 16.—A concert and mass meeting will be given by the United Council of Workingclass Housewives of Branch No. 4, Williamsburgh, Sunday, Dec. 19, 2 o'clock, at 29 Graham avenue.

Mrs. Eva Hoffman, who has just returned from Soviet Russia, will speak on the life of the women of Russia. Movie pictures will be shown. All are welcome. Admission is 25 cents.

## RATIONAL LIVING

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## 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.

**SATURDAY, DEC. 18.**  
2:00 p. m. to 2:00 a. m.—Grand Opening; Special Program; Paul Ash and His Gang; Artists from Radio Stations; Acts from Downtown Shows.

**SUNDAY, DEC. 19.**  
4:00 p. m.—Wicker Park Lutheran Church, Rev. S. P. Long.  
7:45—Belvidere Ave. Baptist Church, Rev. J. W. Hoyle.

## Worker Correspondence

### GARY SPENDING MILLIONS FOR LABOR SAVING

### To Double Plant Output—Decrease Jobs

By a Worker Correspondent.  
GARY, Ind., Dec. 17.—The American Sheet and Tinplate Co., one of Judge E. H. Gary's holdings, is spending \$10,225,000 on a large expansion program.  
This mill is the largest in the world and when the expansion program is finished in 1928 it will be increased 50 per cent in capacity.  
Work on the program has already been started.  
**Workers to Lose Jobs.**  
The newest type of mill machinery will be installed in the new plant. By this process the work will be gotten out at a much lower expense, because of the vast saving on labor. Altho the size of the plant will be doubled the company will not need to double the number of workers. Year by year new labor-saving machines are being installed and the workers suffer unemployment because of the result.

### Schenectady Assembly Gives Aid to Workers in Passaic, New York

By a Worker Correspondent.  
SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 16.—The Schenectady trades assembly is doing good work. The assembly has outlined a program covering three main questions, industrial, political and social, and is working along these lines.  
The council has made a good start by helping the strikers in Passaic and the cloakmakers in New York. More of this will be done in the future.  
A movement is now on foot to erect a \$100,000 labor temple to house the 54 unions in this city.  
Much union label work is being accomplished by the Union Label League, affiliated with the council.  
Use your brains and your pen to aid the workers in the class struggle. Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

### Milliner Bosses Would Rather Hire Learners Than Pay Decent Wages

By a Worker Correspondent.  
NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—(Milliner Wanted—Model Hat Shop, Clinton St., N. Y.)  
More than twenty women and girls answered this ad. Obviously the ad called for but one, yet here were at least twenty, crowded around the shop door, waiting, hoping, wishing to get the job. Shifting from one foot to another, they all looked eagerly in the direction the boss was coming from.  
Slowly taking off his hat and coat, the boss scrutinized the applicants. He then proceeded to interview them individually. There were two apprentices whom he told to sit down. The rest looked in wonder.  
"He then addressed the group, 'Sorry, girls, but I can't pay you the salary you want—you know—the work is very easy, after all—trimming machine-made hats, you know. You two learners, please step this way.'"  
At this, one of the experienced girls pushed her way up to him, and in a low tone said, "I told you before I would work for \$30 a week, but on second thought, I think I can work for \$20."  
"My dear girl, I am going to hire one of those learners for \$12 a week."

### Baltimore Workers Are Invited to Hear Talk on Union Organization

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 17.—An interesting talk, to be followed by open discussion, will be held here at Progressive Labor Lyceum, 1200 E. Lexington street, Dec. 21, on "How to Organize a Union and How Not to Organize One." Comrade Feldman, who was active in organizing the Baltimore Upholsterers' Union, will lead the discussion, giving his experiences. All are welcome.  
The next number of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper published by the worker correspondents of Novy Mir, will be out Saturday, Dec. 18, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. A picture of the audience will be taken at the request of the worker correspondents of the Soviet Union. The picture will be sent to Soviet Russia.

### CALUMET POOR SUFFER FROM ZERO WEATHER

### Steel Co. Layoffs Add to Misery

By a Worker Correspondent.  
GARY, Ind., Dec. 17.—Much suffering is prevailing thruout the Calumet region, due to the cold wave that has struck this section. Social service agencies have been swamped with appeals for coal and clothing. Offices of the township of Gary and Hammond reported similar requests, particularly for clothing.  
All of these offices are behind in their work, being unable to keep pace with the rush of requests for aid from Gary's great multitude of unemployed. Whole families are appealing for shelter in the aid societies.  
**Workers Lose Jobs.**  
On the eve of the cold wave hundreds of workers of the plate mill, part of the U. S. Steel Co., were thrown out of work.  
Those still on the jobs are working only one or two days a week. Much of the suffering is caused on this account.  
Many out of work are trying to obtain lodging in jails.  
**Police Bait Workers.**  
Those of the unemployed who have no place to sleep walk the streets all night. This privilege is to be denied. The police have started a campaign to "clean up" the city.  
All the jobless men who roam the streets at night will be driven out of town.

## The Manager's Corner

### Paul C. Reiss Tells How.

One of our most active agents is Paul Reiss of Los Angeles. His report contains many points of value to our representatives in other parts of the country. For this reason we have taken the liberty of presenting some of his ideas.

First and foremost, Reiss has a functioning DAILY WORKER committee which consists of three of the most active comrades in Los Angeles. This committee has arranged a conference of labor unions and other working class organizations for the purpose of building a broader committee and a broader supporting base for THE DAILY WORKER. Foreign language organizations, as well as labor unions and party units are included.

Los Angeles is planning a birthday party for THE DAILY WORKER, to be held on January 13. A number of successful parties have already been held, such as a Russian tea party and dance, a banquet, rescue parties and similar affairs.

Every language and trade union party fraction was instructed to elect a representative to THE DAILY WORKER drive committee. \$130 was sent in by the Los Angeles comrades in the last week.

Los Angeles has also established a book store, a library and a very lively Workers' Library Bulletin to stimulate reading of Communist literature among the local comrades. The library is open daily from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. The membership fee is \$1.00 and entitles the member to the opportunity to read all books, pamphlets, magazines and newspapers of labor interest.

Great attention is paid to all meetings, forums, etc., which are arranged in Los Angeles. These meetings are covered with the appropriate literature. Careful attention is paid to the meetings of the Central Labor Union. In some cases special propaganda meetings have been arranged by Comrade Reiss for the promotion of literature sales.

BERT MILLER.

## MEET THE QUEEN AND OTHER QUEENS

IN CHICAGO

HEY! HEY! AIN'T SHE GRACEFUL?

The king will be there too! There will be workers, police, detectives, defectives and dog-catchers. From office-boy to president, the whole kit and kaboodle will attend the

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## PITTSBURGH, PA.

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BERT MILLER

Editors  
Business Manager

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

290 Advertising rates on application.

## Green "Warns" Mexican Labor

A letter from President Green of the American Federation of Labor to Luis Morones of the Mexican Federation of Labor and minister of labor in the Mexican government, has been published in "Columbia," official organ of the Knights of Columbus.

It says in part:

*I would not be frank with you if I did not state that in my opinion wise counsel must prevail, sound judgment must be exercised, tolerance must be practiced, and temperate language must be used, if we are to continue to maintain the cordial and friendly relations which have existed between the American Federation of Labor and the Mexican Federation of Labor for years.*

These expressions sound much more like the notes of the state department to the Mexican government than anything else. There is certainly nothing in the above quotation that sounds like one labor movement speaking to another. The Mexican Federation of Labor is advised to practice tolerance and use temperate language and the inference is that it is doing neither in the controversy with the catholic church.

We have remarked repeatedly that the policy of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor follows closely that of the state department in its dealings with the labor movements of other countries and this latest example is no exception.

While the catholic church and its emissaries are doing their best to create a hostile attitude towards the Mexican labor movement and the Mexican government, inside and outside of Mexico (the pastoral letter just issued by the cardinals, archbishops and bishops of the church in the United States is the most recent example) Wall Street government intrigues with Diaz, the dictator of Nicaragua, maintains a squadron of gunboats in the gulf, and arranges for public denunciation of Mexico by its satrap.

These maneuvers are accompanied by a series of arrogant notes to the Mexican government in support of the claims of American oil interests to Mexican property.

The American Federation of Labor officialdom joins this chorus of reaction. It also "warns" the Mexican labor movement and gives aid and comfort to feudal reaction represented by the catholic church and to the state department which speaks for Wall Street.

Is it any wonder that such an officialdom makes war on the Communists who expose its role as the agent of imperialism in the labor movement and who have raised the slogan of "Hands Off Mexico"?

## The German Cabinet Crisis

The fall of the Marx cabinet on Thursday, precipitated by a vote of no-confidence which carried by 249 to 171, gives the lie to the enthusiastic reports of German industrial and political stability.

The charges made by the social-democrat reachstag leaders regarding the shipment of arms from and the storing of arms and munitions in Russia to evade the limitations set by the allies, is evidence of an attempt to cater to American and British finance-capital at the expense of the Soviet Union as well as an attempt to placate French opinion.

There is the further fact that the Marx cabinet fell shortly after the conclusion of a treaty with Italy, indicating that this particular venture in foreign policy does not have wide popular support.

The German ruling class is faced with an unsolvable problem—that of reconstructing its industry (with the aid of foreign capital), speeding up production and thereby creating mass discontent. It has no colonies from which to draw supplies of cheap raw materials for its industries and it must try to make up for this by placing additional burdens on the working class.

The Soviet Union is the natural market for Germany. But hampered by capitalist exigencies and unwilling to further antagonize the western powers, from whom it hopes for a return of some of its former colonial possessions, by a closer connection with the Soviet Union, the German ruling class is caught in a web of contradictions which find expression in cabinet crises at present and later, as the web tightens, will express themselves in mass strikes and demonstrations under the leadership of the Communist Party—the only party in Germany whose program voices the interests of the working class and peasantry as against those of German capitalism, and whose deeds show that it knows how to organize and lead the masses in parliamentary and more open methods of struggle.

## Patriotism Scores Again!

Two impeccable patriots, A. B. Fall and Edward L. Doheny, having wandered innocently into the political jungles suddenly found themselves confronted on all sides with man-eating animals seeking their blood.

One was charged with having turned over a portion of the national domain to the other, for a consideration of \$100,000; the other was accused of having bribed the one for the leasing of the government property.

The scandal burst a cabinet wide open and it looked for a while as if even Calvin Coolidge would have to say something. But he maintained a dignified silence until everybody got tired hollering. Then the courts got busy.

The last act in the drama was staged in Washington a few days ago. Messrs. Fall and Doheny charged their enemies with a desire to wreak political vengeance on them. They also claimed that the whole transaction was in the interests of preparing this country against a Japanese invasion by guaranteeing the navy a sufficient oil supply.

A jury believed Messrs. Fall and Doheny and acquitted them. Everybody is happy now: the defendants, the lawyers on both sides and perhaps the jury.

SEND IN A SUB FOR THE DAILY WORKER!

# The New Drive on Militant Trade Unionism

Article III.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

ONE of the indications of a growing left wing movement, part of it inside and part outside the trade unions, has been the tremendous mass support for Sacco and Vanzetti.

This case has been neglected shamefully by the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor. It has confined its activities to the passing of formal resolutions, which, while asking for a new trial, expressed no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of these workers.

It is obvious that had labor officialdom pressed the issue honestly and militantly it would have been impossible for the Massachusetts government with fiendish cruelty to drag out this case for five years without giving these innocent workers a new trial.

The Sacco-Vanzetti committee proper has always been unable to organize any broad mass support for the defense of the accused men. It was not until the International Labor Defense took up the case that the support took on a real mass character.

BIG mass meetings were held throughout the country, demonstrations took place before the American consulates in the principal foreign capitals, dozens of prominent trade union leaders and public men of all shades of opinion throughout the world sent protests to Governor Fuller.

Sacco-Vanzetti conferences have been organized and preparations are being made for a huge national conference to be held in New York after the first of the year.

The International Labor Defense, a non-partisan organization for the defense of all class of war prisoners, in which Communists are, of course, active, can be said with truth to have saved the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti.

ON the heels of the drive against the Communists and the left wing in the unions comes the following statement sent out by the press service of the "Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee." It is addressed: To Whom It May Concern:

The defense committee is constantly questioned as to the relationship existing between the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee with the International Labor Defense, the Communist Party, and the so-called Sacco-Vanzetti conferences, because of their propaganda and collection of funds made in the name of Sacco and Vanzetti.

This committee specifically states that the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee has no official relationship with the International Labor Defense, the Communist Party, or the Sacco-Vanzetti conferences,

## Introduction.

THE purpose of these articles is to show by documentary evidence, whose authenticity no one can impugn, that the campaign against all progressive tendencies in the labor movement which was launched at the A. F. of L. convention in 1923 has entered a new phase in which there is a more open combination than ever before of the trade union officialdom, the capitalist press, the employers and the government.

It will also be shown that the main motives which prompt the intensified attack, centering first on the Communists and second on the left wing, are (1) the desire of the capitalists to suppress all struggles which interfere with the development of American Imperialist prosperity and either destroy the trade unions or force them to a general dead level of docility, (2) the desire of the trade union officialdom to force on the unions a policy which will make of them the docile organizations which the capitalists will accept, (3) the desire of both the capitalists and their labor agents to drive the Communists out of the unions and destroy their influence in the labor movement because they are the most conscious and best organized exponents of fighting unionism who are trying to rally all workers for struggle on a program of immediate and necessary demands.

Finally, these articles will show that the policy of the trade union officialdom, of which the latest attack on the left wing is a logical result, is based on one phase, and one phase alone, of American capitalist development, i. e. its present temporary upward swing, and that because of this neglect of other fundamental factors, can bring nothing but disaster to the labor movement.

The more "successful" this policy is, i. e. the more endorsement it receives from the masses now, the more disastrous will be the ultimate result. The Communists and the organized left wing therefore are fighting the battle of the whole working class when they resist to the utmost the new offensive of the combined forces of American capitalism which, in the period of imperialism, include with some minor exceptions the whole bloc of trade union officialdom.

—W. F. D.

which we understand were organized thru the International Labor Defense.

We wish further to state that the defense committee has repeatedly urged them, since the International Labor Defense began to raise funds in the name of Sacco and Vanzetti, to send accounts of their activities and also accounts of the various Sacco-Vanzetti conferences. To date we received no satisfactory replies to our many letters regarding the purpose of the aforementioned organizations, or an accurate account of funds received and disbursed by them. We have been given to understand by the International Labor Defense that there are a number of Sacco-Vanzetti conferences thruout the country from which we have never received any report. This was the reason why the committee has repeatedly advised friends of the Sacco-Vanzetti case to communicate directly with this office.

Fraternally yours,  
SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

It is not hard to guess the source of the inspiration for this ambiguous

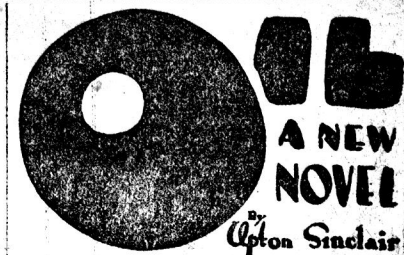
and incorrect statement, which, nevertheless, deals a blow at the nation-wide movement for liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti and at the proposed national conference.

But we do not have to confine ourselves to a guess. The New York Times has already published as a news story the correspondence between the Sacco-Vanzetti committee and the "Committee for Preservation of the Trades Unions."

It may be stated here that the International Labor Defense is under no obligation to account to the "Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee" for any funds it may raise, but that its receipts and disbursements are duly audited financial statements are published monthly in its official organ, The Labor Defender.

It can be stated further that the International Labor Defense has forwarded sums as large as \$1,000 at a time to the "Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee."

AS in the cloakmakers' strike and the Passaic strike, the reactionary elements in and out of the labor movement have been willing to sacrifice the victory of the workers, to send



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair.)

No, he could never make a "radical" out of this darling of the world; he would have to make up his mind to that. She would listen to him, because she loved him, even the sound of his voice talking nonsense; she would make a feeble pretense at agreeing, but all the time it was as if he had the measles and she was waiting for him to get cured, as if he were drunk and she trying to get him "on the wagon." She had apologized to Rachel, and had got Paul out of jail, but merely to please him, and in reality she hated both these people. Still more did she hate Ruth, with a cold, implacable hatred—an intriguing mix, pretending to be a simple country maiden in order to win an oil prince. No women were simple, if you believed Vee, and damn few of them were maidens.

Nor would Ruth ever stop being a nuisance. In the midst of one of their happiest times she sent Bunny another telegram—her brother was in jail again, this time it was for contempt of court. Bunny considered it necessary to paddle down to the nearest telegraph office and wire Mr. Dolliver, the lawyer, to investigate the report. The answer came that nothing could be done—Paul and others of the strike leaders had disregarded an injunction forbidding them to do this and that, and there was no bail and no appeal, neither habeas corpus nor counter-injunctions, and Paul would have to serve his three months' sentence.

Bunny was bitter and rebellious against judges who issued injunctions, and Vee was afraid to speak, because it seemed obvious to her that somebody had to control strikers. Of course, after that there was a shadow over his holiday—Bunny brooding upon his friend shut up in the county jail. He sent Ruth five hundred dollars to take care of all the prisoners, and in course of time got a letter saying that the prisoners had refused the money, and Ruth had turned it over to the strike relief. It was a terrible thing to see children without enough to eat; terrible also that men who had power should use it to starve children! Thus the "simple" Ruth—not meaning any hint at Dad!

X.  
Bunny had to study for his fall examinations, and that looked like a problem, for what was Vee going to do? But fate provided a solution—Dad telegraphed to Harvard University, which sent up a young instructor to do tutoring, and he was the solution. He was tall, and had the loveliest fair blue eyes, and a softly curling golden moustache, and soft golden fuzz all over him like a baby; he wore gold nose-glasses, and had a quiet voice, and oh, so much culture—one of those master minds which can tutor you in anything if you give them a week's start!

Coming, as he did, from an old Philadelphia family, and having been trained in the haughtiest center of intellectual snobbery, you might have thought he would look down upon an ex-mule driver and his son, to say nothing of an actress who had been raised in a patent medicine venders wagon, and had never read a whole book in her life. But, as a matter of fact, young Mr. Appleton Laurence just simply collapsed in the presence of the situation he found at this Ontario camp; it was the most romantic and thrilling thing that a young instructor had encountered since Harvard began. As for the patent medicine vender's daughter, he could not take his eyes off her, and when she came near the tutoring business was scattered as by a hurricane.

Vee, of course, had put her sparkling black eyes to work at once; all those stunts which Tommy Paley had taught her she now tried out on a new victim, and Bunny, as audience, was in position to study them objectively. Vee would wait till Mr. Laurence had set Bunny his morning's work, and then she and the tutor would go for a walk in the woods, and Bunny would sit with one half of his mind on his books, while the other half wondered what was happening, and what he had reason to expect from one who had had so many lovers.

(Continued tomorrow.)

## Negro Labor Congress Invites to Its Forum

By RAE SPIEGEL.

The first number on the American Negro Labor Congress Forum meeting of Sunday, Dec. 12, was a recitation, "The Man with the Hoe," by Rose Lurya. Rose Lurya is both a worker and an artist. To harmonize with the poem she recited she was dressed as a poor working man. She held the audience spellbound.

Due to some mistake in the time advertised, Wm. Thomas' lecture on "Amalgamation of the Races" was not given. General discussion, a preliminary to "Amalgamation of the Races," was held instead.

A program of interest to all workers is always held every Sunday at 3368 S. Michigan ave.

# VOICES FROM THE SEA

ARTICLE III.

IF the impression of Soviet ports gained by seamen coming from free and democratic countries—Britishers, Frenchmen, Americans—is good, there is no need to dwell on the impressions of seamen coming from countries where fascism and white terror hold sway. Suffice it to quote the letter written by an Italian seaman about the same period as the foregoing letters:

"During my stay in the Soviet port I have visited schools, clubs, children's homes, rest homes for workers and peasants; I have spoken to workers both in the party and outside, and I have come to the conclusion that disorders, famine, etc., exist only in the venomous fancy of the bribed journalists of Italy.

"On the contrary, in the U. S. S. R. there is perfect order everywhere: in the system of production, in hygiene, in popular education, and in all social, political and trade union relations. The means of production and exchange, the mines and the factories, the land and the houses, constitute the collective property of the whole of the revolutionary working class.

"In course of my visit to Gelendjik (the erstwhile fashionable resort for the Russian bourgeoisie) I saw how the bourgeois villas have been turned over to children's homes and to workers' and peasants' organizations for climatic treatment and healthful rest. In seeing this, I thought of the brutal manner in which we, the Italian seamen, are exploited by the ship owners.

"Comrades, let us unmask the lying bourgeois press and let us shout the truth to the whole world: the truth emanating from Russia: everything to the toilers, nothing to the parasites! Long live Soviet Russia! Long live the Third International! Long live the world proletarian revolution!"

SUCH are the feelings of foreign seamen who visited the southern ports of U. S. S. R., on the Black Sea. Now, what are the impressions of foreign seamen coming to the northern ports? Here we get the same story. Let us quote from an interview with the secretary of the Swedish Seamen's Union:

"Question: What is the attitude of the Swedish Seamen's Union in regard to Soviet Russia?"

"Answer: I expected this question. Before the revolution, the 'paradise' of the seaman was at Marseilles, Rotterdam, etc., but now it is at Leningrad. This is being confirmed again and again by all those who have vis-

ited that port. They speak with great satisfaction of the International Seamen's Club of Leningrad." (Quoted from the Western Swedish Courier, of Goteborg.)

Who Is Worried, and How? FIRST of all worried by this are the Italian fascists. They forbid admission, of course, to "outsiders" on board their ships. They strictly forbid crews, on pain of discharge and arrest, to visit the International Seamen's Clubs. They put fascist spies among the crews to watch them, and compel the officers aboard the ships to do the work of police supervision over their crews. Finally, even higher placed individuals are drawn upon to do this work, as it may be seen from the following communication:

"On June 30 (1926) the Italian consul at Odessa went aboard the Italian ship "Teresa Schiaffina," chartered by the Servizzi Martini, and calling a meeting of both the officers and the whole of the crew, he told them that they should not visit the International Clubs if they did not wish to be sub-

jected to repression on returning to Italy.

"Incidentally, he declared that there were no liberties in Russia, such as liberty of the press, liberty of speech, and so on. He praised the fascist party, whom he claimed to be taking care of the working class and extending liberty to all elements of the population.

"He spoke for over an hour, indulging in open pro-fascist propaganda. It is even said that the captain and the consul were hanging around the club at night to watch the seamen."

LESS worried are the Turks, as it may be judged from the following report:

"In the port was one freight steamer, "Sadik Zade." The ship's crew, judging by conversations with both the crew and the officers, are devoted to Kemal Pasha and to the cause of national emancipation. They say: Lenin has saved Russia from perdition; Mustafa Kemal has saved Turkey."

"The crew, apart from blind patriotism, are not interested in any other

(political) questions; but out of courtesy they appointed four seamen to take part in the solidarity visit of the foreign seamen to the red soldiers in the camp of the 22nd division. . . . They liked very much the Lenin tent of the Tartar battalion of the 66th regiment."

BUT least of all are worried the revolutionary seamen, because they know that the International Clubs, in spite of all the obstacles, will continue to grow thruout the world, preparing for the real unity of the workers of the sea transport upon the firm basis of the revolutionary class struggle.

In this unity, based upon revolutionary principle, all the seamen will eventually be merged: white and colored, mohammedans and christians, without distinction of language, creed and nationality. Let us work for this unity, let us strengthen the idea of International Clubs for seamen in all ports thruout the world.

(The end.)

# Soviet Movie Critic Flayed

How About State Censorship?

Gould reminds Johnston that the apparently has little faith in his own country, as the picture was passed by the New York state board of censorship, that even the U. S. state department was asked to pass on the film, and did. "Your position is ludicrous and even misleading when you condemn 'Potemkin' by making a few rhetorical passes at it and think you have completely disposed of the matter to the satisfaction of all thinking people, without presenting a thorough examination of the facts," he wrote.

Is a "Money-Getter"?

In attacking Johnston's "warning" to exhibitors that the picture is not good "box office" material, Gould calls his attention to the fact that it has been hugely successful from the box office standpoint in Germany, Spain, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Hungary, all the countries in South America, Mexico, India, etc., and that it played in 52 houses in Berlin at one time, and is still playing there after six months. Gould also calls his attention to the fact that a remarkable array of tributes have been paid to "Potemkin" by screen reviewers of the metropolitan newspapers, including the Tribune, Times, Daily News, Sun, World, Brooklyn Eagle, Mirror, Evening Telegram, Evening Post, Evening World and other

Is Jealous of Communists.

Gould suggests that perhaps one reason for Johnston's opposition to the picture is that he is jealous of the Russian movie producers.

He says: "When a film like 'Potemkin' comes along blazing with vitality and refusing to record history in the hokumized, lovey-dovey manner of some of our pseudo-historical films, making them look pretty-pretty and dead as dodos, your cinema chauvinism rises in your gorge and you can't stand the thought that some damn Communist should be able with his second motion picture effort to capture the real, underlying elements of cinema construction and show up the Hollywood products as things made to order and according to formulae."

Should Get Fascist Pay.

In closing, Gould takes this parting shot: "Meanwhile I am recommending your worthy journal to the subsidy department of the National Security League. After reading your editorial fulmination on 'Potemkin' they may consider its propaganda value for Americanizing Americans more vital and important than just heralding forthcoming screen events."

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